

METHODS FOR DEVELOPING FLASH
FLOOD FORECASTING TABLES

By

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Background

Flash Flooding has become more prevalent during the early 1970's. The Floods of Bufflo Creek, West Virginia, Rapid Creek, Rapid City, South Dakota, and Boggy Creek, Enid, Oklahoma are a few of the disastrous floods that have occurred. It is not so much there are more floods, but where urban development has encroached into the flood plain more people are locating themselves in areas that are subject to flooding. What may seem to be an increase in Flash Flooding is in reality increased exposure.

A Flash Flood is a flood that takes place within four to six hours after the storm that caused it. A Flash Flood can be caused by heavy rain, dam failure, ice dam breakup, or an earthquake, or a combination of the above.

Flash Floods occur in such a short time that to be able to forecast the flood there must be pre-developed procedures that can be applied quickly and directly to the drainage basin affected.

Objectives

Based on new and the currently used methods for Flash Flood procedures the objectives of this study are:

1. To assemble and document all methods used in Flash Flood procedure development.
2. Organize the documentation of existing methods along with newly developed methods into a Flash Flood procedure design manual for the National Weather Service.

In Chapters II through VI a method is used whereby taking basic parameters of a stream basin a hydrologic forecasting tool is developed. This hydrologic tool will enable timely and accurate Flash Flood forecasting of a stream. The tables will also allow prior, real time, or after the fact information on if or will a community be affected by a local stream. Hydrologic parameters used in this study are presented in a way that when the controls are corrected along with being a hydrologic forecasting tool the methods can also be used for hydrologic design.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The basis of any hydrologic study is the unit hydrograph. A unit hydrograph is the hydrograph of one inch of direct runoff from a storm of specified duration. In development of a Flash Flood procedure the first control established is the unit hydrograph. Considerable literature has been written on the development and use of the unit hydrograph. The topic areas covered in this review are those used by the author.

Unit Hydrograph

In 1932, L. K. Sherman (1) advanced the theory of the unit hydrograph, or unit graph. The unit hydrograph procedure assumes that discharge at the time is proportional to the volume of runoff and that time factors affecting shape are constant.

The fundamental principles of invariance and superposition make the unit graph an extremely flexible tool for developing synthetic hydrographs: 1) the hydrograph of surface runoff from a watershed due to a given pattern of rainfall, is invariable, and 2) the hydrograph resulting from a given pattern of rainfall excess can be built by superimposing the unit hydrograph due to the separate amounts of rainfall excess occurring in each unit period, which includes the principle of proportionality by which the ordinates of the hydrograph are proportional to the volume of rainfall excess.

The unit time or unit graph duration is the optimum duration for the occurrence of the precipitation excess. In general this unit time is approximately 20 percent of the time interval between the beginning of runoff from a short high-intensity storm and the peak discharge of the corresponding runoff.

The storm duration is the actual duration of the precipitation excess. The duration varies with actual storms. The dimensionless unit hydrograph (Figure 1) was developed by Victor Mockus. It was derived from a large number of natural unit hydrographs from watersheds varying widely in size and geographical location. This dimensionless curvilinear hydrograph, Table I, has its ordinate values expressed in a dimensionless ratio discharge at time t (q)/peak discharge (q_p) or accumulated volume at time t (Q_a)/total volume (Q) and its abscissa values as a selected time (t)/time from beginning of rise to peak (T_p). This unit hydrograph has a point of inflection approximately 1.70 times the time-to-peak (T_p) and the time-to-peak 0.2 of the time-of-base (T_b).

The dimensionless curvilinear unit hydrograph (Figure 1) has 37.5% of the total volume in the rising side, which is represented by one unit of time and one unit of discharge. This dimensionless unit hydrograph also can be represented by an equivalent triangular hydrograph having the same unit of time and discharge, thus having the same percent of volume in the rising side of the triangle (Figure 2).

This allows the base of the triangle to be solved in relation to the time to peak using the geometry of triangles. Solving for the base length (T_b) of the triangle, if one unit of time T_p equals .375 of volume and time of recession equals (T_r):

$$T_b = 1.00/.375 \pm 2.67 \text{ units of time,}$$

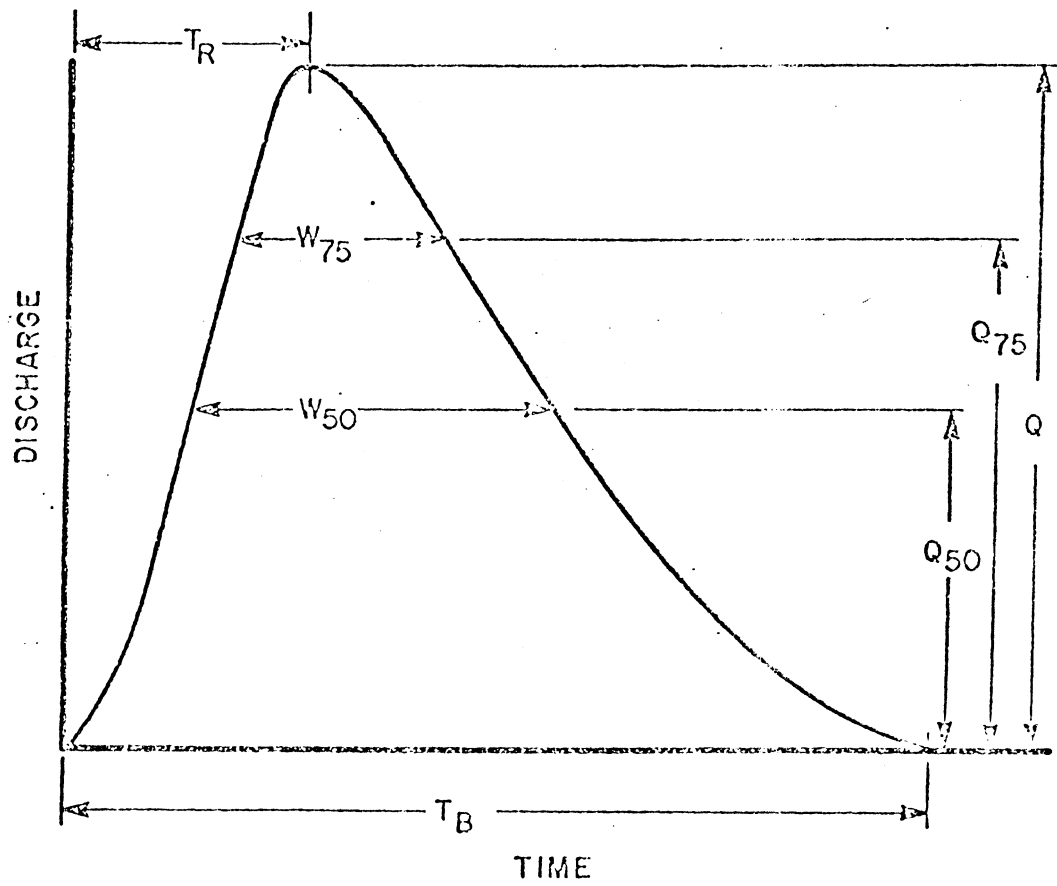


Figure 1. Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph and Mass Curve

TABLE I
RATIOS FOR DIMENSIONLESS UNIT HYDROGRAPH AND MASS CURVE

Time Ratios (t/T_p)	Discharge Ratios (q/q_p)	Mass Curve Ratios (Q_a/Q)
0	.000	.000
.1	.030	.001
.2	.100	.006
.3	.190	.012
.4	.310	.035
.5	.470	.065
.6	.660	.107
.7	.820	.163
.8	.930	.228
.9	.990	.300
1.0	1.000	.375
1.1	.990	.450
1.2	.930	.522
1.3	.860	.589
1.4	.780	.650
1.5	.680	.700
1.6	.560	.751
1.7	.460	.790
1.8	.390	.822
1.9	.330	.849
2.0	.280	.871
2.2	.207	.908
2.4	.147	.934
2.6	.107	.953
2.8	.077	.967
3.0	.055	.977
3.2	.040	.984
3.4	.029	.989
3.6	.021	.993
3.8	.015	.995
4.0	.011	.997
4.5	.005	.999
5.0	.000	1.000

