



Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan

For Compliance with the Coal
Combustion Residuals Rule
(40 CFR Part 257)

Erickson Power Station - CCR Surface
Impoundments
Lansing Board of Water and Light
Lansing, Michigan

June 9, 2020



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Table of Abbreviations and Acronyms

Abbreviation	Definition
CCR	Coal Combustion Residuals
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cfs	cubic feet per second
CN	Curve Number
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
HSG	Hydrologic Soil Group
BWL	Lansing Board of Water and Light
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SCS	Soil Conservation Service
T _c	Time of Concentration
TR-20	Technical Release 20
TR-55	Technical Release 55

1.0 Introduction

On April 17, 2015, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published regulations under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act meant to control the safe disposal of coal combustion residuals (CCR) generated by coal-fired electric utilities. The rule defines a set of requirements for the disposal and handling of CCR within CCR units (defined as either landfills or surface impoundments). The requirements include preparation of an Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan to evaluate the inflow design flood control system for active surface impoundments.

This Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan was prepared for three (3) active CCR surface impoundments at the Erickson Power Station in accordance with the requirements of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §257.82 - Hydrologic and hydraulic capacity requirements for CCR surface impoundments.

1.1 Facility Description

Erickson Power Station is owned and operated by Lansing Board of Water and Light (BWL) and is located at 3725 South Canal Road in Lansing, Michigan. Erickson Power Station, was constructed starting in 1970 and commercial operation began in 1973. Erickson Power Station and contains one (1) coal-fired generator capable of producing 165 megawatts of electricity and currently includes three (3) active CCR Surface Impoundments. A 33-acre impoundment was physically closed by removal of CCR in 2014 is now referred to as the Former Impoundment. Additionally, there is a 44-acre pond on-site, Lake Delta, which is occasionally used as a source of plant make-up water. See Figure 1 for a Site Location Map.

Bottom ash from Erickson Power Station is sluiced from the plant to dewatering tanks (hydro-bins) that remove the majority of the CCR prior to being directed to the surface impoundment system. Fly ash is handled dry and collected in on-site silos. Both bottom and fly ash are hauled off-site to facilities for either beneficial use or disposal.

Erickson Power Station's three (3) active CCR surface impoundments consist of the Forebay, Retention Basin and Clear Water Pond, which together make up a 9.5-acre system. The plant water is pumped directly to the Forebay from the plant sumps, the hydro-bins, and the coal pile sump via three (3) force mains. Large particles will quickly settle to the bottom of the Forebay. From the Forebay water flows via gravity to the Retention Basin where smaller particles settle and finally to the Clear Water Pond where the treated water is recirculated back to the plant where it is reused as plant process water. Figure 2 provides an aerial site view of the CCR Surface Impoundment System.

Per 40 CFR §257.53, each of the surface impoundments are defined as diked CCR surface impoundments because they were constructed using an embankment, berm, or ridge of either natural or man-made materials used to prevent the movement of liquids, sludges, solids, or other materials. The Forebay, Retention Basin, Clear Water Pond and the Former Impoundment were constructed with clay liners. The primary discharges from the impoundment system are from evaporation and recirculation. Secondary outlet include emergency outfall pipes located at the Retention Basin and Clear Water Pond. The Retention Basin emergency outfall pipe discharges to the Former Impoundment. The Clear Water Pond Emergency Outfall Structure discharges to a swale that directs flow north to Carrier Creek, then north to Holly Drain, then to Clements Underhill Drain, and ultimately to the Grand River.

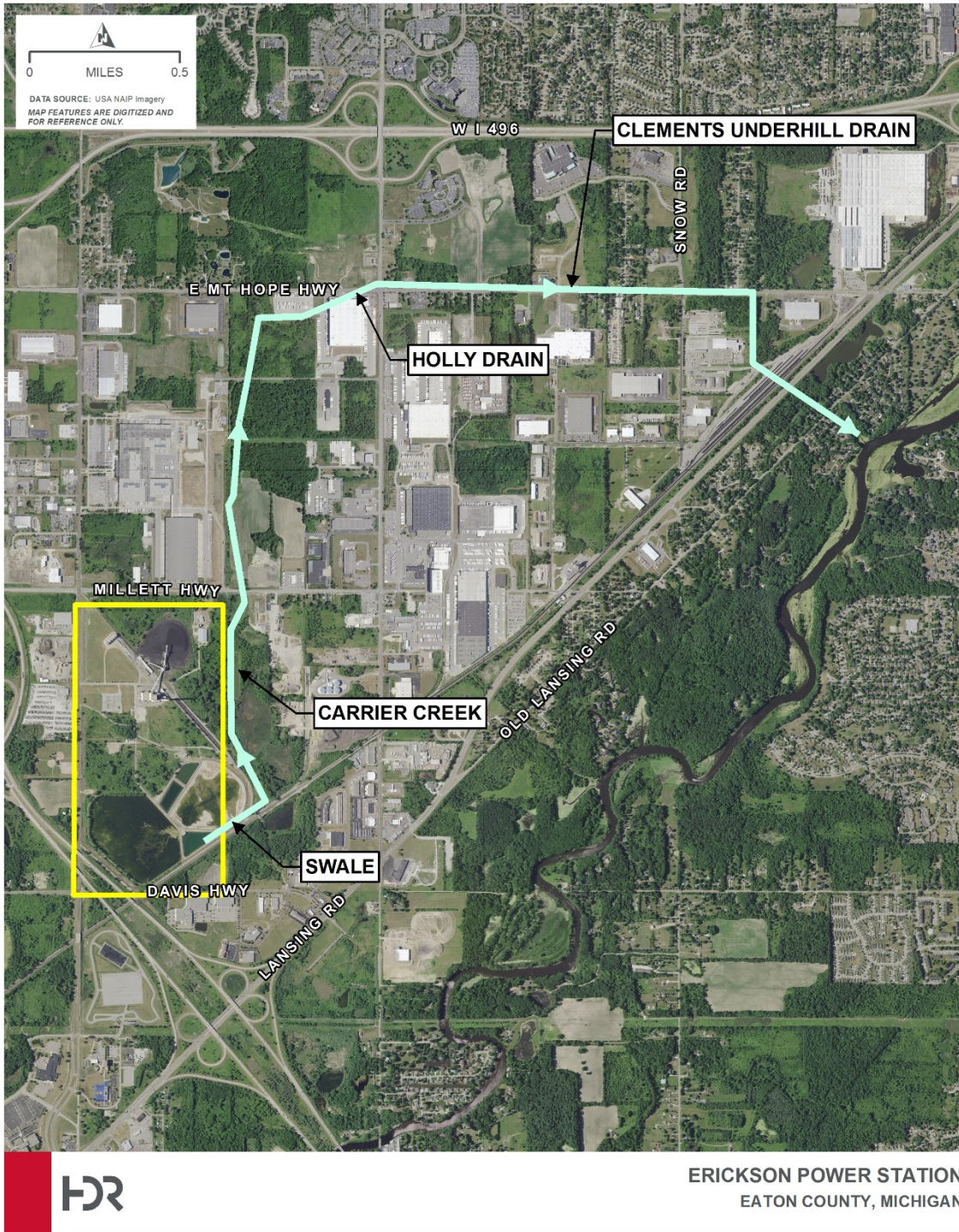


Figure 1. Site Location Map



ERICKSON POWER STATION
EATON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

Figure provided by NTH Consultants Ltd. August 2019

Figure 2. CCR Surface Impoundment System Aerial Site View

1.2 Regulatory Requirements

Title 40 CFR §257.82 requires that an owner or operator of an existing or new CCR surface impoundment or any lateral expansion of a CCR surface impoundment to design, construct, operate, and maintain an inflow design flood control system per the requirements below:

1. The inflow design flood control system must adequately manage flow into the CCR unit during and following the peak discharge of the inflow design flood (specified in item 3) below);
2. The inflow design flood control system must adequately manage flow from the CCR unit to collect and control the peak discharge resulting from the inflow design flood (specified in item 3) below);
3. The Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) assigned a “low hazard” potential rating for the Former Impoundment in 2009 and GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. (GZA) opined in 2012 that under the EPA classification system the Former Impoundment would be considered a “low hazard potential.”¹

According to 40 CFR §257.82(a)(3)(iii) the CCR Surface Impoundments and surrounding areas that drain to the impoundments must be modelled using the 100-year; 24-hour storm event (5.83-inches of rain in a 24-hour period).

In addition, discharge from the CCR Surface Impoundments must not cause a discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States that is in violation of the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

2.0 Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analysis for CCR Impoundments

A hydrologic and hydraulic analysis was completed for the three (3) active CCR surface impoundments. The evaluation was completed in accordance with 40 CFR §257.82 and identifies the drainage system for each impoundment and evaluates the capacity of the outfalls to model the potential impacts of stormwater during a 100-year, 24-hour storm event.

The evaluation included preparation of a surface water run-off model using HydroCAD® 10.00-11 to determine whether existing outfalls are sufficient to manage inflow from the 100-year, 24-hour storm event.

The evaluation was completed based on the best available information provided by BWL at the time of this report. The most recent survey of the CCR surface impoundments was completed in September 2018. Information on the existing impoundment systems are based on three (3) reports:

- NTH Consultants, Ltd., “*Closure Plan CCR Surface Impoundment System Erickson Power Station*” August 16, 2019;
- Mayotte Design & Engineering, P.C “*Construction Documentation Report, Ash Impoundment Reconfiguration*” May 2015; and

¹ GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc., Final Round 10 Dam Assessment Report, Lansing Board Of Water & Light, Erickson Station Ash Pond, August 17, 2012.

- GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc., “*Final Round 10 Dam Assessment Report, Lansing Board Of Water & Light, Erickson Station Ash Pond*” August 17, 2012

Because some of the elevations in the aforementioned reports were reported in National Geodetic Vertical Datum 1929 (NGVD29), for consistency, all elevations were converted to North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD88) by subtracting 0.40-feet. All elevations identified in this report are provided in NAVD88 unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Description of CCR Surface Impoundments

A description of the CCR impoundments is presented below. Figure 3 shows the Surface Impoundment System Design Layout.

2.1.1 Forebay

The Forebay is an irregularly shaped quadrangle approximately 475 feet long by 260 feet wide that provides a storage capacity of approximately 932,837 cubic feet. The basin consists of a clay-rich engineered fill, lined with a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL), overlain with a 40 mil thick polyvinylchloride (PVC) flexible membrane liner (FML). The Forebay is designated to capture the heaviest suspended particles allowing them to settle to the bottom of the impoundment.

Plant water flows via gravity from the Forebay to the Retention Basin through three (3) 24-inch diameter corrugate plastic pipes (CPP).

2.1.2 Retention Basin

The second surface impoundment is the Retention Basin. The Retention Basin is relatively rectangular in shape approximately 560 feet long by 260 feet wide and provides a storage capacity of 1,298,407 cubic feet. Like the Forebay, the Retention Basin was constructed with a clay-rich engineered fill, lined with a GCL, overlain with a 40 mil thick PVC FML. The Retention Basin is designated to provide a longer retention time to allow for the settlement of smaller suspended particles.

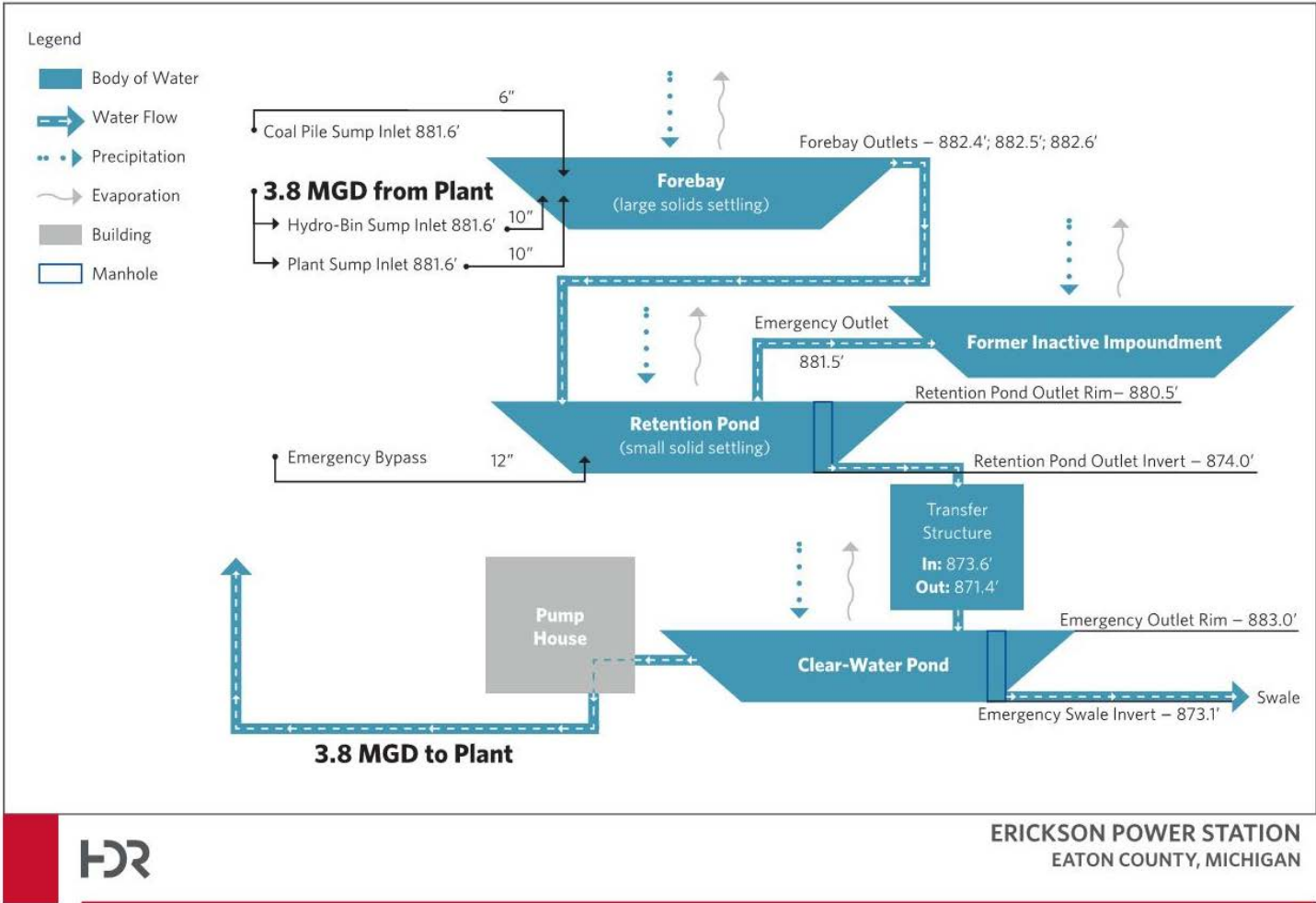
The Retention Basin discharges to the Clear Water Pond through a 72-inch diameter pre-cast concrete overflow riser pipe structure at the Retention Basin’s southern corner. At the bottom of the riser pipe structure lies a 36-inch diameter corrugated plastic pipe (CPP) pipe that directs flow to the Clear Water Pond.

The secondary outlet is a 24-inch CPP emergency outfall pipe that discharges to the Former Impoundment.

2.1.3 Clear Water Pond

The last of the surface impoundments is the Clear Water Pond, which is triangular in shape with sides approximately 425 feet, 730 feet, and 640 feet in length and with an area of 189,200 square feet. The storage capacity is approximately 1,772,913 cubic feet. The Clear Water Pond was constructed in 1970 (prior to the Forebay and Retention Basin) with a compacted clay liner to limit infiltration. When the plant is in operation, water from the Clear Water Pond is continuously recycled back to the Erickson Power Station at a rate of 3.8 million gallons per day (MGD) where it is recycled as plant water.

The primary discharge from the Clear Water Pond is the Pump House. The Clear Water Pond also has an Emergency Outfall Structure on the northeast corner that discharges to a swale that directs flow north to Carrier Creek, then north to Holly Drain, then to Clements Underhill Drain, and ultimately to the Grand River (see Figure 1).



Notes:
 1) Inverts shown in NAVD88.

Figure 3. CCR Surface Impoundment System Design Layout

2.1.4 Former Impoundment

The Former Impoundment was decommissioned in October of 2014 by removing the CCR materials while leaving the existing clay liner intact. The decommissioning provided the necessary area to construct the current CCR surface impoundment system. The surrounding area of the ponds includes vegetated and paved areas with a top elevation of approximately 886.5 feet that limits stormwater from entering into the pond system via overland flow. The primary water exfiltration from the Former Impoundment is evaporation. However, there is an emergency outlet that drains to the Retention Basin. Given the size of the Former Impoundment and its approximate 10.5-feet of available freeboard, it is highly unlikely that the emergency outlet will ever be utilized.

2.1.5 Lake Delta

Lake Delta is a man-made 44-acre lake that is occasionally used to supply Erickson Power Station with make-up water. It is not considered a CCR Impoundment.

2.2 Existing Inflow/Outflow Design Flood Controls

2.2.1 Inlets

The Forebay receives water via three (3) force mains all with inlet invert elevations of 881.6 feet that provide a combined daily flow of 3.8 MGD or 5.88 cubic feet per second (cfs) when the plant is operational.² Two (2) 10-inch force mains deliver plant water from the ash hydro-bins and plant sumps which operate continuously when the plant is operating. A third 6-inch force main conveys water to the Forebay from the coal pile runoff sump; which is manually operated by the Erickson Power Station staff.^{3,4} The flow can vary from the coal pile runoff based on rain events and pump operation. During a 100-year storm event the peak runoff flow from the coal pile is 7.03 cfs.

The Forebay outlets consists of three (3) 24-inch CPPs with inverts of 882.4 feet, 882.5 feet, and 882.6 feet; west, center, east, respectively. When the Forebay water surface elevation exceeds the outlet invert elevation it flows south via gravity into the Retention Basin. Based on BWL information, under normal plant operating conditions, water is constantly flowing into the Forebay at a rate of 3.8 MGD.

2.2.2 Retention Basin

Water enters the Retention Basin at invert elevations of 884.6 feet, 881.4 feet and 881.7 feet (west center, east, respectively) from the Forebay via three (3) 24-inch diameter CPPs at a flow consistent with Forebay inflow. Additional process water from the plant sumps can be directly diverted to this basin via a 12-inch diameter by-pass operated by two (2) valves at the northwest corner of the retention basin. This by-pass is used only under emergency conditions and was excluded from the system hydraulic model.

The primary outlet from the Retention Basin is a 72-inch pre-cast concrete outlet riser with a rim elevation of 880.5 feet. The bottom of the riser is fitted with a 36-inch diameter CPP with an invert elevation of 874.0 feet. The 36-inch pipe conveys water southeast for 941 feet from the Retention Basin to the Retention Transfer Structure, which is then transferred to the Old Ash Impoundment Transfer Structure. Water is then conveyed from the Old Ash Impoundment Transfer Structure to the Clear Water Pond via a 36-inch pipe at an invert elevation of 871.4 feet.

The Retention Basin also has a 24-inch diameter emergency outfall pipe that discharges into the Former Impoundment at an invert elevation of 881.5 feet. Under design conditions, no water flows to the Former Impoundment.

² Ibid 1

³ NTH Consulting Ltd. Closure Plan, CCR Surface Water Impoundment System, Erickson Power System, August 16, 2019

⁴ Mayotte Design & Engineering, P.C., Construction Documentation Report, Ash Impoundment Reconfiguration dated May 2015

It should be noted that the emergency outfall pipe inverts indicate that the pipe was installed to flow from the Former Impoundment (invert 881.5 feet) to the Retention Pond (invert 880.8 feet). However, because the diameter of the pipe exceeds the difference in the inverts, the pipe will carry water from the Retention Pond to the Former Impoundment when the water surface elevation exceeds an elevation of 881.5 feet. To best model this situation, the model assumes a flat pipe with inverts of 881.5 feet on both sides.

2.2.3 Clear Water Pond

The Clear Water Pond, receives water via the Old Ash Impoundment Transfer Structure located at northeast corner of the Clear Water Pond which was retrofitted in 2014 to discharge Retention Basin Water into the Clear Water Pond at an elevation of 871.4 feet.

The Clear Water Pond feeds the Pump House via pipe that pumps water via force main back to Erickson Power Station for reuse. Occasionally, plant make-up water is drawn from Lake Delta.

The elevation of the Clear Water Pond varies seasonally. The actual flow out of the Clear Water Pond depends on the water demand needed at the plant; the normal flow being 3.8 MGD. The model assumes the plant will be operating during the 100-year, 24-hour storm event.

The Clear Water Pond is equipped with an Emergency Outfall Structure that discharges to a swale located between the Clear Water Pond and the Canadian National Railroad right-of way. The Emergency Outfall Structure is a steel stand-pipe that was recently extended to raise the rim elevation to 883.0 feet.

2.2.4 Carrier Creek and Holly Drain

The Clear Water Pond Emergency Outfall Structure discharges to a grass swale at an elevation of 873.1 feet. The swale varies in width but is estimated to be approximately 15-foot wide at the bottom with 3H:1V sideslopes that provide 3-feet of potential flow depth. The swale lies between BWL property and the Canadian National Railroad right-of-way. Any water that is received by the swale flows northeast and then north approximately 1,270 feet and eventually discharges to the large wetland on the eastern side of the BWL property via culvert (invert elevation ~871 feet) that crosses the railroad tracks. The wetland flows north to Carrier Creek, then continues north to Holly Drain, then to Clements Underhill Drain, and ultimately to the Grand River. BWL has indicated that the Clear Water Pond has, to its knowledge, never discharged any water to the swale via the Emergency Outfall Structure.

2.2.5 Lake Delta

Lake Delta is a man-made 44-acre lake that is occasionally used to supply the plant with make-up water. It is not considered a CCR Impoundment. While there is an emergency overflow from Lake Delta to the Clear Water Pond, based on 2012 GZA Report it was determined that even during the 1000-year, 24-hour storm event, the surface water elevation will not reach the emergency spillway into Clear Water Pond.⁵ As such, this inflow analysis excludes any inflow from Lake Delta.

2.3 Hydrologic and Hydraulic Model and Results

A surface water run-off model was prepared using HydroCAD®, which utilizes procedures outlined in the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Technical Release 55 (TR-55) for computing curve numbers and times of concentration and SCS TR-20 for calculating and generating run-off hydrographs and modeling the existing outfall structures. A discussion of the model's input data is provided below.

2.3.1 Drainage Areas

To accurately model the impoundment system, the model must take into account inflow from both water entering the system for treatment and stormwater entering the system via direct precipitation and stormwater

⁵ Ibid 1

run-off flowing into the system impoundments. On days when the plant is operating at a typical capacity, 3.8 MGD flow into the system via pumps. During precipitation events, water enters the ponds mostly from direct precipitation as there is a relatively small area that contributes stormwater runoff to the impoundments. Runoff is limited to the berm areas that slope into the impoundments. The impoundments themselves encompass a large area.

The table below shows the Drainage Areas contributing to the CCR Impoundment System during the 100-year, 24-hour storm event.

Table 1. Inflow and Drainage Areas		
Pond or Drainage Area Name	Source/Area*	Peak Flow During 100-year; 24-Hour Storm Event
Coal Pile Sump	26.0 acres	7.03 CFS
Inflow from Erickson Power Station		
Hydro-Bins	10" Force Main	5.88 CFS (combined)
Plant Sumps	10" Force Main	
Coal Pile Sump Pump	6" Force Main	7.03 CFS
Forebay and Berm	2.76 acres	24.31 CFS
Retention Basin and Berm	3.73 acres	32.61 CFS
Clear Water Pond	5.74 acres	40.82 CFS
Former Impoundment	25.20 acres	223.77 CFS

*Note the source/areas are drainage areas that include the impoundments and portions of berm/roadways.

2.3.2 Rainfall Data

Rainfall events for the Lansing Michigan area were available from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Precipitation Frequency Data Server. Rainfall data inputted into the model included the 2-year, 25-year, 50-year, 100-year, and 1,000-year 24-hour storm events. The precipitation amounts are summarized below in **Table 2**.

Table 2. Rainfall Data	
24-Hour Rainfall Event	Precipitation (inches)
2-year	2.42
25-year	4.08
50-year	4.70
100-year	5.38
1,000-year	8.11

2.3.3 Weighted Curve Number

The weighted curve number (CN) is determined according to a hydrologic soil group (HSG) and ground cover for a delineated drainage basin. The majority of drainage areas were identified as water surfaces with an impervious coverage which correlates to a CN number of 98. The surrounding embankments/berms are considered fallow, bare soil, in the HSG B soil group based on the Soil Conservation District Soil Survey which provides a CN number of 89. Based on the areas the model calculated a weighted CN number of 94-96 for the drainage subcatchment areas. The exception was the Coal Pile, to which a CN number of 79 was assigned to match the previous MD&E modeling.

The Soil Conservation District Web Soil Survey was consulted to identify the hydrologic soil groups for the native soils.

2.3.4 Time of Concentration

The time of concentration (T_c) is defined as the time required for run-off to travel from the most hydrologically distant point of a sub-catchment to the point of collection. It is determined by summing the travel time for consecutive flow segments along the sub-catchment's hydraulic path. The top of the impoundment embankment is the furthest point of travel. Because of the short distance and fairly steep slope of the of flow path, the T_c is estimated between 0.4 to 0.7 minute.

2.3.5 Pond Model Inputs

As previously stated, the evaluation was completed based on the best available information provided by BWL at the time of this report. Existing pond elevations and inlet/outlet structures information were taken from previous design and closure reports. Elevation data in the report were converted from NGVD29 to NAVD88. Secondary sources of information used were as-built and construction drawings, which were used when survey data was unavailable. In some instances, there was no information on pipe slopes and inverts. At these locations, pipe inverts were estimated based on the available local topography. A summary of the HydroCAD® model inputs are summarized in **Table 3**.

Table 3. Inflow/Outflow Structure Information		
Outfall Structure & Type		Elevation (feet) (NAVD88)
Forebay	Top Embankment Crest	886.5
	Assumed Pool Elevation	883.0
	Inlets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6" diameter DIP from plant sump pump 10" diameter DIP from hydrobins 10" diameter DIP from coal pile runoff 	881.6 881.6 881.6
	Outlets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three (3) 24" diameter CPP 	882.4 (west) 882.5 (center) 882.6 (east)
Retention Basin	Top Embankment Crest	886.5
	Inlets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forebay Inlets (three (3)24-inch CPP) 12" diameter emergency by-pass pipe from plant sump pump (excluded from model) 	881.6 (west) 881.4 (center) 881.7 (east) NA
	Outlets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary: 72" Pre-cast Concrete Stand Pipe Rim Elevation 36" diameter CPP to Clear Water Pond Secondary: 24" diameter CPP to the Former Impoundment (assumed flat for model) 	880.5 874.0 881.5
Clear Water Pond	Top Embankment	886.5
	Recorded Pool Elevation (on May 7, 2020)	881.7
	Inlets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From Retrofitted Former Impoundment Transfer Structure) Lake Delta emergency weir spillway 	8714 886.1
	Outlets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary: Pump/Force Main back to Erickson Power Station at steady flow rate of 5.88 cfs Secondary: 36" Ductile Iron Stand Pipe 36" Ductile Iron emergency outlet to swale 	870.6 883.0 (rim) 873.1 (outlet)
Former Impoundment	Inlets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24" Retention Basin Emergency Outlet Pipe Precipitation 	881.5
	Outlets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24" Retention Basin Emergency Outlet Evaporation 	880.8

2.4 Evaluation of Existing Inflow/Outflow Design Controls

To comply with 40 CFR §257.82, the inflow and outflow design flood control systems must adequately manage flow into and out of the CCR unit during the 100-year, 24-hour storm event.

The HydroCAD® model was used to evaluate the inflow, outflow, and peak elevations observed for the 100-year, 24-hour storm event for the impoundments in their current conditions. Based on the model results, the outflow design control systems for both impoundments are capable of managing flows from the 100-year, 24-hour storm event and meet the requirements of 40 CFR §257.82(a)(2). Table 4 summarizes the peak elevations of each pond during the 100 year, 24-hour storm event.

Table 4. Elevations during 100-year, 24-hour storm event				
Pond	Peak Elevation (ft)	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Peak Outflow (cfs)	Remaining Pond Freeboard (ft)
Forebay	883.54	30.24	12.67	2.96
Retention Basin	882.51	41.69	10.07	3.99
Clear Water Pond	882.41	55.21	5.88 ⁽¹⁾	4.09
Former Impoundment	871.78	224.36	0.01 ⁽²⁾	14.72

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Based on the model, the only discharge from Clear Water Pond during the 100-year; 24-hour storm event is via the Pump House.
⁽²⁾ Based on the model, the only discharge from Former Impoundment during the 100-year; 24-hour storm event is via evaporation.

Based on the modelling results, at no time during a 100-year, 24-hour storm event will water elevations rise above the CCR Impoundment System berms, nor does the Clear Water Pond water elevation discharge to the Emergency Outfall Structure.

It should be noted that the model was also run for the 1,000 year; 24-hour storm event (8.11 inches) and again the model predicted that water elevations will not rise above the embankments, nor will water discharge from the Clear Water Pond Emergency Outfall Structure.

2.5 Improvements to Existing Inflow/Outflow Design Controls

Based on the available information and the model results, the existing inflow design flood control systems in place for the Forebay, Retention Basin, and Clear Water Pond meet the requirements of 40 CFR §257.82 and will adequately manage flow into and out of the CCR Impoundment System during the 100-year, 24-hour storm event.

3.0 Professional Engineer Certification

Erickson Power Station CCR Unit Initial Hydrologic and Hydraulic Capacity Requirements for CCR Surface Impoundments Compliance with the Federal Coal Combustion Residuals Rule

The undersigned Registered Professional Engineer is familiar with the requirements of Part 257 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR §257) and has supervised examination of the facility by appropriately qualified personnel. The undersigned Registered Professional Engineer attests that this Run-on and Run-off Controls System Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards and the requirements of 40 CFR §257.

This Plan is valid only to the extent that the facility owner or operator maintains existing inflow design flood control systems described in this Plan.

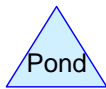
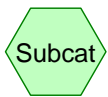
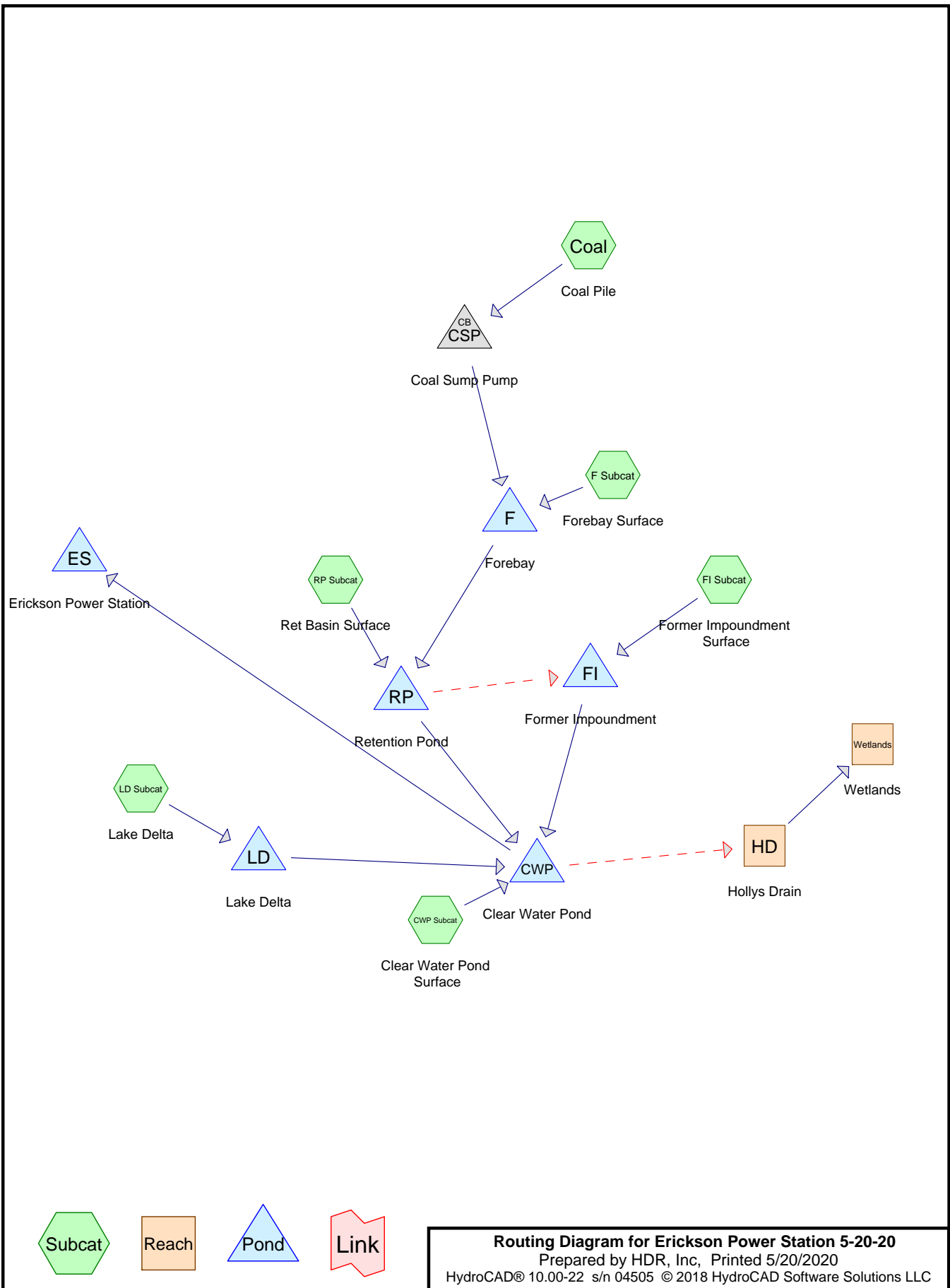
STAMP and SIGNATURE:



Date: 06/09/2020
Lara Zawaideh-Syrocki, PE ENV SP
Michigan PE #6201065363
License Renewal Date 10/31/2021

4.0 Appendix

APPENDIX A - HYDROCAD® MODEL RESULTS



Project Notes

The overall drainage flow was based primarily on, "Closure Plan, CCR Surface Impoundment System, Erickson Power Station" by NTH Consultants. (Sheet Reference Number 2)

For drainage areas ;

The Forebay receives water from

- 1) Ericson Power Stations roof
- 2) Coal Pile manual value
- 3) Forebay surface area
- 4) Hydrobins (used a base flow of 5.88cfs (3.8 MGD converted to cfs from GZA report)

Retention Pond receives water from

- 1) The 3 outlets from the Forebay
- 2) Retention Pond surface area
- 3) Emergency Value from Erickson Station (not modeled)

Clear Watwater Pond receives water from

- 1) Retention Pond outlet
- 2) Clear Water Pond surface area
- 3) Lake Delta (does not spill over in 100-yr event)

Old Ash Impoundment receives watwater from

- 1) Retention Pond overflow
- 2) Old Ash Impoundment surface area

Hollys Drain receives watwater from

- 1) Clear Water Pond emergency overflow (does not spill over in 100-yr event)

Lake Delta receives watwater from

- 1) Lake Delta surface area

Erickson Power Station

- 1) Recycled water from Clear Water Pond

Drainage Area appears larger in model than described in report. This is due to the coal pile (26 acres), Lake Delta (46 acres) and the facilities roof (.24 acres) being incorporated into the model. CCR impoundment area is approximately 11.2 acres and Former Ash Impoundment is approximately 25 acres.

Erickson Power Station 5-20-20

Prepared by HDR, Inc

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Area Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
72.565	98	(CWP Subcat, F Subcat, FI Subcat, LD Subcat, RP Subcat)
8.229	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B (CWP Subcat, F Subcat, FI Subcat, RP Subcat)
26.000	79	Pasture/grassland/range, Poor, HSG B (Coal)
106.794	92	TOTAL AREA

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Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	Soil Group	Subcatchment Numbers
0.000	HSG A	
34.229	HSG B	Coal, CWP Subcat, F Subcat, FI Subcat, RP Subcat
0.000	HSG C	
0.000	HSG D	
72.565	Other	CWP Subcat, F Subcat, FI Subcat, LD Subcat, RP Subcat
106.794		TOTAL AREA

Erickson Power Station 5-20-20

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Ground Covers (all nodes)

HSG-A (acres)	HSG-B (acres)	HSG-C (acres)	HSG-D (acres)	Other (acres)	Total (acres)	Ground Cover	Subcatchment Numbers
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	72.565	72.565		CWP
							Subc at, F Subc at, FI Subc at, LD Subc at, RP Subc at
0.000	8.229	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.229	Fallow, bare soil	CWP
							Subc at, F Subc at, FI Subc at, RP Subc at
0.000	26.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	26.000	Pasture/grassland/range, Poor	Coal
0.000	34.229	0.000	0.000	72.565	106.794	TOTAL AREA	

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Pipe Listing (all nodes)

Line#	Node Number	In-Invert (feet)	Out-Invert (feet)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	n	Diam/Width (inches)	Height (inches)	Inside-Fill (inches)
1	CSP	883.00	881.60	1,700.0	0.0008	0.012	6.0	0.0	0.0
2	F	882.40	881.60	57.3	0.0140	0.025	24.0	0.0	0.0
3	F	882.50	881.40	57.3	0.0192	0.025	24.0	0.0	0.0
4	F	882.60	881.70	57.3	0.0157	0.025	24.0	0.0	0.0
5	FI	880.80	871.40	15.0	0.6267	0.012	24.0	0.0	0.0
6	RP	881.50	881.50	69.8	0.0000	0.012	24.0	0.0	0.0

Erickson Power Station 5-20-20

Type II 24-hr 2-yr 24hr Rainfall=2.42"

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Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 2401 points x 5
 Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
 Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment Coal: Coal Pile Runoff Area=26.000 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.45"
 Flow Length=1,780' Tc=629.8 min CN=79 Runoff=1.66 cfs 0.978 af

Subcatchment CWP Subcat: Clear Water Runoff Area=5.739 ac 62.73% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.79"
 Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=94 Runoff=20.58 cfs 0.858 af

Subcatchment F Subcat: Forebay Surface Runoff Area=2.760 ac 72.46% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.89"
 Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=95 Runoff=10.22 cfs 0.434 af

Subcatchment FI Subcat: Former Runoff Area=25.200 ac 83.33% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.98"
 Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=96 Runoff=96.05 cfs 4.164 af

Subcatchment LD Subcat: Lake Delta Runoff Area=1,889,000 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.19"
 Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=98 Runoff=172.77 cfs 7.918 af

Subcatchment RP Subcat: Ret Basin Runoff Area=3.730 ac 69.71% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.79"
 Flow Length=15' Tc=0.7 min CN=94 Runoff=13.40 cfs 0.557 af

Reach HD: Hollys Drain Avg. Flow Depth=0.00' Max Vel=0.00 fps Inflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af
 n=0.100 L=1,500.0' S=0.0023 '/ Capacity=88.54 cfs Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Reach Wetlands: Wetlands Inflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af
 Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Pond CSP: Coal Sump Pump Peak Elev=1,012.87' Inflow=1.66 cfs 0.978 af
 6.0" Round Culvert n=0.012 L=1,700.0' S=0.0008 '/ Outflow=1.66 cfs 0.978 af

Pond CWP: Clear Water Pond Peak Elev=881.95' Storage=1,284,463 cf Inflow=26.20 cfs 12.630 af
 Primary=5.88 cfs 11.671 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=5.88 cfs 11.671 af

Pond ES: Erickson Power Station Inflow=5.88 cfs 11.671 af
 Primary=5.88 cfs 11.671 af

Pond F: Forebay Peak Elev=883.27' Storage=862,483 cf Inflow=16.10 cfs 13.080 af
 Outflow=7.54 cfs 12.496 af

Pond FI: Former Impoundment Peak Elev=871.33' Storage=204,668 cf Inflow=96.24 cfs 4.719 af
 Discarded=0.01 cfs 0.020 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.01 cfs 0.020 af

Pond LD: Lake Delta Peak Elev=882.69' Storage=1,267,114 cf Inflow=172.77 cfs 7.918 af
 Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Pond RP: Retention Pond Peak Elev=882.03' Storage=909,911 cf Inflow=20.47 cfs 13.054 af
 Primary=7.32 cfs 11.772 af Secondary=0.65 cfs 0.555 af Outflow=7.49 cfs 12.327 af

Total Runoff Area = 106.794 ac Runoff Volume = 14.910 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.68"
32.05% Pervious = 34.229 ac 67.95% Impervious = 72.565 ac

Summary for Subcatchment Coal: Coal Pile

Information from MD & E

Runoff = 1.66 cfs @ 20.30 hrs, Volume= 0.978 af, Depth> 0.45"

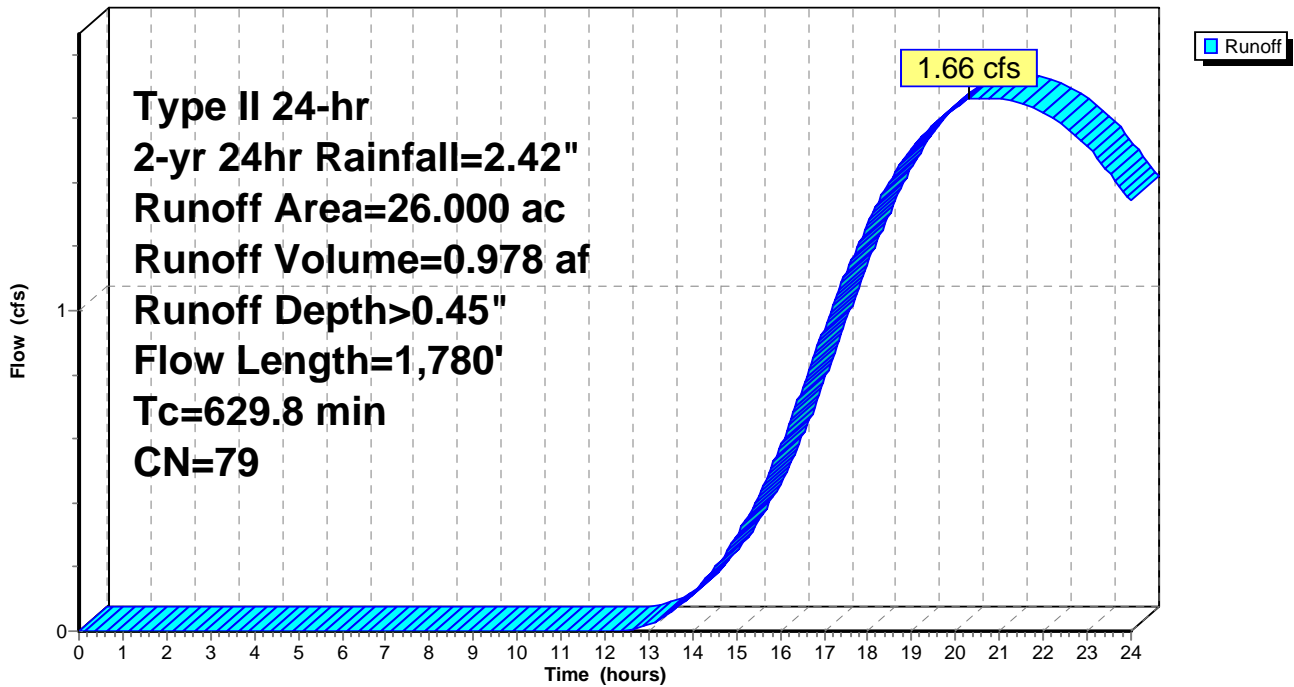
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 2-yr 24hr Rainfall=2.42"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
26.000	79	Pasture/grassland/range, Poor, HSG B
26.000		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
629.8	1,780		0.05		Direct Entry, Coal Pile Runoff

Subcatchment Coal: Coal Pile

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment CWP Subcat: Clear Water Pond Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

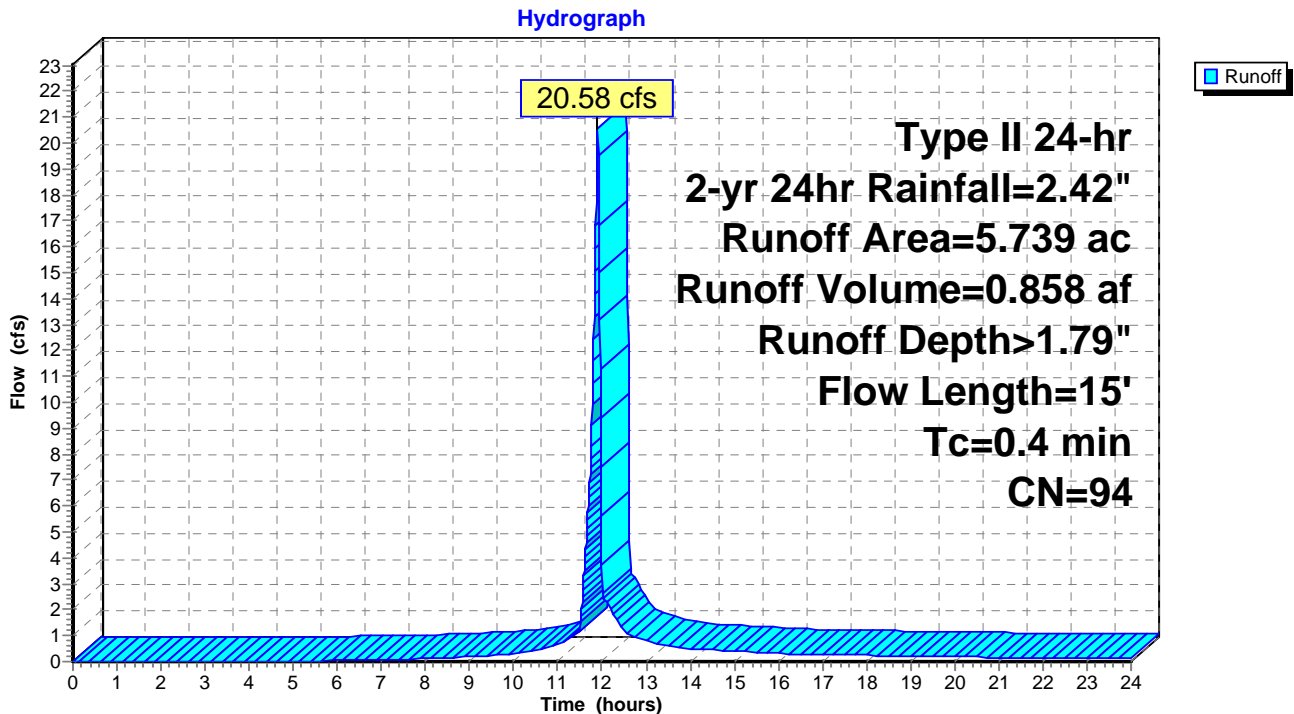
Runoff = 20.58 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 0.858 af, Depth> 1.79"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 2-yr 24hr Rainfall=2.42"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 3.600	98	
2.139	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
5.739	94	Weighted Average
2.139		37.27% Pervious Area
3.600		62.73% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry, Clear Water Pond Subcat

Subcatchment CWP Subcat: Clear Water Pond Surface



Summary for Subcatchment F Subcat: Forebay Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

