

SUSITNA-WATANA HYDRO

Clean, reliable energy for the next 100 years.

April 2014 Board of Consultants Meeting (#4)

Probable Maximum Precipitation Review and Update



Site-Specific PMP Susitna-Watana Basin

Applied Weather Associates, LLC Monument, CO

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Doug Hultstrand Senior Hydrometeorologist

PMP Overview Presentation Outline

- Work Completed to Date
 - Review Completed Tasks
 - Review Ongoing Tasks
 - Review PMP Development
 - Seasonality
 - Met time series
 - Draft Final Report

- Task 1-Review Previous Work Completed
 - All previous PMP/Rainfall analysis work
 - HMR 42
 - USACE 1975
 - Acres 1982
 - Harza-Ebasco 1984
 - NWS storm studies
 - Other articles/reports

- Task 2-Storm Search/Short Storm List Completed
 - Initial storm search
 - Long list of storm derived
 - All storm analyzed to determine if further analysis required
 - Short storm list
 - All storms fully analyzed using SPAS
 - Used to derive PMP
 - To be used for model calibration and snowmelt calcs
 - Used for spatial/temporal distributions

Susitna-Watana Storm Search Domain



Long Storm List

and the second se	-	14110	Carson ((and	12/24/8	New York	Total	AWA Storm	Transpositionable	Snow in the	Larger Storm in	No Rain in basin or	Data to Complete	More than 35% of Max
Name	SI	Lat	Lon	Year	Mon	Day	Rainfait	Analysis	to Basin	basin	Similar Location	region	Analysis	Storm amount (>12.00")
COAL HARBOR	AK	55,400	-160.817	1900	4	23	10.00							No
COAL HARBOR	AK	55,400	-160.817	1909	4	3	8.00							No
CORDOVA WB A	AK	60.500	-145.500	1912	9	26	19.75						No	10.0
CORDOVA WB A	AK	60.500	-145.500	1917	9	9	9.40							No
CORDOVA WB A	AK	60.500	-145.500	1925	9	20	15.69				Yes			
CORDOVA WB A	AK.	60.500	-145.500	1925	10	6	24.12						No	
CHIGNIK	AK	56.300	-158.400	1927	8	15	14.99		No			Yes	No	
CHIGNIK	AK	56.300	-158.400	1927	9	19	15.43		No			Yes		
CHIGNIK	AK	56.300	-158.400	1929	9	8	16.38		No				No	
CHIGNIK	AK	56.300	-158.400	1930	5	9	18.93		No				No	
CHIGNIK	AK	56,300	-158.400	1930	5	25	15.78		No			Yes		
DENALI NP	AK	63.038	-150,471	1955	8	22	13.75	Yes						
CORDOVA	AK	60.646	-145.554	1955	8	22	21.67	Yes						
CAPE SPENCER	AK	58.200	-136.633	1956	11	2.4	20.93		No					
MT SPURR	AK	61,346	-152.329	1958	7	25	6.62	Yes						
LITTLE SUSITNA	AK	61.854	-149.229	1959	8	18	13.05	Yes						
CAPE HINCHINBROOK	AK	60.233	-146.650	1962	4	13	20.50		No	Yes				
CAPE HINCHINBROOK	AK	60.233	-146.650	1962	5	9	29.95		No					
CAPE HINCHINBROOK	AK	60.233	-146.650	1962	5	25	13,75				Yes			
CAPE SPENCER	AK	58.200	-136.633	1966	11	23	15.80		No					
DENALI NP	AK	62.846	-150.513	1967	8	2	12.45	Yes						
FAIRBANKS	AK	65.521	-147.329	1967	8	2	12.45	Yes						
HOMER	AK	59.871	-150 563	1967	8	2	12.45	Yes						
CHIGNIK	AK	56.300	-158.400	1969	6	4	14.81		No			Yes		
CAPE HINCHINBROOK	AK	60.233	-146.650	1969	7	24	22.90		No					
CHIGNIK	AK	56.300	-158.400	1969	10	12	14.68			Yes		Yes		
BLACK RAPIDS	AK	63,471	-145,479	1971	8	5	12.17	Yes						
SUTTON	AK	61,904	-148.863	1971	8	5	11.39	Yes						
PORTAGE	AK	61.004	-148.663	1971	8	5	12.17	Yes						
DENALI NP	AK	62.954	-150.079	1980	7	24	7.33	Yes						
ANGOON PWR	AK	57,499	-134,586	1982	10	12	15.20		No					
DENALI NP	AK	62,829	-151.138	1986	10	8	11.01	Yes						
SEWARD	AK	60 113	-149 513	1986	10	8	20.80	Yes						
OUZINKIE	AK	57,933	-152 500	1001	11	1	10.76	0.00		Yes				
WHITTIER	AK	60,713	-148,779	1995	9	19	26.03		No					
SEWARD	AK	60.117	-149.450	1995	9	20	9.81		1976					No
BIGRIVERLA	AK	60.817	-152 300	1996	3	22	7.50							No
ELEIN COVE	AK	58 200	-136 667	1006	0	25	8.61							No
CANNERY CREEK	AK	60.606	145 688	2003	0	20	23.60		No					
PELICAN	AF	57.050	-136 233	2005	11	17	25,07		No					
DI ACK RADIDS	AF	63 465	-145 695	2005	0	17	16.12	Vas						
CANNERV CREEV	AV	60 606	145 600	2000	10	7	32.62	res	No			Var		
OLD TYONEY	AF	61 260	151.068	2000	0	15	15.01	Var	-10			105		
VENALEIOBDE ND	AK	50.610	-151.800	2012	9	10	13.91	Ves	-					
RENALFJORDS INF	AK	28.010	-130.220	2012		1.5	33.90	res						