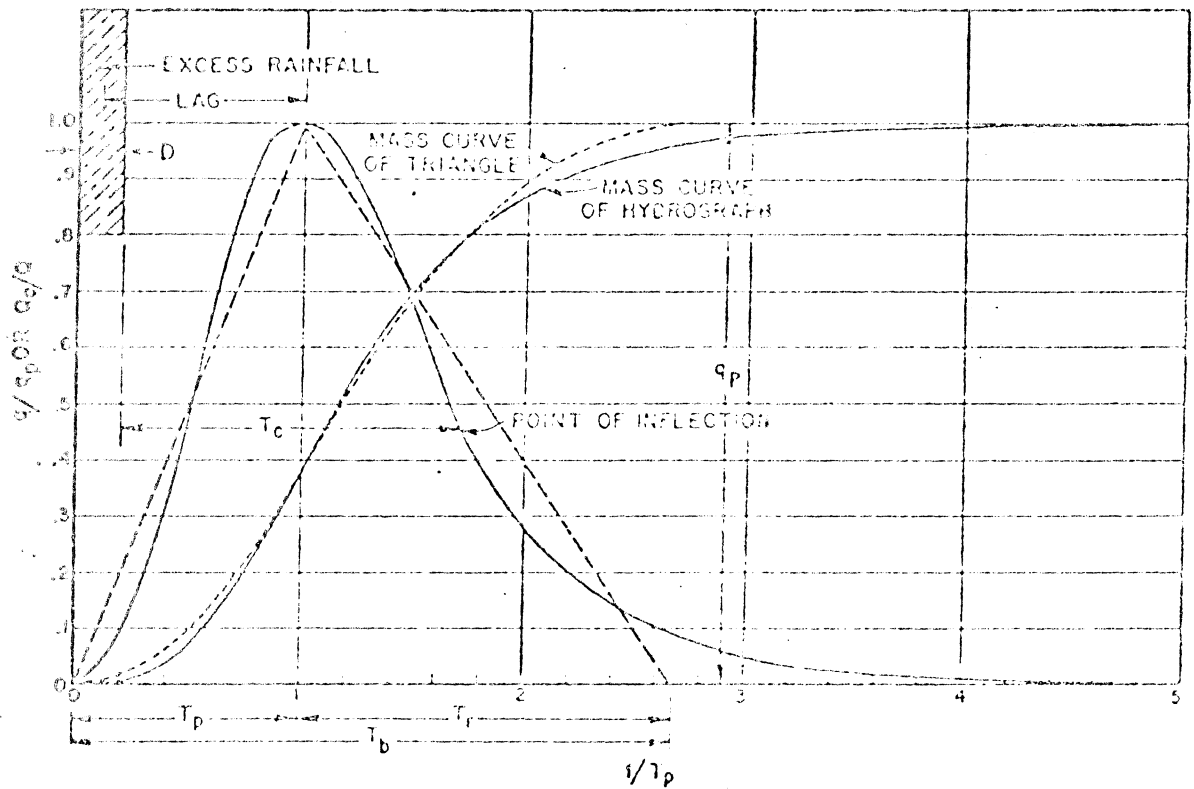


Figure 2. Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph and Equivalent Triangular Hydrograph

$$T_r = T_b - T_p = 1.67 \text{ units of time or } 1.67 T_p.$$

These relationships are useful in developing the peak rate equation for use with the dimensionless unit hydrograph.

From Figure 2 the total volume under the triangular unit hydrograph is:

$$Q = q_p T_p/2 + q_p T_r/2 = q_p/2 (T_p + T_r) \quad (1)$$

With Q inches the T in hours, the peak rate Q_p in inches per hour would be:

$$q_p = 2Q/(T_p + T_r) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Let } K = 2/(1 + (T_r/T_p)) \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Therefore } q_p = KQ/T_p \quad (4)$$

In making the conversion from inches per hour to cubic feet per second and putting the equation in terms ordinarily used, in drainage area A in square miles, and time T in hours, equation 4 becomes the general equation:

$$q_p = 645.33 KAQ/T_p \quad (5)$$

Where q_p is peak discharge in cubic feet per second (cfs) and the conversion factor 645.33 is the rate required to discharge one inch from one square mile in one hour.

The relationship of the triangular unit hydrograph, $T_r = 1.67 T_p$, gives $K = 0.75$. Then substituting into equation 5 gives:

$$q_p = 484 AQ/T_p \quad (6)$$

Since the volume under the rising side of the triangular unit hydrograph is equal to the volume under the rising side of the curvilinear dimensionless unit hydrograph in Figure 2, the constant 484, or peak rate factor, is valid for the dimensionless unit hydrograph in Figure 1.

Figure 2 shows that:

$$T_p = DX/2 + L \quad (7)$$

Where DX is the duration of unit excess rainfall and L is the watershed lag in hours. The lag L of a watershed is defined as the time from the center of mass of excess rainfall DX to the time to peak T_p of a unit hydrograph. From equation 6:

$$q_p = 484 AQ/(DX/20 + L) \quad (8)$$

The average relationship of lag (L) to time of concentration (T_c) is $L = 0.6 T_c$.

$$q_p = 484 AQ/(DX/2 + 0.6 T_c) \quad (9)$$

Using the relationship shown on the dimensionless unit hydrograph, Figure 2 to complete the relationship of DX to T_c :

$$T_c + DX = 1.7 T_p \quad (10)$$

$$DX/2 + 0.6 T_c = T_p \quad (11)$$

$$T_c + DX = 1.7 (DX/2 + 0.6 T_c) ,$$

where $.15 DX = .2 T_c$

$$DX = .133 T_c \quad (12)$$

The unit hydrograph can be constructed for any location on a uniformly shaped watershed, once the value of q_p and T_p are defined, see Figure 3, areas A and B. Area C in Figure 3 is an irregularly shaped watershed having two uniformly shaped areas with a big difference in their time of concentration.

Snyder's Synthetic Unit

Hydrograph Relations

Synthetic Unit Hydrographs (3) are important in many hydrologic studies. The Snyder approach is intended primarily for use in estimating critical rates of runoff from major storms, although the general methods are adaptable to other problems. In developing unit hydrographs for use in estimating critical hydrographs of runoff, conservative determinations of the peak discharge, the degree of concentration of runoff near the peak, and the lag time are of primary importance. The empirical relations presented by Franklin F. Snyder (4) have proven to be particularly useful in the study of runoff characteristics of drainage areas where streamflow records are not available. The following terms are used in Snyder's method:

t_p = lag time

t_r = unit rainfall duration equal to $t_p/5.5$, in hours.

t_R = unit rainfall duration, other than standard, hours.

t_{pR} = lag time from mid point of rainfall to peak, hours.

q_p = peak rate of discharge in cfs/Sq. mile.

q_{pR} = peak rate of discharge in cfs/sq. mile.

