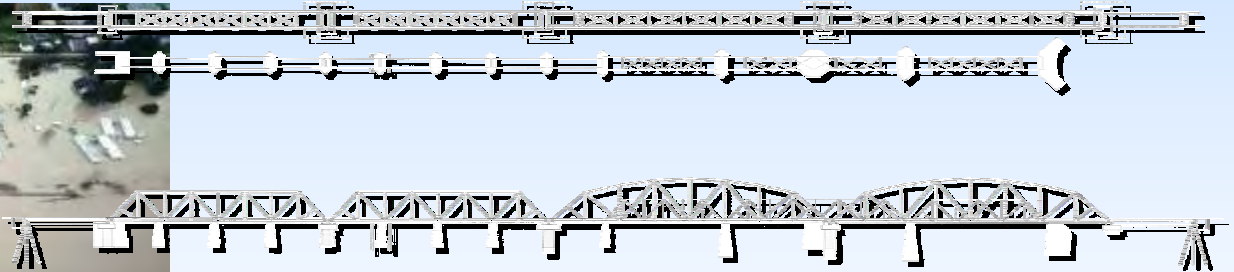
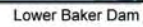
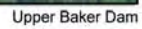


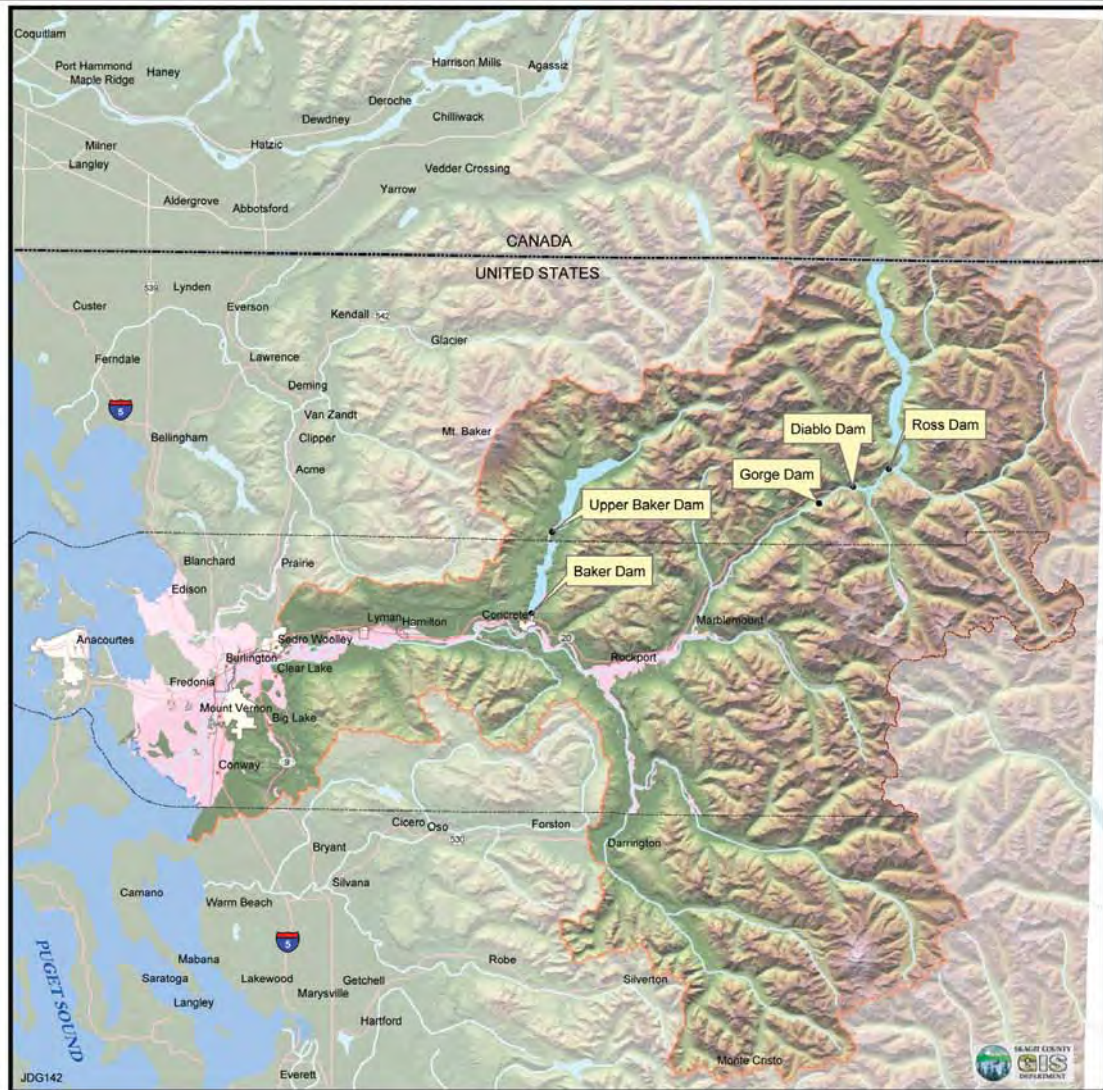
Skagit River Impact Partnership Hydrology & Hydraulics Workshop December 1, 2005



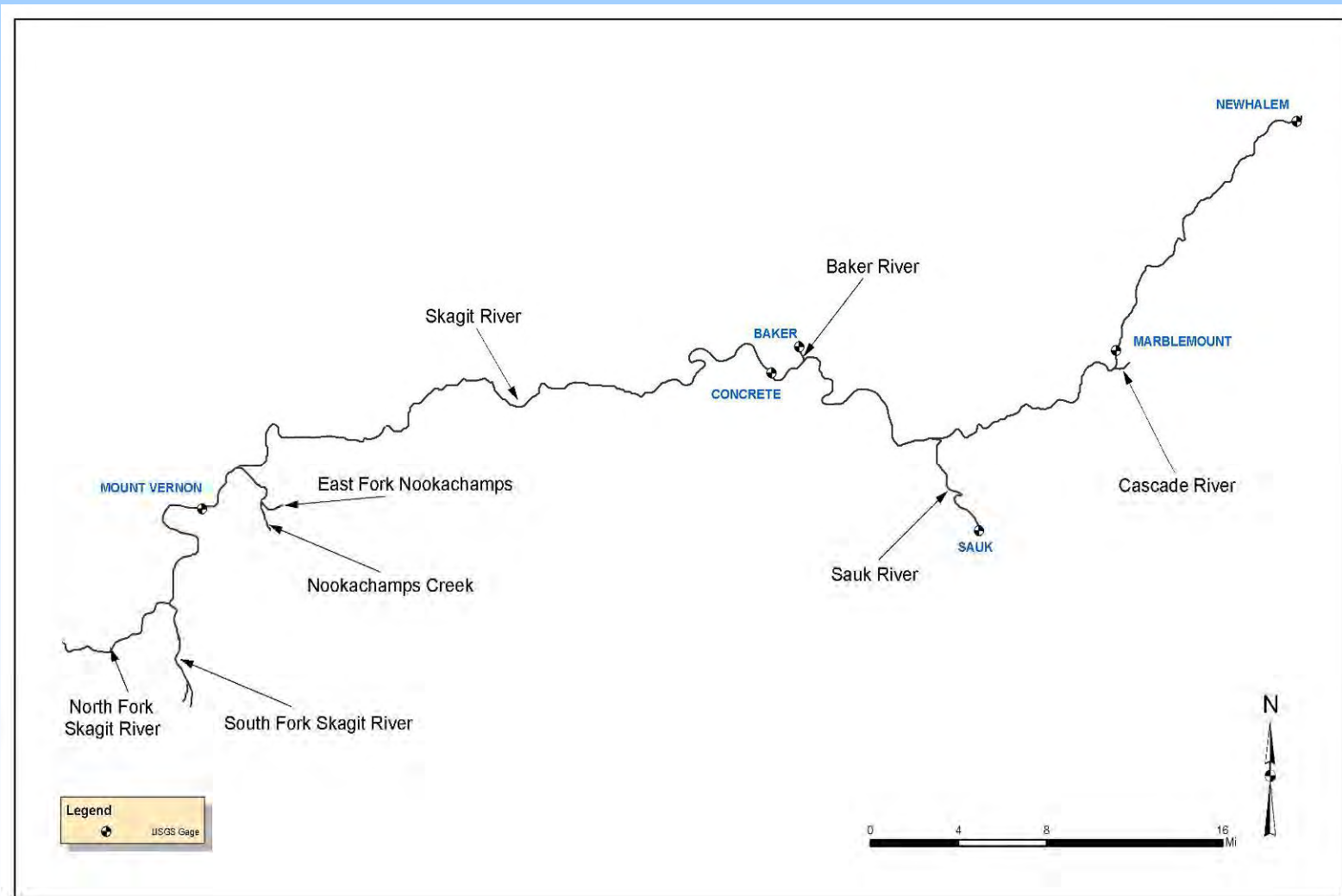
PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON

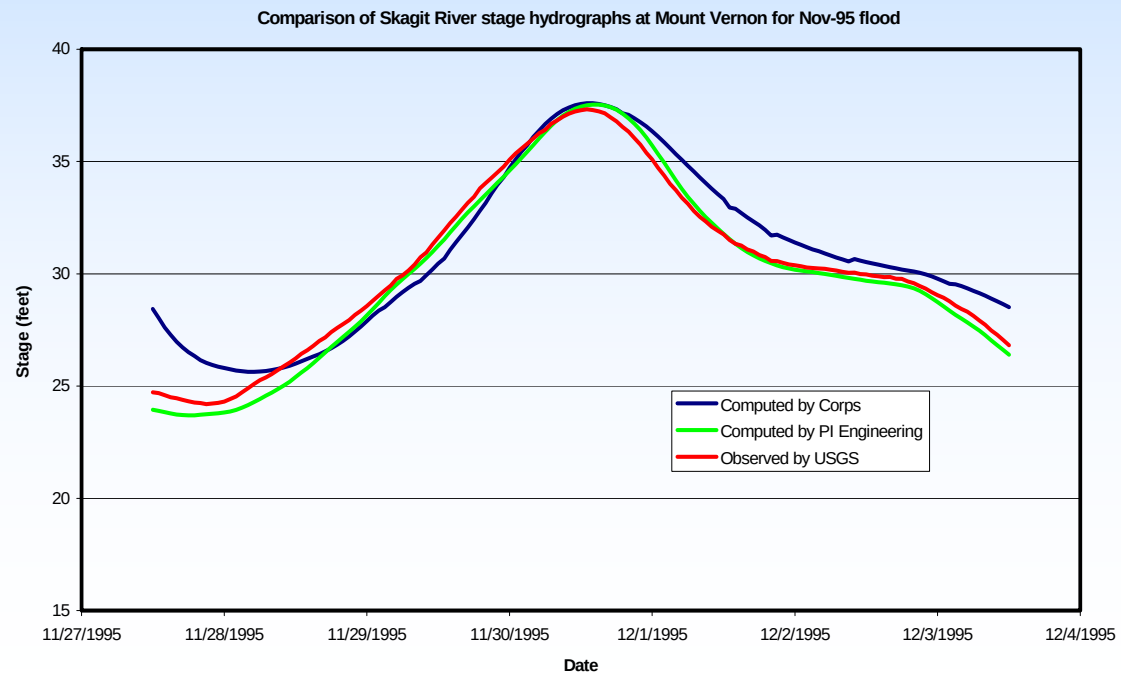
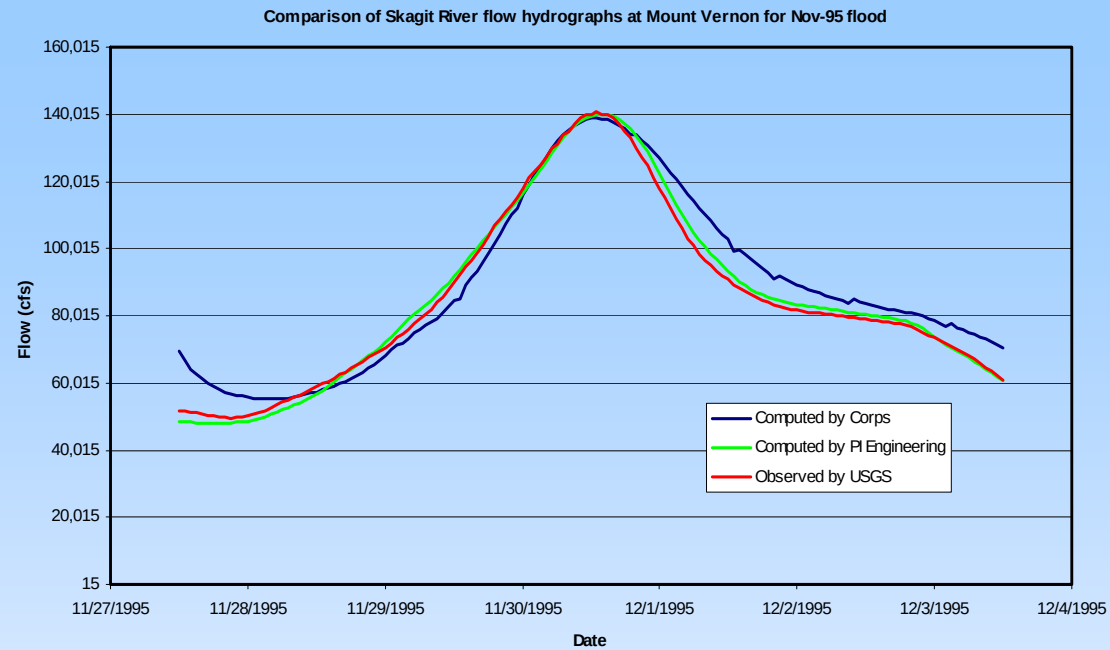


Map Printed: June 5, 2003



Routing reaches of the modified and expanded Skagit River HEC-RAS model





Calculations of Synthetic Floods

Methodology – Development of Frequency Curve

- Skagit River Basin – a “Regulated” Watershed
 - SCL – Ross, Diablo, and Gorge Dams
 - PSE – Upper Baker and Lower Baker Dams
- Flood Control Storage Regulation
 - Ross (120,000 AF) – since 1954
 - Upper Baker (74,000 AF) – since 1980
- FEMA Guidelines
 - Flood frequency curves to be developed for “unregulated” conditions
 - Then converted to “regulated” conditions by utilizing current reservoir operation criteria
 - “synthetic” flood hydrographs are required

Recorded Flow Data

Annual peak and one-day discharge data observed at the USGS gage 12194000 – Skagit River near Concrete for water years 1925 through 2004, compared with the Corps-developed unregulated flows and the assumed unregulated data

Water Year	USGS Observed Annual Peak Flows (cfs)	Winter Unregulated Annual Peak Flows*	USGS Observed One-Day Flows	Winter Unregulated One-Day Flows*
1925	92,500	92,500	85,400	85,400
1926	51,600	51,600	42,100	42,100
1927	88,900	88,900	56,700	56,700
1928	95,500	95,500	81,200	81,200
1929	74,300	74,300	62,200	62,200
1930	32,200	43,692	29,200	29,200
1931	60,600	64,145	48,900	48,900
1932	147,000	147,000	129,000	129,000
1933	116,000	116,000	97,800	97,800
1934	101,000	101,000	85,000	85,000
1935	131,000	131,000	120,000	120,000
1936	60,000	28,223	14,300	14,300
1937	68,300	35,698	21,500	21,500
1938	89,600	89,600	63,500	63,500
1939	79,600	70,686	55,200	55,200

(Continued)

Water Year	USGS Observed Annual Peak Flows (cfs)	Winter Unregulated Annual Peak Flows*	USGS Observed One-Day Flows	Winter Unregulated One-Day Flows*
1940	48,200	48,200	38,900	38,900
1941	51,000	51,000	42,200	42,200
1942	76,300	76,300	56,100	56,100
1943	54,000	54,000	45,000	45,000
1944	65,200	67,639	49,000	52,266
1945	70,800	70,077	61,200	54,614
1946	102,000	108,844	87,500	91,954
1947	82,200	81,490	62,000	65,607
1948	95,200	85,040	69,000	69,026
1949	55,700	45,180	52,100	30,632
1950	154,000	163,325	123,000	144,431
1951	139,000	151,668	128,000	133,202
1952	43,500	41,628	36,700	27,212
1953	66,000	79,612	60,700	63,798
1954	58,000	61,187	46,900	46,051
1955	56,300	63,268	51,200	48,055

(Continued)

Water Year	USGS Observed Annual Peak Flows (cfs)	Winter Unregulated Annual Peak Flows*	USGS Observed One-Day Flows	Winter Unregulated One-Day Flows*
1956	106,000	124,179	94,100	106,725
1957	61,000	66,910	49,700	51,563
1958	41,400	48,846	34,600	34,164
1959	90,700	82,998	58,200	67,059
1960	89,300	101,118	77,500	84,512
1961	79,000	92,134	60,300	75,859
1962	56,000	73,870	48,900	58,267
1963	114,000	107,280	81,700	90,448
1964	73,800	82,130	58,600	66,224
1965	52,600	65,127	49,500	49,846
1966	36,800	44,836	29,000	30,302
1967	72,300	82,256	53,900	66,345
1968	84,200	86,529	60,200	70,460
1969	49,500	65,525	44,100	50,229
1970	38,400	43,335	29,000	28,855
1971	62,200	83,194	54,700	67,248
1972	91,900	63,640	40,400	48,414

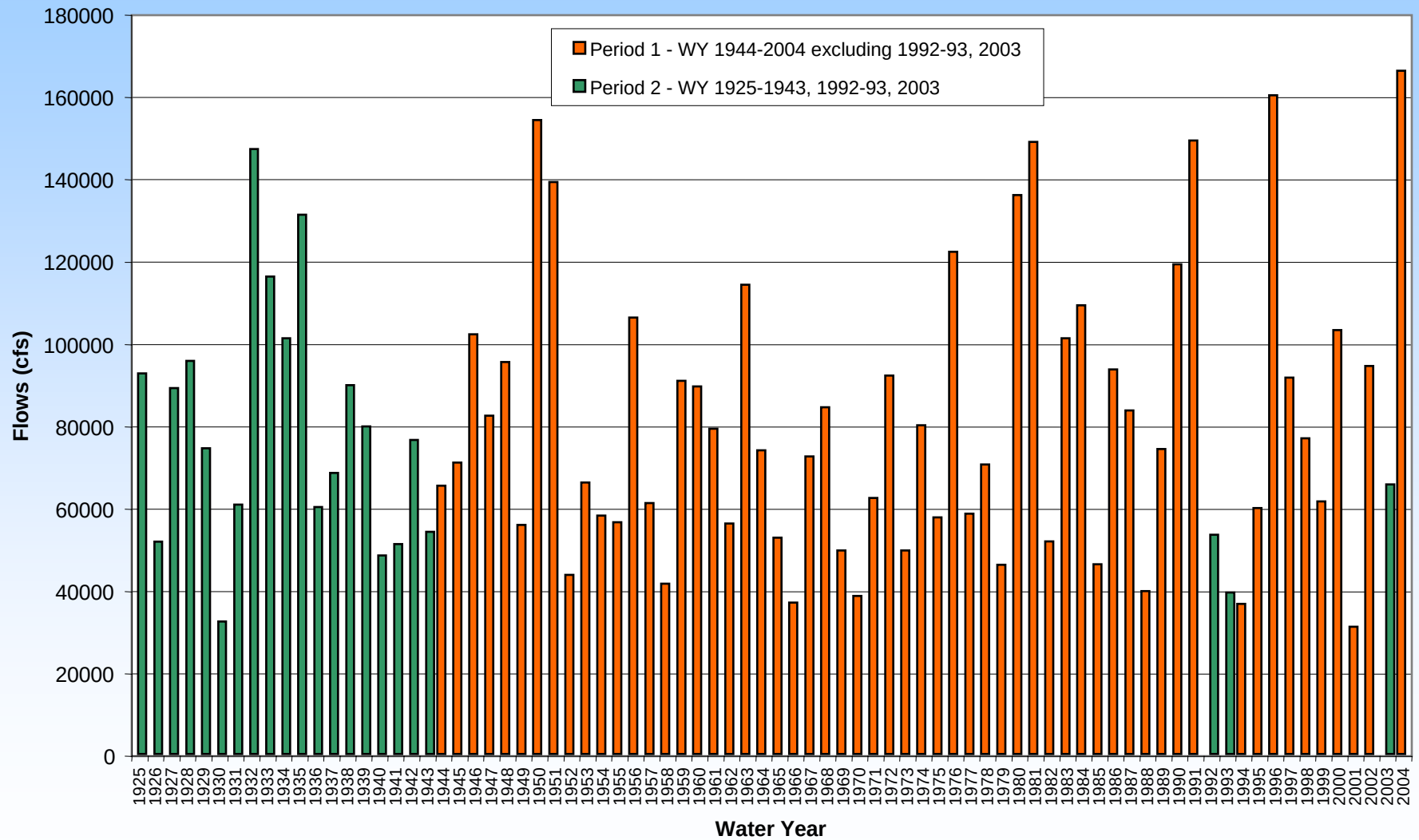
(Continued)

Water Year	USGS Observed Annual Peak Flows (cfs)	Winter Unregulated Annual Peak Flows*	USGS Observed One-Day Flows	Winter Unregulated One-Day Flows*
1973	49,500	58,079	43,100	43,057
1974	79,900	122,033	73,400	104,658
1975	57,500	63,929	42,500	48,692
1976	122,000	150,068	108,200	131,661
1977	58,400	70,984	45,800	55,487
1978	70,300	74,635	57,800	59,004
1979	46,000	59,164	35,300	44,103
1980	135,800	144,608	113,700	126,402
1981	148,700	163,438	104,900	144,540
1982	51,700	67,853	49,000	52,472
1983	101,000	83,792	61,500	67,824
1984	109,000	111,577	79,600	94,587
1985	46,100	42,000	23,900	27,569
1986	93,400	104,351	70,100	87,627
1987	83,500	78,609	60,300	62,832
1988	39,600	44,891	29,000	30,355
1989	74,100	89,300	55,900	73,130

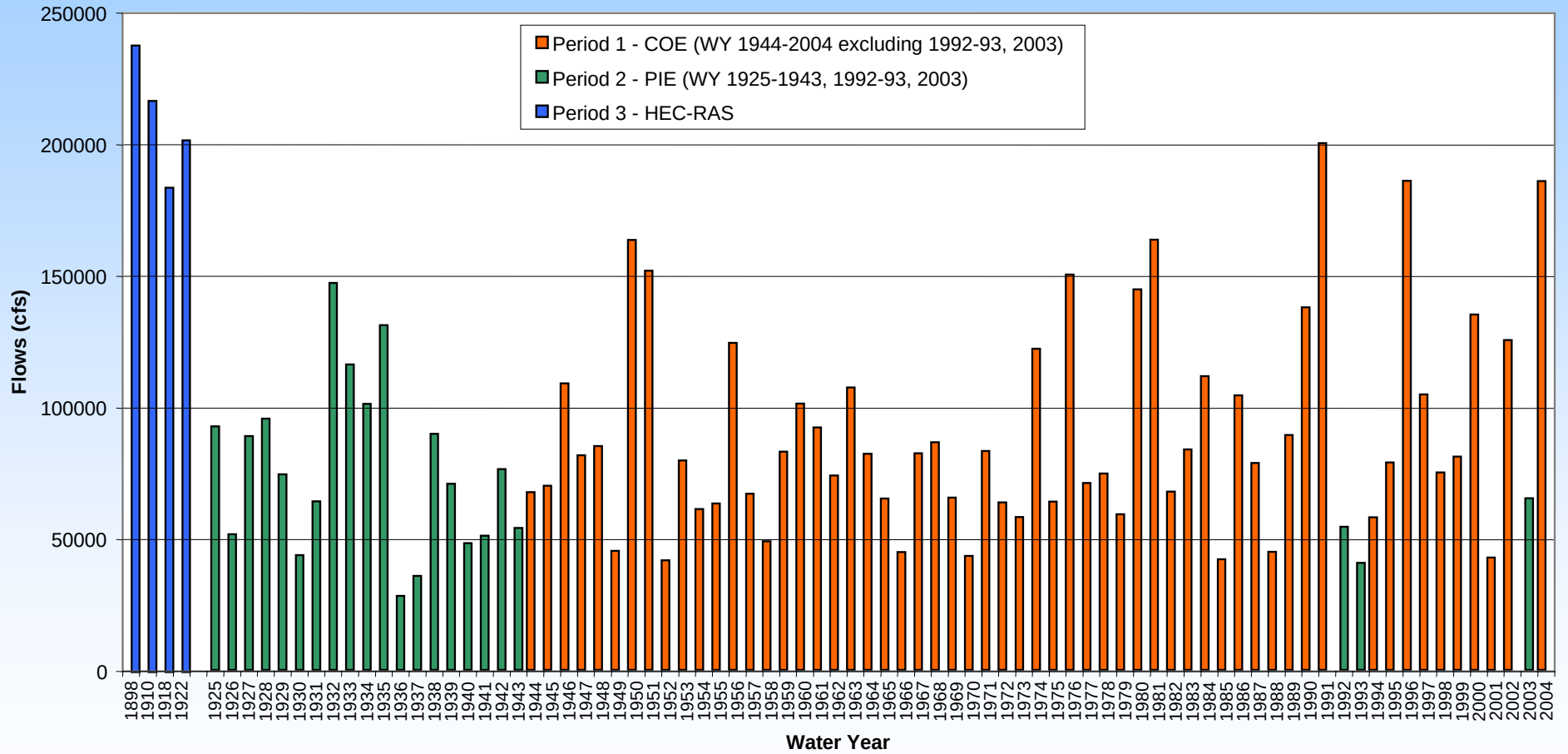
(Continued)

Water Year	USGS Observed Annual Peak Flows (cfs)	Winter Unregulated Annual Peak Flows*	USGS Observed One-Day Flows	Winter Unregulated One-Day Flows*
1990	119,000	137,739	86,100	119,787
1991	149,000	200,072	135,000	179,826
1992	53,300	54,343	35,300	39,459
1993	39,300	40,637	25,300	26,257
1994	36,500	57,927	31,400	42,911
1995	59,800	78,793	51,800	63,009
1996	160,000	185,733	131,000	166,014
1997	91,400	104,655	63,000	87,919
1998	76,700	75,040	61,400	59,394
1999	61,400	81,043	45,100	65,176
2000	103,000	135,037	86,000	117,183
2001	30,900	42,670	22,800	28,215
2002	94,300	125,293	79,700	107,798
2003	65,500	65,171	43,200	49,889
2004	166,000	185,685	131,000	165,968

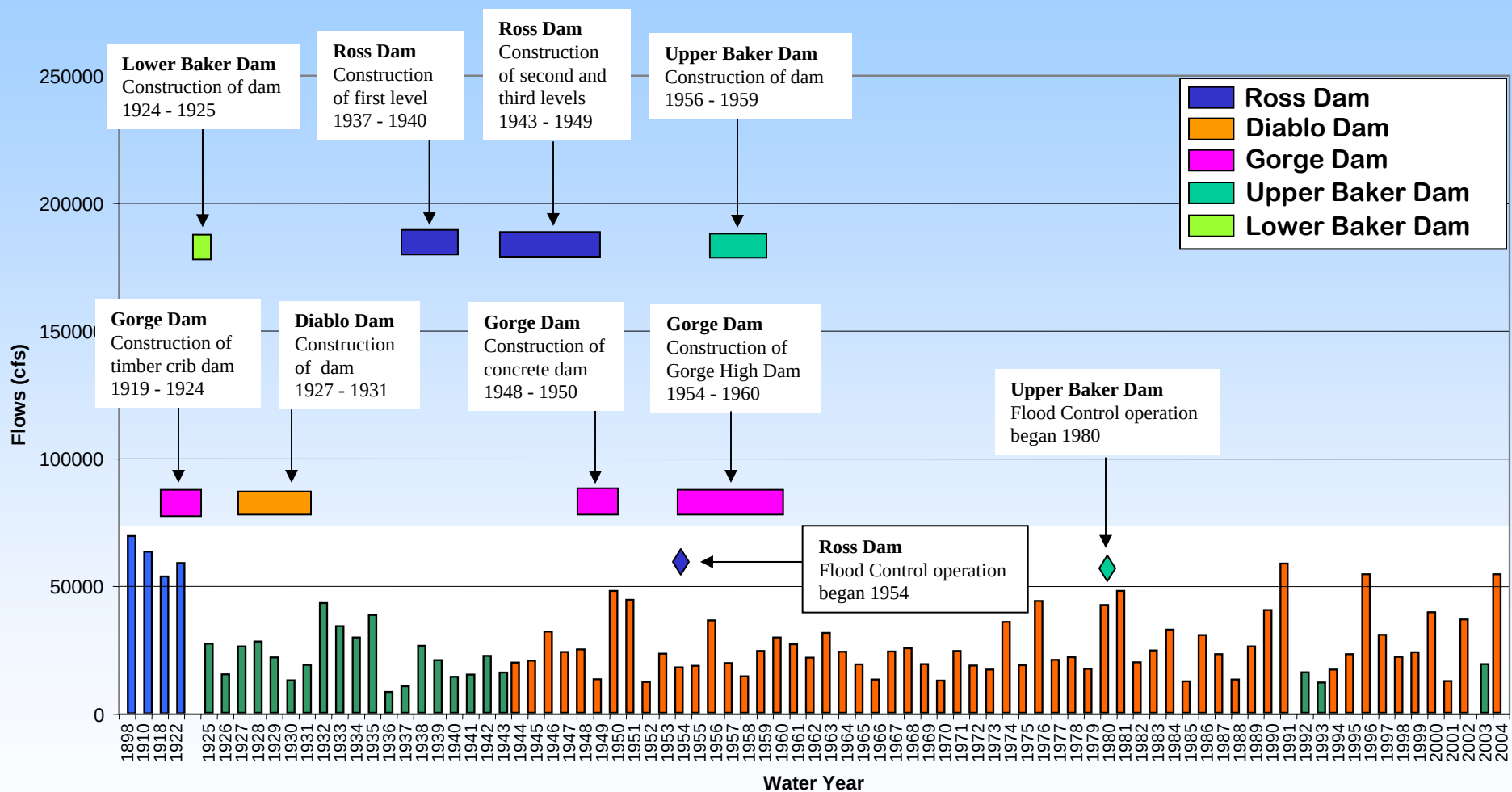
USGS Observed Annual Peak Flows **Skagit River near Concrete at USGS Gage 12194000**



Winter Unregulated Annual Peak Flows **Skagit River near Concrete at USGS Gage 12194000**



Skagit River Dams Chronology



Unrecorded Flow Data

USGS Unrecorded Data

Estimated Peak Discharges (cfs) of Four Historical Floods in the Skagit River

Water Year	Flood Date	Concrete Gage (RM 54.15)*	Sedro Woolley (RM 22.40)*	Concretre Staff Gage (RM 54.19)**
1898	Nov. 19, 1897	275,000	190,000	238,000
1910	Nov. 30, 1909	260,000	220,000	217,000
1918	Dec. 30, 1917	220,000	195,000	184,000
1922	Dec. 13, 1921	240,000	210,000	202,000
* Peak discharges published in USGS Water Supply Paper 1527 (USGS 1961)				
** Peak discharge modeled by HEC-RAS.				

Stewart's estimated peak stages and discharges of Skagit River near Concrete for four historical floods (Drainage Area = 2,700 sq. mi.)

