ALLIANT ENERGY Interstate Power and Light Company Ottumwa Generating Station

CCR SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT

INFLOW DESIGN FLOOD CONTROL PLAN

Report Issued: May 5, 2021 Revision 1





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Inflow Flood Control Plan (Report) is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) published Final Rule for Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System – Disposal of Coal Combustion Residual from Electric Utilities (40 CFR Parts 257 and 261, also known as the CCR Rule) published on April 17, 2015 (effective October 19, 2015) and subsequent amendments.

This Report assesses the hydrologic and hydraulic capacity requirements for each CCR unit at Ottumwa Generating Station in Ottumwa, Iowa in accordance with §257.82 of the CCR Rule. For purposes of this Report, a CCR unit is defined as an existing or inactive CCR surface impoundment. Primarily, the Report documents how the inflow design flood control system has been designed and constructed to meet the CCR Rule section §257.82.

The surface impoundments at Ottumwa Generating Station adequately manage the design storm and are compliant with the requirements of CCR Rule section §257.82.



Table of Contents

1 Intr	pduction	1
1.1	CCR Rule Applicability	1
1.2	Hydrologic and Hydraulic Capacity Applicability	1
2 FA0	CILITY DESCRIPTION	2
2.1	OGS Ash Pond	3
2.2	OGS Zero Liquid Discharge Pond	4
3 HY	DROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC CAPACITY- §257.82(a)	6
3.1	Hazard Classification and Design Storm	6
3.2	Hydrologic and Hydraulic Capacity Methods	6
3.3	Hydrologic and Hydraulic Capacity Input and Assumptions	7
4 Inflo	w Design Flood Control System Plan	.10
5 QU	ALIFIED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION	.11

Figures

Figure 1: Inflow Flood Control Site Plan Figure 2: Storm Water Routing

Appendices

- Appendix A: Water Balance Flow Chart
- **Appendix B:** NOAA Storm Frequency Tabulation

Appendix C: Outfall Drawings

Appendix D: Inflow Flood Control Analysis



1 Introduction

The owner or operator of the Coal Combustion Residual (CCR) unit must conduct an initial and periodic inflow design flood control system plan to determine if each CCR unit adequately manages flow into and from each CCR unit during and following the peak discharge of the inflow design flood. The inflow design flood is selected based on the hazard potential classification (§257.73(a)(2)) for each CCR unit.

Revision 1 of this Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of §257.82 of the CCR Rule.

1.1 CCR Rule Applicability

The CCR Rule requires an initial and periodic inflow design flood control system plan certified by a qualified professional engineer (PE) for all existing CCR surface impoundments. This report is the initial inflow design flood control system plan.

1.2 Hydrologic and Hydraulic Capacity Applicability

The Ottumwa Generating Station (OGS) in Ottumwa, Iowa (Figure 1) has one existing and one inactive CCR surface impoundment, identified as follows:

- OGS Ash Pond (existing)
- OGS Zero Liquid Discharge Pond (inactive)



2 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

OGS is located approximately ten miles northwest of Ottumwa, Iowa on the western shore of the Des Moines River in Wapello County, at 20775 Power Plant Road, Ottumwa, Iowa (Figure 1). The McNeese Wildlife Area is located to the south of OGS. Middle Avery Creek, which flows to the northeast into the Des Moines River, is located to the south and east of OGS.

OGS is a fossil-fueled electric generating station consisting of one steam electric generating unit. Sub-bituminous coal is the primary fuel for producing steam. The burning of coal produces a by-product of CCR. The CCR at OGS is categorized into three types; bottom ash, fly ash, and flue gas desulfurization (scrubber) byproducts. The fly ash also can be subdivided into two types, economizer fly ash and precipitator fly ash.

Historically, the majority of precipitator fly ash is collected by the electrostatic precipitators and sent to the on-site storage silo located on the west side of the generating plant. Historically, the precipitator fly ash has then either been transported off-site for beneficial reuse or was placed in the fly ash reclamation processing area adjacent to the coal pile storage area for the purposes of producing hydrated fly ash. In the fly ash reclamation processing area, the fly ash was rolled out, compacted, hydrated, and allowed to dry into a very hard, cement-like material that was stored in this area until transported off-site. Although this fly ash hydrating process has occurred in the past, this process ceased prior to October 19, 2015.

The precipitator fly ash that is not collected by the electrostatic precipitators becomes part of the flue gas desulfurization pollution control process at OGS. Activated carbon is injected into the flue gas stream and binds with mercury. This flue gas stream travels to the spray dry desulfurization towers. From there, a water-based slurry of hydrated (slaked) lime is injected into the spray dry desulfurization towers. The hydrated lime reacts with the sulfur compounds in the flue gas and the water evaporates. A precipitate is left that consists of activated carbon bound to mercury, calcium sulfate, calcium sulfite, <u>Interstate Power and Light Company – Ottumwa Generating Station</u>



unreacted slaked lime, and some unreacted fly ash. This flue gas stream is directed to the bag house where the particulate matter is removed. A portion of the solids are recycled back to the process and the rest of the scrubber byproducts are sent to the air quality control system byproduct silo. The material from the byproduct silo is mixed with water in a pin mixer to reduce dust, loaded into trucks, and transported off-site to Ottumwa-Midland CCR landfill for disposal.

In the December of 2020, the dry bottom ash handling system was commissioned. Bottom ash is now collected and either beneficially reused or transported the off-site to Ottumwa-Midland CCR landfill for disposal.

As of September 2020, the bottom ash and economizer fly ash at OGS were no longer sluiced to the OGS Ash Pond (Figure 2), therefore the OGS Ash Pond only receives flows from non-CCR wastewater sources. The OGS Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) Pond is located northeast of the generating plant and north of the OGS Ash Pond. The OGS ZLD Pond, presently, only receives surface water runoff from the surrounding area.

General Facility Information:

• Date of Initial Facility Operations:	1981
NPDES Permit Number:	IA90-001-01
• Latitude / Longitude:	41°5′53″N 92°33′17″W
Nameplate Ratings:	Unit 1 (1981) 725 MW

2.1 **OGS Ash Pond**

The OGS Ash Pond is an existing CCR impoundment located east of the generating plant on the eastern portion of the site. Since the prevision revision of this plan, the sluiced CCR (bottom ash and economizer fly ash) is no longer directed to the OGS Ash Pond. Currently, the OGS Ash Pond only receives non-CCR influent flows from the generating plant floor drains, oil/water separator, boiler blow down water, solid contact unit sludge, recirculating media sanitary treatment plant, and surface water runoff from the Interstate Power and Light Company – Ottumwa Generating Station Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan

generating site proper. Since the dry bottom ash conversation in December of 2020, approximately 1.4 million gallons per day (MGD) of process water is recirculated back into facility for reuse.

The wastewater influents are generally directed eastward within the impoundment and discharge through the facility's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Outfall 001, located in the northeast corner of the OGS Ash Pond. NPDES Outfall 001 consists of a concrete discharge structure with a six-foot-wide overflow weir and includes a Parshall flume and instrumentation to measure the flow of the discharged water. Since the operational changes in December of 2020, the water flows through the NPDES Outfall 001 and discharges into an unnamed creek at an average rate of 1.17 MGD (1/1/2021 to 3/31/2021). The water flows through the NPDES Outfall 001 and discharges into an unnamed creek. The unnamed creek flows into the Des Moines River downstream of the water intake structure and before the confluence of Middle Avery Creek.

The surface area of the OGS Ash Pond is approximately 18 acres and has an embankment height of approximately 25 feet from the crest to the toe of the downstream slope. The interior storage depth of the OGS Ash Pond is approximately 20 feet. Currently, the total volume of impounded CCR and water within the OGS Ash Pond is approximately 556,000 cubic yards.

2.2 **OGS Zero Liquid Discharge Pond**

The OGS Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) Pond is located northeast of the generating plant on the eastern portion of the site and north of the OGS Ash Pond. The OGS ZLD Pond historically received influent flows from the generating plant that consisted of boiler wash water, air heater wash, turbine chemical cleaning water, and boiler chemical cleaning water. Presently, the OGS ZLD Pond only receives storm water runoff from the surrounding area, which includes the inactive hydrated fly ash area located west of the surface impoundment, as well as occasional excess storm water runoff from the coal pile



storage area. One 24-inch diameter high-density polyethylene culvert connects the coal pile runoff pond to the OGS ZLD Pond. The culvert is used as an emergency overflow to route storm water from the coal pile runoff pond into the OGS ZLD Pond.

The OGS ZLD Pond does not currently discharge. Two 48-inch diameter concrete culverts, located along the south embankment, previously connected the OGS ZLD Pond to the OGS Ash Pond prior to being permanently sealed off with concrete.

The OGS ZLD Pond covers a surface area of approximately 19 acres and has an embankment height of approximately 29 feet from crest to toe of the downstream slope. The interior storage depth of the OGS ZLD Pond is approximately 25 feet. Based on readily available information, the OGS ZLD Pond has a total storage capacity of approximately 515,000 cubic yards.



HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC CAPACITY- §257.82(a) 3

This Report provides hydrologic and hydraulic capacity information for inflow design flood control systems which is intended to:

- 1. Adequately manage flow into each CCR unit during and following the peak discharge inflow of the specified design flood,
- 2. Adequately manage flow from each CCR unit during and following the peak discharge inflow of the specified design flood; and,
- 3. Handle discharge from the CCR unit in accordance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations §257.3-3.

3.1 Hazard Classification and Design Storm

Both the OGS Ash Pond and the OGS ZLD Pond are classified as low hazard potential because a release would principally be limited to the facility property and there would likely be low economic losses and environmental damages.

The design storm for the surface impoundments is the 100-year return event SCS Type II 24-hour storm as defined in 40 CFR 257.82 (3) (ii). The total rainfall for the event selected from the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration's probabilistic map for the OGS site coordinates is 7.15 inches for the 100-year event, Appendix B.

3.2 Hydrologic and Hydraulic Capacity Methods

The 100-year SCS Type II storm was routed through the OGS Ash Pond through its discharge weir and outlet pipe, Appendix C. The routing was completed using the program Hydraflow by Intelisolve¹. Hydraflow uses the unit hydrograph method to generate a Type II distribution rainfall for the drainage area of the OGS Ash Pond. Hydraflow routes the rainfall hydrograph through the outlet structure storing water within the impoundment in accordance with the reservoir capacity of the impoundment. The proportion of runoff to rainfall for the drainage watershed is input based on characteristics of the watershed area. The drainage areas of the watershed include 18

Interstate Power and Light Company - Ottumwa Generating Station Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan 6 May 5, 2021



¹ Intelisolve, Pond Routing Software Hydraflow, 2002

acres of level power plant, 18 acres of water surface and embankment, and 40 acres of open low ground for a total of 72 acres draining to the OGS Ash Pond.

The OGS ZLD Pond receives storm water from 36 acres of flat plant site that was previously used for the production and storing of hydrated fly ash and excess storm water from the coal pile runoff pond.

Since the OGS ZLD Pond does not have an outlet, the capacity of the impoundment is calculated to contain the full volume of the design storm from both the former hydrated fly ash area and from the coal storage area, which is approximately 44 acres. The volume of water stored in the coal pile runoff control pond between its normal water elevation of 670 feet and the overflow to the OGS ZLD Pond at 676.5 feet is taken away from the volume requiring storage in the OGS ZLD Pond. The analysis ignores the discharge from the coal pile runoff pond, because of its limited discharge capacity and provides a conservative assessment of the volume that will flow into the OGS ZLD during the design event.

3.3 Hydrologic and Hydraulic Capacity Input and Assumptions

This section identifies the input and assumptions for the hydrologic and hydraulic capacity calculations. The input for each sub-drainage area of the OGS Ash Pond are:

Sub-Area	Acreage	Curve Number (CN)	Slope (%)	Hydraulic Length (ft)
Plant Facilities	18	93	0.5	1,700
Low Flat Areas	40	89	0.5	800
OGS Ash Pond	18	100	N/A	N/A
Weighted Average	76	93	0.5	1,700

The slope and hydraulic length for the flat areas control the arrival of the peak water from rainfall.

The outlet from the OGS Ash Pond is through a six-foot-wide overflow weir, Appendix C. This overflow weir is adjustable and is normally operated with the weir set at



elevation 675.5 feet, Appendix C. The outlet pipes from the weir box are two 66-inch diameter pipes and the capacity of the outlet pipes does not restrict the flow from the impoundment as shown on the combined outlet characteristics analysis, Appendix C

Since the dry bottom ash conversion in December 2020, the process water flow from the OGS Ash Pond is 1.17 MGD (January 1, 2021 to March 31, 2021). Based on the overflow weir equation² with a weir coefficient of 3.3 the normal operating elevation of the water in the OGS Ash Pond is 675.7 feet. The operating water elevation in the OGS Ash Pond rounded to elevation 676 feet is the starting elevation for storage of the 100-year rainfall event.

Since the two discharge pipes do not restrict the outlet flow for either inlet control or submerged outlet flow, the flood stage of the Des Moines River will have no impact on the outlet capacity.

The storage capacity of the OGS Ash Pond is generated by digitizing the area of the impoundment at elevation 676 and elevation 680 and assigning a linear increase with storage depth. No exfiltration of water from OGS Ash Pond is allowed during the storm routing.

The storm routing for the OGS ZLD Pond is by full containment of the storm water volume. The following simplifying assumptions are made in analysis of the impoundment capacity to contain the storm.

1. The full volume of rainfall accumulates into the impoundment without consideration of the infiltration that occurs into the closed hydrated fly ash area or the Coal Storage Pile area.

² Q (flow in cfs) = weir coefficient * length of weir * (head (ft))^{1.5} Interstate Power and Light Company - Ottumwa Generating Station Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan 8 May 5, 2021



- 2. Surface water that comes to the OGS ZLD Pond from the Coal Storage Area is reduced by the volume of storage in the coal pile runoff pond.
- 3. No discharge of storm water occurs from the coal pile runoff pond to the Des Moines River during the 24-hour storm event.
- 4. The available impoundment volume is calculated as the area of the impoundment at normal water operating elevation projected vertically without considering the increase in area with depth of water in the impoundment.
- 5. No exfiltration is considered during the storm event.



4 Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan

The normal operating water elevation for the OGS Ash Pond is elevation of 676 feet and elevation 673 feet for the OGS ZLD Pond, Figure 2.

During the design storm, the OGS Ash Pond accumulates 26.3 acre-feet of water and the OGS ZLD Pond accumulates 41.1 acre-feet of water. At the end of the storm the water elevation in the OGS Ash Pond will be 677.2 feet with 4.8 feet of freeboard remaining on the exterior embankment. At the end of the storm the water elevation in the OGS ZLD Pond will be 675.2 feet with 6.8 feet of freeboard remaining on the exterior embankment. The calculation of volumes and storage elevation are included in Appendix D.



5 QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

To meet the requirements of 40 CFR 257.82(c)(5), I Mark W. Loerop hereby certify that I am a licensed professional engineer in the State of Iowa; and that, to the best of my knowledge, all information contained in this document is correct and the document was prepared in compliance with all applicable requirements in 40 CFR 257.82.



By RIC Name:

Date:

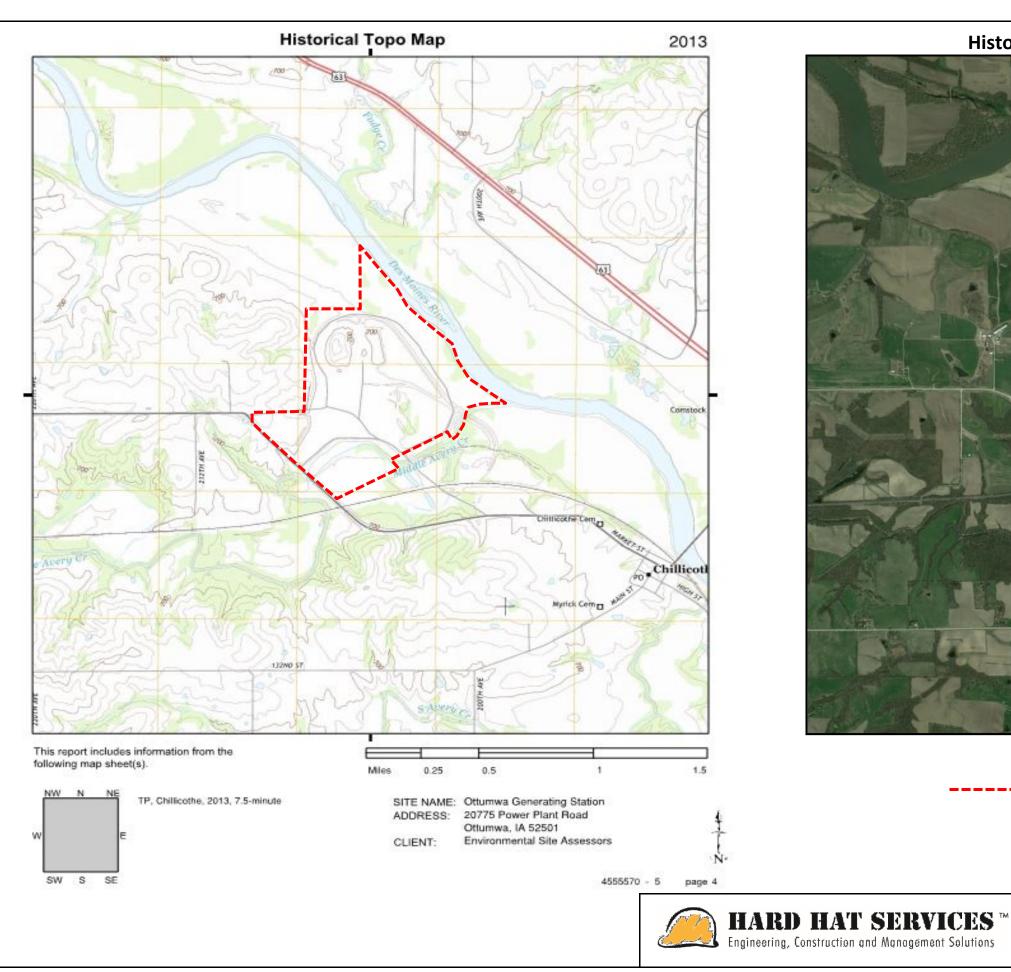


FIGURES

Alliant Energy Interstate Power and Light Company Ottumwa Generating Station Ottumwa, Iowa

Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan





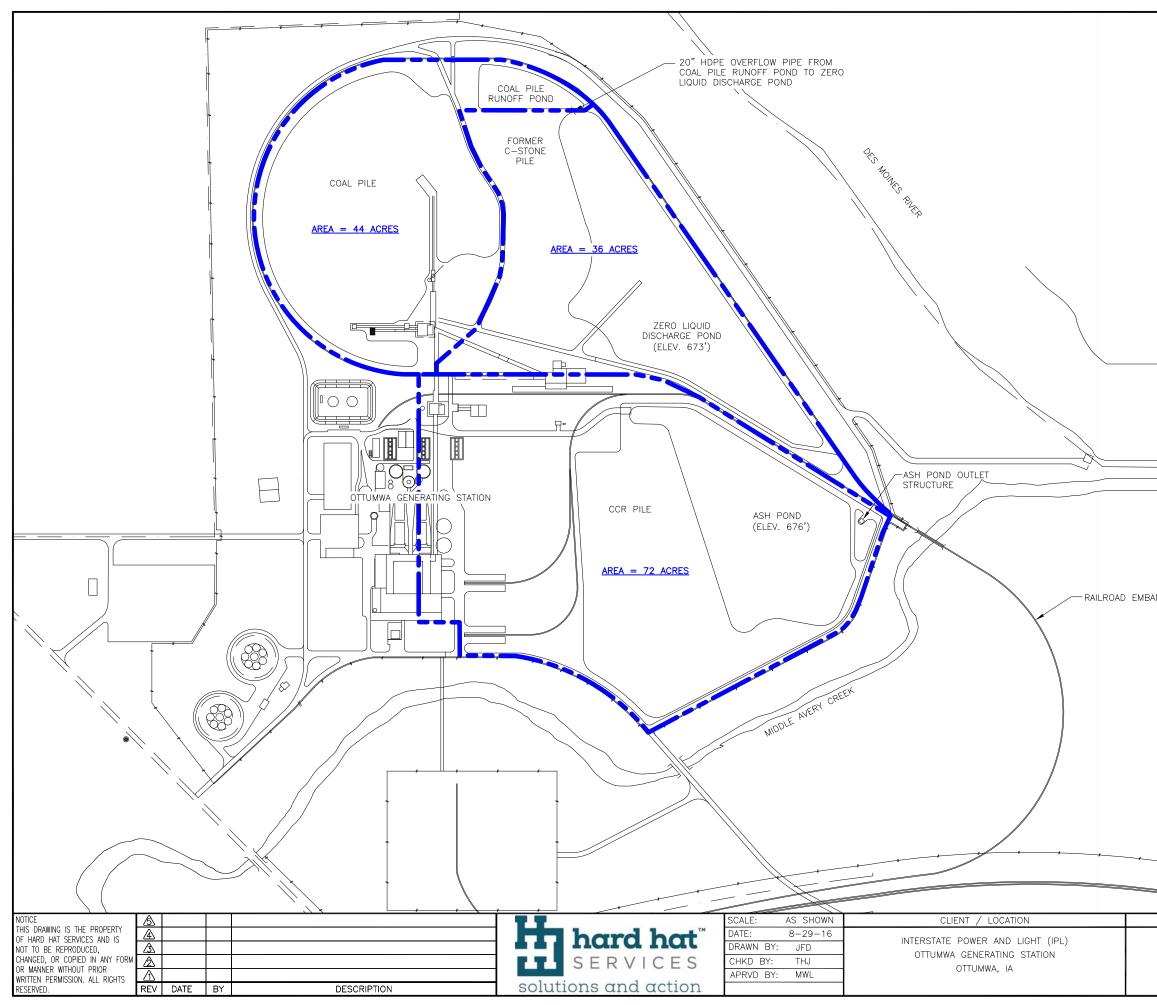


Approximate Property Boundary

C Inters

Historical Aerial Photo 4/13/2016

Site Location	Drawing
Ottumwa Generating Station	Figure 1
sate Power and Light Company	Date
	7/12/2016

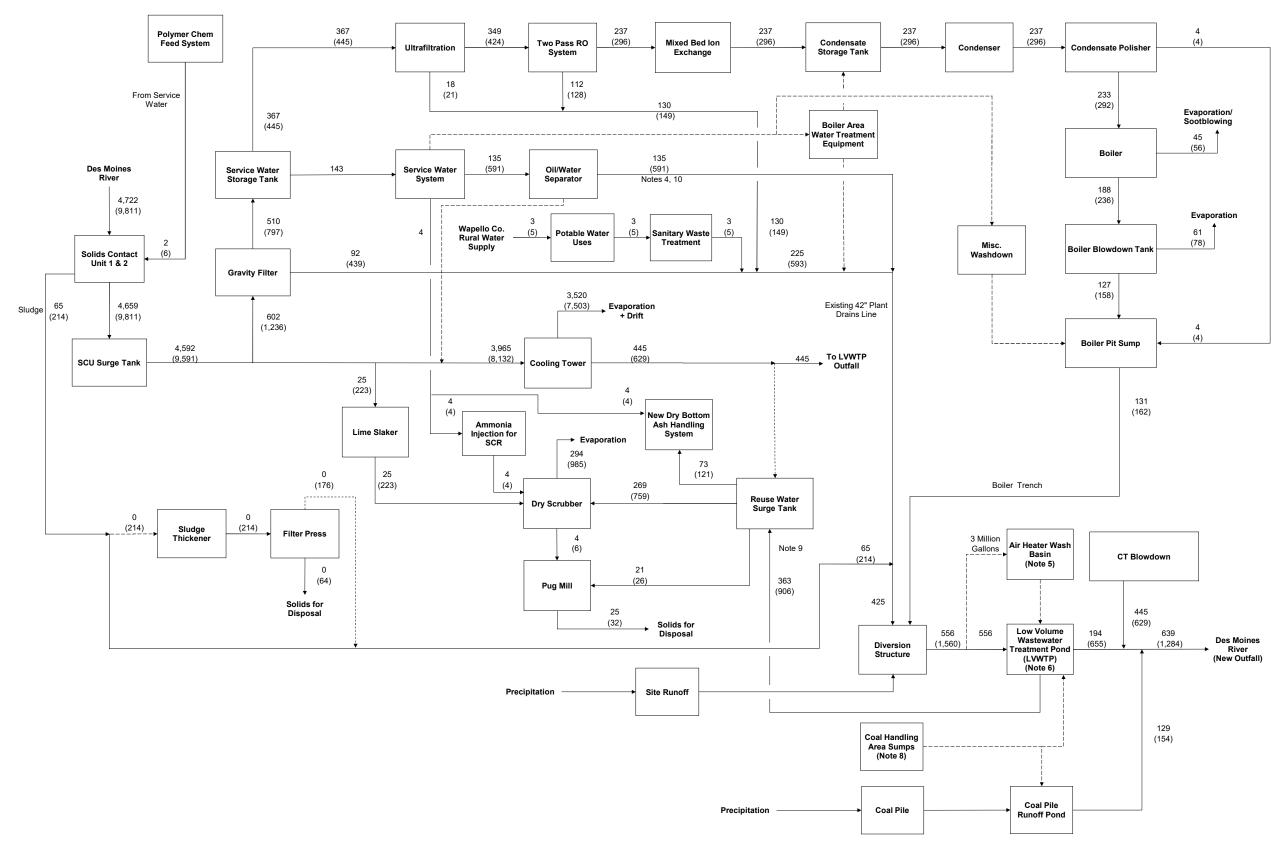


APPENDIX A – Water Balance Chart

Alliant Energy Interstate Power and Light Company Ottumwa Generating Station Ottumwa, Iowa

Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan





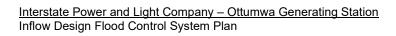
INC.