Short Storm List

Name	ST	Lat	Lon	Year	Mon	Day	Total Rainfall	Precipitation Source
DENALI NP	AK	63.038	-150.471	1955	8	22	13.75	SPAS 1272 Zone 1
MT SPURR	AK	61.346	-152.329	1958	7	25	6.62	SPAS 1273 Zone 1
LITTLE SUSITNA	AK	61.854	-149.229	1959	8	18	13.05	SPAS 1271 Zone 1
DENALI NP	AK	62.846	-150.513	1967	8	2	12.45	SPAS 1270 Zone 2
FAIRBANKS	AK	65.521	-147.329	1967	8	2	12.45	SPAS 1270 Zone 1
BLACK RAPIDS	AK	63.471	-145.479	1971	8	5	12.17	SPAS 1269 Zone 2
SUTTON	AK	61.904	-148.863	1971	8	5	11.39	SPAS 1269 Zone 1
MT GEIST	AK	63.638	-146.971	1980	7	24	5.26	SPAS 1268 Zone 2
DENALI NP	AK	62.954	-150.079	1980	7	24	7.33	SPAS 1268 Zone 1
DENALI NP	AK	62.829	-151.138	1986	10	8	11.01	SPAS 1267 Zone 1
SEWARD	AK	60.113	-149.513	1986	10	8	20.80	SPAS 1267 Zone 2
BLACK RAPIDS	AK	63.465	-145.685	2006	8	17	16.12	SPAS 1303 Zone 1
OLD TYONEK	AK	61.260	-151.860	2012	9	15	15.91	SPAS 1256 Zone 1

Short Storm List Locations in Relation to Susitna-Watana Basin



- Task 3-SPAS Storm Analyses Completed
 - Nine completed (budgeted for 10)
 - Sept 2012 (SPAS 1256)
 - August 2006 (SPAS 1303)
 - Oct 1986 (SPAS 1267)
 - July 1980 (SPAS 1268)
 - Aug 1971 (SPAS 1269)
 - Aug 1967 (SPAS 1270)
 - Aug 1959 (SPAS 1271)
 - Aug 1958 (SPAS 1272)
 - Aug 1955 (SPAS 1272)