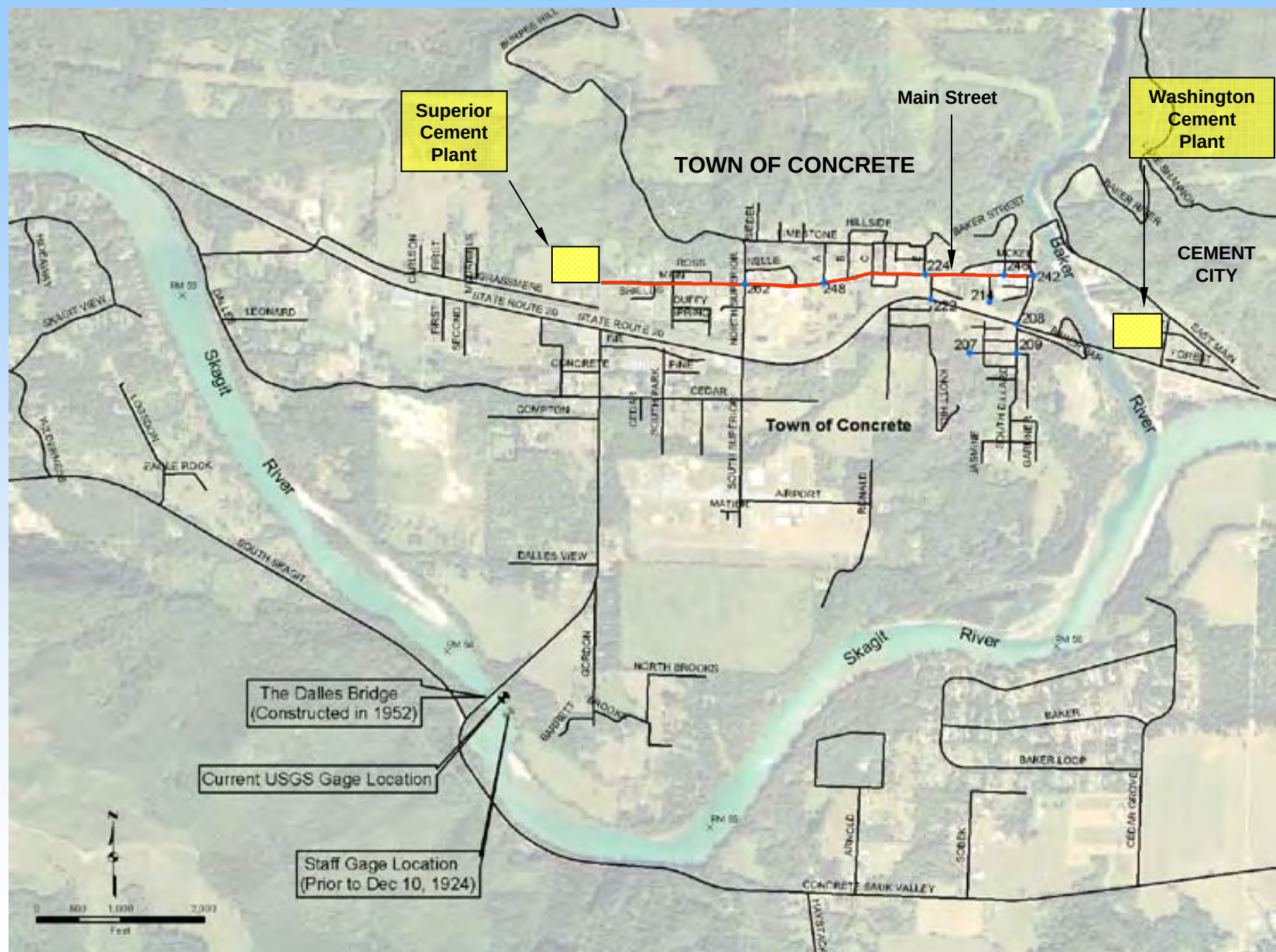
Flood	Gage Height at Current Gage* as Published in 1961** (ft)	Staff Gage Height*** Estimated by Stewart in 1923**** (ft)	Discharge Estimated by Stewart in 1923**** (cfs)
1897	51.1	38.4	275,000
1909	49.1	36.4	260,000
1917	45.7	33.0	220,000
1921	47.6	34.9	240,000

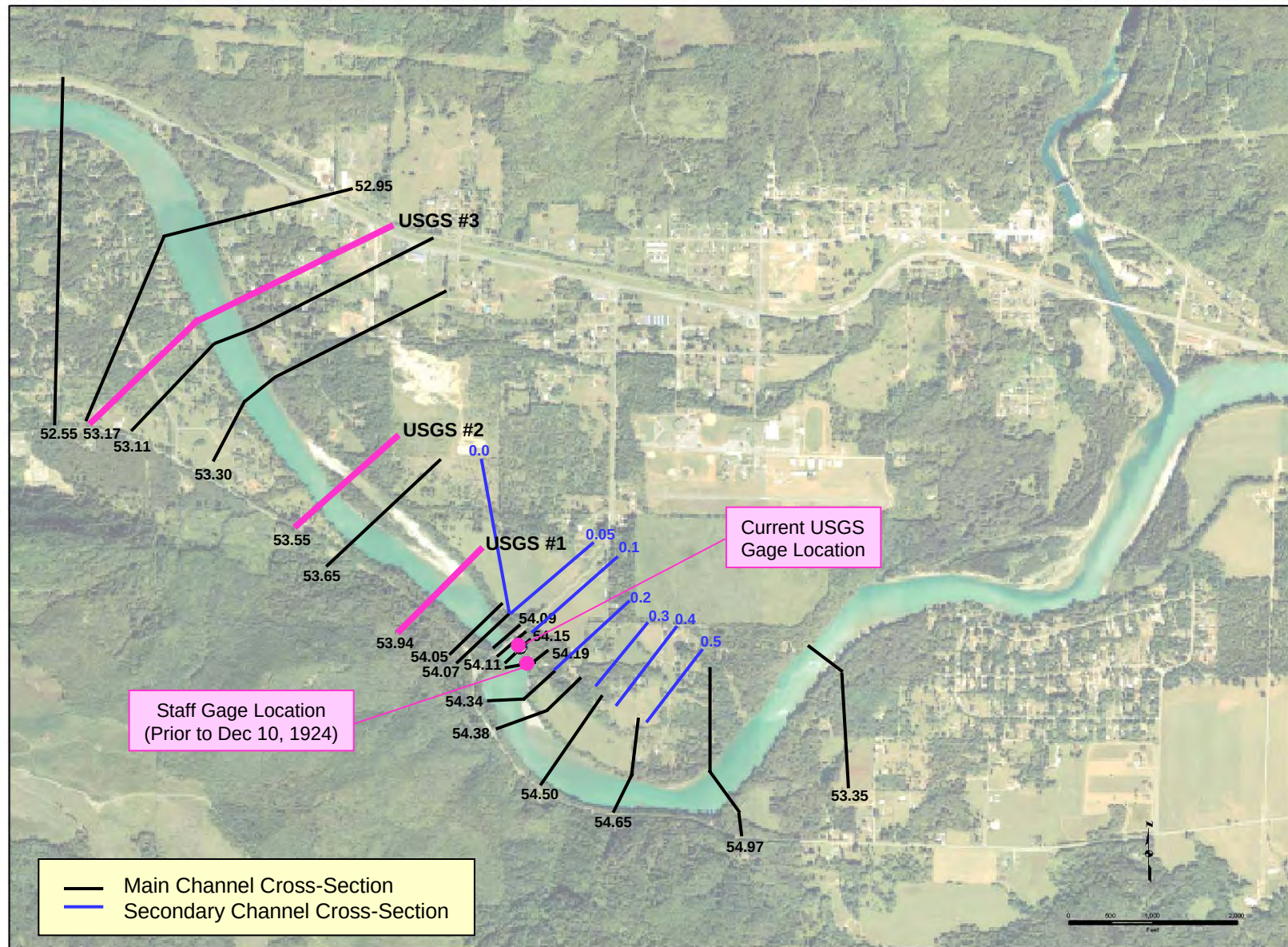
* Current gage datum El. 130.00 (NGVD29) at RM 54.15

** These numbers are an extrapolation performed and published by USGS in WSP 1527 (USGS 1961), based on Stewart's 1923 estimated gage heights presented in column 3 of this table

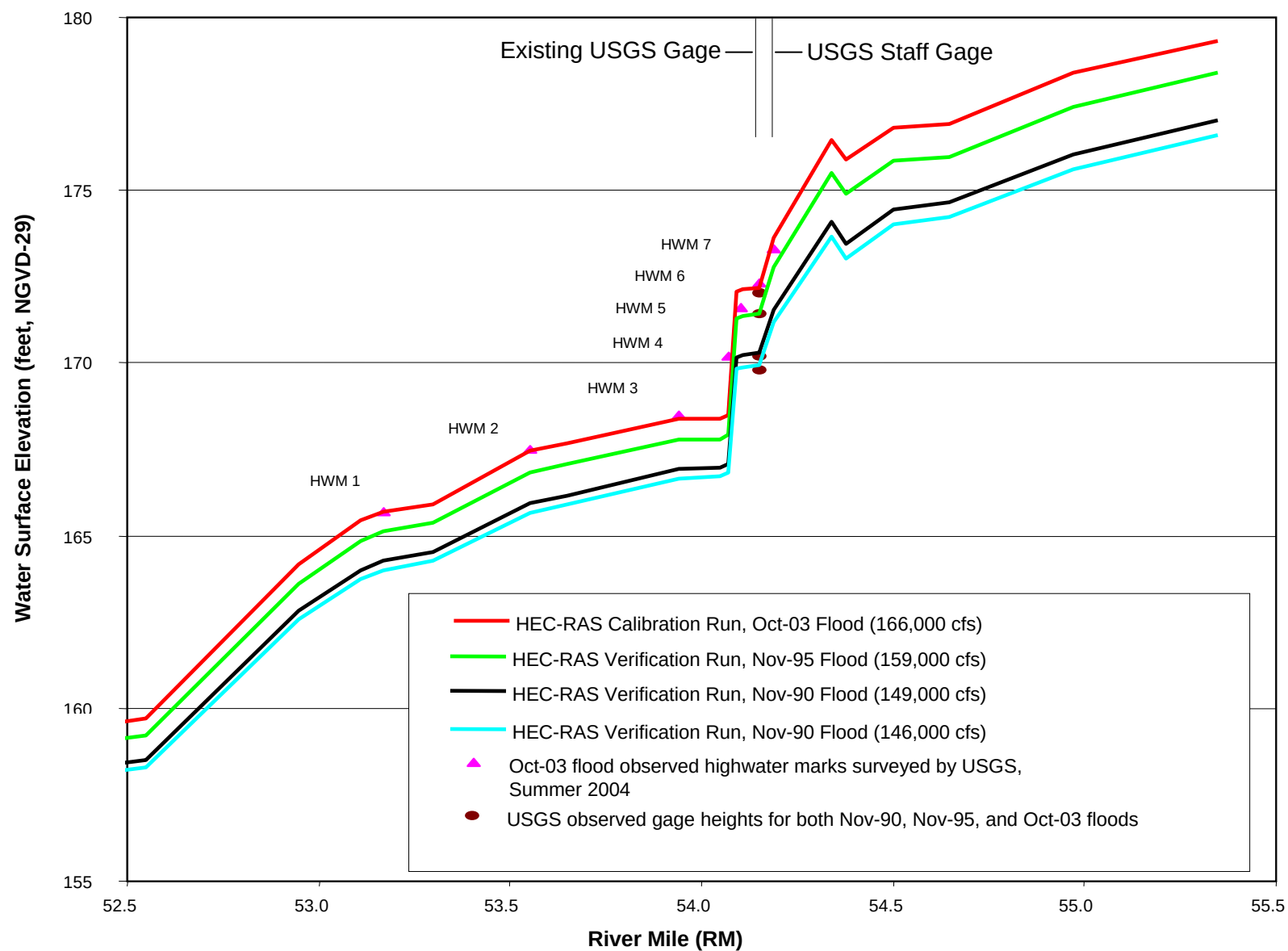
*** Prior to Dec. 10, 1924, a staff gage was located at RM 54.19, 200 feet upstream of the current gage location and at datum 12.7 feet higher than the current gage site (Flynn 1954)

**** These unpublished 1923 estimates by James Stewart were documented in the 1961 U.S. Geological Survey Water Supply Paper (WSP) 1527 (USGS 1961).





Water Surface Profiles of the Skagit River near Concrete



Comparison of Skagit River Peak Stage near Concrete

Flood	Station	Location (RM)	Observed * by USGS (ft)	HEC-RAS (ft)	Difference (ft)
2003	HWM 7	54.19	173.30	173.61	-0.31
	HWM 6	54.15	172.30	172.19	0.11
	HWM 5	54.09	171.70	172.06	-0.36
	HWM 4	54.08	170.20	170.28	-0.08
	HWM 3	53.94	168.50	168.39	0.11
	HWM 2	53.55	167.50	167.47	0.03
	HWM 1	53.17	165.70	165.68	0.02
2003	Concrete gage	54.15	172.04	172.19	-0.15
1995		54.15	171.43	171.42	0.01
1990 (1)		54.15	170.18	170.30	-0.12
1990 (2)		54.15	169.79	169.96	-0.17

*Scaled from a profile plot provided by USGS

CALCULATION OF FLOW AT STAFF GAGE FOR 1921 USING CALIBRATED HEC-RAS MODEL

- The calibrated HEC-RAS model was run with progressively increasing flows.
- The flow at the staff gage location and elevation equivalent to Stewart's 1921 observed HWM is **202,000 cfs**.
- Stewart's estimated flood flow for the 1921 event using the slop/area approximation method is **240,000 cfs**

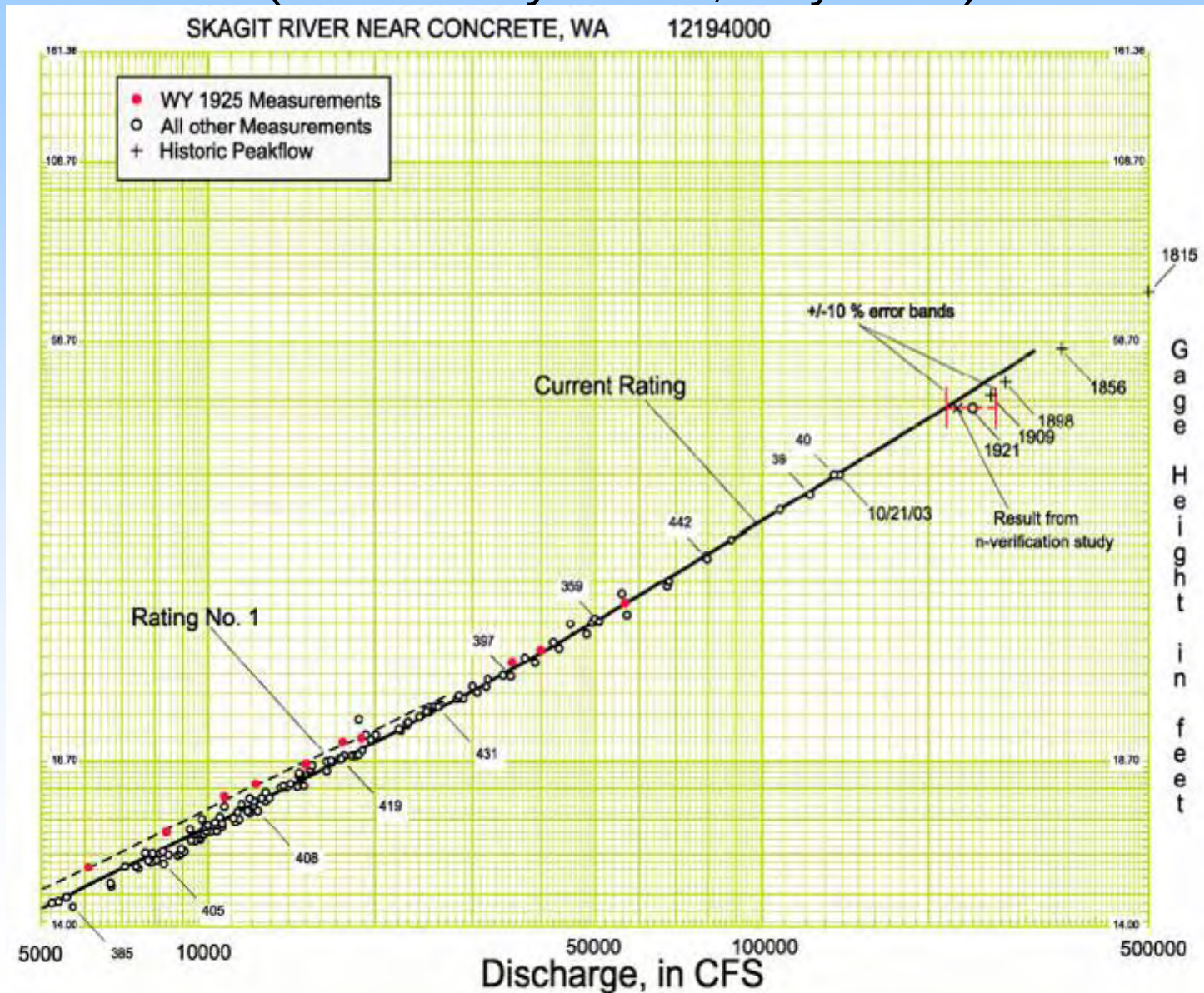
STEWART'S ESTIMATES OF THE PEAK FLOW FOR THE 1897 & 1909 FLOODS

- Stewart also stated that “in this portion of the river, all floods since that of 1856 have been confined within the main banks of the main channel”.
- Backwater calculations using HEC-RAS demonstrate that Stewart’s flow estimates at elevations at the staff gage for the 1897 and 1909 floods would have entered the secondary channel about 1/2mile upstream of the gage.

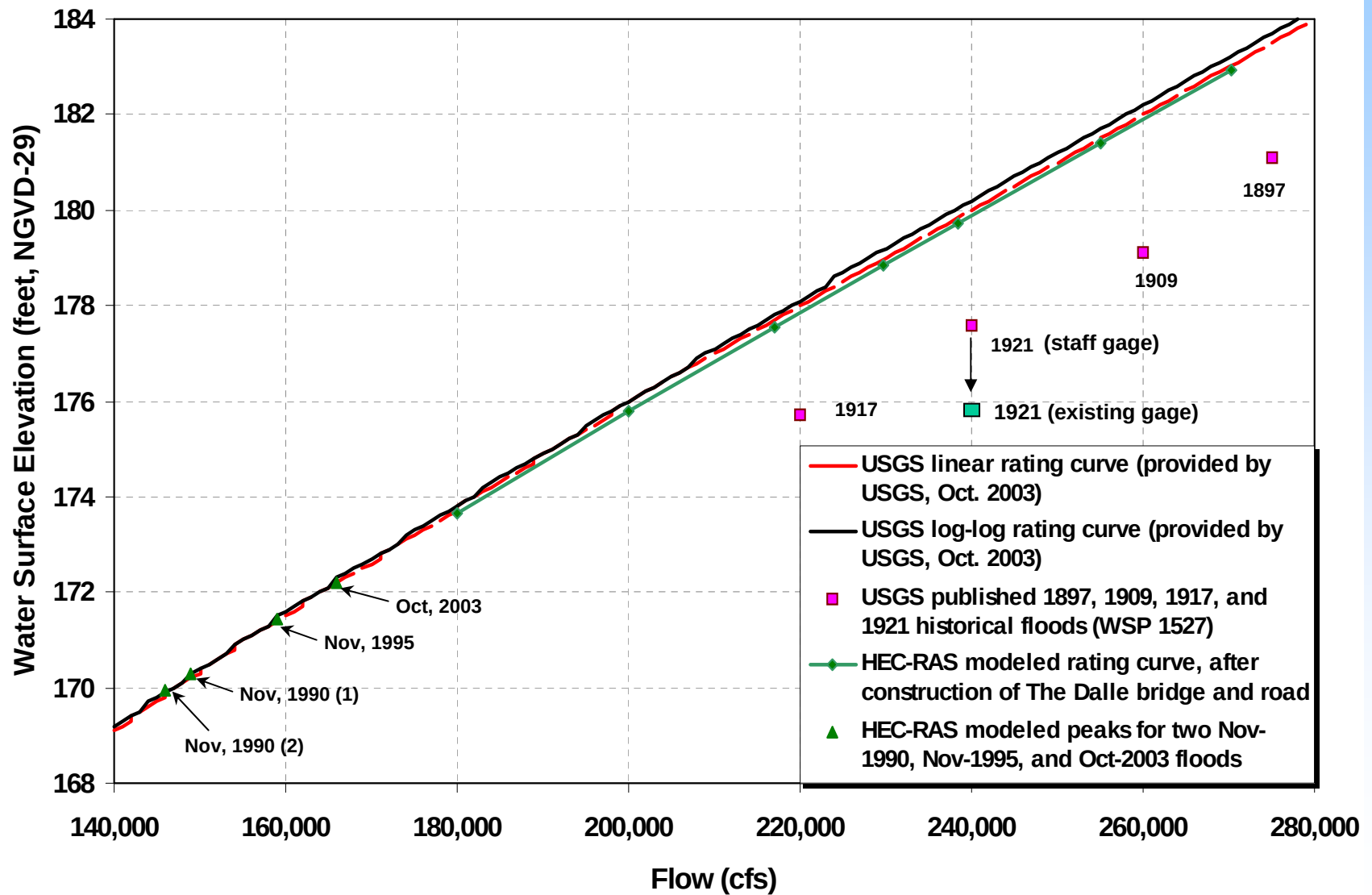
USGS RATING CURVE EXTENSION METHODS

- USGS rating curves are based on measured data. This curve does not extend past the largest measured flow and gage height.
- Extension of the USGS rating curve using log-log methodology.
- Extension of the USGS rating curve by linear extension.
- Development of extended rating curve using numerical modeling.

Stage-discharge Rating Curve for the Skagit River near Concrete (Provided by USGS, May 2004)



Rating Curves of the Skagit River near Concrete (Existing Gage)



Comparison of peak discharge estimates for unrecorded floods at Skagit River staff gage near Concrete (RM 54.19) – Stewart’s 1923 gage height data vs. HEC-RAS modeled rating curve at staff gage location

Flood	Water Surface Elevation at Old Staff Gage Location* (ft)	USGS Published** Peak Discharge Estimate (cfs)	Peak Discharge Estimate based on HEC-RAS Modeled Rating Curve (cfs)	Difference	
				(cfs)	(%)
1897	181.1	275,000	238,000	37,000	16
1909	179.1	260,000	217,000	43,000	20
1917	175.7	220,000	184,000	36,000	20
1921	177.6	240,000	202,000	38,000	19

* Converted from USGS gage heights as published in WSP 1527 (USGS 1961)

** James Stewart’s 1923 unpublished estimates as documented by USGS in 1961 in WSP 1527 (USGS 1961)

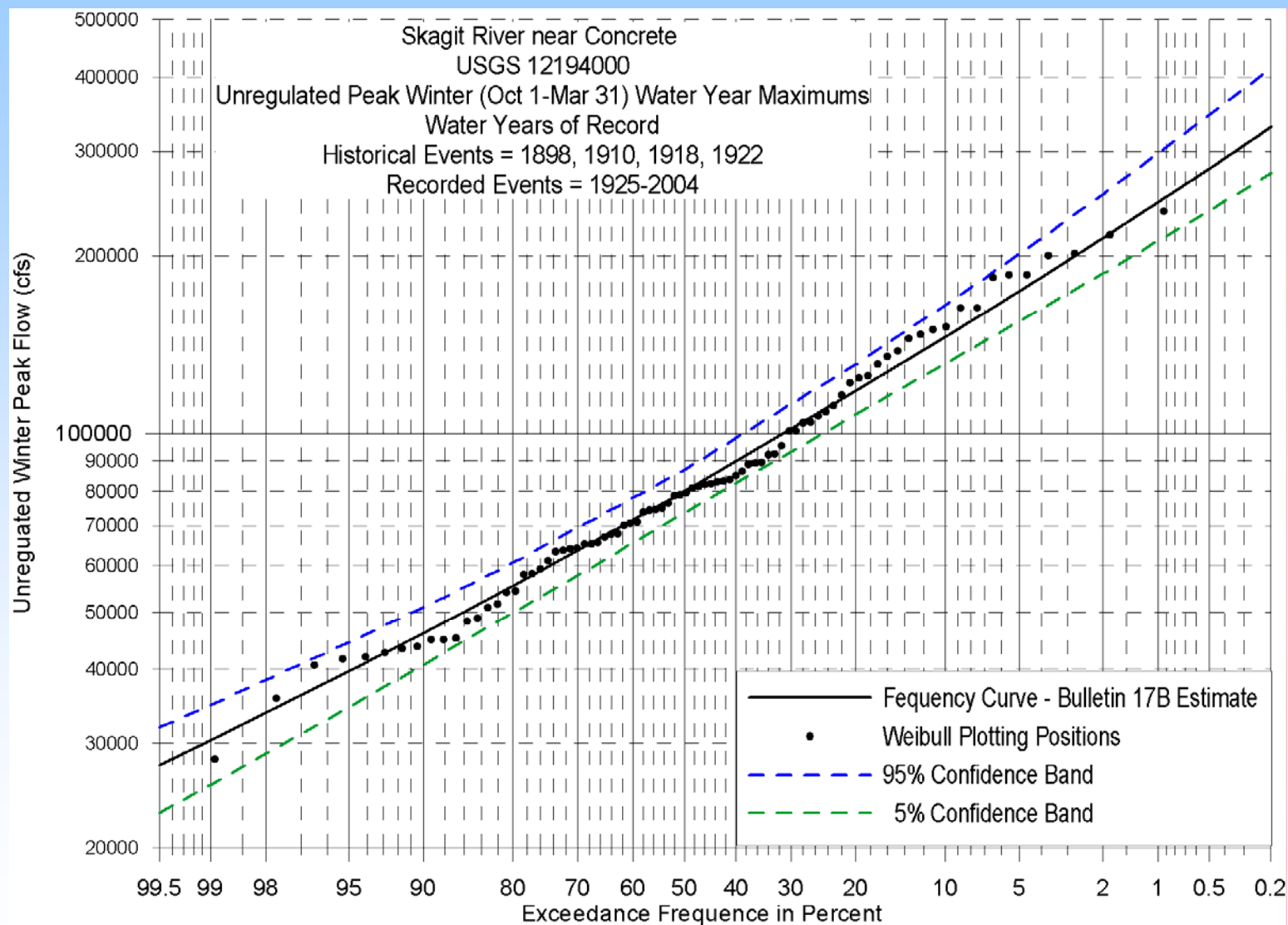
Correlation of unrecorded peak flows between Sedro-Woolley and Concrete

Flood Date	Stewart Estimates @ Sedro- Woolley	Stewart Estimates @ Concrete	% Diff	PI Engineering Estimates @ Concrete	% Diff
Nov. 19, 1897	190,000	275,000	-45%	238,000	-25%
Nov. 30, 1909	220,000	260,000	-18%	217,000	+1%
Dec. 30, 1917	195,000	220,000	-13%	184,000	+6%
Dec. 13, 1921	210,000	240,000	-14%	202,000	+4%

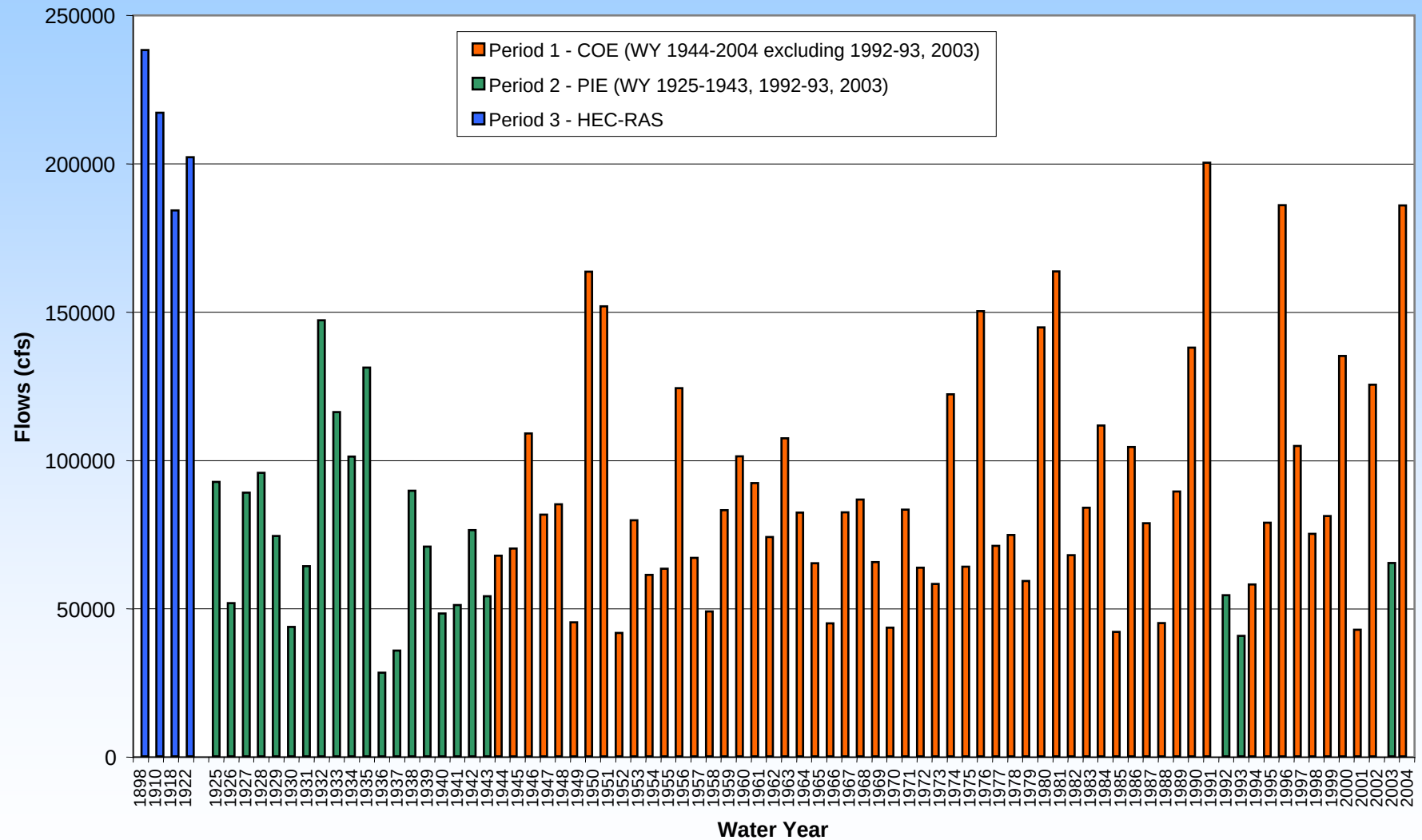
Flood Frequency Sensitivity Analysis – Unregulated Flood Peaks in the Skagit River Near Concrete

Sensitivity Run No.	Number of Systematic Record Events Included*	Number of Historical Events Included*	Peak Discharges (cfs)			
			10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
1	58	4 – USGS-Published at Concrete (RM 54.15)	157,500	239,600	280,200	390,000
2	58	4 – USGS-Published at Sedro Woolley (RM 22.40)	150,500	219,800	252,500	337,300
3	58	4 – HEC-RAS-Modeled at Concrete (RM 54.19)	147,900	216,100	248,500	332,900
4	58	None	142,400	202,100	229,600	299,000
5	58	3 – USGS-Published at Concrete (RM 54.15)	154,400	231,200	268,600	368,000
6	58	3 – USGS-Published at Sedro Woolley (RM 22.40)	149,700	218,400	250,800	334,900
7	58	3 – HEC-RAS-Modeled at Concrete (RM 54.19)	146,100	211,000	241,400	319,600
8	80	4 – USGS-Published at Concrete (RM 54.15)	152,100	232,200	271,600	377,200
9	80	4 – USGS-Published at Sedro Woolley (RM 22.40)	146,200	214,100	245,900	327,300
10	80	4 – HEC-RAS-Modeled at Concrete (RM 54.19)	145,700	214,100	246,300	329,400
11	80	None	136,200	192,000	217,200	279,600
12	80	3 – USGS-Published at Concrete (RM 54.15)	148,800	223,400	259,300	354,000
13	80	3 – USGS-Published at Sedro Woolley (RM 22.40)	145,400	212,600	244,000	324,600
14	80	3 – HEC-RAS-Modeled at Concrete (RM 54.19)	143,900	208,900	239,100	316,000

Run #10 – Unregulated Peak Flow Frequency Curve and the Confidence Band Together with all Data Used in the Frequency Analysis

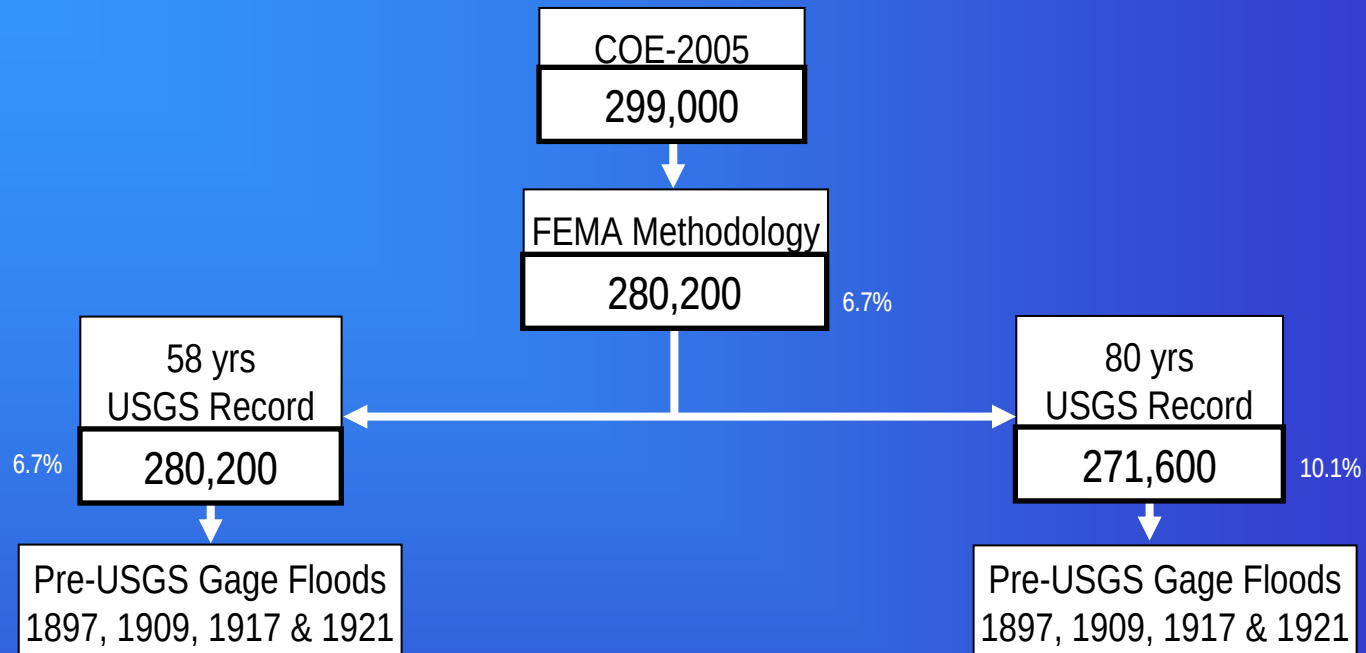


Winter Unregulated Annual Peak Flows Skagit River near Concrete at USGS Gage 12194000