A 11/15/18 DKE KLG Issue with PDR B 12/7/18 DKE KLG Final PDR Issue C 4/15/19 DKE PTB Updated Final PDR Issue D 6/12/20 PTB BDH Final Design for Permitting E 10/1/2020 PTB RNO Labeling Updated Permitting Solverstrestrestrestrestrestrestrestrestrest										
B 12/7/18 DKE KLG Final PDR Issue C 4/15/19 DKE PTB Updated Final PDR Issue D 6/1/2020 PTB RNO Labeling Updated Permitting E 10/1/2020 PTB RNO Labeling Updated Permitting I Flows are shown in gallons per minute (gpm) and counded to the nearest gpm. Max flows shown in (). . 2. Flows are based on average daily conditions. . . 3. Majority of process flows based on existing WMB produced by Sargent & Lundy. Drawing No. MSK-OGS-WI 02. . 4. Shaded flow for OWS based on BMcD flow measurements taken in 2018. . . 5. Air heater wash volume based on BMcD flow measurements during October 2018 outage. . . 6. Output wastewater treatment pond equipped with 2x100% pumps rated at 1,500 gpm each. . . 7. Precipitation flows not included in balance. . . . 9. Intermittent design flow from LVWTP is 290 gpm average 7785 gpm max for dy scrubber. Bottom ash handling makeup flows are approximate. . . 10. Actual design flow from LVWTP is 290 gpm average 7785 gpm max for dy scrubber. Bottom ash handling makeup flows are approximate. . D. Elliott 10/1/2020 detai										
C 4/15/19 DKE PTB Updated Final PDR Issue D 6/1/200 PTB BDH Final Design for Permitting E 10/1/2020 PTB RNO Labeling Updated Permitting E 10/1/2020 PTB RNO Labeling Updated Permitting I Flows are shown in gallons per minute (gpm) and rounded to the nearest gpm. Max flows shown in (). 2. 2. Flows are based on average daily conditions. 3. Majority of process flows based on existing WMB roduced by Sargent & Lundy. Drawing No. MSK-OGS-WI 002. 4. Shaded flow for OWS based on BMcD flow measurements taken in 2018. 5. 5. Air heater wash volume based on BMcD flow measurements during October 2018 outage. 6. 6. Coulume wastewater treatment pond equipped with 2x100% pumps rated at 1,500 gpm each. 7. 7. Precipitation flows not included in flow balance. 3. 8. Couline wastewater treatment pond equipped with 2x100% pumps rated at 1,500 gpm averago r785 gpm max for dry scrubber. Bottom ash handling makeup flows are approximate. 10. 10. Actual design maximum flow is less than 591 GPM. This was a 2018 instantaneous value measured by BMcD and is included for conservatism on permitting flows. Elioit detailed D. Elli										
D 6/12/20 PTB BDH Final Design for Permitting E 10/1/2020 PTB RNO Labeling Updated Permitting S Nores are based on average daily conditions. 3 Majority of process flows based on esting WMB orded to the nearest gpm. Max flows shown in (). 2. Solve orded										
Image: 10/1/2020 PTB RNO Labeling Updated Permitting Image: 10/1/2020 Research Research Research Image: 10/1/2020 Image: 10/1/2020 Research Research Research Image: 10/1/2020 Image: 10/1/2020 Image: 10/1/2020 Research <	-									
NOTES: 1. Flows are shown in gallons per minute (gpm) and counded to the nearest gpm. Max flows shown in (). 2. Flows are based on average daily conditions. 3. Majority of process flows based on existing WMB produced by Sargent 8 Lundy. Drawing No. MSK-OGS-WI 302. 4. Shaded flow for OWS based on BMcD flow measurements taken in 2018. 5. Air heater wash volume based on BMcD flow measurements during October 2018 outage. 3. Low volume wastewater treatment pond equipped with 2x100% pumps rated at 1,500 gpm each. 7. Precipitation flows not included in flow balance. 8. Coal handling sumps assumed to discharge to existing surface ditches that discharge into coal pile runoff pond or will be redirected to the low volume wastewater treatment zond. 9. Intermittent design flow from LVWTP is 290 gpm averagor 785 gpm max for dry scrubber. Bottom ash handling makeup flows are approximate. 10. Actual design maximum flow is less than 591 GPM. This was a 2018 instantaneous value measured by BMcD and is included for conservatism on permitting flows. FINAL Ottumwa Generating Station Water Mass Balance Ottumwa Generating Station Water Mass Balance Ottumwa Generating Station Vater Mass Balance Ottumwa Generating Station Vature Conditions - Low Volume Was	_									
1. Flows are shown in gallons per minute (gpm) and founded to the nearest gpm. Max flows shown in (). 2. Flows are based on average daily conditions. 3. Majority of process flows based on existing WMB produced by Sargent & Lundy. Drawing No. MSK-OGS-WI 202. 4. Shaded flow for OWS based on BMcD flow measurements taken in 2018. 5. Air heater wash volume based on BMcD flow measurements during October 2018 outage. 7. Precipitation flows not included in flow balance. 8. Coal handling sumps assumed to discharge to existing surface ditches that discharge into coal pile runoff pond or will be redirected to the low volume wastewater treatment pond. Sump flows not included in balance. 9. Intermittent design flow from L/WTP is 290 gpm average or 785 gpm max for dry scrubber. Bottom ash handling makeup flows are approximate. 10. Actual design maximum flow is less than 591 GPM. This was a 2018 instantaneous value measured by BMcD and is included for conservatism on permitting flows. GENERISE date 10/1/2020 detailed D. Elliott designed checked P. Brandt B. Hansen Ottumwa Generating Station Water Mass Balance Future Conditions - Low Volume Wastewater Treatment pond Ottumwa Generating Station Mater Mass Balance Dentrect C										
FINAL Image: Station Statio Station Station Station Station Statio St	1. F rour 2. F 3. M proc 002 4. S mea 5. A mea 5. A mea 6. L 2x10 7. P 8. C suff will pon 9. Ir or 7 mak 10. This	Flows are shi ided to the r flows are ba algority of pro- fluced by Sai haded flow f issurements t is heater was issurements to onw yolume w precipitation flow ace ditches i be redirected d. Sump flow thermittent de 85 gpm max eup flows ar Actual desig was a 2018	hearesised or rgent & for OW aken in during vastew rated a flows n g sump that did to the ws not essign f f or dry r for dry n maxis	t gpm. a avera flows t k k Lund (S bas n 2018 Octob- rater tri at 1,50 tot incl s assu- scharg e low v includ flow frc y scrub y scrub y scrub m flow frc y scrub n 100 (S bas (S bas (Max flows shown in (). ge daily conditions. sased on existing WMB y. Drawing No. MSK-OGS-WB ed on BMcD flow s. sed on BMcD flow er 2018 outage. eatment pond equipped with 0 gpm each. uded in flow balance. Immed to discharge to existing e into coal pile runoff pond or rolume wastewater treatment led in balance. Imm LVWTP is 290 gpm average bber. Bottom ash handling te. low is less than 591 GPM. us value measured by BMcD					
date 10/1/2020 detailed D. Elliott D. Elliott designed P. Brandt checked B. Hansen	This	10. Actual design maximum flow is less than 591 GPM. This was a 2018 instantaneous value measured by BMcD and is included for conservatism on permitting flows. FINAL								
designed P. Brandt checked B. Hansen Alliant Ottumwa Generating Station Water Mass Balance Future Conditions - Low Volume Wastewater Treatment Pond Poroject 110321 rev. 110321MM1WMB-001 rev. E										
P. Brandt B. Hansen	date	11			detailed					
Ottumwa Generating Station Water Mass Balance Future Conditions - Low Volume Wastewater Treatmen Pond project contract 110321 rev. 110321MM1WMB-001 sheet 1 of		10/1/			detailed D. Elliott					
Water Mass Balance Future Conditions - Low Volume Wastewater Treatmen Pond broject contract 110321 rev. 110321MM1WMB-001 Sheet 1 of		9 10/1/ gned	2020		detailed D. Elliott checked					
Future Conditions - Low Volume Wastewater Treatmen Pond project contract 110321 rev. drawing rev. 110321MM1WMB-001 E sheet 1 of 1 sheets		9 10/1/ gned	2020	E	detailed D. Elliott checked B. Hansen					
110321 drawing rev. 110321MM1WMB-001 E sheet 1 of 1 sheets		gned P. Br	2020 randt	va Ger	detailed D. Elliott checked B. Hansen					
110321MM1WMB-001 E sheet 1 of 1 sheets	desi	gned P. Br	randt	va Gen iter Ma _ow V	detailed D. Elliott checked B. Hansen Alliant Energy,					
	desi Fut	gned P. Br	22020 randt	va Gen iter Ma _ow V	detailed D. Elliott checked B. Hansen					
	desi Fut	gned P. Br P. Br	22020 randt	va Ger iter Ma _ow V4 P	detailed D. Elliott checked B. Hansen Alliant Energy, nerating Station iss Balance olume Wastewater Treatment ond contract					

APPENDIX B – NOAA Storm Frequency

Alliant Energy Interstate Power and Light Company Ottumwa Generating Station Ottumwa, Iowa

Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan







NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 8, Version 2 Location name: Ottumwa, Iowa, US* Latitude: 41.1000°, Longitude: -92.5500° Elevation: 668 ft* * source: Google Maps



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

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

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF tabular | PF graphical | Maps & aerials

PF tabular

PDS	PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹												
Duration		Average recurrence interval (years)											
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000			
5-min	0.384	0.444	0.550	0.644	0.783	0.897	1.02	1.15	1.33	1.47			
	(0.308-0.481)	(0.357-0.557)	(0.440-0.691)	(0.512–0.811)	(0.604-1.02)	(0.674–1.17)	(0.736–1.35)	(0.793–1.54)	(0.880-1.81)	(0.946-2.02)			
10-min	0.562	0.651	0.806	0.943	1.15	1.31	1.49	1.68	1.94	2.15			
	(0.452-0.704)	(0.522–0.816)	(0.645-1.01)	(0.750-1.19)	(0.885–1.49)	(0.987–1.71)	(1.08–1.97)	(1.16-2.26)	(1.29–2.65)	(1.39–2.95)			
15-min	0.685	0.794	0.983	1.15	1.40	1.60	1.82	2.05	2.37	2.62			
	(0.551-0.859)	(0.637-0.995)	(0.786-1.23)	(0.915–1.45)	(1.08-1.81)	(1.20-2.09)	(1.32-2.40)	(1.42-2.75)	(1.57-3.23)	(1.69–3.60)			
30-min	0.959	1.11	1.38	1.62	1.97	2.25	2.56	2.88	3.33	3.69			
	(0.771–1.20)	(0.893-1.40)	(1.10–1.73)	(1.29–2.04)	(1.52–2.55)	(1.69–2.94)	(1.85-3.38)	(2.00-3.87)	(2.21–4.55)	(2.38–5.07)			
60-min	1.23	1.44	1.81	2.13	2.61	3.00	3.41	3.85	4.46	4.95			
	(0.987-1.54)	(1.16–1.81)	(1.44-2.27)	(1.69–2.68)	(2.01–3.38)	(2.25–3.91)	(2.47-4.51)	(2.66–5.17)	(2.96-6.10)	(3.19–6.79)			
2-hr	1.50	1.77	2.23	2.64	3.25	3.74	4.26	4.82	5.59	6.21			
	(1.22–1.86)	(1.43–2.19)	(1.80-2.77)	(2.12–3.29)	(2.53-4.17)	(2.84–4.83)	(3.12–5.58)	(3.38–6.41)	(3.77-7.56)	(4.06-8.43)			
3-hr	1.66	1.97	2.50	2.97	3.67	4.23	4.83	5.47	6.35	7.06			
	(1.35–2.05)	(1.60-2.43)	(2.03-3.09)	(2.40-3.68)	(2.87–4.68)	(3.23–5.43)	(3.56-6.29)	(3.86-7.23)	(4.32-8.54)	(4.66–9.53)			
6-hr	1.96 (1.62–2.39)	2.33 (1.91–2.84)	2.96 (2.42-3.62)	3.52 (2.87-4.31)	4.34 (3.44–5.49)	5.02 (3.88-6.38)	5.73 (4.28-7.39)	6.49 (4.65-8.50)	7.56 (5.21–10.1)	8.41 (5.63–11.2)			
12-hr	2.31 (1.91–2.78)	2.70 (2.24–3.26)	3.40 (2.81-4.11)	4.02 (3.30-4.87)	4.93 (3.95–6.17)	5.69 (4.45-7.15)	6.49 (4.90-8.27)	7.34 (5.33-9.51)	8.53 (5.97–11.2)	9.49 (6.45–12.5)			
24-hr	2.68 (2.24–3.19)	3.11 (2.60–3.71)	3.86 (3.22-4.61)	4.52 (3.75–5.42)	5.50 (4.45-6.79)	6.31 (4.98-7.83)	7.15 (5.48-9.02)	8.06 (5.93–10.3)	9.32 (6.62–12.1)	10.3 (7.14–13.5)			
2-day	3.08	3.55	4.37	5.08	6.12	6.96	7.83	8.76	10.0	11.0			
	(2.60-3.63)	(3.00-4.20)	(3.68–5.17)	(4.26-6.03)	(5.00-7.45)	(5.56-8.53)	(6.06-9.75)	(6.53–11.1)	(7.23-12.9)	(7.75–14.3)			
3-day	3.36 (2.86-3.94)	3.86 (3.28-4.53)	4.71 (3.99–5.54)	5.45 (4.59–6.42)	6.52 (5.35-7.88)	7.38 (5.93-8.97)	8.27 (6.45–10.2)	9.20 (6.92–11.6)	10.5 (7.62–13.4)	11.5 (8.15–14.8)			
4-day	3.62	4.13	5.00	5.75	6.84	7.70	8.60	9.55	10.8	11.9			

	(3.09-4.22)	(3.52-4.82)	(4.25-5.85)	(4.87-6.75)	(5.64-8.21)	(6.22-9.33)	(6.74–10.6)	(7.22–11.9)	(7.93-13.8)	(8.46-15.2)
7-day	4.31 (3.71–4.99)	4.85 (4.17–5.62)	5.77 (4.94–6.68)	6.55 (5.58–7.61)	7.67 (6.38-9.12)	8.56 (6.98–10.3)	9.49 (7.51–11.5)	10.4 (7.99–12.9)	11.8 (8.71–14.8)	12.8 (9.25–16.2)
10-day	4.95 (4.28-5.70)	5.54 (4.78-6.37)	6.52 (5.61–7.51)	7.36 (6.30-8.50)	8.54 (7.13-10.1)	9.48 (7.76–11.3)	10.4 (8.32–12.6)	11.4 (8.80–14.1)	12.8 (9.53-16.0)	13.8 (10.1–17.5)
20-day	6.81 (5.94-7.74)	7.61 (6.63-8.65)	8.90 (7.74–10.1)	9.98 (8.63-11.4)	11.4 (9.64–13.3)	12.6 (10.4–14.7)	13.7 (11.0-16.3)	14.8 (11.6–18.0)	16.3 (12.3–20.1)	17.4 (12.9–21.8)
30-day	8.37 (7.34–9.45)	9.36 (8.21–10.6)	11.0 (9.57–12.4)	12.2 (10.7–13.9)	14.0 (11.8–16.1)	15.2 (12.7–17.7)	16.5 (13.4–19.5)	17.7 (13.9–21.3)	19.3 (14.7–23.6)	20.5 (15.3-25.4)
45-day	10.3 (9.13–11.6)	11.6 (10.2–13.0)	13.5 (11.9–15.2)	15.1 (13.2–17.0)	17.1 (14.5–19.5)	18.6 (15.5–21.4)	19.9 (16.3–23.3)	21.3 (16.8-25.3)	22.9 (17.6-27.7)	24.0 (18.2–29.6)
60-day	12.0 (10.7–13.4)	13.5 (11.9–15.1)	15.7 (13.9–17.6)	17.5 (15.4–19.6)	19.7 (16.8–22.3)	21.3 (17.9–24.4)	22.8 (18.7–26.5)	24.2 (19.2–28.6)	25.8 (19.9–31.0)	26.9 (20.5–32.9)

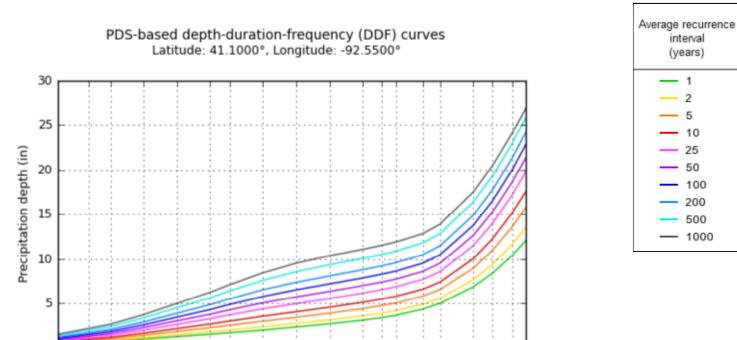
¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

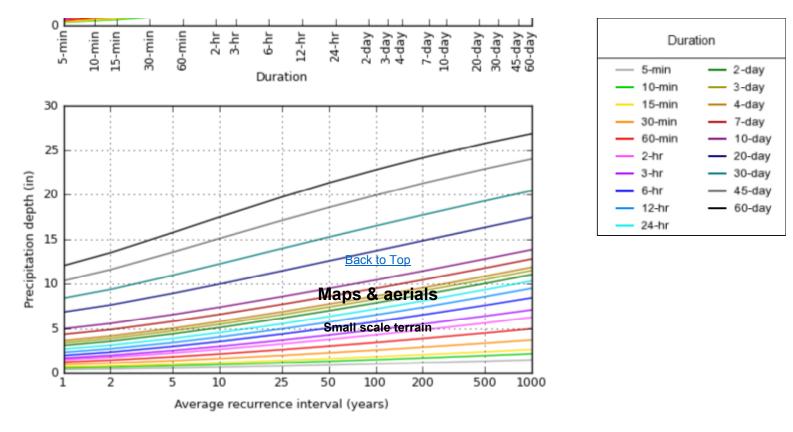
Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper 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.