September 2012 Total Storm Rainfall Image

* Radar location

6.01 - 7.00 🚺 13.01 - 14.00 🚺 20.01 - 22.00

ME TS TAT, Inc. 01/22/2013

September 2012 Depth-Area-Duration Rainfall

	Storm 1256 - Sep. 15 (1000 UTC) - Sep. 22 (0900 UTC), 2013												
	MAXIMUM AVERAGE DEPTH OF PRECIPITATION (INCHES)												
	Duration (hours)												
Area (mi ²)	1	6	12	24	36	48	72	96	120	144	168	Total	
0.2	0.88	3.26	3.98	6.23	8.76	8.86	9.3	10.52	12.34	13.83	15.91	15.91	
1	0.86	3.16	3.9	6.06	8.53	8.63	9.06	10.03	11.87	13.27	15.32	15.32	
10	0.86	3.16	3.87	6.06	8.31	8.59	9.03	10.03	11.87	13.27	15.32	15.32	
25	0.86	3.04	3.72	5.88	8.25	8.36	8.79	10.01	11.86	13.27	15.32	15.32	
50	0.86	2.88	3.64	5.63	7.94	8.01	8.42	9.73	11.55	13.27	15.32	15.32	
100	0.85	2.58	3.61	5.09	7.34	7.41	7.86	9.66	11.52	13.16	15.25	15.25	
150	0.84	2.45	3.57	4.79	6.74	6.78	7.63	9.66	11.49	13.04	15.13	15.13	
200	0.83	2.42	3.53	4.49	6.41	6.58	7.5	9.66	11.29	12.92	15	15.00	
300	0.81	2.37	3.46	4	5.83	6.44	7.43	9.58	11.13	12.57	14.76	14.76	
400	0.77	2.32	3.4	3.98	5.23	6.31	7.36	9.5	10.99	12.33	14.52	14.52	
500	0.77	2.29	3.35	3.96	5.21	5.95	7.27	9.43	10.83	12.33	14.34	14.34	
1,000	0.75	2.12	3.14	3.8	4.76	5.85	7.05	9.08	10.43	11.77	13.61	13.61	
2,000	0.71	1.83	2.73	3.64	4.55	5.5	6.78	8.61	9.95	11.22	12.86	12.86	
5,000	0.59	1.57	2.52	3.28	4.03	4.98	6.34	7.66	9.07	10.66	11.83	11.83	
10,000	0.46	1.38	2.28	3.03	3.66	4.52	5.91	6.82	8.16	9.77	10.72	10.72	
20,000	0.32	1.12	1.91	2.58	3.18	3.9	5.14	5.82	7.07	8.38	9.24	9.24	
50,000	0.13	0.72	1.18	1.73	2.27	2.6	3.49	4.02	4.49	5.42	6.24	6.24	
100,000	0.08	0.43	0.77	1.08	1.42	1.86	2.17	2.58	2.74	3.47	3.92	3.92	
116,206	0	0	0.67	0.94	1.29	1.63	1.94	2.24	2.55	3.04	3.29	3.29	

September 2012 Storm Center Mass Curve

August 1967 "Great Fairbanks Flood" Total Storm Rainfall Image

Total Storm (240-hr) Precipitation (inches) August 8-17, 1967 - "The Great Fairbanks Flood" SPAS #1270

Precipitation (inches) 0.00 - 0.50 3.01 - 3.50 7.01 - 8.00 Daily 0.51 - 1.00 3.51 - 4.00 8.01 - 9.00 Hourly 1.01 - 1.50 4.01 - 4.50 9.01 - 10.00 Hourly 1.51 - 2.00 4.51 - 5.00 10.01 - 11.00 Supplemental 2.01 - 2.50 5.01 - 6.00 11.01 - 12.00 Supplemental Est. 2.51 - 3.00 6.01 - 7.00