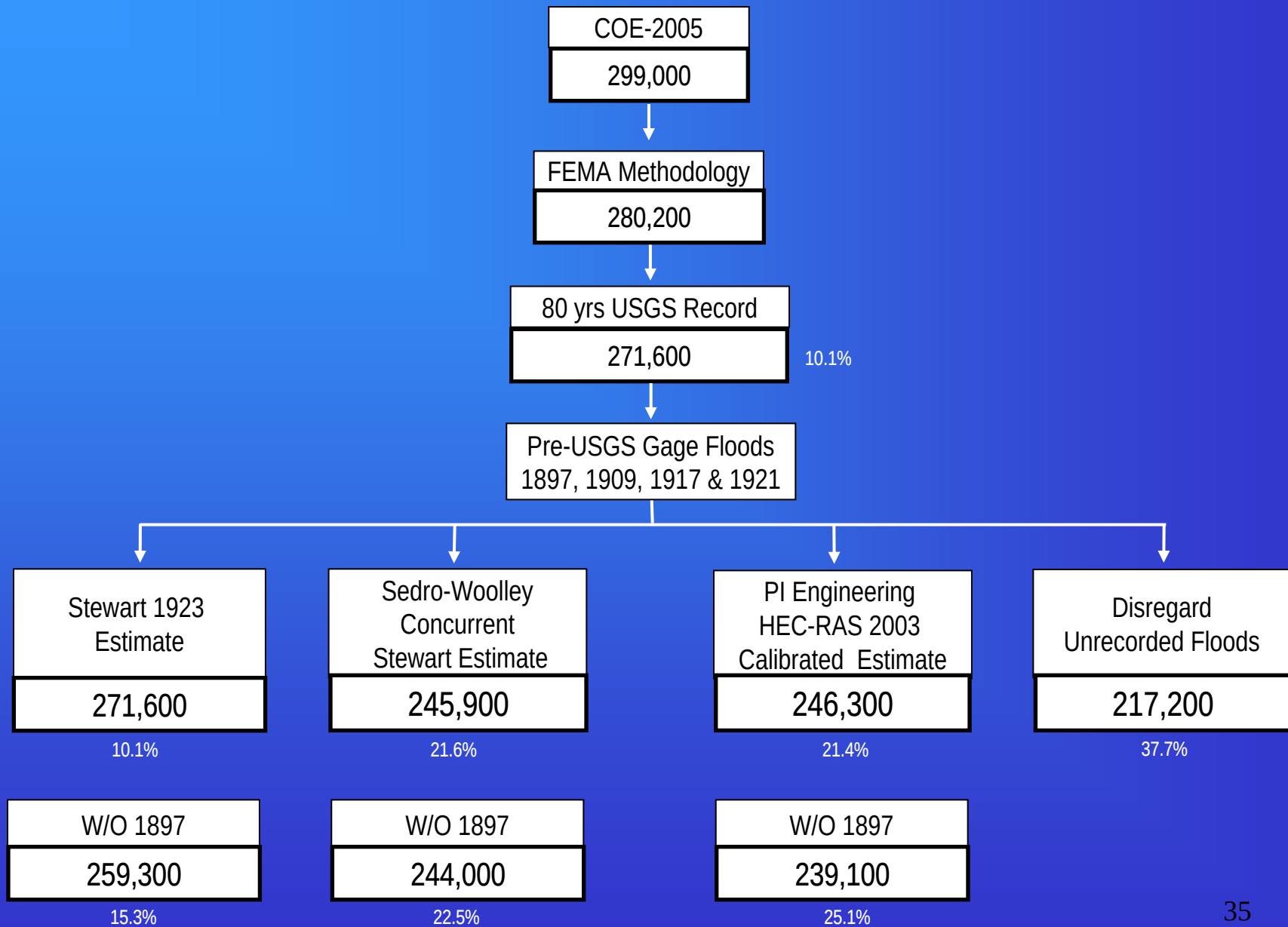


Summary of Estimates of Unregulated Peak Flows at Concrete

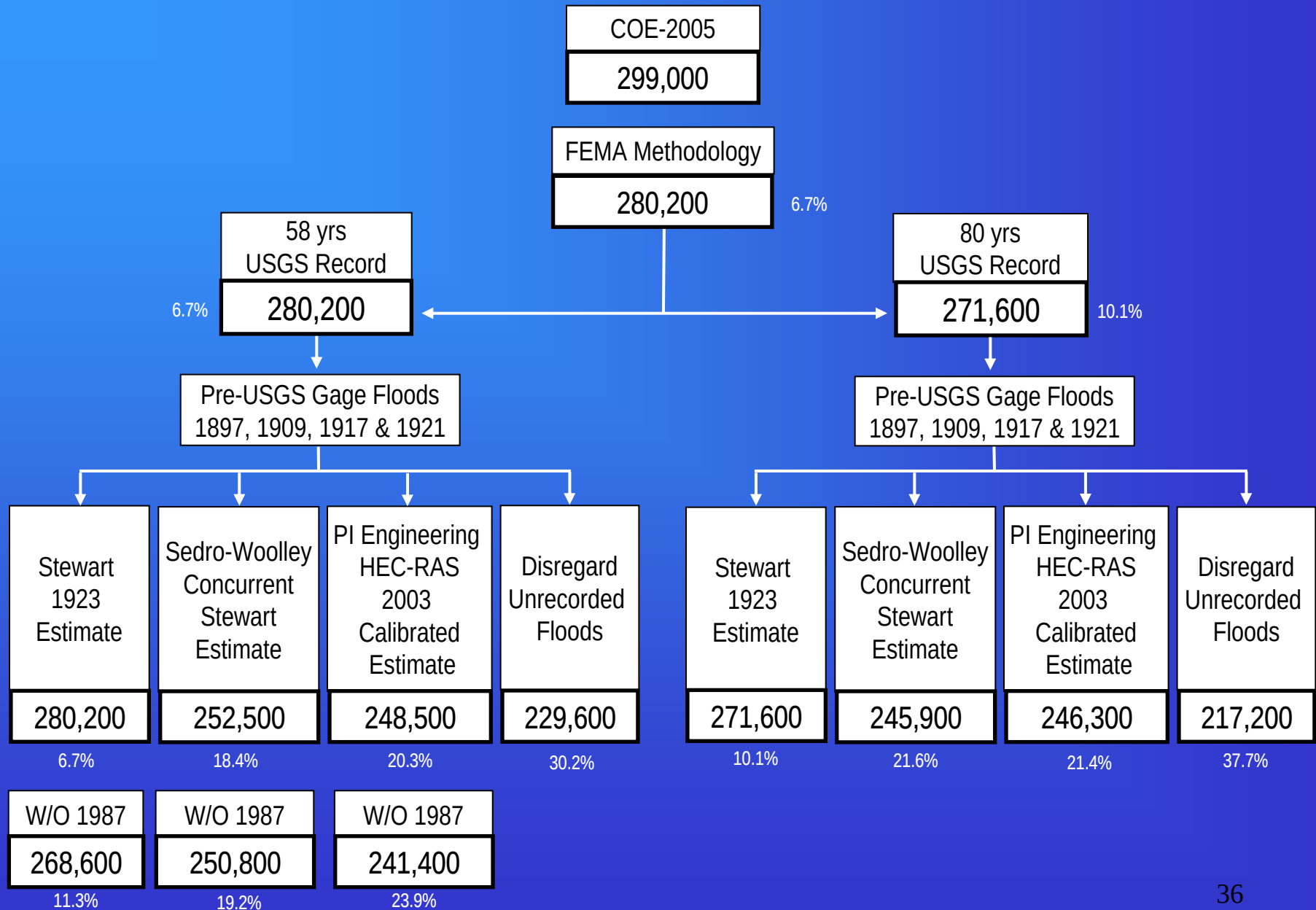
Unregulated 100 Year Flood Peak Flow at USGS Concrete Gage



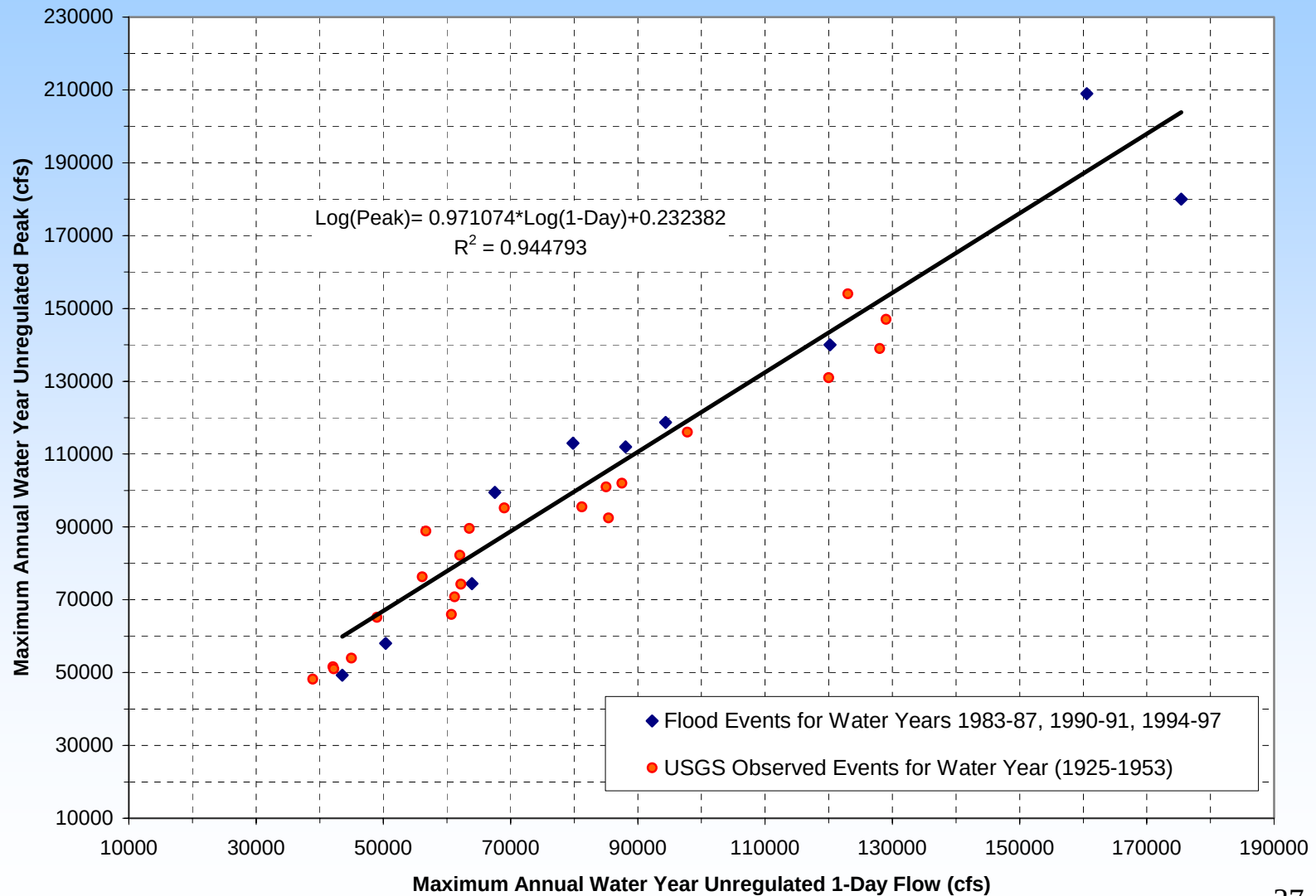
Unregulated 100 Year Flood Peak Flow at USGS Concrete Gage



Unregulated 100 Year Flood Peak Flow at USGS Concrete Gage



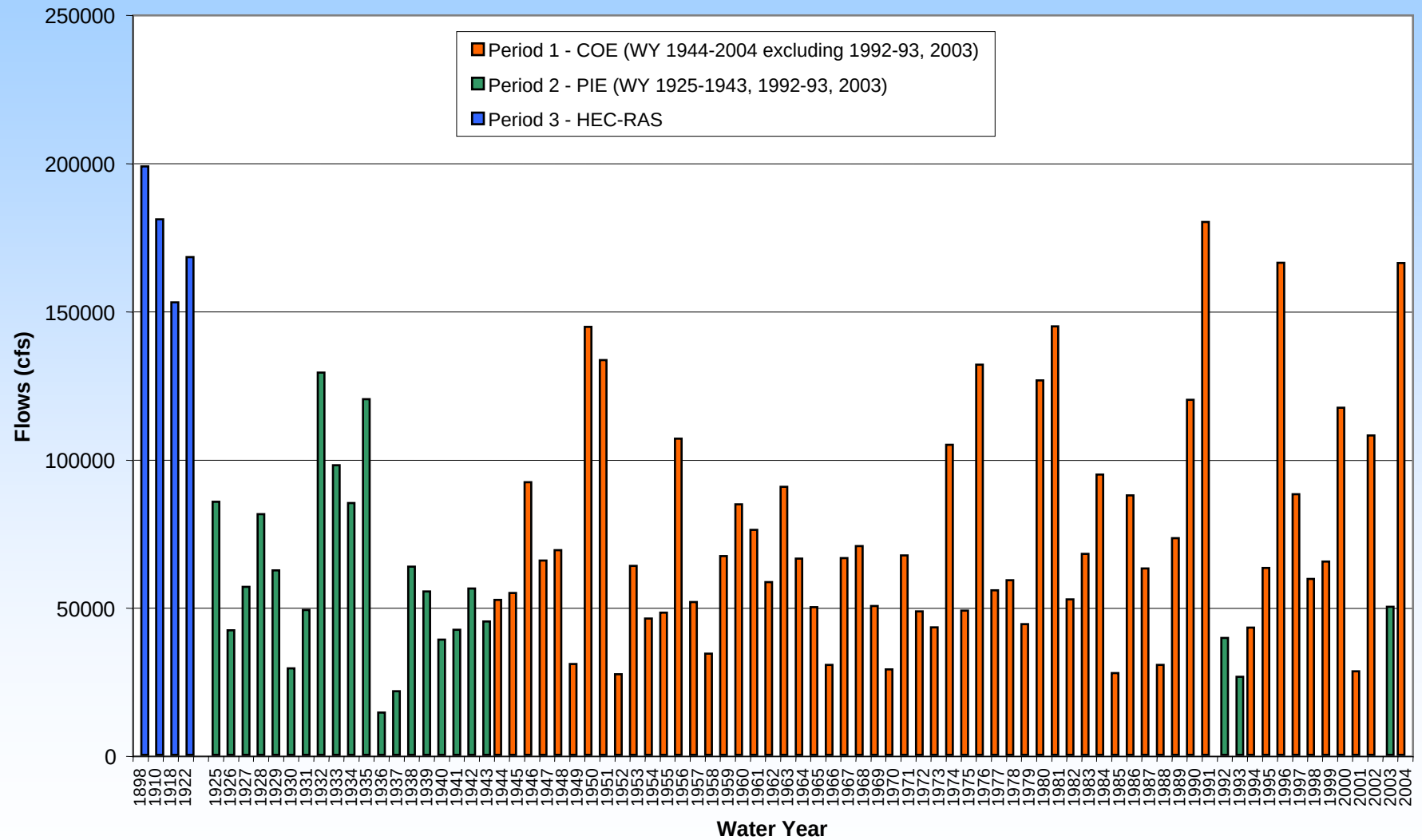
Regression curve of peak to one-day flow for the ten recent flood events (1983-87, 1990-91, 1994-97) unregulated by the Corps; and plots of annual peak and one-day flow data for water years 1925 through 1953.



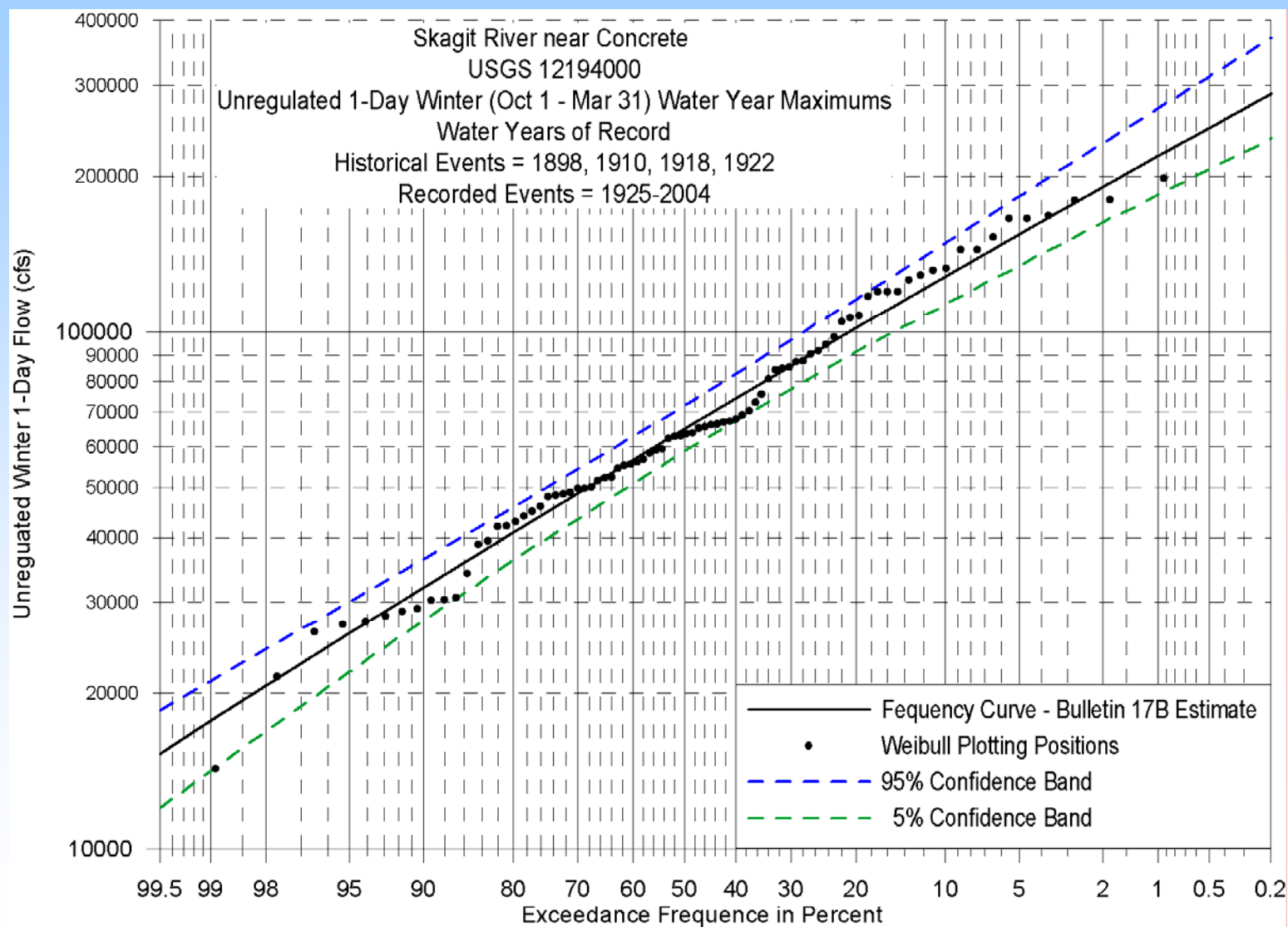
Estimated Unregulated One-Day Discharges for Four Historical Floods in the Skagit River near Concrete

Water Year	Date	Peak Discharges (cfs) Estimated by HEC-RAS	One-Day Discharges (cfs) Estimated by Regression
1898	Nov. 19, 1897	238,000	198,600
1910	Nov. 30, 1909	217,000	180,700
1918	Dec. 30, 1917	184,000	152,700
1922	Dec. 13, 1921	202,000	168,000

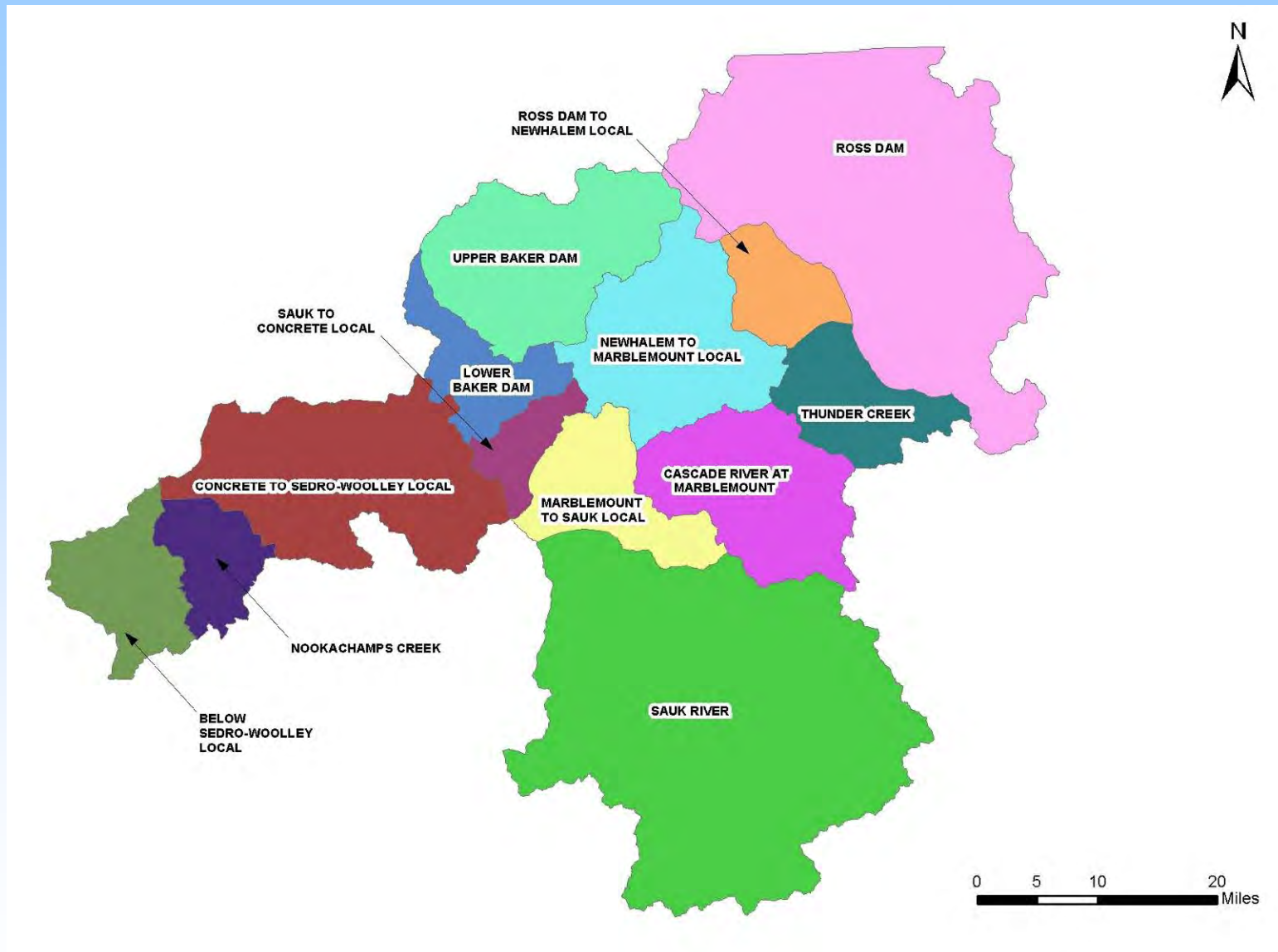
Winter Unregulated One-Day Flows **Skagit River near Concrete at USGS Gage 12194000**



Unregulated One-Day Flow Frequency Curve and the Confidence Band Together with all Data Used in the Frequency Analysis at Concrete



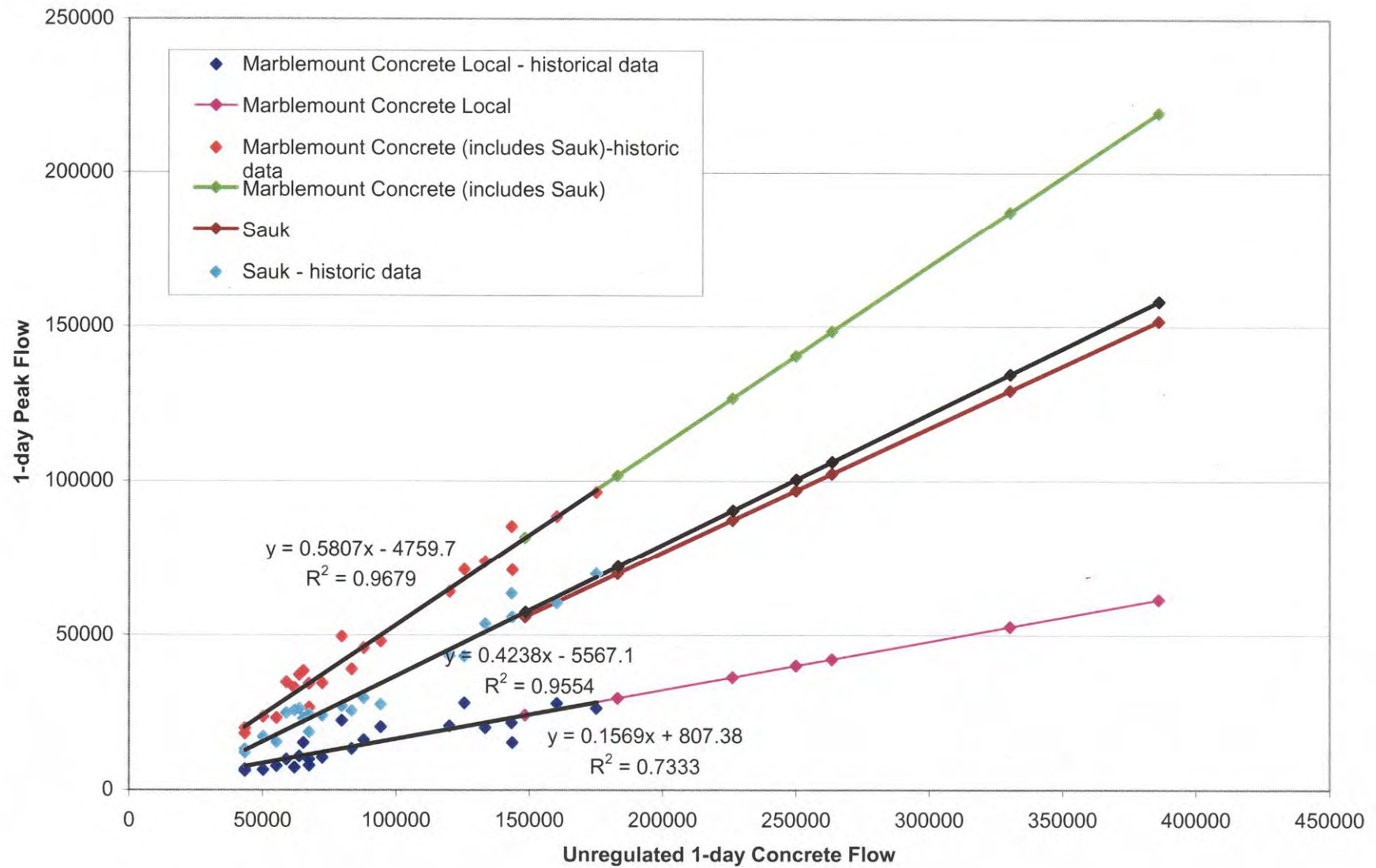
Unregulated Synthetic Flood Hydrographs at Concrete



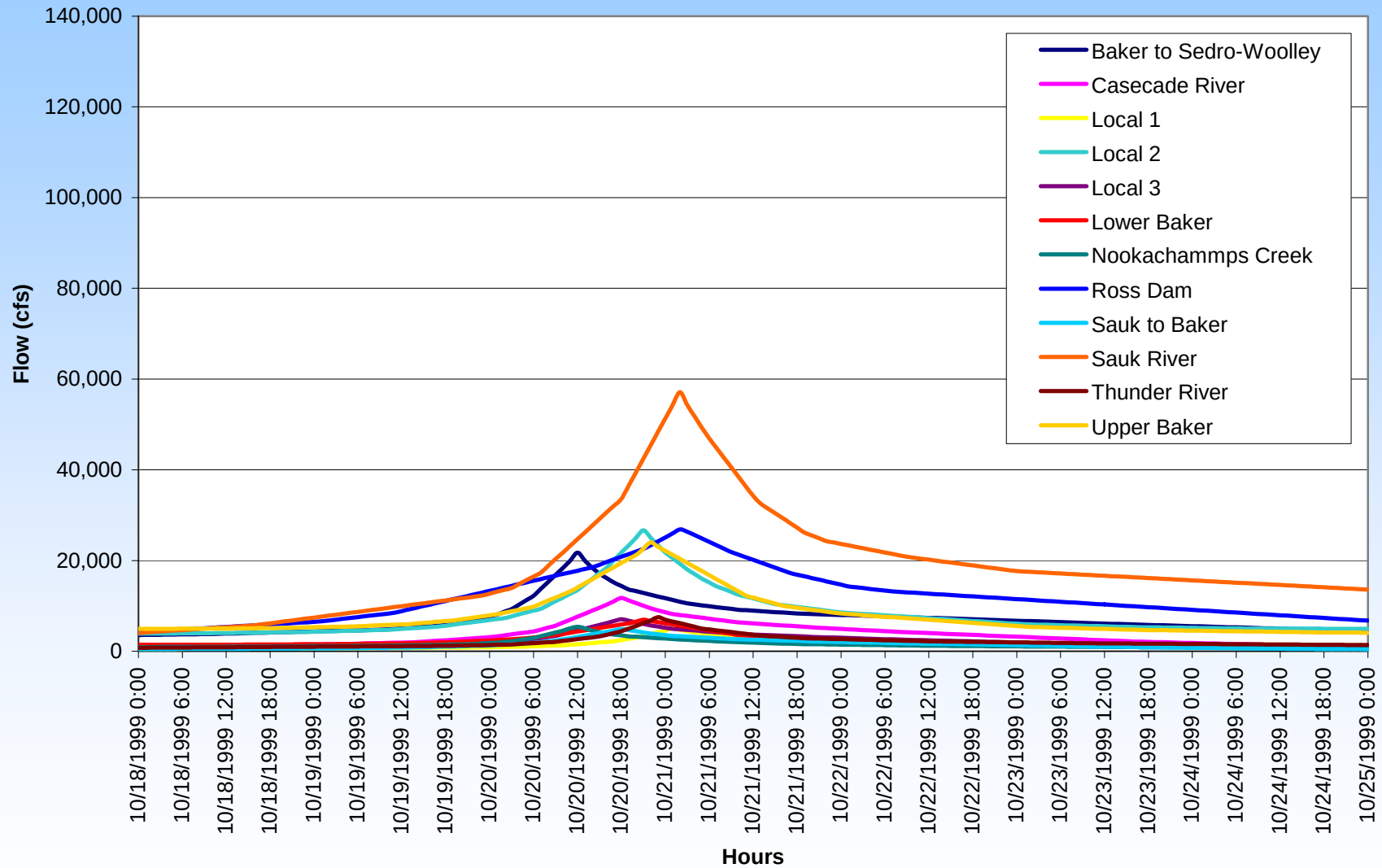
Unregulated Synthetic Flood One-Day Coincident Flows (cfs) for Upper Skagit River Subbasins

Location	Flood Event					
	10-year	25-year	50-year	100-year	200-year	500-year
Unregulated Skagit River Near Concrete	128,300	163,400	190,600	218,800	247,900	288,000
Ross Dam Inflow	22,500	29,700	35,700	41,800	48,500	57,400
Thunder Creek	4,900	7,700	9,200	10,800	10,500	12,500
Ross Dam to Newhalem Local	3,300	5,200	6,200	7,300	7,100	8,400
Newhalem to Marblemount Local	18,300	23,300	27,400	31,700	36,200	42,500
Cascade River at Marblemount	8,600	18,800	12,600	14,400	16,500	19,300
Marblemount to Sauk Local	5,200	6,500	7,600	8,700	9,900	11,600
Sauk to Concrete Local	3,600	4,500	5,200	6,000	6,800	8,000
Sauk River at Sauk	41,900	52,900	61,900	71,300	81,100	95,000
Upper Baker Dam Inflow	18,200	22,300	25,600	29,100	32,700	38,000
Lower Baker Dam Inflow	5,300	6,500	7,400	8,400	9,500	11,000