Back to Top





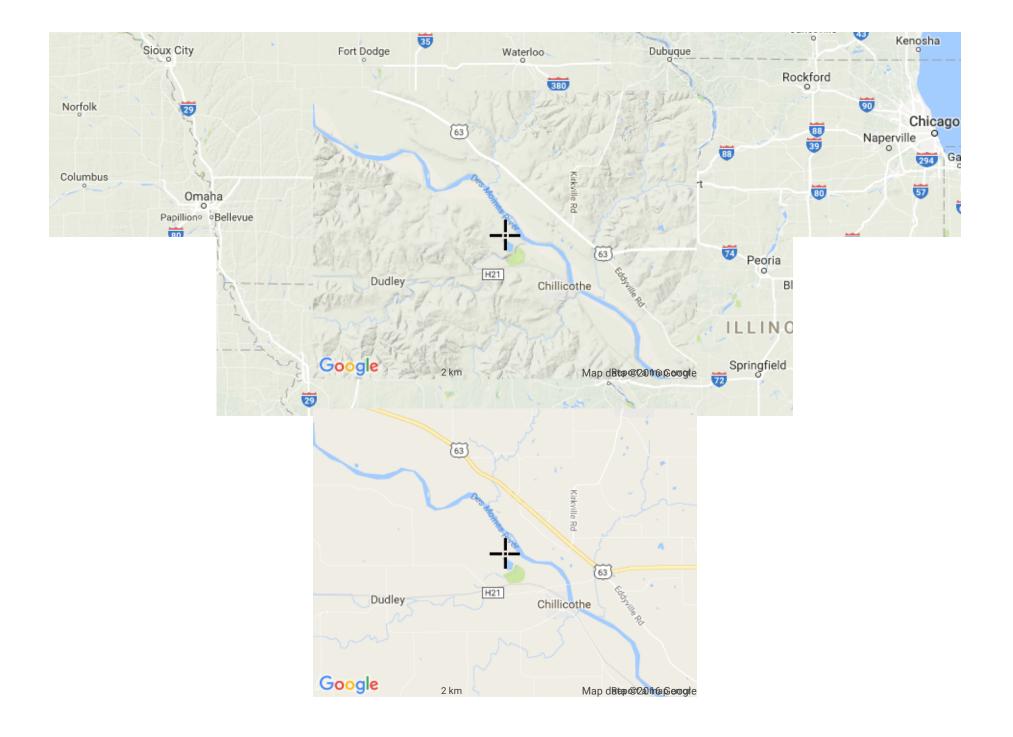


NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 8, Version 2

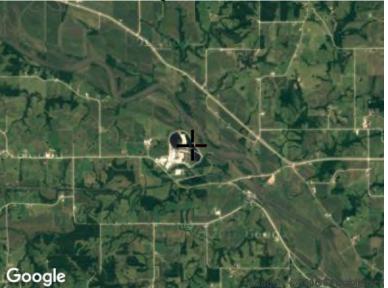
Created (GMT): Mon Aug 22 19:58:36 2016



http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/pfds_printpage.html?lat=41.1000&lon=-92.5500&data=depth&units=english&series=pds 8/22/2016



Large scale aerial



Back to Top

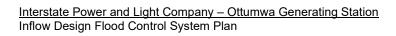
US Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service National Water Center 1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910 Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

Disclaimer

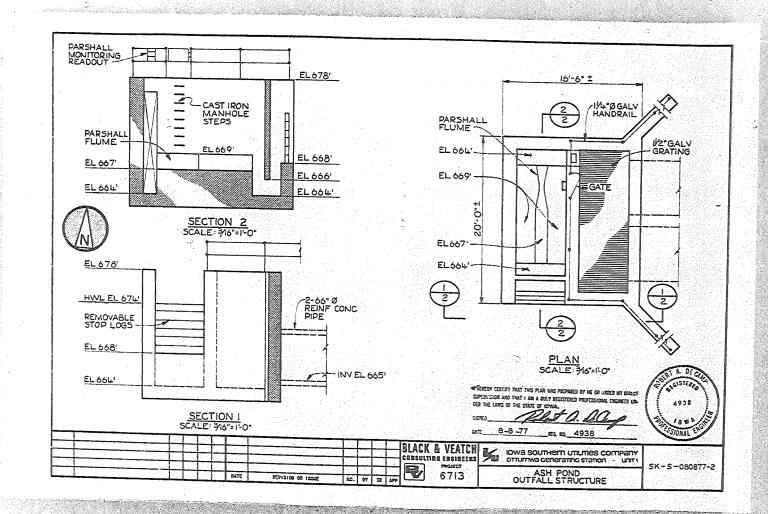
APPENDIX C – Outfall Drawings

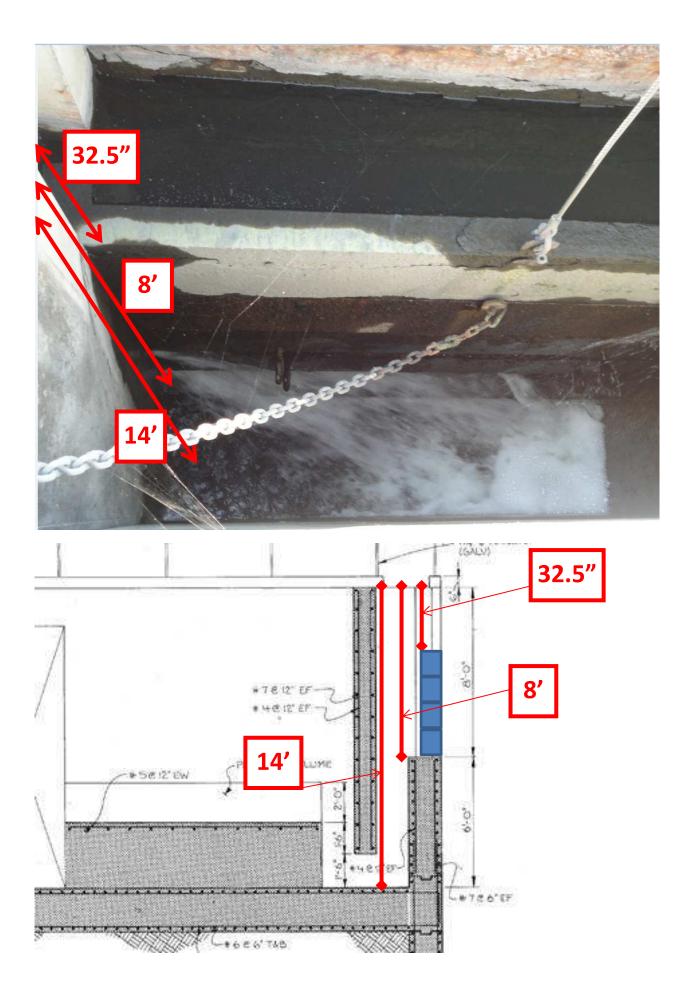
Alliant Energy Interstate Power and Light Company Ottumwa Generating Station Ottumwa, Iowa

Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan









OSG - Slag Pond Outlet Discharge Curve

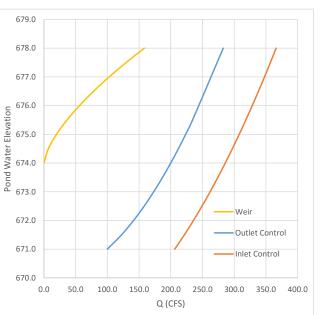
SINGLE OUTLET PIPE !!!!! SUMMERGED OUTLET 5.5 FT = Pipe Diameter Steel

1.375 FT = Hydraulic Radius 3.636 k in Q outlet control equation 665 FT = Pipe Inlet Invert Elevation 180 FT = Length 0.025 = n for RCP 0.6 = Co for Inlet Control 670 FT = Tail Water Elevation 6 FT = Weir Width 3.3 = Weir Coefficient OUTLET CONTROL / BARROW CONTROL Head Q Elevation CFS Ft 99.947 671.0 1.0

071.0	1.0
671.5	1.5
672.0	2.0
672.5	2.5
673.0	3.0
673.5	3.5
674.0	4.0
674.5	4.5
675.0	5.0
675.5	5.5
678.0	8.0
	672.0 672.5 673.0 673.5 674.0 674.5 675.0 675.5

INLET CONTROL

Q	Elevation	Head (to pipe middle)
CFS		Ft
206.15	671.0	3.25
221.44	671.5	3.75
235.74	672.0	4.25
249.22	672.5	4.75
262.01	673.0	5.25
274.2	673.5	5.75
285.87	674.0	6.25
297.09	674.5	6.75
307.9	675.0	7.25
318.34	675.5	7.75
328.44	676.0	8.25
338.25	676.5	8.75
347.78	677.0	9.25
357.06	677.5	9.75
366.1	678.0	10.25



Weir Equation Q = Cw * L * H^1.5

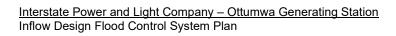
Н	Q
Ft	CFS
674.0	0.0
674.5	7.0
675.0	19.8
675.5	36.4
676.0	56.0
676.5	78.3
677.0	102.9
677.5	129.6
678.0	158.4

The two Wier outlet pipes can easily handle high flows even if one pipe is plugged and the outlet submerged (15' + above the flood plain).