Q_p = peak rate of discharge in cfs.

A = drainage area in square miles.

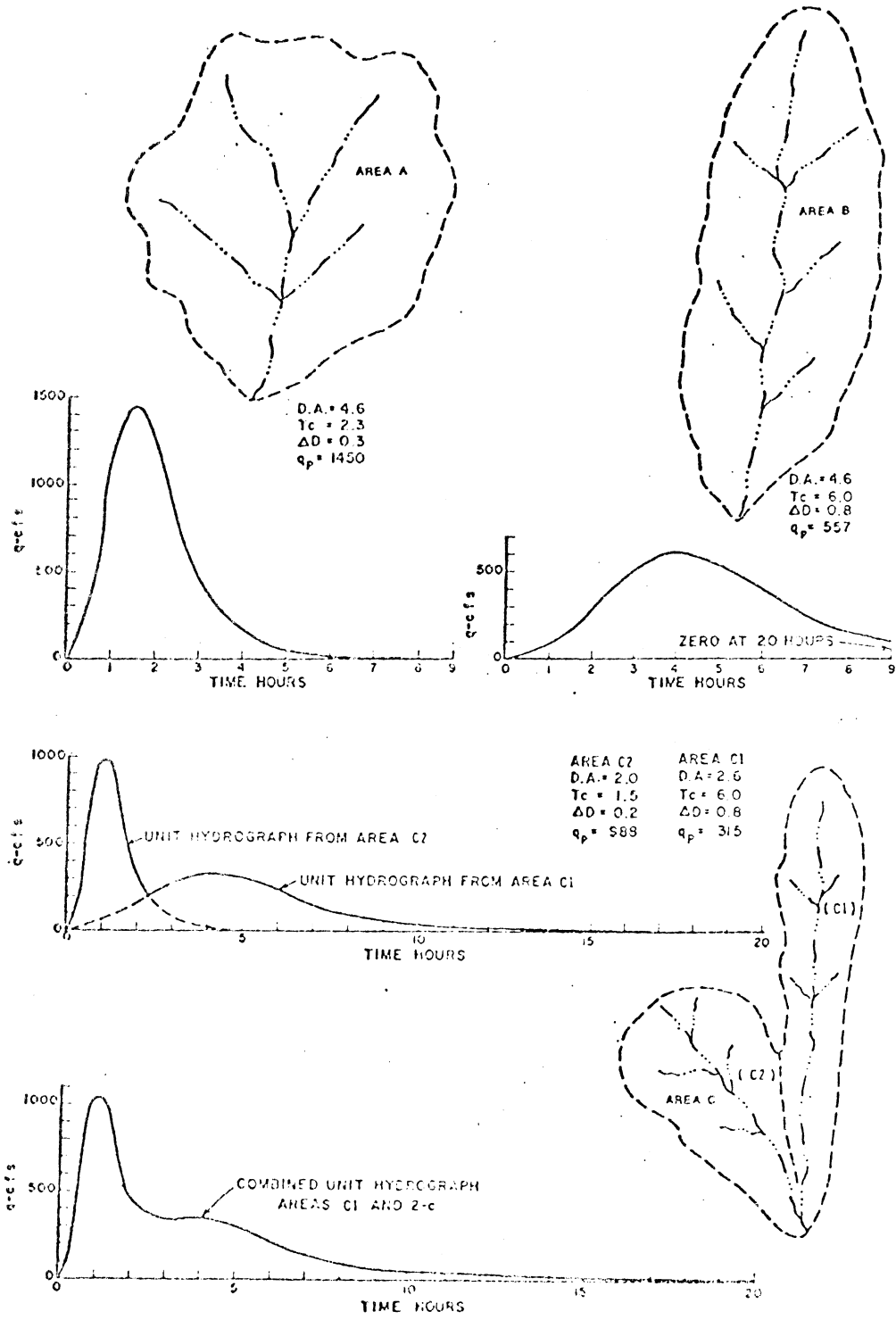


Figure 3. The Effect of Watershed Shape on the Peaks of Unit Hydrographs

L_{ca} = river miles from station to center of gravity, ml.

L = river milage from station to limit of basin, miles.

C_t and C_p are coefficients depending on basin.

The following are the Snyder equations:

$$t_p = C_t(LL_{ca})^{0.3} \quad (13)$$

$$t_r = t_p/5.5 \quad (14)$$

$$q_p = C_p 640/t_p \quad (15)$$

$$t_p^R = t_p + 0.25(t_R - t_r) \quad (16)$$

$$q_p = 640C_p/t_p^R \quad (17)$$

$$q_p^R = q_p t_p/t_p^R \quad (18)$$

$$Q_p = q_p A \quad (19)$$

The distance to the center of area may be taken as the mean distance off a cumulative area-distance curve or estimated as the distance to the center of gravity of the drainage area. The average value of the product $640 C_p$ is approximately 400, as determined by Snyder, for basins in the fairly mountainous Appalachian Highlands and the corresponding average value of C_t is 2.0. See Figure 4.

Rational Method

Most urban storm-drain systems are designed by the rational method.(5) Considerable judgment is involved when using this method because time of concentration affects the value of runoff coefficient (C), and many factors affecting C are difficult to evaluate. A common procedure is to select a C and assume it remains constant through the storm. Typical values of C from Table II are applicable for storms of 5 to 10 yr. frequencies. The time of concentration in the rational method is extremely difficult to