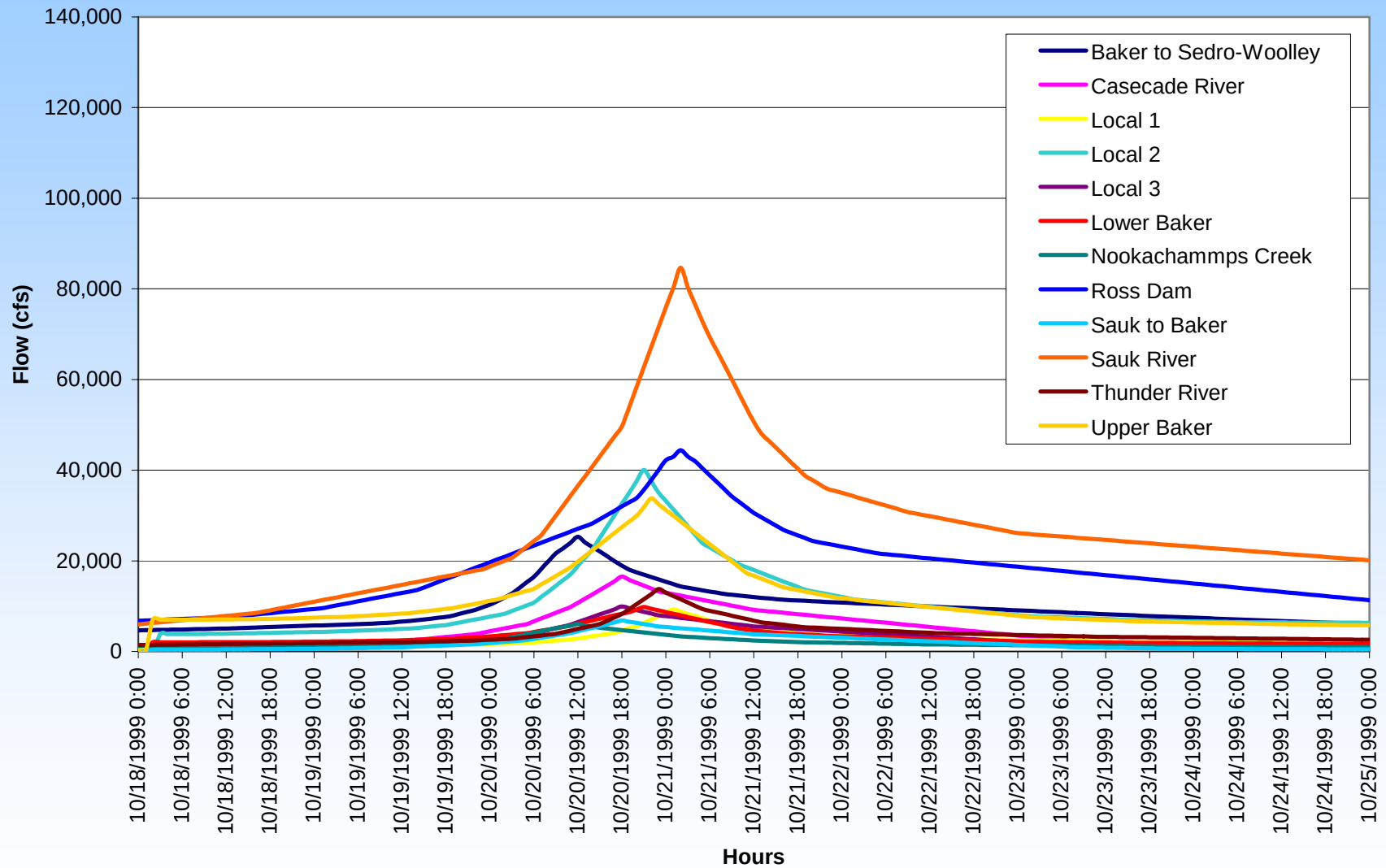
1-day Peak Correlation



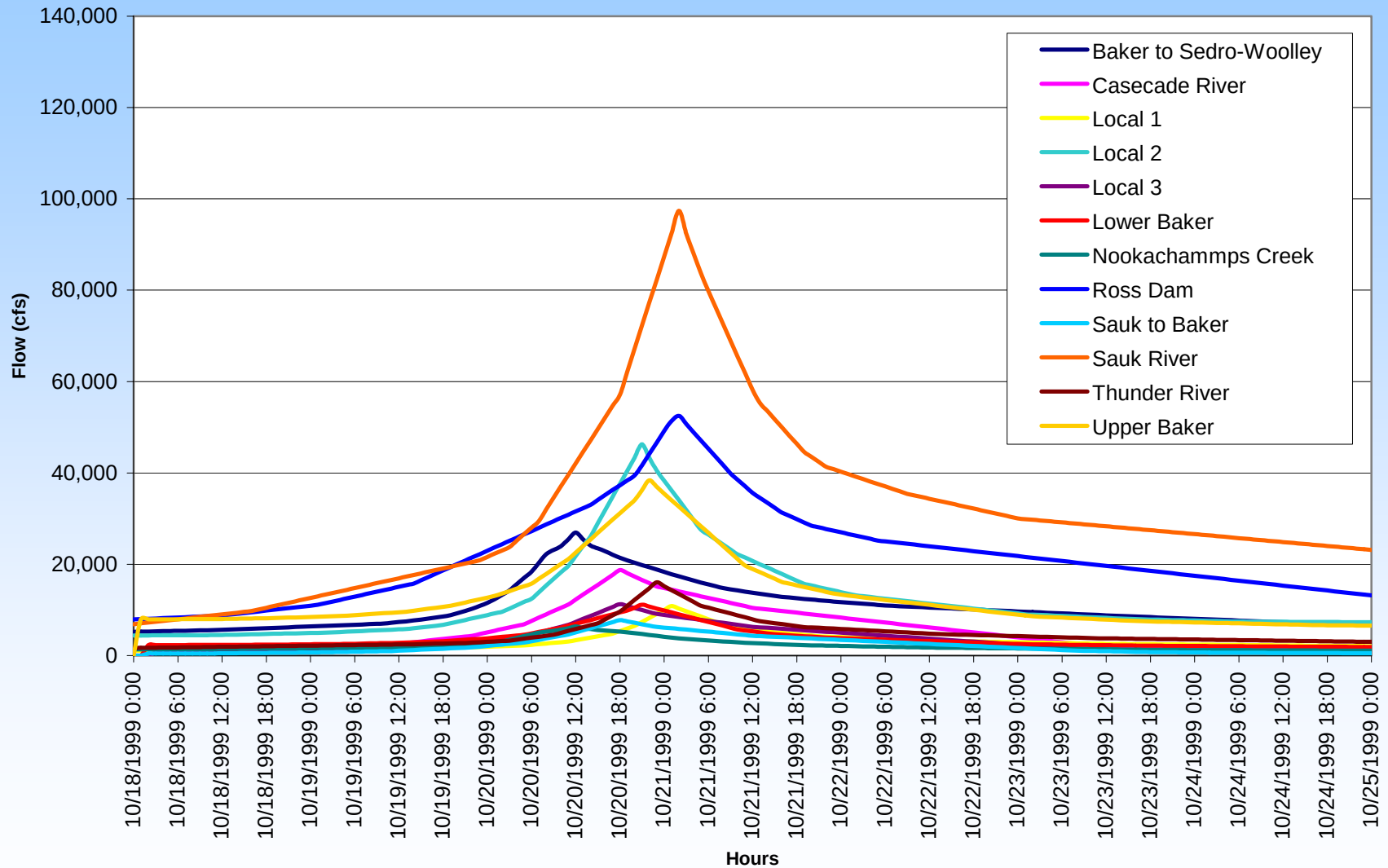
Coincident Local Inflow Hydrographs - 10-year Flood



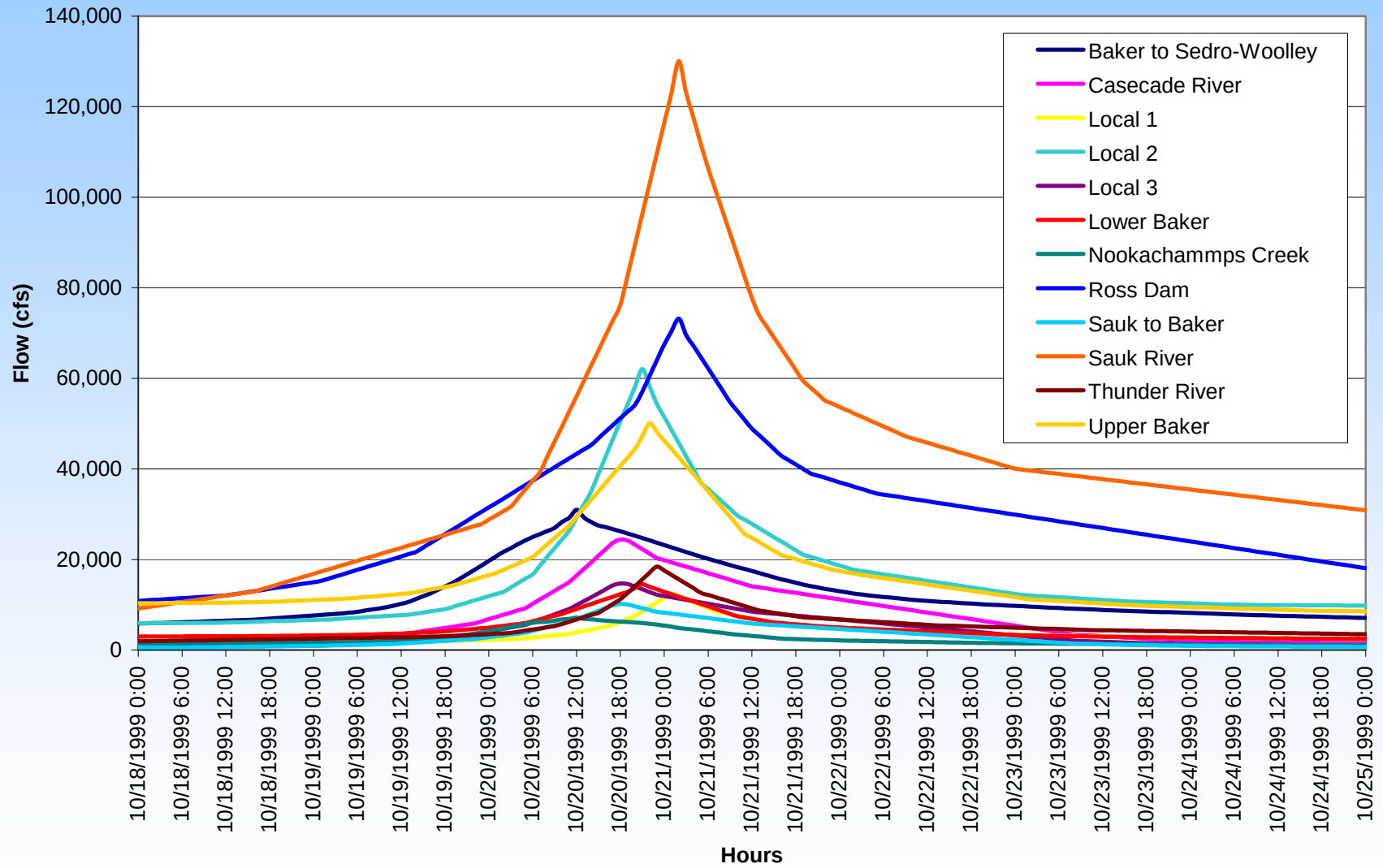
Coincident Local Inflow Hydrographs - 50-year Flood



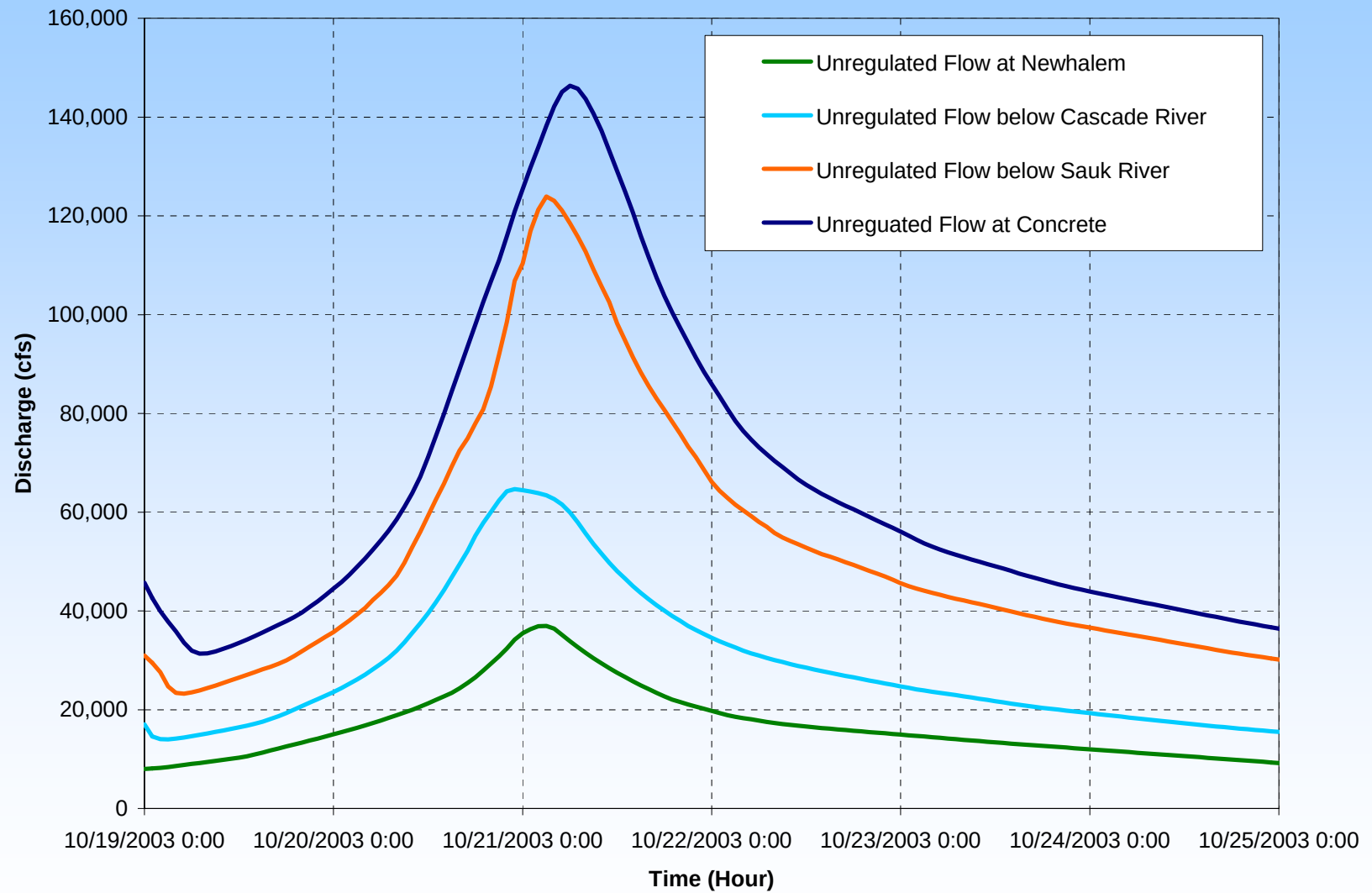
Coincident Local Inflow Hydrographs - 100-year Flood



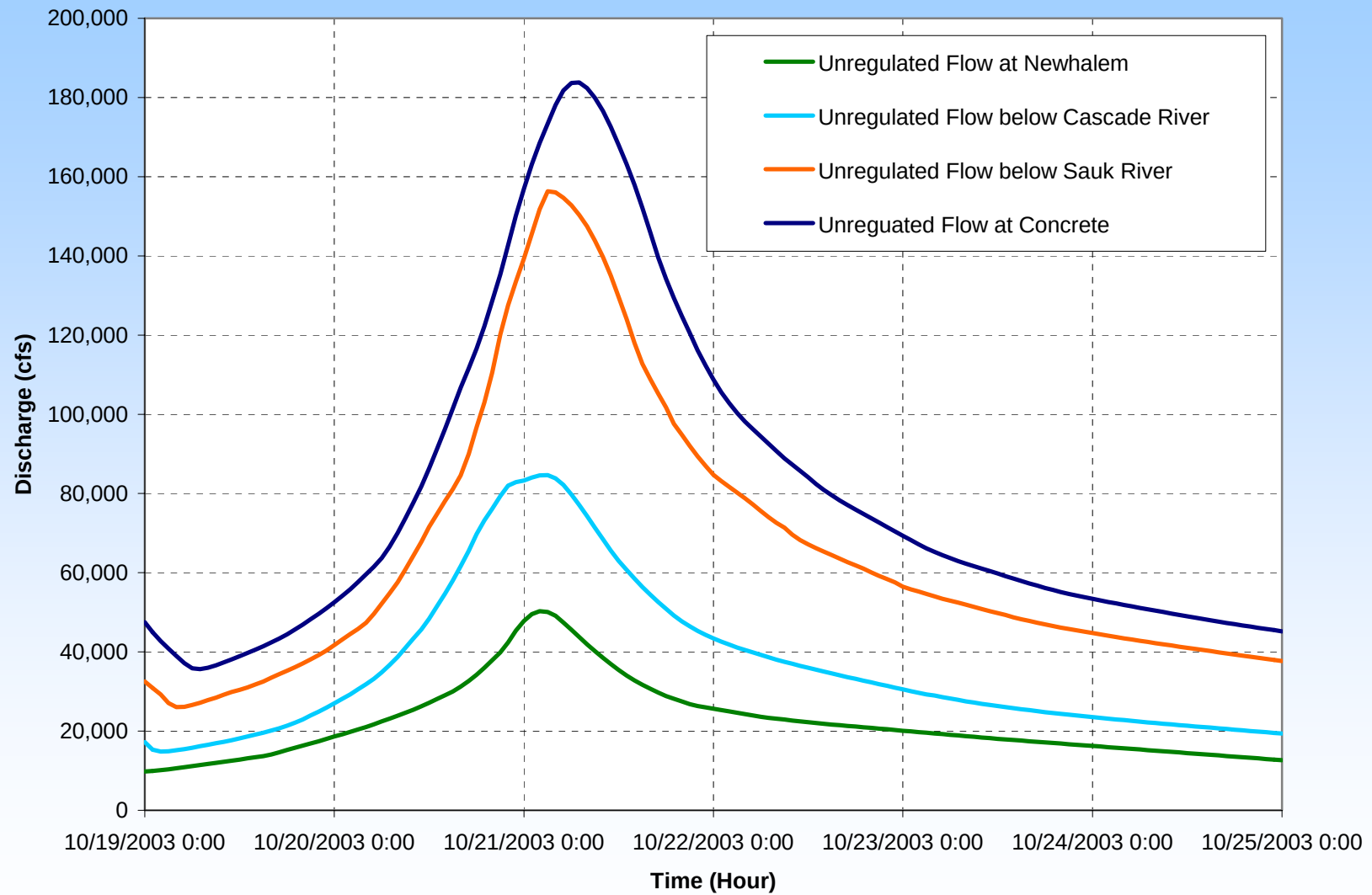
Coincident Local Inflow Hydrographs - 500-year Flood



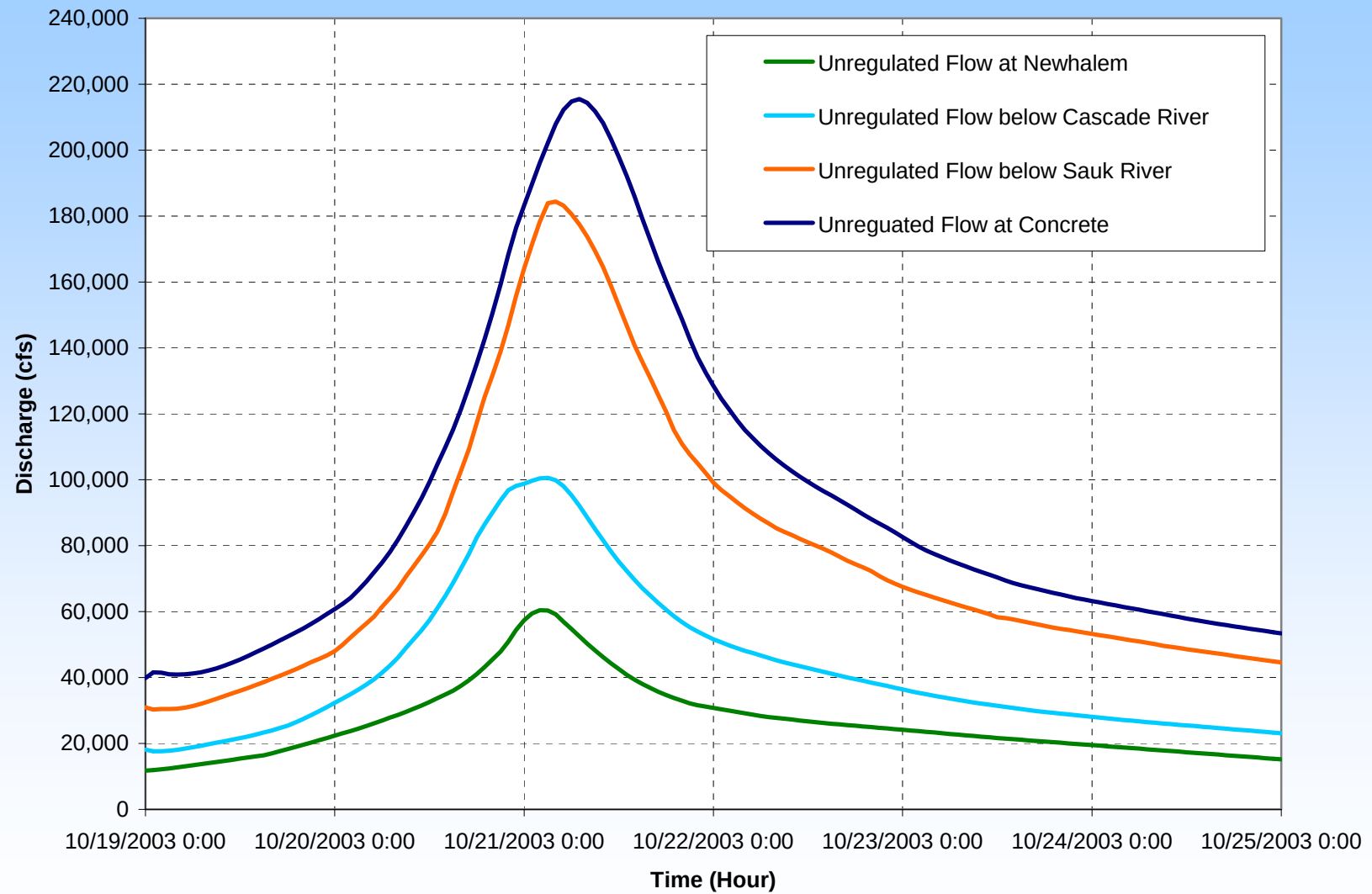
HEC-RAS Modeled 10-year Hydrographs in Upper Skagit River Basin



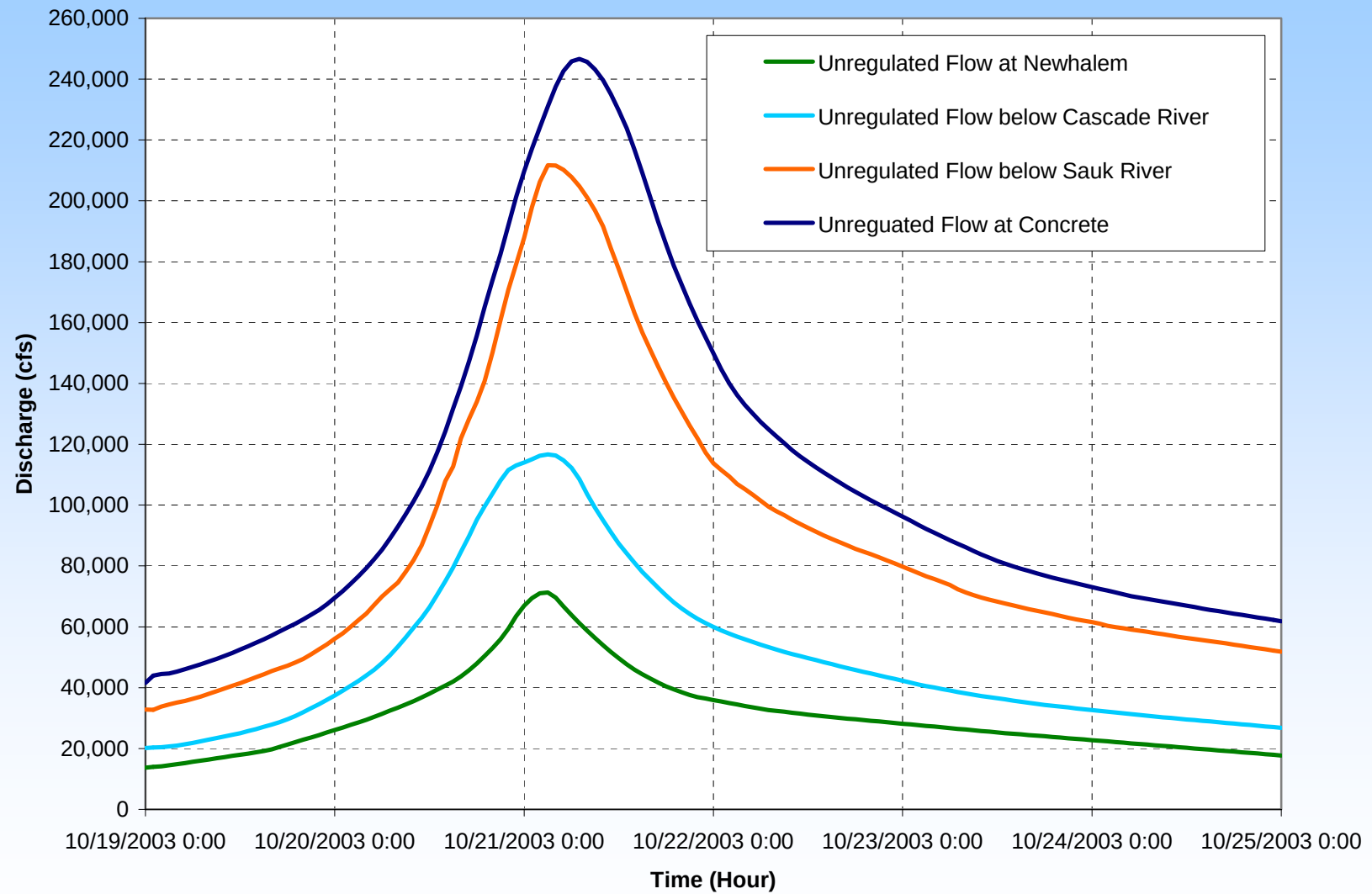
HEC-RAS Modeled 25-year Hydrographs in Upper Skagit River Basin



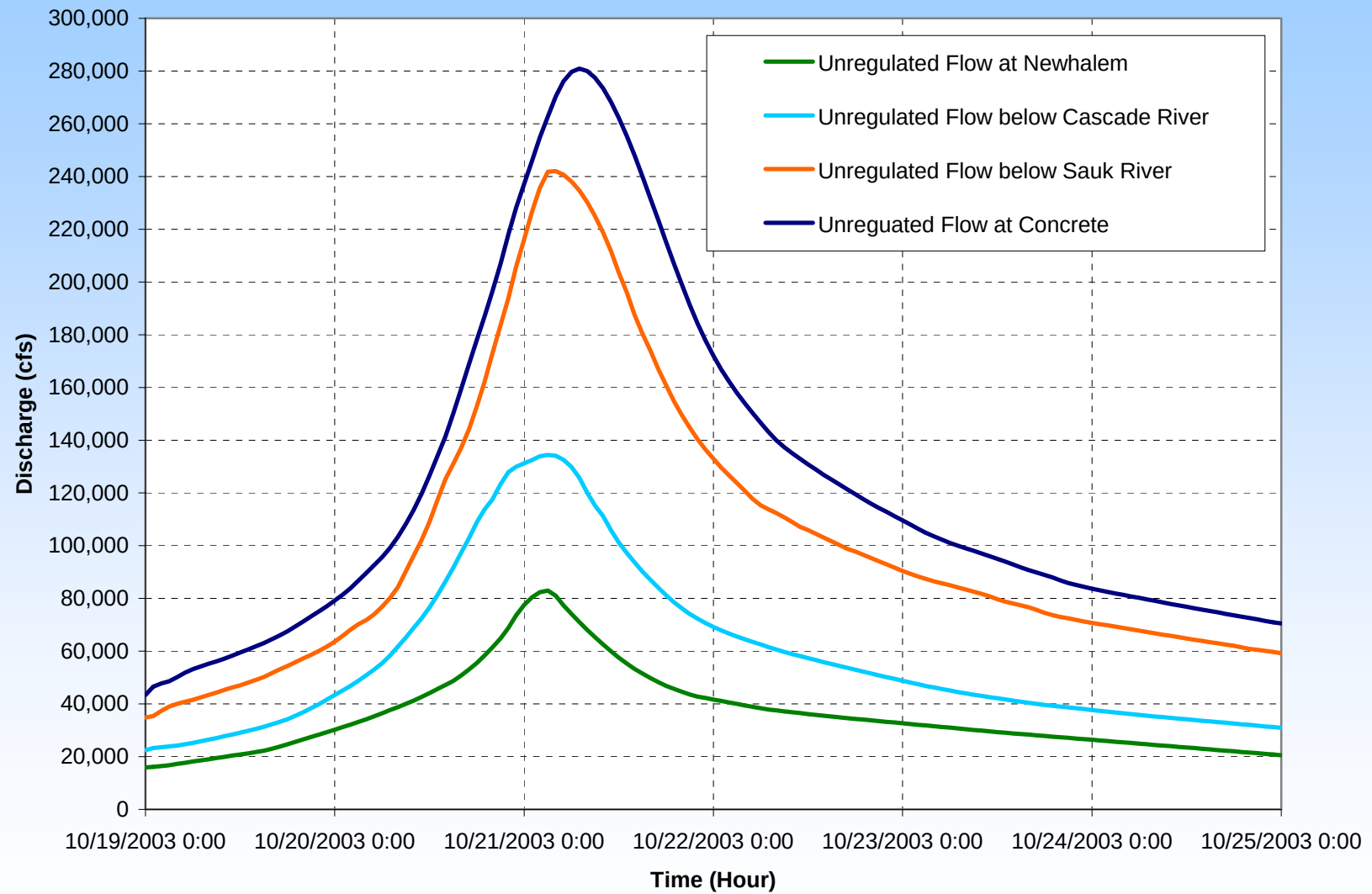
HEC-RAS Modeled 50-year Hydrographs in Upper Skagit River Basin



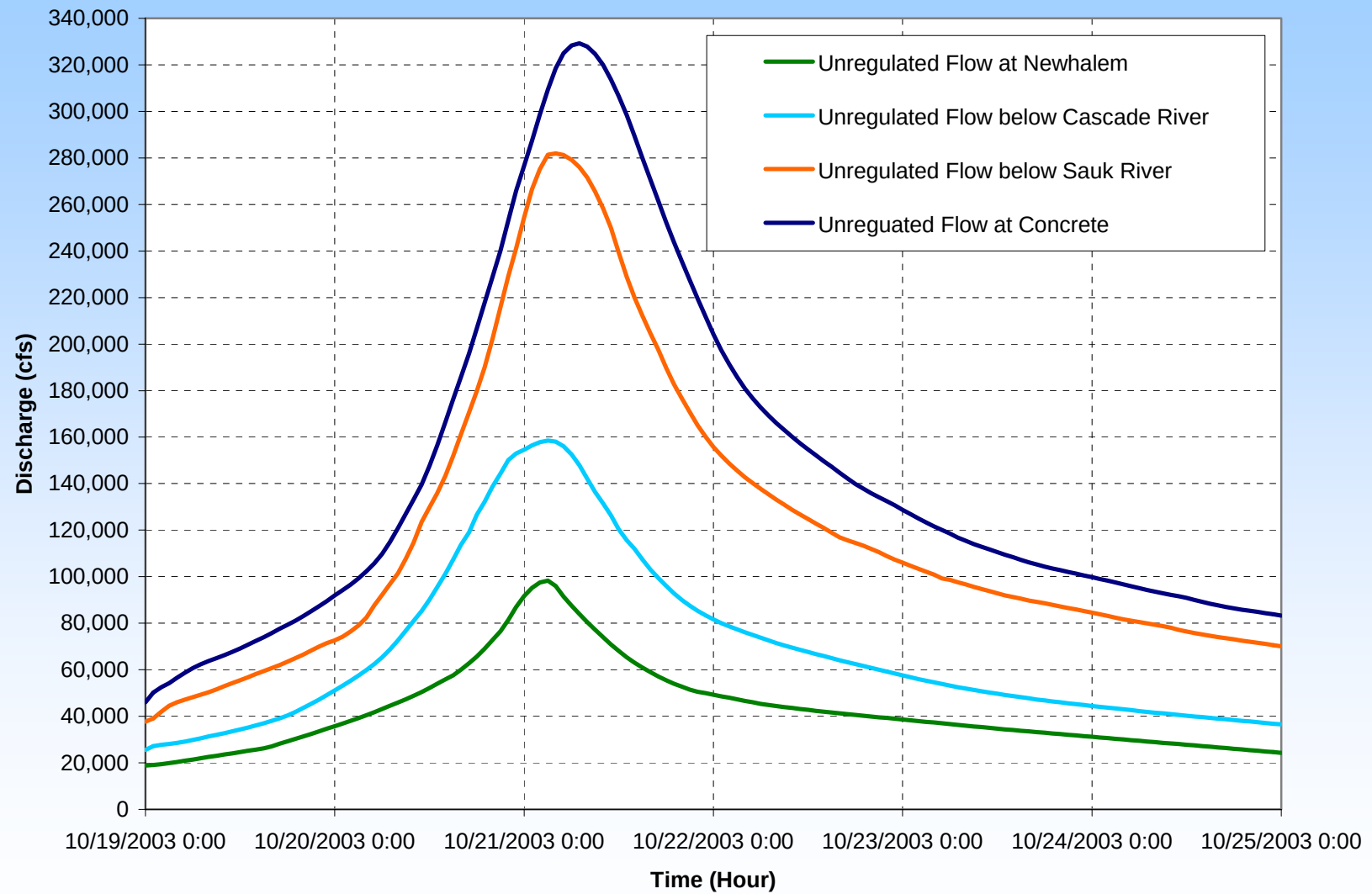
HEC-RAS Modeled 100-year Hydrographs in Upper Skagit River Basin