METSTAT IN 1204001

August 1967 Depth-Area-Duration Rainfall

	Storm 1270 - Aug. 8 (1000 UTC) - Aug. 18 (0900 UTC), 1967													
	MAXIMUM AVERAGE DEPTH OF PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
	Duration (hours)													
Area (mi ²)	1	6	12	24	48	72	96	120	144	168	192	216	240	Total
0.3	0.58	2.04	3.37	5.36	7.54	8.55	9.1	9.71	10.21	10.5	10.56	10.65	10.66	10.66
1	0.55	1.96	3.26	5.18	7.32	8.3	8.83	9.35	9.89	10.19	10.22	10.33	10.33	10.33
10	0.55	1.96	3.26	5.18	7.32	8.3	8.83	9.35	9.89	10.19	10.22	10.33	10.33	10.33
25	0.55	1.96	3.26	5.18	7.32	8.3	8.83	9.35	9.89	10.19	10.22	10.33	10.33	10.33
50	0.55	1.96	3.26	5.18	7.32	8.3	8.83	9.35	9.89	10.19	10.22	10.33	10.33	10.33
100	0.53	1.94	3.16	5.07	7.18	8.16	8.59	9.35	9.75	9.94	9.96	10.2	10.26	10.26
150	0.51	1.91	3.16	5.04	7.1	8.07	8.54	9.16	9.63	9.8	9.88	10.12	10.18	10.18
200	0.5	1.88	3.06	4.91	6.98	7.98	8.49	9.12	9.59	9.79	9.86	10.05	10.11	10.11
300	0.48	1.84	3.04	4.83	6.85	7.67	8.39	9.1	9.51	9.79	9.83	9.9	9.95	9.95
400	0.47	1.79	2.93	4.71	6.69	7.64	8.26	8.9	9.41	9.62	9.65	9.79	9.85	9.85
500	0.46	1.75	2.91	4.66	6.54	7.64	8.21	8.84	9.33	9.5	9.51	9.72	9.78	9.78
1,000	0.44	1.69	2.77	4.51	6.37	7.44	7.81	8.4	8.98	9.13	9.17	9.42	9.5	9.50
2,000	0.41	1.62	2.59	4.27	6.11	7.1	7.51	7.92	8.56	8.71	8.97	9.07	9.18	9.18
5,000	0.37	1.5	2.42	3.91	5.67	6.32	7.1	7.36	7.92	8.21	8.28	8.53	8.59	8.59
10,000	0.33	1.32	2.17	3.55	5.04	5.99	6.45	6.83	7.37	7.56	7.83	7.95	7.97	7.97
20,000	0.28	1.14	1.9	3.03	4.29	5.05	5.63	6.07	6.49	6.89	6.95	7.12	7.17	7.17
50,000	0.16	0.73	1.32	2.23	3.11	3.89	4.3	4.51	4.86	5.24	5.38	5.46	5.5	5.50

August 1967 Storm Center Mass Curve

- Task 4-Storm Maximization, Transposition, Orographic Analysis Completed
 - Follows standard HMR-AWA process
 - How much bigger could a storm have been had met parameters been perfect versus what actually occurred
 - In-place maximization factors calculated all storms
 - Use Sea Surface Temperature (SST) observations and 2-sigma SST climatology
 - Storm rep SST subjectively analyzed by AWA
 - HYSPLIT used as guidance in all evaluations
 - Sensitivity ~%5 per 1°F
 - Transposition of storm centers over the south side of coastal range NOT transpositionable to basin
 - Different meteorology/topography
 - Evidenced by rainfall amounts, rainfall patterns, climatological rainfall patterns, etc
 - OTF process employed
 - Explicitly quantifies effects of orographics
 - Calculated all values