APPENDIX D – Hydraulic Analysis

Alliant Energy Interstate Power and Light Company Ottumwa Generating Station Ottumwa, Iowa

Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan





Hydrograph Summary Report

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Volume (acft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Maximum storage (acft)	Hydrograph description
1	SCS Runoff	290.16	6	738	39.282				Watershed
2	Reservoir	24.68	6	846	39.212	1	677.15	26.317	Settling Impoundment
roi	. file: Otturr	wa.apv	V	R	eturn Pe	riod: 100 ;	vr	Run date	e: 08-22-2016

Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 1

Watershed

Hydrograph Discharge Table

Hydrograph Volume = 39.282 acft

Time Outflow (hrs cfs)		Time (Time	Outflow	Time Outflow			
(hrs	cfs)	(hrs	cfs)	(hrs	cfs)	(hrs	cfs)		
4.70	2.98	8.10	8.03	11.50	35.13	14.90	18.43		
4.80	3.12	8.20	8.19	11.60	40.65	15.00	18.00		
4.90	3.26	8.30	8.39	11.70	51.88	15.10	17.60		
5.00	3.40	8.40	8.61	11.80	73.23	15.20	17.22		
5.10	3.55	8.50	8.89	11.90	114.43	15.30	16.85		
5.20	3.69	8.60	9.21	12.00	168.71	15.40	16.48		
5.30	3.84	8.70	9.57	12.10	220.46	15.50	16.11		
5.40	3.98	8.80	9.98	12.20	263.58	15.60	15.74		
5.50	4.13	8.90	10.41	12.30	290.16 <<	15.70	15.37		
5.60	4.28	9.00	10.88	12.40	283.68	15.80	15.00		
5.70	4.43	9.10	11.35	12.50	254.59	15.90	14.63		
5.80	4.58	9.20	11.82	12.60	222.77	16.00	14.26		
5.90	4.73	9.30	12.27	12.70	188.84	16.10	13.89		
6.00	4.88	9.40	12.68	12.80	153.40	16.20	13.54		
6.10	5.03	9.50	13.03	12.90	118.24	16.30	13.20		
6.20	5.18	9.60	13.33	13.00	86.12	16.40	12.89		
6.30	5.33	9.70	13.61	13.10	60.24	16.50	12.61		
6.40	5.48	9.80	13.90	13.20	46.91	16.60	12.36		
6.50	5.63	9.90	14.23	13.30	42.11	16.70	12.15		
6.60	5.78	10.00	14.62	13.40	38.25	16.80	11.96		
6.70	5.93	10.10	15.11	13.50	35.20	16.90	11.79		
6.80	6.08	10.20	15.70	13.60	32.77	17.00	11.64		
6.90	6.23	10.30	16.39	13.70	30.79	17.10	11.50		
7.00	6.38	10.40	17.18	13.80	29.07	17.20	11.36		
7.10	6.53	10.50	18.08	13.90	27.50	17.30	11.23		
7.20	6.68	10.60	19.09	14.00	26.07	17.40	11.10		
7.30	6.83	10.70	20.21	14.10	24.78	17.50	10.96		
7.40	6.98	10.80	21.45	14.20	23.61	17.60	10.83		
7.50	7.13	10.90	22.81	14.30	22.54	17.70	10.70		
7.60	7.28	11.00	24.31	14.40	21.59	17.80	10.57		
7.70	7.43	11.10	25.85	14.50	20.76	17.90	10.43		
7.80	7.58	11.20	27.63	14.60	20.05	18.00	10.30		
7.90	7.73	11.30	29.73	14.70	19.44	18.10	10.17		
8.00	7.87	11.40	32.20	14.80	18.90	18.20	10.04		

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Continues on next page...

Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time	Outflow	Time	Outflow
(hrs	cfs)	(hrs	cfs)
18.30 18.40 18.50 18.60 18.70 18.80 19.00 19.10 19.20 19.30 19.40 19.50 19.60 19.70 19.80 20.00 20.10 20.20 20.30 20.40 20.30 20.40 20.50 20.60 20.70 20.80 21.10 21.20 21.30 21.40 21.20 21.40 21.20 22.10 22.20 22.40 22.50 22.40 22.50 22.40 22.50 22.30 22.40 22.50 22.30 22.40 22.30 22.30 23.30	9.90 9.77 9.64 9.51 9.37 9.24 9.11 8.98 8.84 8.71 8.58 8.45 8.31 8.05 7.91 7.78 7.65 7.52 7.39 7.27 7.17 7.08 7.00 6.94 6.88 6.84 6.75 6.75 6.72 6.69 6.61 6.59 6.56 6.54 6.51 6.48 6.40 6.55 6.52 6.30 6.27 6.24 6.21 6.22 6.19	23.40 23.50 23.60 23.70 23.80 24.00 24.10 24.20 24.30 24.40 24.50 End	6.16 6.14 6.11 6.08 6.03 6.01 5.80 5.41 4.85 4.11 3.19

Hyd. No. 2

Settling Impoundment

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 24.68 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time interval	= 6 min
Inflow hyd. No.	= 1	Reservoir name	= Settling Impoundm
Max. Elevation	= 677.15 ft	Max. Storage	= 26.317 acft

Storage Indication method used.

Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time (hrs)	Inflow cfs	Elevation ft	Clv A cfs	Clv B cfs	Clv C cfs	Clv D cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	Outflow cfs
11.10	25.85	676.21					2.63					2.63
11.40	32.20	676.24					2.98					2.98
11.70	51.88	676.27					3.47					3.47
12.00	168.71	676.38					4.78					4.77
12.30	290.16 <<						10.30					10.30
12.60	222.77	676.90					17.24					17.24
12.90	118.24	677.06					22.12					22.12
13.20	46.91	677.12					23.84					23.84
13.50	35.20	677.14					24.37					24.37
13.80	29.07	677.14					24.61					24.61
14.10	24.78	677.15 <<					24.68					24.68 <<
14.40	21.59	677.15					24.63					24.63
14.70	19.44	677.14					24.50					24.50
15.00	18.00	677.13					24.31					24.31
15.30	16.85	677.13					24.09					24.09
15.60	15.74	677.12					23.84					23.84
15.90	14.63	677.11					23.57					23.57
16.20	13.54	677.10					23.26					23.27
16.50	12.61	677.09					22.94					22.94
16.80	11.96	677.08					22.60					22.60
17.10	11.50	677.07					22.26					22.25
17.40	11.10	677.05					21.91					21.91
17.70	10.70	677.04					21.56					21.56
18.00	10.30	677.03					21.20					21.20
18.30	9.90	677.02					20.85					20.85
18.60	9.51	677.01					20.50					20.50
18.90	9.11	677.00					20.14					20.14
19.20	8.71	676.98					19.78					19.78
19.50	8.31	676.97					19.43					19.42
19.80	7.91	676.96					19.06					19.06
20.10	7.52	676.95					18.70					18.70
20.40	7.17	676.94					18.34					18.34
20.70	6.94	676.92					17.98					17.98
21.00	6.80	676.91					17.63					17.63
21.30	6.72	676.90					17.28					17.28
21.60	6.64	676.89					16.95					16.95
21.90	6.56	676.88					16.62					16.62
22.20	6.48	676.87					16.30					16.30

Continues on next page ...