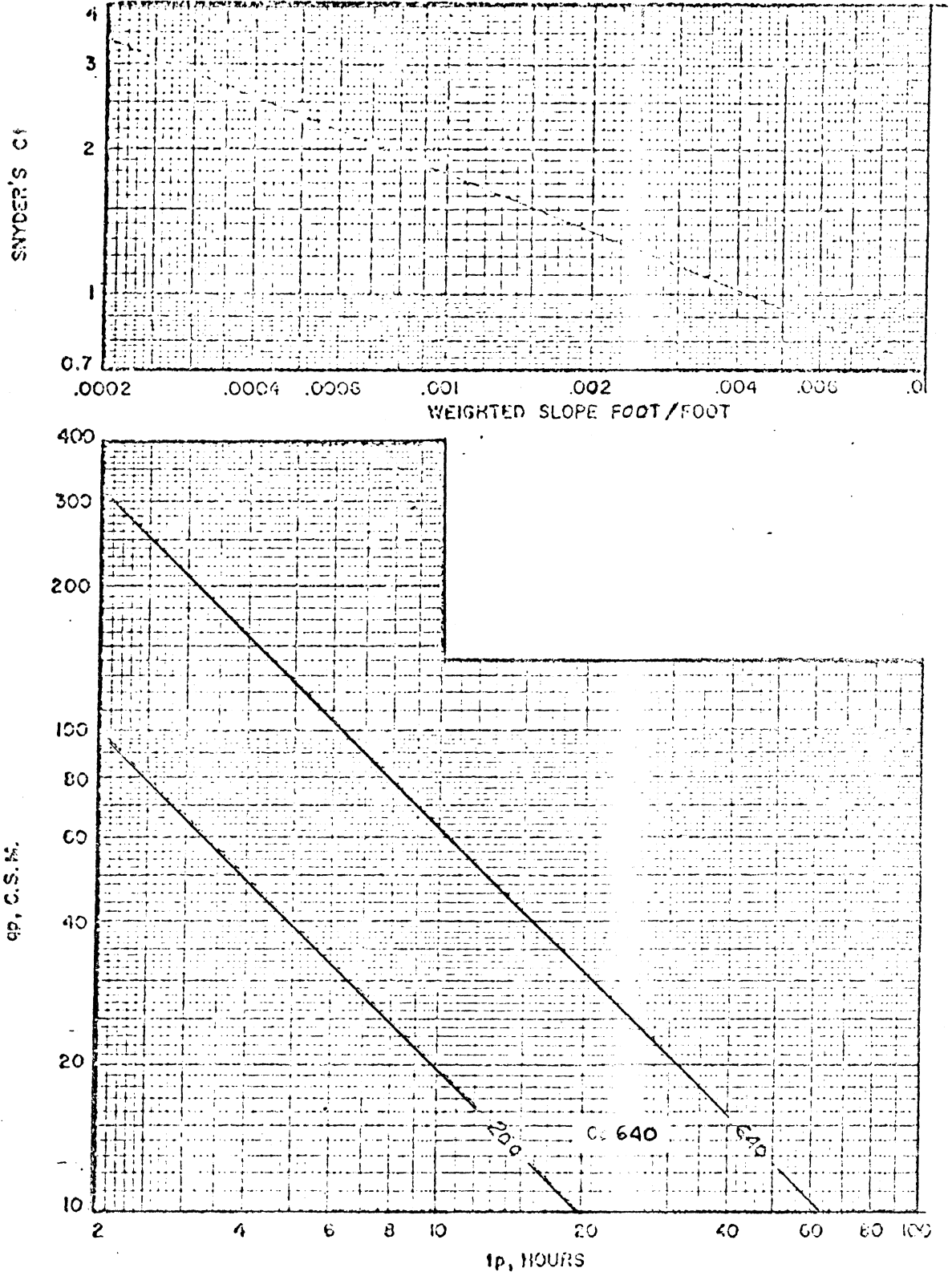


Figure 4. Snyder's Unit Hydrograph Coefficients

establish. The usual assumption accepts it as the interval required for water to flow from the most remote part of the watershed to a designated point. The rational equation is:

$$Q = C I A \quad (20)$$

TABLE II
TYPICAL C VALUES

Description of Area	Runoff Coefficients
Business	
Downtown areas	0.70 to 0.95
Neighborhood areas	0.50 to 0.70
Residential	
Single family areas	0.30 to 0.50
Suburban	0.25 to 0.40
Multiunits	0.50 to 0.70
Industrial	
Light areas	0.50 to 0.80
Heavy areas	0.60 to 0.90
Streets	0.75 to 0.95
Lawns	
Flat	0.07 to 0.15
Average	0.15 to 0.20
Steep	0.20 to 0.30

Development of Peak Discharge Equations

From a Triangular Hydrograph Study

The typical shape of flood hydrographs of small watersheds, as studies by I. Pai Wu (6), indicates the possibility of using a triangular

hydrograph to design the size of Hawaiian hydrographs and determine the peak rate of flow of a small watershed.

The general form of the peak discharge is shown in Figure 5. The triangular hydrograph has been applied by Mockus (7), and Holtan and Overton (8), as an approach for the determination of peak discharge and may be expressed as:

$$Q_p = AR (2/(t_p + t_r)) \quad (20)$$

where Q_p is peak discharge, A is the area of the drainage in acres, R is the runoff or effective rainfall expressed as depth of water over the basin, t_p is time to peak, and t_r is the time from the peak rate to the end of the triangle. Since the typical hydrograph-shape is a steep triangle, t_r can be expressed by the recession constant, K_1 .

K_1 , can be calculated as:

$$K_1 = dt/(2.3 \log (Q_p/0.5Q_p)) \quad (21)$$

Since it can be replaced as $0.5 t_r$ according to the triangular shape then,

$$K_1 = 0.5t_r/2.3 \log 2,$$

or $K_1 = 0.724 t_r$

$$t_r = 1.38 K_1$$

The peak discharge equation can be expressed as a function of the two hydrograph parameters, time to peak and recession constant,

$$Q_p = AR/t_p(2/1 + 1.38 (K_1/t_p)) \quad (22)$$

$$Q_p = AR/t_p(2/1 + 1.5 (K/t_p)) \quad (23)$$

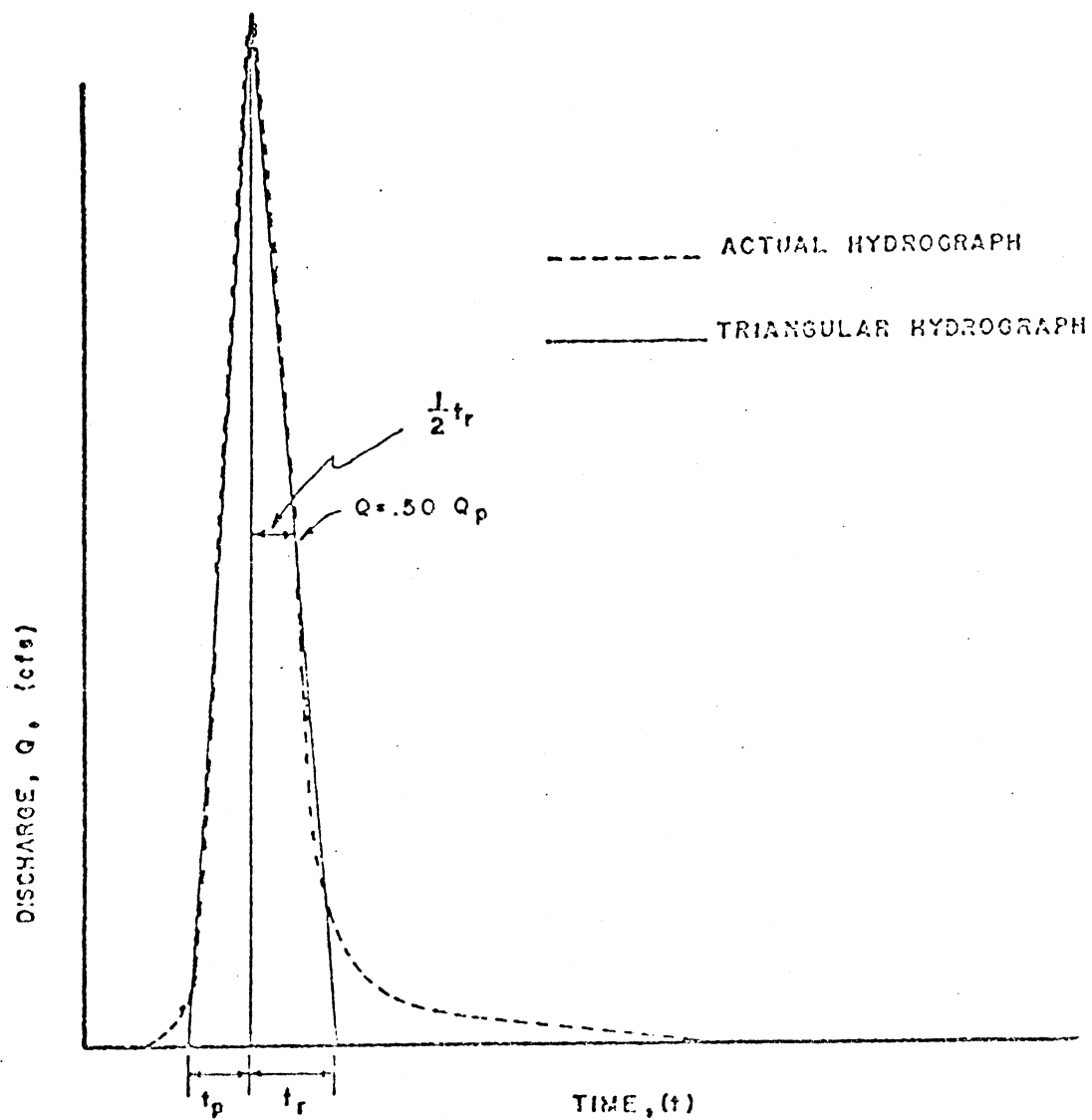


Figure 5. A Typical Triangular Hydrograph

The modified peak discharge equation (22), expresses a linear function for peak discharge and runoff if the two hydrograph time parameters of a watershed are constant. The assumption of linearity has been used since 1932 when Sherman (1) introduced the unit hydrograph concept that peak discharge is directly proportional to the volume of runoff for a given duration of unit hydrograph. The most important property of such a linear relationship is that of superposition which allows a flood hydrograph to be constructed if the duration of effective rainfall and its corresponding unit hydrograph are known.