HYSPLIT Backward Trajectory from Storm Center

Storm Representative SST Analysis

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Storm Namet		Storm Adjustment for Susitna-Watana										
Storm Date:	9/15-22/2	012			Storm Aujustment for Susitia-watana							
AWA ANALYSIS MILE	araarawaa	10.0	1						_	_		
Temporal Transpositi	en Date	15-Se									-	
-		Lat	Long			Moisture	inflow Direc	(Dett.)	55W @ 870	mirs		
Storm center location		61.26 N	151.86 W			Basin Eler	stice		NA	feet		
Storm Rep SST locati	615	49.00 N	157.00 W			Storn Ele	nation		2,730	feet		
Transposition SST los	cation	NA	NA			Storm Du	ration		24	hours		
Basin location		42.76 N	74.12 W			Effective E	larrier Heij	ght	NA	feet	-	
The stor	n represent	ative SST is	54.0 F	with total	precipitabl	e water abo	ve sea level	af		1.02	miches	
The s	n-place man	man SSI is	57.0 F	with total	i precipitable	e water abor	re sea level	or		1.19	moches	
The manapon	momed man	man ssi n	2.730	with fora	precipitable	e water abor	ve sea leves	or Contractor 11	Charles and	6.44	mones	
Them	place storm	elevation is	2,730	with	ch subtacts	0.18	inches o	f precipitabl	e water at	54.0 F		
The increase	place storm	elevation is	3,730	wip	ch subuacts	0.20	inches o	r precipitatos	e water at	NA		
The moisture	inflor: han	ner height is	NA	whi	ch subtracts		inches o	f precipitabl	e water at	NA		
Lun Inviends	autory can	in a second and the					apoint y o	L procipitatos	A THERE A		_	
The menta	- manimized	tion Factor is	1.18		Notes Story	n septementat	iva SST value	was based on 1	SIT values for	1		
The transport	ition elevat	tion factor is	"WALLET		leptember 1	3-14, 2012 a	long the surfa	as HYSPLIT	trajectory data.			
The has	ner adauctu	ent factor is	"HVALUE!		The HYSPL	IT trajectory	also represent	rts the second	period of			
	inci organisis	LESS ESSANCES ES	er, aurea		precipitatio	n well. Values	trace selected	in region the	ce temperature			
The to	tal adjustm	ent factor is	"TVALUE!		temperature	more that a recordings th	1-degree over	a large area a period.	ns has			
(
Observed Storm Dept	Ares Dur	atian										
	1 Hour	6 Hours	12 Hours	24 Hours	36 Hours	48 Hours	72 Hours	96 Hours	120 Hours	16I Hours		
10 sq miles	0.9	3.2	3.9	6,1	8.3	8.6	9.0	10.0	11.9	15.3		
100 sq miles	0.9	2.6	3.6	5.1	7.3	7.4	7.9	9.7	11.5	15.3		
200 sq miles	0.8	2.4	3.5	4.5	6.4	6.6	7.5	9.7	11.3	15.0		
500 sq miles	0.8	2.3	3.4	4.0	5.2	6.0	7.3	9.4	10.8	14.3	L	
1000 sq miles	0.8	2.1	3.1	3.8	4.8	5.9	7.1	9.1	10.4	13.6		
2000 sq miles	0.7	1.8	2.7	3.6	4.6	5.5	6.5	8.6	10.0	12.9	-	
5000 sq miles	0.6	1.6	2.5	3.3	4.0	5.0	6.3	7,7	9.1	11.8		
10000 sq miles	0.5	1.4	2.3	3.0	3.7	4.5	5.9	6.8	8.2	10,7		
20000 sq mues	0.3	1.1	1.9	±0	0.4	3.9	2.1	5/6	- 64	2.4		
Advanta & Crosser Donat	Arrest David	at lan	_			_	-	-	_	-	1	
Augurine Steration pa	5 Hours	6 Hours	12 Hours	Millours	16 Bours	11 Hours	77 Hours	06 Hours	170 Waters	168 Hours		
10 act college	"ALLT"	WALLT	WALLEY	SVALUT!	WALLES	WALLT	WALLT?	WALLEY	WALLE?	WALTE		
till so miles	WALTER	WALLE	WALTE?	"WALLE!	WALLE?	WALLTY	WALLE	TALIT	"WALLES	WALTER		
200 so miles	OVALUE:	WALLE!	WALLEY	WALLEY!	WALTES	WVALUE:	TALLES	WALLET.	"VALUE!	WALTE!		
500 sq miles	WALTER	WALTER	WALTE?	STALLE!	"VALUE!	AVALUE:	WAT LET	SUALITY	WALLE!	WYALLT!		
1000 sq tales	WATTE	SVALUE:	WALLE!	WALLET.	WVALUE:	WALLEY.	WUAT ITT	STALLER.	WALLEY.	WALTER.		
2000 an miles	WALTE	WALTE	WALTER	AVALUT!	WALLT'	WALLES!	WALLT	AVALITY	WALLT?	WALTT		
5000 ng milen	WALLT	WALLEY	WALLE?	SVALUE?	WALLES	WALLEY	WALLE!	WALLE!	"WALLE!	WALLT!	-	
10000 sq miles	WALLEY.	HVALUE:	HVALIES	EVALUE:	HVALLY!	WALLY.	TVALUE	WALTE	TVALUE	WALTER		
20000 co miles	EVALUET	EVALUE	TVALUE	TVALUE	EVALUET	TVALUE	TVALUE	TALLES	TVALUE	EVALUE		
anono sel times	- TALLE	=YAL/CE	STALCE.	STALLE:	- VALVE	A VOLUME	#1/ALCE	#YALLE	+YALLEI	+YALLE		
Storm or Storm Center	Name	-	SPAS 125	6 Old Typnel	AKDAD	Zene 1			1	1		
itom Date(s)			9/15/22/201	12	Contraction of the second				1	1		
itom Type			Atmospher	ne Riccor						1		
Storn Location			61.26 N	151.86 W						1		
Storn Center Elevation	1		2,730			-				1		
Precipitation Total & I	Juration		15.91 inche	a in 168 hours						1		
										1		
Storm Representative 1	SST		54.0 F			15-Aug	15-Sep					
Storn Representative 1	SST Locatio	211	49.00 N	157.00 W		56.5	57.0		18			
n-place Maunum SST		11	57.0 F	Sector Sector 11			1000					
Moisture Inflow Vecto	u .	1	SSW @ 17	0	-				5	1		
n-place Maximization	Factor		1.18						-	-		
			10.0									
Temporal Transpositio	m (Date)	-	13-Sep		-		-		-	-		
transposition SST Lo	canon	-	NA	NA					-	-		
Transposition Mausu	un SST	-	NA				-			-		
Innsposition Adjust	sent Factor		eVALUE!		-	-				1		
Average Basin Elevati	on		NA		-		-			-		
rughest Elevation in B	2510	-	NA							-	2	
inflow Barrier Height		-	NA		-				-	-	- 4	
Flash the A Astronomy	E GARAGE		and a little									