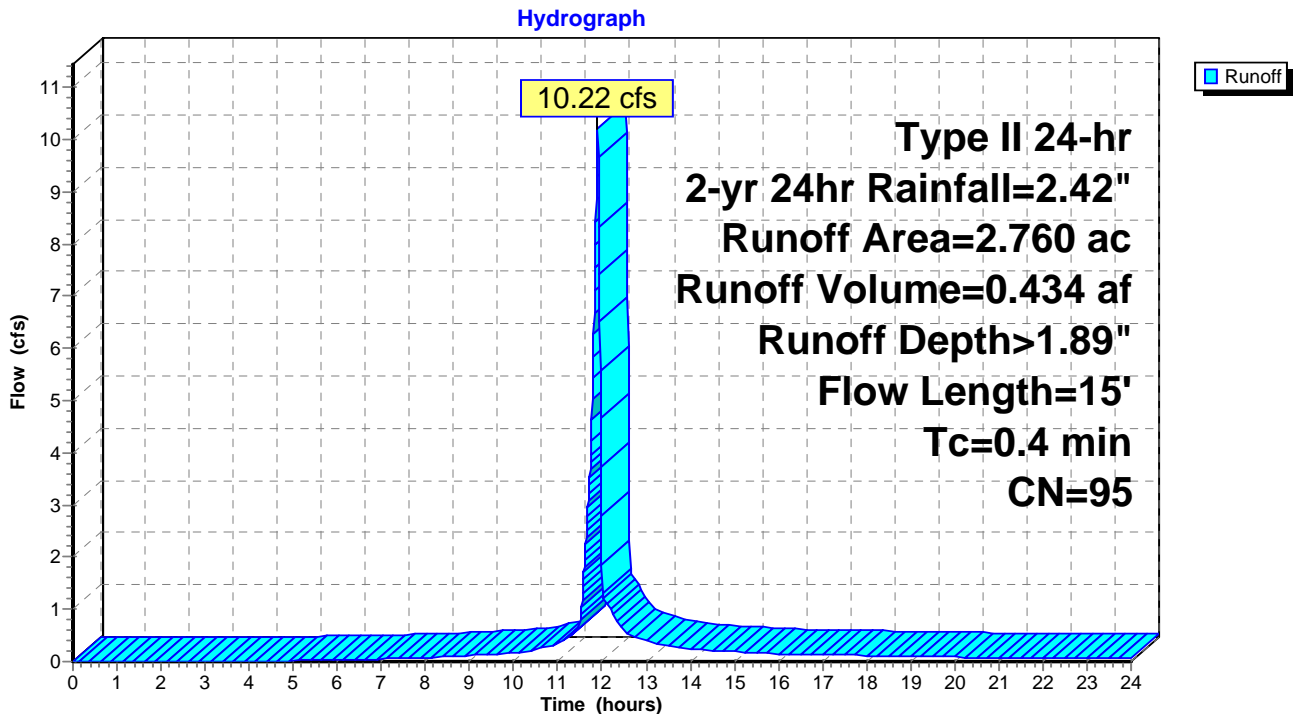
Runoff = 10.22 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 0.434 af, Depth> 1.89"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 2-yr 24hr Rainfall=2.42"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 2.000	98	
0.760	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
2.760	95	Weighted Average
0.760		27.54% Pervious Area
2.000		72.46% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry, Forebay Surface

Subcatchment F Subcat: Forebay Surface



Summary for Subcatchment FI Subcat: Former Impoundment Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

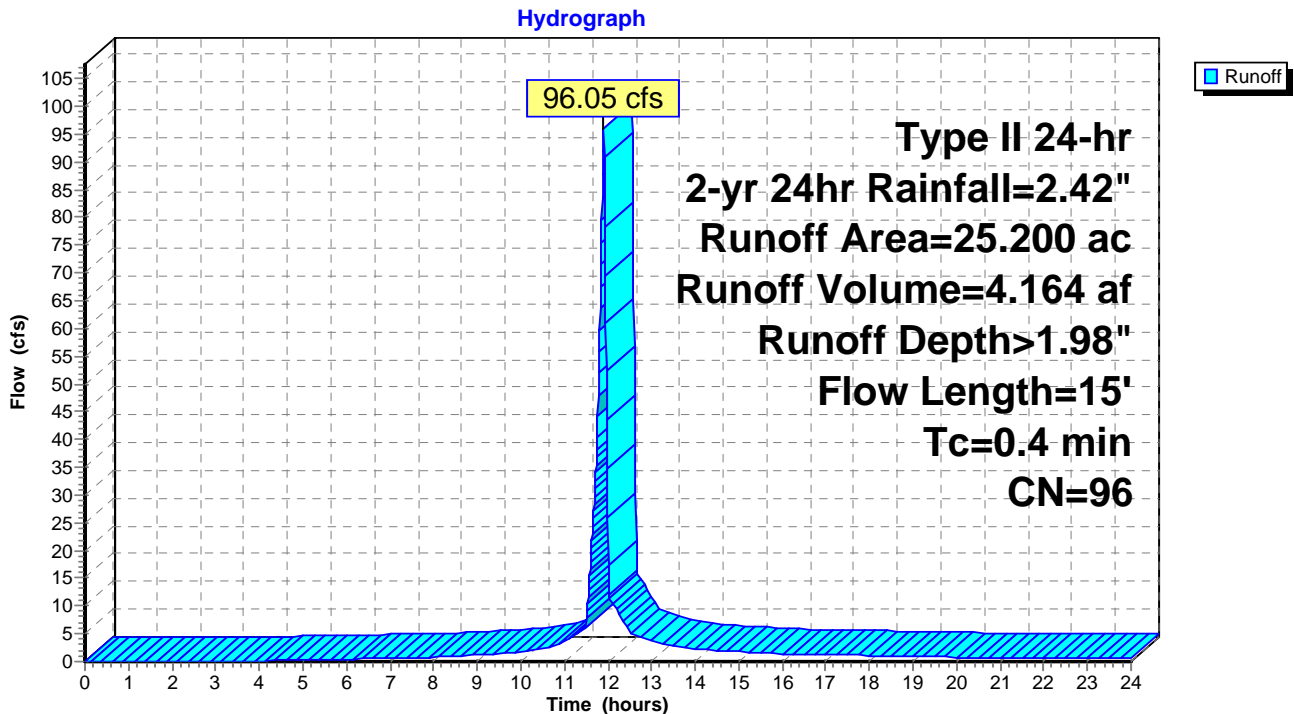
Runoff = 96.05 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 4.164 af, Depth> 1.98"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 2-yr 24hr Rainfall=2.42"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 21.000	98	
4.200	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
25.200	96	Weighted Average
4.200		16.67% Pervious Area
21.000		83.33% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry, OAI Subcat

Subcatchment FI Subcat: Former Impoundment Surface



Summary for Subcatchment LD Subcat: Lake Delta

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

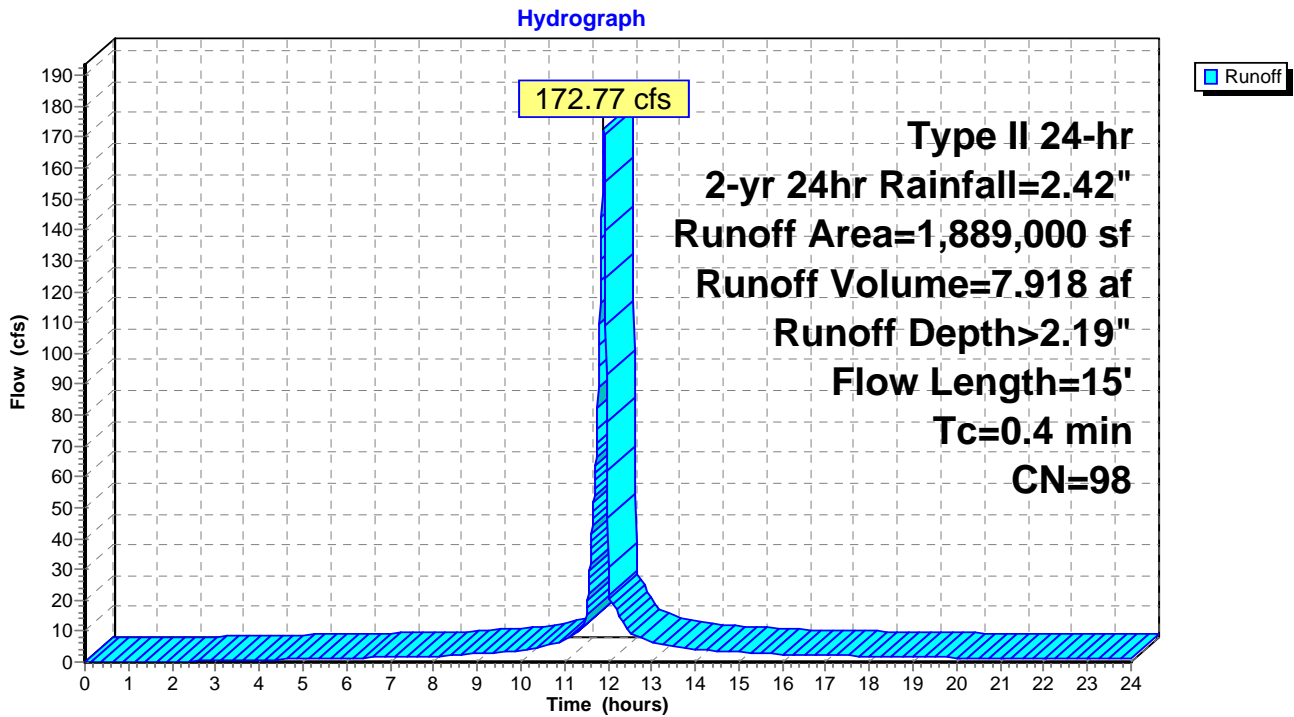
Runoff = 172.77 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 7.918 af, Depth> 2.19"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 2-yr 24hr Rainfall=2.42"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
* 1,889,000	98	
1,889,000		100.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry,

Subcatchment LD Subcat: Lake Delta



Summary for Subcatchment RP Subcat: Ret Basin Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

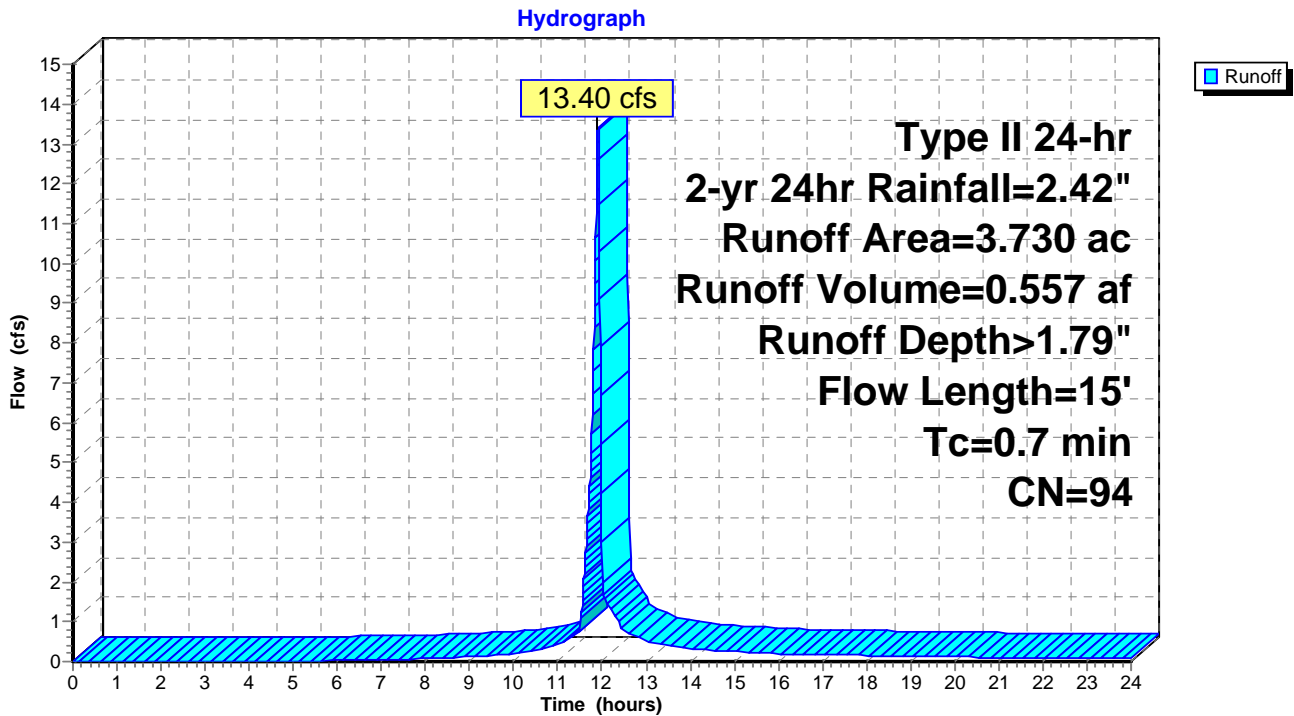
Runoff = 13.40 cfs @ 11.91 hrs, Volume= 0.557 af, Depth> 1.79"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 2-yr 24hr Rainfall=2.42"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 2.600	98	
1.130	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
3.730	94	Weighted Average
1.130		30.29% Pervious Area
2.600		69.71% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.7	15		0.36		Direct Entry, Ret Basin Surface

Subcatchment RP Subcat: Ret Basin Surface



Summary for Reach HD: Hollys Drain

Inflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Max. Velocity= 0.00 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.0 min
 Avg. Velocity = 0.00 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.0 min

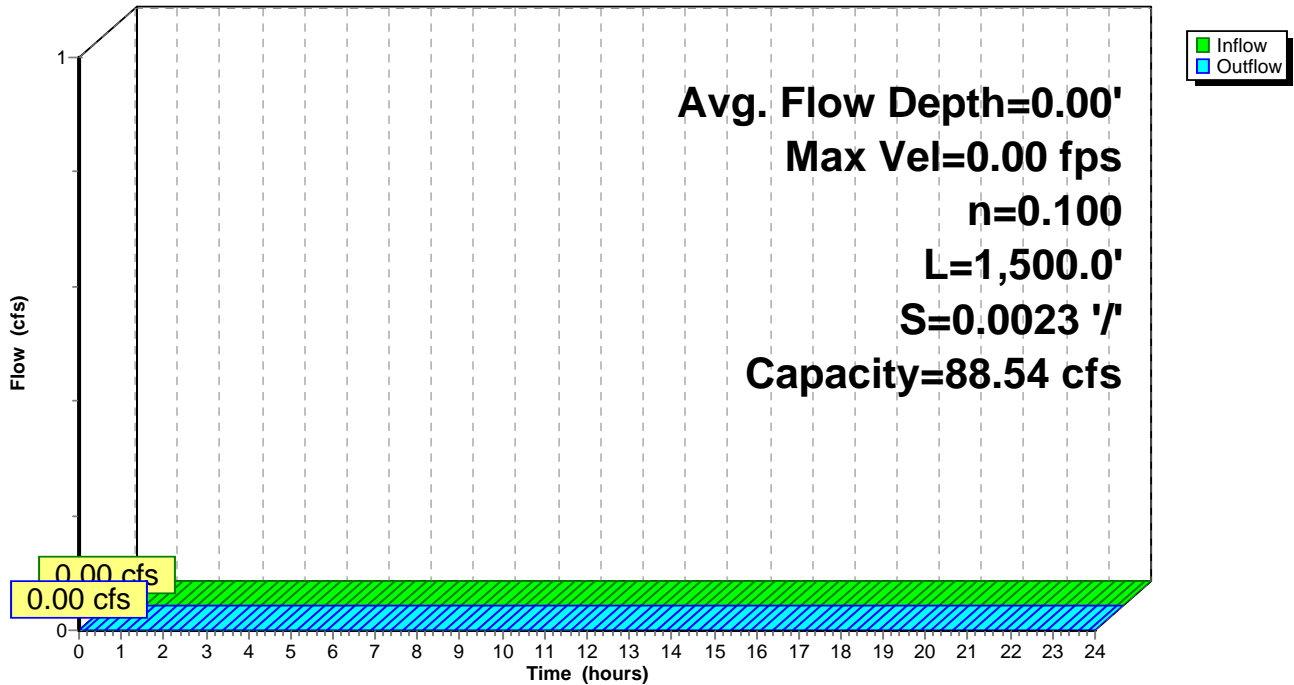
Peak Storage= 0 cf @ 0.00 hrs
 Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.00'
 Bank-Full Depth= 3.00' Flow Area= 72.0 sf, Capacity= 88.54 cfs

18.00' x 3.00' deep channel, n= 0.100 Earth, dense brush, high stage
 Side Slope Z-value= 2.0 '/' Top Width= 30.00'
 Length= 1,500.0' Slope= 0.0023 '/'
 Inlet Invert= 874.90', Outlet Invert= 871.50'



Reach HD: Hollys Drain

Hydrograph



Summary for Reach Wetlands: Wetlands

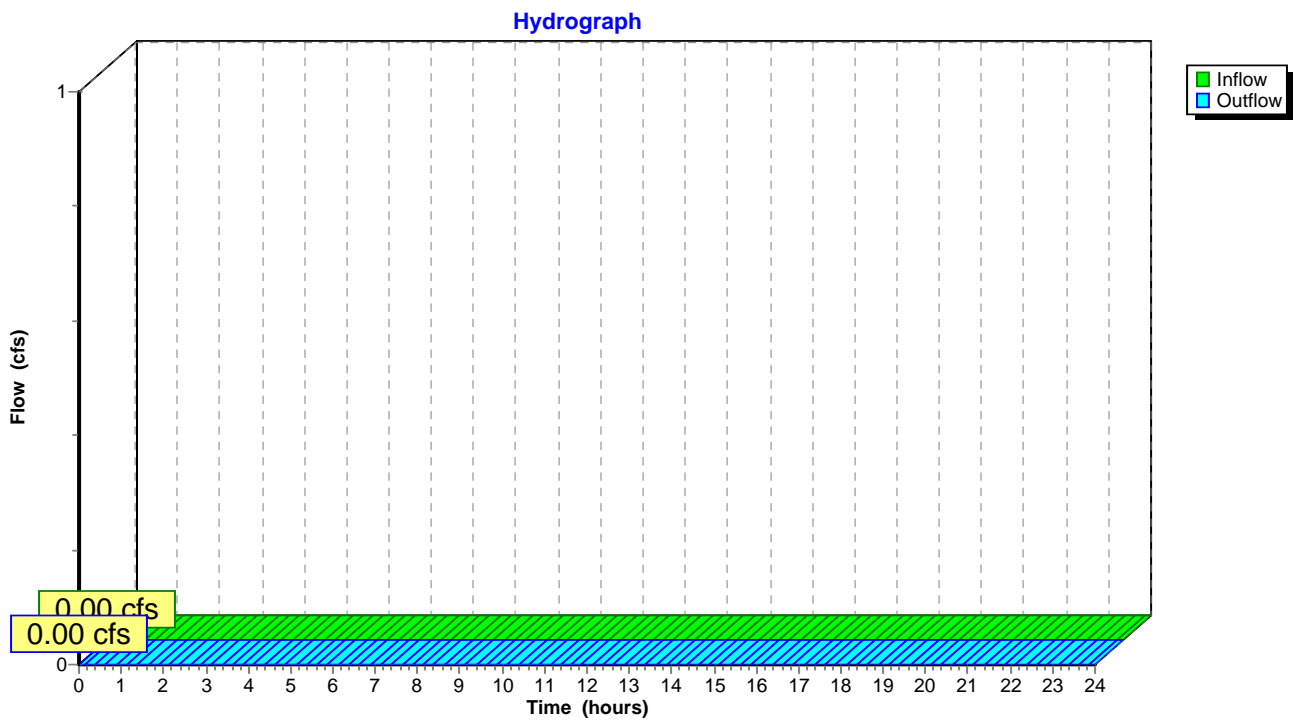
No flow reaches this point

[40] Hint: Not Described (Outflow=Inflow)

Inflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af
Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5

Reach Wetlands: Wetlands



Summary for Pond CSP: Coal Sump Pump

Inflow Area = 26.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.45" for 2-yr 24hr event
 Inflow = 1.66 cfs @ 20.30 hrs, Volume= 0.978 af
 Outflow = 1.66 cfs @ 20.31 hrs, Volume= 0.978 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.6 min
 Primary = 1.66 cfs @ 20.31 hrs, Volume= 0.978 af

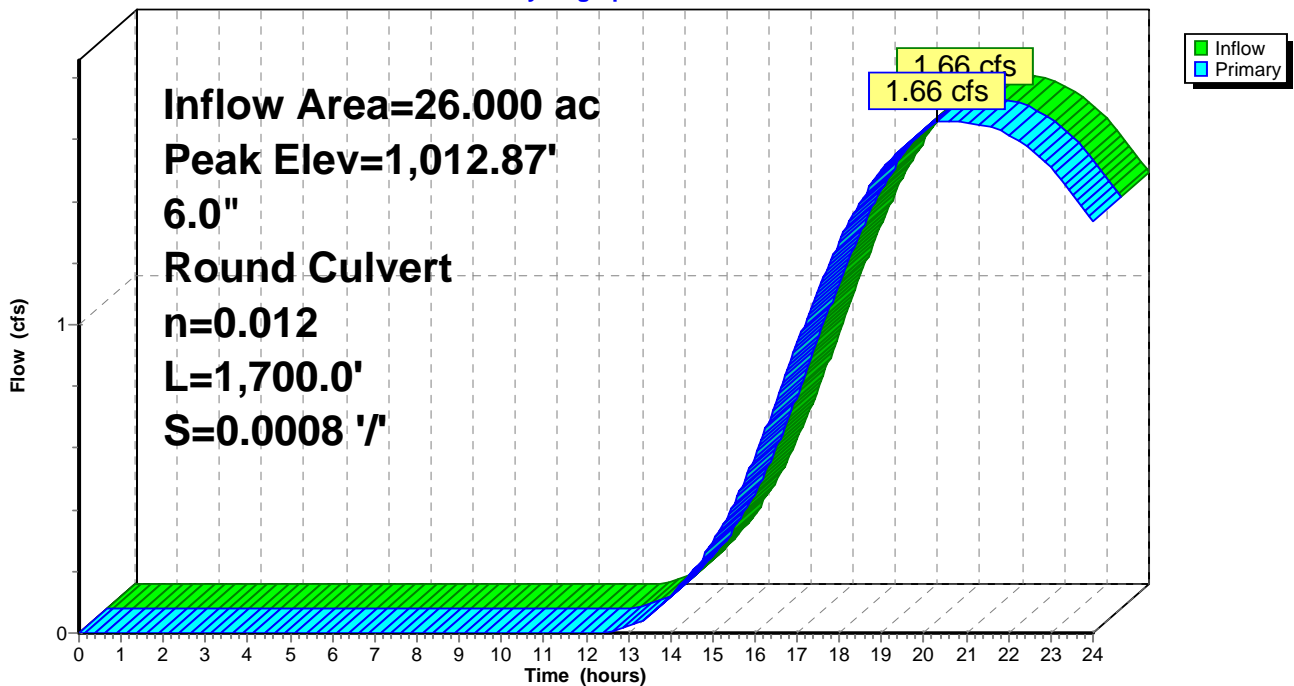
Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Peak Elev= 1,012.87' @ 20.53 hrs
 Flood Elev= 3,000.00'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	883.00'	6.0" Round Culvert L= 1,700.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 883.00' / 881.60' S= 0.0008 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0.20 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=1.66 cfs @ 20.31 hrs HW=1,012.87' TW=883.26' (Dynamic Tailwater)
 ←1=Culvert (Outlet Controls 1.66 cfs @ 8.47 fps)

Pond CSP: Coal Sump Pump

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond CWP: Clear Water Pond

[80] Warning: Exceeded Pond FI by 10.71' @ 0.31 hrs (3.53 cfs 8.044 af)

Inflow Area = 106.794 ac, 67.95% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.42" for 2-yr 24hr event
 Inflow = 26.20 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 12.630 af
 Outflow = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af, Atten= 78%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Primary = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af
 Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 881.70' Surf.Area= 163,599 sf Storage= 1,242,582 cf
 Peak Elev= 881.95' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 165,143 sf Storage= 1,284,463 cf (41,881 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	870.00'	2,000,903 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
870.00	38,520	825.0	0	0	38,520
873.00	68,125	1,325.0	157,872	157,872	124,127
874.00	72,131	1,433.2	70,118	227,990	147,915
875.00	98,274	1,367.7	84,866	312,856	162,582
876.00	116,945	1,983.7	107,474	420,331	326,875
877.00	131,376	1,724.1	124,091	544,421	403,494
878.00	139,814	1,693.0	135,573	679,994	412,122
879.00	146,808	1,706.5	143,297	823,291	416,150
880.00	153,167	1,730.0	149,976	973,267	422,802
881.00	159,394	1,754.5	156,270	1,129,538	429,816
882.00	165,418	1,777.3	162,397	1,291,934	436,463
883.00	171,176	1,796.5	168,289	1,460,223	442,208
884.00	177,068	1,818.2	174,114	1,634,337	448,706
885.00	183,257	1,842.6	180,154	1,814,490	456,046
886.00	189,586	1,885.9	186,413	2,000,903	469,028

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	870.60'	Pump Discharges@880.00' Turns Off@870.10' 36.0" Diam. x 2,900.0' Long Discharge, Hazen-Williams C= 130 Flow (gpm)= 2,640.0 Head (feet)= 50.00 -Loss (feet)= 0.21 =Lift (feet)= 49.79
#2	Secondary	875.90'	Tube/Siphon/Float Valve Discharges@872.80' 36.000" Diameter, C= 0.600 62.0' Long Tube, Hazen-Williams C= 130
#3	Device 2	883.60'	36.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600

Primary OutFlow Max=5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=881.70' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)

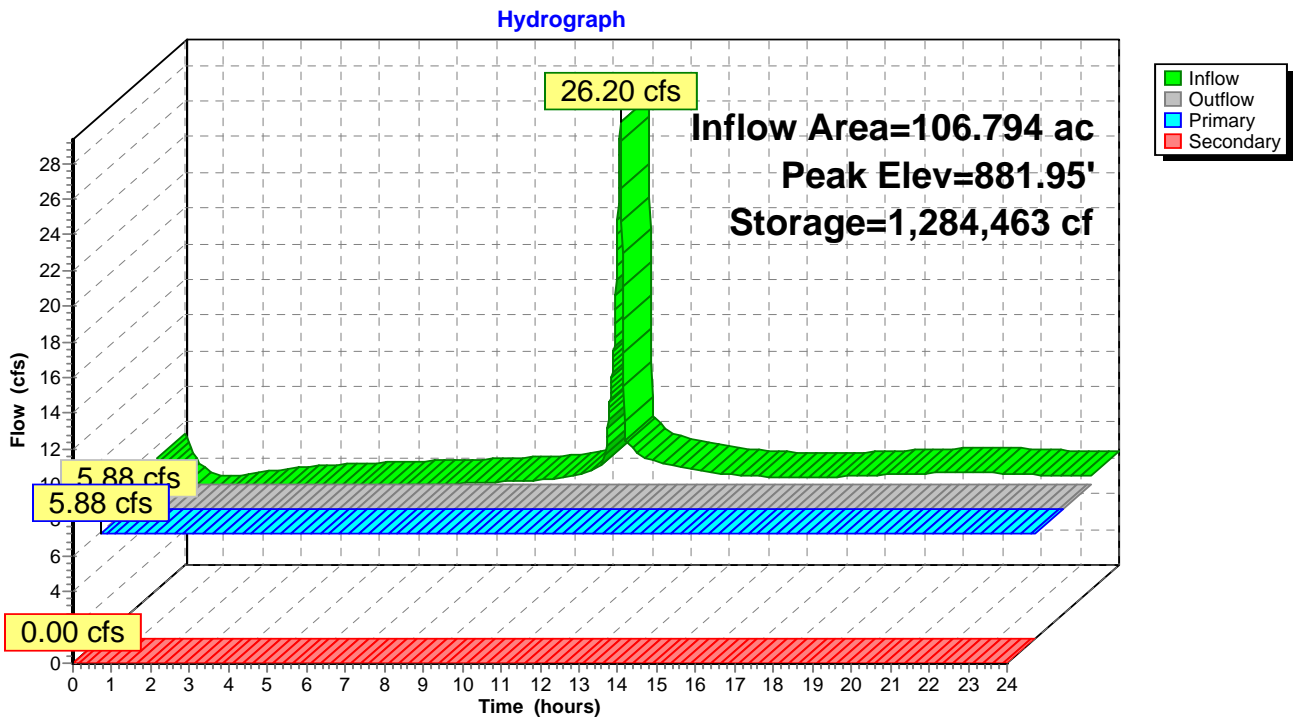
1=Pump (Pump Controls 5.88 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=881.70' TW=874.90' (Dynamic Tailwater)

2=Tube/Siphon/Float Valve (Passes 0.00 cfs of 84.57 cfs potential flow)

3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond CWP: Clear Water Pond



Summary for Pond ES: Erickson Power Station

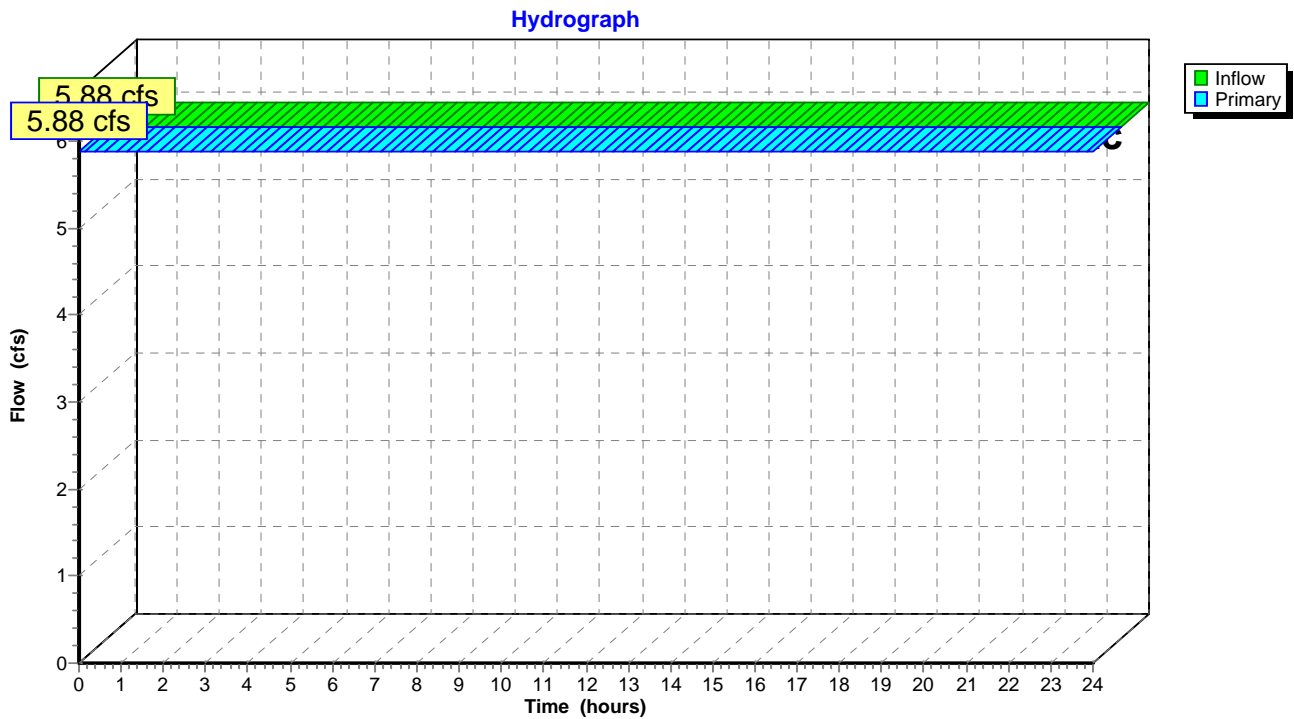
Shows flow back to Power Station

[40] Hint: Not Described (Outflow=Inflow)

Inflow Area = 106.794 ac, 67.95% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.31" for 2-yr 24hr event
Inflow = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af
Primary = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5

Pond ES: Erickson Power Station



Summary for Pond F: Forebay

[80] Warning: Exceeded Pond CSP by 0.25' @ 12.06 hrs (0.02 cfs 0.008 af)

Inflow Area = 28.760 ac, 6.95% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 5.46" for 2-yr 24hr event
 Inflow = 16.10 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 13.080 af, Incl. 5.88 cfs Base Flow
 Outflow = 7.54 cfs @ 22.39 hrs, Volume= 12.496 af, Atten= 53%, Lag= 629.4 min
 Primary = 7.54 cfs @ 22.39 hrs, Volume= 12.496 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 883.00' Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 836,526 cf
 Peak Elev= 883.27' @ 22.39 hrs Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 862,483 cf (25,957 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 18.2 min (776.4 - 758.2)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	871.50'	932,837 cf	Custom Stage Data Listed below

Elevation (feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
871.50	0
872.00	14,201
872.50	42,819
873.00	72,222
873.50	102,366
874.00	133,337
874.50	165,092
875.00	197,675
875.50	231,086
876.00	265,324
876.50	300,433
877.00	336,327
877.50	373,135
878.00	410,771
878.50	449,278
879.00	488,700
879.50	528,949
880.00	570,157
880.50	612,236
881.00	655,230
881.50	699,138
882.00	744,005
882.50	789,786
883.00	836,526
883.50	884,181
884.00	932,837

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	882.40'	24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" (West) L= 57.3' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 882.40' / 881.60' S= 0.0140 '/ Cc= 0.900

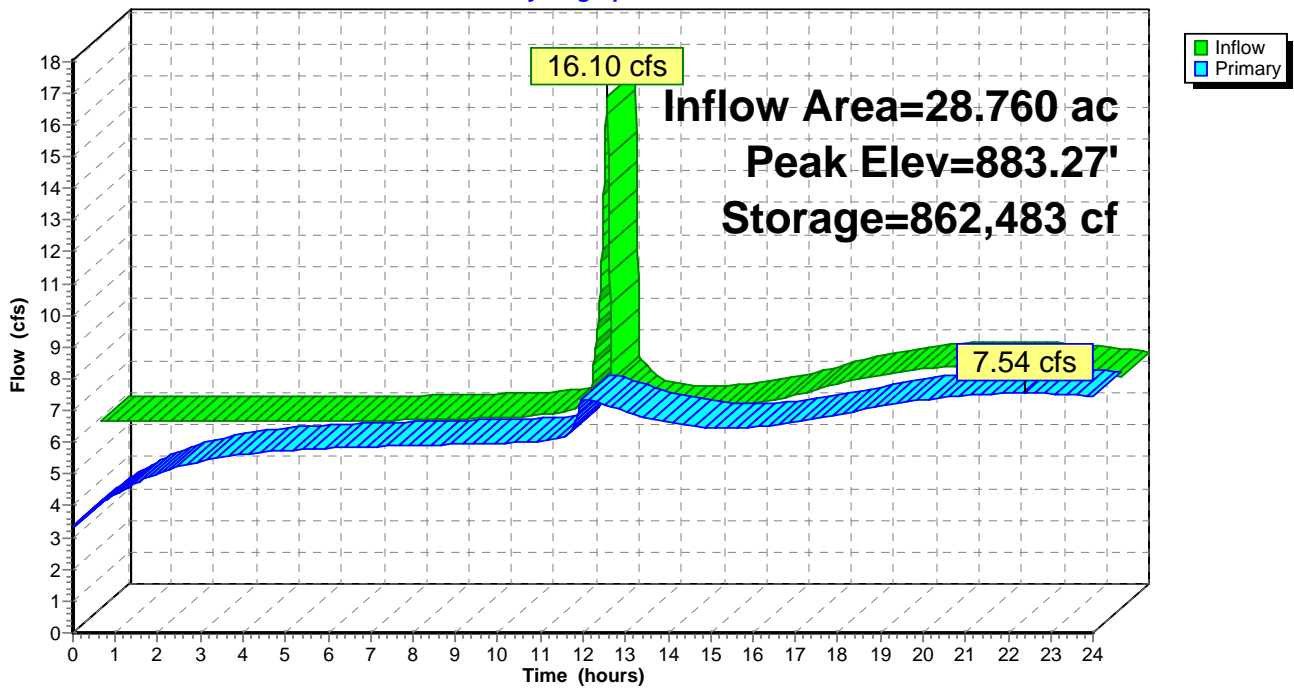
#2	Primary	882.50'	n= 0.025, Flow Area= 3.14 sf 24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" (Center) L= 57.3' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 882.50' / 881.40' S= 0.0192 1/ Cc= 0.900
#3	Primary	882.60'	n= 0.025, Flow Area= 3.14 sf 24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" (East) L= 57.3' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 882.60' / 881.70' S= 0.0157 1/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.025, Flow Area= 3.14 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=7.54 cfs @ 22.39 hrs HW=883.27' TW=882.01' (Dynamic Tailwater)

- 1=CMP_Round 24" (West) (Barrel Controls 2.98 cfs @ 3.34 fps)
- 2=CMP_Round 24" (Center) (Inlet Controls 2.64 cfs @ 2.36 fps)
- 3=CMP_Round 24" (East) (Barrel Controls 1.92 cfs @ 3.09 fps)

Pond F: Forebay

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond FI: Former Impoundment

Evaporation losses are smaller than HydroCAD will allow

Inflow Area = 25.200 ac, 83.33% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.25" for 2-yr 24hr event
 Inflow = 96.24 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 4.719 af
 Outflow = 0.01 cfs @ 0.01 hrs, Volume= 0.020 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Discarded = 0.01 cfs @ 0.01 hrs, Volume= 0.020 af
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Peak Elev= 871.33' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 655,021 sf Storage= 204,668 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 666.0 min calculated for 0.020 af (0% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	871.00'	15,127,104 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
871.00	589,714	5,113.4	0	0	589,714
872.00	798,841	3,687.0	691,638	691,638	1,588,651
873.00	874,915	3,740.0	836,590	1,528,227	1,620,194
874.00	931,119	3,806.0	902,871	2,431,099	1,660,006
875.00	974,344	3,749.0	952,650	3,383,748	1,694,483
876.00	997,423	3,777.0	985,861	4,369,609	1,711,669
877.00	1,013,146	3,800.0	1,005,274	5,374,884	1,726,045
878.00	1,027,210	3,824.0	1,020,170	6,395,054	1,741,096
879.00	1,042,705	3,854.0	1,034,948	7,430,001	1,759,824
880.00	1,062,406	3,898.0	1,052,540	8,482,542	1,787,242
881.00	1,080,953	3,922.0	1,071,666	9,554,208	1,802,681
882.00	1,094,577	3,944.0	1,087,758	10,641,966	1,817,002
883.00	1,107,455	3,964.0	1,101,010	11,742,975	1,830,195
884.00	1,121,020	3,989.0	1,114,231	12,857,206	1,846,509
886.00	1,148,935	4,048.0	2,269,898	15,127,104	1,885,090

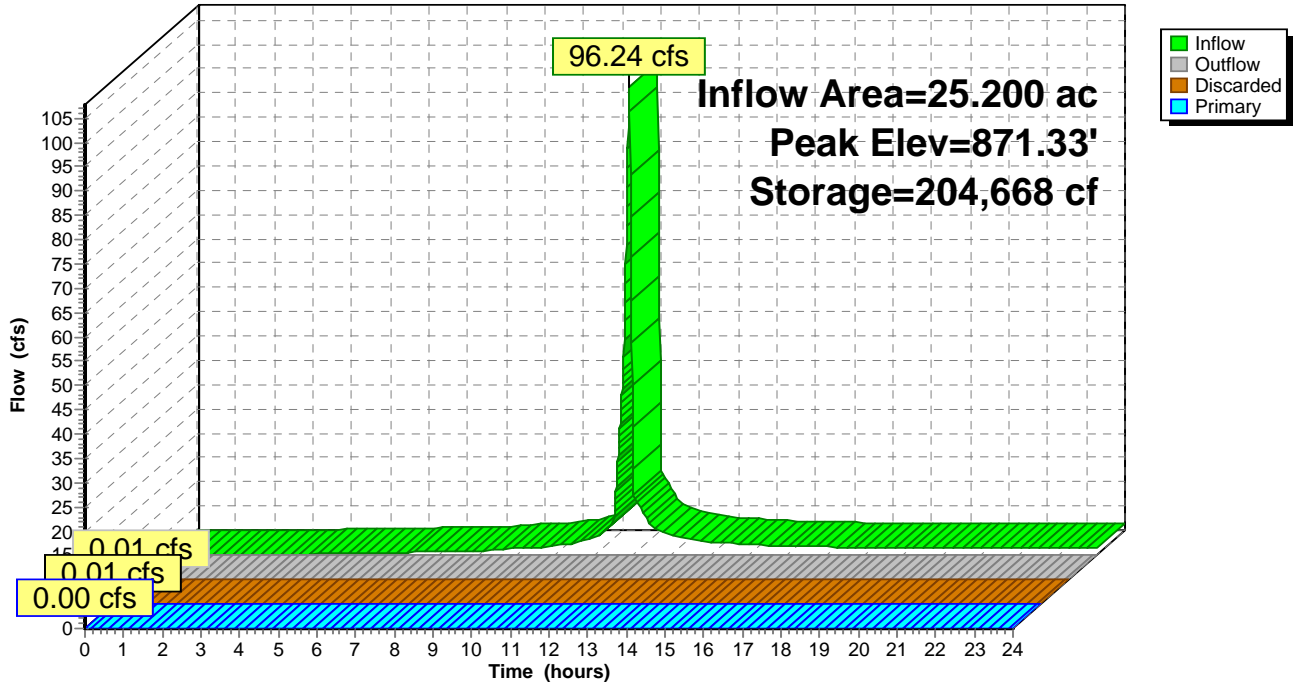
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Discarded	871.00'	0.01 cfs Exfiltration at all elevations
#2	Primary	880.80'	24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" L= 15.0' CMP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 880.80' / 871.40' S= 0.6267 1/ S Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 3.14 sf

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.01 cfs @ 0.01 hrs HW=871.00' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.01 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=871.00' TW=881.70' (Dynamic Tailwater)
 ↑2=CMP_Round 24" (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond FI: Former Impoundment

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond LD: Lake Delta

Inflow Area = 43.365 ac, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.19" for 2-yr 24hr event
 Inflow = 172.77 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 7.918 af
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 882.50' Surf.Area= 1,845,931 sf Storage= 922,206 cf
 Peak Elev= 882.69' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 1,847,067 sf Storage= 1,267,114 cf (344,908 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

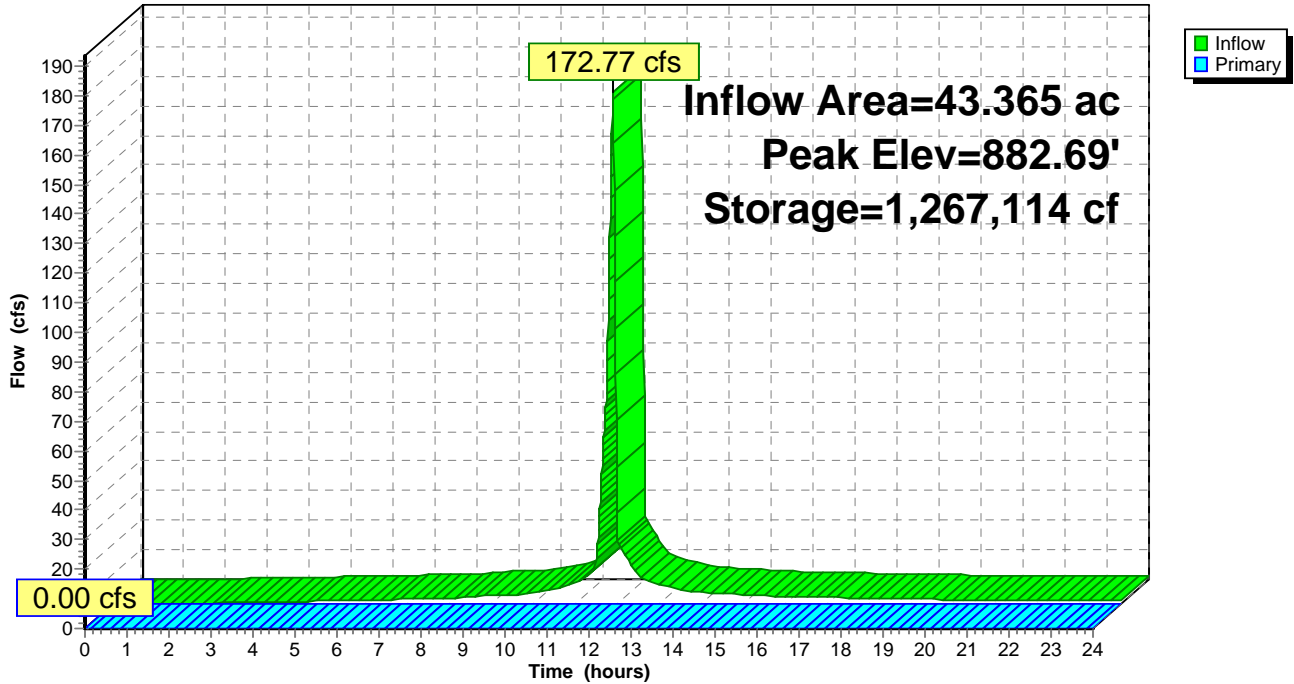
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	882.00'	7,455,884 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
882.00	1,842,892	5,054.0	0	0	1,842,892
883.00	1,848,973	5,062.1	1,845,932	1,845,932	1,851,144
884.00	1,863,004	5,083.3	1,855,984	3,701,916	1,868,996
885.00	1,877,648	5,107.6	1,870,321	5,572,237	1,889,351
886.00	1,889,653	5,131.1	1,883,647	7,455,884	1,909,170

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	886.10'	5.0' long Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s) 3.0' Crest Height

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=882.50' TW=881.70' (Dynamic Tailwater)
 ↑1=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond LD: Lake Delta

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond RP: Retention Pond

Inflow Area = 32.490 ac, 14.16% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.82" for 2-yr 24hr event
 Inflow = 20.47 cfs @ 11.91 hrs, Volume= 13.054 af
 Outflow = 7.49 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 12.327 af, Atten= 63%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Primary = 7.32 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.772 af
 Secondary = 0.65 cfs @ 24.00 hrs, Volume= 0.555 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 881.80' Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 878,134 cf
 Peak Elev= 882.03' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 909,911 cf (31,777 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	871.50'	1,298,407 cf	Custom Stage Data Listed below

Elevation (feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
871.50	0
872.00	20,136
872.50	52,477
873.00	85,710
873.50	119,843
874.00	154,886
874.50	190,848
875.00	227,738
875.50	265,563
876.00	304,335
876.50	344,061
877.00	384,750
877.50	426,412
878.00	469,055
878.50	512,689
879.00	554,027
879.50	604,982
880.00	662,312
880.50	720,757
881.00	780,327
881.50	841,028
882.00	902,872
882.50	1,030,019
883.00	1,095,341
883.50	1,161,840
884.00	1,161,841
884.50	1,229,526
885.00	1,298,407

Erickson Power Station 5-20-20

Prepared by HDR, Inc

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Type II 24-hr 2-yr 24hr Rainfall=2.42"

Printed 5/20/2020

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Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Secondary	881.50'	24.0" Round Culvert L= 69.8' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 881.50' / 881.50' S= 0.0000 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 3.14 sf
#2	Primary	874.00'	Tube/Siphon/Float Valve Discharges@871.40' 36.000" Diameter, C= 0.600 491.0' Long Tube, Hazen-Williams C= 130
#3	Device 2	880.50'	72.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=7.32 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=881.80' TW=881.70' (Dynamic Tailwater)