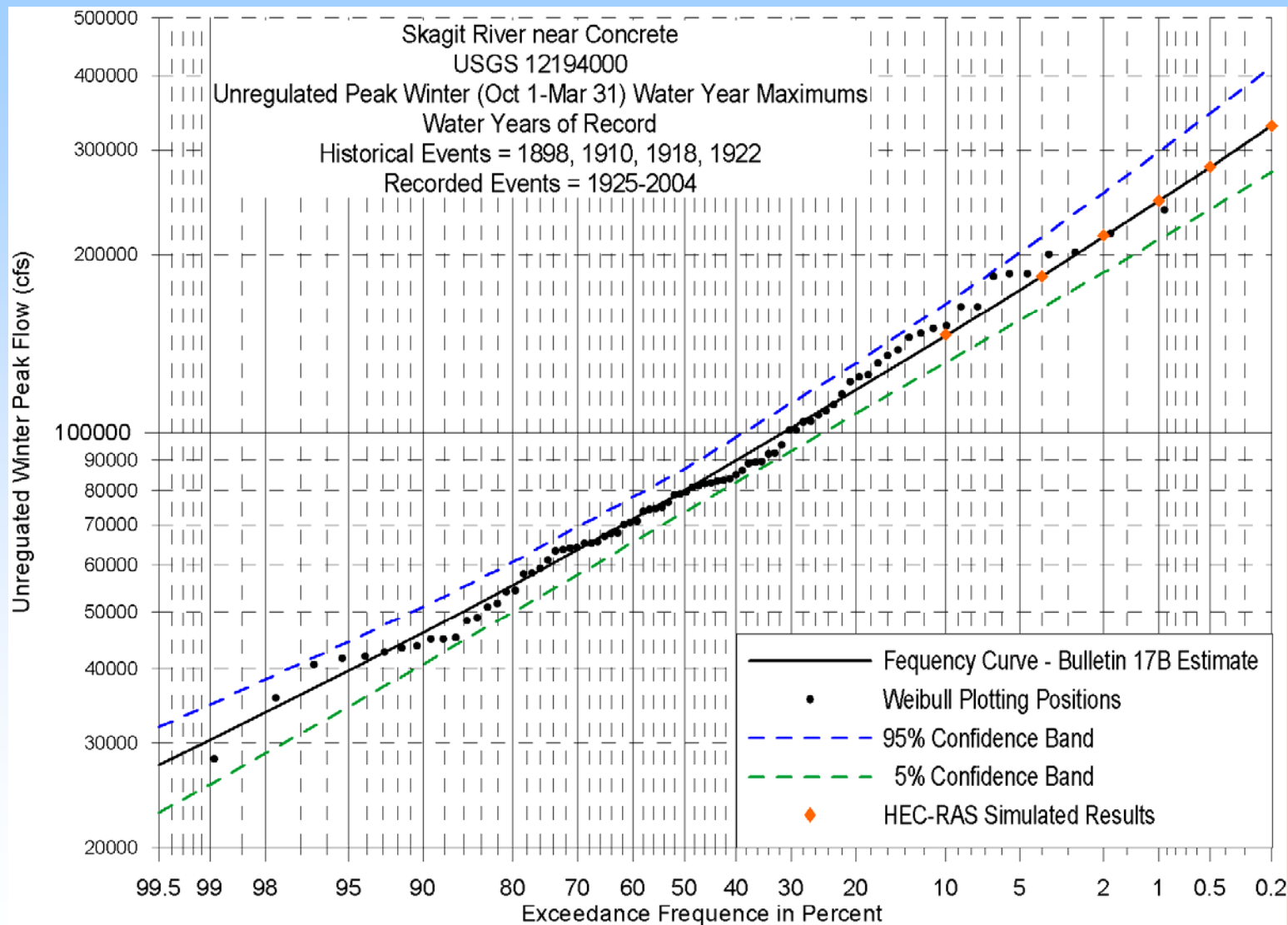
HEC-RAS Modeled 200-year Hydrographs in Upper Skagit River Basin



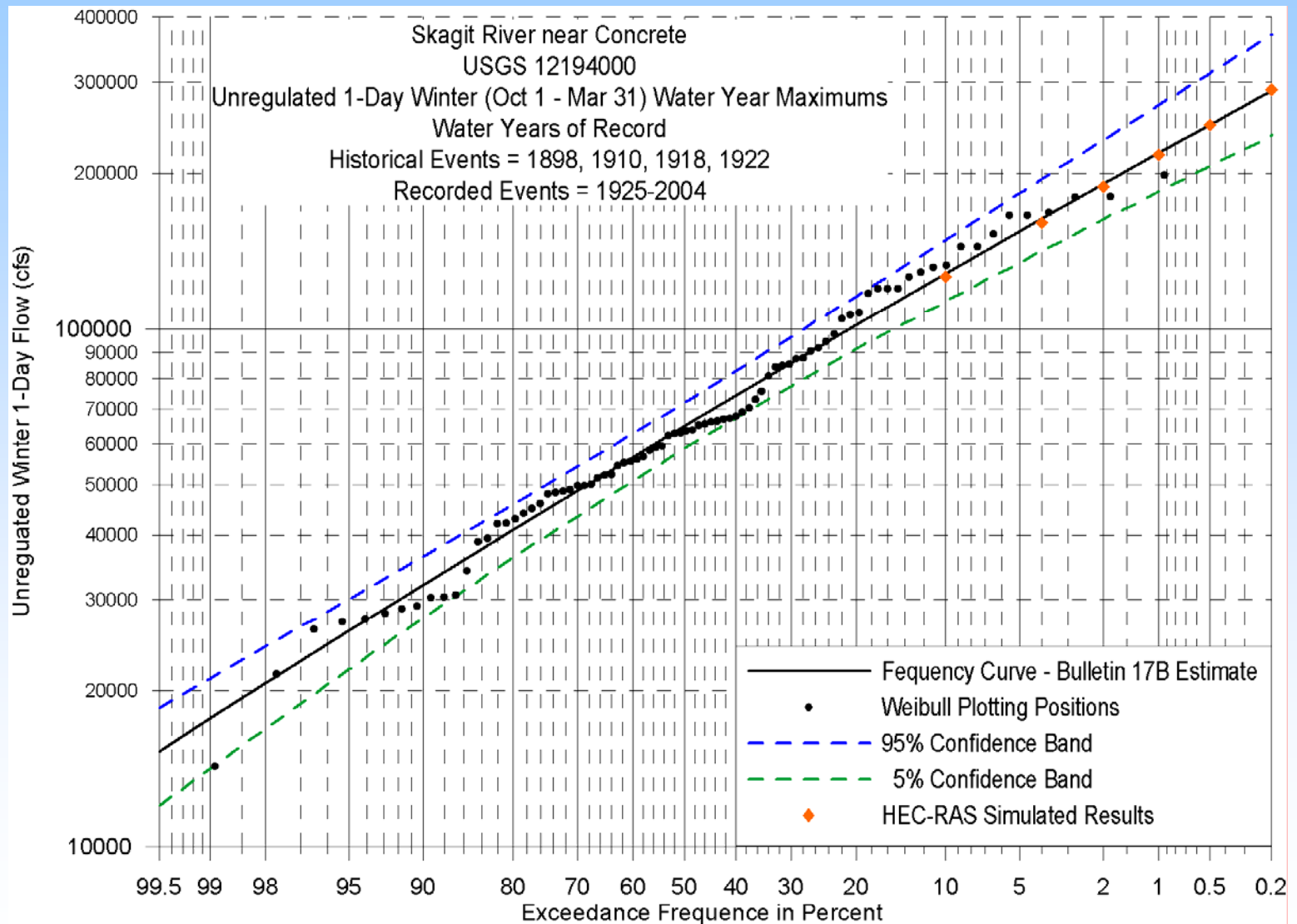
HEC-RAS Modeled 500-year Hydrographs in Upper Skagit River Basin



Flood Frequency Curve for Unregulated Peak Discharges at Concrete, Compared with the HEC-RAS Simulated Peak Flows at Concrete for the 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, 200-, and 500-Year Synthetic Events

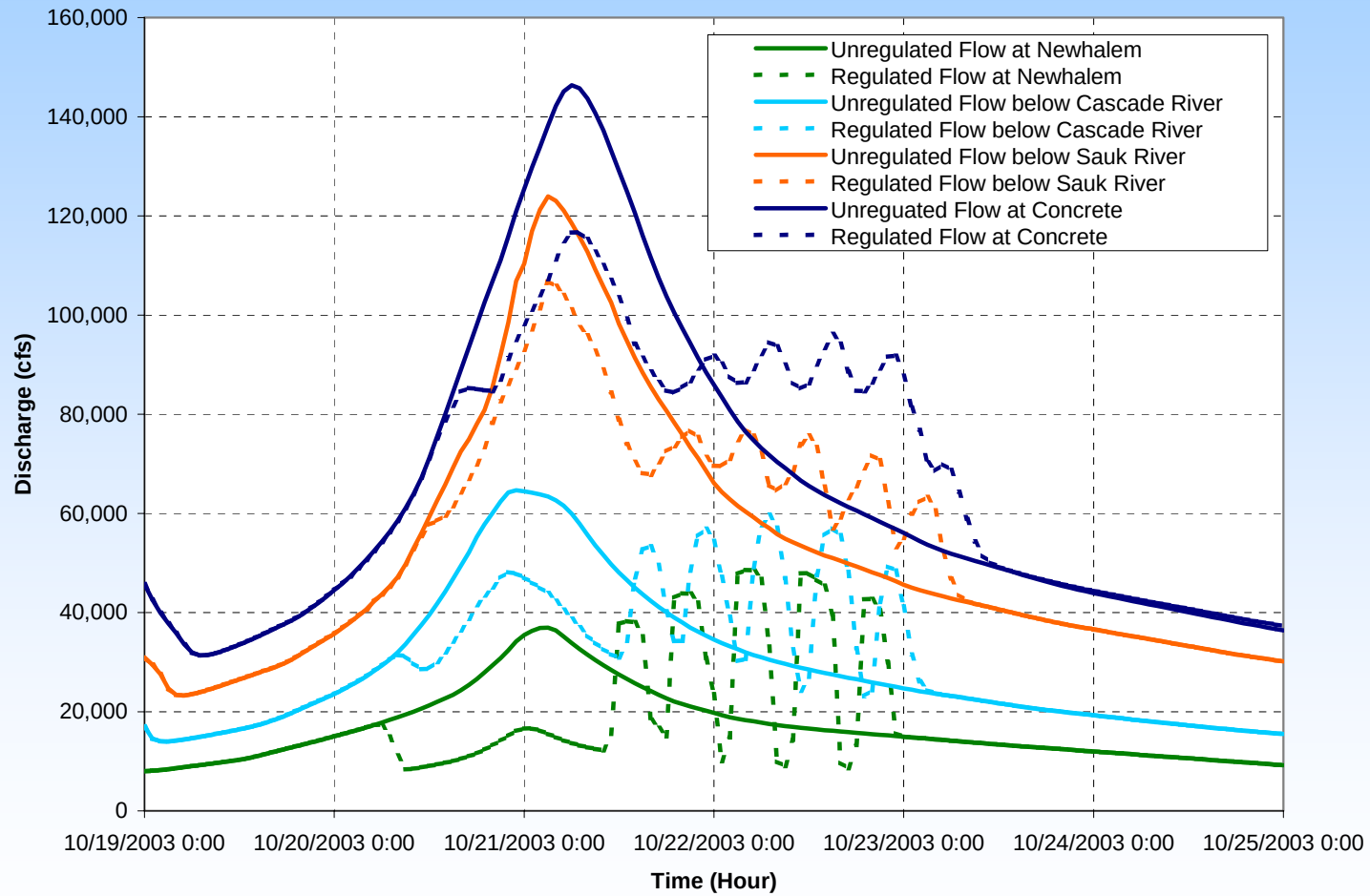


Flood Frequency Curve for Unregulated One-Day Discharges at Concrete, Compared with the HEC-RAS Simulated Peak Flows at Concrete for the 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, 200-, and 500-Year Synthetic Events

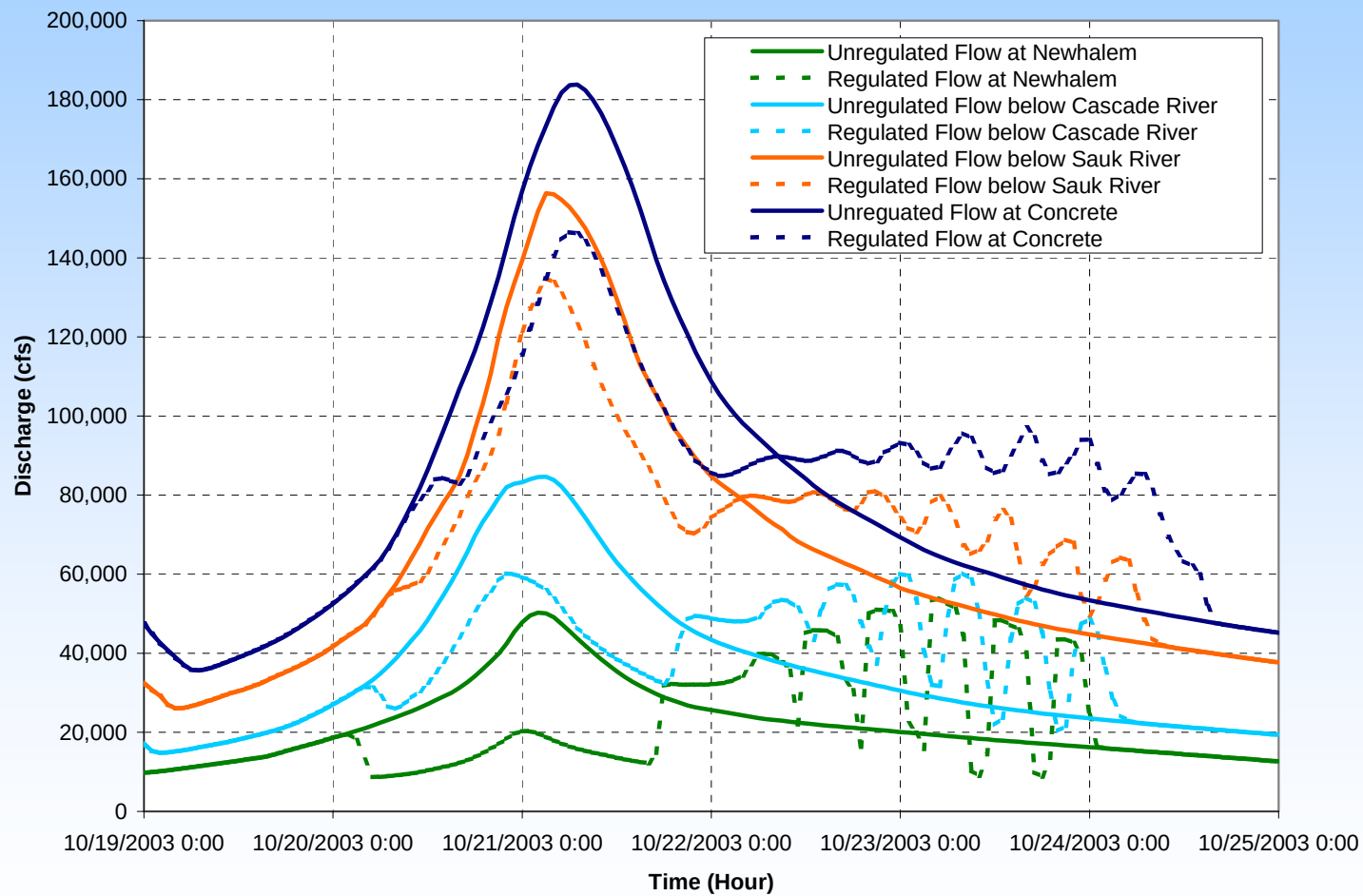


Regulated Synthetic Flood Hydrographs at Concrete

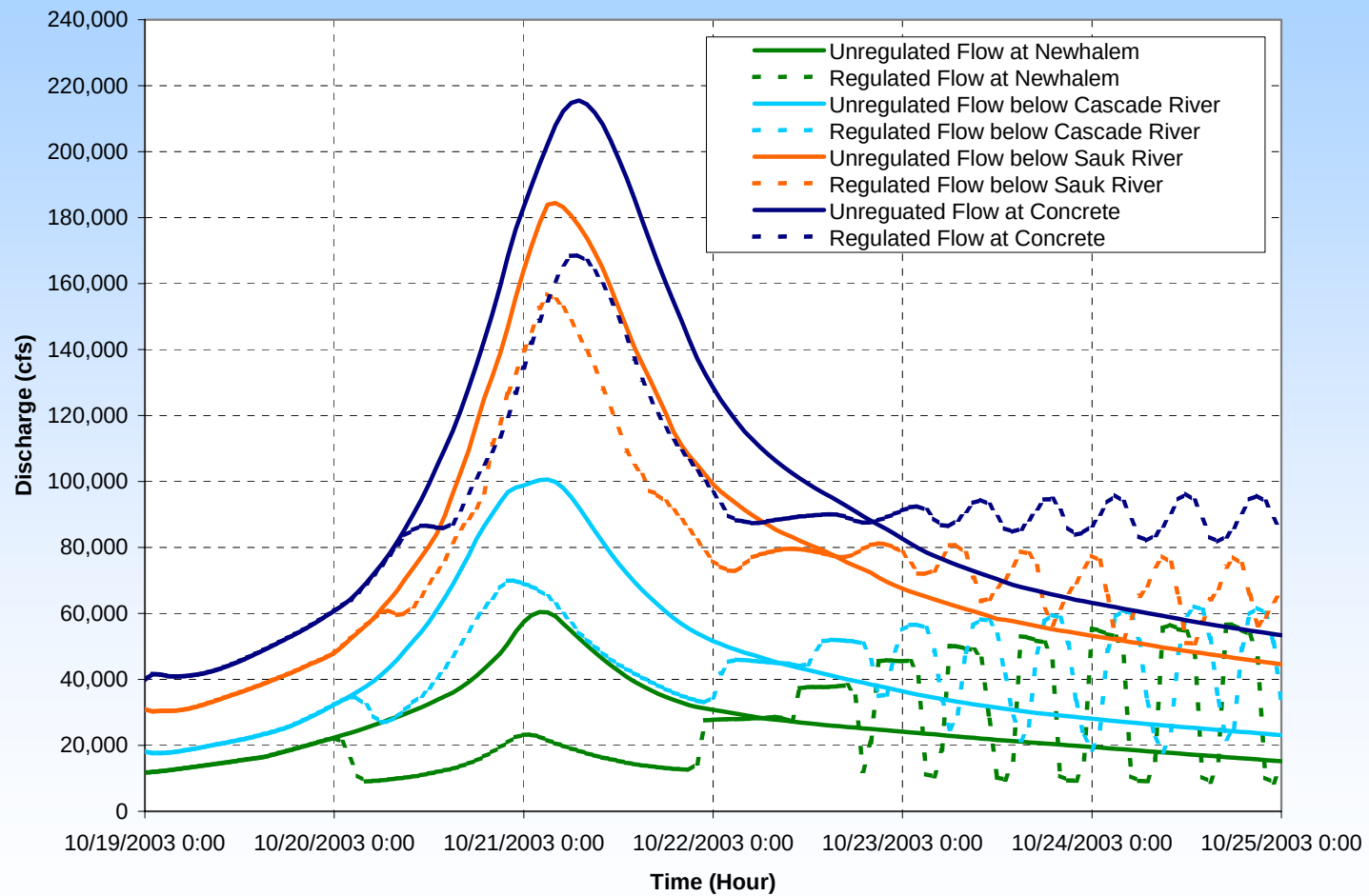
HEC-RAS Modeled 10-year Hydrographs in Upper Skagit River Basin



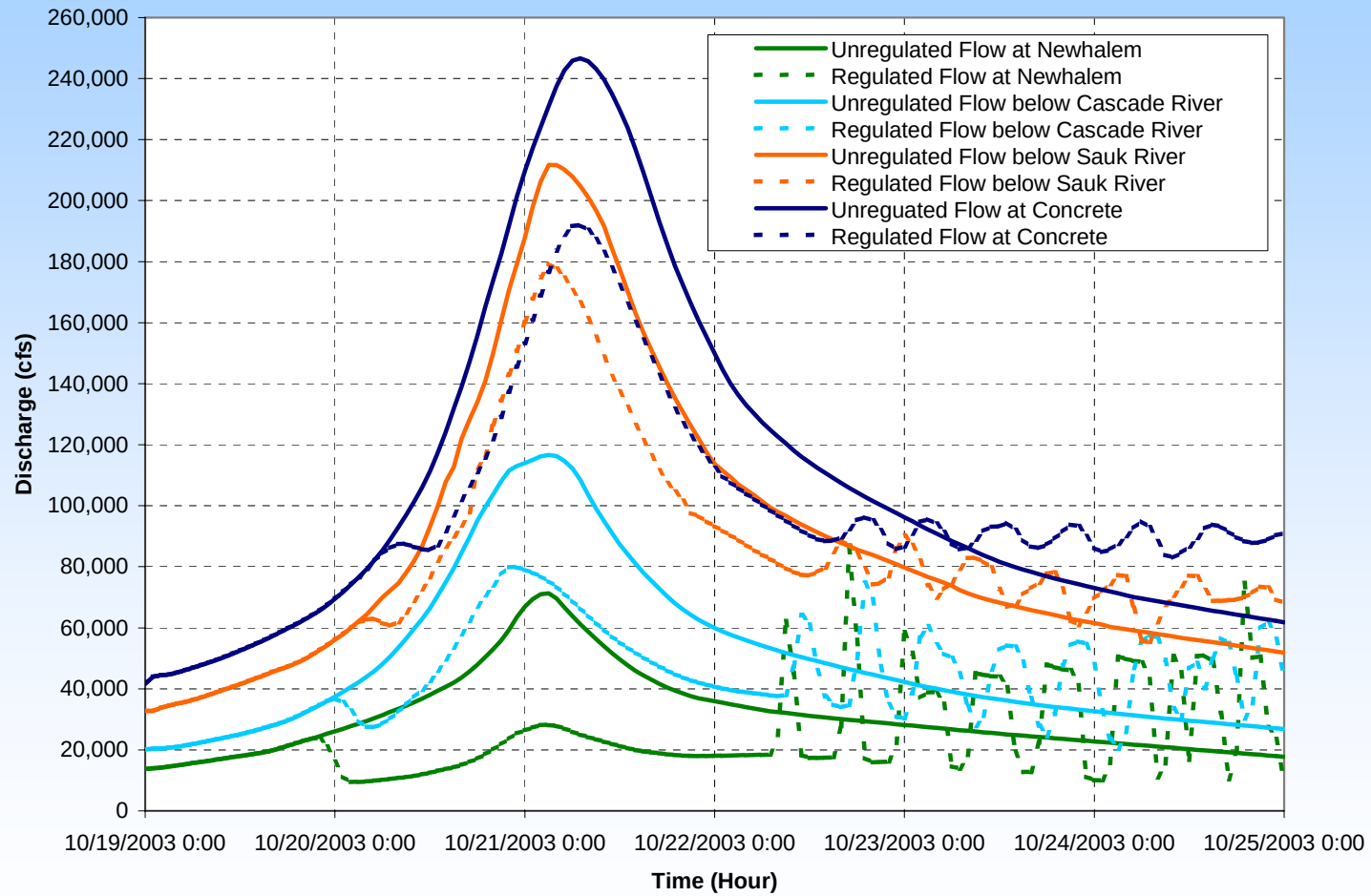
HEC-RAS Modeled 25-year Hydrographs in Upper Skagit River Basin



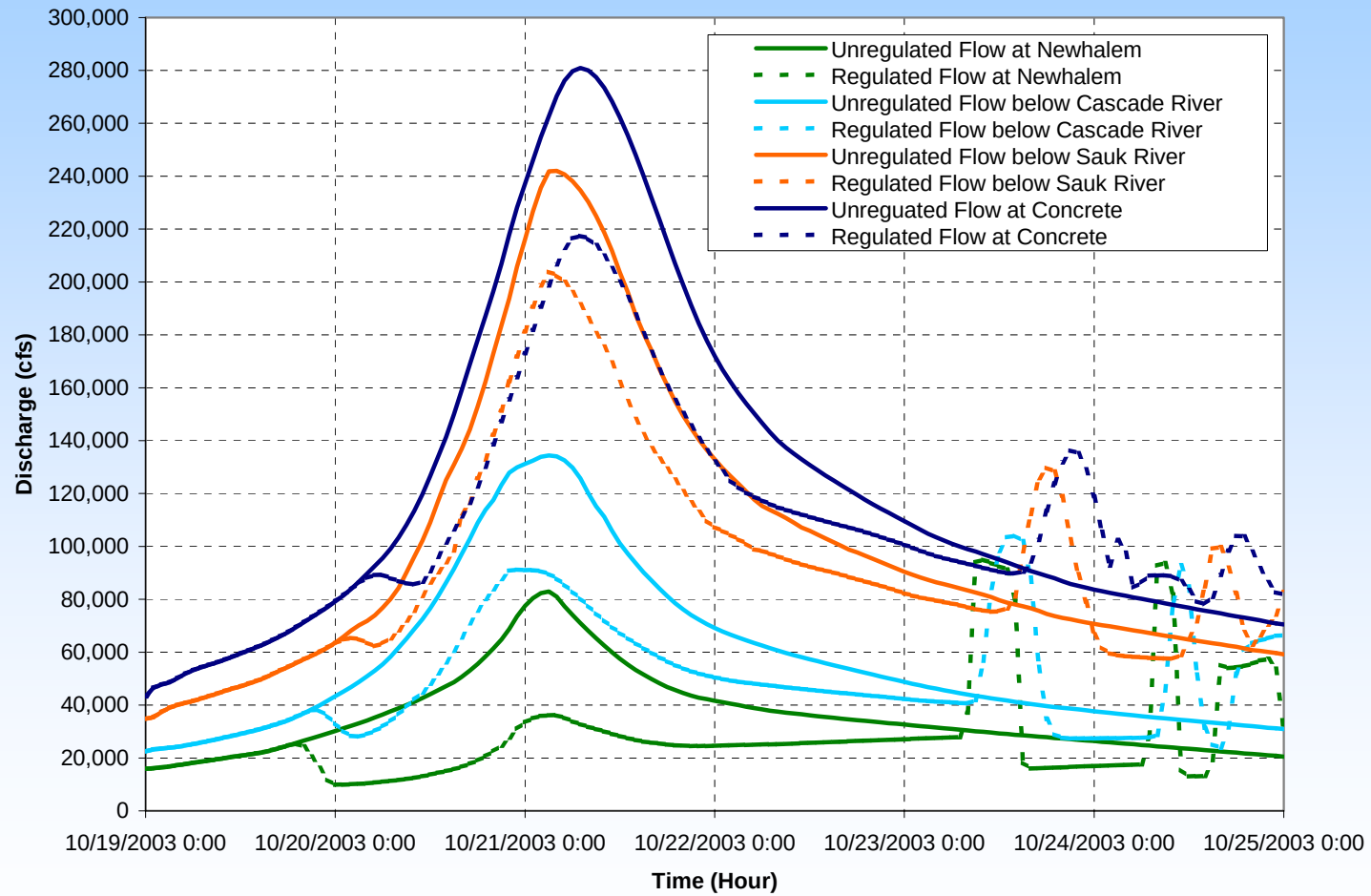
HEC-RAS Modeled 50-year Hydrographs in Upper Skagit River Basin



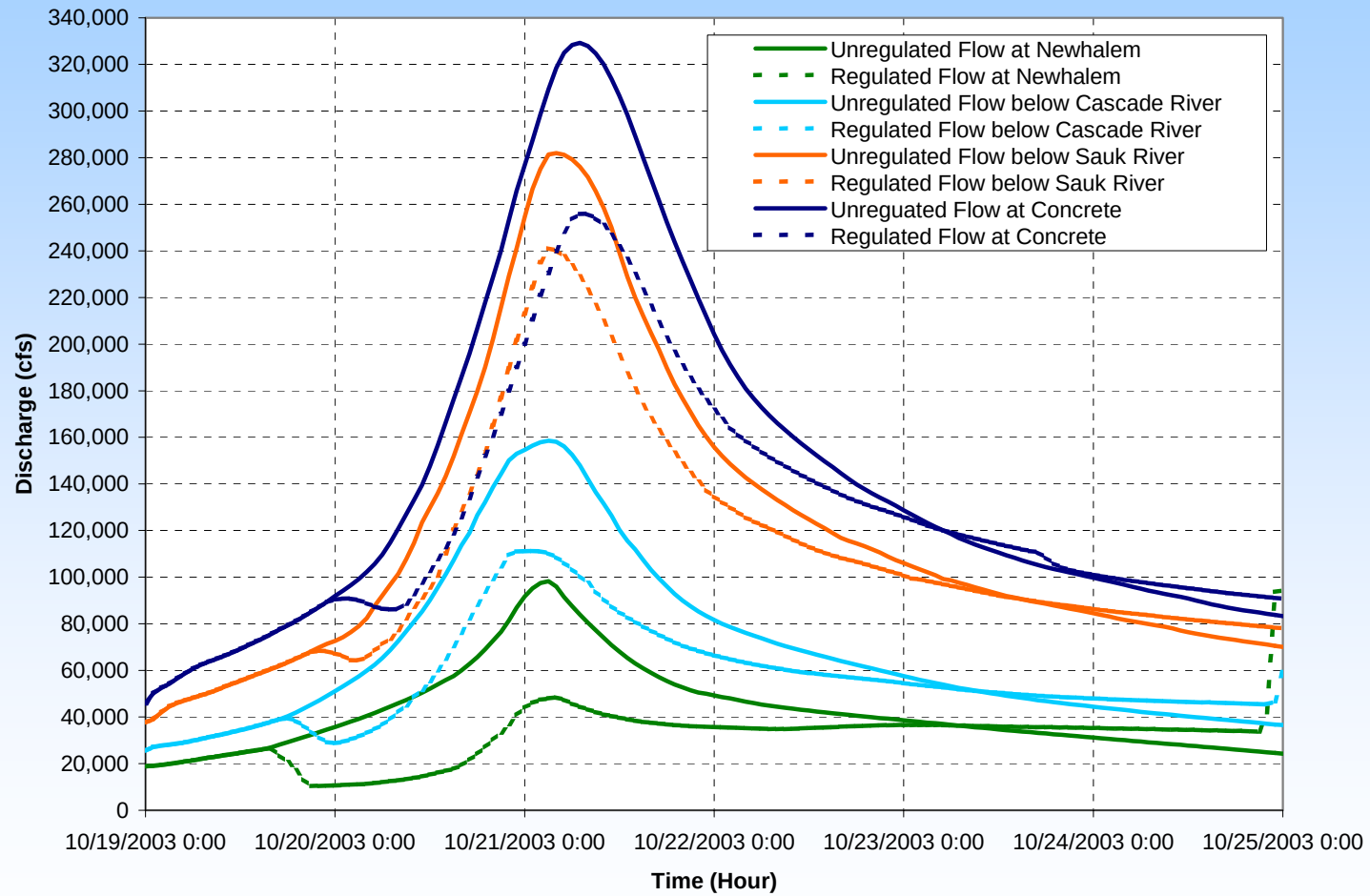
HEC-RAS Modeled 100-year Hydrographs in Upper Skagit River Basin



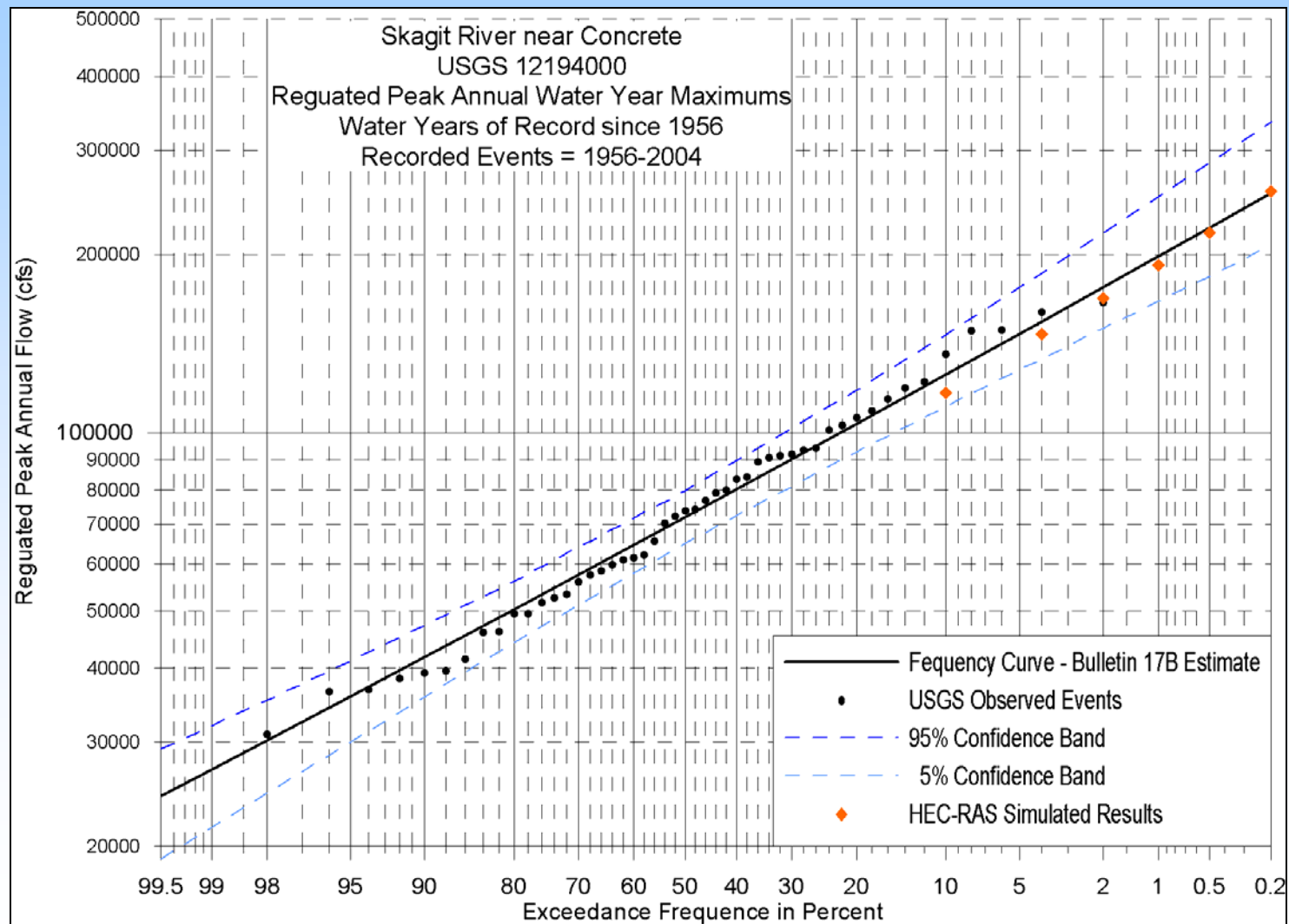
HEC-RAS Modeled 200-year Hydrographs in Upper Skagit River Basin