WALLE!

Total Adjustment Factor

Storm Spreadsheet with all Calculation Inputs

- Task 4-Storm Maximization, Transposition, Orographic Analysis – Completed
 - Transpositionable-must have similar meteorology and topography
 - Transposition of storm centers over the south side of coastal range NOT transpositionable to basin
 - Different meteorology/topography
 - Evidenced by rainfall amounts, rainfall patterns, climatological rainfall patterns, etc.

Mean Annual Precipitation PRISM 1971-2000

PRISM Mean Annual Precipitation

NOAA Atlas 14 24-hour 100-year Precipitation Frequency

Moisture Sources and Climate Regions

Figure 1. Principal sources and patterns of delivery of moisture into Alaska. Size of arrows implies relative contribution of moisture from source shown. (Sources: Data from Selkregg, 1974, and Douglas R. Clark and Andrea Lage, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey; climatic zones from Selkregg, 1974.)

- Task 4-Storm Maximization, Transposition, Orographic Analysis Completed
 - Short-list Storms Maximized
 - MTF process employed
 - Explicitly quantifies variation in precipitable water
 - Calculated for each storm at each grid point
 - OTF process employed
 - Explicitly quantifies effects of orographics
 - Dimensionless ratio representing differences between inplace and basin effects of terrain on precip
 - < 1 = In-place location has more effective terrain
 - > 1 = Basin has more effective terrain

Moisture Transposition

- Moisture Transposition Factor
 - Calculated for each grid point
 - Ratio of precipitable water at storm location to each basin grid point
 - Precipitable water calculated from maximum +2σ SST climatology

Orographic Transposition

- Assumption
 - Orographic effects on rainfall are explicitly captured in climatological analyses
 - The climatology is based on storms of the same type
 - Extreme rainfall storms over the basin are similar synoptic storms
 - Climatological analyses of these storms should adequately reflect the differences in topographic influences at different locations, i.e. in-place and transpositioned to the basin

Orographic Proportionality

- By evaluating the rainfall values for a range of return frequencies at both locations, a relationship between the two locations is established
- Calculated by comparing precipitation from NOAA Atlas 14 at the 10 through 1,000-year return frequencies
 - Rainfall over the Susitna-Watana basin is plotted on the y-axis
 - Rainfall over the in-place area is plotted on the x-axis
 - A best fit linear regression is used to estimate the orographically adjusted rainfall

$$P_o = mP_i + b$$

• The slope (*m*) of the linear regression provides the relationship between the two basins, i.e. the proportionality constant