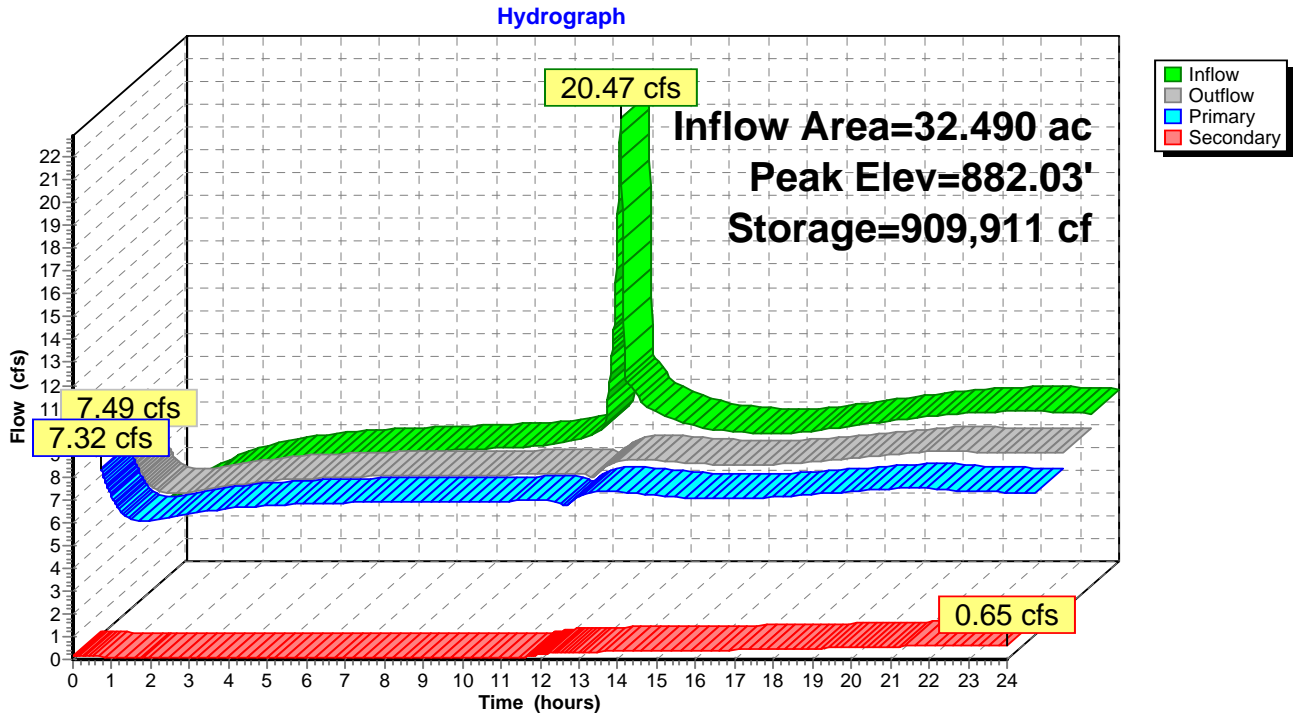
↳ **2=Tube/Siphon/Float Valve** (Tube Controls 7.32 cfs @ 1.04 fps)

↳ **3=Orifice/Grate** (Passes 7.32 cfs of 39.45 cfs potential flow)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.65 cfs @ 24.00 hrs HW=882.03' TW=871.33' (Dynamic Tailwater)

↳ **1=Culvert** (Barrel Controls 0.65 cfs @ 1.48 fps)

Pond RP: Retention Pond



Erickson Power Station 5-20-20

Type II 24-hr 25-yr 24-hr Rainfall=4.08"

Prepared by HDR, Inc

Printed 5/20/2020

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Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 2401 points x 5
 Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
 Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment Coal: Coal Pile Runoff Area=26.000 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.24"
 Flow Length=1,780' Tc=629.8 min CN=79 Runoff=4.50 cfs 2.684 af

Subcatchment CWP Subcat: Clear Water Runoff Area=5.739 ac 62.73% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.40"
 Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=94 Runoff=37.22 cfs 1.627 af

Subcatchment F Subcat: Forebay Surface Runoff Area=2.760 ac 72.46% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.51"
 Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=95 Runoff=18.17 cfs 0.807 af

Subcatchment FI Subcat: Former Runoff Area=25.200 ac 83.33% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.62"
 Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=96 Runoff=168.02 cfs 7.600 af

Subcatchment LD Subcat: Lake Delta Runoff Area=1,889,000 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.84"
 Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=98 Runoff=294.55 cfs 13.894 af

Subcatchment RP Subcat: Ret Basin Runoff Area=3.730 ac 69.71% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.40"
 Flow Length=15' Tc=0.7 min CN=94 Runoff=24.24 cfs 1.058 af

Reach HD: Hollys Drain Avg. Flow Depth=0.00' Max Vel=0.00 fps Inflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af
 n=0.100 L=1,500.0' S=0.0023 '/ Capacity=88.54 cfs Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Reach Wetlands: Wetlands Inflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af
 Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Pond CSP: Coal Sump Pump Peak Elev=1,834.01' Inflow=4.50 cfs 2.684 af
 6.0" Round Culvert n=0.012 L=1,700.0' S=0.0008 '/ Outflow=4.50 cfs 2.684 af

Pond CWP: Clear Water Pond Peak Elev=882.21' Storage=1,326,000 cf Inflow=42.68 cfs 13.584 af
 Primary=5.88 cfs 11.671 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=5.88 cfs 11.671 af

Pond ES: Erickson Power Station Inflow=5.88 cfs 11.671 af
 Primary=5.88 cfs 11.671 af

Pond F: Forebay Peak Elev=883.42' Storage=876,482 cf Inflow=24.06 cfs 15.159 af
 Outflow=10.25 cfs 14.281 af

Pond FI: Former Impoundment Peak Elev=871.58' Storage=378,509 cf Inflow=168.41 cfs 8.710 af
 Discarded=0.01 cfs 0.020 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.01 cfs 0.020 af

Pond LD: Lake Delta Peak Elev=882.83' Storage=1,527,414 cf Inflow=294.55 cfs 13.894 af
 Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Pond RP: Retention Pond Peak Elev=882.29' Storage=977,220 cf Inflow=32.41 cfs 15.339 af
 Primary=7.32 cfs 11.957 af Secondary=1.58 cfs 1.110 af Outflow=8.42 cfs 13.066 af

Total Runoff Area = 106.794 ac Runoff Volume = 27.671 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.11"
32.05% Pervious = 34.229 ac 67.95% Impervious = 72.565 ac

Summary for Subcatchment Coal: Coal Pile

Information from MD & E

Runoff = 4.50 cfs @ 20.30 hrs, Volume= 2.684 af, Depth> 1.24"

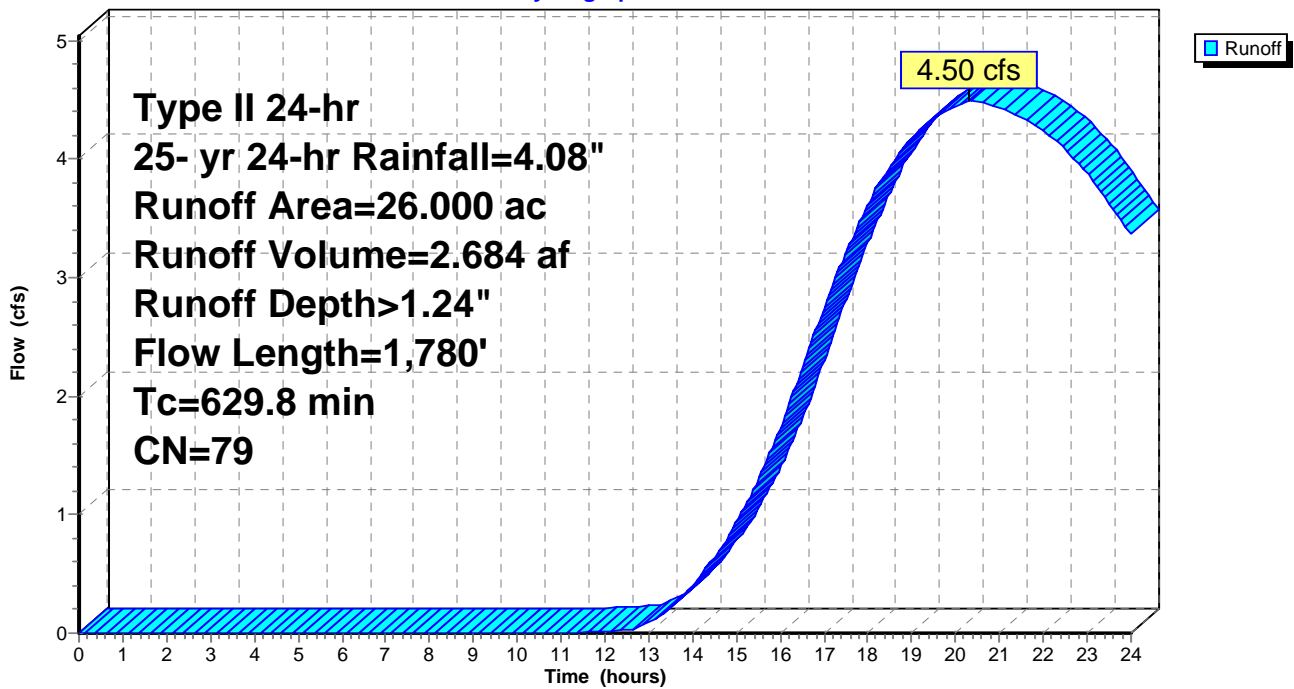
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 25- yr 24-hr Rainfall=4.08"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
26.000	79	Pasture/grassland/range, Poor, HSG B
26.000		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
629.8	1,780		0.05		Direct Entry, Coal Pile Runoff

Subcatchment Coal: Coal Pile

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment CWP Subcat: Clear Water Pond Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

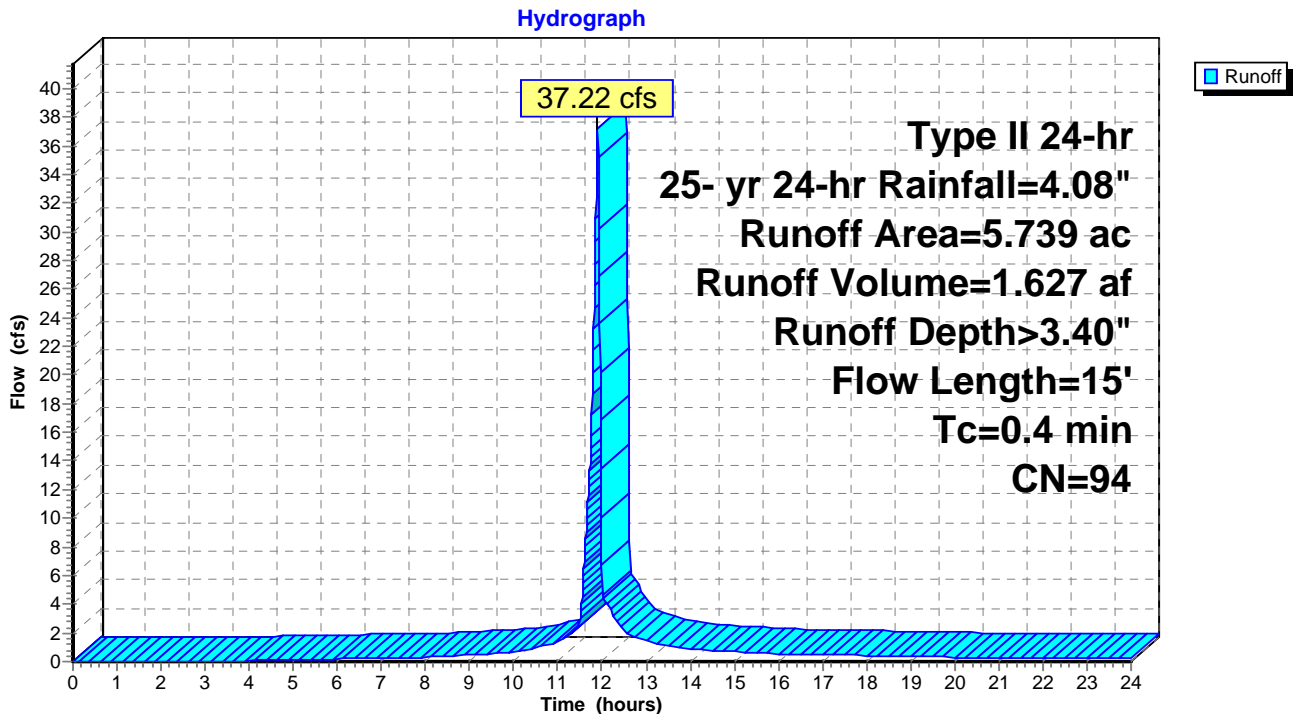
Runoff = 37.22 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 1.627 af, Depth> 3.40"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 25- yr 24-hr Rainfall=4.08"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 3.600	98	
2.139	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
5.739	94	Weighted Average
2.139		37.27% Pervious Area
3.600		62.73% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry, Clear Water Pond Subcat

Subcatchment CWP Subcat: Clear Water Pond Surface



Summary for Subcatchment F Subcat: Forebay Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

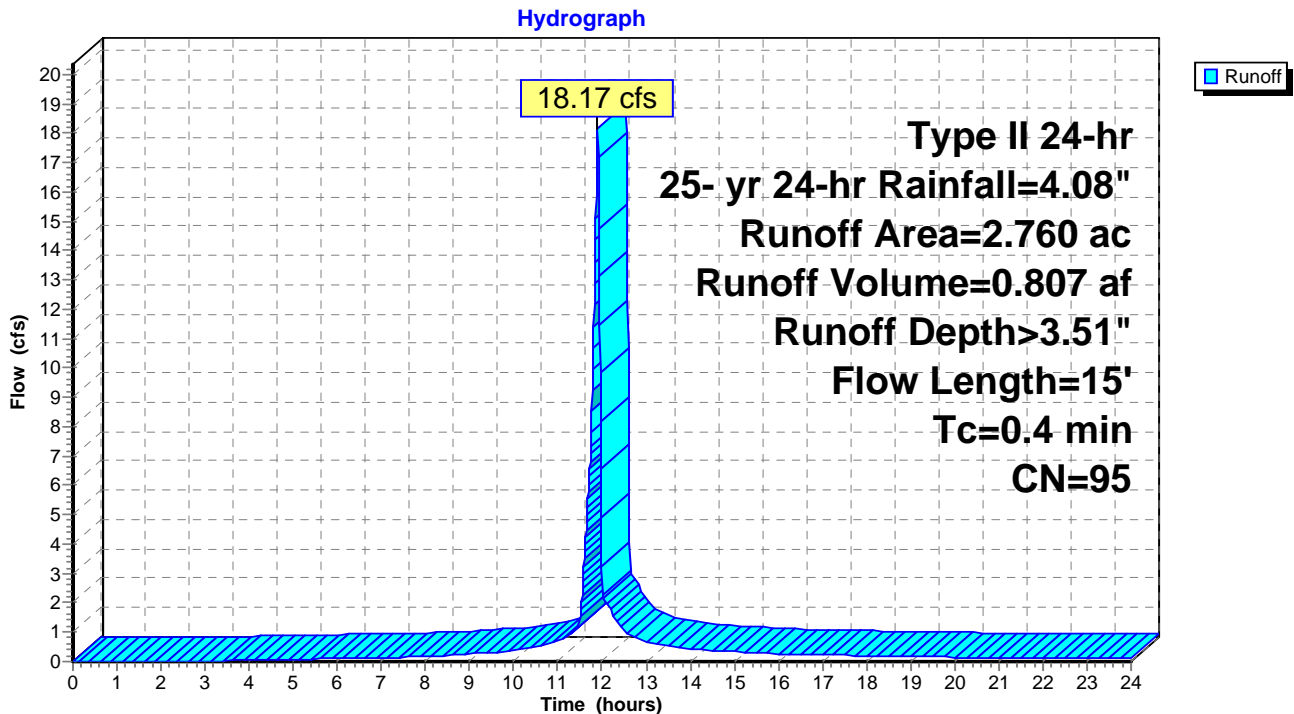
Runoff = 18.17 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 0.807 af, Depth> 3.51"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 25- yr 24-hr Rainfall=4.08"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 2.000	98	
0.760	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
2.760	95	Weighted Average
0.760		27.54% Pervious Area
2.000		72.46% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry, Forebay Surface

Subcatchment F Subcat: Forebay Surface



Summary for Subcatchment FI Subcat: Former Impoundment Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

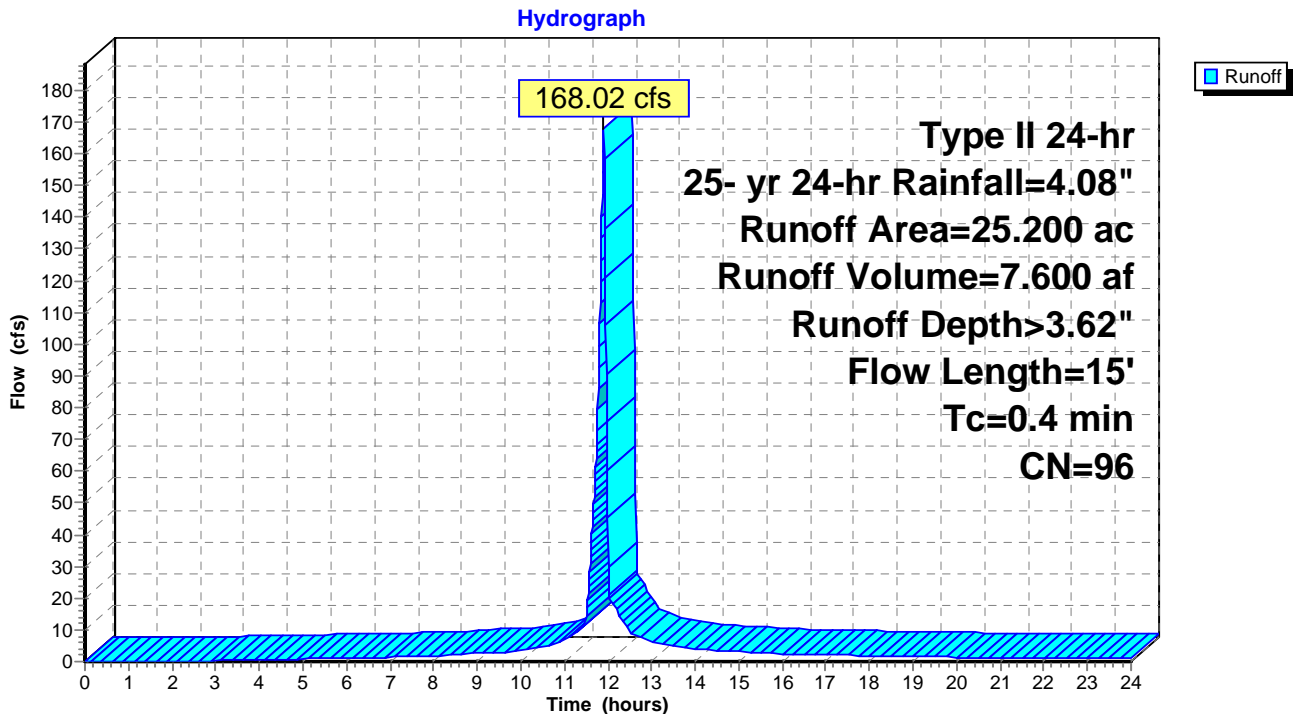
Runoff = 168.02 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 7.600 af, Depth> 3.62"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 25- yr 24-hr Rainfall=4.08"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 21.000	98	
4.200	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
25.200	96	Weighted Average
4.200		16.67% Pervious Area
21.000		83.33% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry, OAI Subcat

Subcatchment FI Subcat: Former Impoundment Surface



Summary for Subcatchment LD Subcat: Lake Delta

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

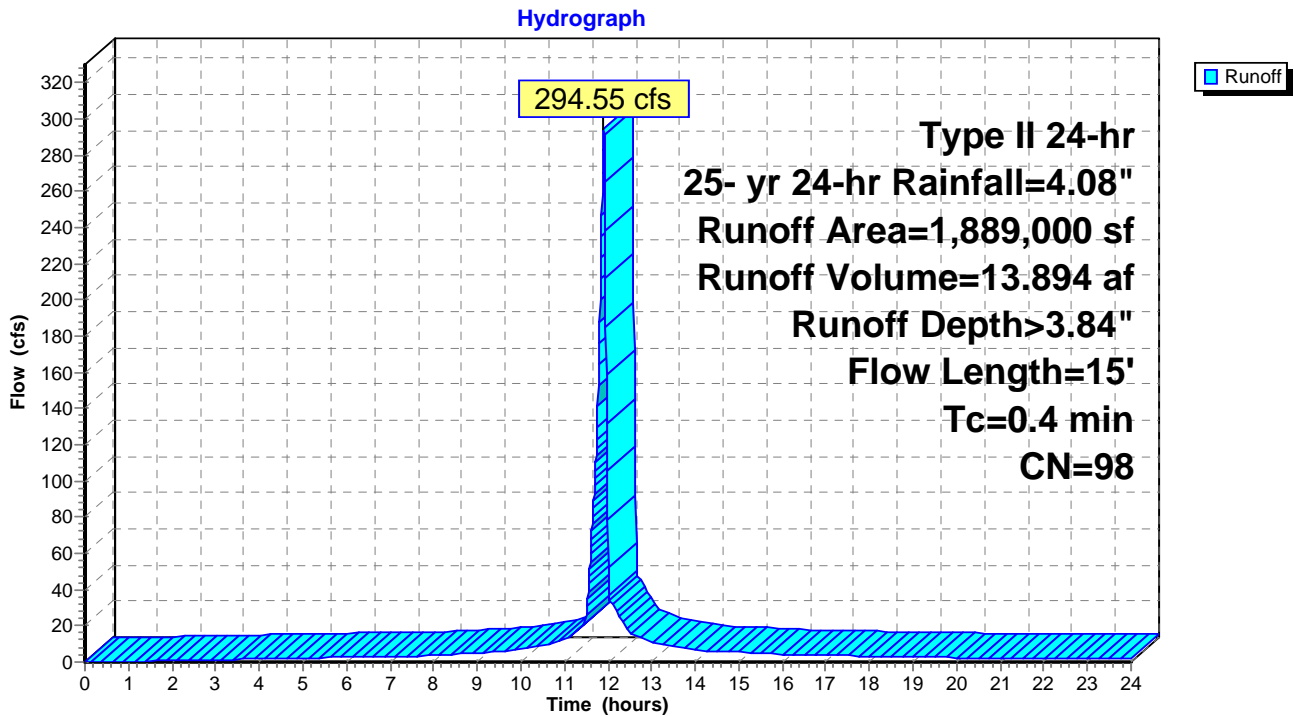
Runoff = 294.55 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 13.894 af, Depth> 3.84"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 25- yr 24-hr Rainfall=4.08"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
* 1,889,000	98	
1,889,000		100.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry,

Subcatchment LD Subcat: Lake Delta



Summary for Subcatchment RP Subcat: Ret Basin Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

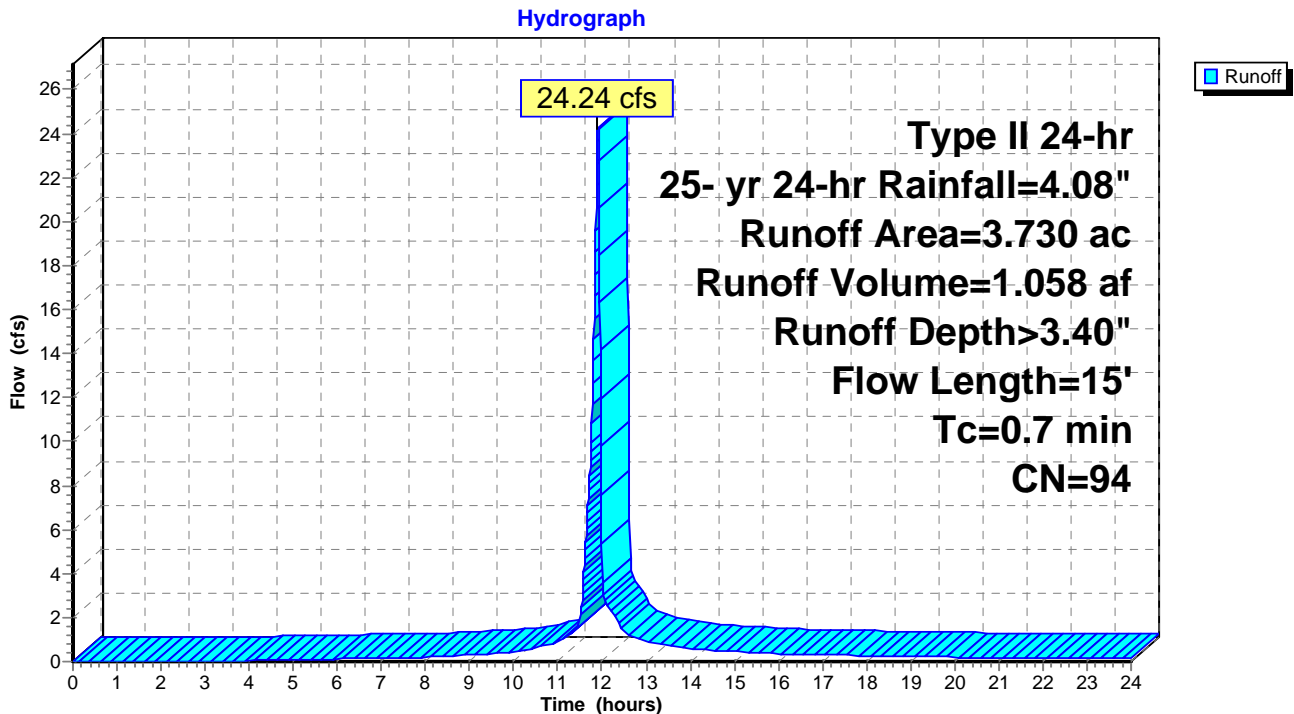
Runoff = 24.24 cfs @ 11.91 hrs, Volume= 1.058 af, Depth> 3.40"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 25- yr 24-hr Rainfall=4.08"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 2.600	98	
1.130	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
3.730	94	Weighted Average
1.130		30.29% Pervious Area
2.600		69.71% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.7	15		0.36		Direct Entry, Ret Basin Surface

Subcatchment RP Subcat: Ret Basin Surface



Summary for Reach HD: Hollys Drain

Inflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Max. Velocity= 0.00 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.0 min
 Avg. Velocity = 0.00 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.0 min

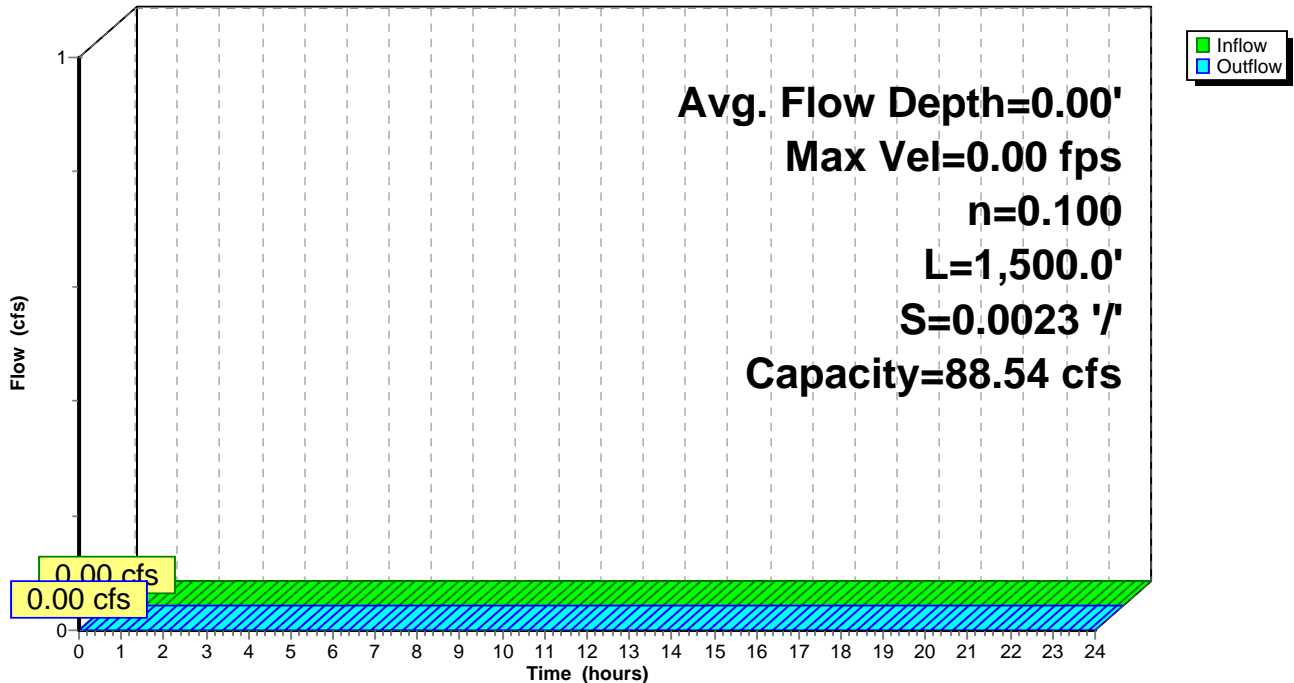
Peak Storage= 0 cf @ 0.00 hrs
 Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.00'
 Bank-Full Depth= 3.00' Flow Area= 72.0 sf, Capacity= 88.54 cfs

18.00' x 3.00' deep channel, n= 0.100 Earth, dense brush, high stage
 Side Slope Z-value= 2.0 '/' Top Width= 30.00'
 Length= 1,500.0' Slope= 0.0023 '/'
 Inlet Invert= 874.90', Outlet Invert= 871.50'



Reach HD: Hollys Drain

Hydrograph



Summary for Reach Wetlands: Wetlands

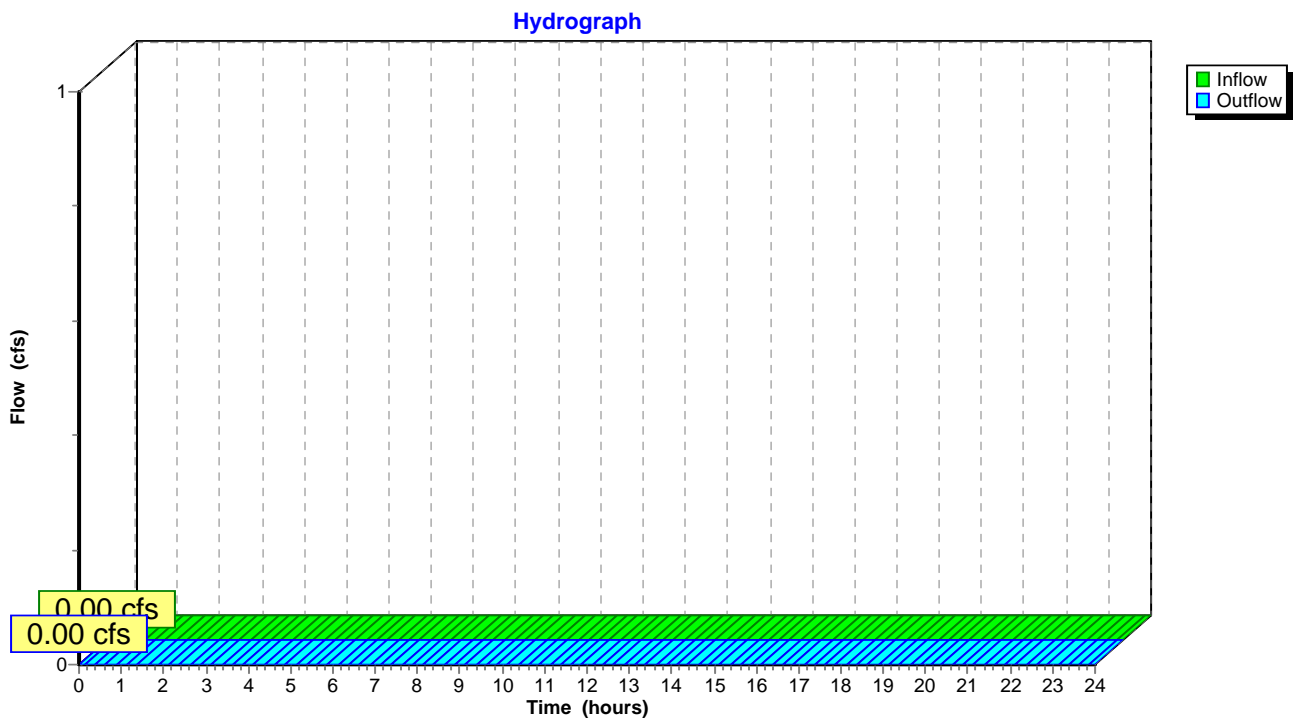
No flow reaches this point

[40] Hint: Not Described (Outflow=Inflow)

Inflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af
Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5

Reach Wetlands: Wetlands



Summary for Pond CSP: Coal Sump Pump

Inflow Area = 26.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.24" for 25- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 4.50 cfs @ 20.30 hrs, Volume= 2.684 af
 Outflow = 4.50 cfs @ 20.30 hrs, Volume= 2.684 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.1 min
 Primary = 4.50 cfs @ 20.30 hrs, Volume= 2.684 af

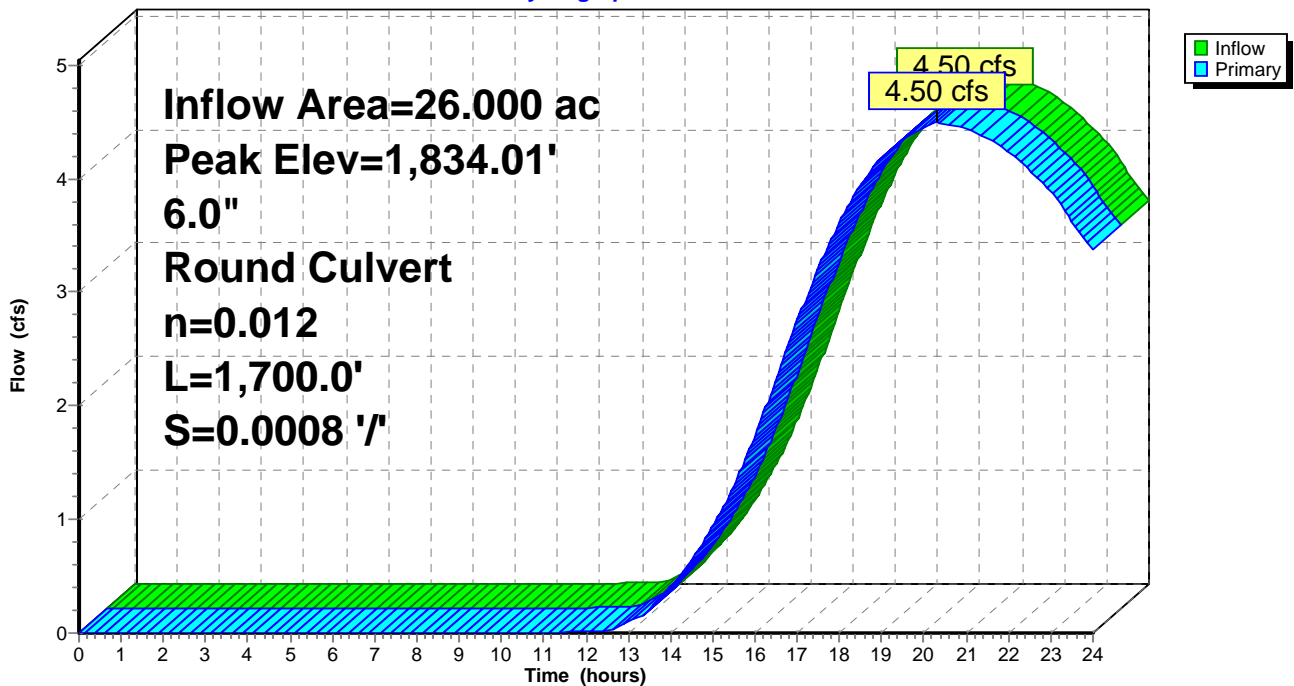
Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Peak Elev= 1,834.01' @ 20.30 hrs
 Flood Elev= 3,000.00'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	883.00'	6.0" Round Culvert L= 1,700.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 883.00' / 881.60' S= 0.0008 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0.20 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=4.50 cfs @ 20.30 hrs HW=1,833.95' TW=883.40' (Dynamic Tailwater)
 ←1=Culvert (Outlet Controls 4.50 cfs @ 22.93 fps)

Pond CSP: Coal Sump Pump

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond CWP: Clear Water Pond

[80] Warning: Exceeded Pond FI by 10.71' @ 0.31 hrs (3.53 cfs 9.596 af)

Inflow Area = 106.794 ac, 67.95% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.53" for 25- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 42.68 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 13.584 af
 Outflow = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af, Atten= 86%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Primary = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af
 Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 881.70' Surf.Area= 163,599 sf Storage= 1,242,582 cf
 Peak Elev= 882.21' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 166,592 sf Storage= 1,326,000 cf (83,419 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	870.00'	2,000,903 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
870.00	38,520	825.0	0	0	38,520
873.00	68,125	1,325.0	157,872	157,872	124,127
874.00	72,131	1,433.2	70,118	227,990	147,915
875.00	98,274	1,367.7	84,866	312,856	162,582
876.00	116,945	1,983.7	107,474	420,331	326,875
877.00	131,376	1,724.1	124,091	544,421	403,494
878.00	139,814	1,693.0	135,573	679,994	412,122
879.00	146,808	1,706.5	143,297	823,291	416,150
880.00	153,167	1,730.0	149,976	973,267	422,802
881.00	159,394	1,754.5	156,270	1,129,538	429,816
882.00	165,418	1,777.3	162,397	1,291,934	436,463
883.00	171,176	1,796.5	168,289	1,460,223	442,208
884.00	177,068	1,818.2	174,114	1,634,337	448,706
885.00	183,257	1,842.6	180,154	1,814,490	456,046
886.00	189,586	1,885.9	186,413	2,000,903	469,028

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	870.60'	Pump Discharges@880.00' Turns Off@870.10' 36.0" Diam. x 2,900.0' Long Discharge, Hazen-Williams C= 130 Flow (gpm)= 2,640.0 Head (feet)= 50.00 -Loss (feet)= 0.21 =Lift (feet)= 49.79
#2	Secondary	875.90'	Tube/Siphon/Float Valve Discharges@872.80' 36.000" Diameter, C= 0.600 62.0' Long Tube, Hazen-Williams C= 130
#3	Device 2	883.60'	36.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600

Primary OutFlow Max=5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=881.70' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)

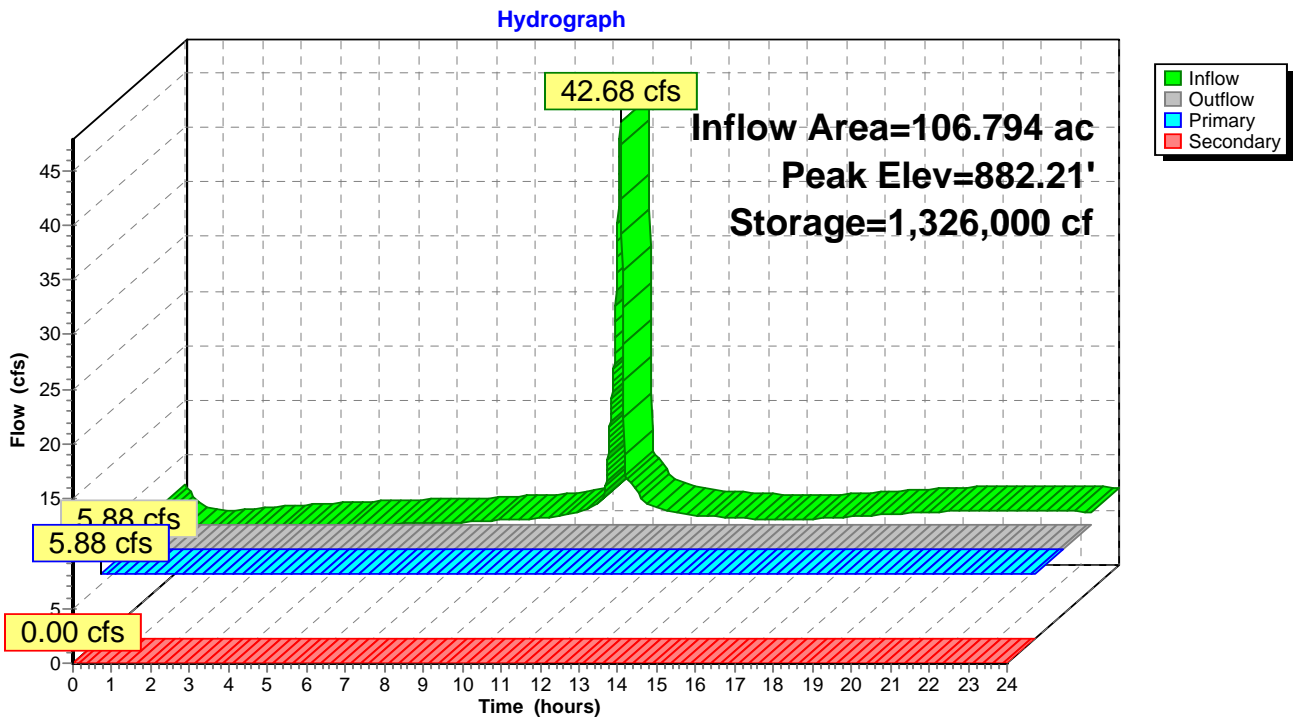
1=Pump (Pump Controls 5.88 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=881.70' TW=874.90' (Dynamic Tailwater)

2=Tube/Siphon/Float Valve (Passes 0.00 cfs of 84.57 cfs potential flow)

3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond CWP: Clear Water Pond



Summary for Pond ES: Erickson Power Station

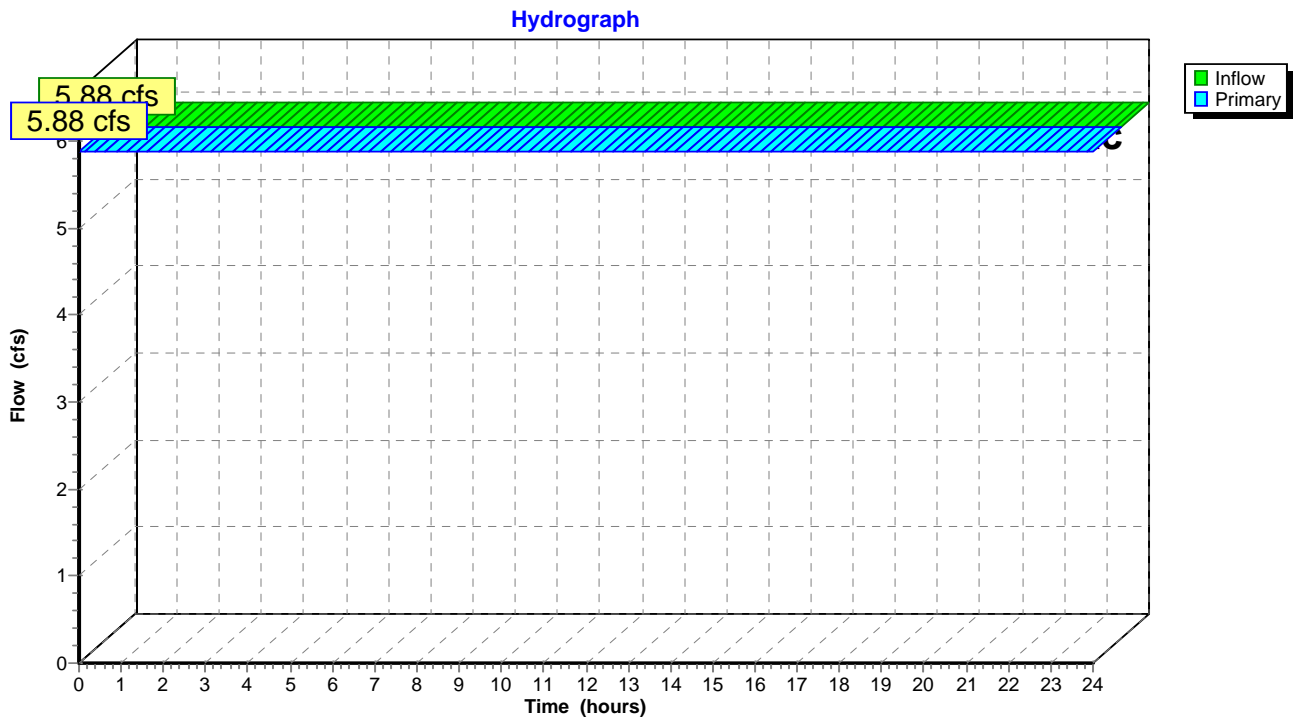
Shows flow back to Power Station

[40] Hint: Not Described (Outflow=Inflow)

Inflow Area = 106.794 ac, 67.95% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.31" for 25- yr 24-hr event
Inflow = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af
Primary = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5

Pond ES: Erickson Power Station



Summary for Pond F: Forebay

[80] Warning: Exceeded Pond CSP by 0.19' @ 9.79 hrs (0.01 cfs 0.006 af)

Inflow Area = 28.760 ac, 6.95% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 6.32" for 25- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 24.06 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 15.159 af, Incl. 5.88 cfs Base Flow
 Outflow = 10.25 cfs @ 21.79 hrs, Volume= 14.281 af, Atten= 57%, Lag= 593.0 min
 Primary = 10.25 cfs @ 21.79 hrs, Volume= 14.281 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 883.00' Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 836,526 cf
 Peak Elev= 883.42' @ 22.01 hrs Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 876,482 cf (39,956 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 15.9 min (822.2 - 806.3)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	871.50'	932,837 cf	Custom Stage Data Listed below

Elevation (feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
871.50	0
872.00	14,201
872.50	42,819
873.00	72,222
873.50	102,366
874.00	133,337
874.50	165,092
875.00	197,675
875.50	231,086
876.00	265,324
876.50	300,433
877.00	336,327
877.50	373,135
878.00	410,771
878.50	449,278
879.00	488,700
879.50	528,949
880.00	570,157
880.50	612,236
881.00	655,230
881.50	699,138
882.00	744,005
882.50	789,786
883.00	836,526
883.50	884,181
884.00	932,837

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	882.40'	24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" (West) L= 57.3' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 882.40' / 881.60' S= 0.0140 '/' Cc= 0.900