Four empirical relations have been found and may be used for determining peak discharge and for verifying the derived equations. They are:

- a. For a watershed area of less than 1 square mile:

$$Q_p = 1.4 AR \quad (24)$$

- b. For a watershed area from 1 to 3 square miles:

$$Q_p = 0.9 AR \quad (25)$$

- c. For a watershed area from 3 to 6 square miles:

$$Q_p = 0.6 AR \quad (26)$$

- d. For a watershed area larger than 6 square miles:

$$Q_p = 0.32 AR \quad (27)$$

The peak discharge equation, equation (22), can be further simplified if the time parameters, time to peak, and the recession constant are known. If they can be expressed by a linear line, then:

$$Q_p = 0.84 (AR/K_1) \quad (28)$$

or,
$$Q_p = CAR \quad (29)$$

where C is a coefficient and a function of the hydrograph time parameters, time to peak and recession. A regression equation is obtained and may be expressed as:

$$K_1 = 0.43 + 0.0003A \quad (30)$$

where K_1 is in hours and the watershed area, A is in acres.

The Effects of Urbanization on Unit Hydrographs

A study was made to determine the past and future effects of urbanization on several watersheds in Houston, Texas (9), to obtain equations which describe the effects of urbanization on the unit hydrograph.

Average S-hydrographs and 30 minute hydrographs for 17 Houston watersheds, 11 classified as urban and 6 as rural, were obtained from basic data for 59 storms.

From the data, equations were derived which specifically predict the 30-minute hydrograph for Houston watersheds under urban and rural conditions. Combined data from 17 Houston watersheds and 33 watersheds studies previously by Espey, Morgan and Masch (10) were used to derive new equations which predict the 30-minute unit hydrograph for urban and rural watersheds.

In deriving the unit hydrograph for a particular storm the following steps were taken:

1. The rainfall pattern of the storm was checked as to uniform rate and uniformly distributed.
2. The base flow was separated from the surface runoff.
3. The surface runoff hydrograph is integrated to calculate the total inches of runoff.

4. The surface runoff hydrograph was reduced to a unit hydrograph.
5. The resulting unit hydrograph was reduced to a unit hydrograph of standard duration by the S-hydrograph method of superposition.

A detailed explanation of the above procedure is presented by Chow (11).

To describe the hydrograph the following parameters were used:

1. T_R , the time of rise, from beginning of runoff to peak.
2. Q , the discharge, in cfs.
3. T_B , the time base, from beginning to end of runoff.
4. W_{50} , the time in minutes at half the peak discharge.
5. W_{75} , the time in minutes at 3/4 the peak discharge.

TABLE III
URBANIZATION FACTORS

UF_1	Classification
0.6	Extensive channel improvement and storm sewer system, closed conduit channel.
0.8	Some channel improvement and storm sewers mainly cleaning and enlargement of existing channel.
1.0	Natural channel conditions.
UF_2	Classification
0.0	No channel vegetation.
0.1	Light channel vegetation.
0.2	Moderate channel vegetation.
0.3	Heavy channel vegetation.

See Figure 6 for definition of hydrograph properties.

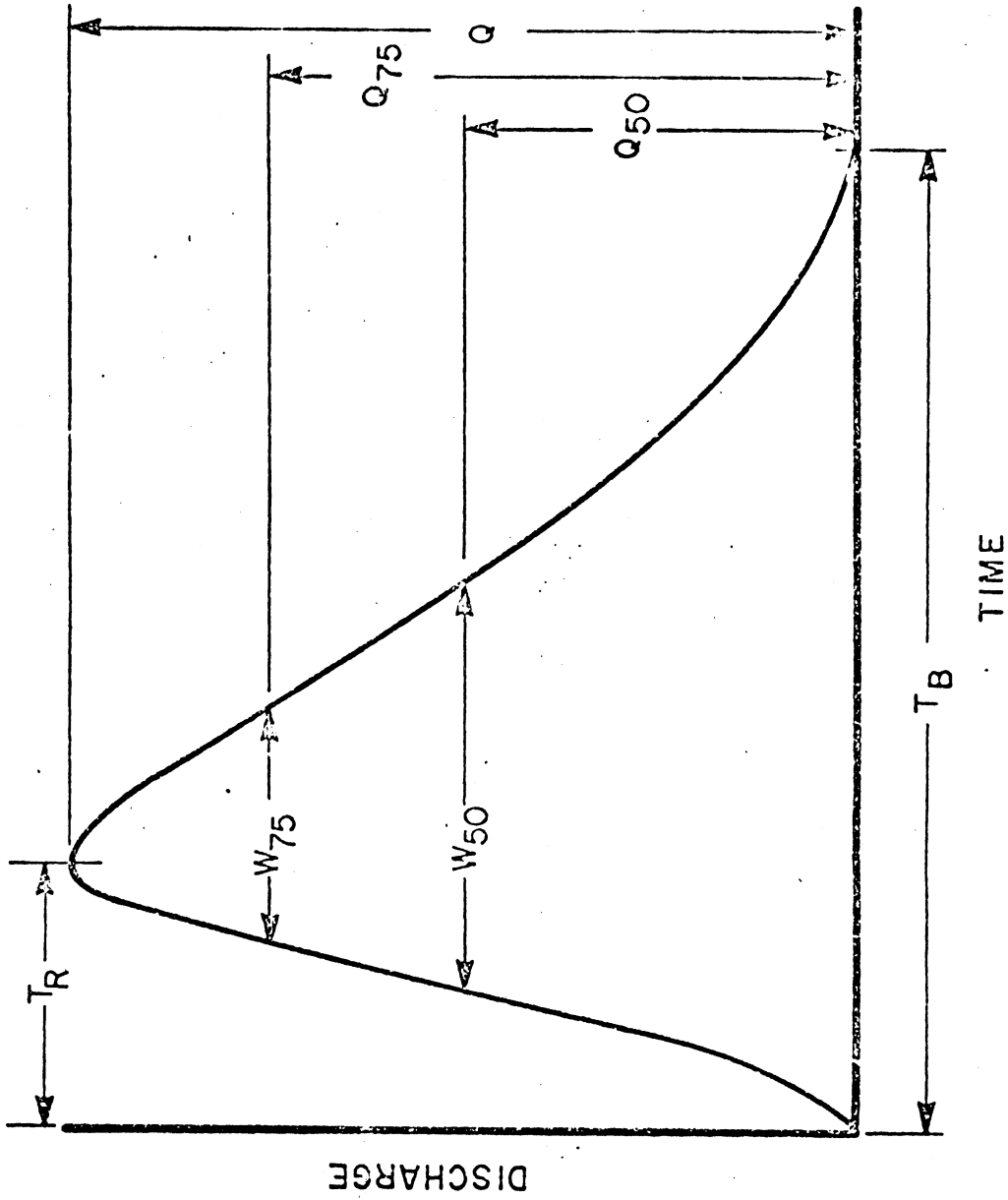


Figure 6. Definition of Hydrograph Properties

$$UF = UF_1 + UF_2 \quad (31)$$

The 30 minute unit hydrograph for rural watersheds can be determined by the following equations:

$$T_R = 2.68 L^{0.223} S^{-0.302} \quad (32)$$

$$Q = 8.25 \times 10^4 A^{0.988} T_R^{-1.26} \quad (33)$$

$$T_B = 5.00 \times 10^4 A^{0.921} Q^{-0.834} \quad (34)$$

$$W_{50} = 2.9 \times 10^4 A^{0.959} Q^{0.83} \quad (35)$$

$$W_{75} = 1.15 \times 10^4 A^{0.857} Q^{-0.915} \quad (36)$$

The 30 minute unit hydrograph for urban watersheds are as follows:

$$T_R = 16.4 UF L^{0.315} S^{-0.0488} I^{-0.490} \quad (37)$$

$$Q = 3.5 \times 10^4 T_R^{-1.10} A^{1.00} \quad (38)$$

$$T_B = 3.67 \times 10^5 A^{1.14} Q^{-1.15} \quad (39)$$

$$W_{50} = 4.14 \times 10^4 A^{1.03} Q^{-1.04} \quad (40)$$

$$W_{75} = 1.34 \times 10^4 A^{0.92} Q^{-0.94} \quad (41)$$

Where: A is the area of the watershed in square miles.
 L is the length of the main channel in feet.
 S is the slope of the main channel in FT/FT.
 I is the percent of impervious cover for the area.
 UF is the urbanization factor defined in Table VI.

Flow Through a Breached Dam

Many Flash Floods have been caused by the breaching of dams. (13)
 To provide the necessary equations to deal with the situation the following information is included. The amount of damage from the flood wave is proportional to the height, duration and speed of the propagation of the wave. These factors vary with the river channel characteristics and the rate of flow from the breached dam. In cases of complete breach:

$$B = 2 V/Lh \quad (42)$$

where,

B = Average reservoir width.

V = Initial storage above the breach lip.

L = Length of reservoir, miles.

h = Depth from the initial surface to bottom of breach, feet.

The average bottom slope of the reservoir can be computed as the initial depth of water at the dam divided by the reservoir length.

$$S_o = H_o/L \quad (43)$$

where,

S_o = Average reservoir bottom slope

H_o = Specific head

For complete breach the following flow equation should be used:

$$Q \text{ max} = (8/27)B(g)^{0.5}H_o^{1.5} \quad (44)$$

The initial depth would be:

$$y = (4/9)H_o \quad (45)$$

Maximum peak flow would be developed in the following time period:

$$t_k = V/Q \text{ max} \quad (46)$$

Many times there would not be enough time to find or calculate a true reservoir capacity, during those times the estimated capacity should be determined by the SCS method (14) where the surface area is multiplied by 0.4 times the maximum depth, in feet measured at the dam.

HEC-2 Water Surface Profiles

The HEC-2 program (14) computes and plots by printer the water surface profile for river channels of any cross section for either sub-critical or supercritical flow conditions. The effects of various hydraulic structures such as bridges, culverts, weirs, embankments, and dams may be considered in the computation.

The basic theory is similar to Method 1, Backwater Curves in River Channels, Engineering Manual 1110-2-1409, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, 7 December 1959.(16) This method applies Bernoulli's Theorem for the total energy at each cross section and Manning's formula for the friction head loss between cross sections. The computation begins at a control section in the river channel and proceeds upstream for subcritical flow or down stream for supercritical flow. The water surface elevation for the beginning may be specified in one of three ways: 1) as critical depth, 2) as a known elevation, or 3) by the slope area method. The river flow may be specified and altered in several ways. The starting flow is normally specified as variable Q on card J1 for one job. If it is desired to run different flows the QT card is used. Manning's "n" can either be specified or the program can develop an "n" to fit the conditions.

The water surface profile computations may be computed up both forks of a river or throughout a whole river basin for a single or multiple profile in a single computer run.

Cross sections are required at representative locations throughout the river reach. These are locations where changes occur in slope, cross sectional area, or channel roughness; locations where levees begin or end; and at bridges. In general for rivers of flat slope and fairly uniform section, cross sections should be taken at least every mile. The HEC-2 program will insert cross sections between those specified when the hydraulic gradient is too great. Expansion or contraction of flow due to changes in the channel cross section is a common cause of energy loss, when this occurs the program uses coefficients as variables. The HEC-2 program can investigate the complete hydrologic properties of a river basin.

CHAPTER III

METHODS OF ANALYSIS

Formal Development Analysis

The development of procedures for Flash Flood Forecasting design will be a combination of hydrologic studies and methods listed under Chapter II, along with forecast methods used by the River Forecast Center, National Weather Service, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

A Flash Flood Forecasting development program needs three basic input determinents: 1) Unit Graph, 2) Time to Peak, and 3) Stage Discharge Relationship.

The Formal development will use the unit graph methods of

1. Triangle Method (Equation 6)
2. Rational Method (5)
3. Honolulu Method (6)
4. Houston Method (9)

The input into the Flash Flood Basic Program will include requirements for all four methods with the final selection being a responsibility of the professional hydrologist, or the value of the unit graph may be an average of the four methods.

The Time to Peak will be the accompanying value of the selected unit graph value, or it may be the average of the out put data.

The calculations for the basic requirements will be done by a program compiled by the author named, BASIC, Appendix A.

The stage Discharge Relationship (Rating) will either be as:

1) Data from existing rating table or, 2) Stage Discharge values calculated using HEC-2, Appendix B.

The final product of this study, the Flash Flood Forecasting Tables will be calculated and developed by a program compiled by the author named, TABL, Appendix C.

Emergency Conditions

When the situation occurs that a Flash Flood Forecast must be developed for an unstudied area the nomography can be used. It is to be understood that the nomography is only an approximation and must be treated as such, see Figure 7.