Orographic Proportionality

		Р	Y =	0.6744 x	+1.3710					
	10 year	25 year	50 year	100 year	200 year	500 year	1000 year			
SOURCE (X-axis)	2.64	3.30	3.87	4.50	5.32	6.41	7.23			
TARGET (Y-axis)	3.01	3.60	4.05	4.51	5.01	5.67	6.17			

Meteorological Time Series for Snowmelt

- Task 5-Meteorological Time Series for Snow Melt Calculations – Completed
 - Limited Data Available
 - Data sets have been evaluated and archived
 - Used to derive expected temp, dew point, wind speeds during PMP storm
 - Used data from the 6 model calibration events
 - Temp and dew point values maximized
 - Worked extensively with MWH to provide guidance on snowpack/antecedent conditions
- Model Calibration for six storms Completed

Model Calibration

- Model calibration input
- Required by MWH for proper hydrologic modeling
 - Storms used
 - 3 June storms
 - 3 SPAS storms (2 August, 1 Sept)
 - Sub-basin average rainfall
 - Sub-basin average Meteorological time series

Hydrologic	Hydrologic Calibration Events Selected											
SPAS #	Date	Radar										
1256	Sep-12	Yes										
1269	Aug-71	No										
1270	Aug-67	No										
6008	Jun-64	No										
6009	Jun-71	No										
6010	Jun-72	No										

Model Calibration: Precipitation

- Utilized SPAS to analyze rainfall over the Susitna-Watana basin
 - Extracted 60-min sub-basin average precipitation

Time-Step (60-minutes)

Model Calibration: Ta, Td, and Ws

- Hourly meteorologic time series were developed for the six calibration events
 - Ta and Td based on surface stations
 - Calculated base elevation Ta and Td
 - Calculated lapse rate for entire calibration
 - Ws derived at 1000-ft increments
 - RAOB data from Fairbanks
 - Adjusted free-air wind to surface

PMP Meteorological Time Series for Snowmelt

- Task 5-Meteorological Time Series for Snow Melt Calculations Completed
 - Limited Data Available
 - Data sets have been evaluated and archived
 - Used to derive expected temp, dew point, wind speeds during PMP storm
 - Used data from the 6 model calibration events
 - Temp and dew point values maximized
 - Worked extensively with MWH to provide guidance on snowpack/antecedent conditions
 - Derived seasonality adjustments for metrological time series

PMP Meteorological Time Series for Snowmelt

Indexed Met. Time Series

PMP Temperature Seasonality

- Daily climate normal (1981-2010)
 - Limited Data Available
 - Data sets have been evaluated and archived
 - Used to derive expected daily temperature
 - Scaled daily average temperature (0 to 1) based on maximum daily

PMP Temperature Seasonality

Ta Td Tim	e Series Seasonality
Date	Ratio
1-Apr	0.39
15-Apr	0.55
1-May	0.69
15-May	0.80
1-Jun	0.90
15-Jun	0.95
1-Jul	1.00
15-Jul	1.00
1-Aug	1.00
15-Aug	1.00
1-Sep	0.94
15-Sep	0.86
1-Oct	0.77
15-Oct	0.64
1-Nov	0.51

PMP Wind Speed Seasonality

- Daily average wind speed from Global Historical Climatology Network (GHCN)
 - 4 stations
 - Calculated monthly average maximum wind speed
 - Calculated monthly average wind speed
 - Scaled monthly average temperature (0 to 1) based on maximum August wind speed

PMP Wind Speed Seasonality

Ws PM	P Seasonality
Month	Ratio
15-Jan	-
15-Feb	-
15-Mar	1.45
15-Apr	1.25
15-May	1.06
15-Jun	0.87
15-Jul	0.92
15-Aug	1.00
15-Sep	1.15
15-Oct	1.25
15-Nov	1.28
15-Dec	-

PMP Seasonality

- Maximum 1-day precipitation acquired from Alaska Climate Research Center
 - 4 stations
 - Calculated monthly maximum 1-day precipitation
 - Scaled 1-day maximum precipitation (0 to 1)

Station	Elevation (ft)
Gulkana	1560
Talkeetna	350
Anchorage	433
Fairbanks	5 <mark>0</mark> 0