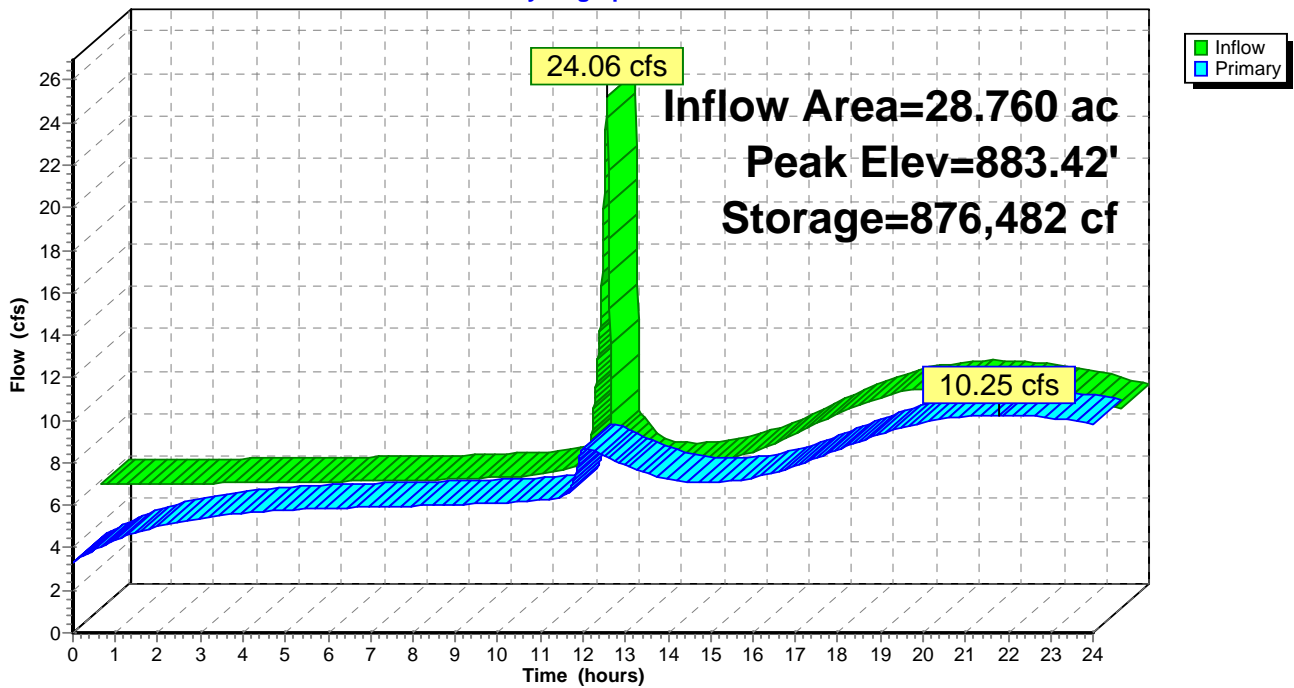
#2	Primary	882.50'	n= 0.025, Flow Area= 3.14 sf 24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" (Center) L= 57.3' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 882.50' / 881.40' S= 0.0192 1/ Cc= 0.900
#3	Primary	882.60'	n= 0.025, Flow Area= 3.14 sf 24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" (East) L= 57.3' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 882.60' / 881.70' S= 0.0157 1/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.025, Flow Area= 3.14 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=10.25 cfs @ 21.79 hrs HW=883.42' TW=882.23' (Dynamic Tailwater)

- 1=CMP_Round 24" (West) (Barrel Controls 3.95 cfs @ 3.58 fps)
- 2=CMP_Round 24" (Center) (Outlet Controls 3.52 cfs @ 3.67 fps)
- 3=CMP_Round 24" (East) (Barrel Controls 2.78 cfs @ 3.39 fps)

Pond F: Forebay

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond FI: Former Impoundment

Evaporation losses are smaller than HydroCAD will allow

Inflow Area = 25.200 ac, 83.33% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.15" for 25- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 168.41 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 8.710 af
 Outflow = 0.01 cfs @ 0.01 hrs, Volume= 0.020 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Discarded = 0.01 cfs @ 0.01 hrs, Volume= 0.020 af
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Peak Elev= 871.58' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 708,027 sf Storage= 378,509 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 666.1 min calculated for 0.020 af (0% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

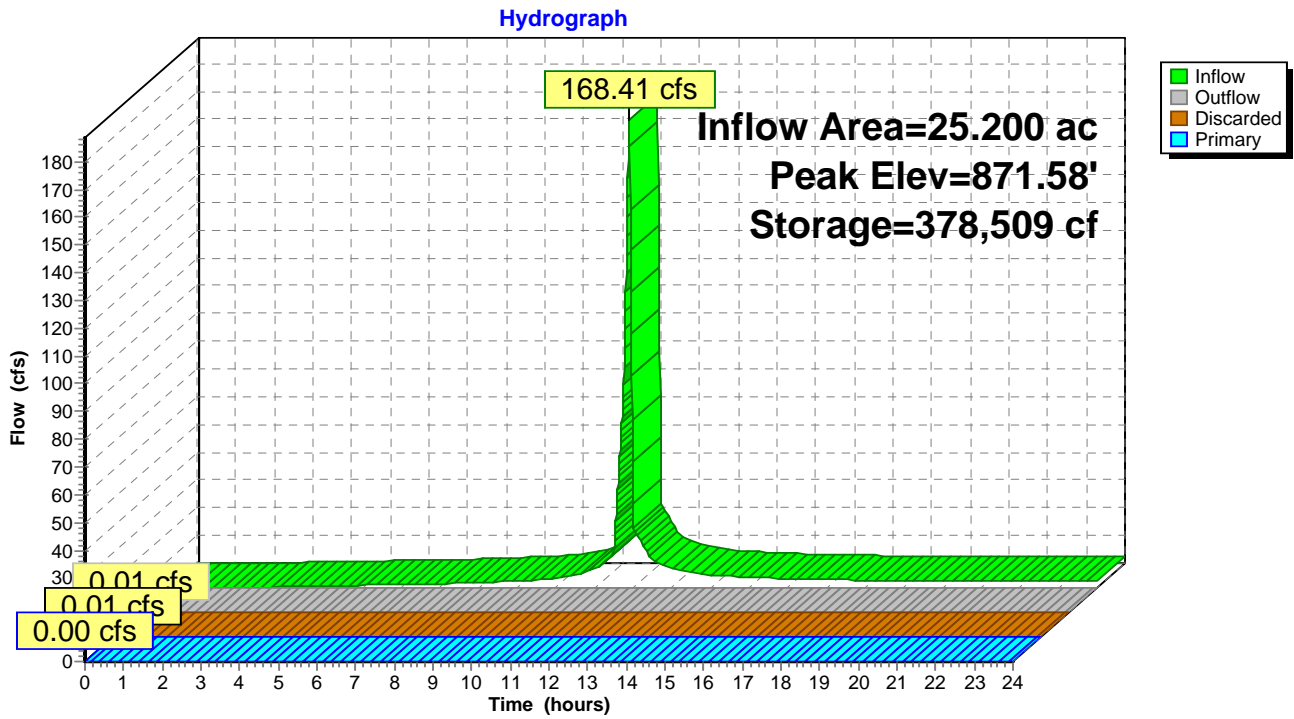
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	871.00'	15,127,104 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
871.00	589,714	5,113.4	0	0	589,714
872.00	798,841	3,687.0	691,638	691,638	1,588,651
873.00	874,915	3,740.0	836,590	1,528,227	1,620,194
874.00	931,119	3,806.0	902,871	2,431,099	1,660,006
875.00	974,344	3,749.0	952,650	3,383,748	1,694,483
876.00	997,423	3,777.0	985,861	4,369,609	1,711,669
877.00	1,013,146	3,800.0	1,005,274	5,374,884	1,726,045
878.00	1,027,210	3,824.0	1,020,170	6,395,054	1,741,096
879.00	1,042,705	3,854.0	1,034,948	7,430,001	1,759,824
880.00	1,062,406	3,898.0	1,052,540	8,482,542	1,787,242
881.00	1,080,953	3,922.0	1,071,666	9,554,208	1,802,681
882.00	1,094,577	3,944.0	1,087,758	10,641,966	1,817,002
883.00	1,107,455	3,964.0	1,101,010	11,742,975	1,830,195
884.00	1,121,020	3,989.0	1,114,231	12,857,206	1,846,509
886.00	1,148,935	4,048.0	2,269,898	15,127,104	1,885,090

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Discarded	871.00'	0.01 cfs Exfiltration at all elevations
#2	Primary	880.80'	24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" L= 15.0' CMP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 880.80' / 871.40' S= 0.6267 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 3.14 sf

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.01 cfs @ 0.01 hrs HW=871.00' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.01 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=871.00' TW=881.70' (Dynamic Tailwater)
 ↑2=CMP_Round 24" (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond FI: Former Impoundment



Summary for Pond LD: Lake Delta

Inflow Area = 43.365 ac, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.84" for 25- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 294.55 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 13.894 af
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 882.50' Surf.Area= 1,845,931 sf Storage= 922,206 cf
 Peak Elev= 882.83' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 1,847,924 sf Storage= 1,527,414 cf (605,209 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

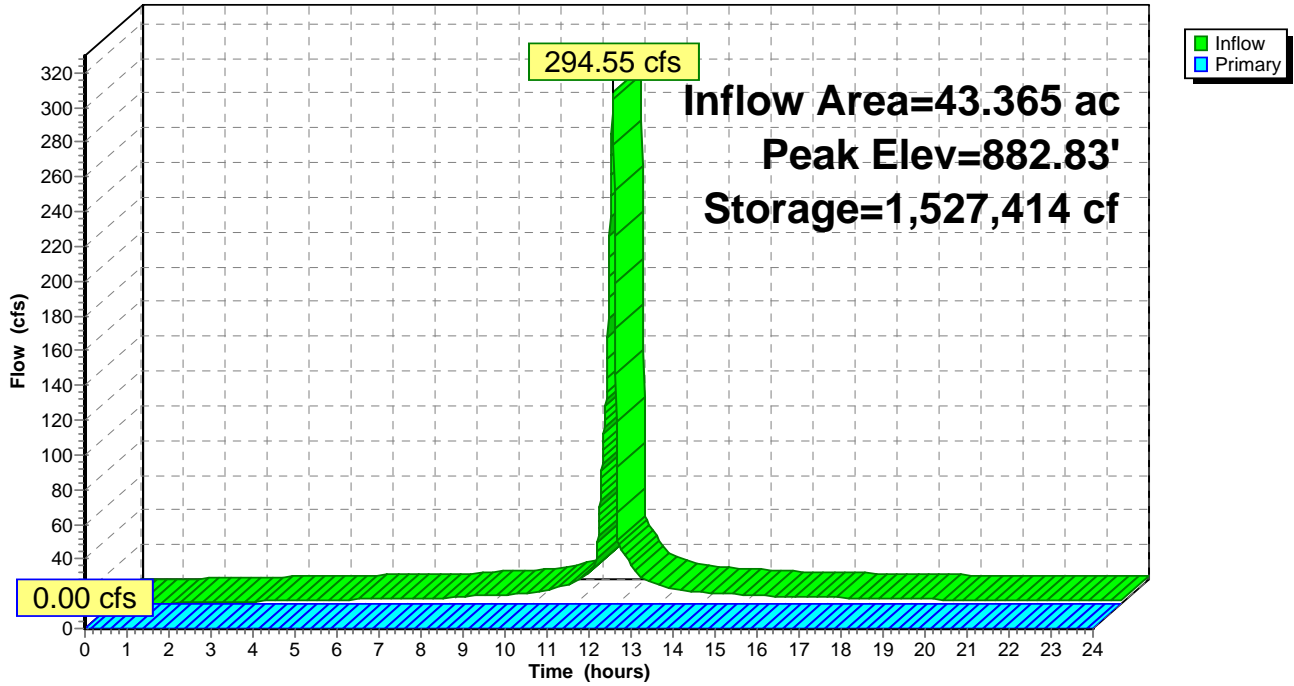
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	882.00'	7,455,884 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
882.00	1,842,892	5,054.0	0	0	1,842,892
883.00	1,848,973	5,062.1	1,845,932	1,845,932	1,851,144
884.00	1,863,004	5,083.3	1,855,984	3,701,916	1,868,996
885.00	1,877,648	5,107.6	1,870,321	5,572,237	1,889,351
886.00	1,889,653	5,131.1	1,883,647	7,455,884	1,909,170

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	886.10'	5.0' long Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s) 3.0' Crest Height

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=882.50' TW=881.70' (Dynamic Tailwater)
 ↑1=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond LD: Lake Delta

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond RP: Retention Pond

Inflow Area = 32.490 ac, 14.16% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 5.67" for 25- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 32.41 cfs @ 11.91 hrs, Volume= 15.339 af
 Outflow = 8.42 cfs @ 23.39 hrs, Volume= 13.066 af, Atten= 74%, Lag= 689.0 min
 Primary = 7.32 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.957 af
 Secondary = 1.58 cfs @ 24.00 hrs, Volume= 1.110 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 881.80' Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 878,134 cf
 Peak Elev= 882.29' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 977,220 cf (99,085 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	871.50'	1,298,407 cf	Custom Stage Data Listed below

Elevation (feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
871.50	0
872.00	20,136
872.50	52,477
873.00	85,710
873.50	119,843
874.00	154,886
874.50	190,848
875.00	227,738
875.50	265,563
876.00	304,335
876.50	344,061
877.00	384,750
877.50	426,412
878.00	469,055
878.50	512,689
879.00	554,027
879.50	604,982
880.00	662,312
880.50	720,757
881.00	780,327
881.50	841,028
882.00	902,872
882.50	1,030,019
883.00	1,095,341
883.50	1,161,840
884.00	1,161,841
884.50	1,229,526
885.00	1,298,407

Erickson Power Station 5-20-20

Prepared by HDR, Inc

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Type II 24-hr 25-yr 24-hr Rainfall=4.08"

Printed 5/20/2020

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Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Secondary	881.50'	24.0" Round Culvert L= 69.8' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 881.50' / 881.50' S= 0.0000 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 3.14 sf
#2	Primary	874.00'	Tube/Siphon/Float Valve Discharges@871.40' 36.000" Diameter, C= 0.600 491.0' Long Tube, Hazen-Williams C= 130
#3	Device 2	880.50'	72.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=7.32 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=881.80' TW=881.70' (Dynamic Tailwater)

↳ **2=Tube/Siphon/Float Valve** (Tube Controls 7.32 cfs @ 1.04 fps)

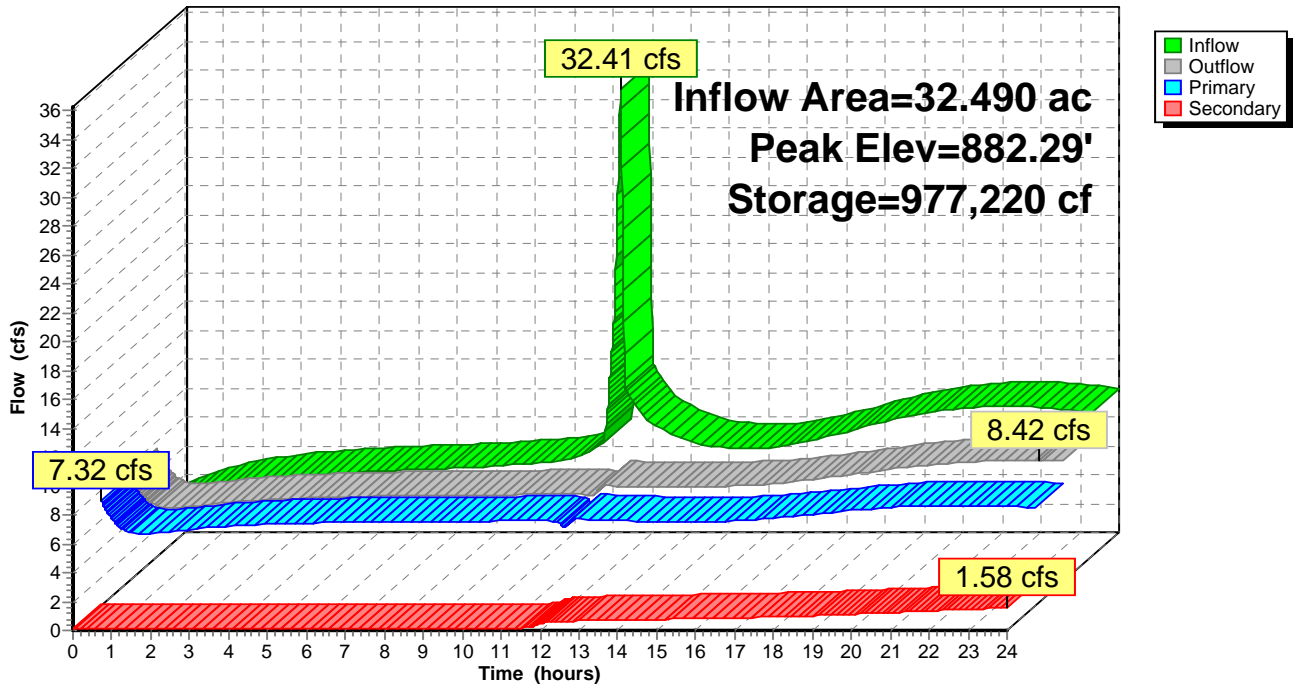
↳ **3=Orifice/Grate** (Passes 7.32 cfs of 39.45 cfs potential flow)

Secondary OutFlow Max=1.58 cfs @ 24.00 hrs HW=882.29' TW=871.58' (Dynamic Tailwater)

↳ **1=Culvert** (Barrel Controls 1.58 cfs @ 2.01 fps)

Pond RP: Retention Pond

Hydrograph



Erickson Power Station 5-20-20

Type II 24-hr 50-yr 24-hr Rainfall=4.70"

Prepared by HDR, Inc

Printed 5/20/2020

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Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 2401 points x 5
 Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
 Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment Coal: Coal Pile Runoff Area=26.000 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.57"
 Flow Length=1,780' Tc=629.8 min CN=79 Runoff=5.69 cfs 3.409 af

Subcatchment CWP Subcat: Clear Water Runoff Area=5.739 ac 62.73% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.01"
 Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=94 Runoff=43.36 cfs 1.919 af

Subcatchment F Subcat: Forebay Surface Runoff Area=2.760 ac 72.46% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.12"
 Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=95 Runoff=21.10 cfs 0.948 af

Subcatchment FI Subcat: Former Runoff Area=25.200 ac 83.33% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.23"
 Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=96 Runoff=194.65 cfs 8.892 af

Subcatchment LD Subcat: Lake Delta Runoff Area=1,889,000 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.46"
 Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=98 Runoff=339.86 cfs 16.130 af

Subcatchment RP Subcat: Ret Basin Runoff Area=3.730 ac 69.71% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.01"
 Flow Length=15' Tc=0.7 min CN=94 Runoff=28.24 cfs 1.247 af

Reach HD: Hollys Drain Avg. Flow Depth=0.00' Max Vel=0.00 fps Inflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af
 n=0.100 L=1,500.0' S=0.0023 '/ Capacity=88.54 cfs Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Reach Wetlands: Wetlands Inflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af
 Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Pond CSP: Coal Sump Pump Peak Elev=2,401.17' Inflow=5.69 cfs 3.409 af
 6.0" Round Culvert n=0.012 L=1,700.0' S=0.0008 '/ Outflow=5.69 cfs 3.409 af

Pond CWP: Clear Water Pond Peak Elev=882.30' Storage=1,342,300 cf Inflow=48.77 cfs 13.958 af
 Primary=5.88 cfs 11.671 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=5.88 cfs 11.671 af

Pond ES: Erickson Power Station Inflow=5.88 cfs 11.671 af
 Primary=5.88 cfs 11.671 af

Pond F: Forebay Peak Elev=883.48' Storage=882,100 cf Inflow=27.01 cfs 16.025 af
 Outflow=11.40 cfs 15.028 af

Pond FI: Former Impoundment Peak Elev=871.68' Storage=445,747 cf Inflow=195.14 cfs 10.254 af
 Discarded=0.01 cfs 0.020 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.01 cfs 0.020 af

Pond LD: Lake Delta Peak Elev=882.88' Storage=1,624,809 cf Inflow=339.86 cfs 16.130 af
 Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Pond RP: Retention Pond Peak Elev=882.40' Storage=1,003,417 cf Inflow=36.84 cfs 16.275 af
 Primary=7.32 cfs 12.039 af Secondary=2.03 cfs 1.362 af Outflow=9.10 cfs 13.401 af

Total Runoff Area = 106.794 ac Runoff Volume = 32.546 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.66"
32.05% Pervious = 34.229 ac 67.95% Impervious = 72.565 ac

Summary for Subcatchment Coal: Coal Pile

Information from MD & E

Runoff = 5.69 cfs @ 20.29 hrs, Volume= 3.409 af, Depth> 1.57"

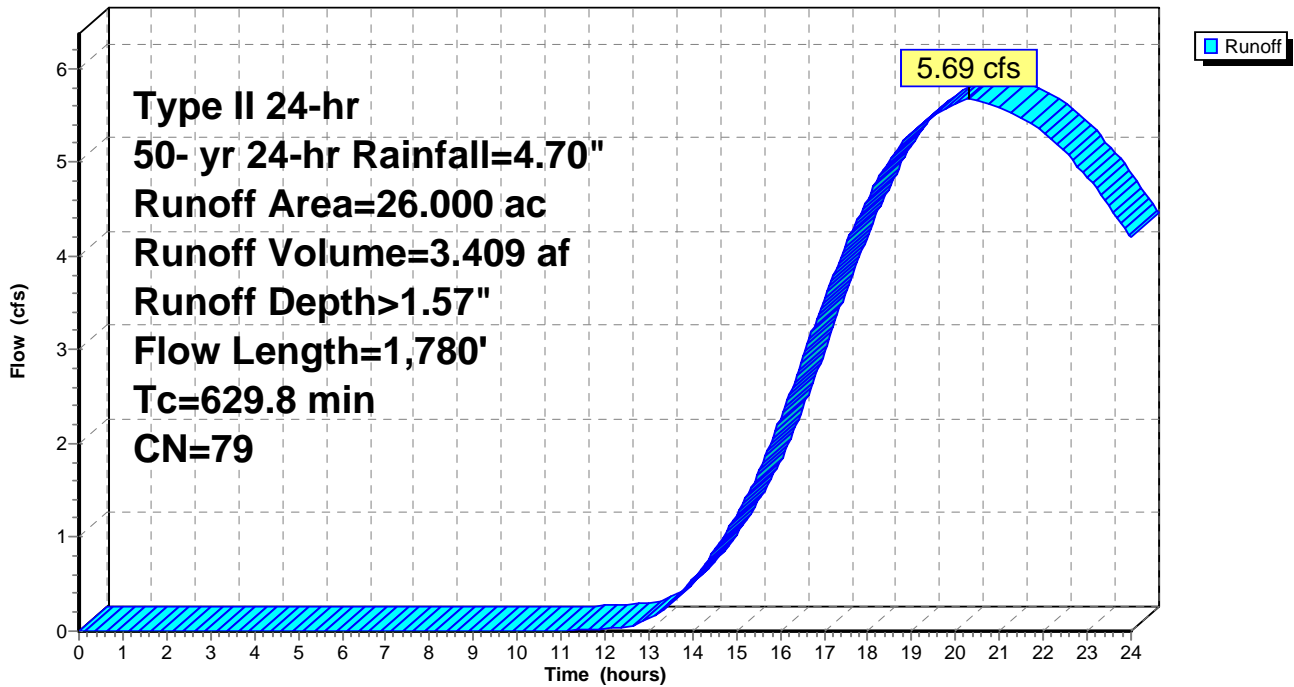
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 50- yr 24-hr Rainfall=4.70"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
26.000	79	Pasture/grassland/range, Poor, HSG B
26.000		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
629.8	1,780		0.05		Direct Entry, Coal Pile Runoff

Subcatchment Coal: Coal Pile

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment CWP Subcat: Clear Water Pond Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

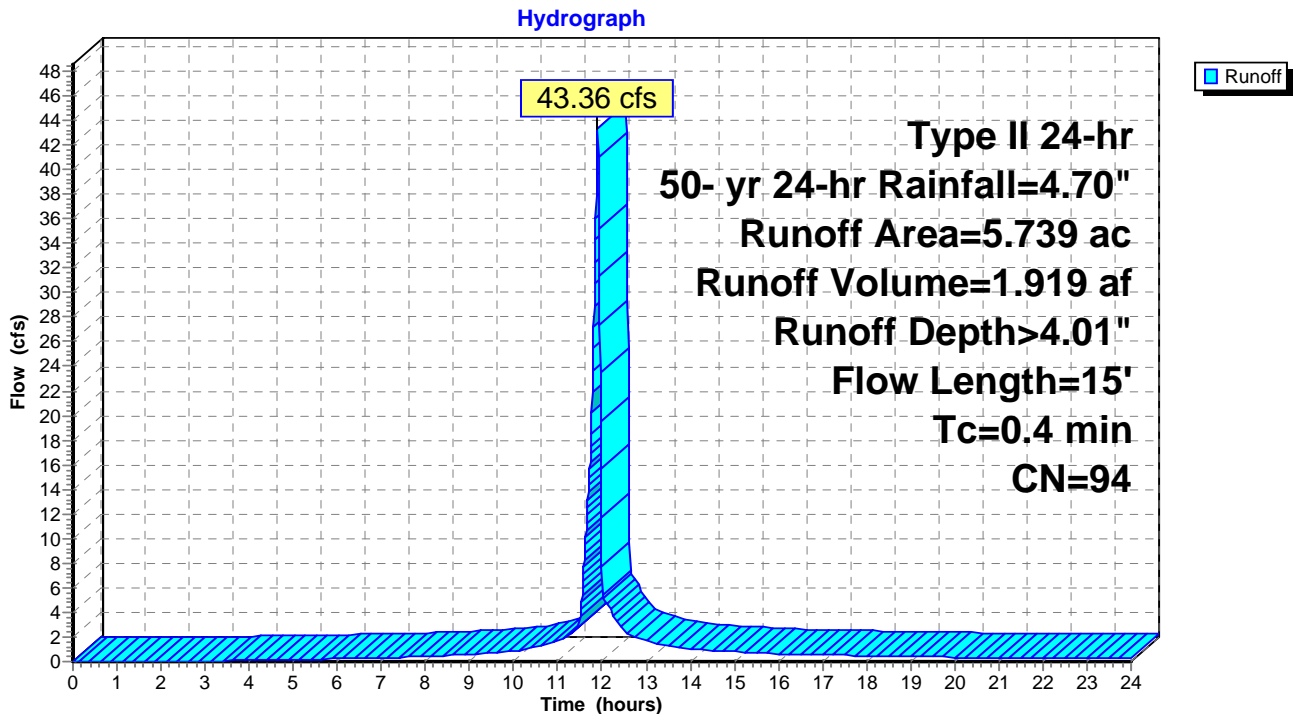
Runoff = 43.36 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 1.919 af, Depth> 4.01"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 50- yr 24-hr Rainfall=4.70"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 3.600	98	
2.139	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
5.739	94	Weighted Average
2.139		37.27% Pervious Area
3.600		62.73% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry, Clear Water Pond Subcat

Subcatchment CWP Subcat: Clear Water Pond Surface



Summary for Subcatchment F Subcat: Forebay Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

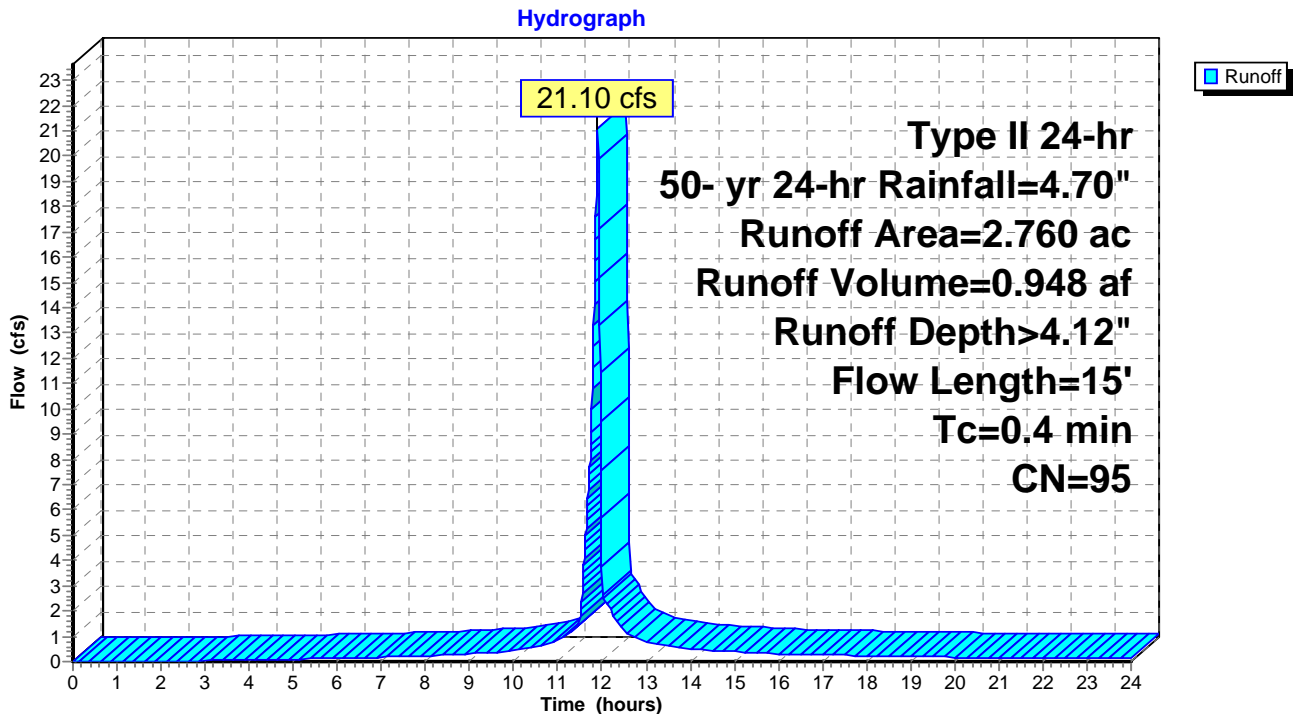
Runoff = 21.10 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 0.948 af, Depth> 4.12"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 50- yr 24-hr Rainfall=4.70"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 2.000	98	
0.760	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
2.760	95	Weighted Average
0.760		27.54% Pervious Area
2.000		72.46% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry, Forebay Surface

Subcatchment F Subcat: Forebay Surface



Summary for Subcatchment FI Subcat: Former Impoundment Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

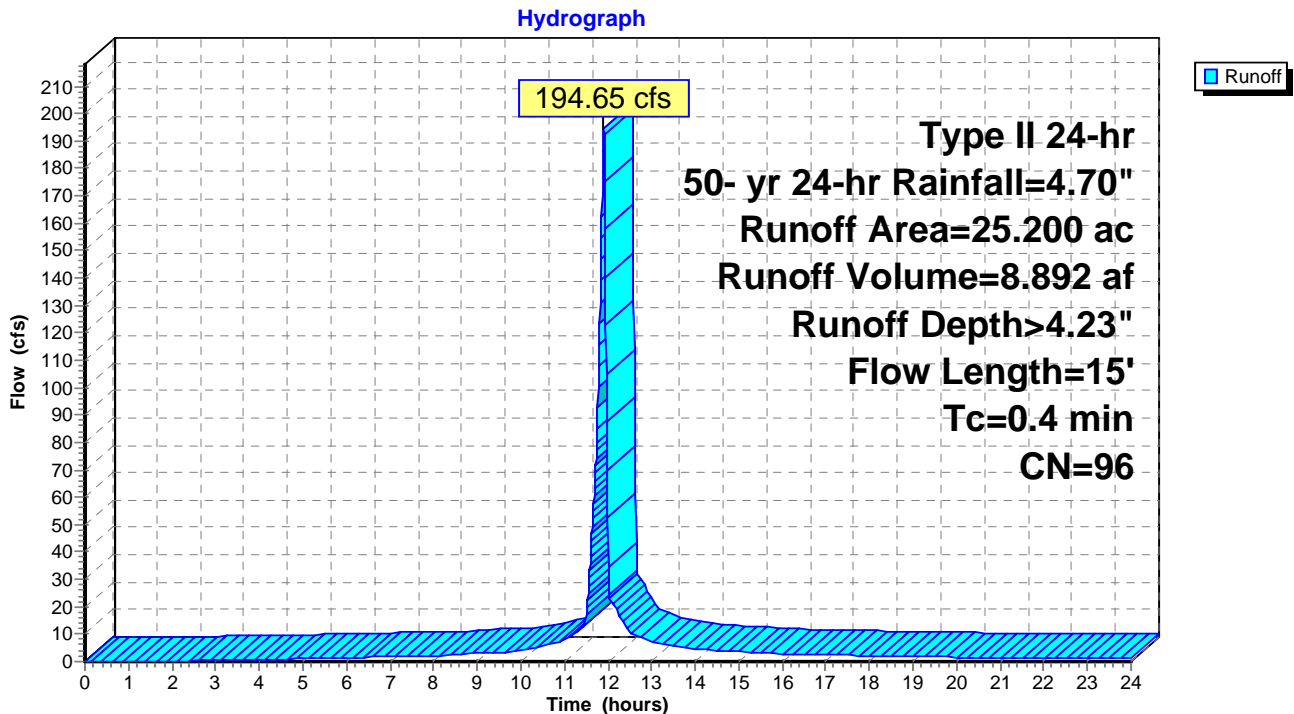
Runoff = 194.65 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 8.892 af, Depth> 4.23"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 50- yr 24-hr Rainfall=4.70"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 21.000	98	
4.200	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
25.200	96	Weighted Average
4.200		16.67% Pervious Area
21.000		83.33% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry, OAI Subcat

Subcatchment FI Subcat: Former Impoundment Surface



Summary for Subcatchment LD Subcat: Lake Delta

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

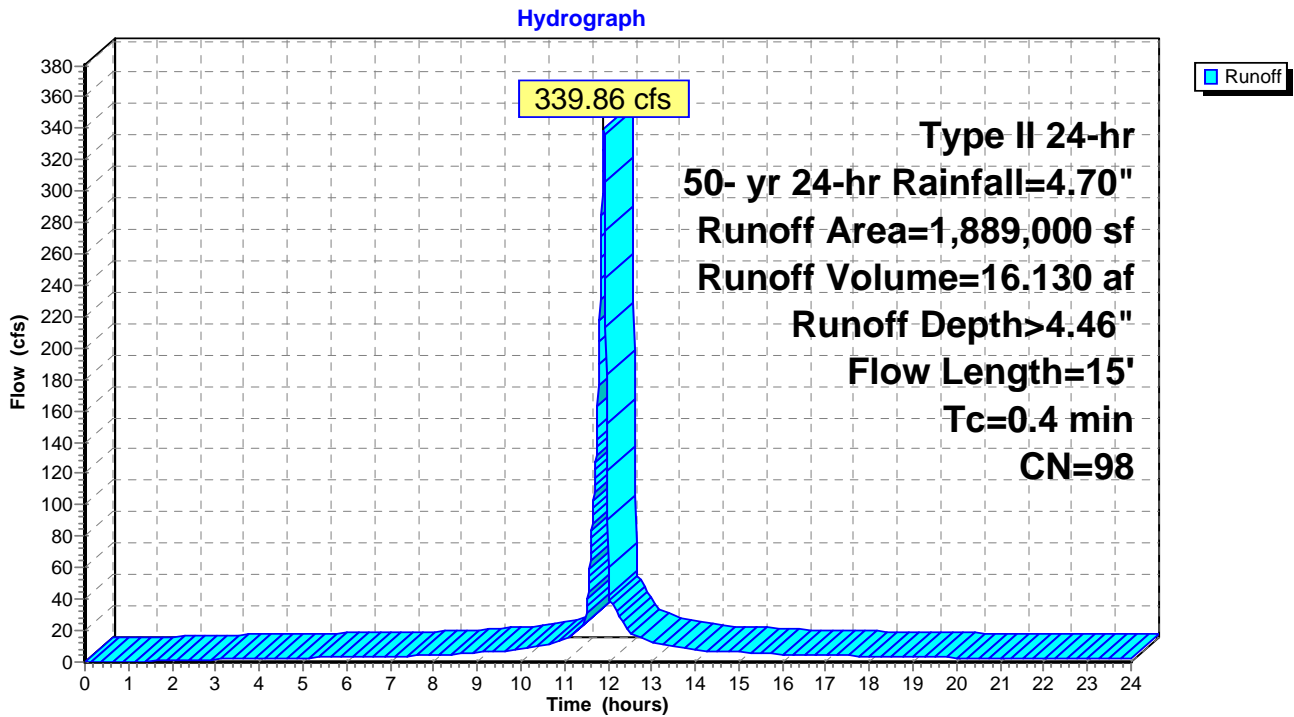
Runoff = 339.86 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 16.130 af, Depth> 4.46"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 50- yr 24-hr Rainfall=4.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
* 1,889,000	98	
1,889,000		100.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry,

Subcatchment LD Subcat: Lake Delta



Summary for Subcatchment RP Subcat: Ret Basin Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

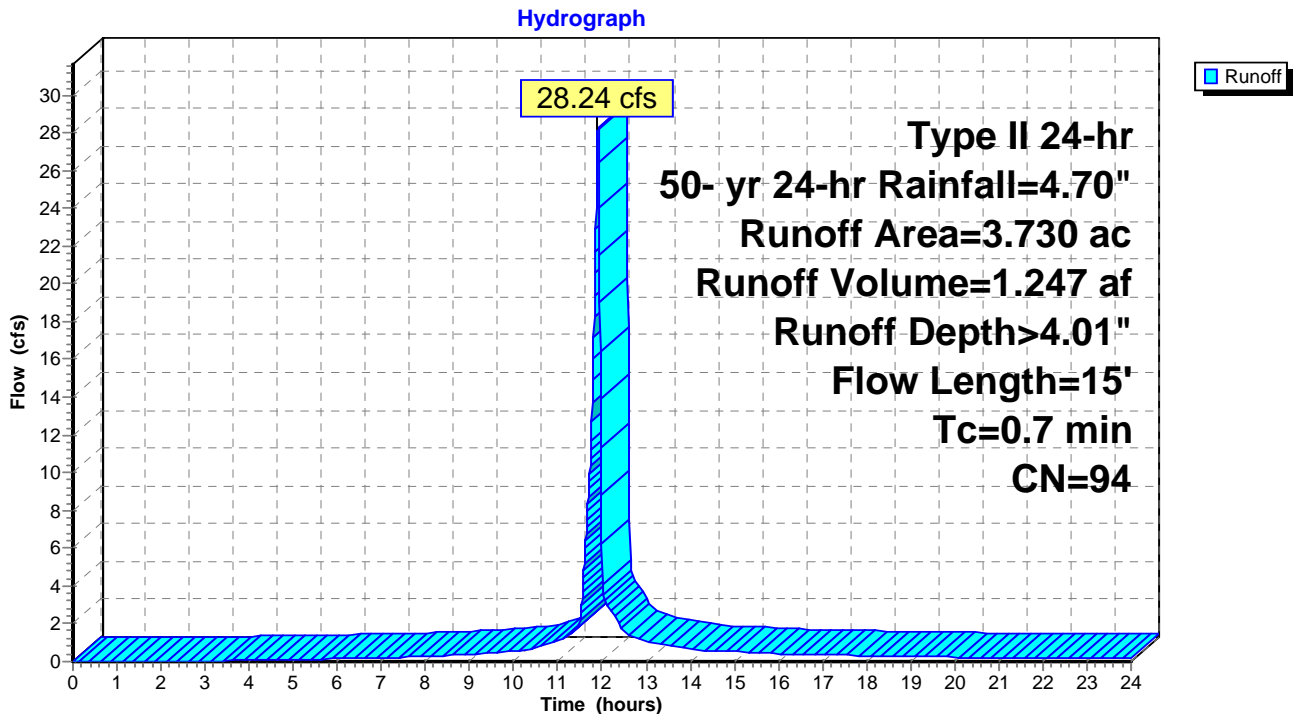
Runoff = 28.24 cfs @ 11.91 hrs, Volume= 1.247 af, Depth> 4.01"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 50- yr 24-hr Rainfall=4.70"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 2.600	98	
1.130	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
3.730	94	Weighted Average
1.130		30.29% Pervious Area
2.600		69.71% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.7	15		0.36		Direct Entry, Ret Basin Surface

Subcatchment RP Subcat: Ret Basin Surface



Summary for Reach HD: Hollys Drain

Inflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Max. Velocity= 0.00 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.0 min
 Avg. Velocity = 0.00 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.0 min

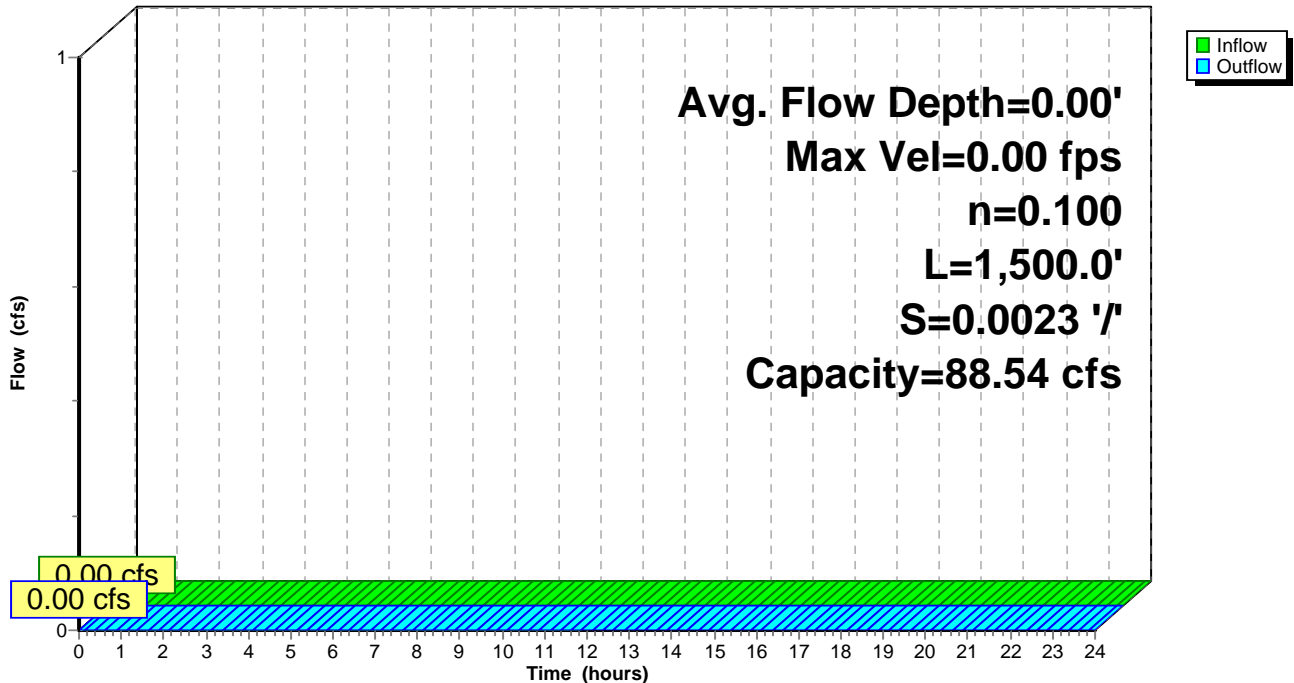
Peak Storage= 0 cf @ 0.00 hrs
 Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.00'
 Bank-Full Depth= 3.00' Flow Area= 72.0 sf, Capacity= 88.54 cfs

18.00' x 3.00' deep channel, n= 0.100 Earth, dense brush, high stage
 Side Slope Z-value= 2.0 '/' Top Width= 30.00'
 Length= 1,500.0' Slope= 0.0023 '/'
 Inlet Invert= 874.90', Outlet Invert= 871.50'



Reach HD: Hollys Drain

Hydrograph



Summary for Reach Wetlands: Wetlands

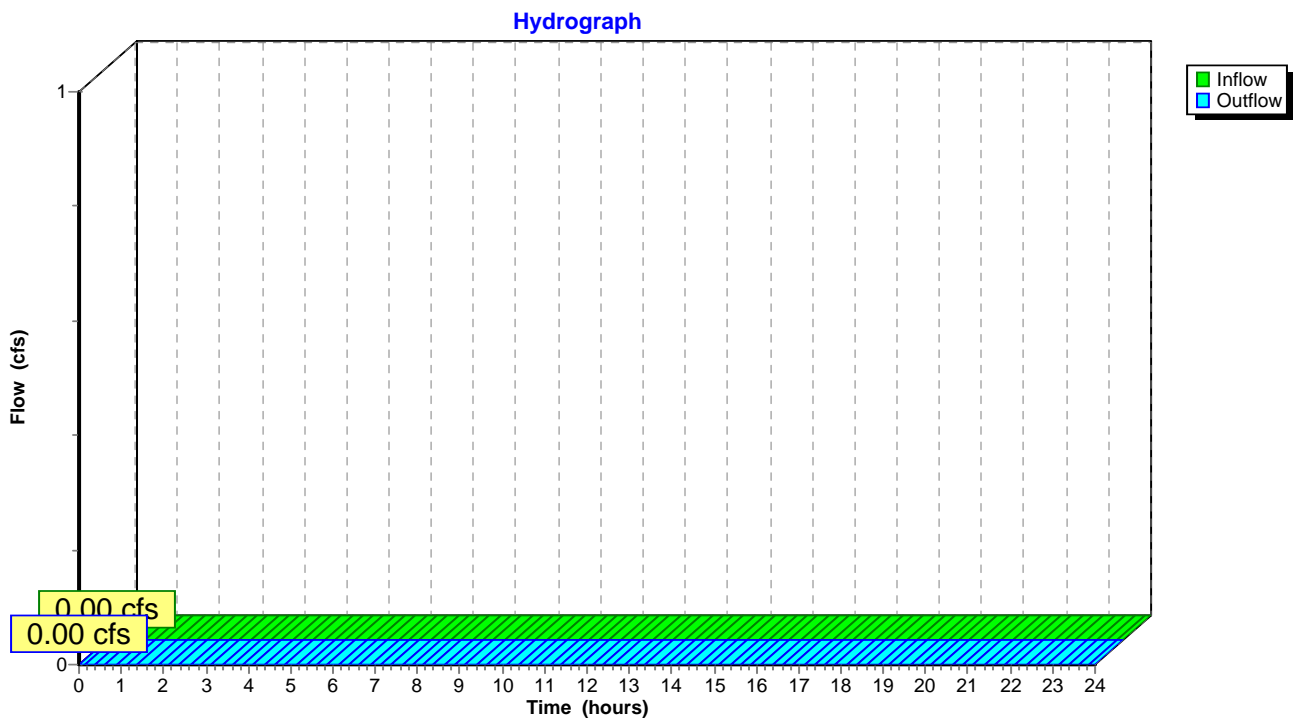
No flow reaches this point

[40] Hint: Not Described (Outflow=Inflow)

Inflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af
Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5

Reach Wetlands: Wetlands



Summary for Pond CSP: Coal Sump Pump

Inflow Area = 26.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.57" for 50-yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 5.69 cfs @ 20.29 hrs, Volume= 3.409 af
 Outflow = 5.69 cfs @ 20.30 hrs, Volume= 3.409 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.2 min
 Primary = 5.69 cfs @ 20.30 hrs, Volume= 3.409 af