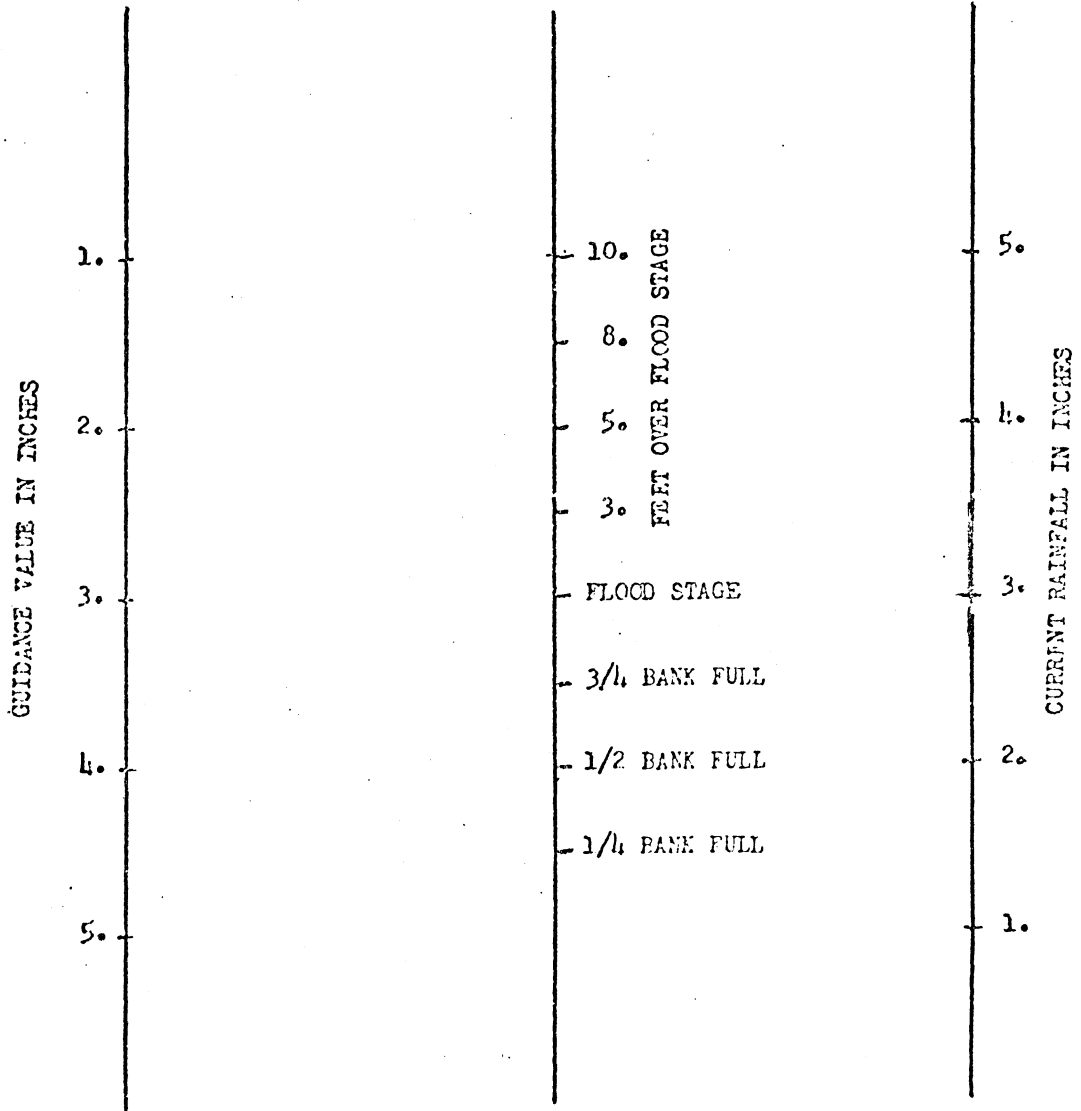


Figure 7. Nonograph of Guidance Value Vs Current Rainfall to Determine Possible Flood Stage

CHAPTER IV

PROCEDURE

Unit Graph Determination

The four methods for unit graph determination that were selected from the literature, namely the: 1) Triangle Method, 2) Rational Method, 3) Honolulu, and 4) the Houston Method were incorporated into a program called BASIC.

Basic Program

The Basic Program (BASIC) (Appendix A) is written in Fortran IV and is a collection of fundamental hydrologic parameters. BASIC is divided into two separate segments acting in series, but independent of each other. Part one computes the unit graph values and time to peak values. Part two of BASIC is for computing information related to Dam Breaks.

Data requirement for BASIC.

Part One

Card No.	Item	Format
B 1	Name	4A10
B 2	Drainage Area, Square Miles	F7.1
B 3	River Miles, Miles	F5.0
B 4	Maximum Height of Basin, MSL	F5.0
B 5	Zero of station, MSL	F7.2
B 6	Duration of Storm, Hours	F4.1

Card No.	Item	Format
B 7	Channel Slope between 20% & 80% feet/mile	F5.2
B 8	Annual Rainfall, Inches	F5.2
B 9	Channel Classification	F5.2
B10	Percent Imperyious Cover	F5.2

Part Two

Is investigation into Dam Break desired

B11	No = 1.0 (F1.0)	
B11	Yes = 2.0 (F1.0)	
B12	Name of Reservoir	4A10
B13	Surface Area, Acres	F7.2
B14	Maximum Depth, Feet	F7.2
B15	Reservoir Length, Miles	F5.2
B16	Width of Breach, Feet	F7.1
B17	Depth of Breach, Feet	F7.1
B18	Reservoir Capacity, if known, Acft	F12.1

If all data is not available for the running of BASIC then a blank card is to be used in lieu of data for continued operation of the program.

Stage Discharge Relationship

When possible, existing Stage Discharge Relationships (ratings) should be used particularly when there is a long historical record.

When no rating exists, then the HEC-2 program should be used to develop a rating. Data input into the program will consist of: 1) One

or several cross sections at the station under study, 2) estimates of the slope, 3) estimation of the roughness factor, and 4) any maximum flows previously recorded. Data into cards for the HEC-2 program are shown in Table IV.

Flash Flood Forecasting

Table Program

The Flash Flood Forecasting Table program (TABL) (Appendix C) is the assembly of known and calculated data of a stream location to be used as data input for the product of a forecast scheme. The TABL will use the Flash Flood Guidance values that are calculated for our River Forecasting District each day. The Flash Flood Guidance values are representative values of the rainfall required to flood an average small basin within a State Zone forecasting area. The Guidance value is a representation of the soil moisture in terms of how much rainfall would be required to flood an average small creek basin within a particular geographic area. The Guidance value is calculated by analyzing the Antecedent Precipitation Index (API) model, backwards, to determine what rainfall is required, rather than what runoff will occur. The Guidance values are called from tape file as tape TS. These values are calculated by a separate program used in daily operation as they would be in other River Centers. Those River Centers not using the API model must have availability to call a value of equal areas (state zones) of runoff.

The Tulsa River Forecast Center uses four different values of runoff to cause flooding; 1) 0.25, 2) 0.50, 3) 0.75, and 4) 1.00 inches of rainfall. A map showing runoff estimates within the United States is shown in Figure 8.

TABLE IV
DESCRIPTION OF CARD TYPES

Cards	Description of Card Type
C	Comment Cards for Data
T1-T3	Title Cards
J1	Job Card - Starting Conditions
J2	Job Card - Optional Features
J3	Job Card - Selection of Variables for Summary
J4	Job Card - Routing Reaches - Punching Cards for HEC-1
NC	Starting N Values & Shock Losses
QT	Table of Discharges for Multiple Profiles
NH	Horizontal Variations in Roughness "N"
NV	Vertical Variations in Roughness "N"
ET	Encroachment Width Table
SB	Special Bridge
X1	General Items for Each Cross Section
CI	Channel Improvement
X2	Optional Items for Each Cross Section (Bridge, Etc).
X3	Optional Items for Each Cross Section (Effective Area)
X4	Additional Points for Cross Section
X5	Use of Input Water Elevations
BT	Bridge Table of Elevations, Stations
GR	Ground Profile Elevations and Stations
EJ	End of Job Card for Each Profile
ER	End of Run Card for Last Profile