Page 1

Outflow hydrograph volume = 39.212 acft

Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time (hrs)	Inflow cfs	Elevation ft	Clv A cfs	Clv B cfs	Clv C cfs	Clv D cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	Outflow cfs
22.50	6.40	676.86					15.98					15.98
22.80	6.32	676.85					15.68					15.68
23.10	6.24	676.84					15.38					15.38
23.40	6.16	676.83					15.08					15.08
23.70	6.08	676.82					14.80					14.80
24.00	6.01	676.81					14.52					14.52
24.30	4.85	676.80					14.25					14.25
24.60	2.39	676.79					13.99					13.99
24.90	0.68	676.77					13.68					13.68
25.20	0.00	676.76					13.35					13.35
25.50	0.00	676.74					13.02					13.02
25.80	0.00	676.73					12.70					12.70
26.10	0.00	676.72					12.39					12.38
26.40	0.00	676.70					12.08					12.08
26.70	0.00	676.69					11.78					11.78
27.00	0.00	676.68					11.49					11.49
27.30	0.00	676.67					11.21					11.21
27.60	0.00	676.65					10.93					10.93
27.90	0.00	676.64					10.66					10.66
28.20	0.00	676.63					10.40					10.40
28.50	0.00	676.62					10.14					10.14
28.80	0.00	676.61					9.89					9.89
29.10	0.00	676.60					9.65					9.65
29.40	0.00	676.59					9.41					9.41
29.70	0.00	676.58					9.18					9.18
30.00	0.00	676.57					8.95					8.95
30.30	0.00	676.56					8.73					8.73
30.60	0.00	676.55					8.52					8.52
30.90	0.00	676.54					8.31					8.31
31.20	0.00	676.53					8.10					8.10
31.50	0.00	676.52					7.90					7.90
31.80	0.00	676.51					7.71					7.71
32.10	0.00	676.51					7.52					7.52
32.40	0.00	676.50					7.33					7.33
32.70	0.00	676.49					7.15					7.15
33.00	0.00	676.48					6.97					6.97
33.30	0.00	676.48					6.80					6.80
33.60	0.00	676.47					6.63					6.63
33.90	0.00	676.46					6.47					6.47
34.20	0.00	676.45					6.31					6.31
34.50	0.00	676.45					6.16					6.16
34.80	0.00	676.44					6.00					6.00
35.10	0.00	676.43					5.86					5.86
35.40	0.00	676.43					5.71					5.71
35.70	0.00	676.42					5.57					5.57
36.00	0.00	676.42					5.43					5.43
36.30	0.00	676.41					5.30					5.30
36.60	0.00	676.40					5.17					5.17
36.90	0.00	676.40					5.05					5.05
37.20	0.00	676.39					4.98					4.98
37.20	0.00	676.39					4.98					4.98
57.50	0.00	010.33					ч. Э Т					7.31

Continues on next page...

Time (hrs)	Inflow cfs	Elevation ft	Clv A cfs	Clv B cfs	Clv C cfs	Clv D cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	Outflow cfs
37.80	0.00	676.38					4.84					4.84
38.10	0.00	676.38					4.78					4.78
38.40	0.00	676.37					4.71					4.71
38.70	0.00	676.37					4.65					4.65
39.00	0.00	676.36					4.59					4.59
39.30	0.00	676.36					4.53					4.53
39.60	0.00	676.35					4.46					4.46
39.90	0.00	676.35					4.40					4.40
40.20	0.00	676.34					4.34					4.34
40.50	0.00	676.34					4.28					4.28
40.80	0.00	676.33					4.23					4.23
41.10	0.00	676.33					4.17					4.17
41.40	0.00	676.33					4.11					4.11
41.70	0.00	676.32					4.06					4.06
42.00	0.00	676.32					4.00					4.00
42.30	0.00	676.31					3.95					3.95
42.60	0.00	676.31					3.89					3.89
42.90	0.00	676.30					3.84					3.84
43.20	0.00	676.30					3.79					3.79
43.50	0.00	676.30					3.74					3.74
43.80	0.00	676.29					3.69					3.69
44.10	0.00	676.29					3.64					3.64
44.10	0.00	676.28					3.59					3.59
44.70	0.00	676.28					3.54					3.54
45.00	0.00	676.28					3.49					3.49
45.30	0.00	676.27					3.49					3.49
45.60	0.00	676.27					3.44 3.40					3.44 3.40
45.90	0.00	676.27					3.35					3.40
46.20	0.00	676.26					3.31					3.31
46.20	0.00	676.26					3.26					3.26
46.80	0.00	676.25					3.20					3.20
40.80	0.00	676.25					3.22					3.22
47.10	0.00	676.25					3.17					3.17
47.40	0.00	676.24					3.13					3.13
		676.24										
48.00	0.00	676.24					3.05					3.05 3.00
48.30	0.00						3.00					
48.60	0.00	676.23					2.96					2.96
48.90	0.00	676.23 676.23					2.92					2.92
49.20	0.00						2.88					2.88
49.50	0.00	676.23					2.84					2.84
49.80	0.00	676.22					2.81					2.81
50.10	0.00	676.22					2.77					2.77
50.40	0.00	676.22					2.73					2.73
50.70	0.00	676.21					2.69					2.69
51.00	0.00	676.21					2.66					2.66
51.30	0.00	676.21					2.62					2.62
51.60	0.00	676.20					2.59					2.59
51.90	0.00	676.20					2.55					2.55
52.20	0.00	676.20					2.52					2.52
52.50	0.00	676.20					2.48					2.48

Reservoir No. 1 - Settling Impoundment

Pond Data

Orif. Coeff.

Multi-Stage

Pond storage is based on known contour areas. Average end area method used.

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft) Elevation (ft)		ft)	Contour area (sqft) 779,000 1,220,000		Incr. Storage (acft)	Total sto	rage (acft)				
0.00 4.00	676.00 680.00				0.000 91.781	0.0 91.7	000 781				
Culvert / Or	ifice Structur	es			Weir Structures						
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]		[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]		
Rise in	= 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Crest Len ft	= 6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Span in	= 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Crest El. ft	= 676.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
No. Barrels	= 0	0	0	0	Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Invert El. ft	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Weir Type	= Rect					
Length ft	= 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Multi-Stage	= No	No	No	No		
Slope %	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-						
N-Value	= .000	.000	.000	.000							

Exfiltration Rate = 0.00 in/hr/sqft Tailwater Elev. = 0.00 ft

Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

= 0.00

= n/a

0.00

No

0.00

No

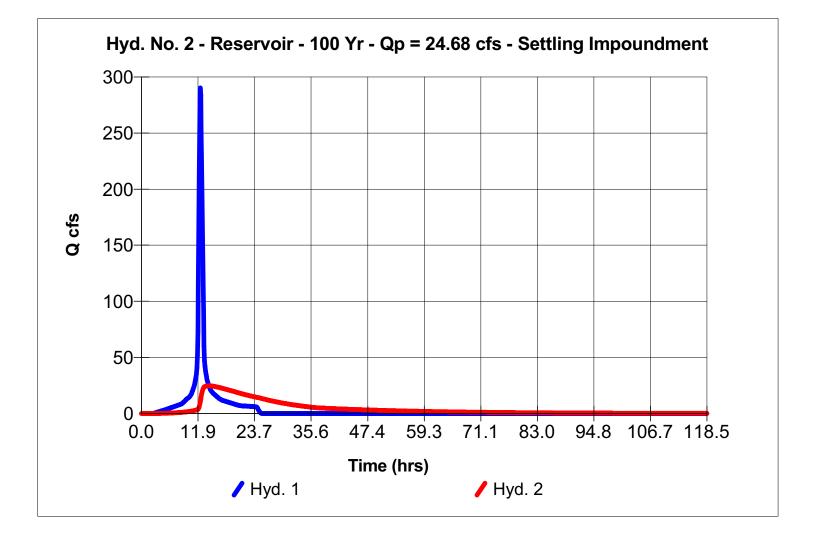
Wr A Wr C Storage Elevation Clv A Clv B Clv C Clv D Wr B Wr D Exfil Stage Total ft acft ft cfs 0.00 0.000 676.00 0.00 0.00 ----------------------91.781 680.00 159.84 159.84 4.00 -------------------------

0.00

No

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Note: All outflows have been analyzed under inlet and outlet control.



Harrington Engineering & Construction, Inc. By TJH Date 3/24/16 Subject ZERO LIPUED DISCHARGE POND (ZLD) Sheet No. 1 of 2 Proj. # 154, 018, 012,00 100-4EAR STORM ANALYSIS Chk:____Date 1/4" x 1/4" 1.) 100 YEAR 22-HOUR TYPE II STORM 7.15 EKHES 2.) STARTING ELEVATION ZLD POND 673 FEET 3.) ZLD DIRECT RUNOFF AREA 36 ACRES OF WHICH 19 ACRES IS POND WATER SURFACE 4.) ZLD INDIRECT RUNDAF AREA (COAL PILE) 44 ACRES WHITCH FLOWS THROUGH COPIL PILE RUNOFF SETTLING POND 5.) COAL POLE TRUNOFF SETTLING POND NORMAL WRATER ELEVATION GOD FT. 1.22 ACRES OVERFIQUITO ZLD 676.5FT 1.73 ACRES CALCULATE VOLUME OF WATER a.) DIRECT RUNOFF 36 ACRES X 7.15 AN/12 DN/F4 = 21.5 ADRE-FT b) INDIRECT RUNOFF 44ACRES × 7.15 IN/12 M/A = 26.2 ACRE-FT e.) REMOVE COAL POND 4.5FT (1.22+1.73) ADE= - 6.6 ACREFT TOTAL = 41.1 ACRE/PT





Harrington Engineering & Construction, Inc.