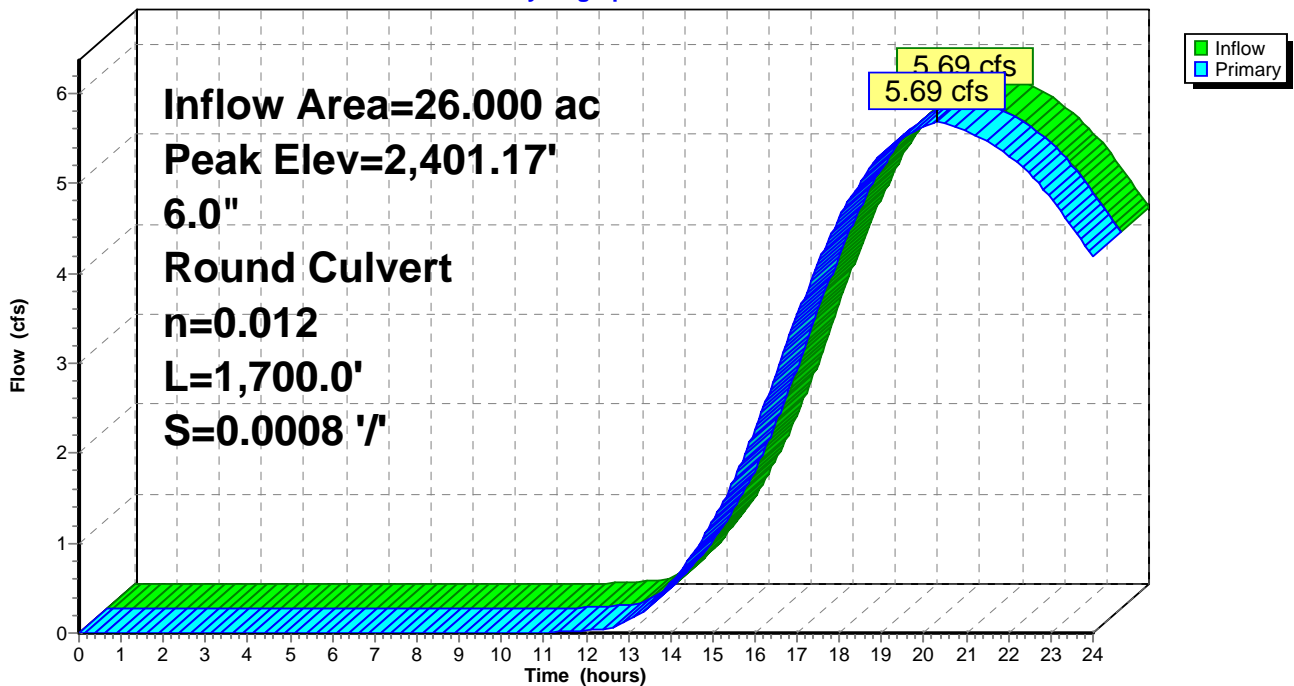
Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Peak Elev= 2,401.17' @ 20.30 hrs
 Flood Elev= 3,000.00'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	883.00'	6.0" Round Culvert L= 1,700.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 883.00' / 881.60' S= 0.0008 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0.20 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=5.69 cfs @ 20.30 hrs HW=2,401.01' TW=883.46' (Dynamic Tailwater)
 ↳ **1=Culvert** (Outlet Controls 5.69 cfs @ 28.97 fps)

Pond CSP: Coal Sump Pump

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond CWP: Clear Water Pond

[80] Warning: Exceeded Pond FI by 10.71' @ 0.31 hrs (3.53 cfs 10.171 af)

Inflow Area = 106.794 ac, 67.95% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.57" for 50- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 48.77 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 13.958 af
 Outflow = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af, Atten= 88%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Primary = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af
 Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 881.70' Surf.Area= 163,599 sf Storage= 1,242,582 cf
 Peak Elev= 882.30' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 167,152 sf Storage= 1,342,300 cf (99,718 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	870.00'	2,000,903 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
870.00	38,520	825.0	0	0	38,520
873.00	68,125	1,325.0	157,872	157,872	124,127
874.00	72,131	1,433.2	70,118	227,990	147,915
875.00	98,274	1,367.7	84,866	312,856	162,582
876.00	116,945	1,983.7	107,474	420,331	326,875
877.00	131,376	1,724.1	124,091	544,421	403,494
878.00	139,814	1,693.0	135,573	679,994	412,122
879.00	146,808	1,706.5	143,297	823,291	416,150
880.00	153,167	1,730.0	149,976	973,267	422,802
881.00	159,394	1,754.5	156,270	1,129,538	429,816
882.00	165,418	1,777.3	162,397	1,291,934	436,463
883.00	171,176	1,796.5	168,289	1,460,223	442,208
884.00	177,068	1,818.2	174,114	1,634,337	448,706
885.00	183,257	1,842.6	180,154	1,814,490	456,046
886.00	189,586	1,885.9	186,413	2,000,903	469,028

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	870.60'	Pump Discharges@880.00' Turns Off@870.10' 36.0" Diam. x 2,900.0' Long Discharge, Hazen-Williams C= 130 Flow (gpm)= 2,640.0 Head (feet)= 50.00 -Loss (feet)= 0.21 =Lift (feet)= 49.79
#2	Secondary	875.90'	Tube/Siphon/Float Valve Discharges@872.80' 36.000" Diameter, C= 0.600 62.0' Long Tube, Hazen-Williams C= 130
#3	Device 2	883.60'	36.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600

Primary OutFlow Max=5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=881.70' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)

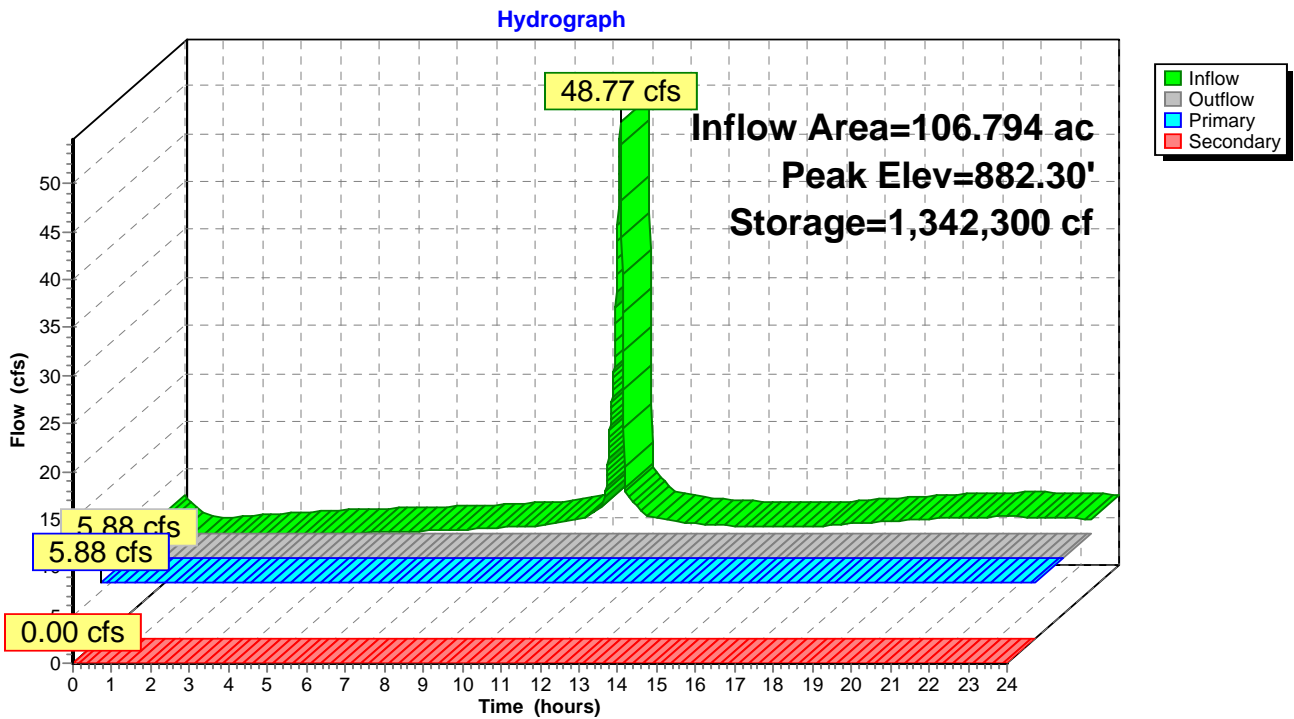
1=Pump (Pump Controls 5.88 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=881.70' TW=874.90' (Dynamic Tailwater)

2=Tube/Siphon/Float Valve (Passes 0.00 cfs of 84.57 cfs potential flow)

3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond CWP: Clear Water Pond



Summary for Pond ES: Erickson Power Station

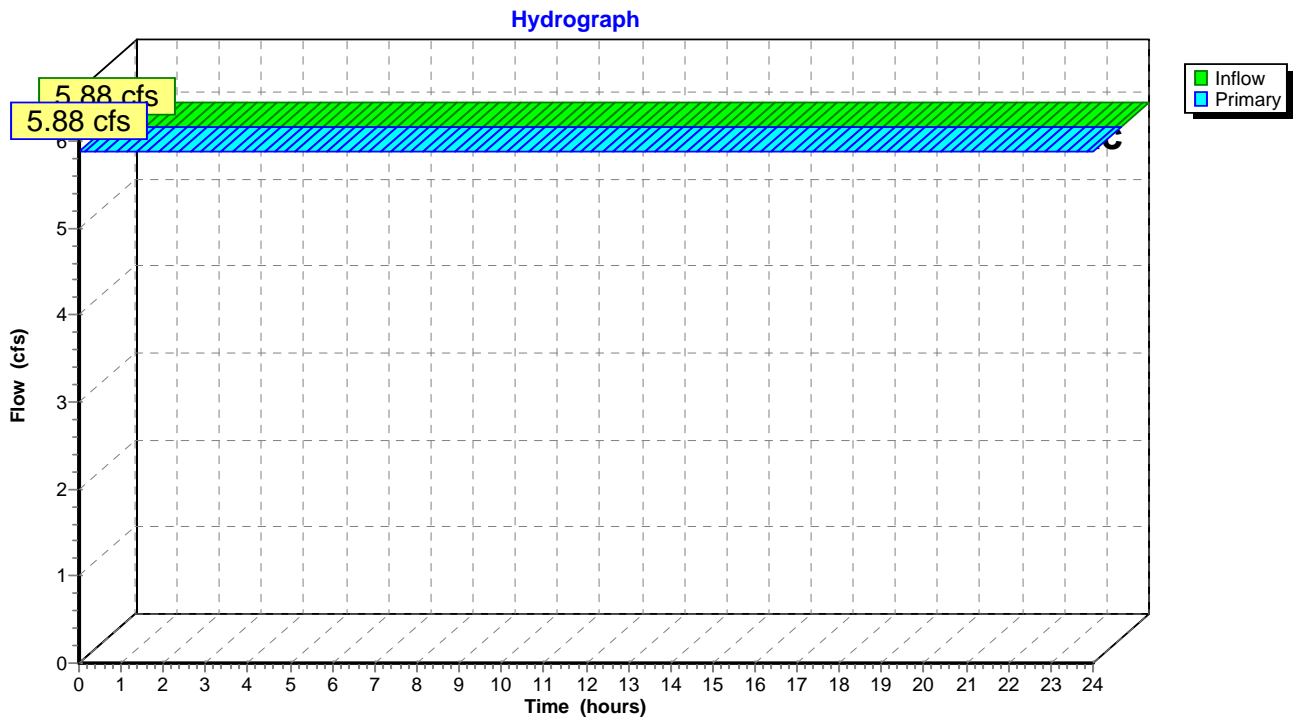
Shows flow back to Power Station

[40] Hint: Not Described (Outflow=Inflow)

Inflow Area = 106.794 ac, 67.95% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.31" for 50- yr 24-hr event
Inflow = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af
Primary = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5

Pond ES: Erickson Power Station



Summary for Pond F: Forebay

[80] Warning: Exceeded Pond CSP by 0.18' @ 8.39 hrs (0.01 cfs 0.005 af)

Inflow Area = 28.760 ac, 6.95% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 6.69" for 50- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 27.01 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 16.025 af, Incl. 5.88 cfs Base Flow
 Outflow = 11.40 cfs @ 21.63 hrs, Volume= 15.028 af, Atten= 58%, Lag= 583.6 min
 Primary = 11.40 cfs @ 21.63 hrs, Volume= 15.028 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 883.00' Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 836,526 cf
 Peak Elev= 883.48' @ 21.89 hrs Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 882,100 cf (45,574 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 15.5 min (838.2 - 822.7)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	871.50'	932,837 cf	Custom Stage Data Listed below

Elevation (feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
871.50	0
872.00	14,201
872.50	42,819
873.00	72,222
873.50	102,366
874.00	133,337
874.50	165,092
875.00	197,675
875.50	231,086
876.00	265,324
876.50	300,433
877.00	336,327
877.50	373,135
878.00	410,771
878.50	449,278
879.00	488,700
879.50	528,949
880.00	570,157
880.50	612,236
881.00	655,230
881.50	699,138
882.00	744,005
882.50	789,786
883.00	836,526
883.50	884,181
884.00	932,837

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	882.40'	24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" (West) L= 57.3' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 882.40' / 881.60' S= 0.0140 '/ Cc= 0.900

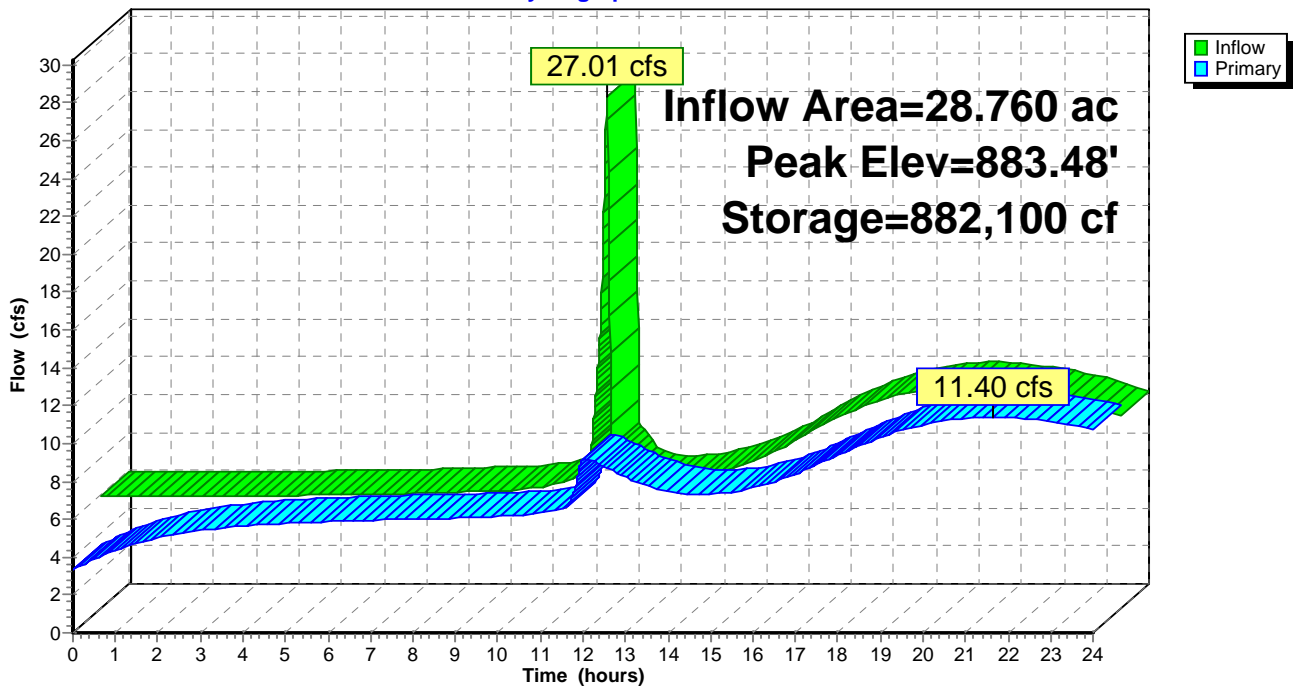
#2	Primary	882.50'	n= 0.025, Flow Area= 3.14 sf 24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" (Center) L= 57.3' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 882.50' / 881.40' S= 0.0192 '/ Cc= 0.900
#3	Primary	882.60'	n= 0.025, Flow Area= 3.14 sf 24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" (East) L= 57.3' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 882.60' / 881.70' S= 0.0157 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.025, Flow Area= 3.14 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=11.39 cfs @ 21.63 hrs HW=883.48' TW=882.32' (Dynamic Tailwater)

- 1=CMP_Round 24" (West) (Barrel Controls 4.37 cfs @ 3.67 fps)
- 2=CMP_Round 24" (Center) (Outlet Controls 3.87 cfs @ 3.70 fps)
- 3=CMP_Round 24" (East) (Barrel Controls 3.16 cfs @ 3.51 fps)

Pond F: Forebay

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond FI: Former Impoundment

Evaporation losses are smaller than HydroCAD will allow

Inflow Area = 25.200 ac, 83.33% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.88" for 50- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 195.14 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 10.254 af
 Outflow = 0.01 cfs @ 0.01 hrs, Volume= 0.020 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Discarded = 0.01 cfs @ 0.01 hrs, Volume= 0.020 af
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Peak Elev= 871.68' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 728,000 sf Storage= 445,747 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 666.6 min calculated for 0.020 af (0% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

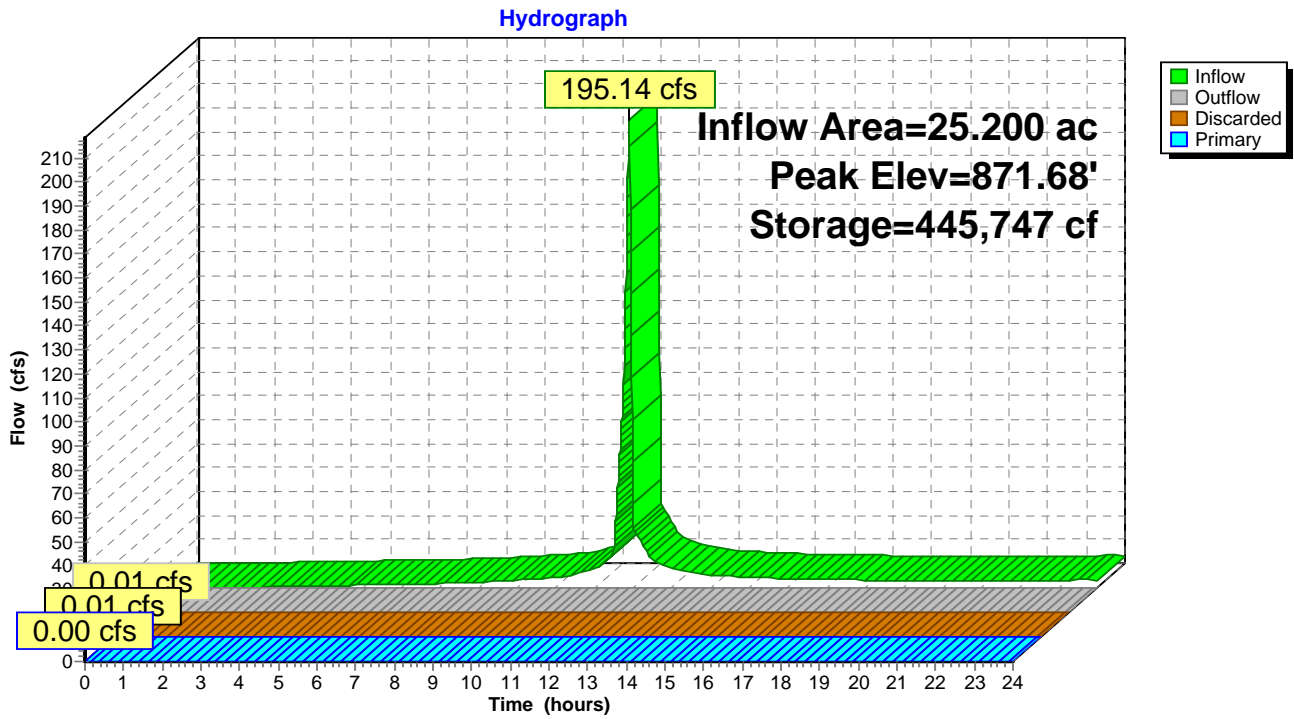
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	871.00'	15,127,104 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
871.00	589,714	5,113.4	0	0	589,714
872.00	798,841	3,687.0	691,638	691,638	1,588,651
873.00	874,915	3,740.0	836,590	1,528,227	1,620,194
874.00	931,119	3,806.0	902,871	2,431,099	1,660,006
875.00	974,344	3,749.0	952,650	3,383,748	1,694,483
876.00	997,423	3,777.0	985,861	4,369,609	1,711,669
877.00	1,013,146	3,800.0	1,005,274	5,374,884	1,726,045
878.00	1,027,210	3,824.0	1,020,170	6,395,054	1,741,096
879.00	1,042,705	3,854.0	1,034,948	7,430,001	1,759,824
880.00	1,062,406	3,898.0	1,052,540	8,482,542	1,787,242
881.00	1,080,953	3,922.0	1,071,666	9,554,208	1,802,681
882.00	1,094,577	3,944.0	1,087,758	10,641,966	1,817,002
883.00	1,107,455	3,964.0	1,101,010	11,742,975	1,830,195
884.00	1,121,020	3,989.0	1,114,231	12,857,206	1,846,509
886.00	1,148,935	4,048.0	2,269,898	15,127,104	1,885,090

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Discarded	871.00'	0.01 cfs Exfiltration at all elevations
#2	Primary	880.80'	24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" L= 15.0' CMP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 880.80' / 871.40' S= 0.6267 1' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 3.14 sf

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.01 cfs @ 0.01 hrs HW=871.00' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.01 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=871.00' TW=881.70' (Dynamic Tailwater)
 ↑2=CMP_Round 24" (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond FI: Former Impoundment



Summary for Pond LD: Lake Delta

Inflow Area = 43.365 ac, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.46" for 50- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 339.86 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 16.130 af
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 882.50' Surf.Area= 1,845,931 sf Storage= 922,206 cf
 Peak Elev= 882.88' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 1,848,245 sf Storage= 1,624,809 cf (702,603 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

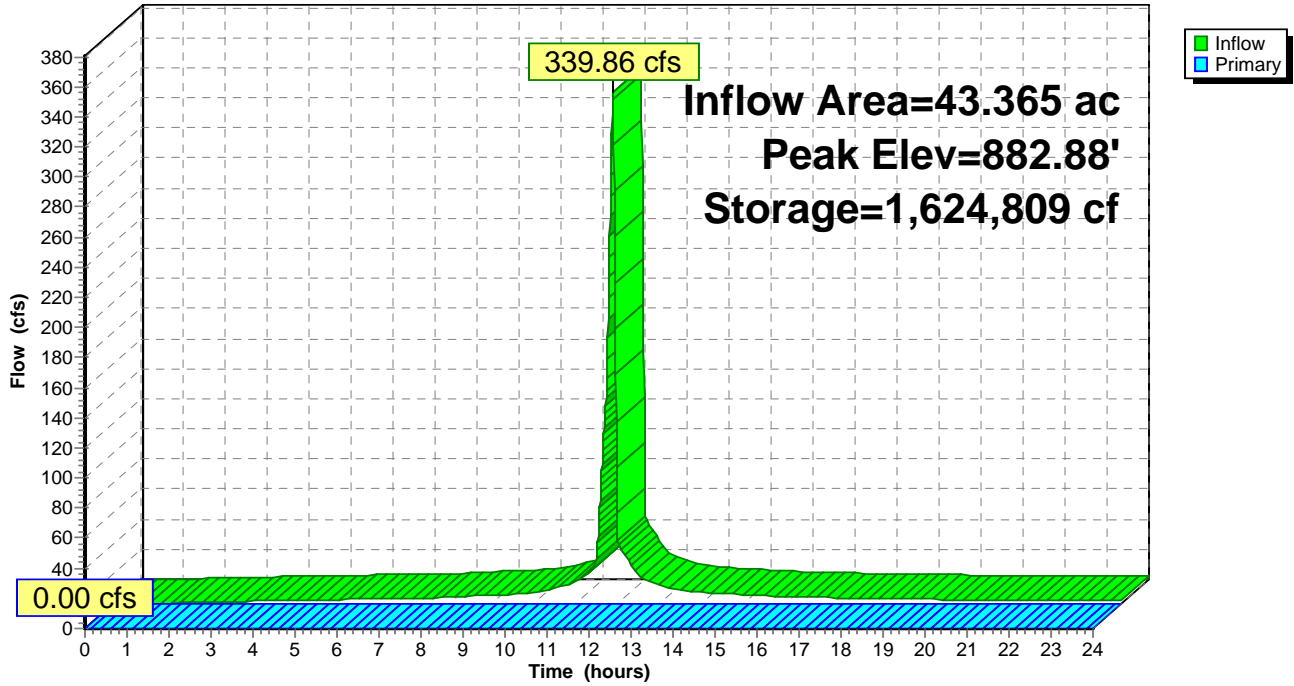
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	882.00'	7,455,884 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
882.00	1,842,892	5,054.0	0	0	1,842,892
883.00	1,848,973	5,062.1	1,845,932	1,845,932	1,851,144
884.00	1,863,004	5,083.3	1,855,984	3,701,916	1,868,996
885.00	1,877,648	5,107.6	1,870,321	5,572,237	1,889,351
886.00	1,889,653	5,131.1	1,883,647	7,455,884	1,909,170

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	886.10'	5.0' long Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s) 3.0' Crest Height

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=882.50' TW=881.70' (Dynamic Tailwater)
 ↑1=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond LD: Lake Delta

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond RP: Retention Pond

Inflow Area = 32.490 ac, 14.16% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 6.01" for 50- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 36.84 cfs @ 11.91 hrs, Volume= 16.275 af
 Outflow = 9.10 cfs @ 23.26 hrs, Volume= 13.401 af, Atten= 75%, Lag= 681.2 min
 Primary = 7.32 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 12.039 af
 Secondary = 2.03 cfs @ 24.00 hrs, Volume= 1.362 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 881.80' Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 878,134 cf
 Peak Elev= 882.40' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 1,003,417 cf (125,283 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	871.50'	1,298,407 cf	Custom Stage Data Listed below

Elevation (feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
871.50	0
872.00	20,136
872.50	52,477
873.00	85,710
873.50	119,843
874.00	154,886
874.50	190,848
875.00	227,738
875.50	265,563
876.00	304,335
876.50	344,061
877.00	384,750
877.50	426,412
878.00	469,055
878.50	512,689
879.00	554,027
879.50	604,982
880.00	662,312
880.50	720,757
881.00	780,327
881.50	841,028
882.00	902,872
882.50	1,030,019
883.00	1,095,341
883.50	1,161,840
884.00	1,161,841
884.50	1,229,526
885.00	1,298,407

Erickson Power Station 5-20-20

Prepared by HDR, Inc

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Type II 24-hr 50- yr 24-hr Rainfall=4.70"

Printed 5/20/2020

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Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Secondary	881.50'	24.0" Round Culvert L= 69.8' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 881.50' / 881.50' S= 0.0000 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 3.14 sf
#2	Primary	874.00'	Tube/Siphon/Float Valve Discharges@871.40' 36.000" Diameter, C= 0.600 491.0' Long Tube, Hazen-Williams C= 130
#3	Device 2	880.50'	72.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=7.32 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=881.80' TW=881.70' (Dynamic Tailwater)

↳ **2=Tube/Siphon/Float Valve** (Tube Controls 7.32 cfs @ 1.04 fps)

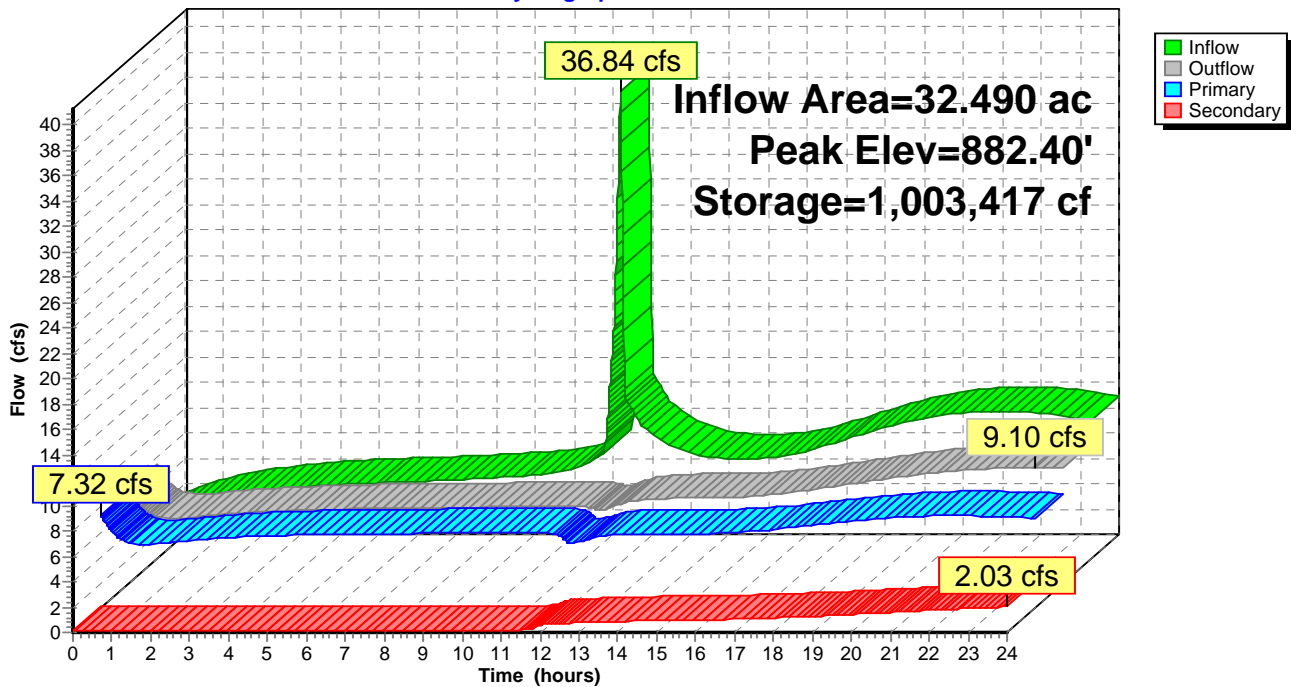
↳ **3=Orifice/Grate** (Passes 7.32 cfs of 39.45 cfs potential flow)

Secondary OutFlow Max=2.03 cfs @ 24.00 hrs HW=882.40' TW=871.68' (Dynamic Tailwater)

↳ **1=Culvert** (Barrel Controls 2.03 cfs @ 2.20 fps)

Pond RP: Retention Pond

Hydrograph



Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 2401 points x 5
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment Coal: Coal Pile Runoff Area=26.000 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.96"
Flow Length=1,780' Tc=629.8 min CN=79 Runoff=7.03 cfs 4.240 af

Subcatchment CWP Subcat: Clear Water Runoff Area=5.739 ac 62.73% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.68"
Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=94 Runoff=50.07 cfs 2.240 af

Subcatchment F Subcat: Forebay Surface Runoff Area=2.760 ac 72.46% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.80"
Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=95 Runoff=24.31 cfs 1.103 af

Subcatchment FI Subcat: Former Runoff Area=25.200 ac 83.33% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.91"
Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=96 Runoff=223.77 cfs 10.312 af

Subcatchment LD Subcat: Lake Delta Runoff Area=1,889,000 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.14"
Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=98 Runoff=389.50 cfs 18.584 af

Subcatchment RP Subcat: Ret Basin Runoff Area=3.730 ac 69.71% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.68"
Flow Length=15' Tc=0.7 min CN=94 Runoff=32.61 cfs 1.456 af

Reach HD: Hollys Drain Avg. Flow Depth=0.00' Max Vel=0.00 fps Inflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af
n=0.100 L=1,500.0' S=0.0023 '/ Capacity=88.54 cfs Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Reach Wetlands: Wetlands Inflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af
Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Pond CSP: Coal Sump Pump Peak Elev=3,203.63' Inflow=7.03 cfs 4.240 af
6.0" Round Culvert n=0.012 L=1,700.0' S=0.0008 '/ Outflow=7.03 cfs 4.240 af

Pond CWP: Clear Water Pond Peak Elev=882.41' Storage=1,360,282 cf Inflow=55.21 cfs 14.371 af
Primary=5.88 cfs 11.671 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=5.88 cfs 11.671 af

Pond ES: Erickson Power Station Inflow=5.88 cfs 11.671 af
Primary=5.88 cfs 11.671 af

Pond F: Forebay Peak Elev=883.54' Storage=888,395 cf Inflow=30.24 cfs 17.010 af
Outflow=12.67 cfs 15.870 af

Pond FI: Former Impoundment Peak Elev=871.78' Storage=520,956 cf Inflow=224.36 cfs 11.981 af
Discarded=0.01 cfs 0.020 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.01 cfs 0.020 af

Pond LD: Lake Delta Peak Elev=882.94' Storage=1,731,679 cf Inflow=389.50 cfs 18.584 af
Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Pond RP: Retention Pond Peak Elev=882.51' Storage=1,031,792 cf Inflow=41.69 cfs 17.326 af
Primary=7.59 cfs 12.131 af Secondary=2.62 cfs 1.669 af Outflow=10.07 cfs 13.801 af

Total Runoff Area = 106.794 ac Runoff Volume = 37.933 af Average Runoff Depth = 4.26"
32.05% Pervious = 34.229 ac 67.95% Impervious = 72.565 ac

Summary for Subcatchment Coal: Coal Pile

Information from MD & E

Runoff = 7.03 cfs @ 20.29 hrs, Volume= 4.240 af, Depth> 1.96"

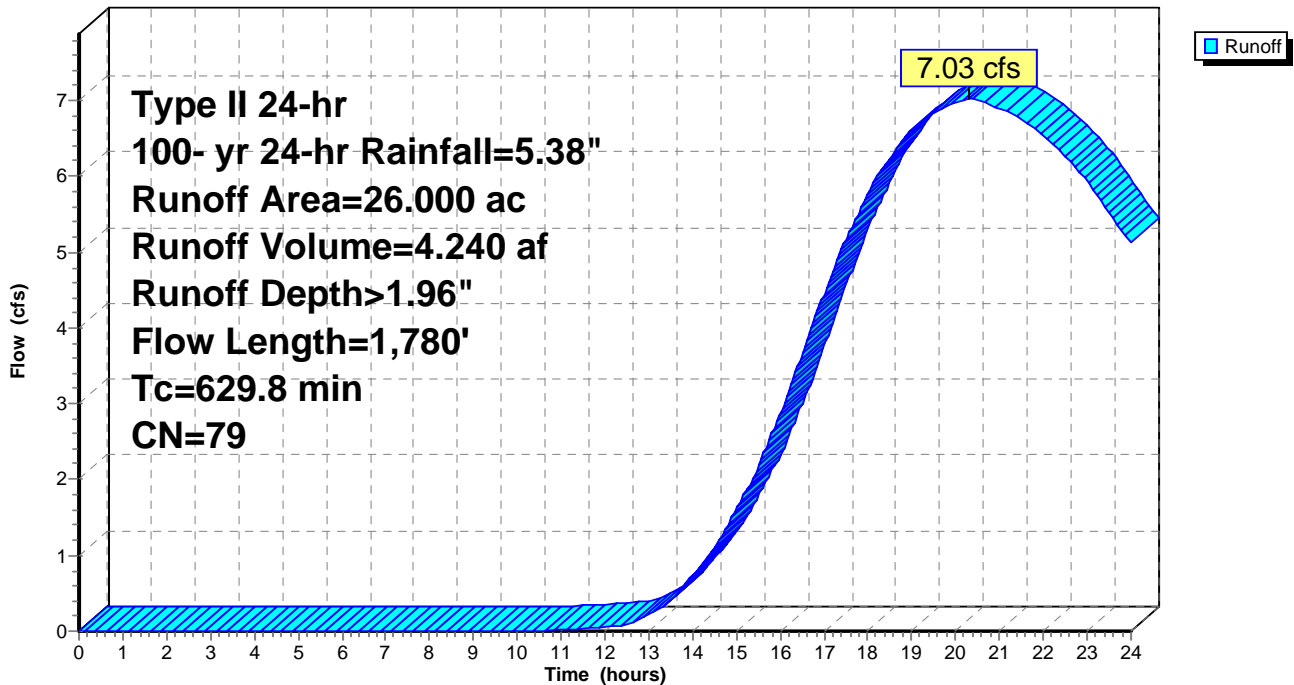
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 100- yr 24-hr Rainfall=5.38"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
26.000	79	Pasture/grassland/range, Poor, HSG B
26.000		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
629.8	1,780		0.05		Direct Entry, Coal Pile Runoff

Subcatchment Coal: Coal Pile

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment CWP Subcat: Clear Water Pond Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

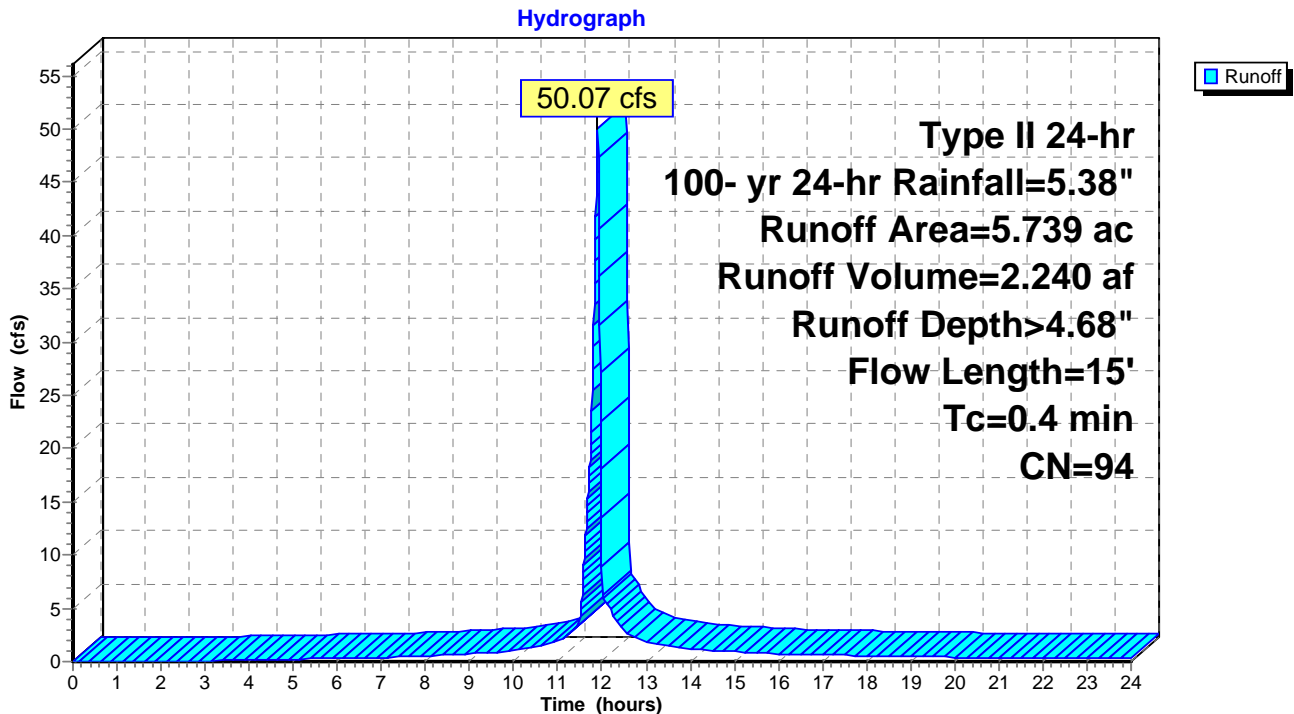
Runoff = 50.07 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 2.240 af, Depth> 4.68"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, $dt= 0.01$ hrs
 Type II 24-hr 100- yr 24-hr Rainfall=5.38"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 3.600	98	
2.139	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
5.739	94	Weighted Average
2.139		37.27% Pervious Area
3.600		62.73% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry, Clear Water Pond Subcat

Subcatchment CWP Subcat: Clear Water Pond Surface



Summary for Subcatchment F Subcat: Forebay Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

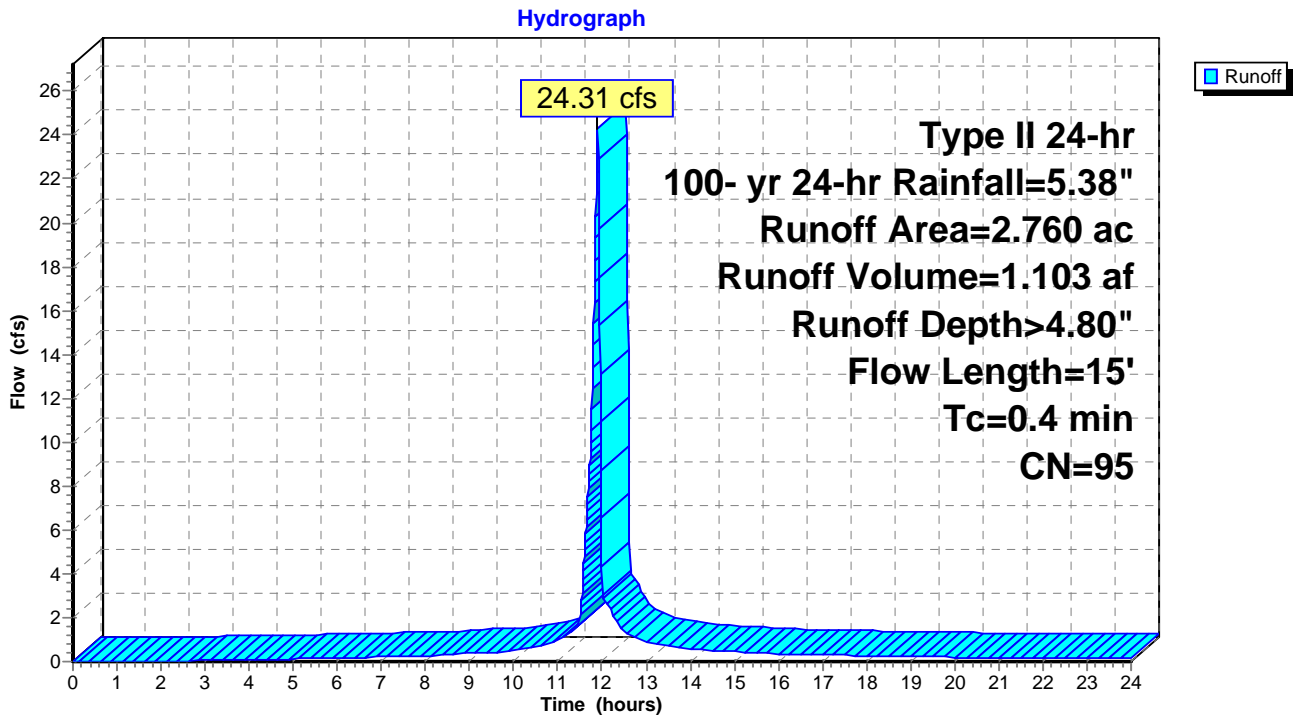
Runoff = 24.31 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 1.103 af, Depth> 4.80"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 100- yr 24-hr Rainfall=5.38"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 2.000	98	
0.760	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
2.760	95	Weighted Average
0.760		27.54% Pervious Area
2.000		72.46% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry, Forebay Surface

Subcatchment F Subcat: Forebay Surface



Summary for Subcatchment FI Subcat: Former Impoundment Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

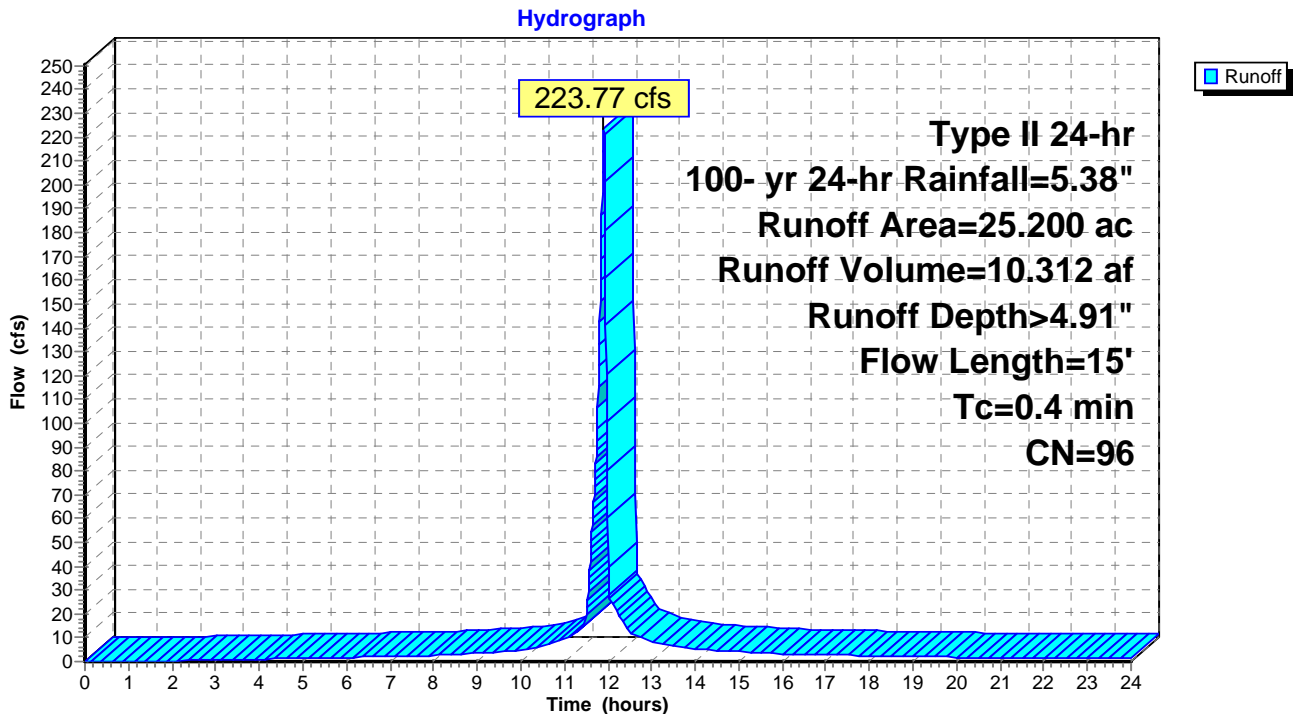
Runoff = 223.77 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 10.312 af, Depth> 4.91"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 100- yr 24-hr Rainfall=5.38"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 21.000	98	
4.200	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
25.200	96	Weighted Average
4.200		16.67% Pervious Area
21.000		83.33% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry, OAI Subcat

Subcatchment FI Subcat: Former Impoundment Surface



Summary for Subcatchment LD Subcat: Lake Delta

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

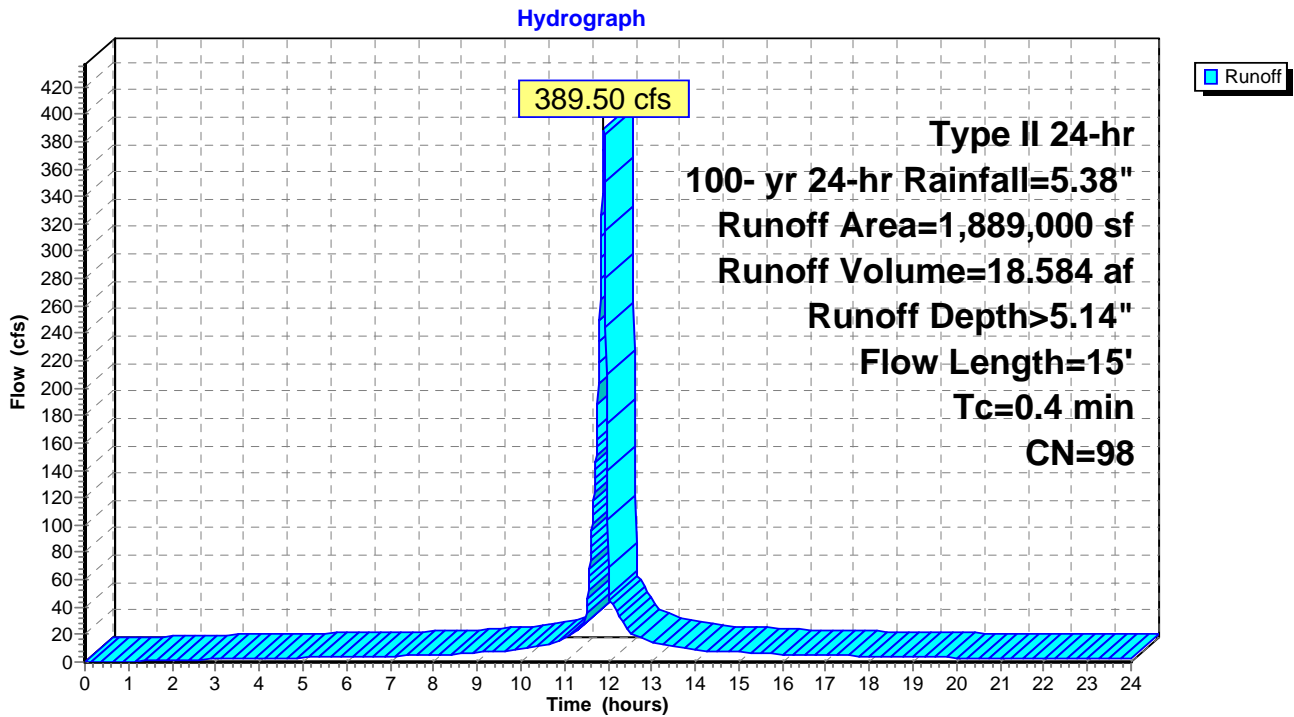
Runoff = 389.50 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 18.584 af, Depth> 5.14"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 100- yr 24-hr Rainfall=5.38"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
* 1,889,000	98	
1,889,000		100.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry,