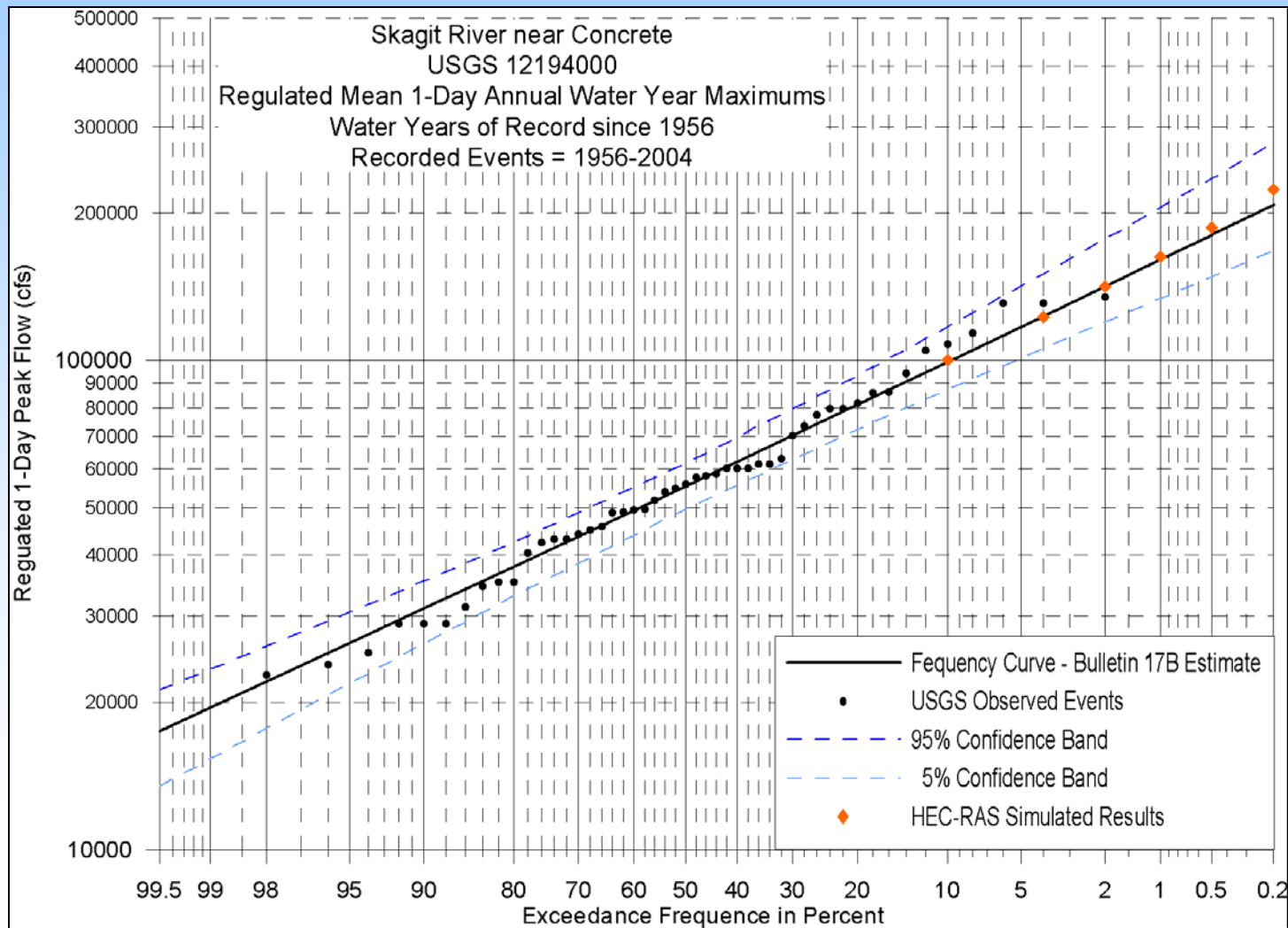
HEC-RAS Modeled 500-year Hydrographs in Upper Skagit River Basin



Flood frequency curve for regulated peak discharges observed by USGS at Concrete, compared with the HEC-RAS simulated regulated peak flows at Concrete for the 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, 200- and 500-year synthetic events



Flood frequency curve for regulated one-day discharges observed by USGS at Concrete, compared with the HEC-RAS simulated regulated one-day flows at Concrete for the 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, 200- and 500-year synthetic events

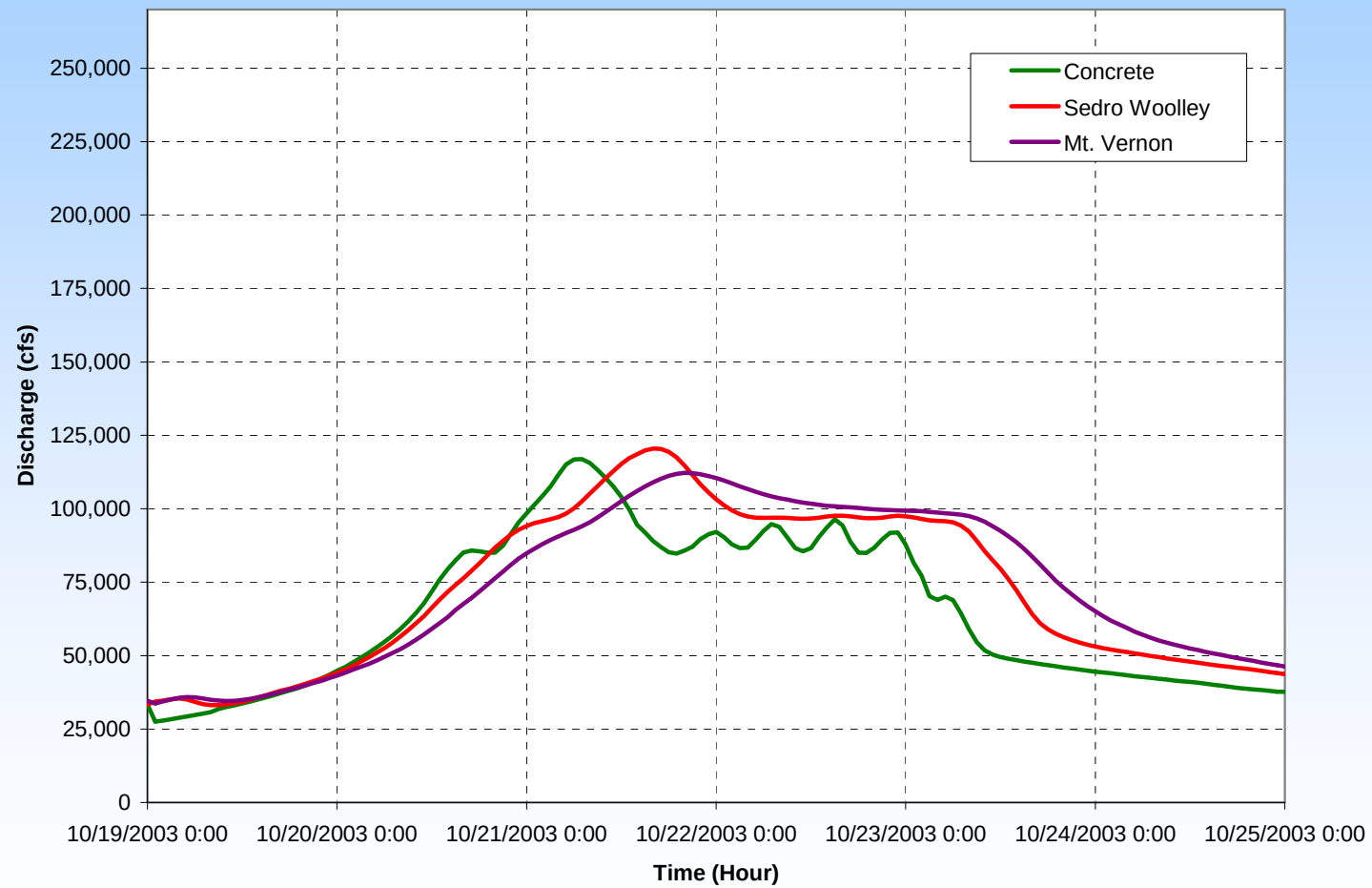


Regulated Synthetic Flood Hydrographs at Sedro-Woolley and Mount Vernon

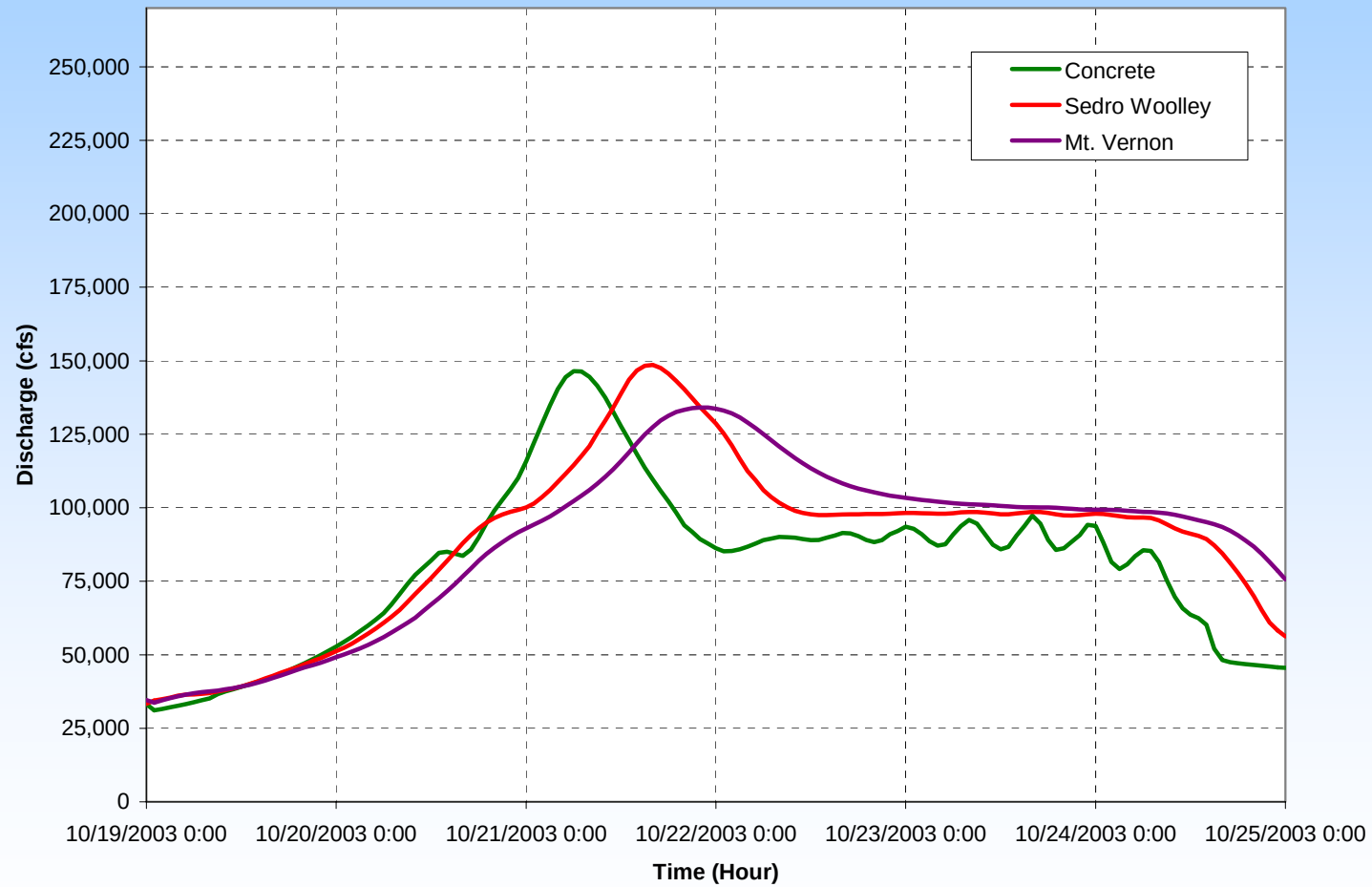
Unregulated Synthetic Flood One-Day Coincident Flows (cfs) for Lower Skagit River Subbasins

Location	Flood Event					
	10-year	25-year	50-year	100-year	200-year	500-year
Unregulated Skagit River Near Concrete	128,300	163,400	190,600	218,800	247,900	288,000
Concrete to Sedro Woolley Local	14,600	16,800	18,800	21,000	23,000	25,800
Nookachamps Creek	3,500	4,100	4,500	5,000	5,500	6,100

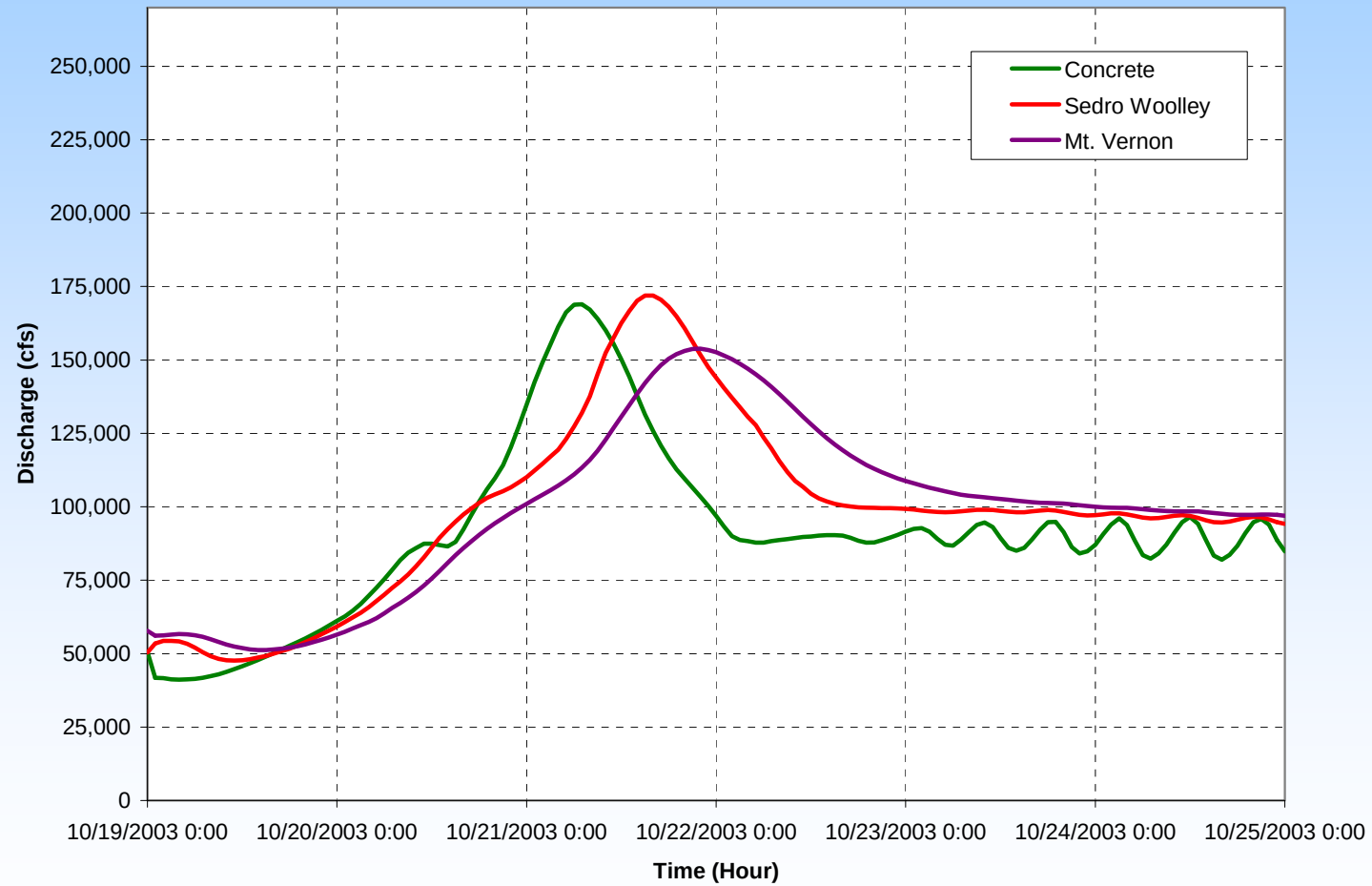
HEC-RAS Modeled 10-year Hydrographs in Lower Skagit River Basin



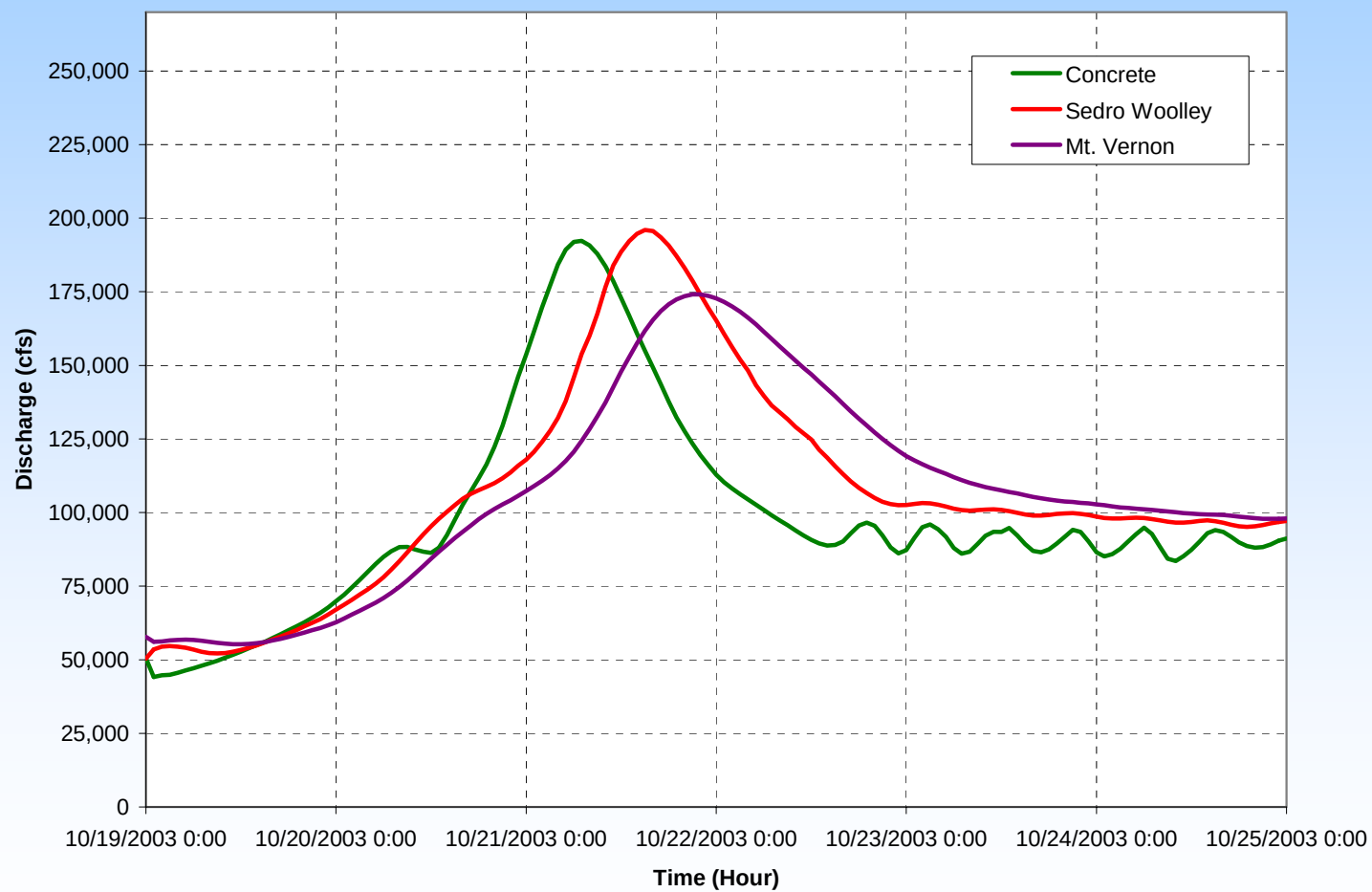
HEC-RAS Modeled 25-year Hydrographs in Lower Skagit River Basin



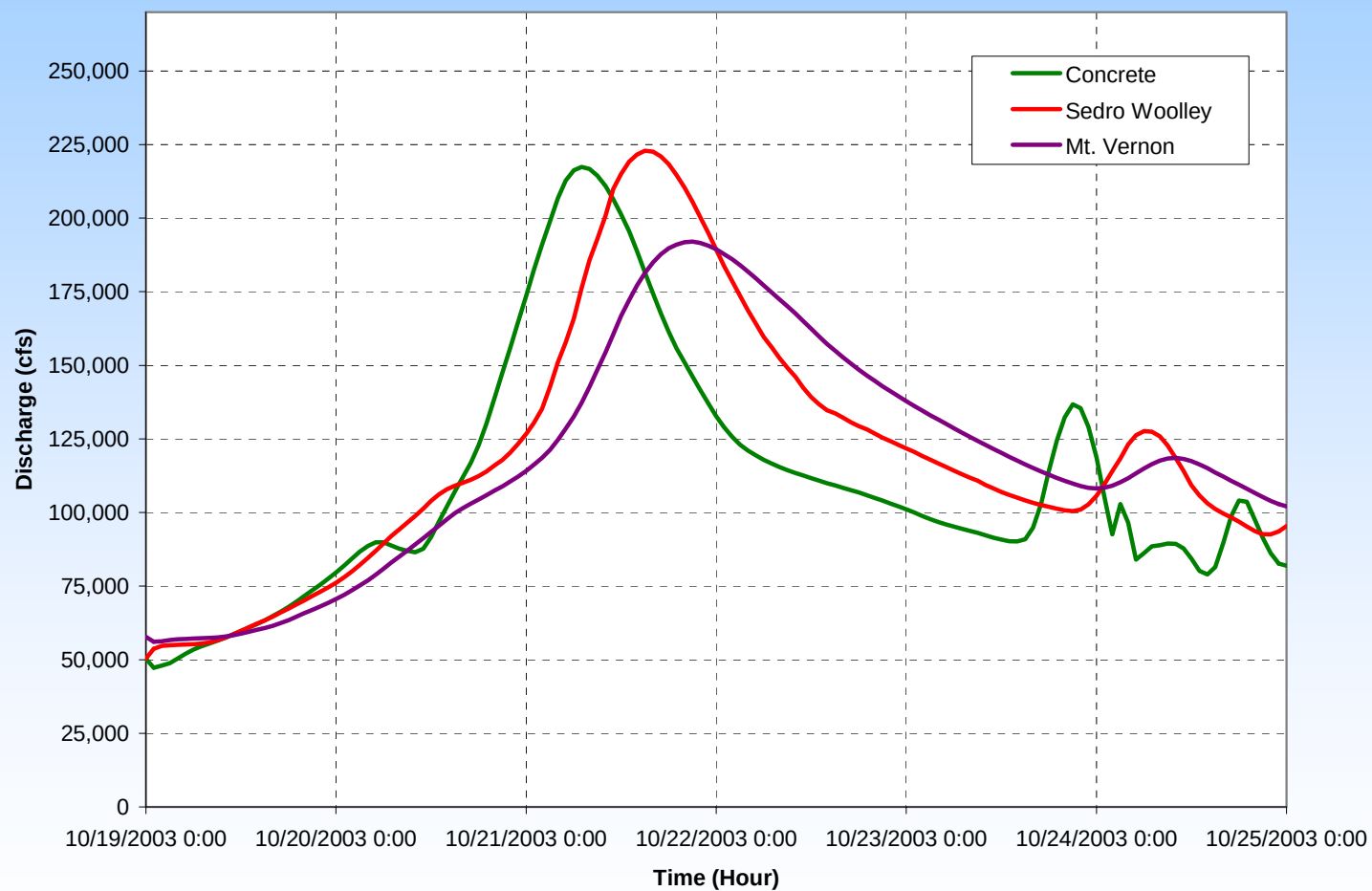
HEC-RAS Modeled 50-year Hydrographs in Lower Skagit River Basin



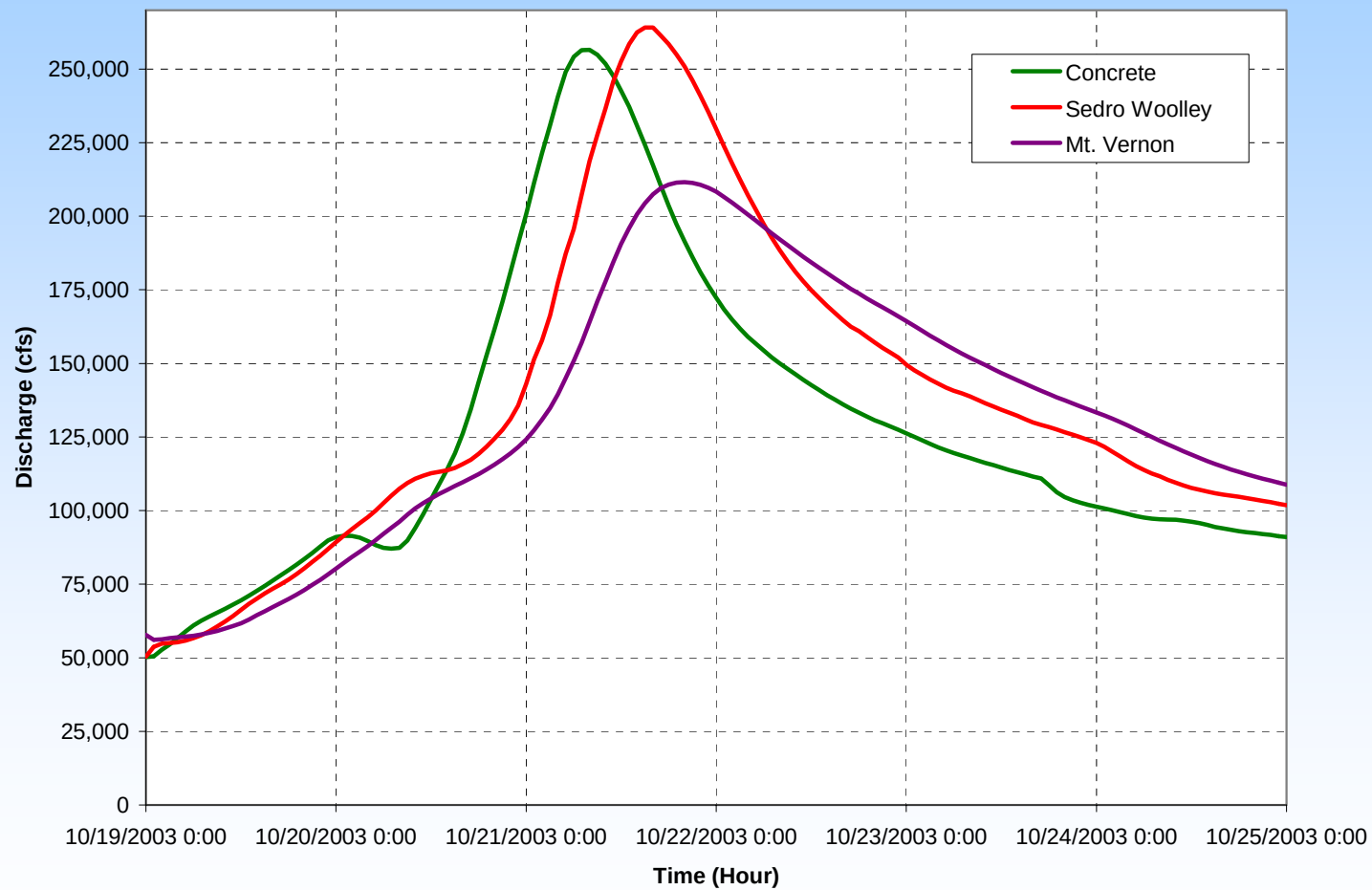
HEC-RAS Modeled 100-year Hydrographs in Lower Skagit River Basin



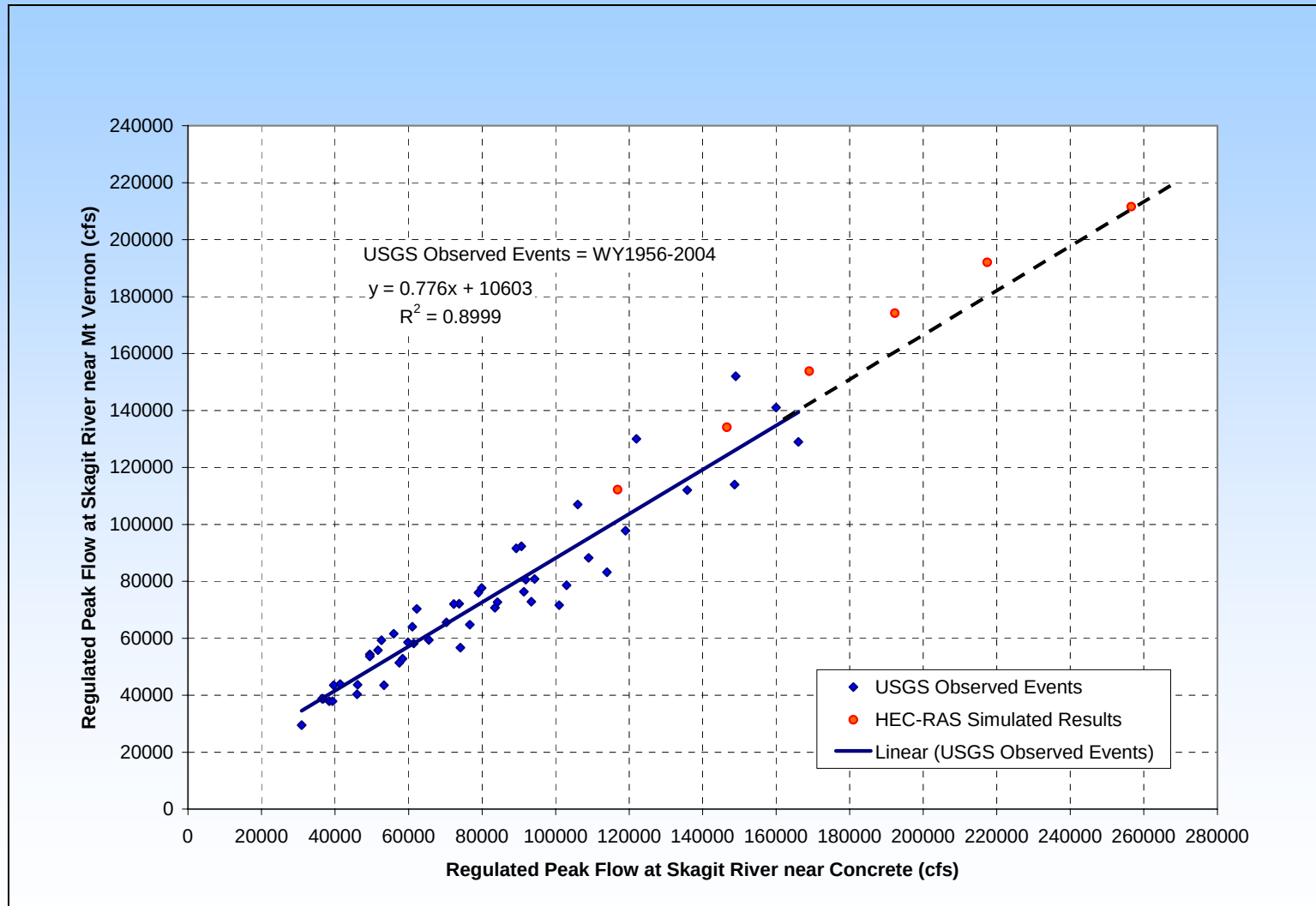
HEC-RAS Modeled 200-year Hydrographs in Lower Skagit River Basin