PMP Seasonality

PMP S	easonality
Month	Ratio
15-Jan	-
15-Feb	-
15-Mar	0.30
15-Apr	0.60
15-May	0.83
15-Jun	0.94
15-Jul	1.00
15-Aug	1.00
15-Sep	0.92
15-Oct	0.80
15-Nov	0.65
15-Dec	-

- Develop PMP values Draft Completed
 - PMP values calculated over the basin at each grid point
 - 4,013 grid points at durations 1-216 hours
 - For each duration/grid point...
 - Total adjusted rainfall calculated
 - Each of the 13 short-list storms compared
 - Python-scripted GIS tool used to handle comparisons
 - Largest rainfall becomes PMP for that duration
 - Python-scripted GIS tool used to handle comparisons
 - Fairbanks, 1967 drives PMP
 - Applied temporal distribution patterns to PMP using existing storm timing
 - Denali NP Aug, 1955
 - Fairbanks Aug, 1967
 - Old Tyonek Sep, 2012
 - Averaged gridded PMP for each sub-basin

Temporal Distribution (Aug 1967)

Incremental Precipitation

Time-Step (60-minutes)

PMP Overview – Major Tasks

- Task 7-Quality Control and Sensitivity Completed
 - QC and Sensitivity
 - Ongoing during the study
 - Comparisons with NOAA Atlas 14
 - Previous studies
 - Sensitivity of subjective variables
 - In-place maximization factors
 - Elevation affects

PMP Compared to NOAA Atlas 14 24-hr 100-Year

	10-year	25-year	50-year	100-year	200-year	500-year	1,000-year
24-hr Precip. Frequency (NOAA Atlas 14)	2.37	2.85	3.24	3.65	4.11	4.73	5.19
Gridded Basin Average 24-hour PMP (0.2sqmi)				6.34			

Average Basin Ratio (24hr PMP:NOAA Atlas 14 100-yr)	1.74
Max. Basin Ratio (24hr PMP:NOAA Atlas 14 100-yr)	1.86
Min. Basin Ratio (24hr PMP:NOAA Atlas 14 100-yr)	1.58

The ratio of the PMP to the 24-hour 100-year return period rainfall amounts is generally expected to range between two and four, with values as low as 1.7 and as high as 5.5 found in HMRs 57 and 59 (Hansen et al. 1994, Corrigan et al. 1999). In HMR 59 it is stated "...the comparison indicates that larger ratios are in lower elevations where short-duration, convective precipitation dominates, and smaller ratios in higher elevations where general storm, long duration precipitation is prevalent". Therefore, it would be reasonable to expect the ratios for the Susitna-Watana basin to be in the low end of the range.

PMP Compared to Previous Studies

Harza-Ebasco 1984 Susitna 72-hour Basin PMP and spring season adjustments

	72-hour PMP: Harza-Ebasco		
Season	Factor	PMP	
All-season	1.00	6.85	A
15-Jun	0.93	6.37	
15-May	0.73	5.00	

	72-hour PMP: AWA		
Season	Factor	PMP	
All-season	1.00	7.43	
15-Jun	0.94	6.98	
15-May	0.83	6.17	

Acres 1982 Susitna 72- and 216-hour Basin PMP and spring season adjustments

	72-hour PMP: Acres			72-hour PMP: AWA	
Season	Factor	PMP	Season	Factor	PMP
All-season	1.00	5.90	All-season	1.00	7.43
15-Jun	0.70	4.13	15-Jun	0.94	6.98
15-May	N/A	N/A	15-May	0.83	6.17
	216-hour P	MP: Acres		216-hour F	MP: AWA
Season	216-hour P Factor	MP: Acres PMP	Season	216-hour F Factor	PMP: AWA PMP
Season All-season	216-hour P Factor 1.00	MP: Acres PMP 12.54	Season All-season	216-hour F Factor 1.00	2 MP: AWA PMP 10.02
Season All-season 15-Jun	216-hour P Factor 1.00 N/A	MP: Acres PMP 12.54 8.90	Season All-season 15-Jun	216-hour F Factor 1.00 0.94	PMP: AWA PMP 10.02 9.42

PMP Overview – Major Tasks

- Task 9 Final Report In Progress
 - Draft report submitted
 - All background data/calculations included
 - Review comments will be addressed