Subcatchment LD Subcat: Lake Delta



Summary for Subcatchment RP Subcat: Ret Basin Surface

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

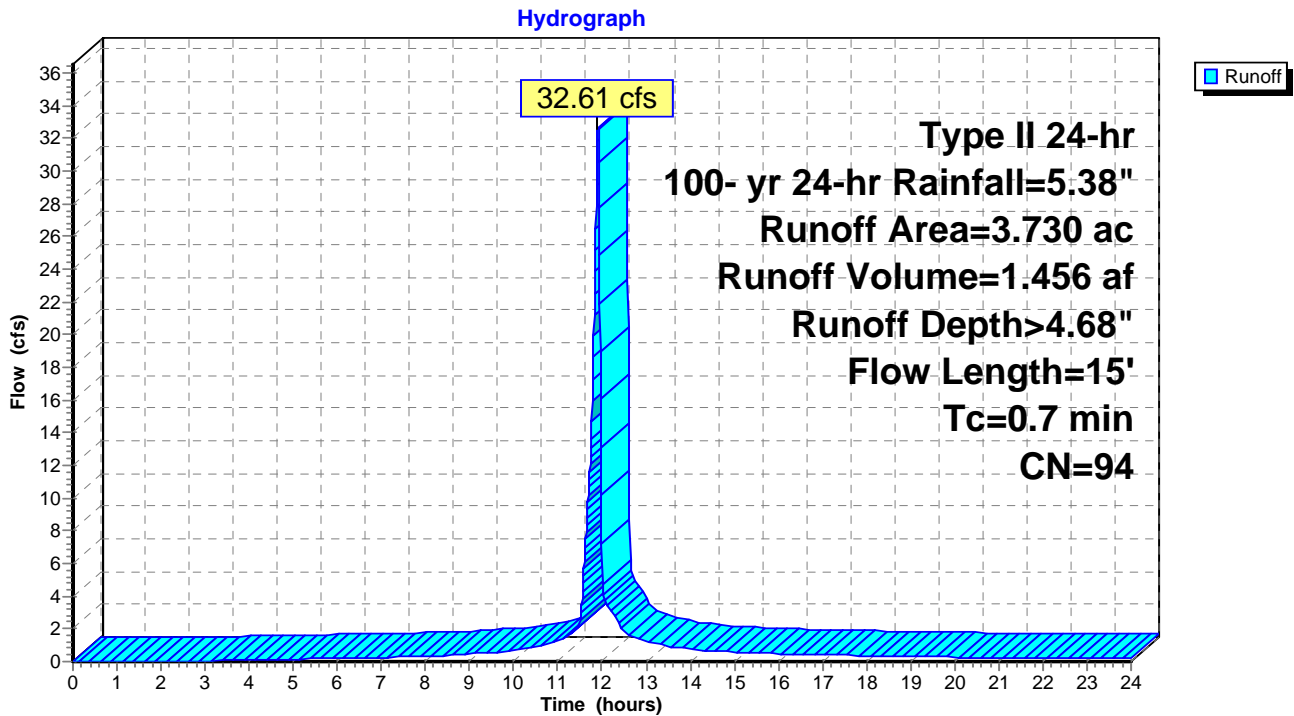
Runoff = 32.61 cfs @ 11.91 hrs, Volume= 1.456 af, Depth> 4.68"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 100- yr 24-hr Rainfall=5.38"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 2.600	98	
1.130	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
3.730	94	Weighted Average
1.130		30.29% Pervious Area
2.600		69.71% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.7	15		0.36		Direct Entry, Ret Basin Surface

Subcatchment RP Subcat: Ret Basin Surface



Summary for Reach HD: Hollys Drain

Inflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Max. Velocity= 0.00 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.0 min
 Avg. Velocity = 0.00 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.0 min

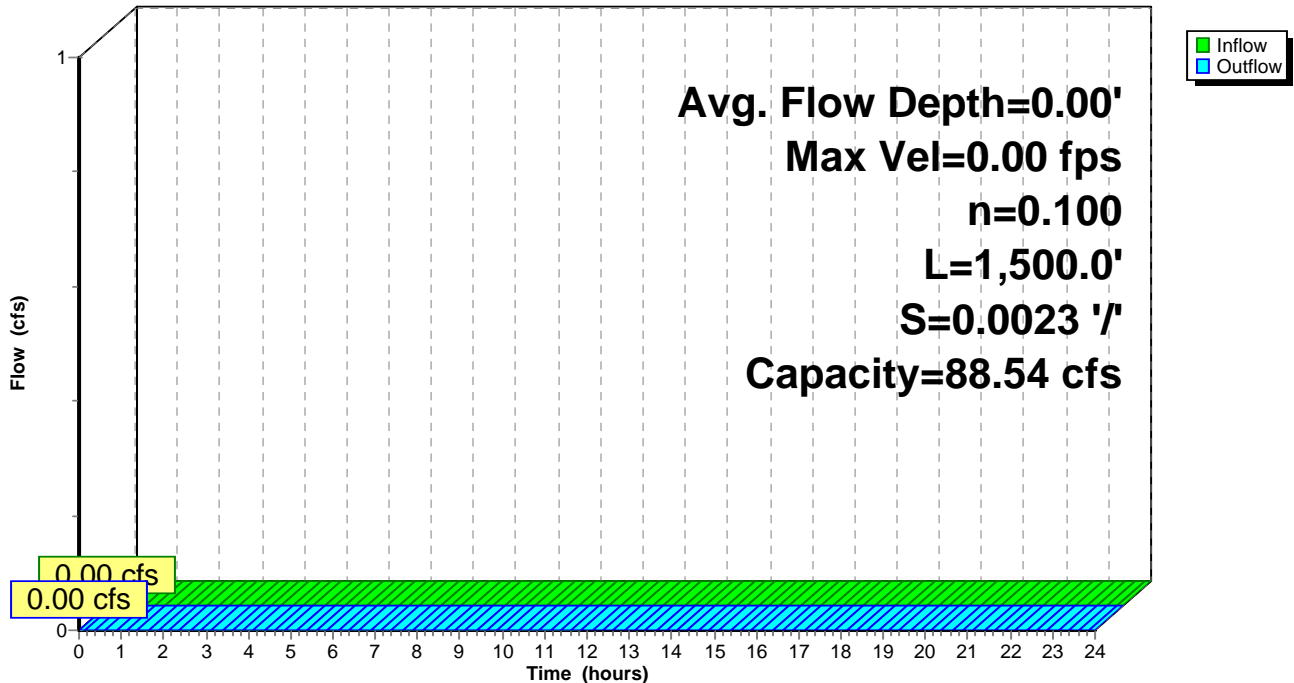
Peak Storage= 0 cf @ 0.00 hrs
 Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.00'
 Bank-Full Depth= 3.00' Flow Area= 72.0 sf, Capacity= 88.54 cfs

18.00' x 3.00' deep channel, n= 0.100 Earth, dense brush, high stage
 Side Slope Z-value= 2.0 '/' Top Width= 30.00'
 Length= 1,500.0' Slope= 0.0023 '/'
 Inlet Invert= 874.90', Outlet Invert= 871.50'



Reach HD: Hollys Drain

Hydrograph



Summary for Reach Wetlands: Wetlands

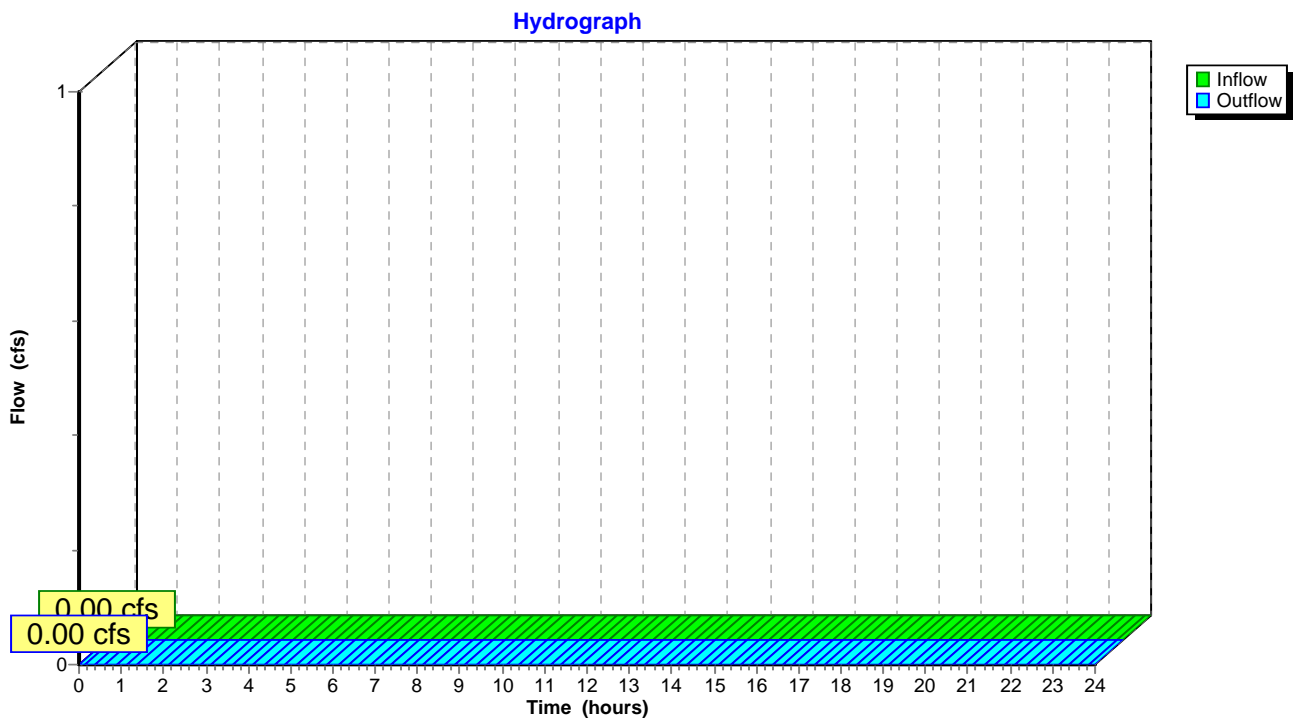
No flow reaches this point

[40] Hint: Not Described (Outflow=Inflow)

Inflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af
Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5

Reach Wetlands: Wetlands



Summary for Pond CSP: Coal Sump Pump

[58] Hint: Peaked 203.63' above defined flood level

Inflow Area = 26.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.96" for 100- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 7.03 cfs @ 20.29 hrs, Volume= 4.240 af
 Outflow = 7.03 cfs @ 20.29 hrs, Volume= 4.240 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Primary = 7.03 cfs @ 20.29 hrs, Volume= 4.240 af

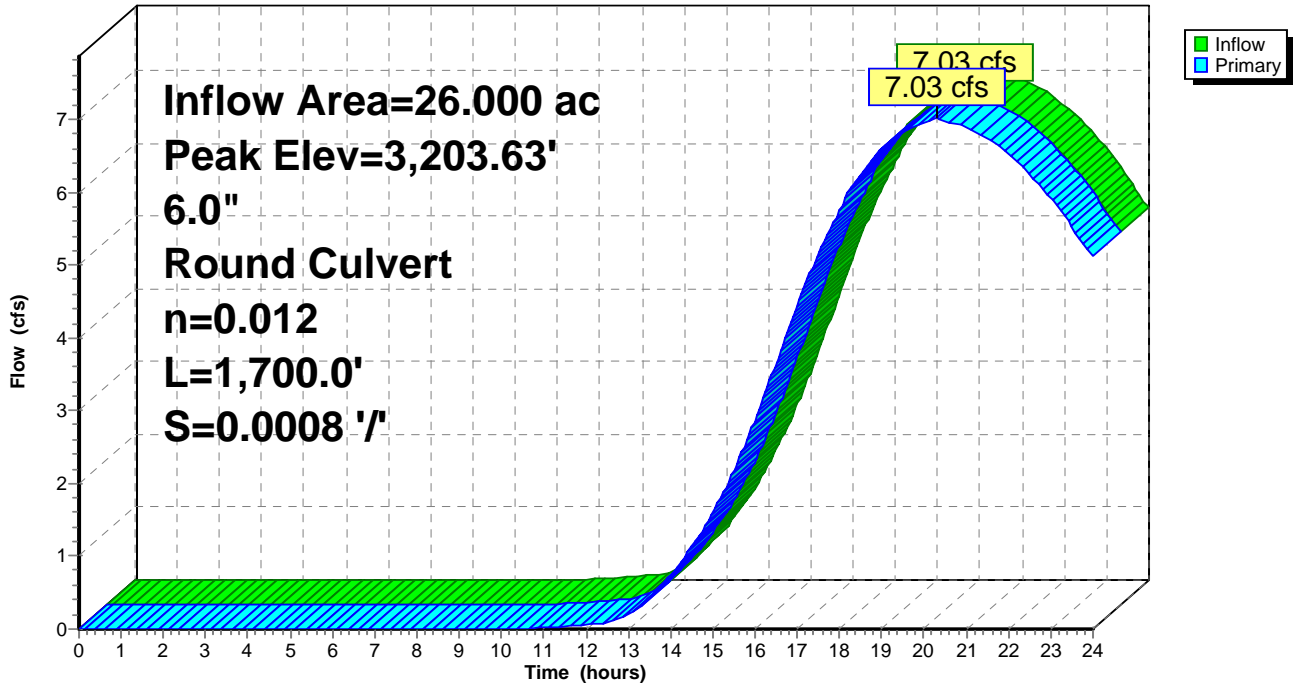
Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Peak Elev= 3,203.63' @ 20.29 hrs
 Flood Elev= 3,000.00'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	883.00'	6.0" Round Culvert L= 1,700.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 883.00' / 881.60' S= 0.0008 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0.20 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=7.03 cfs @ 20.29 hrs HW=3,203.37' TW=883.52' (Dynamic Tailwater)
 ←1=Culvert (Outlet Controls 7.03 cfs @ 35.81 fps)

Pond CSP: Coal Sump Pump

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond CWP: Clear Water Pond

[80] Warning: Exceeded Pond FI by 10.71' @ 0.31 hrs (3.53 cfs 10.810 af)

Inflow Area = 106.794 ac, 67.95% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.61" for 100- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 55.21 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 14.371 af
 Outflow = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af, Atten= 89%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Primary = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af
 Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 881.70' Surf.Area= 163,599 sf Storage= 1,242,582 cf
 Peak Elev= 882.41' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 167,768 sf Storage= 1,360,282 cf (117,700 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	870.00'	2,000,903 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
870.00	38,520	825.0	0	0	38,520
873.00	68,125	1,325.0	157,872	157,872	124,127
874.00	72,131	1,433.2	70,118	227,990	147,915
875.00	98,274	1,367.7	84,866	312,856	162,582
876.00	116,945	1,983.7	107,474	420,331	326,875
877.00	131,376	1,724.1	124,091	544,421	403,494
878.00	139,814	1,693.0	135,573	679,994	412,122
879.00	146,808	1,706.5	143,297	823,291	416,150
880.00	153,167	1,730.0	149,976	973,267	422,802
881.00	159,394	1,754.5	156,270	1,129,538	429,816
882.00	165,418	1,777.3	162,397	1,291,934	436,463
883.00	171,176	1,796.5	168,289	1,460,223	442,208
884.00	177,068	1,818.2	174,114	1,634,337	448,706
885.00	183,257	1,842.6	180,154	1,814,490	456,046
886.00	189,586	1,885.9	186,413	2,000,903	469,028

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	870.60'	Pump Discharges@880.00' Turns Off@870.10' 36.0" Diam. x 2,900.0' Long Discharge, Hazen-Williams C= 130 Flow (gpm)= 2,640.0 Head (feet)= 50.00 -Loss (feet)= 0.21 =Lift (feet)= 49.79
#2	Secondary	875.90'	Tube/Siphon/Float Valve Discharges@872.80' 36.000" Diameter, C= 0.600 62.0' Long Tube, Hazen-Williams C= 130
#3	Device 2	883.60'	36.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600

Primary OutFlow Max=5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=881.70' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)

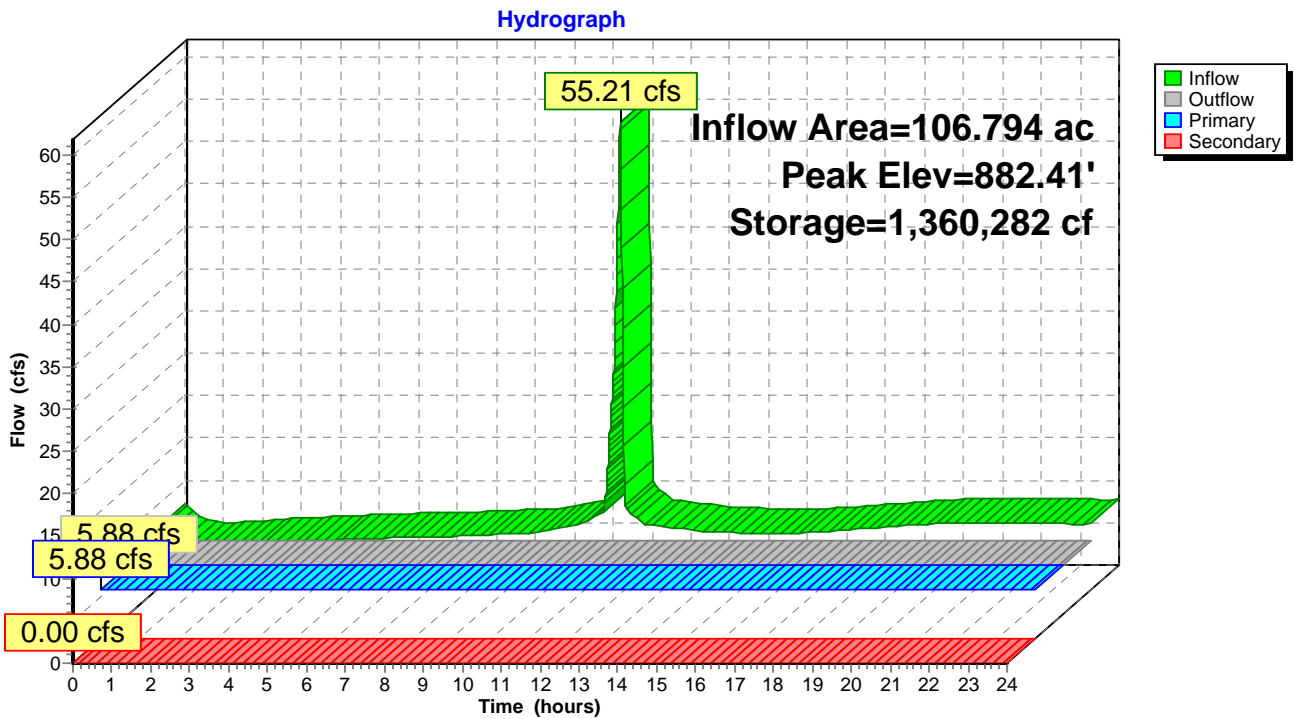
1=Pump (Pump Controls 5.88 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=881.70' TW=874.90' (Dynamic Tailwater)

2=Tube/Siphon/Float Valve (Passes 0.00 cfs of 84.57 cfs potential flow)

3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond CWP: Clear Water Pond



Summary for Pond ES: Erickson Power Station

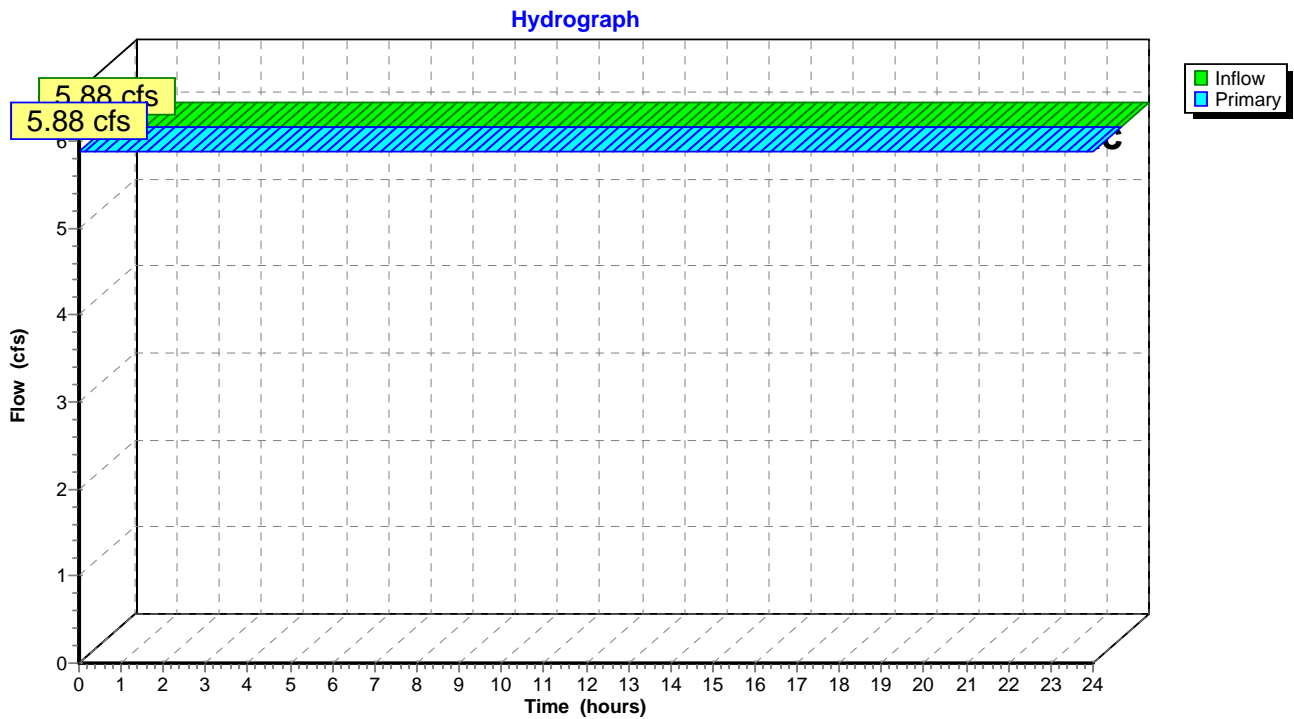
Shows flow back to Power Station

[40] Hint: Not Described (Outflow=Inflow)

Inflow Area = 106.794 ac, 67.95% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.31" for 100- yr 24-hr event
Inflow = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af
Primary = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5

Pond ES: Erickson Power Station



Summary for Pond F: Forebay

[80] Warning: Exceeded Pond CSP by 0.19' @ 8.39 hrs (0.01 cfs 0.005 af)

Inflow Area = 28.760 ac, 6.95% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 7.10" for 100- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 30.24 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 17.010 af, Incl. 5.88 cfs Base Flow
 Outflow = 12.67 cfs @ 21.55 hrs, Volume= 15.870 af, Atten= 58%, Lag= 578.7 min
 Primary = 12.67 cfs @ 21.55 hrs, Volume= 15.870 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 883.00' Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 836,526 cf
 Peak Elev= 883.54' @ 21.90 hrs Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 888,395 cf (51,869 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 14.9 min (854.2 - 839.3)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	871.50'	932,837 cf	Custom Stage Data Listed below

Elevation (feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
871.50	0
872.00	14,201
872.50	42,819
873.00	72,222
873.50	102,366
874.00	133,337
874.50	165,092
875.00	197,675
875.50	231,086
876.00	265,324
876.50	300,433
877.00	336,327
877.50	373,135
878.00	410,771
878.50	449,278
879.00	488,700
879.50	528,949
880.00	570,157
880.50	612,236
881.00	655,230
881.50	699,138
882.00	744,005
882.50	789,786
883.00	836,526
883.50	884,181
884.00	932,837

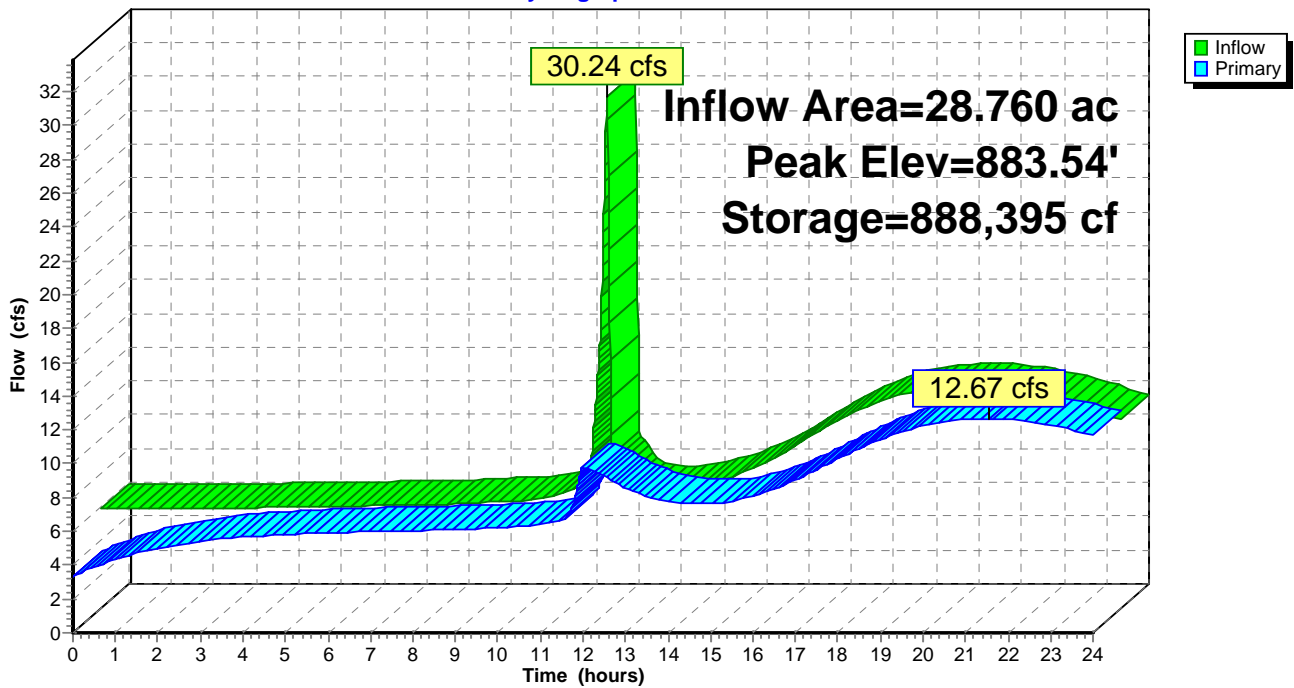
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	882.40'	24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" (West) L= 57.3' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 882.40' / 881.60' S= 0.0140 '/ Cc= 0.900

#2	Primary	882.50'	n= 0.025, Flow Area= 3.14 sf 24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" (Center) L= 57.3' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 882.50' / 881.40' S= 0.0192 '/ Cc= 0.900
#3	Primary	882.60'	n= 0.025, Flow Area= 3.14 sf 24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" (East) L= 57.3' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 882.60' / 881.70' S= 0.0157 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.025, Flow Area= 3.14 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=12.67 cfs @ 21.55 hrs HW=883.54' TW=882.41' (Dynamic Tailwater)
 1=CMP_Round 24" (West) (Barrel Controls 4.84 cfs @ 3.76 fps)
 2=CMP_Round 24" (Center) (Outlet Controls 4.25 cfs @ 3.73 fps)
 3=CMP_Round 24" (East) (Outlet Controls 3.59 cfs @ 3.61 fps)

Pond F: Forebay

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond FI: Former Impoundment

Evaporation losses are smaller than HydroCAD will allow

Inflow Area = 25.200 ac, 83.33% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 5.71" for 100- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 224.36 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 11.981 af
 Outflow = 0.01 cfs @ 0.01 hrs, Volume= 0.020 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Discarded = 0.01 cfs @ 0.01 hrs, Volume= 0.020 af
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Peak Elev= 871.78' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 750,021 sf Storage= 520,956 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 667.7 min calculated for 0.020 af (0% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

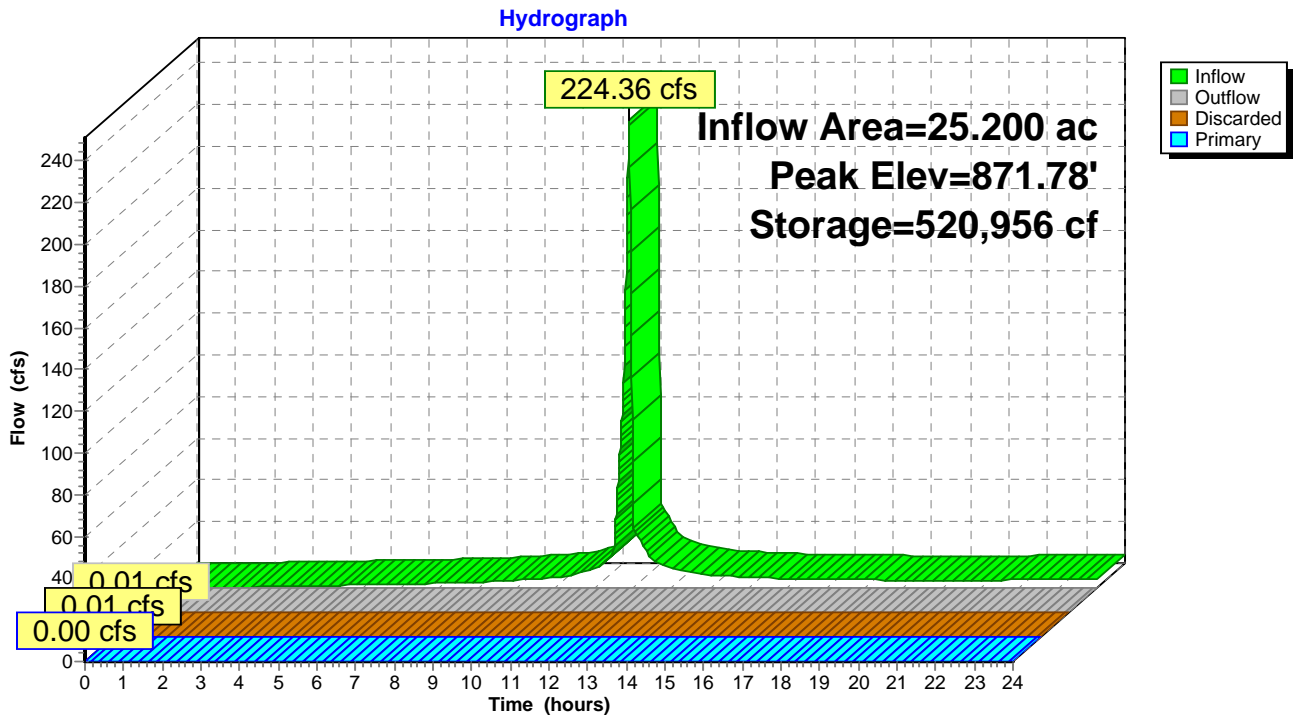
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	871.00'	15,127,104 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
871.00	589,714	5,113.4	0	0	589,714
872.00	798,841	3,687.0	691,638	691,638	1,588,651
873.00	874,915	3,740.0	836,590	1,528,227	1,620,194
874.00	931,119	3,806.0	902,871	2,431,099	1,660,006
875.00	974,344	3,749.0	952,650	3,383,748	1,694,483
876.00	997,423	3,777.0	985,861	4,369,609	1,711,669
877.00	1,013,146	3,800.0	1,005,274	5,374,884	1,726,045
878.00	1,027,210	3,824.0	1,020,170	6,395,054	1,741,096
879.00	1,042,705	3,854.0	1,034,948	7,430,001	1,759,824
880.00	1,062,406	3,898.0	1,052,540	8,482,542	1,787,242
881.00	1,080,953	3,922.0	1,071,666	9,554,208	1,802,681
882.00	1,094,577	3,944.0	1,087,758	10,641,966	1,817,002
883.00	1,107,455	3,964.0	1,101,010	11,742,975	1,830,195
884.00	1,121,020	3,989.0	1,114,231	12,857,206	1,846,509
886.00	1,148,935	4,048.0	2,269,898	15,127,104	1,885,090

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Discarded	871.00'	0.01 cfs Exfiltration at all elevations
#2	Primary	880.80'	24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" L= 15.0' CMP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 880.80' / 871.40' S= 0.6267 1/'' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 3.14 sf

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.01 cfs @ 0.01 hrs HW=871.00' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.01 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=871.00' TW=881.70' (Dynamic Tailwater)
 ↑2=CMP_Round 24" (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond FI: Former Impoundment



Summary for Pond LD: Lake Delta

Inflow Area = 43.365 ac, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 5.14" for 100- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 389.50 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 18.584 af
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 882.50' Surf.Area= 1,845,931 sf Storage= 922,206 cf
 Peak Elev= 882.94' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 1,848,597 sf Storage= 1,731,679 cf (809,473 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

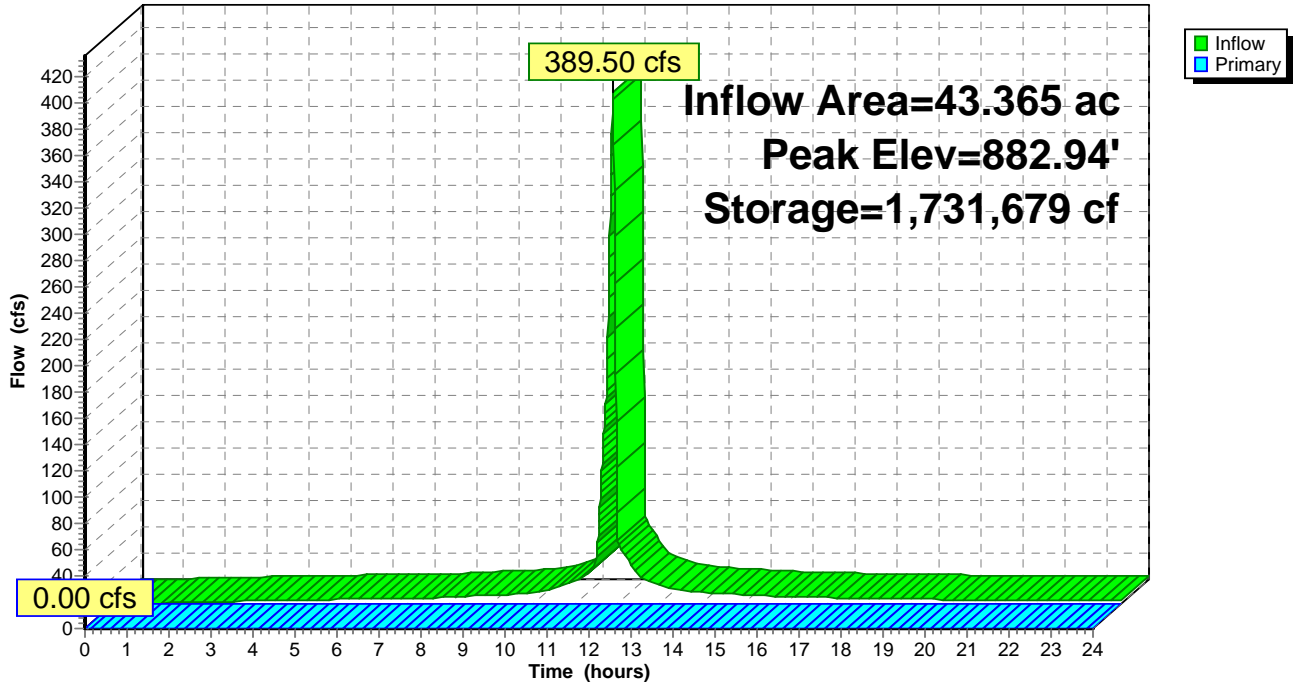
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	882.00'	7,455,884 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
882.00	1,842,892	5,054.0	0	0	1,842,892
883.00	1,848,973	5,062.1	1,845,932	1,845,932	1,851,144
884.00	1,863,004	5,083.3	1,855,984	3,701,916	1,868,996
885.00	1,877,648	5,107.6	1,870,321	5,572,237	1,889,351
886.00	1,889,653	5,131.1	1,883,647	7,455,884	1,909,170

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	886.10'	5.0' long Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s) 3.0' Crest Height

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=882.50' TW=881.70' (Dynamic Tailwater)
 ↑1=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond LD: Lake Delta

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond RP: Retention Pond

Inflow Area = 32.490 ac, 14.16% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 6.40" for 100- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 41.69 cfs @ 11.91 hrs, Volume= 17.326 af
 Outflow = 10.07 cfs @ 24.00 hrs, Volume= 13.801 af, Atten= 76%, Lag= 725.5 min
 Primary = 7.59 cfs @ 21.74 hrs, Volume= 12.131 af
 Secondary = 2.62 cfs @ 24.00 hrs, Volume= 1.669 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 881.80' Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 878,134 cf
 Peak Elev= 882.51' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 1,031,792 cf (153,658 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	871.50'	1,298,407 cf	Custom Stage Data Listed below

Elevation (feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
871.50	0
872.00	20,136
872.50	52,477
873.00	85,710
873.50	119,843
874.00	154,886
874.50	190,848
875.00	227,738
875.50	265,563
876.00	304,335
876.50	344,061
877.00	384,750
877.50	426,412
878.00	469,055
878.50	512,689
879.00	554,027
879.50	604,982
880.00	662,312
880.50	720,757
881.00	780,327
881.50	841,028
882.00	902,872
882.50	1,030,019
883.00	1,095,341
883.50	1,161,840
884.00	1,161,841
884.50	1,229,526
885.00	1,298,407

Erickson Power Station 5-20-20

Type II 24-hr 100- yr 24-hr Rainfall=5.38"

Prepared by HDR, Inc

Printed 5/20/2020

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Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Secondary	881.50'	24.0" Round Culvert L= 69.8' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 881.50' / 881.50' S= 0.0000 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 3.14 sf
#2	Primary	874.00'	Tube/Siphon/Float Valve Discharges@871.40' 36.000" Diameter, C= 0.600 491.0' Long Tube, Hazen-Williams C= 130
#3	Device 2	880.50'	72.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=7.59 cfs @ 21.74 hrs HW=882.42' TW=882.32' (Dynamic Tailwater)

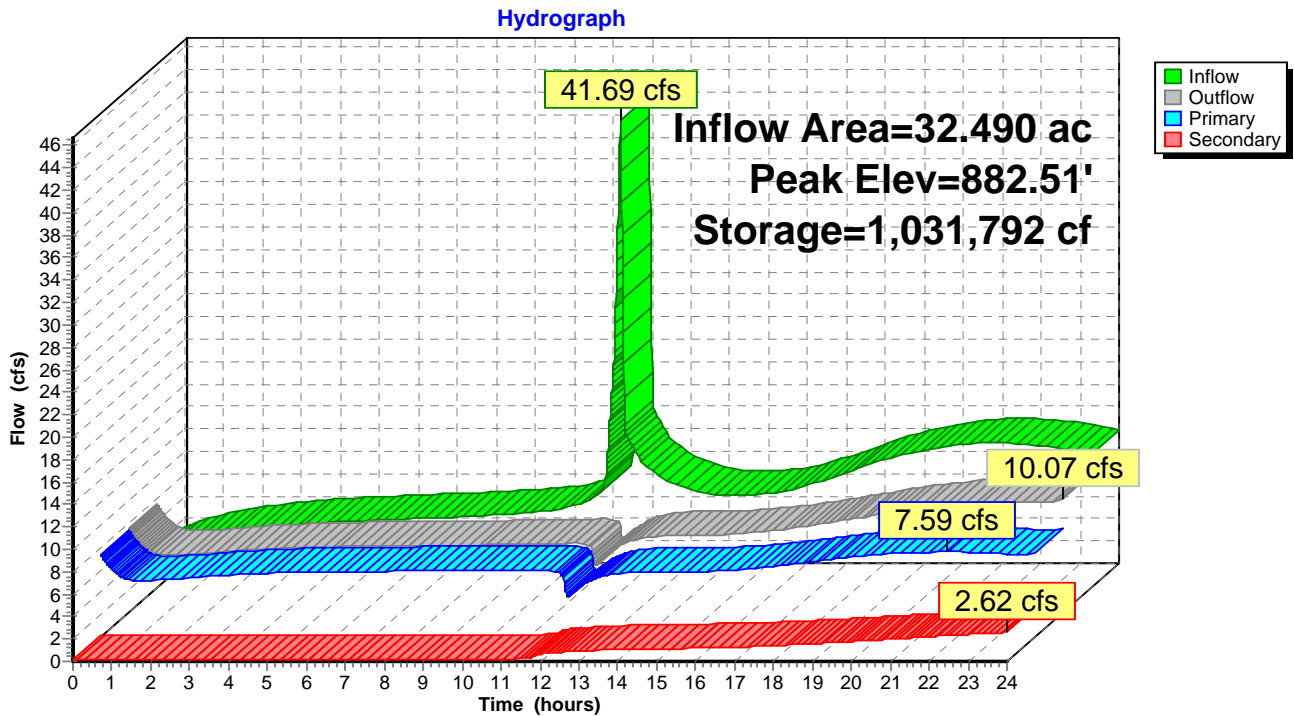
↳ **2=Tube/Siphon/Float Valve** (Tube Controls 7.59 cfs @ 1.07 fps)

↳ **3=Orifice/Grate** (Passes 7.59 cfs of 44.50 cfs potential flow)

Secondary OutFlow Max=2.62 cfs @ 24.00 hrs HW=882.51' TW=871.78' (Dynamic Tailwater)

↳ **1=Culvert** (Barrel Controls 2.62 cfs @ 2.39 fps)

Pond RP: Retention Pond



Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 2401 points x 5
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment Coal: Coal Pile Runoff Area=26.000 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.60"
Flow Length=1,780' Tc=629.8 min CN=79 Runoff=12.69 cfs 7.809 af

Subcatchment CWP Subcat: Clear Water Runoff Area=5.739 ac 62.73% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.39"
Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=94 Runoff=76.79 cfs 3.535 af

Subcatchment F Subcat: Forebay Surface Runoff Area=2.760 ac 72.46% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.51"
Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=95 Runoff=37.10 cfs 1.727 af

Subcatchment FI Subcat: Former Runoff Area=25.200 ac 83.33% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.63"
Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=96 Runoff=340.11 cfs 16.024 af

Subcatchment LD Subcat: Lake Delta Runoff Area=1,889,000 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.87"
Flow Length=15' Tc=0.4 min CN=98 Runoff=588.46 cfs 28.440 af

Subcatchment RP Subcat: Ret Basin Runoff Area=3.730 ac 69.71% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.39"
Flow Length=15' Tc=0.7 min CN=94 Runoff=50.00 cfs 2.297 af

Reach HD: Hollys Drain Avg. Flow Depth=0.00' Max Vel=0.00 fps Inflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af
n=0.100 L=1,500.0' S=0.0023 '/ Capacity=88.54 cfs Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Reach Wetlands: Wetlands Inflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af
Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Pond CSP: Coal Sump Pump Peak Elev=8,433.48' Inflow=12.69 cfs 7.809 af
6.0" Round Culvert n=0.012 L=1,700.0' S=0.0008 '/ Outflow=12.69 cfs 7.809 af

Pond CWP: Clear Water Pond Peak Elev=882.95' Storage=1,451,480 cf Inflow=76.80 cfs 16.465 af
Primary=5.88 cfs 11.671 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=5.88 cfs 11.671 af

Pond ES: Erickson Power Station Inflow=5.88 cfs 11.671 af
Primary=5.88 cfs 11.671 af

Pond F: Forebay Peak Elev=883.87' Storage=919,842 cf Inflow=43.22 cfs 21.204 af
Outflow=17.64 cfs 19.337 af

Pond FI: Former Impoundment Peak Elev=872.19' Storage=848,352 cf Inflow=340.99 cfs 19.499 af
Discarded=0.01 cfs 0.020 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.01 cfs 0.020 af

Pond LD: Lake Delta Peak Elev=883.17' Storage=2,161,006 cf Inflow=588.46 cfs 28.440 af
Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Pond RP: Retention Pond Peak Elev=883.08' Storage=1,106,014 cf Inflow=61.14 cfs 21.634 af
Primary=9.83 cfs 12.930 af Secondary=6.12 cfs 3.475 af Outflow=14.97 cfs 16.405 af

Total Runoff Area = 106.794 ac Runoff Volume = 59.833 af Average Runoff Depth = 6.72"
32.05% Pervious = 34.229 ac 67.95% Impervious = 72.565 ac

Summary for Subcatchment Coal: Coal Pile

Information from MD & E

Runoff = 12.69 cfs @ 20.29 hrs, Volume= 7.809 af, Depth> 3.60"

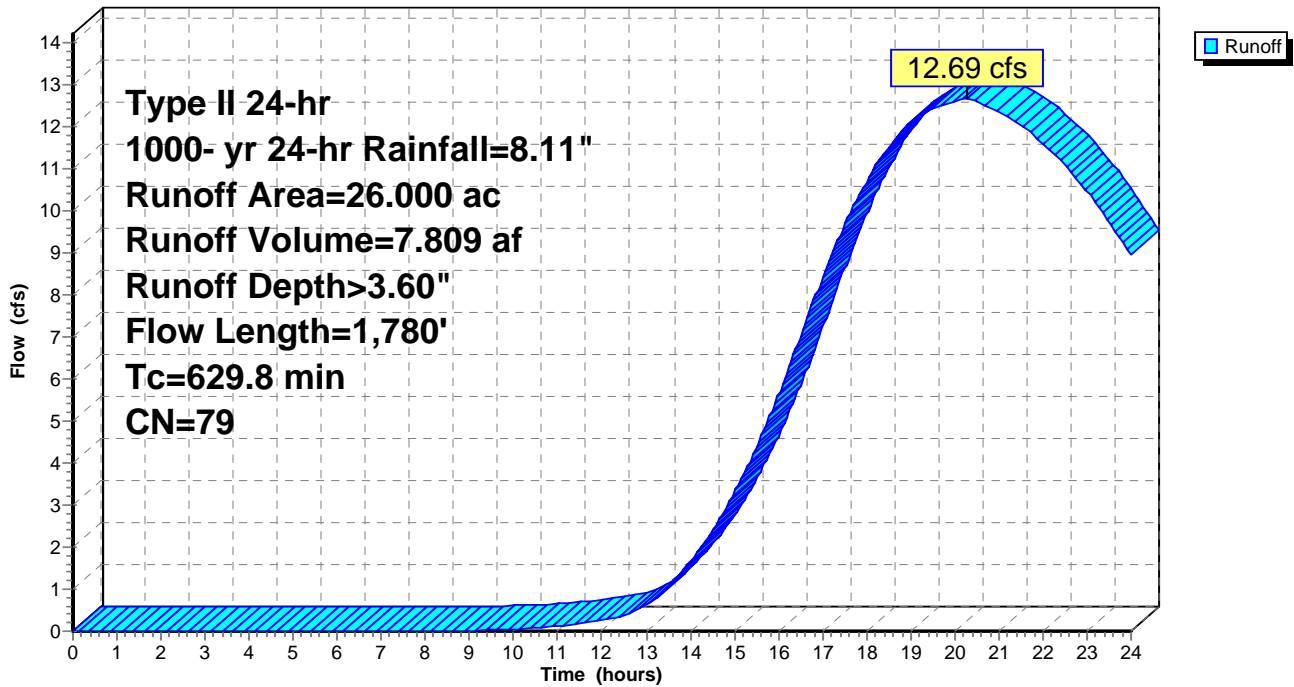
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 1000- yr 24-hr Rainfall=8.11"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
26.000	79	Pasture/grassland/range, Poor, HSG B
26.000		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
629.8	1,780		0.05		Direct Entry, Coal Pile Runoff