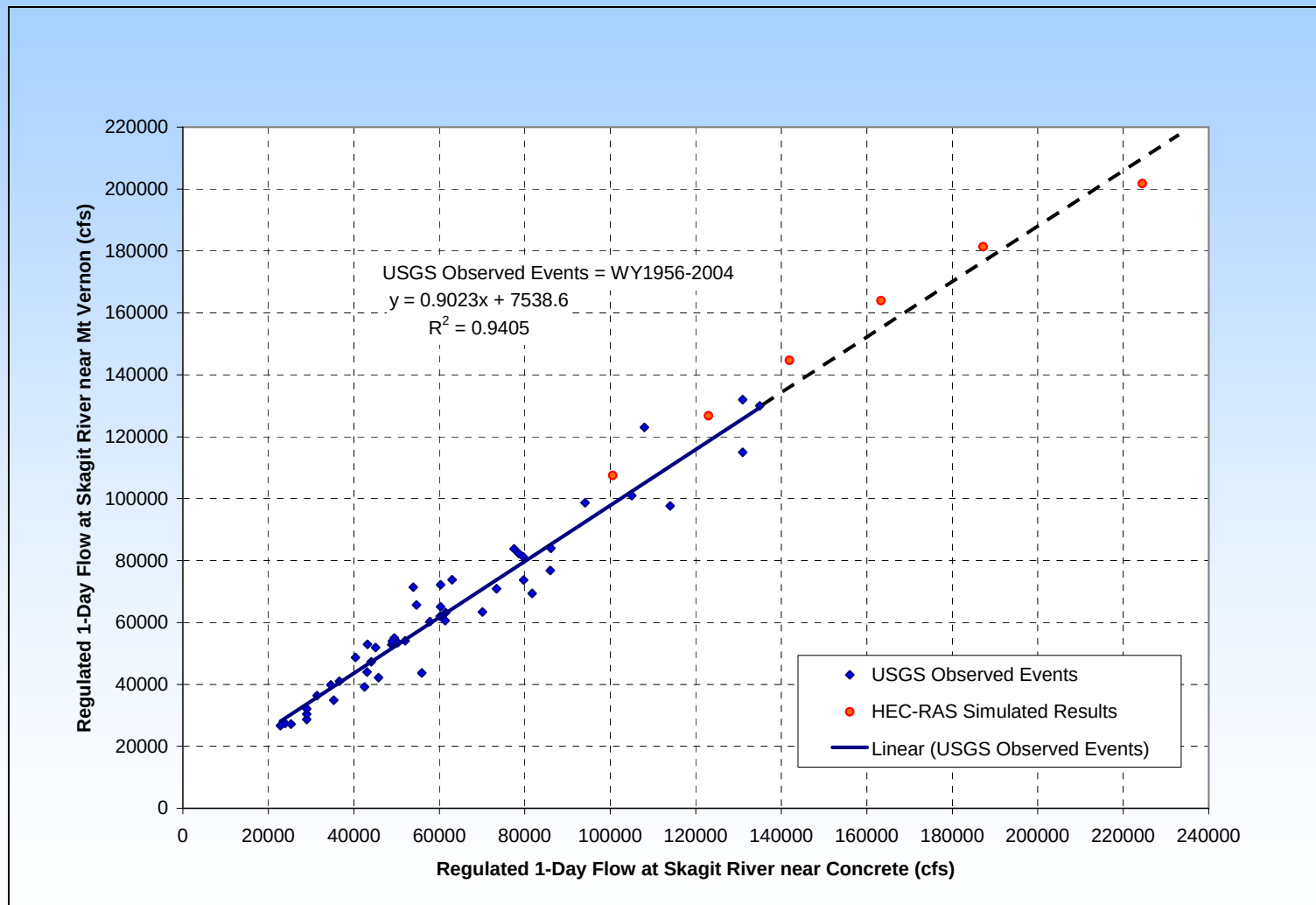
HEC-RAS Modeled 500-year Hydrographs in Lower Skagit River Basin



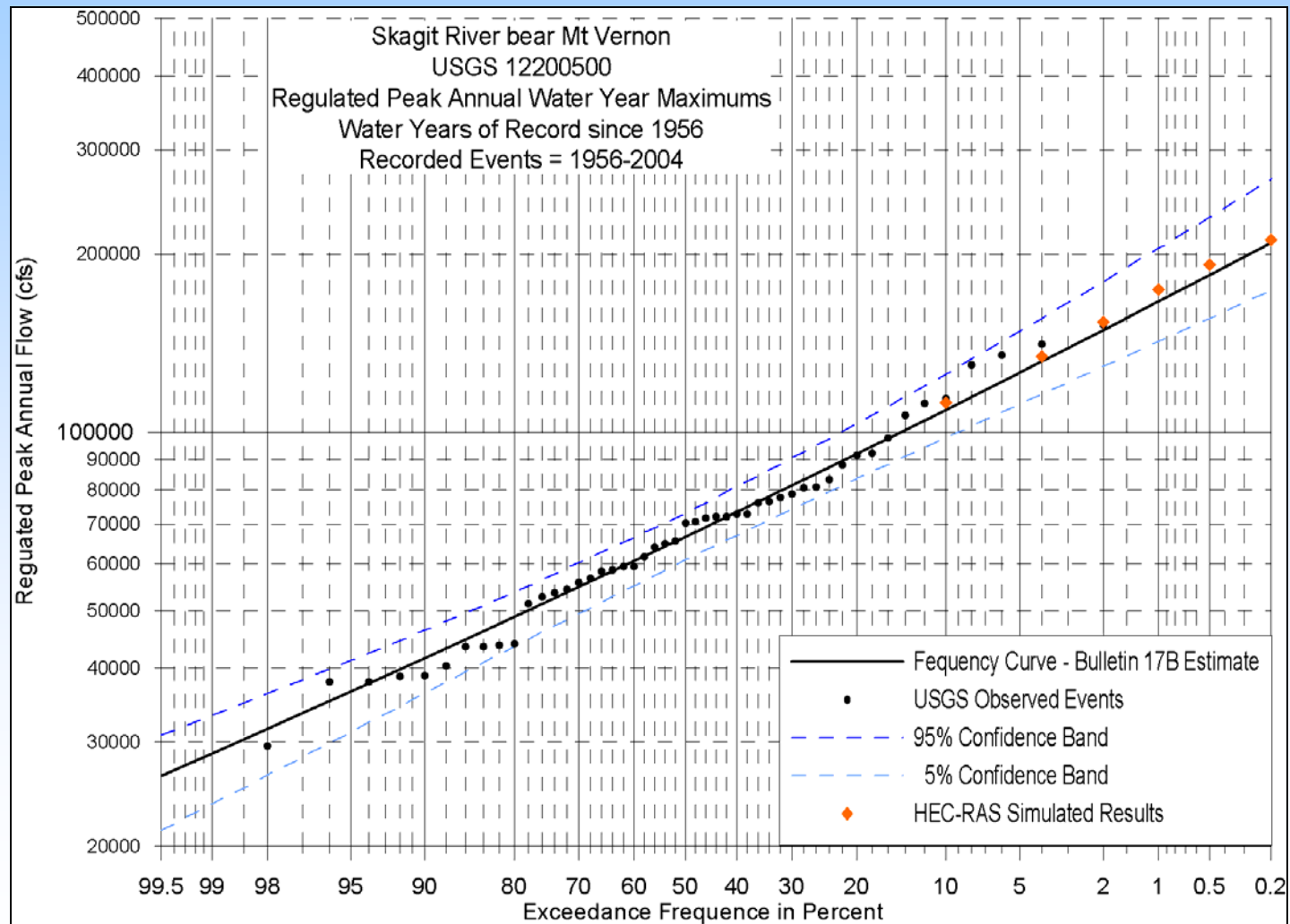
Regression of regulated peak flows observed by USGS at Concrete and Mount Vernon, compared with the HEC-RAS simulated peak values for the 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, 200-, and 500-year synthetic events



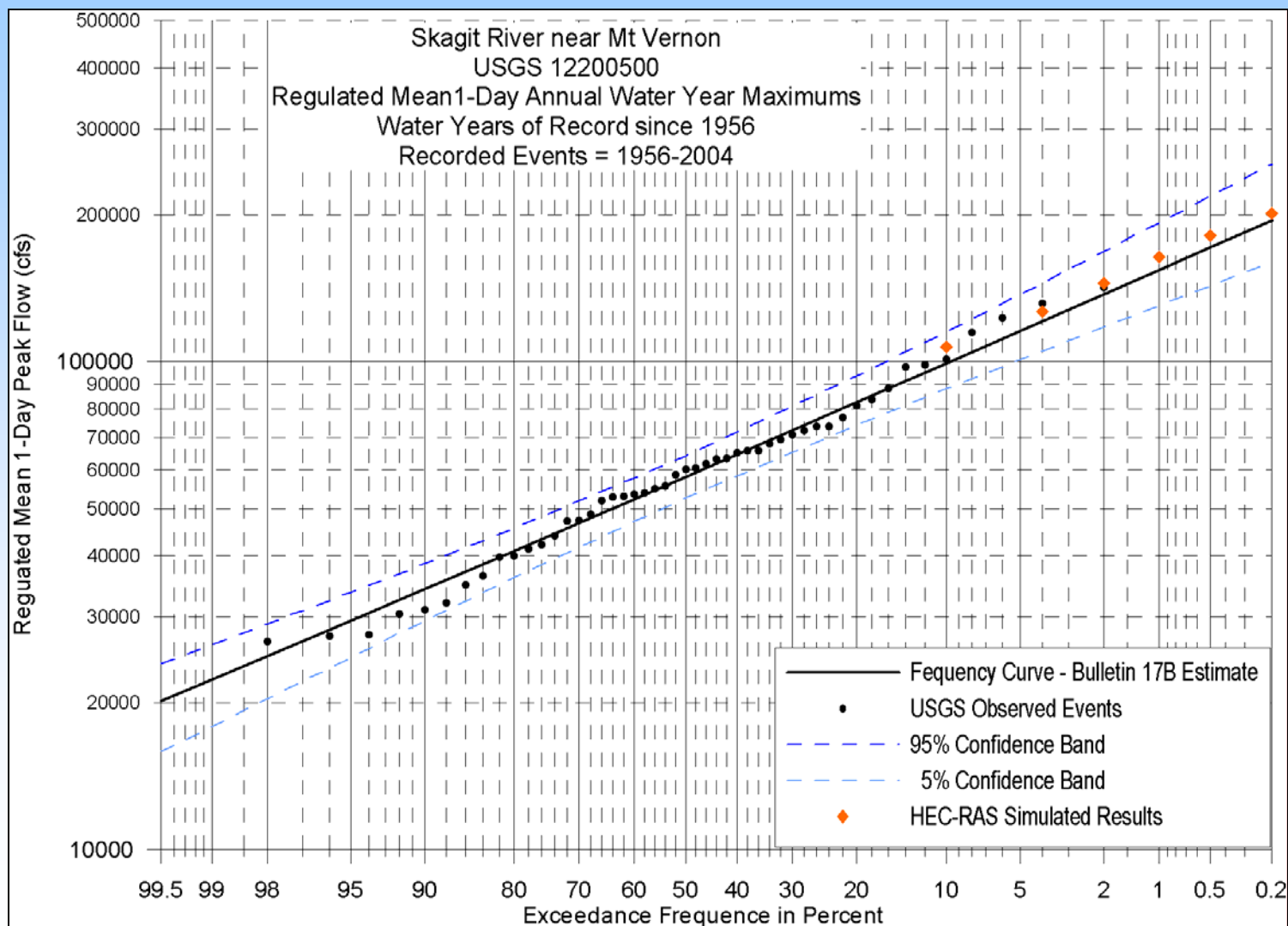
Regression of regulated one-day flows observed by USGS at Concrete and Mount Vernon, compared with the HEC-RAS simulated one-day values for the 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, 200-, and 500-year synthetic events



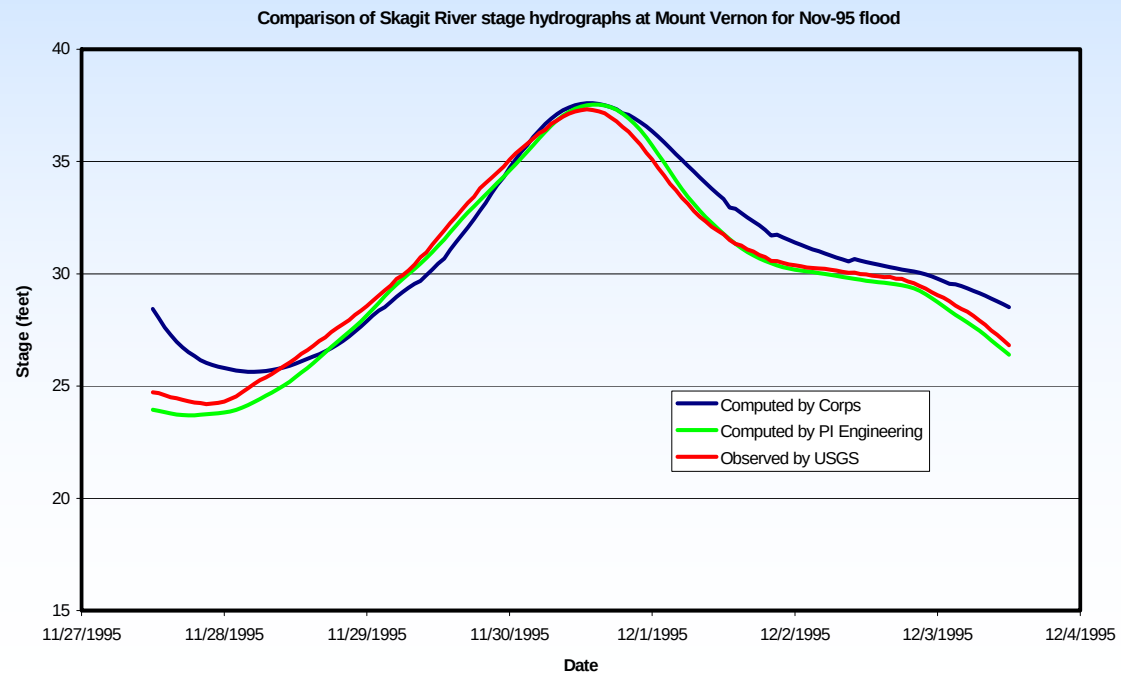
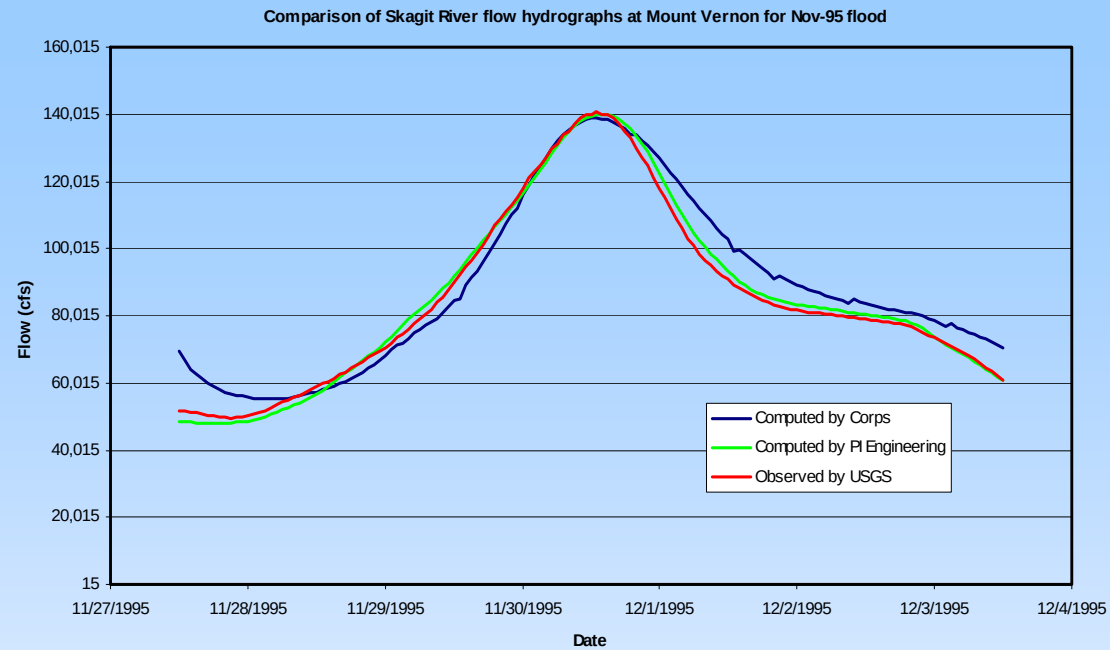
Flood frequency curves for regulated peak discharges observed by USGS at Mount Vernon, compared with the HEC-RAS simulated peak flows at Mount Vernon for the 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year synthetic events

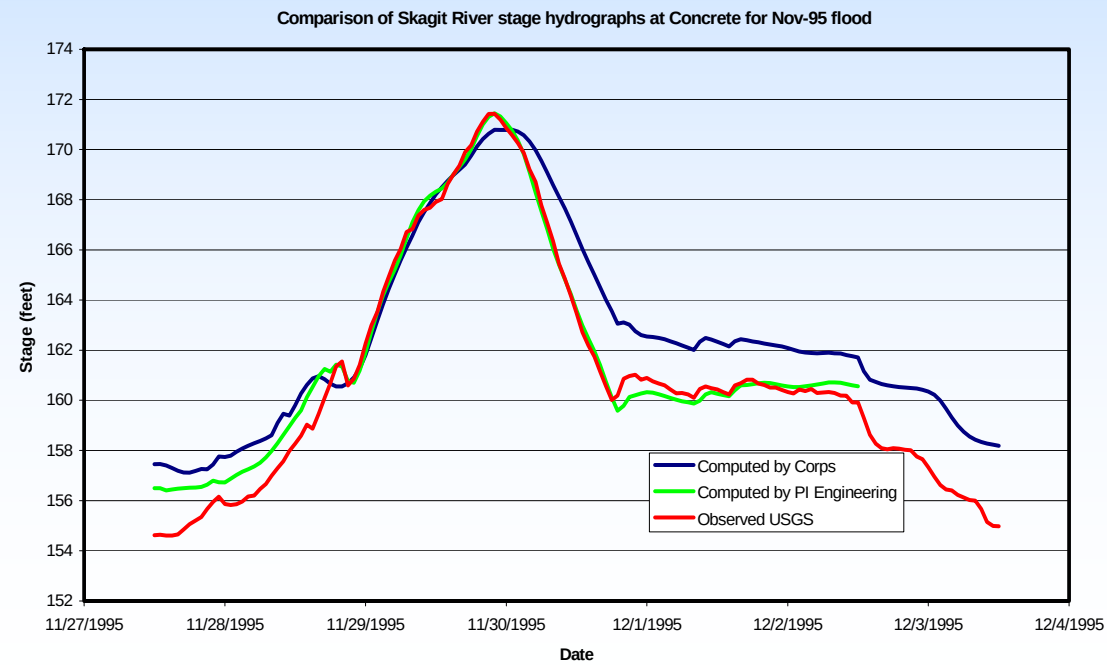
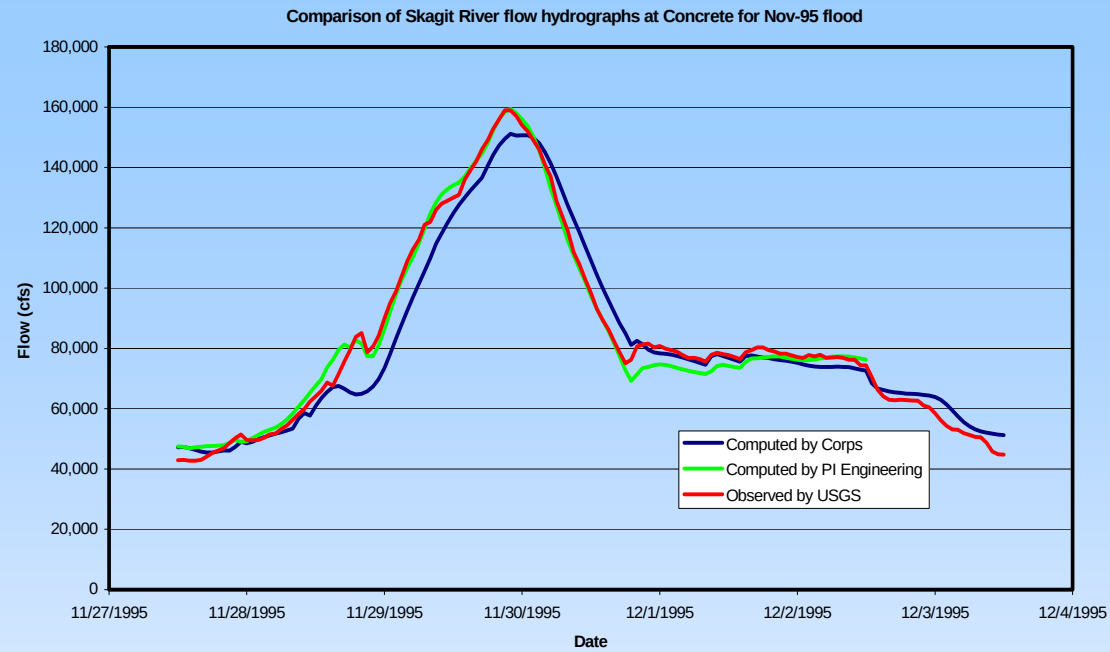


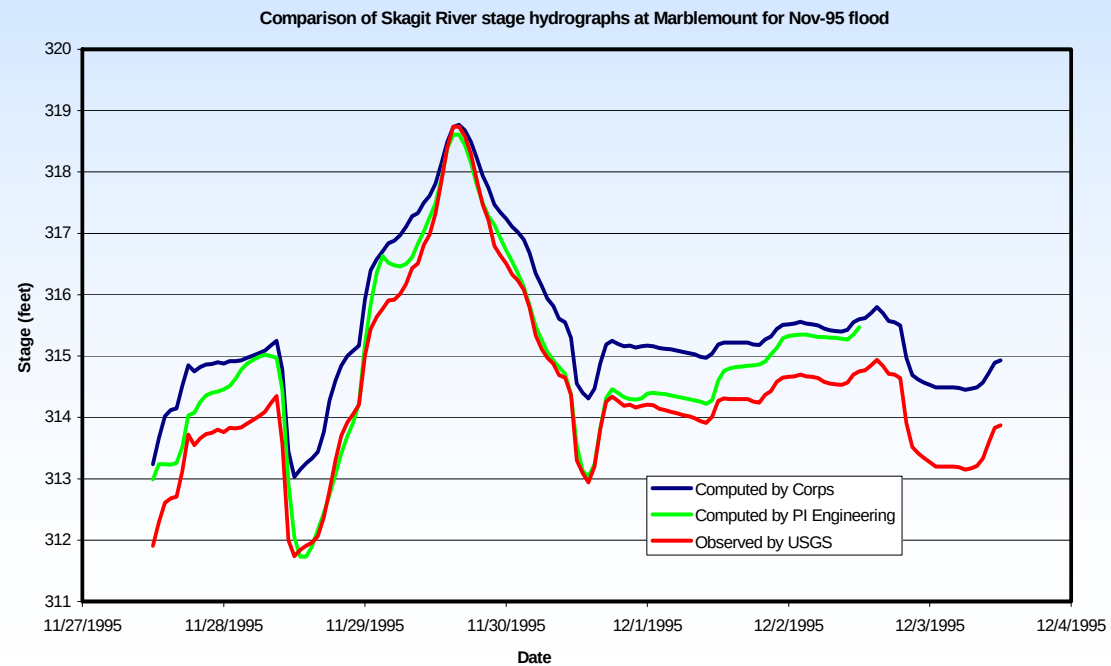
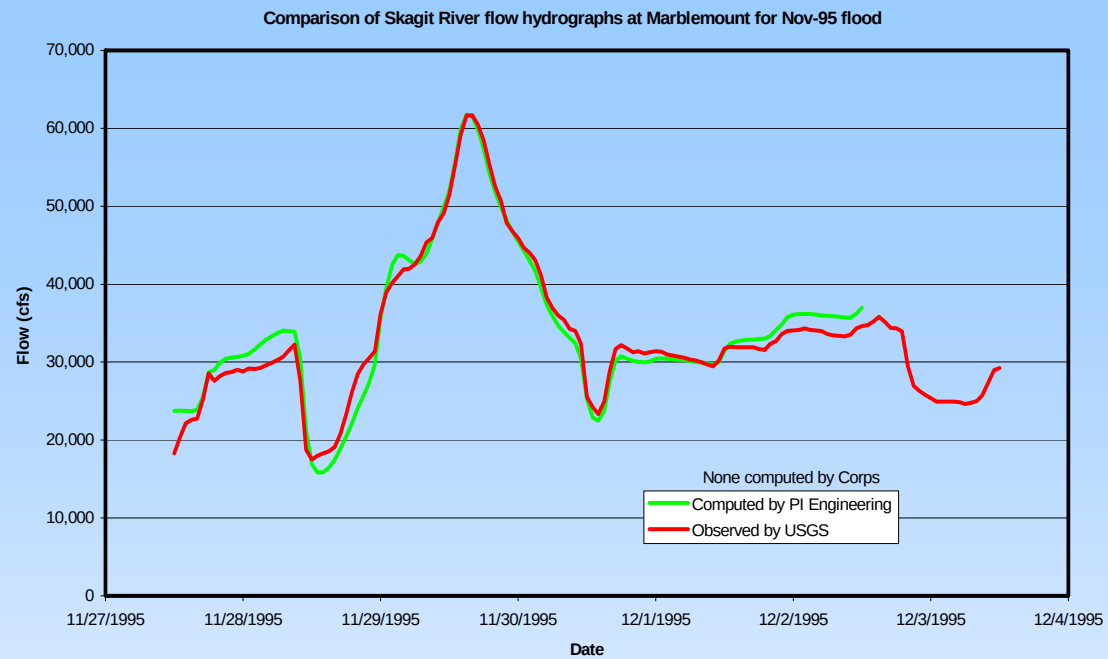
Flood frequency curves for regulated one-day discharges observed by USGS at Mount Vernon, compared with the HEC-RAS simulated one-day flows at Mount Vernon for the 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year synthetic events

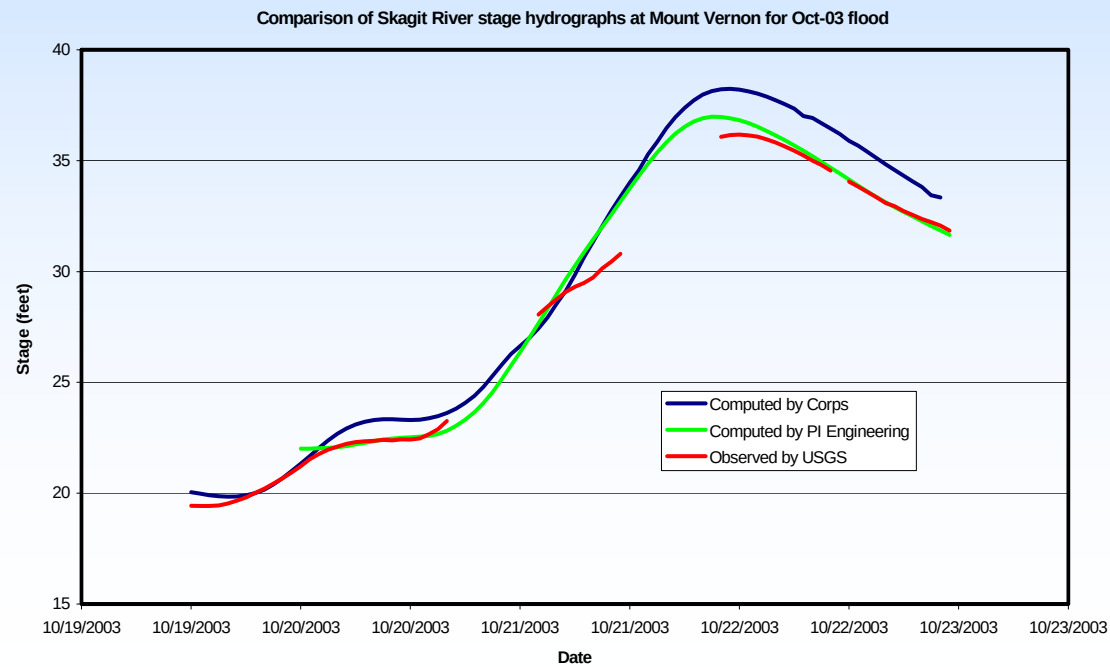
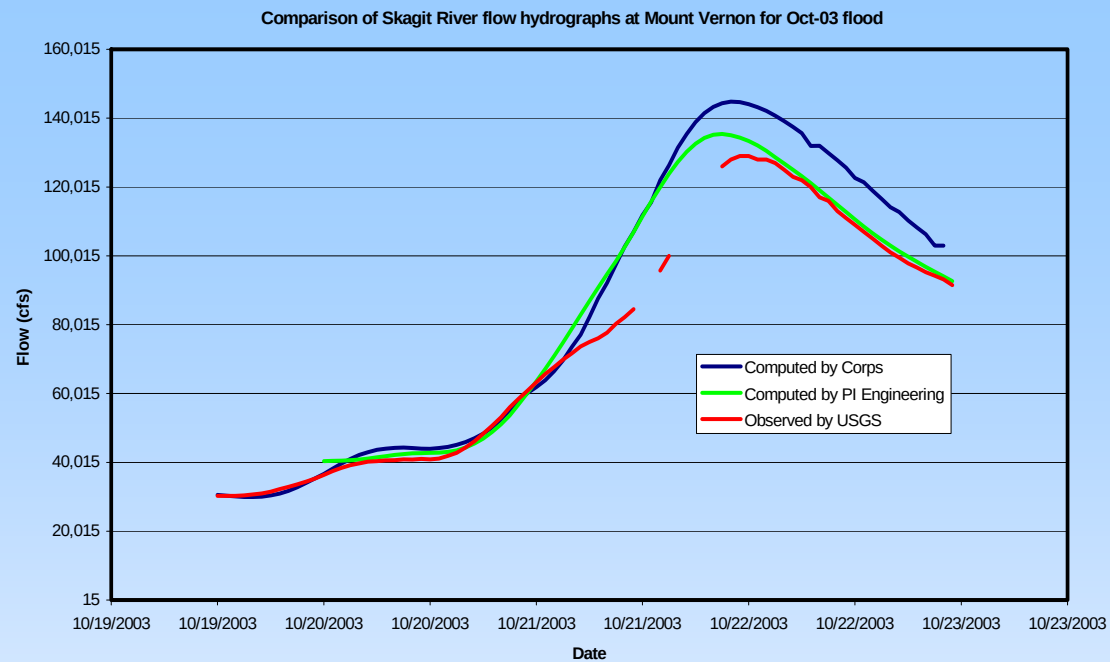


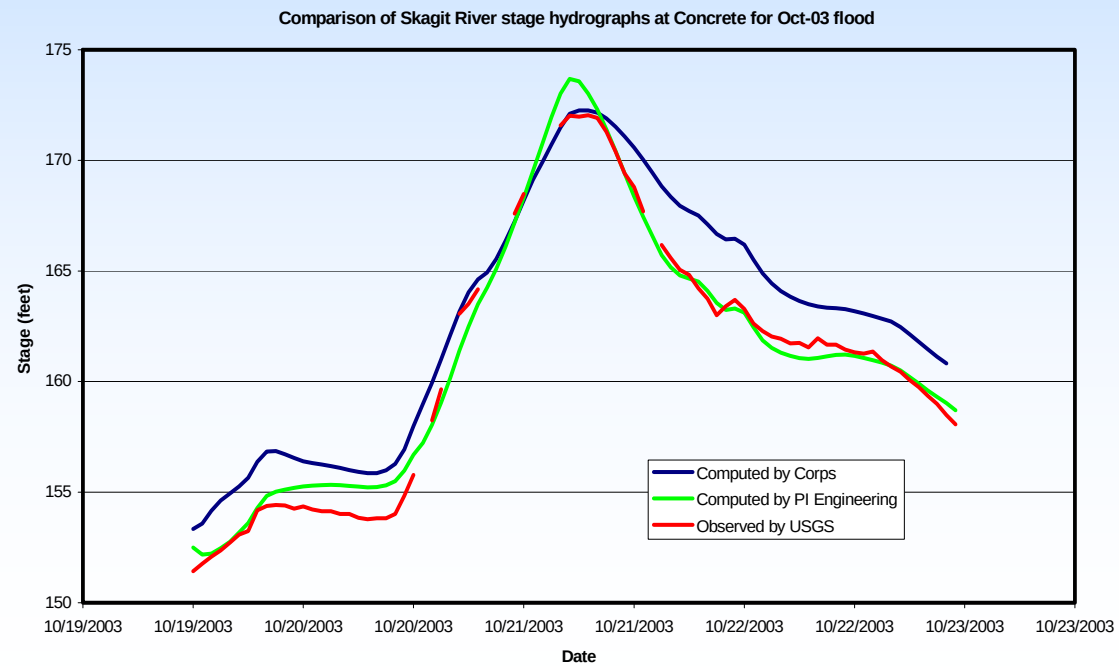
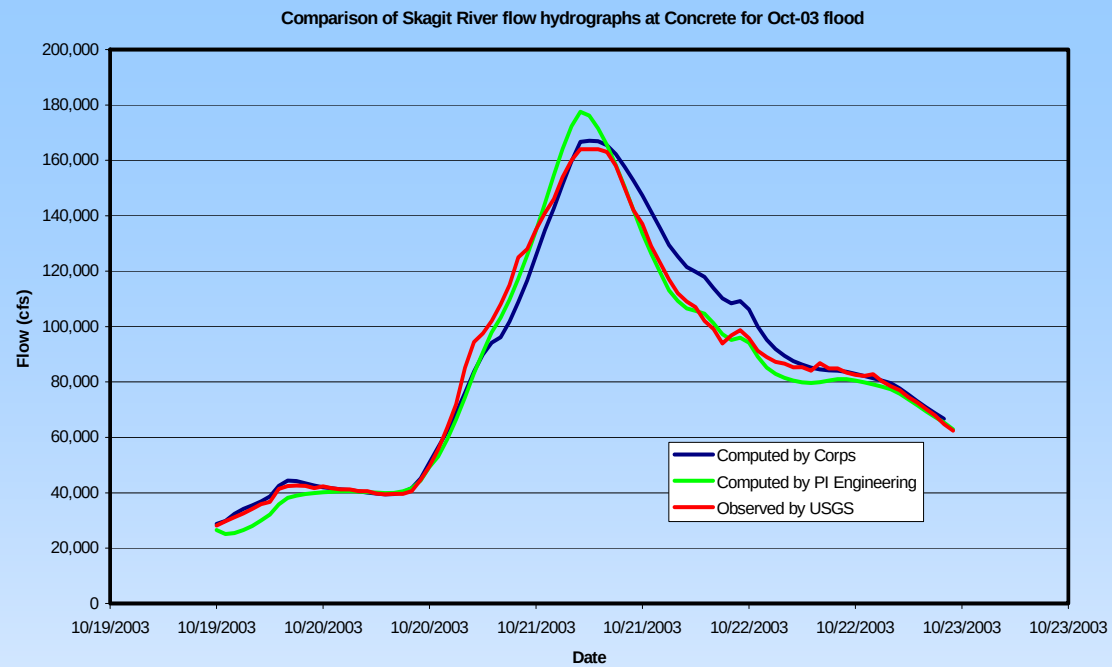
Section II – Army Corps – PIE HH Comparison