Subcatchment Coal: Coal Pile

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment CWP Subcat: Clear Water Pond Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

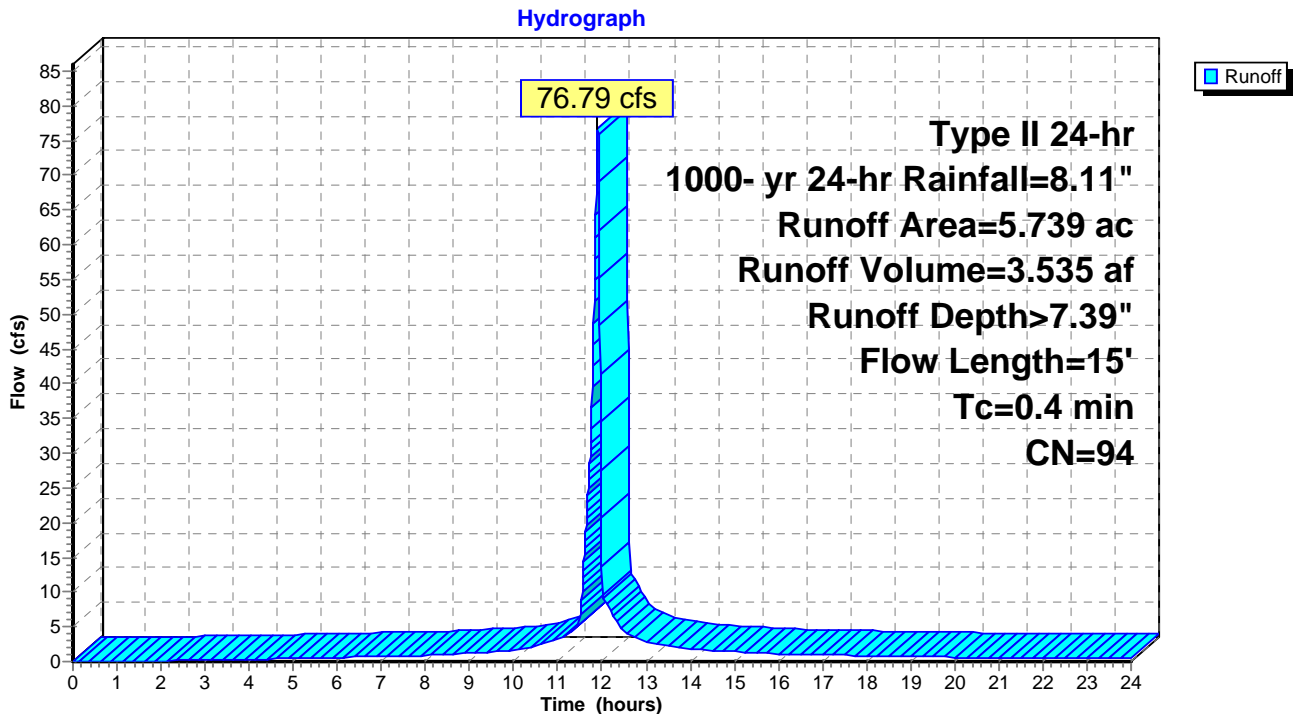
Runoff = 76.79 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 3.535 af, Depth> 7.39"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 1000- yr 24-hr Rainfall=8.11"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 3.600	98	
2.139	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
5.739	94	Weighted Average
2.139		37.27% Pervious Area
3.600		62.73% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry, Clear Water Pond Subcat

Subcatchment CWP Subcat: Clear Water Pond Surface



Summary for Subcatchment F Subcat: Forebay Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

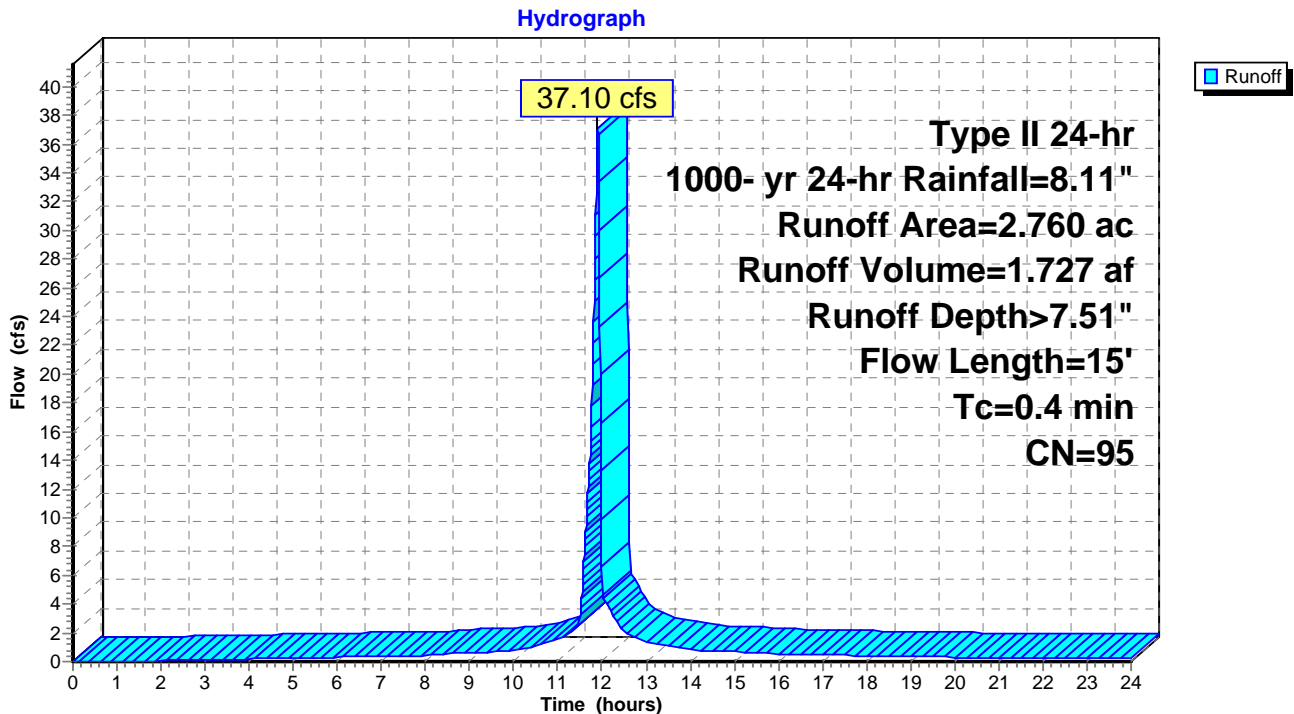
Runoff = 37.10 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 1.727 af, Depth> 7.51"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 1000- yr 24-hr Rainfall=8.11"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 2.000	98	
0.760	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
2.760	95	Weighted Average
0.760		27.54% Pervious Area
2.000		72.46% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry, Forebay Surface

Subcatchment F Subcat: Forebay Surface



Summary for Subcatchment FI Subcat: Former Impoundment Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

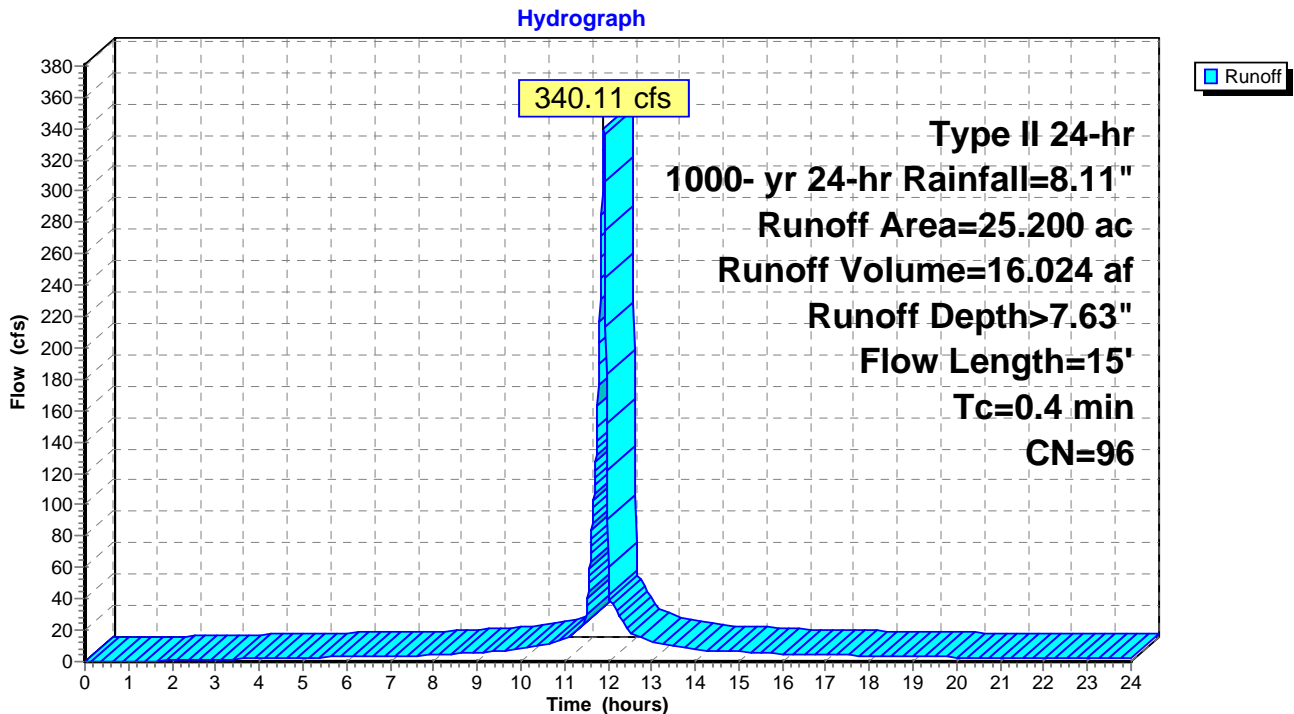
Runoff = 340.11 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 16.024 af, Depth> 7.63"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 1000- yr 24-hr Rainfall=8.11"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 21.000	98	
4.200	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
25.200	96	Weighted Average
4.200		16.67% Pervious Area
21.000		83.33% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry, OAI Subcat

Subcatchment FI Subcat: Former Impoundment Surface



Summary for Subcatchment LD Subcat: Lake Delta

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

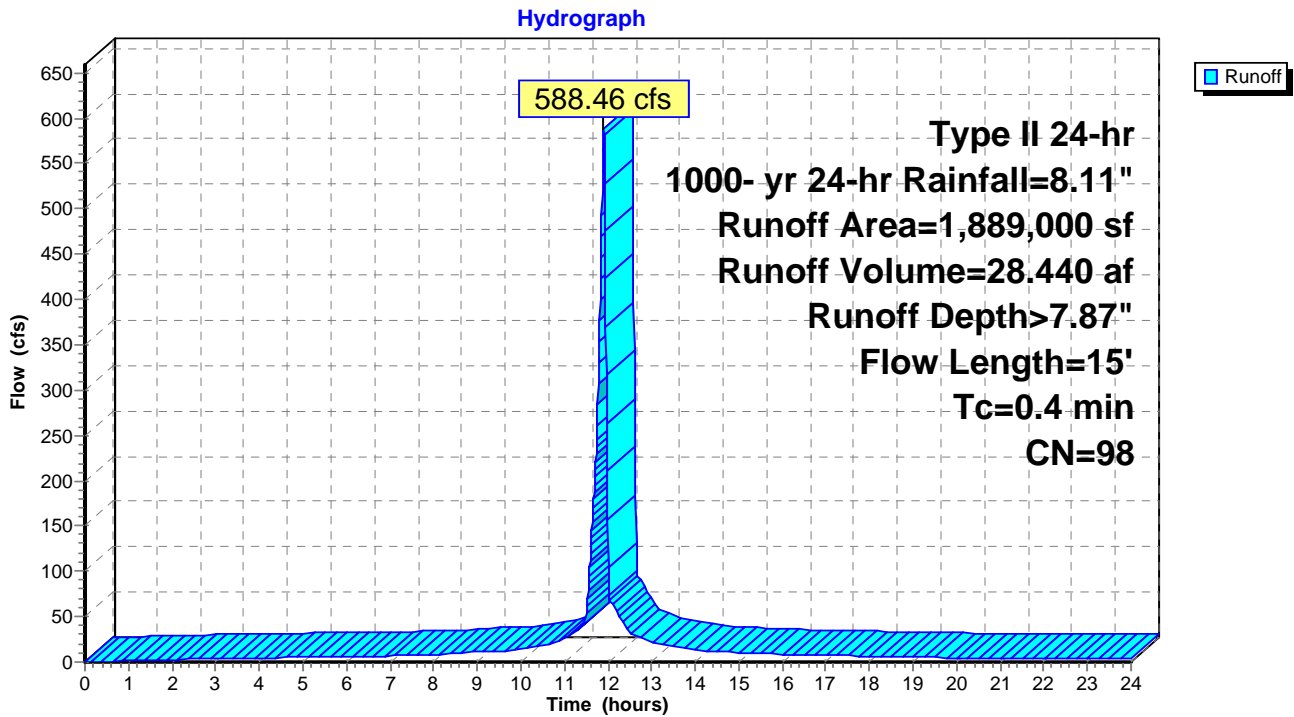
Runoff = 588.46 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 28.440 af, Depth> 7.87"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 1000- yr 24-hr Rainfall=8.11"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
* 1,889,000	98	
1,889,000		100.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.4	15		0.63		Direct Entry,

Subcatchment LD Subcat: Lake Delta



Summary for Subcatchment RP Subcat: Ret Basin Surface

[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

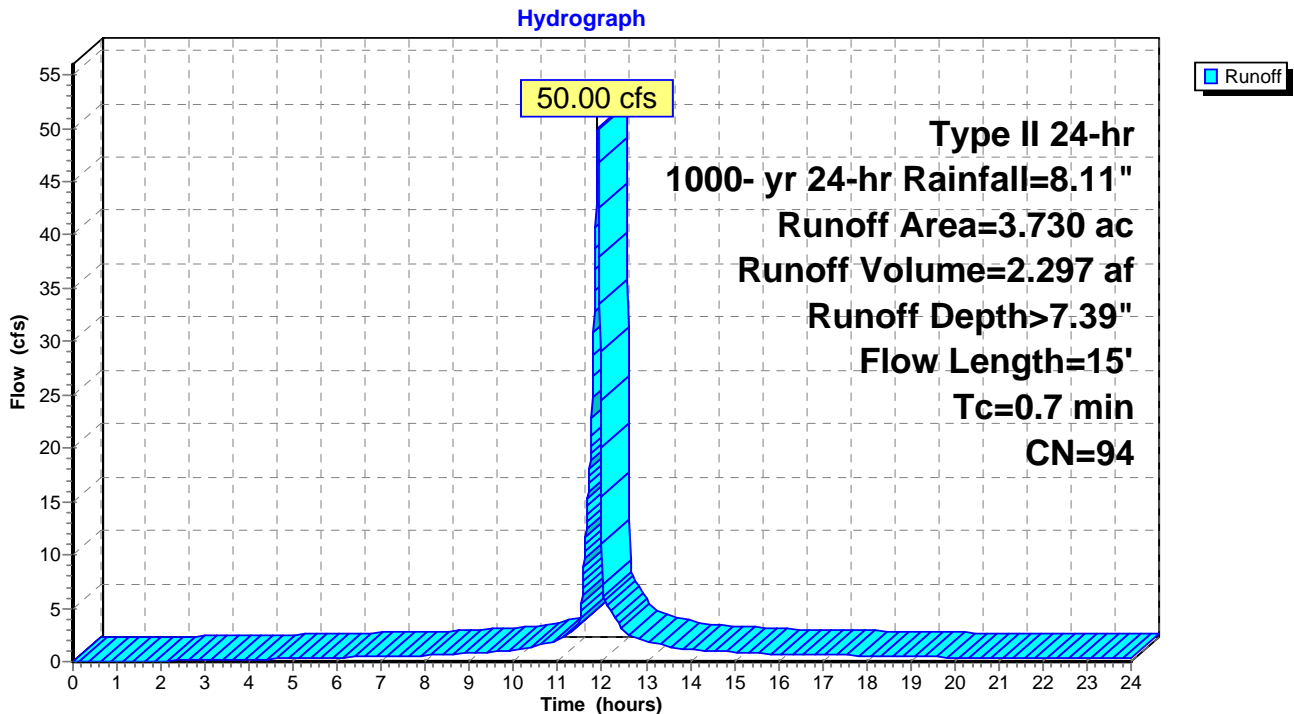
Runoff = 50.00 cfs @ 11.91 hrs, Volume= 2.297 af, Depth> 7.39"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, $dt= 0.01$ hrs
 Type II 24-hr 1000- yr 24-hr Rainfall=8.11"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 2.600	98	
1.130	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B
3.730	94	Weighted Average
1.130		30.29% Pervious Area
2.600		69.71% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.7	15		0.36		Direct Entry, Ret Basin Surface

Subcatchment RP Subcat: Ret Basin Surface



Summary for Reach HD: Hollys Drain

Inflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Max. Velocity= 0.00 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.0 min
 Avg. Velocity = 0.00 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.0 min

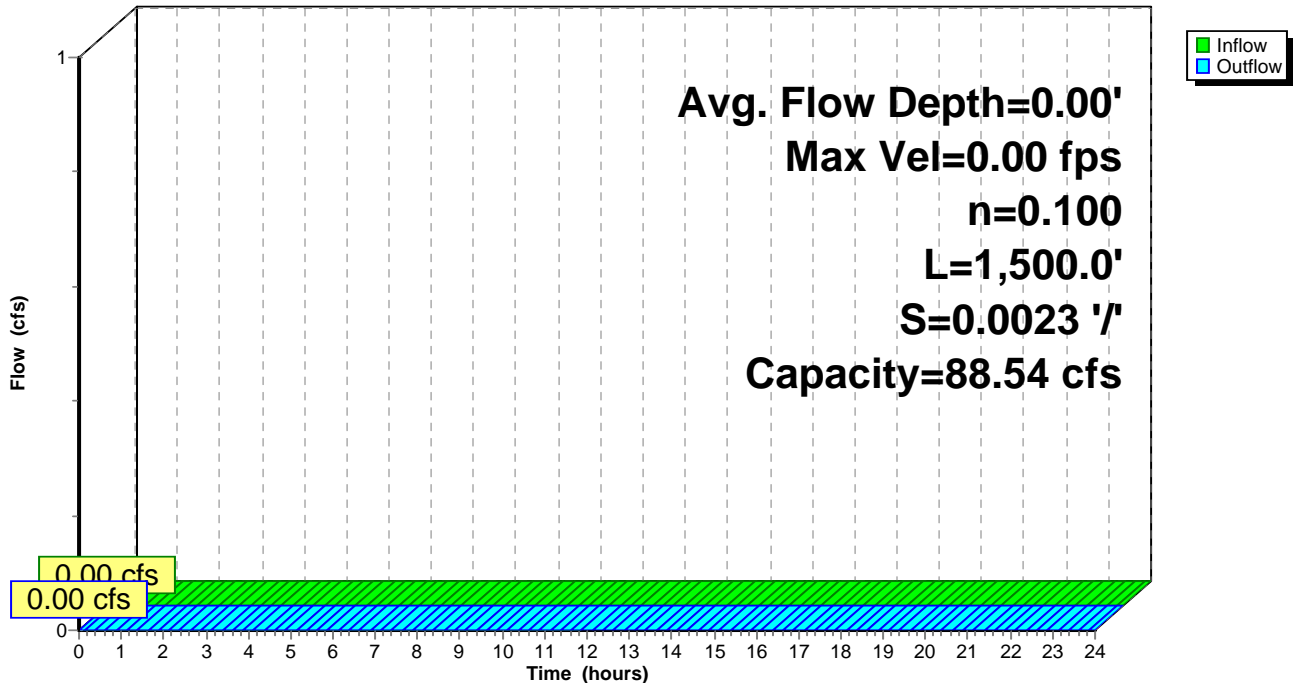
Peak Storage= 0 cf @ 0.00 hrs
 Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.00'
 Bank-Full Depth= 3.00' Flow Area= 72.0 sf, Capacity= 88.54 cfs

18.00' x 3.00' deep channel, n= 0.100 Earth, dense brush, high stage
 Side Slope Z-value= 2.0 '/' Top Width= 30.00'
 Length= 1,500.0' Slope= 0.0023 '/'
 Inlet Invert= 874.90', Outlet Invert= 871.50'



Reach HD: Hollys Drain

Hydrograph



Summary for Reach Wetlands: Wetlands

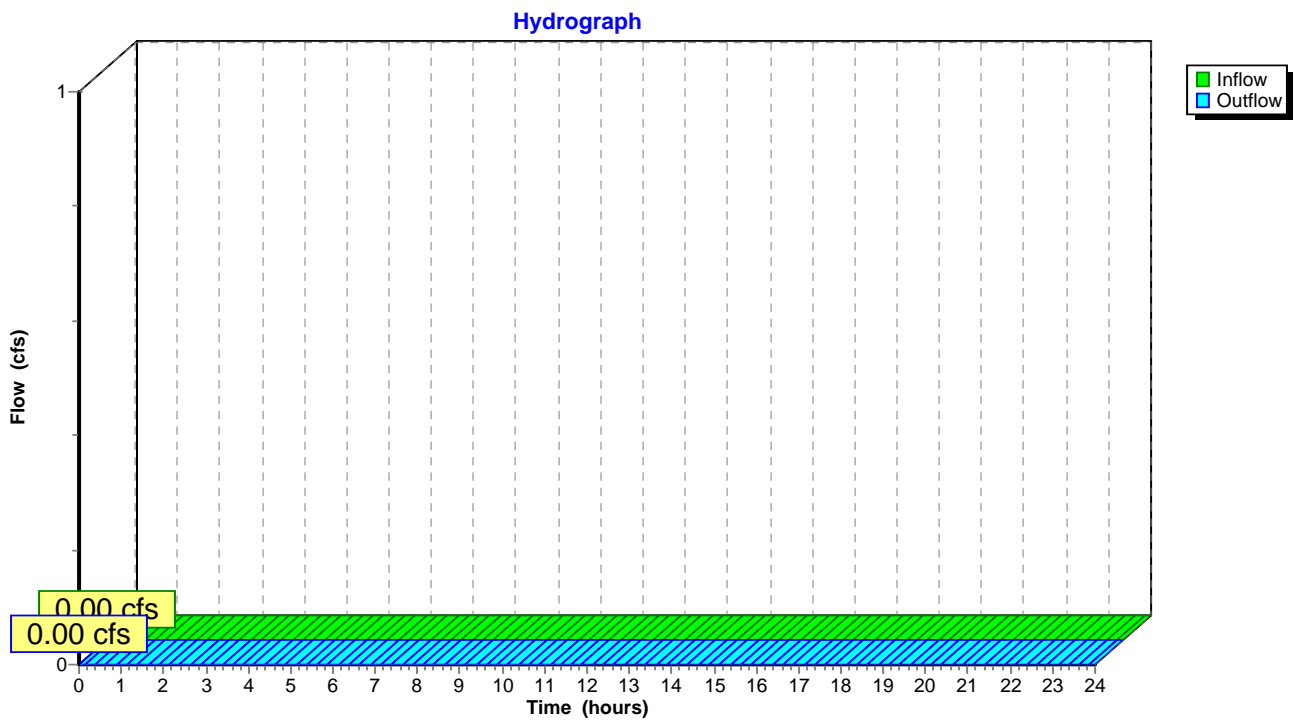
No flow reaches this point

[40] Hint: Not Described (Outflow=Inflow)

Inflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af
Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5

Reach Wetlands: Wetlands



Summary for Pond CSP: Coal Sump Pump

[58] Hint: Peaked 5,433.48' above defined flood level

Inflow Area = 26.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.60" for 1000-yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 12.69 cfs @ 20.29 hrs, Volume= 7.809 af
 Outflow = 12.69 cfs @ 20.29 hrs, Volume= 7.809 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Primary = 12.69 cfs @ 20.29 hrs, Volume= 7.809 af

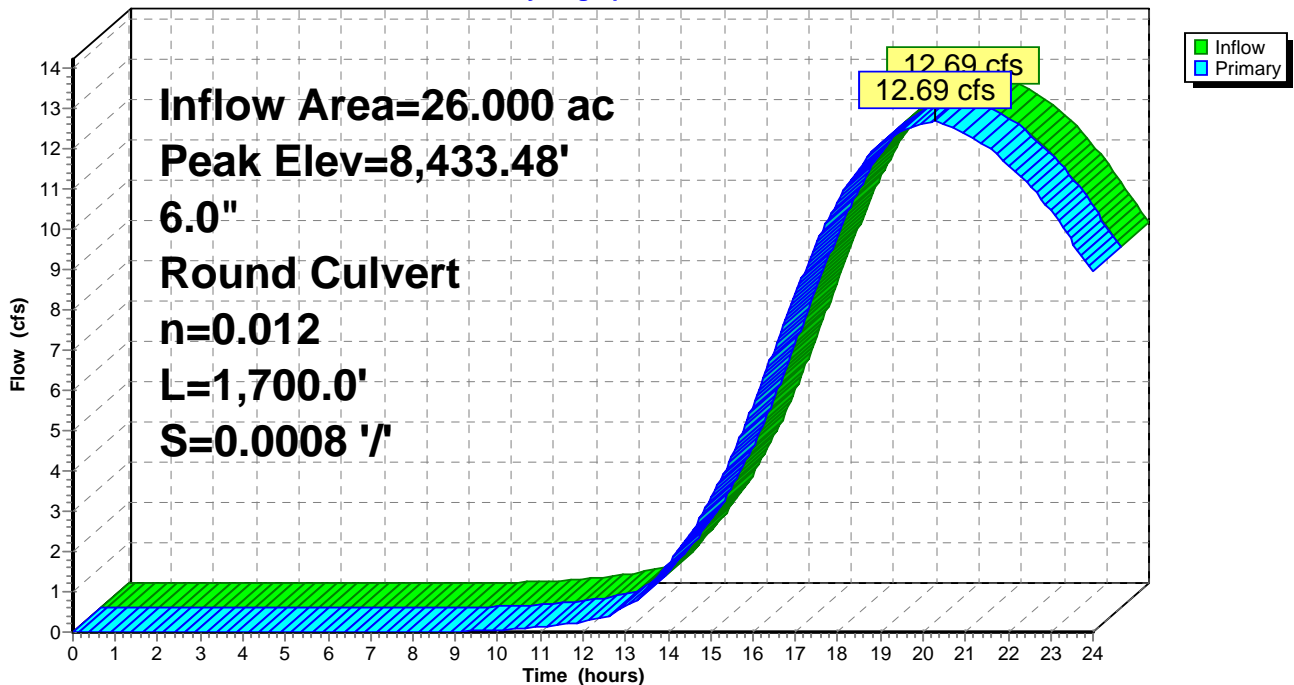
Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Peak Elev= 8,433.48' @ 20.29 hrs
 Flood Elev= 3,000.00'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	883.00'	6.0" Round Culvert L= 1,700.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 883.00' / 881.60' S= 0.0008 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0.20 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=12.69 cfs @ 20.29 hrs HW=8,433.18' TW=883.81' (Dynamic Tailwater)
 ←1=Culvert (Outlet Controls 12.69 cfs @ 64.61 fps)

Pond CSP: Coal Sump Pump

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond CWP: Clear Water Pond

[80] Warning: Exceeded Pond FI by 10.75' @ 23.99 hrs (12.80 cfs 13.483 af)

[80] Warning: Exceeded Pond RP by 0.06' @ 11.98 hrs (5.67 cfs 0.154 af)

Inflow Area = 106.794 ac, 67.95% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.85" for 1000- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 76.80 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 16.465 af
 Outflow = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af, Atten= 92%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Primary = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af
 Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 881.70' Surf.Area= 163,599 sf Storage= 1,242,582 cf
 Peak Elev= 882.95' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 170,879 sf Storage= 1,451,480 cf (208,898 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	870.00'	2,000,903 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
870.00	38,520	825.0	0	0	38,520
873.00	68,125	1,325.0	157,872	157,872	124,127
874.00	72,131	1,433.2	70,118	227,990	147,915
875.00	98,274	1,367.7	84,866	312,856	162,582
876.00	116,945	1,983.7	107,474	420,331	326,875
877.00	131,376	1,724.1	124,091	544,421	403,494
878.00	139,814	1,693.0	135,573	679,994	412,122
879.00	146,808	1,706.5	143,297	823,291	416,150
880.00	153,167	1,730.0	149,976	973,267	422,802
881.00	159,394	1,754.5	156,270	1,129,538	429,816
882.00	165,418	1,777.3	162,397	1,291,934	436,463
883.00	171,176	1,796.5	168,289	1,460,223	442,208
884.00	177,068	1,818.2	174,114	1,634,337	448,706
885.00	183,257	1,842.6	180,154	1,814,490	456,046
886.00	189,586	1,885.9	186,413	2,000,903	469,028

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	870.60'	Pump Discharges@880.00' Turns Off@870.10' 36.0" Diam. x 2,900.0' Long Discharge, Hazen-Williams C= 130 Flow (gpm)= 2,640.0 Head (feet)= 50.00 -Loss (feet)= 0.21 =Lift (feet)= 49.79
#2	Secondary	875.90'	Tube/Siphon/Float Valve Discharges@872.80' 36.000" Diameter, C= 0.600 62.0' Long Tube, Hazen-Williams C= 130
#3	Device 2	883.60'	36.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600

Primary OutFlow Max=5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=881.70' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)

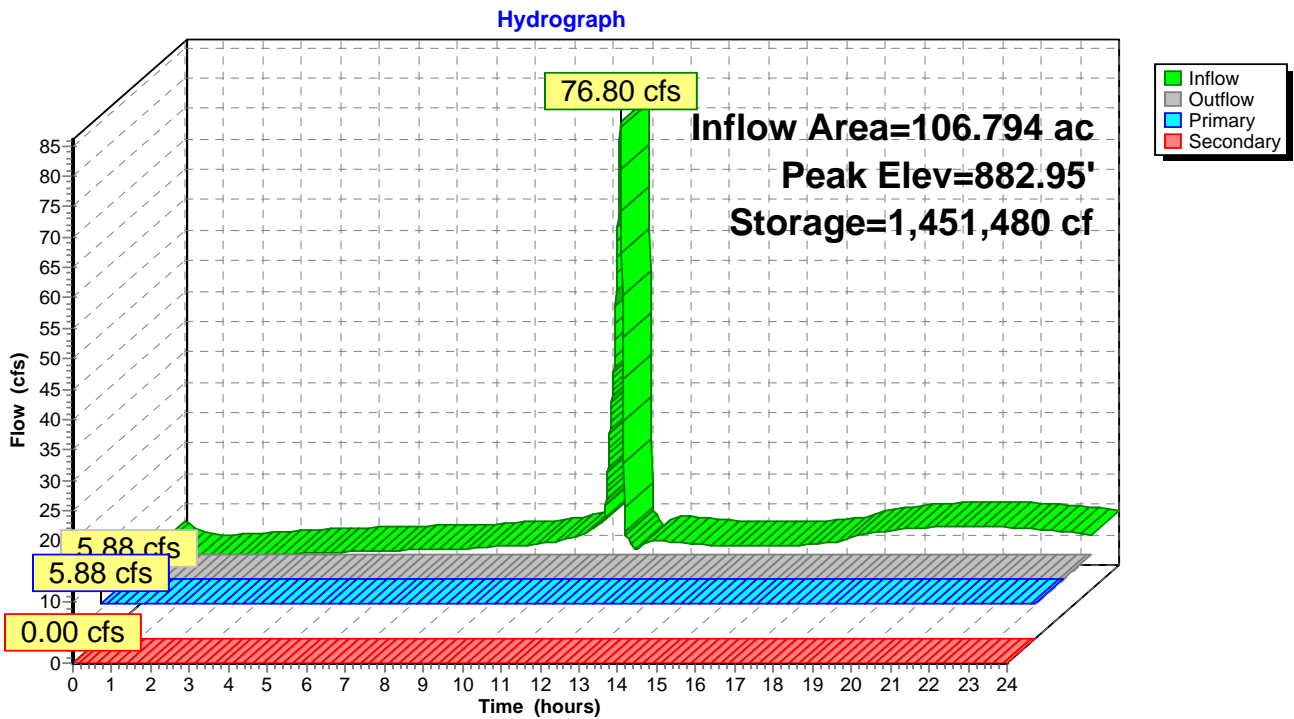
1=Pump (Pump Controls 5.88 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=881.70' TW=874.90' (Dynamic Tailwater)

2=Tube/Siphon/Float Valve (Passes 0.00 cfs of 84.57 cfs potential flow)

3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond CWP: Clear Water Pond



Summary for Pond ES: Erickson Power Station

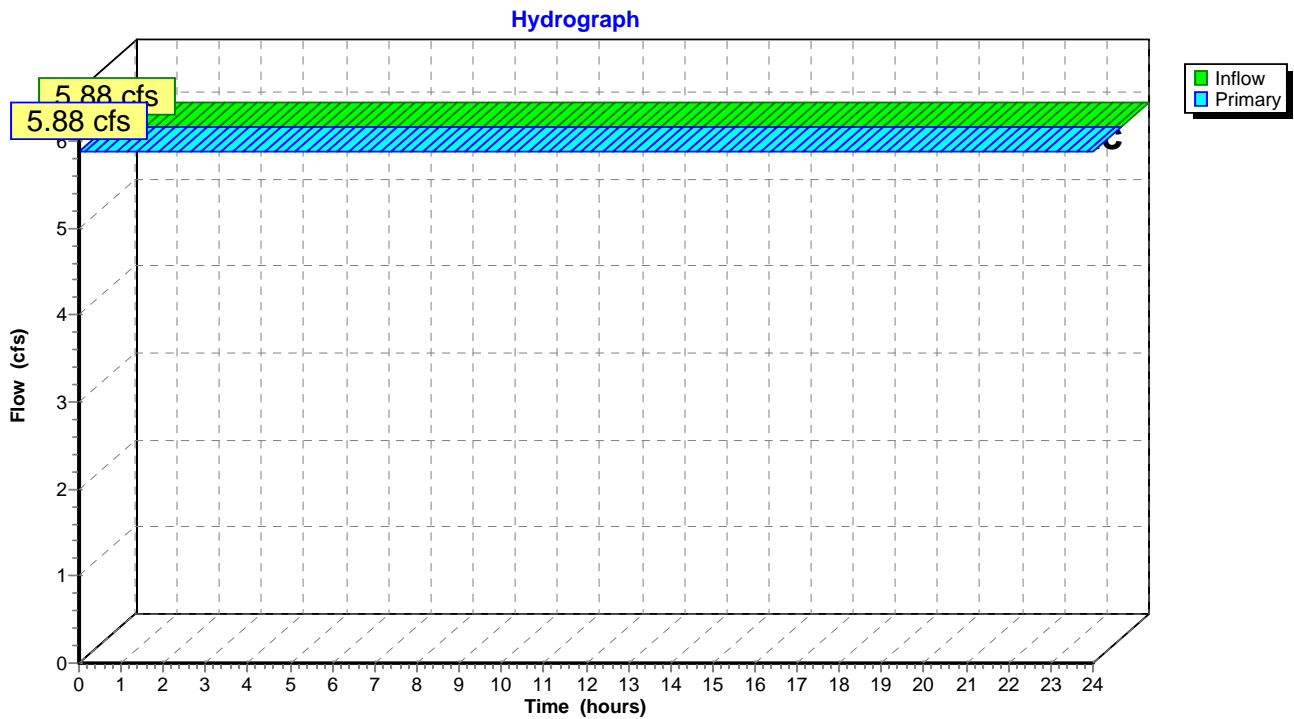
Shows flow back to Power Station

[40] Hint: Not Described (Outflow=Inflow)

Inflow Area = 106.794 ac, 67.95% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.31" for 1000- yr 24-hr event
Inflow = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af
Primary = 5.88 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 11.671 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5

Pond ES: Erickson Power Station



Summary for Pond F: Forebay

[80] Warning: Exceeded Pond CSP by 0.18' @ 5.59 hrs (0.01 cfs 0.003 af)

Inflow Area = 28.760 ac, 6.95% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 8.85" for 1000- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 43.22 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 21.204 af, Incl. 5.88 cfs Base Flow
 Outflow = 17.64 cfs @ 21.12 hrs, Volume= 19.337 af, Atten= 59%, Lag= 553.3 min
 Primary = 17.64 cfs @ 21.12 hrs, Volume= 19.337 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 883.00' Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 836,526 cf
 Peak Elev= 883.87' @ 22.59 hrs Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 919,842 cf (83,316 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 1,429.5 min calculated for 0.131 af (1% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 12.4 min (904.2 - 891.8)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	871.50'	932,837 cf	Custom Stage Data Listed below

Elevation (feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
871.50	0
872.00	14,201
872.50	42,819
873.00	72,222
873.50	102,366
874.00	133,337
874.50	165,092
875.00	197,675
875.50	231,086
876.00	265,324
876.50	300,433
877.00	336,327
877.50	373,135
878.00	410,771
878.50	449,278
879.00	488,700
879.50	528,949
880.00	570,157
880.50	612,236
881.00	655,230
881.50	699,138
882.00	744,005
882.50	789,786
883.00	836,526
883.50	884,181
884.00	932,837

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	882.40'	24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" (West) L= 57.3' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 882.40' / 881.60' S= 0.0140 '/ Cc= 0.900

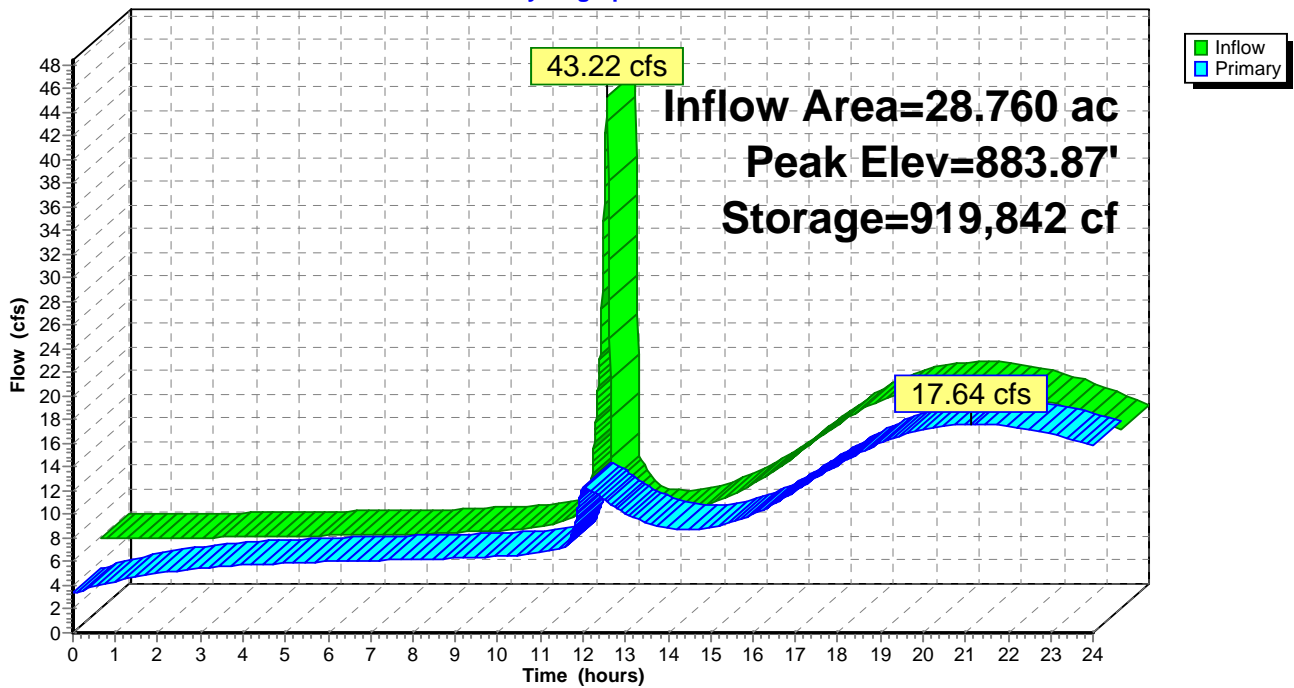
#2	Primary	882.50'	n= 0.025, Flow Area= 3.14 sf 24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" (Center) L= 57.3' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 882.50' / 881.40' S= 0.0192 1/1' Cc= 0.900
#3	Primary	882.60'	n= 0.025, Flow Area= 3.14 sf 24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" (East) L= 57.3' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 882.60' / 881.70' S= 0.0157 1/1' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.025, Flow Area= 3.14 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=17.64 cfs @ 21.12 hrs HW=883.85' TW=882.88' (Dynamic Tailwater)

- 1=CMP_Round 24" (West) (Outlet Controls 6.54 cfs @ 3.76 fps)
- 2=CMP_Round 24" (Center) (Outlet Controls 5.88 cfs @ 3.70 fps)
- 3=CMP_Round 24" (East) (Outlet Controls 5.22 cfs @ 3.63 fps)

Pond F: Forebay

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond FI: Former Impoundment

Evaporation losses are smaller than HydroCAD will allow

Inflow Area = 25.200 ac, 83.33% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 9.29" for 1000- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 340.99 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 19.499 af
 Outflow = 0.01 cfs @ 0.01 hrs, Volume= 0.020 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Discarded = 0.01 cfs @ 0.01 hrs, Volume= 0.020 af
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Peak Elev= 872.19' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 813,360 sf Storage= 848,352 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 674.3 min calculated for 0.020 af (0% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

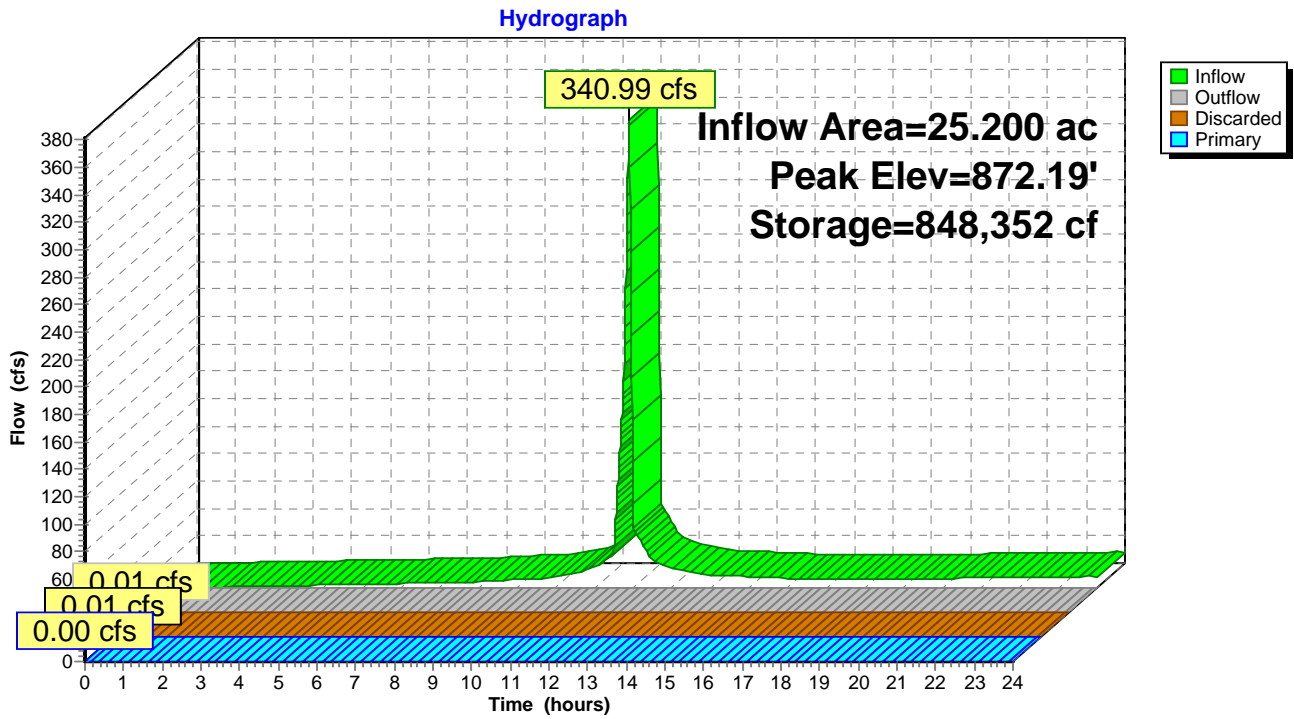
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	871.00'	15,127,104 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
871.00	589,714	5,113.4	0	0	589,714
872.00	798,841	3,687.0	691,638	691,638	1,588,651
873.00	874,915	3,740.0	836,590	1,528,227	1,620,194
874.00	931,119	3,806.0	902,871	2,431,099	1,660,006
875.00	974,344	3,749.0	952,650	3,383,748	1,694,483
876.00	997,423	3,777.0	985,861	4,369,609	1,711,669
877.00	1,013,146	3,800.0	1,005,274	5,374,884	1,726,045
878.00	1,027,210	3,824.0	1,020,170	6,395,054	1,741,096
879.00	1,042,705	3,854.0	1,034,948	7,430,001	1,759,824
880.00	1,062,406	3,898.0	1,052,540	8,482,542	1,787,242
881.00	1,080,953	3,922.0	1,071,666	9,554,208	1,802,681
882.00	1,094,577	3,944.0	1,087,758	10,641,966	1,817,002
883.00	1,107,455	3,964.0	1,101,010	11,742,975	1,830,195
884.00	1,121,020	3,989.0	1,114,231	12,857,206	1,846,509
886.00	1,148,935	4,048.0	2,269,898	15,127,104	1,885,090

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Discarded	871.00'	0.01 cfs Exfiltration at all elevations
#2	Primary	880.80'	24.0" Round CMP_Round 24" L= 15.0' CMP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 880.80' / 871.40' S= 0.6267 1/ S Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 3.14 sf

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.01 cfs @ 0.01 hrs HW=871.00' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.01 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=871.00' TW=881.70' (Dynamic Tailwater)
 ↑2=CMP_Round 24" (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond FI: Former Impoundment



Summary for Pond LD: Lake Delta

Inflow Area = 43.365 ac, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 7.87" for 1000- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 588.46 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 28.440 af
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 882.50' Surf.Area= 1,845,931 sf Storage= 922,206 cf
 Peak Elev= 883.17' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 1,851,359 sf Storage= 2,161,006 cf (1,238,800 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

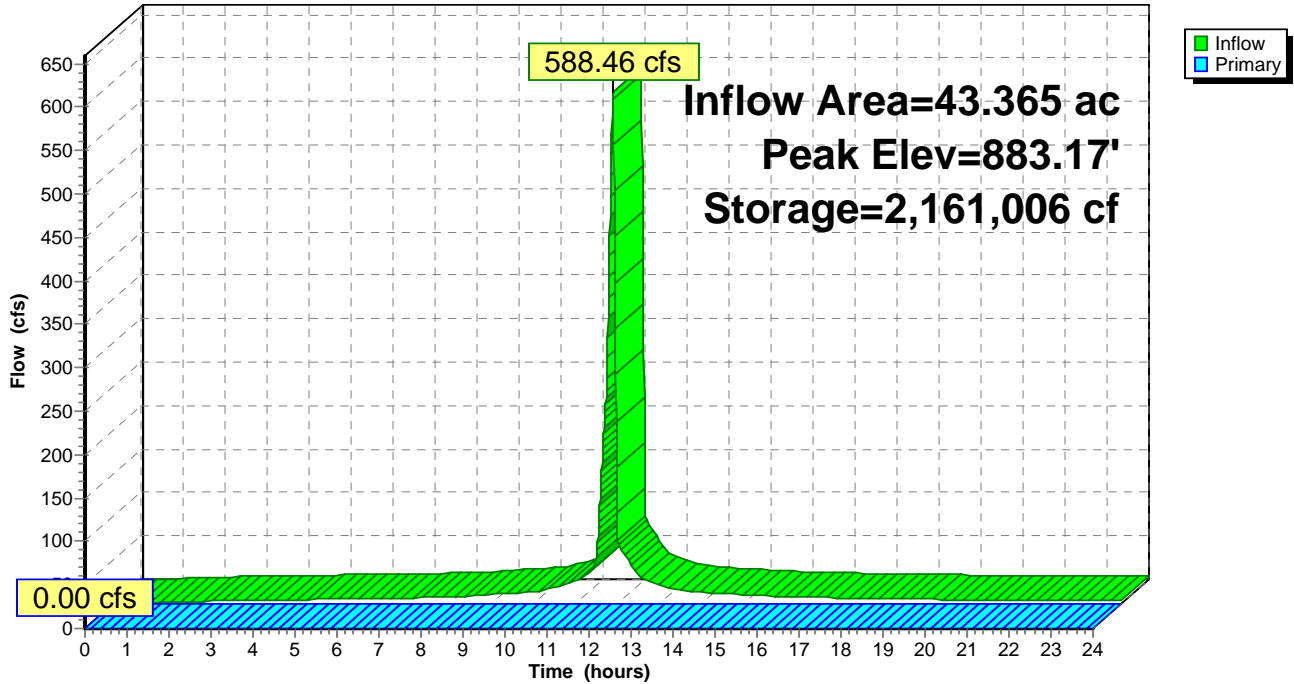
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	882.00'	7,455,884 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
882.00	1,842,892	5,054.0	0	0	1,842,892
883.00	1,848,973	5,062.1	1,845,932	1,845,932	1,851,144
884.00	1,863,004	5,083.3	1,855,984	3,701,916	1,868,996
885.00	1,877,648	5,107.6	1,870,321	5,572,237	1,889,351
886.00	1,889,653	5,131.1	1,883,647	7,455,884	1,909,170

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	886.10'	5.0' long Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s) 3.0' Crest Height

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=882.50' TW=881.70' (Dynamic Tailwater)
 ↑1=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond LD: Lake Delta

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond RP: Retention Pond

Inflow Area = 32.490 ac, 14.16% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 7.99" for 1000- yr 24-hr event
 Inflow = 61.14 cfs @ 11.91 hrs, Volume= 21.634 af
 Outflow = 14.97 cfs @ 22.55 hrs, Volume= 16.405 af, Atten= 76%, Lag= 638.3 min
 Primary = 9.83 cfs @ 20.92 hrs, Volume= 12.930 af
 Secondary = 6.12 cfs @ 24.00 hrs, Volume= 3.475 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 5
 Starting Elev= 881.80' Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 878,134 cf
 Peak Elev= 883.08' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 1,106,014 cf (227,880 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	871.50'	1,298,407 cf	Custom Stage Data Listed below

Elevation (feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
871.50	0
872.00	20,136
872.50	52,477
873.00	85,710
873.50	119,843
874.00	154,886
874.50	190,848
875.00	227,738
875.50	265,563
876.00	304,335
876.50	344,061
877.00	384,750
877.50	426,412
878.00	469,055
878.50	512,689
879.00	554,027
879.50	604,982
880.00	662,312
880.50	720,757
881.00	780,327
881.50	841,028
882.00	902,872
882.50	1,030,019
883.00	1,095,341
883.50	1,161,840
884.00	1,161,841
884.50	1,229,526
885.00	1,298,407

Erickson Power Station 5-20-20

Type II 24-hr 1000-yr 24-hr Rainfall=8.11"

Prepared by HDR, Inc

Printed 5/20/2020

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Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Secondary	881.50'	24.0" Round Culvert L= 69.8' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 881.50' / 881.50' S= 0.0000 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 3.14 sf
#2	Primary	874.00'	Tube/Siphon/Float Valve Discharges@871.40' 36.000" Diameter, C= 0.600 491.0' Long Tube, Hazen-Williams C= 130
#3	Device 2	880.50'	72.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=9.83 cfs @ 20.92 hrs HW=882.86' TW=882.69' (Dynamic Tailwater)

↳ **2=Tube/Siphon/Float Valve** (Tube Controls 9.83 cfs @ 1.39 fps)

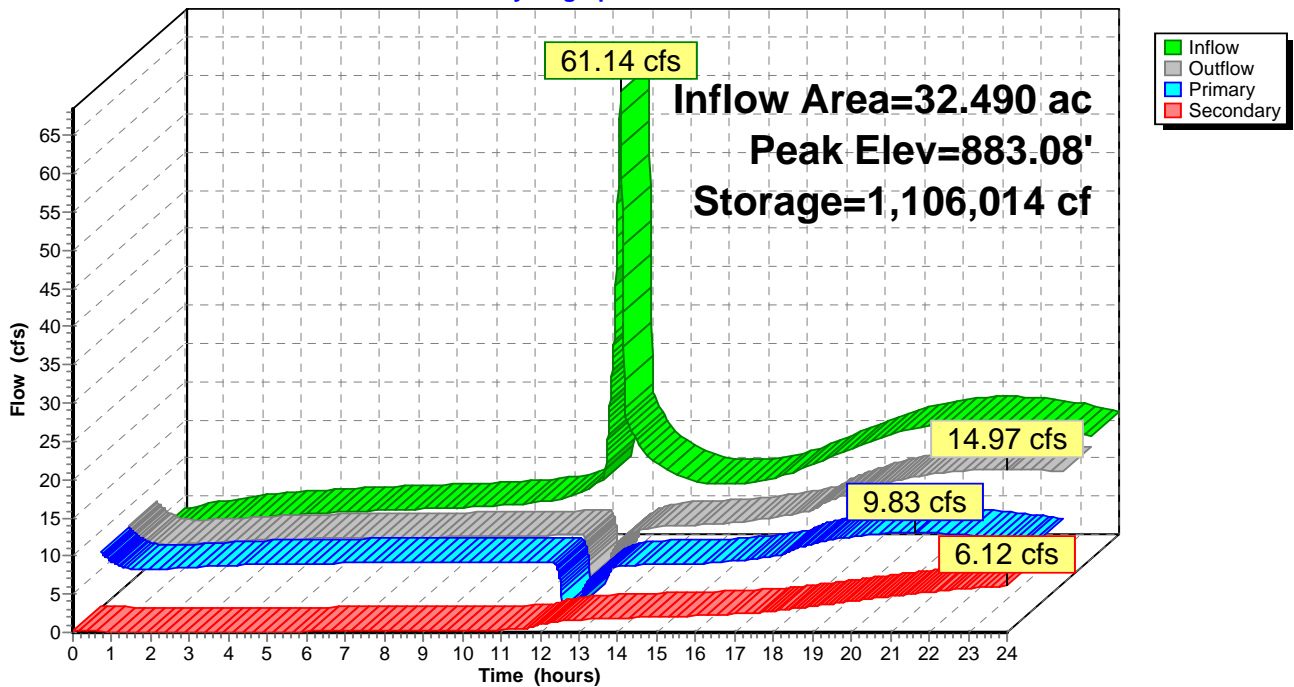
↳ **3=Orifice/Grate** (Passes 9.83 cfs of 57.10 cfs potential flow)

Secondary OutFlow Max=6.12 cfs @ 24.00 hrs HW=883.08' TW=872.19' (Dynamic Tailwater)

↳ **1=Culvert** (Barrel Controls 6.12 cfs @ 3.16 fps)

Pond RP: Retention Pond

Hydrograph



APPENDIX B - NOAA RAINFALL DATA

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 8, Version 2 Location name: Lansing, Michigan, USA* Latitude: 42.6946°,



Longitude: -84.662°

Elevation: 882.49 ft**



* source: ESRI Maps

** source: USGS

POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Michael St. Laurent, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh,
Michael Yekta, Geoffrey Bonnin

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

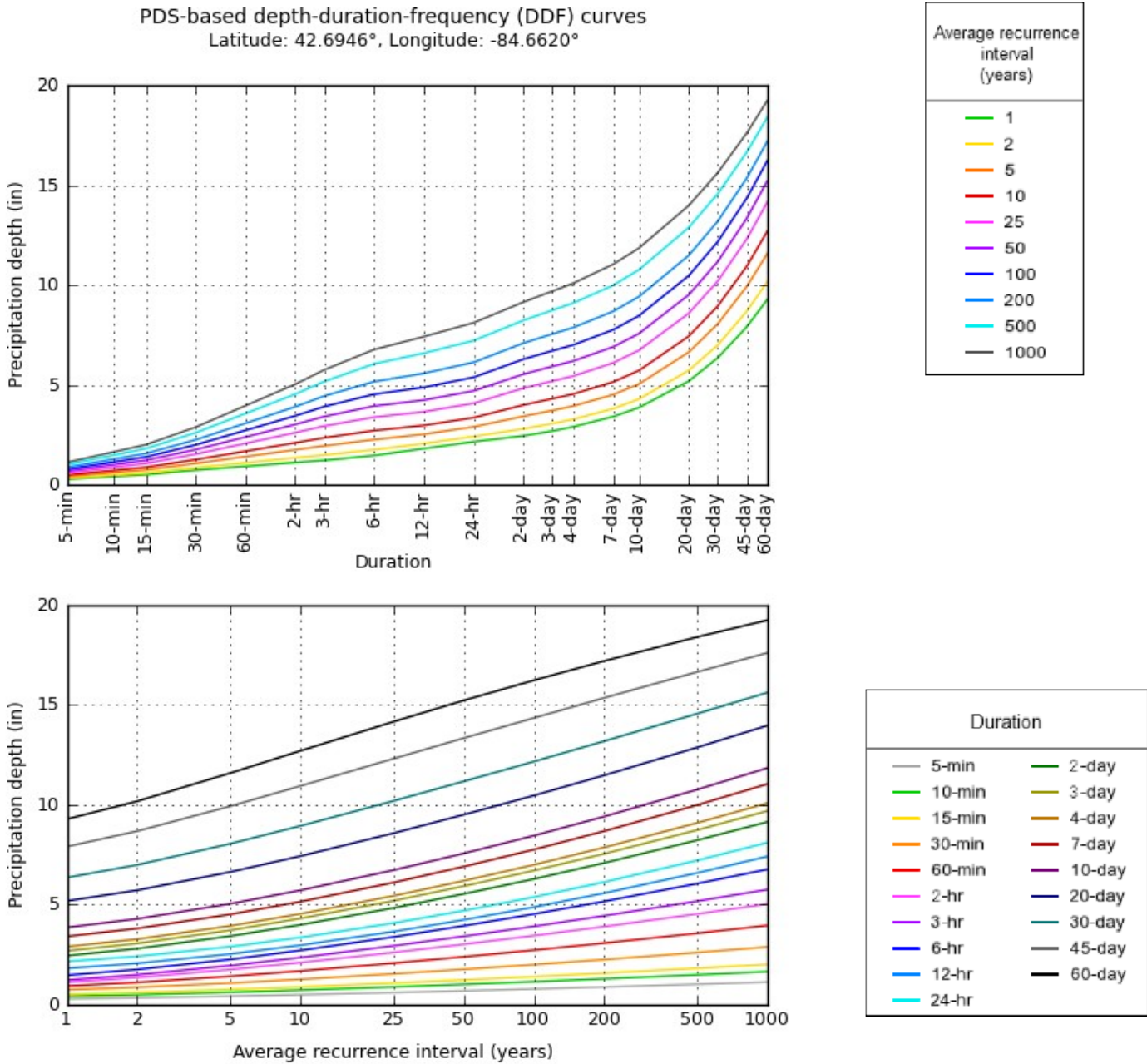
[PF_tabular](#) | [PF_graphical](#) | [Maps_&_aerials](#)

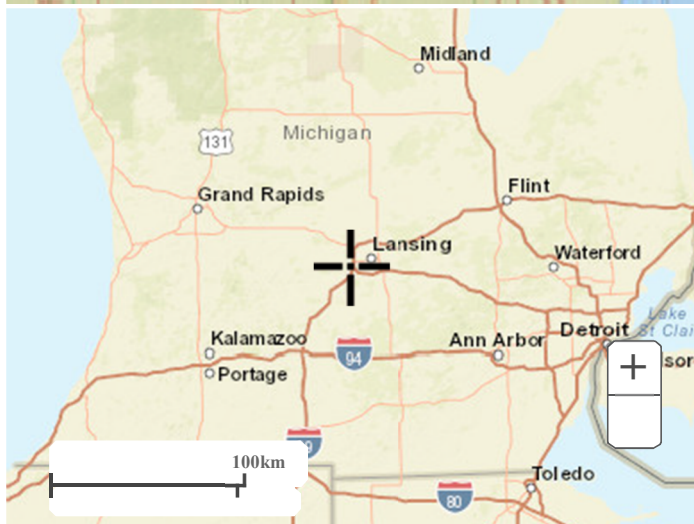
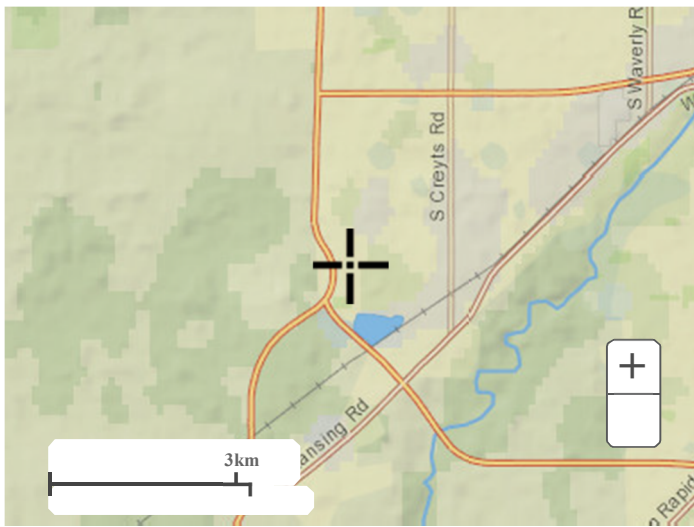
PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches)¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.291 (0.236-0.366)	0.340 (0.274-0.427)	0.423 (0.341-0.533)	0.497 (0.398-0.628)	0.605 (0.471-0.791)	0.693 (0.526-0.913)	0.785 (0.576-1.06)	0.883 (0.622-1.21)	1.02 (0.691-1.43)	1.13 (0.743-1.59)
10-min	0.426 (0.345-0.536)	0.497 (0.402-0.625)	0.620 (0.499-0.781)	0.728 (0.583-0.920)	0.885 (0.690-1.16)	1.01 (0.770-1.34)	1.15 (0.844-1.54)	1.29 (0.911-1.77)	1.49 (1.01-2.09)	1.65 (1.09-2.33)
15-min	0.520 (0.421-0.653)	0.606 (0.490-0.762)	0.756 (0.609-0.952)	0.887 (0.711-1.12)	1.08 (0.841-1.41)	1.24 (0.940-1.63)	1.40 (1.03-1.88)	1.58 (1.11-2.16)	1.82 (1.23-2.55)	2.02 (1.33-2.84)
30-min	0.744 (0.602-0.935)	0.866 (0.700-1.09)	1.08 (0.869-1.36)	1.27 (1.01-1.60)	1.54 (1.20-2.02)	1.77 (1.34-2.33)	2.01 (1.47-2.70)	2.26 (1.59-3.10)	2.61 (1.77-3.66)	2.89 (1.90-4.08)
60-min	0.934 (0.756-1.17)	1.11 (0.898-1.40)	1.42 (1.14-1.79)	1.69 (1.35-2.13)	2.08 (1.62-2.72)	2.40 (1.82-3.16)	2.73 (2.00-3.67)	3.08 (2.17-4.23)	3.57 (2.42-5.01)	3.96 (2.61-5.60)
2-hr	1.12 (0.918-1.40)	1.36 (1.11-1.69)	1.76 (1.43-2.19)	2.11 (1.70-2.63)	2.61 (2.05-3.38)	3.02 (2.32-3.95)	3.45 (2.56-4.59)	3.91 (2.78-5.31)	4.54 (3.11-6.29)	5.04 (3.35-7.04)
3-hr	1.23 (1.01-1.52)	1.50 (1.23-1.85)	1.96 (1.60-2.42)	2.36 (1.92-2.93)	2.95 (2.33-3.79)	3.42 (2.64-4.44)	3.92 (2.92-5.18)	4.45 (3.18-6.00)	5.18 (3.57-7.14)	5.76 (3.86-8.00)
6-hr	1.47 (1.22-1.80)	1.76 (1.46-2.15)	2.26 (1.87-2.77)	2.72 (2.23-3.34)	3.39 (2.71-4.33)	3.94 (3.08-5.08)	4.53 (3.42-5.95)	5.17 (3.75-6.92)	6.06 (4.23-8.28)	6.77 (4.59-9.32)
12-hr	1.82 (1.52-2.19)	2.07 (1.73-2.50)	2.54 (2.11-3.07)	2.98 (2.47-3.62)	3.66 (2.97-4.64)	4.24 (3.36-5.42)	4.88 (3.74-6.36)	5.58 (4.10-7.42)	6.59 (4.66-8.95)	7.42 (5.09-10.1)
24-hr	2.16 (1.82-2.58)	2.42 (2.04-2.89)	2.90 (2.44-3.48)	3.36 (2.81-4.04)	4.08 (3.35-5.12)	4.70 (3.76-5.94)	5.38 (4.17-6.94)	6.13 (4.56-8.07)	7.22 (5.17-9.70)	8.11 (5.63-10.9)
2-day	2.45 (2.09-2.89)	2.81 (2.39-3.31)	3.43 (2.91-4.06)	4.00 (3.37-4.74)	4.84 (3.99-5.97)	5.54 (4.46-6.89)	6.29 (4.90-7.98)	7.09 (5.32-9.19)	8.23 (5.95-10.9)	9.14 (6.42-12.2)
3-day	2.69 (2.31-3.16)	3.07 (2.63-3.59)	3.72 (3.18-4.37)	4.31 (3.66-5.09)	5.20 (4.31-6.36)	5.93 (4.81-7.32)	6.71 (5.27-8.45)	7.55 (5.70-9.73)	8.74 (6.36-11.5)	9.69 (6.86-12.9)
4-day	2.91 (2.50-3.39)	3.28 (2.82-3.83)	3.94 (3.38-4.61)	4.54 (3.87-5.33)	5.44 (4.54-6.63)	6.20 (5.05-7.62)	7.00 (5.52-8.78)	7.87 (5.97-10.1)	9.09 (6.65-11.9)	10.1 (7.17-13.3)
7-day	3.42 (2.97-3.95)	3.81 (3.31-4.41)	4.52 (3.90-5.23)	5.15 (4.43-5.99)	6.11 (5.14-7.37)	6.91 (5.67-8.41)	7.76 (6.18-9.64)	8.68 (6.65-11.0)	9.99 (7.38-13.0)	11.0 (7.93-14.5)
10-day	3.87 (3.37-4.43)	4.29 (3.74-4.93)	5.05 (4.38-5.81)	5.72 (4.95-6.61)	6.73 (5.69-8.05)	7.57 (6.25-9.14)	8.46 (6.77-10.4)	9.41 (7.25-11.9)	10.8 (8.00-13.9)	11.8 (8.56-15.4)
20-day	5.19 (4.57-5.88)	5.72 (5.04-6.49)	6.64 (5.83-7.55)	7.43 (6.49-8.48)	8.58 (7.30-10.1)	9.50 (7.91-11.3)	10.5 (8.45-12.7)	11.5 (8.93-14.3)	12.9 (9.66-16.4)	14.0 (10.2-18.0)
30-day	6.36 (5.64-7.16)	6.99 (6.20-7.88)	8.05 (7.11-9.09)	8.94 (7.86-10.1)	10.2 (8.71-11.9)	11.2 (9.35-13.2)	12.2 (9.87-14.6)	13.2 (10.3-16.2)	14.6 (11.0-18.4)	15.6 (11.5-20.0)
45-day	7.91 (7.05-8.84)	8.68 (7.74-9.71)	9.93 (8.82-11.1)	10.9 (9.67-12.3)	12.3 (10.5-14.1)	13.3 (11.2-15.5)	14.3 (11.7-17.1)	15.3 (12.1-18.7)	16.6 (12.6-20.8)	17.6 (13.1-22.4)
60-day	9.28 (8.32-10.3)	10.2 (9.11-11.3)	11.6 (10.3-12.9)	12.7 (11.3-14.2)	14.2 (12.2-16.1)	15.2 (12.8-17.6)	16.2 (13.3-19.2)	17.2 (13.6-20.8)	18.4 (14.0-22.8)	19.2 (14.4-24.4)

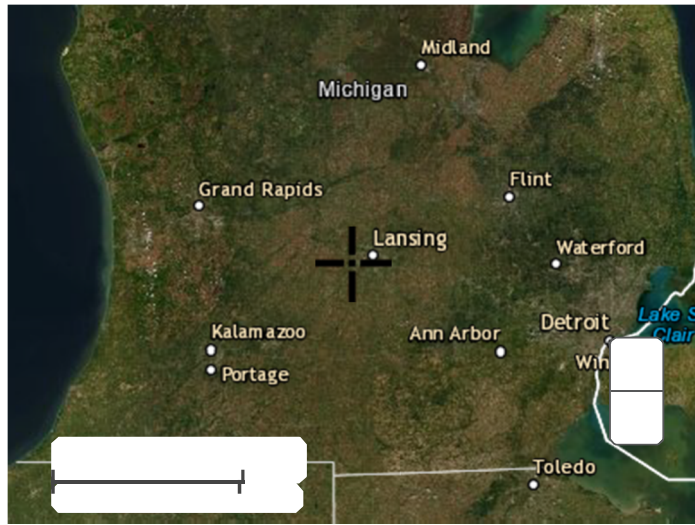
¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS). Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values. Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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Large scale terrain
Large scale map
Large scale aerial



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Spring, MD 20910

Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

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**APPENDIX C - SOILS
REPORT**



United States
Department of
Agriculture

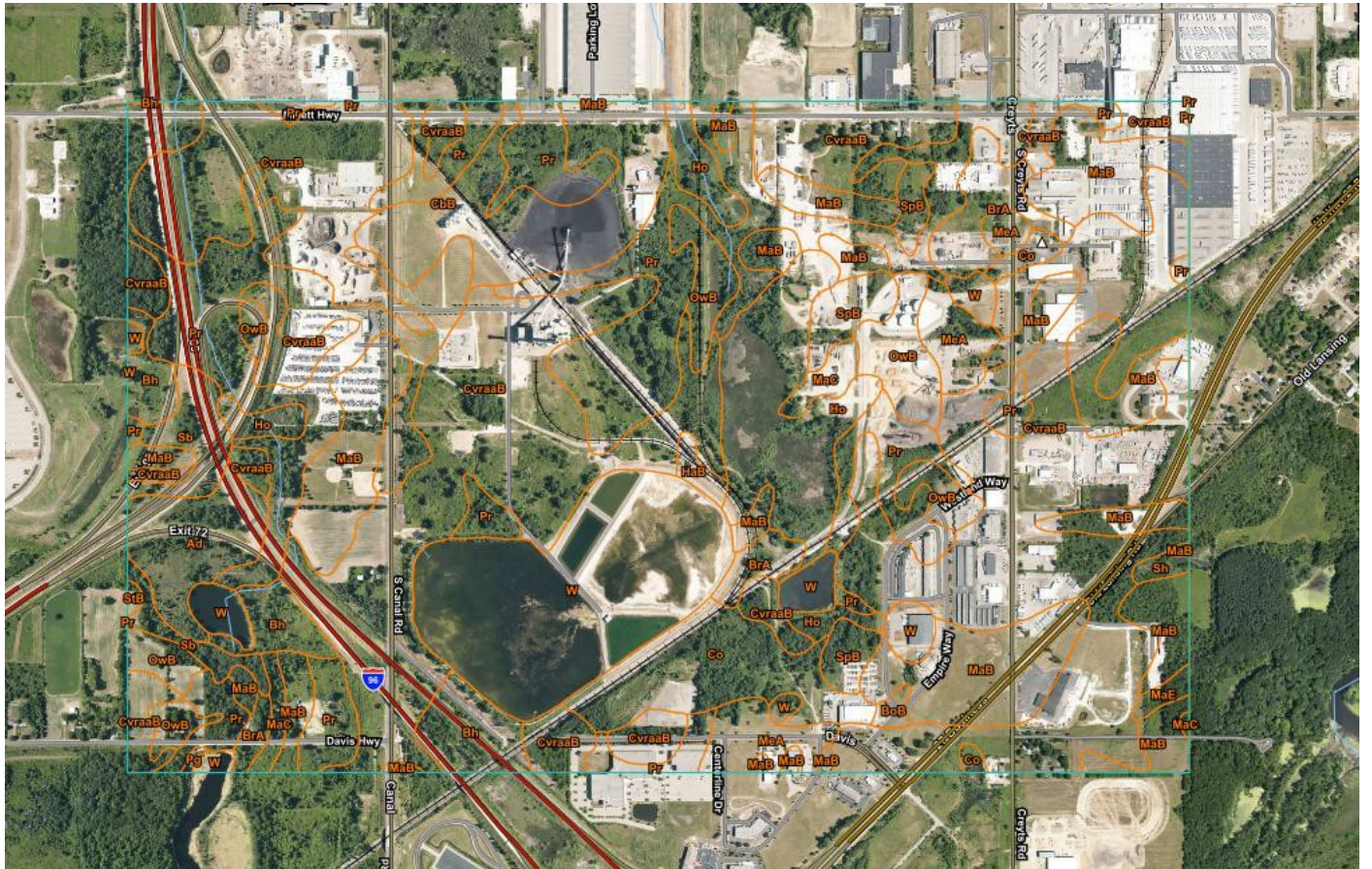
NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation

A product of the National
Cooperative Soil Survey,
a joint effort of the United
States Department of
Agriculture and other
Federal agencies, State
agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment
Stations, and local
participants

Eaton County, Michigan. Custom Report





Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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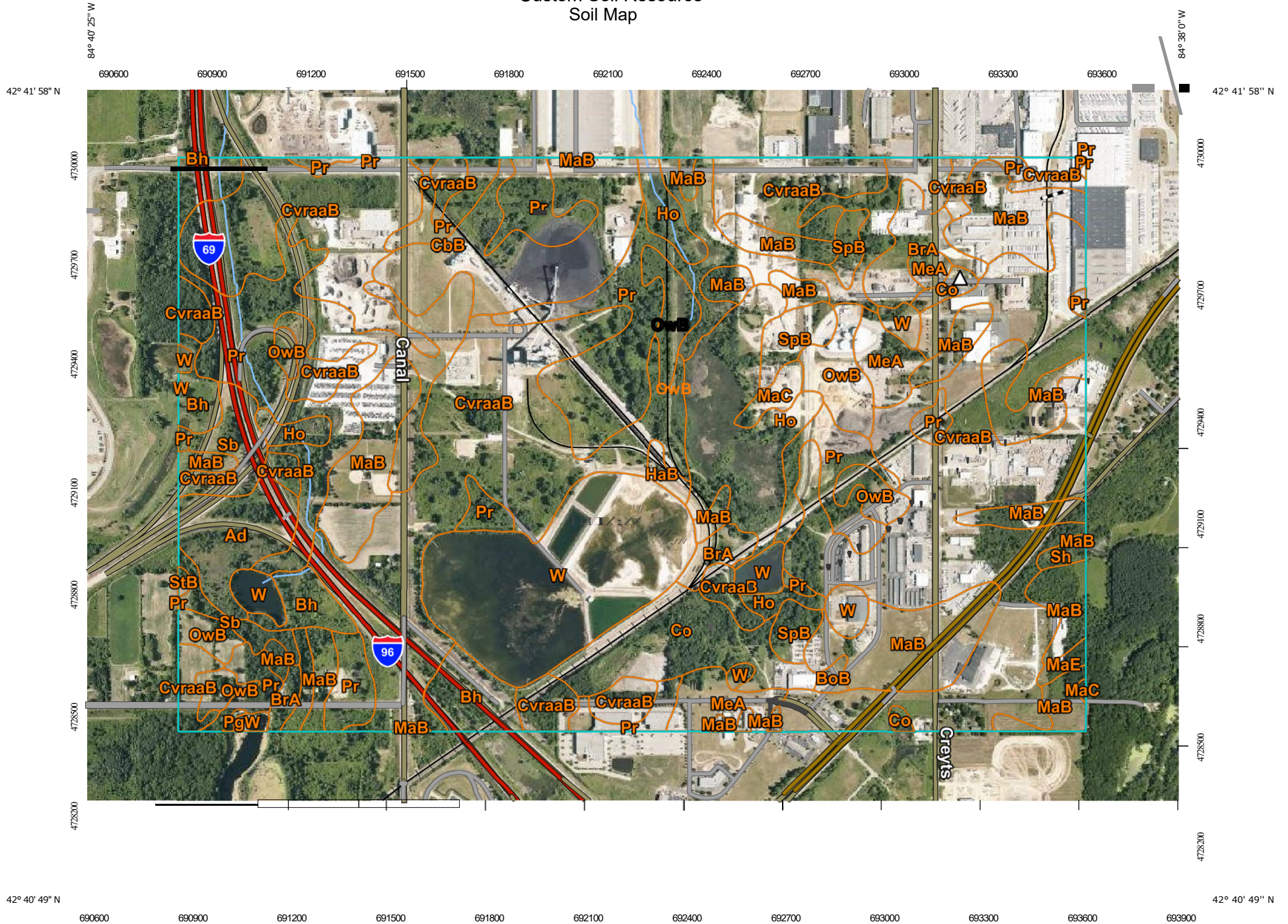
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Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.


Custom Soil Resource Soil Map



Custom Soil Resource

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)


Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons


 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit

 Clay Spot


 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot


 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water


 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot


 Sinkhole


 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot


 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot


 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals


Transportation

 Rails


 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Eaton County, Michigan
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 16, 2019

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 6, 2018—Jul 8, 2018

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Custom Soil Resource

MAP UNIT LEGEND

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ad	Adrian muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes	22.4	1.9%
Bh	Borrow land	27.3	2.3%
BoB	Boyer sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes	1.8	0.2%
BrA	Brady-Bronson sandy loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	22.0	1.9%
CbB	Capac-Marlette loams, 1 to 6 percent slopes	49.6	4.2%
Co	Colwood loam	37.7	3.2%
CvraaB	Conover loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	405.7	34.2%
HaB	Hillsdale sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	2.8	0.2%
Ho	Houghton muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes	58.6	4.9%
MaB	Marlette loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	139.2	11.7%
MaC	Filer loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	8.2	0.7%
MaE	Filer loam, 18 to 35 percent slopes	2.2	0.2%
MeA	Metamora-Capac sandy loams, 0 to 4 percent slopes	22.8	1.9%
OwB	Owosso-Marlette sandy loams, 1 to 6 percent slopes	37.4	3.2%
Pg	Pits, gravel	0.4	0.0%
Pr	Parkhill loam, non dense till subsoil, 0 to 2 percent slopes	209.7	17.7%
Sb	Sebewa loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	17.3	1.5%
Sh	Shoals-Sloan loams	2.0	0.2%
SpB	Spinks loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	17.4	1.5%
StB	Spinks-Metea loamy sands, 0 to 6 percent slopes	0.7	0.1%
W	Water	100.3	8.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		1,185.6	100.0%

Map Unit Description

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas

Custom Soil Resource

shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Eaton County, Michigan

Ad—Adrian muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2rfgz
Elevation: 630 to 1,110 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 41 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 125 to 205 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Adrian and similar soils: 92 percent
Minor components: 8 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of

Adrian Setting

Landform: Depressions on outwash plains, depressions on moraines on outwash plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Herbaceous organic material over sandy glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 12 inches: muck
Oa2 - 12 to 34 inches: muck
Cg - 34 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.3 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 15.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: Mucky Depressions (F098XA006MI), Mucky Depression (F096XB027MI)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Custom Soil Resource

Minor Components

Kingsville

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Outwash plains, nearshore zones (relict)
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Edwards

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on moraines on outwash plains, depressions on outwash plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, dip
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Houghton

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on moraines on outwash plains, depressions on outwash plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Mucky Depression (F097XA030MI), Mucky Depressions (F098XA006MI), Snowy Mucky Depression (F096XA014MI), Mucky Depression (F096XB027MI)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Gilford, gravelly subsoil

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Glacial drainage channels, glacial drainage channels
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Bh—Borrow land

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 67rz
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 36 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 150 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Custom Soil Resource

Map Unit Composition

Borrow land and similar soils: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of

Borrow Land

Properties and

qualities

Slope: 0 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

BoB—Boyer sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 67s2

Elevation: 600 to 1,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 36 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 150 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Boyer and similar soils: 88 percent

Minor components: 12 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description

of Boyer

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains, moraines, terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, head slope, base slope, nose slope, side slope, crest, rise

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy and/or sandy over sandy and gravelly outwash

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: sandy loam

E - 8 to 12 inches: sandy loam

Bt - 12 to 38 inches: sandy clay loam

2C - 38 to 60 inches: gravelly coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)

Custom Soil Resource

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 25 percent
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: Loamy Drift Plains (F098XA015MI)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor

Components

ts

Oshemo

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Matherton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Wasepi

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Kibbie

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

BrA—Brady-Bronson sandy loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 67s5

Elevation: 360 to 1,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 36 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 150 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Brady and similar soils: 50 percent

Bronson and similar soils: 35 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description

of Brady

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Custom Soil Resource

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy and/or sandy outwash

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: sandy loam
Bt - 9 to 37 inches: sandy loam
BC - 37 to 56 inches: loamy sand
2C - 56 to 60 inches: coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 25 percent
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: Till Flats (F098XA011MI)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of

Bronson Setting

Landform: Outwash plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: sandy loam *Bt*
- 8 to 38 inches: sandy loam *B -*
38 to 47 inches: loamy sand *2BC*
- 47 to 60 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 24 to 42 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 25 percent
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s

Custom Soil Resource

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: Till Flats (F098XA011M)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor

Componen

ts Kibbie

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Gilford

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Matherton

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Sebewa

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

CbB—Capac-Marlette loams, 1 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w63s

Elevation: 710 to 990 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 41 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 200 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Capac and similar soils: 46 percent

Marlette and similar soils: 41 percent

Minor components: 13 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description

of Capac

Setting

Landform: Moraines, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy till

Custom Soil Resource

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: loam
B/E - 9 to 16 inches: clay loam
Bt - 16 to 31 inches: clay loam
C - 31 to 80 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 4 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low (0.01 to 0.14 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 30 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.1 to 0.4 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 2.0
Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
***Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D**
Ecological site: Till Flats (F098XA011MI)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of

Marlette

Setting

Landform: Till plains, moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope, head slope, nose slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: loam
B/E - 9 to 16 inches: clay loam
Bt - 16 to 36 inches: clay loam
C - 36 to 80 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low (0.01 to 0.14 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 30 percent

Custom Soil Resource

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.1 to 0.4 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 2.0
Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: Till Flats (F098XA011M)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Parkhill, non dense till subsoil

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Moraines, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Metea

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Moraines, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Head slope, nose slope, interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Co—Colwood loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 67s9

Elevation: 360 to 1,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 36 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 150 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Colwood and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Colwood

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 11 inches: loam

Bg - 11 to 36 inches: silty clay loam

2Cg - 36 to 60 inches: stratified fine sand to silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 20 percent

Available water storage in profile: High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: Wet Till Depressions (F098XA012MI)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor

Componen

ts Parkhill

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Metamora

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Gilford

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sebewa

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

CvraaB—Conover loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2yct3
Elevation: 600 to 960 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 41 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 200 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Conover and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of

Conover

Setting

Landform: Ground moraines, end moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, footslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, head slope, nose slope, side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave, convex
Parent material: Loamy till over dense loamy till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 10 inches: loam
Bt1 - 10 to 20 inches: clay loam
Bt2 - 20 to 26 inches: clay loam
BC - 26 to 44 inches: loam
Cd - 44 to 80 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 4 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 32 to 80 inches to densic material
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to low (0.00 to 0.01 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 33 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 2.0
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.8 inches)

Custom Soil Resource

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: Till Flats (F098XA011MI)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor

Componen

ts Miami

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Ground moraines, end moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Ecological site: Fine Till Knolls (F098XA010MI), Fine Till (F097XA021MI)

Hydric soil rating: No

Parkhill

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ground moraines, end moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, side slope, head slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Matherton

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Ground moraines, end moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, footslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, nose slope, head slope, base slope, interfluv

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave, convex

Ecological site: Drift Flats (F098XA019MI)

Hydric soil rating: No

HaB—Hillsdale sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 67sf

Elevation: 600 to 1,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 36 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 150 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Custom Soil Resource

Map Unit Composition

Hillsdale and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of

Hillsdale

Setting

Landform: Moraines, till plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: sandy loam

B/E - 9 to 33 inches: sandy loam

Bt1 - 33 to 50 inches: sandy loam

Bt2 - 50 to 60 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: Loamy Drift Plains (F098XA015MI)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor

Component

ts

Oshtemo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Owosso

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Spinks

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Ho—Houghton muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2rfgy
Elevation: 580 to 1,360 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 41 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 125 to 205 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Houghton and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of

Houghton

Setting

Landform: Depressions on outwash plains, depressions on moraines on outwash plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Herbaceous organic material

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 12 inches: muck
Oa2 - 12 to 35 inches: muck
Oa3 - 35 to 80 inches: muck

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 3 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.4 to 2.7 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.8
Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 23.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Custom Soil Resource

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: Mucky Depressions (F098XA006MI)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor

Components

ts Adrian

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Depressions on outwash plains, depressions on moraines on outwash plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Mucky Depression (F097XA030MI), Mucky Depressions (F098XA006MI), Snowy Mucky Depression (F096XA014MI), Mucky Depression (F096XB027MI)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Edwards

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions on moraines on outwash plains, depressions on outwash plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Palms

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways on moraines, drainageways on outwash plains, depressions on outwash plains, depressions on till plains, swamps on outwash plains, swamps on till plains, depressions on moraines, swamps on moraines, drainageways on till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Ecological site: Mucky Depressions (F098XA006MI), Mucky Depression (F097XA030MI)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Gilford, gravelly subsoil

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Glacial drainage channels, glacial drainage channels

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: Yes

MaB—Marlette loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tpkl
Elevation: 750 to 990 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 41 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 200 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Marlette and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of

Marlette

Setting

Landform: Moraines, till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope, head slope, nose slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: loam
B/E - 9 to 16 inches: clay loam
Bt - 16 to 36 inches: clay loam
C - 36 to 80 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low (0.01 to 0.14 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 30 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.1 to 0.4 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 2.0
Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: Till Flats (F098XA011MI), Loamy Depression (F096XB017MI)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor

Components

ts Capac

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Moraines, till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Parkhill, non dense till subsoil

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Moraines, till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Metea

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Moraines, till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Head slope, nose slope, interfluve, side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Spinks

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, head slope, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

MaC—Filer loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tpkn
Elevation: 720 to 990 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 41 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F

Custom Soil Resource

Frost-free period: 140 to 200 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Filer and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description

of Filer

Setting

Landform: Moraines, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, head slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear *Parent*

material: Loamy till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: loam

B/E - 8 to 16 inches: clay loam

Bt - 16 to 36 inches: clay loam

C - 36 to 80 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low (0.02 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 30 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.1 to 0.4 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 2.0

Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: Loamy Drift Plains (F098XA015MI)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor

Component

ts Capac

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Moraines, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Parkhill, non dense till subsoil

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Moraines, till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Metea

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Moraines, till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Head slope, nose slope, side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Oshtemo

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, head slope, nose slope
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

MaE—Filer loam, 18 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2x2sx
Elevation: 660 to 1,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 41 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 230 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Filer and similar soils: 92 percent
Minor components: 8 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description

of Filer

Setting

Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, head slope, nose slope
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Custom Soil Resource

Parent material: Loamy till

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: loam

E - 3 to 7 inches: loam

B/E - 7 to 15 inches: clay loam

Bt - 15 to 35 inches: clay loam

C - 35 to 80 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 18 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low (0.02 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 30 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.1 to 0.4 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 2.0

Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: Loamy Ravines (F097XA017MI), Loamy Till Knolls (F098XA009MI)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor

Componen

ts

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, head slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Spinks

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Head slope, nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Capac

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Custom Soil Resource

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Boyer

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, head slope, nose slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Hydric soil rating: No

MeA—Metamora-Capac sandy loams, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 67st
Elevation: 600 to 1,500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 36 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 150 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Metamora and similar soils: 50 percent
Capac and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of

Metamora Setting

Landform: Till plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 13 inches: sandy loam
B - 13 to 29 inches: sandy loam
2Bt - 29 to 43 inches: clay loam
2C - 43 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 4 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Custom Soil Resource

Depth to water table: About 12 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 30 percent
Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: Till Flats (F098XA011MI)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of

Capac Setting

Landform: Knolls, till plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: sandy loam
Bt - 9 to 30 inches: clay loam
C - 30 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 4 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 30 percent
Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: Till Flats (F098XA011MI)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor

Components

Colwood

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Parkhill

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

OwB—Owosso-Marlette sandy loams, 1 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 67sx

Elevation: 600 to 1,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 36 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 150 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Owosso and similar soils: 45 percent

Marlette and similar soils: 40 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of

Owosso Setting

Landform: Till plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy glaciofluvial deposits over loamy till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: sandy loam

Bt - 9 to 31 inches: sandy loam

2C - 31 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent

Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: Loamy Drift Plains (F098XA015MI)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Marlette

Setting

Landform: End moraines

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: sandy loam

B/E - 9 to 17 inches: clay loam

Bt - 17 to 38 inches: clay loam

C - 38 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 30 percent

Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: Loamy Drift Plains (F098XA015MI)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor

Components

Hillsdale

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Metamora

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Capac

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Parkhill

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Metea

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Pg—Pits, gravel

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1jf7r

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 36 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 150 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pits, gravel: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Pr—Parkhill loam, non dense till subsoil, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w5mp

Elevation: 680 to 940 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 41 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 200 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Parkhill, non dense till subsoil, and similar soils: 92 percent

Minor components: 8 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Parkhill, Non Dense Till Subsoil

Setting

Landform: Drainageways on moraines, depressions on till plains, drainageways on till plains, depressions on moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Parent material: Loamy till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: loam

Bg - 9 to 30 inches: clay loam

Cg - 30 to 80 inches: loam

Custom Soil Resource

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 30 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.1 to 0.4 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0

Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: Wet Till Depressions (F098XA012MI)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor

Components

Capac

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Moraines, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Belleville

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways on till plains, drainageways on moraines, depressions on moraines, depressions on till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Gilford, gravelly subsoil

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Glacial drainage channels

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Selfridge

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Moraines, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Custom Soil Resource

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Sb—Sebewa loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2v2c9
Elevation: 700 to 1,050 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 41 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 200 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Sebewa and similar soils: 93 percent
Minor components: 7 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of

Sebewa Setting

Landform: Drainageways on moraines, drainageways on outwash plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy drift over sandy and gravelly outwash

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 11 inches: loam
Btg1 - 11 to 21 inches: clay loam
Btg2 - 21 to 33 inches: clay loam
2Cg - 33 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 45 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 3.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.1 inches)

Custom Soil Resource

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: Wet Till Depressions (F098XA012MI)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor

Components

Matherton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drainageways on outwash plains, drainageways on moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Gilford

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways on moraines, drainageways on outwash plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sh—Shoals-Sloan loams

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 67t3

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 36 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 150 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Shoals and similar soils: 55 percent

Sloan and similar soils: 45 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of

Shoals Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Fine-loamy alluvium

Custom Soil Resource

Typical profile

A - 0 to 9 inches: loam
C - 9 to 52 inches: silt loam
2C - 52 to 60 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: Occasional
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent
Available water storage in profile: High (about 11.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
***Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D**
Ecological site: Floodplains (F098XA003MI)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of

Sloan Setting

Landform: Depressions
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 11 inches: loam
Bg - 11 to 41 inches: silt loam
2Cg - 41 to 60 inches: coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: Occasional
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
***Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D**
Ecological site: Wet Floodplains (F098XA004MI)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

SpB—Spinks loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tpkp

Elevation: 670 to 1,050 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 41 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 200 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Spinks and similar soils: 92 percent

Minor components: 8 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of

Spinks Setting

Landform: Glacial drainage channels, outwash plains, moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvium, head slope, nose slope, side slope, tread

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear Parent

material: Sandy drift

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: loamy sand

Bw - 9 to 28 inches: sand

E and Bt - 28 to 69 inches: loamy sand

C - 69 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (1.42 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 20 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 0.4 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 2.0

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3s

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Custom Soil Resource

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: Pine Sandy Drift Plains (F098XA013MI), Rich Sandy Drift (F096XB019MI), Snowy Sandy Drift (F094AA006MI)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor

Components

Thetford

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Moraines, outwash plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Tekenink

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvium

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Oshtemo

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Moraines, outwash plains, glacial drainage channels

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvium, head slope, nose slope, side slope, tread

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Metea

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Head slope, nose slope, interfluvium, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

StB—Spinks-Metea loamy sands, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 67t6

Elevation: 500 to 1,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 36 inches

Custom Soil Resource

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 150 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Spinks and similar soils: 50 percent
Metea and similar soils: 25 percent
Minor components: 25 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of

Spinks Setting

Landform: Beach ridges
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy drift

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: loamy sand *B*
- 9 to 26 inches: loamy sand *E*
and Bt - 26 to 58 inches: sand *C*
- 58 to 60 inches: coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: Sandy Drift Plains (F098XA014MI)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of

Metea Setting

Landform: Moraines
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and/or loamy till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: loamy sand *B*
- 9 to 31 inches: loamy sand *2Bt*
- 31 to 43 inches: clay loam *2C* - *43 to 60 inches:* loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 6 percent

Custom Soil Resource

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 40 percent

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: Loamy Drift Plains (F098XA015MI)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor

Component

ts

Colwood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Metamora

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Marlette

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Kibbie

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Parkhill

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Tuscola

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

W—Water

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

5.0 References

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