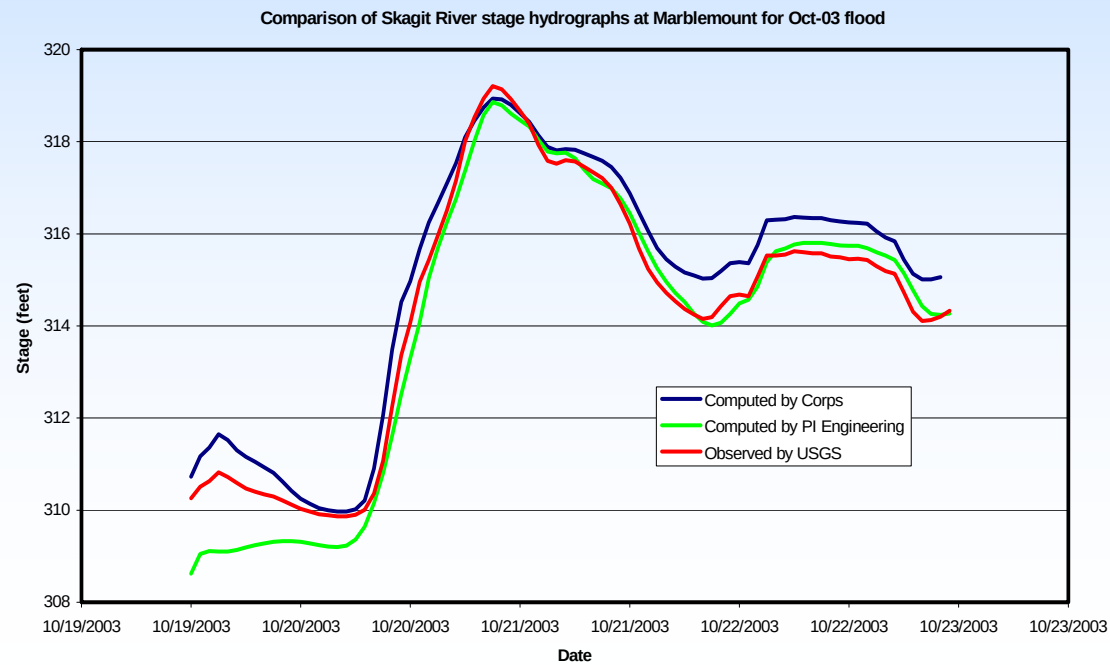
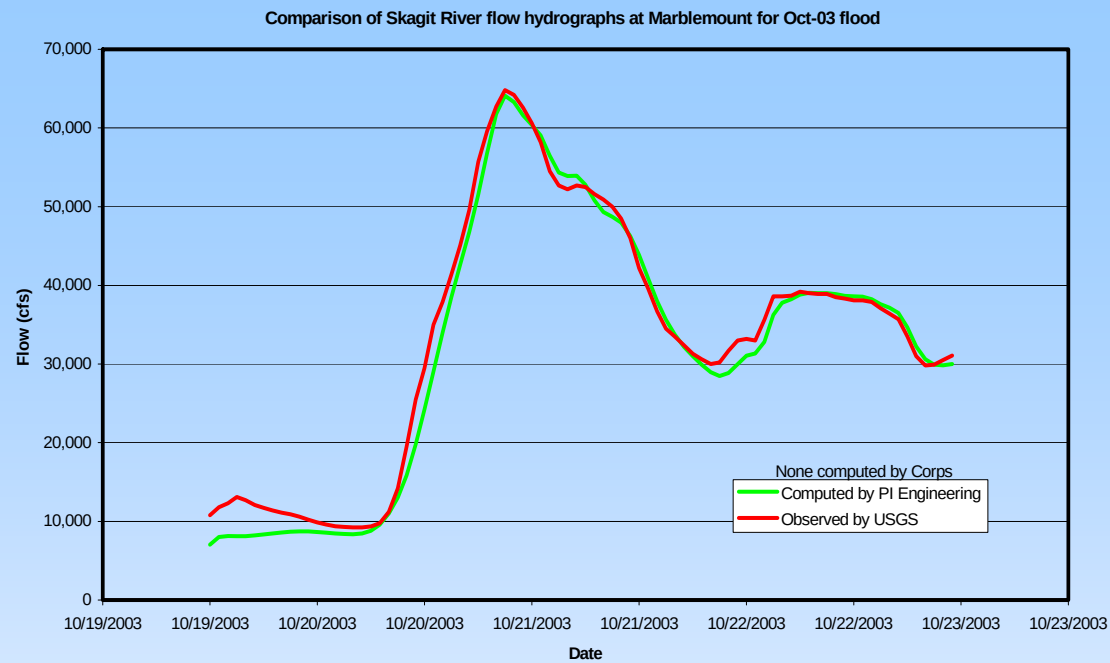




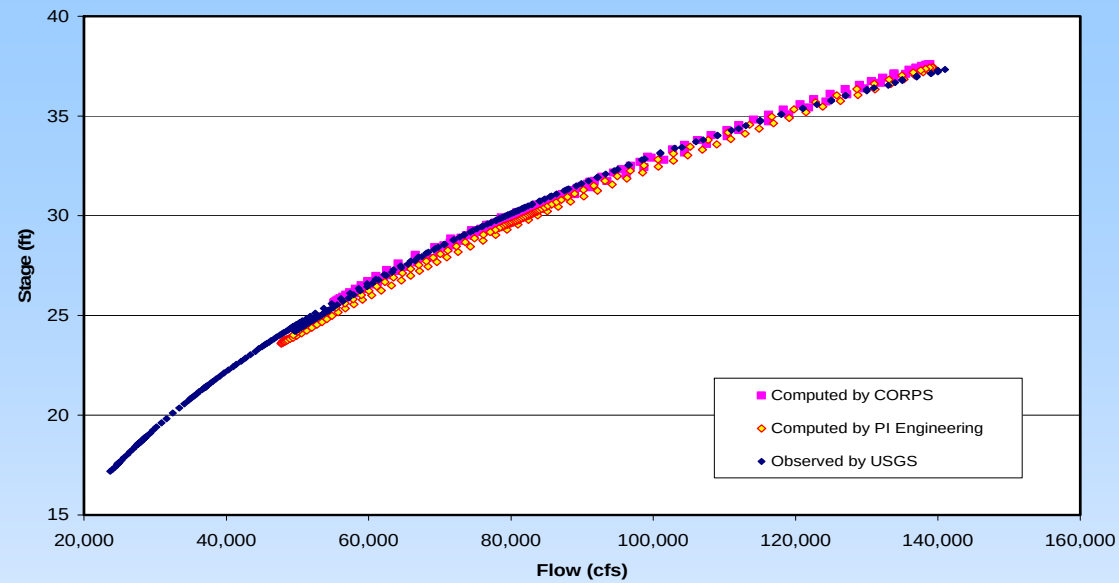




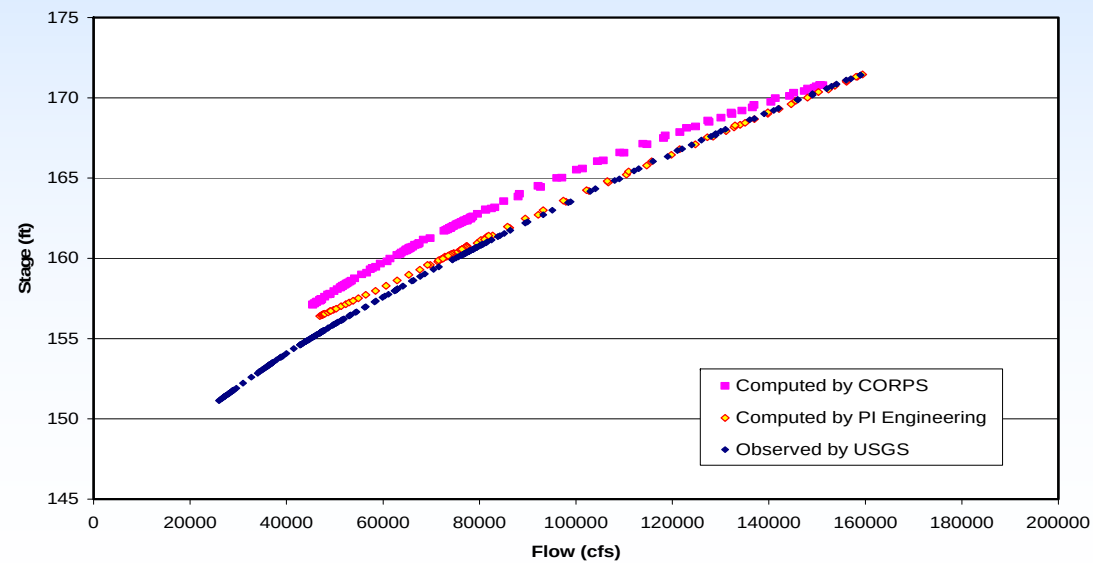




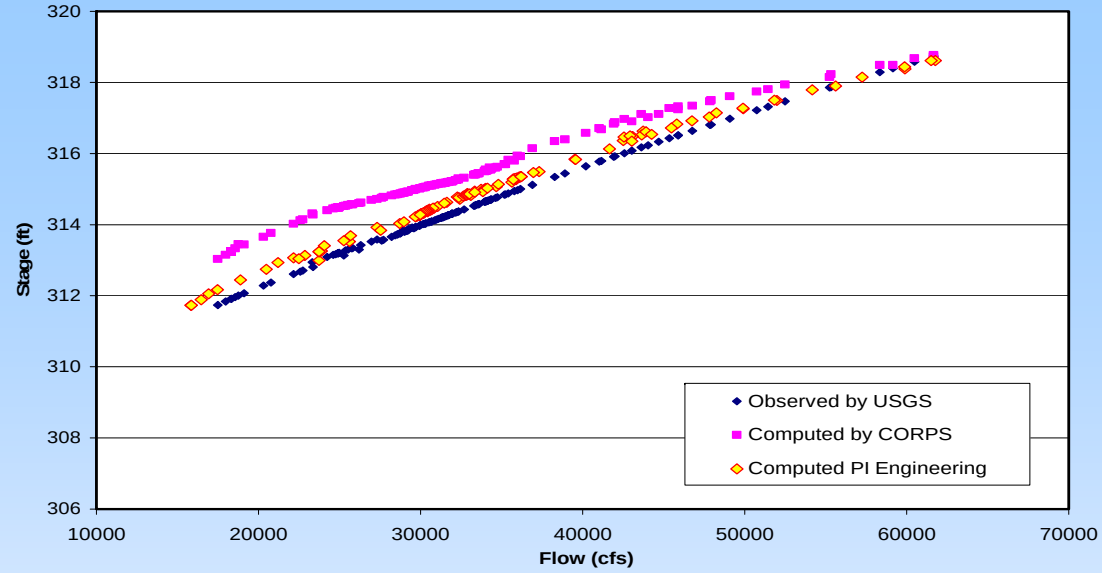
Comparison of Skagit River 1995 Flood Rating Curves at Mt. Vernon



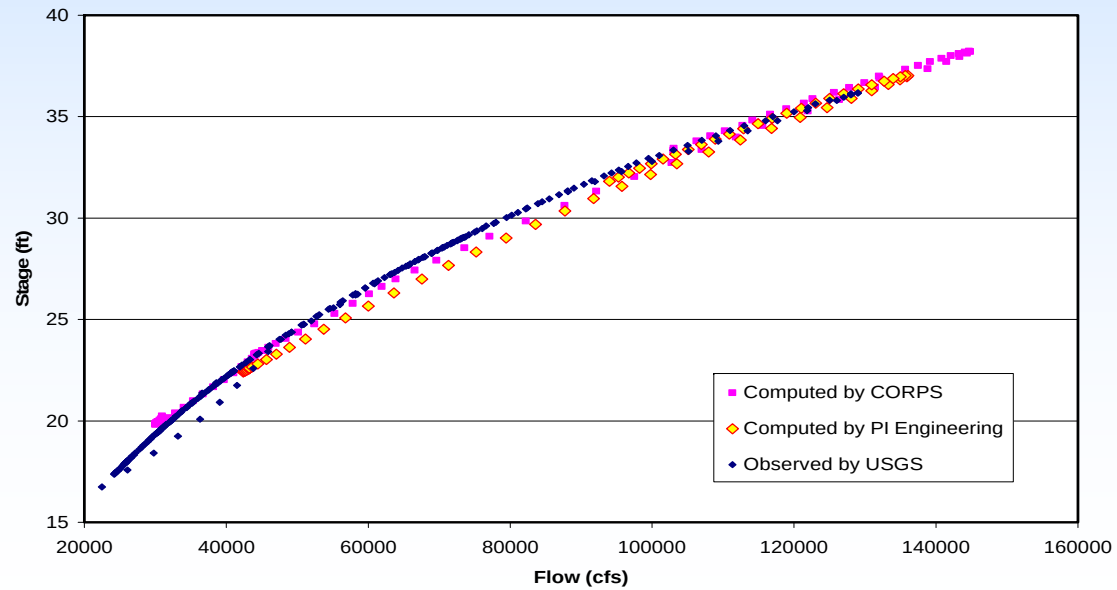
Comparison of Skagit River 1995 Flood Rating Curves at Concrete



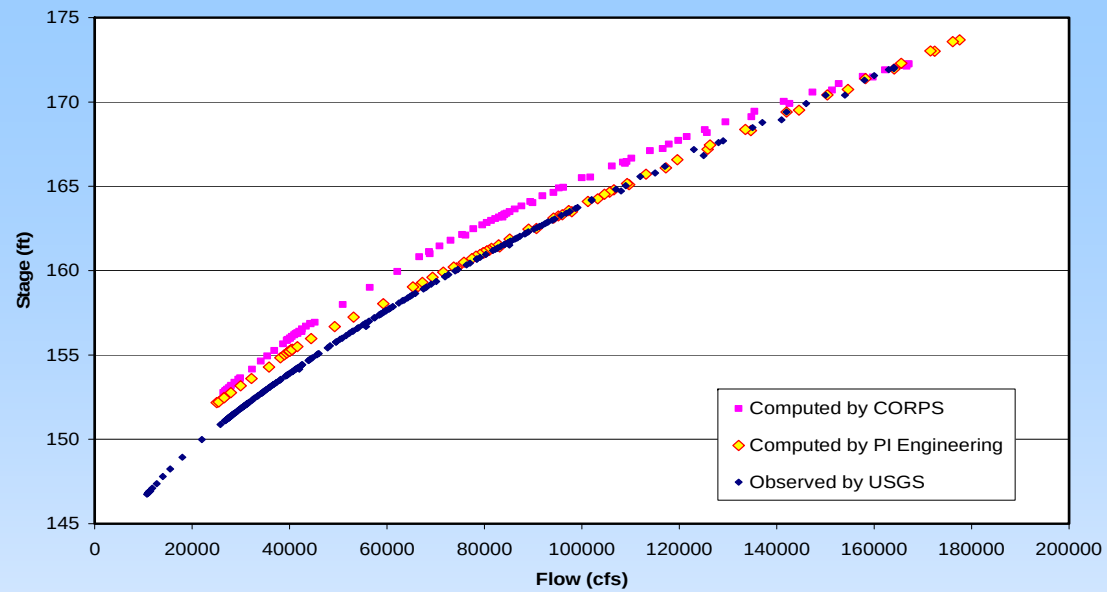
Comparison of Skagit River 1995 Flood Rating Curves at Marblemount



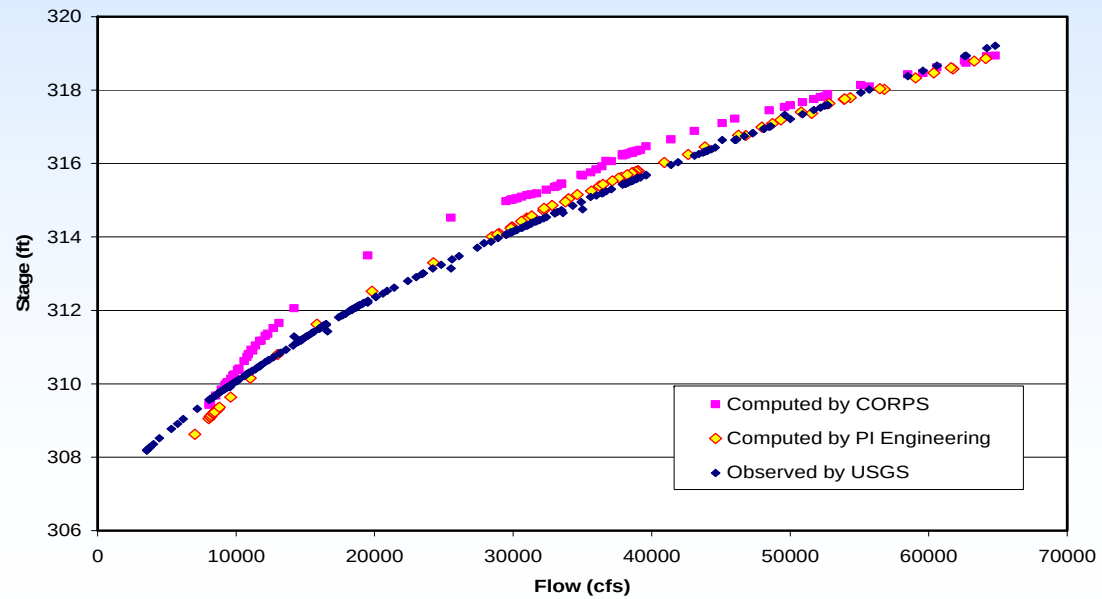
Comparison of Skagit River 2003 Flood Rating Curves at Mt. Vernon



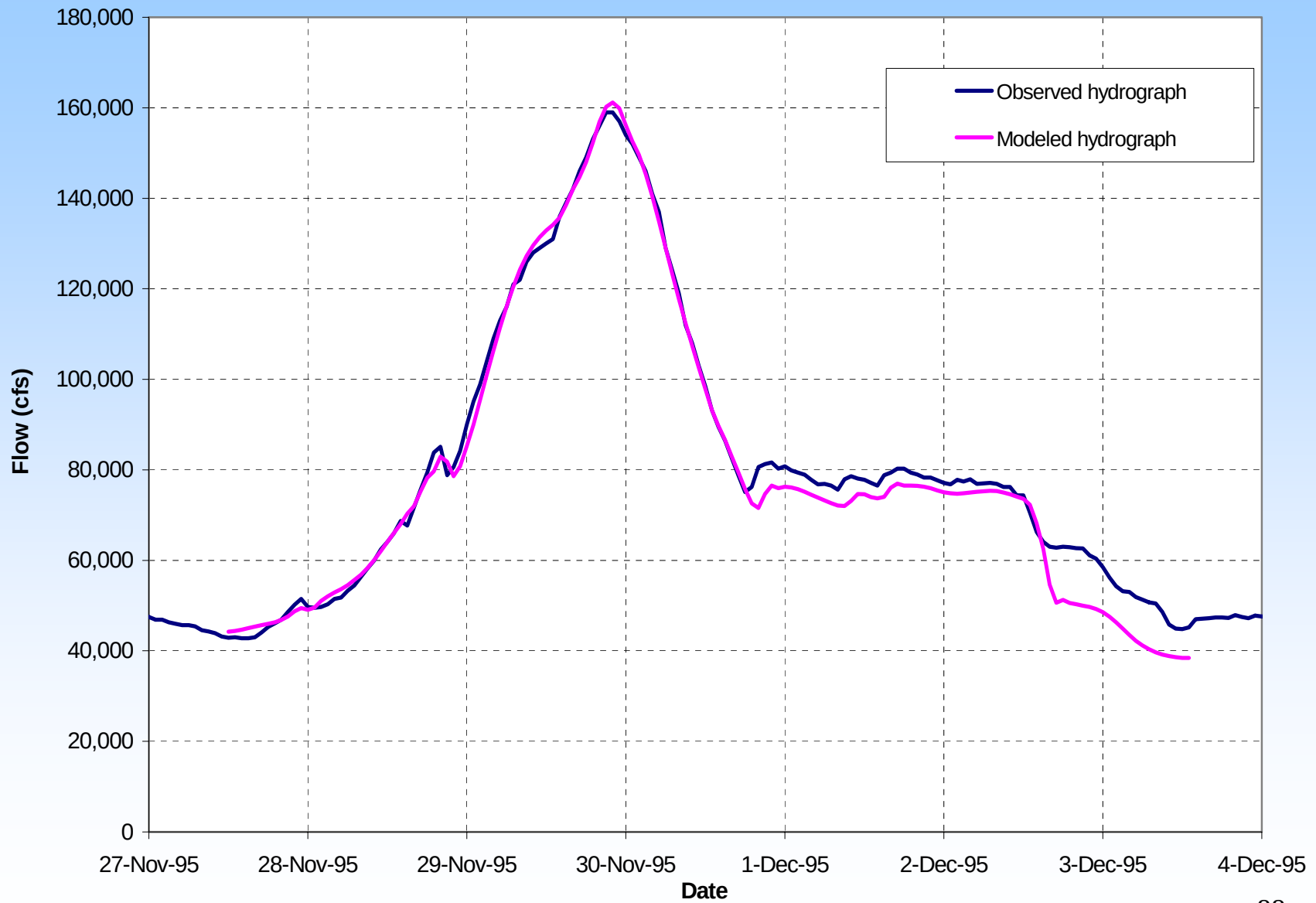
Comparison of Skagit River 2003 Flood Rating Curves at Concrete



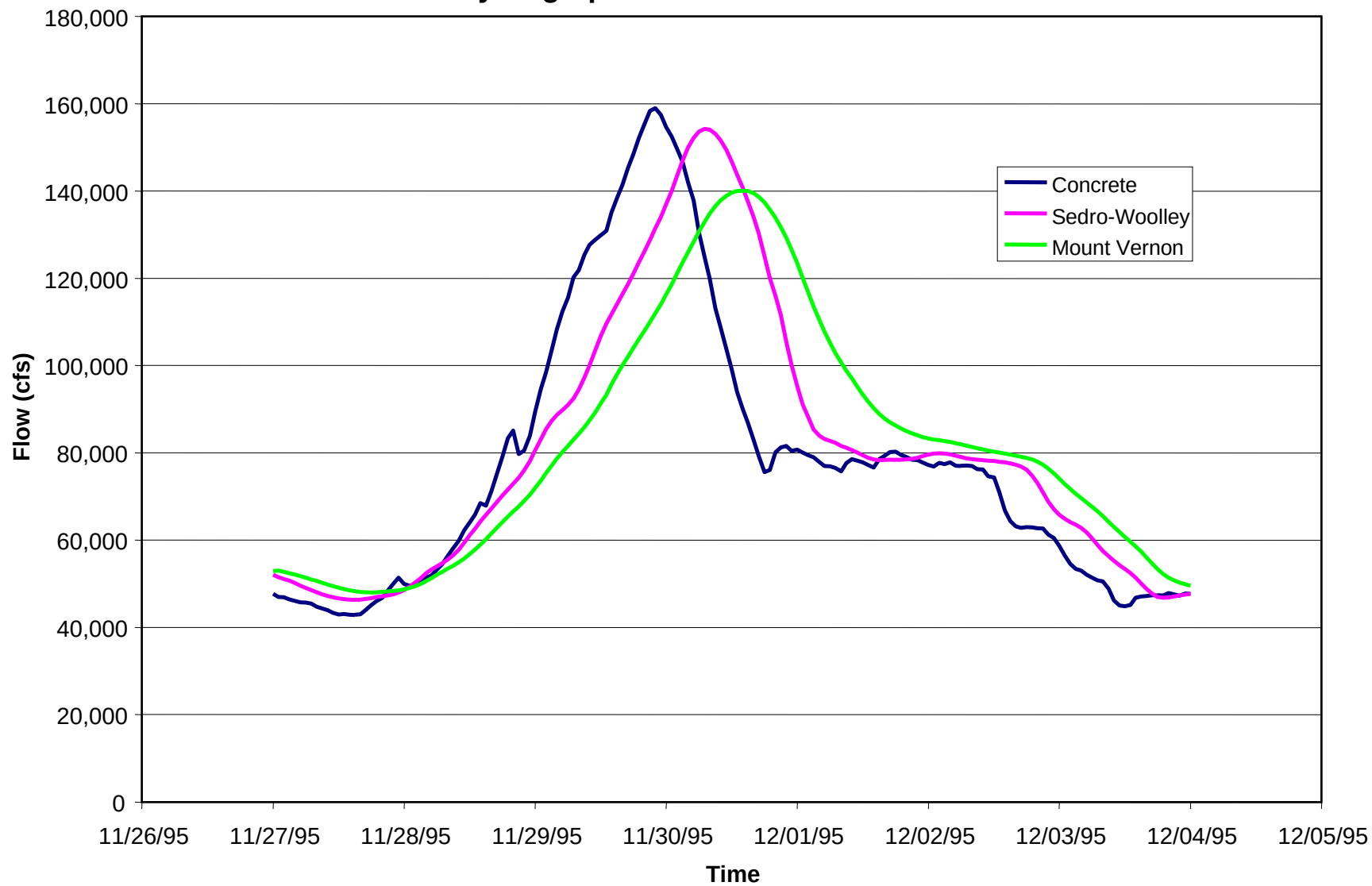
Comparison of Skagit River 2003 Flood Rating Curves at Marblemount



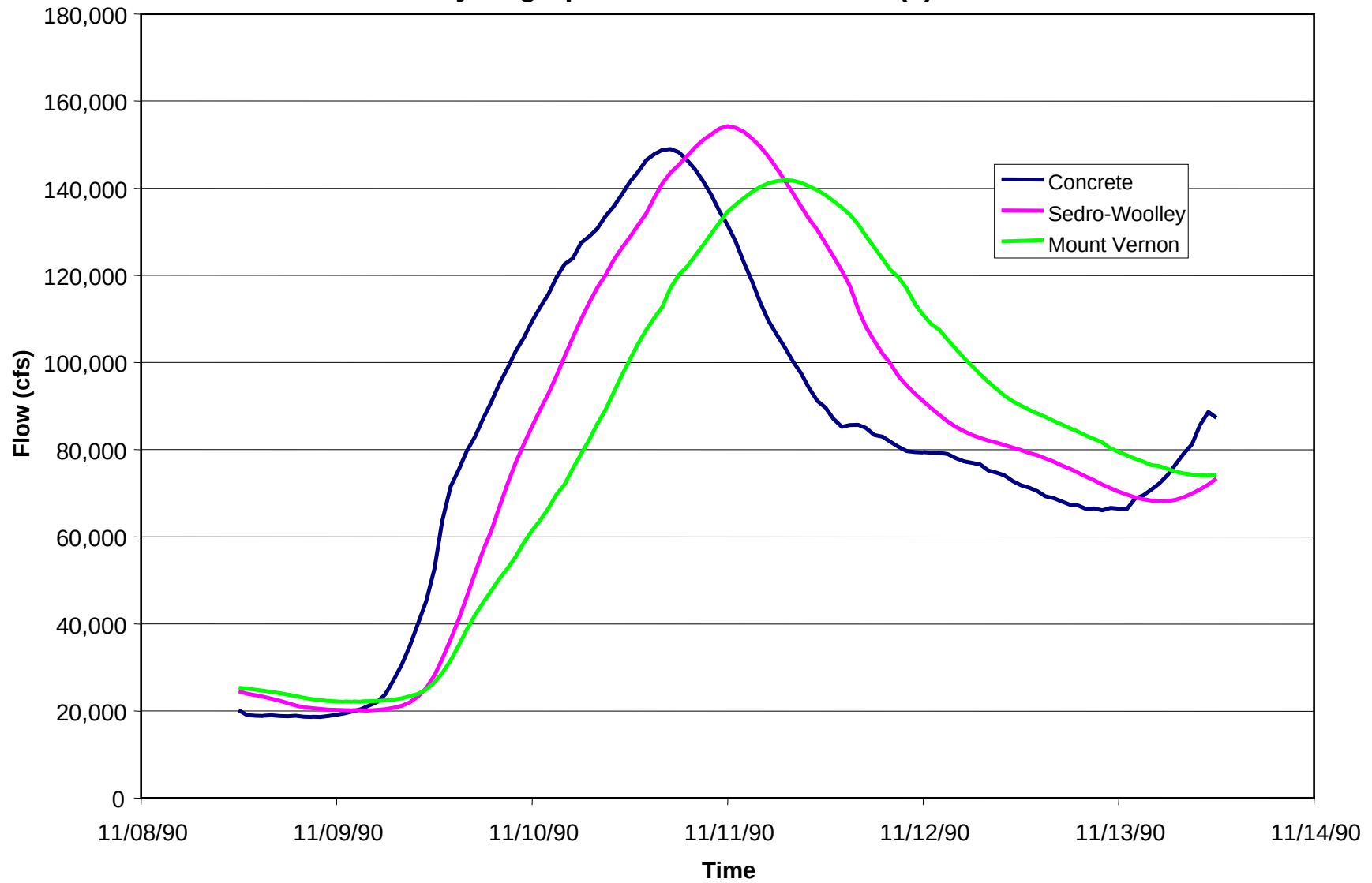
HEC-5 model calibration of 1995 flood hydrograph at Skagit River near Concrete

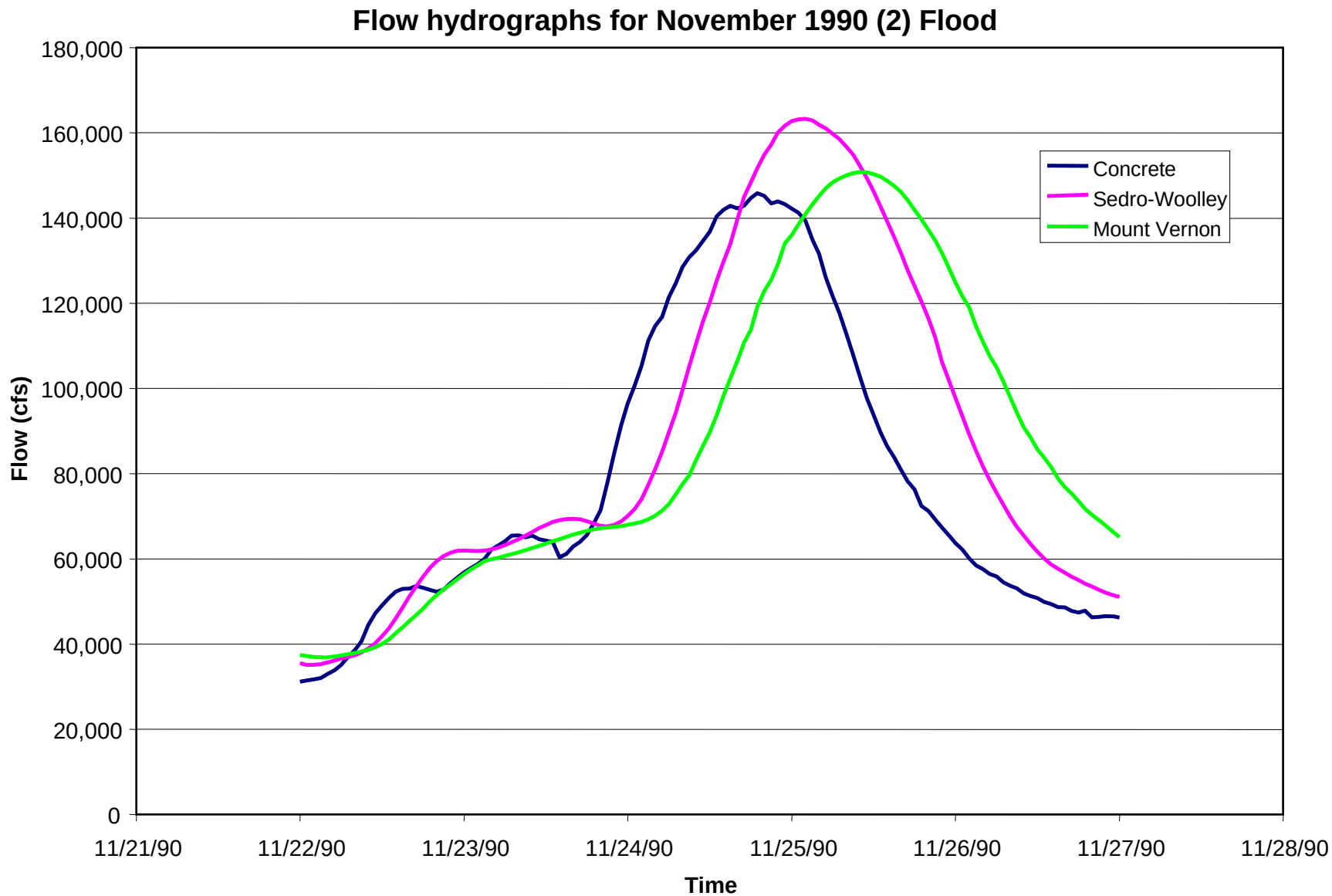


Flow hydrographs for November 1995 Flood



Flow hydrographs for November 1990 (1) Flood





Flow hydrographs for October 2003 Flood