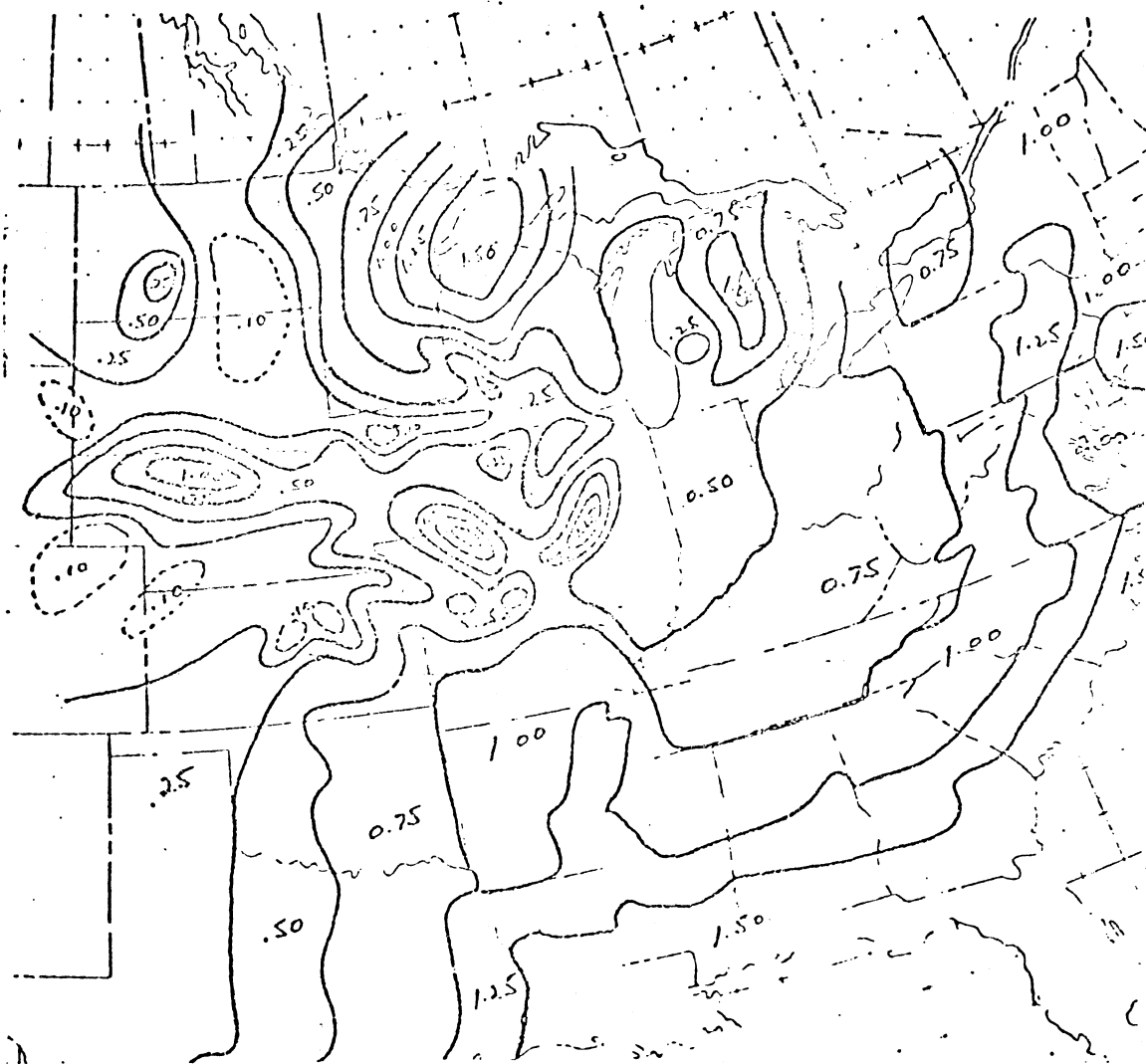


Figure 8. Runoff Areas in the Central and Eastern Portions of the United States in Terms of Inches of Runoff to Cause Flooding of Small Creek Basins

Data which the Tulsa River Forecast Center uses as generated by the API model runoff program for use in TABL is shown in Appendix C.

Outside of the call from files of the Guidance values, all other data necessary for calculation and printing of Flash Flood Forecasting Tables are as follows:

Data for TABL

Card No.	Item	Format
1	Name of Station (basin)	5A10
2	Limit of Reach (local headwater)	5A10
3	Date	A8
4	Name of State	A10
5	Number of State Forecasting Zone	I2
6	Time to Peak, Hours	F4.1
7	Unit Graph Peak, CFS	F6.0
8	Zero of gage, Feet MSL	F7.2
9-28	Rating cards, MSL vs CFS	F7.2,F7.0
29	Flood Stage, MSL	F7.2
30	Runoff values (Figure 8)	F4.2
31	Datum desired, MSL of Feet (blank = feet, 1.0 = MSL)	F4.0

CHAPTER V

PRESENTATION OF A BASIN STUDY

Location

The Mingo Creek Basin, Tulsa County, Oklahoma will be analyzed to develop Flash Flood Forecasting Tables. Mingo Creek is a tributary of Bird Creek which is a tributary of the Verdigris River. Mingo Creek drains a somewhat rectangular shaped watershed of about 7 miles wide and 12 miles long. Mingo Creek lies within a rapidly developing segment of Tulsa County. Numerous highways and city streets are in the flood plain and these highways would be inundated, somewhat by the 200 year flood. There would be major damage from the 100 year flood along with the high potential of loss of life.

Three approaches to the test basin study will be made, they are 1) Complete Basin Analysis, 2) Specific Station Analysis, and 3) Emergency Condition.

Complete Basin Analysis

The first step is the determination of the unit graph peak flow and the time to peak of the flow. The data requirements for BASIC were listed in Chapter IV and have been tabulated as follows;

Card No.	Data or Information
B 1	Mingo Creek at 11th Street (Name)
B 2	25.6 (Drainage Area, Sq. Mi.)

Card No.	Data or Information
B 3	8. (River Miles, Miles)
B 4	770. (Maximum Height of Basin, in MSL)
B 5	608. (Zero of Station, in MSL)
B 6	3. (Duration of Storm, in Hours)
B 7	10. (Channel Slope Between 20% to 80%)
B 8	36.0 (Annual Rainfall, in Inches)
B 9	1.0 (Channel Classification)
B 10	30 (Percent Impervious Cover)
B 11	2.0 (Dam Break Investigation, No.)

The above data is shown in Appendix A. On card 2 is shown the drainage area for a location approximately half way up Mingo Creek. Although the Complete Basin Analysis will study the flow throughout the entire 61.1 drainage, the forecast point will only be for the 25.6 square mile basin (11th Street and Mingo Creek). The shown data is then run in the BASIC program with the results shown in Appendix A.

The average unit graph peak and time to peak will be used as calculated by the Triangle method, the rational method, and the Houston method. Input data for the TABL program will be a unit graph value of 2890., cfs, and a time to peak of 3.5 hours.

The second step is the determination of a representative rating developed through multi flow profiles from the HEC-2 program. Cross section data is available for Mingo creek and to run the HEC-2 program, approximately 40 cross sections were used.

The complete basin analysis should only be used when there is good data (cross sections) available, and when the demand for the forecast location warrants an extensive analysis.

Input to the HEC-2 program is shown in Appendix B. As this is the Complete Basin Analysis all calculated values available through HEC-2 are printed out for future data requirements and for general knowledge. See Appendix B for the out put from HEC-2. The 11th Street and Mingo location is shown as Station 23 in the profile. The values as shown on the summary sheet will control the rating that will be used for 11th Street.

Specific Station Analysis

During the majority of Flash Flood Forecasting investigation the Specific Station Analysis will be used in lieu of the Complete Basin Analysis as there is seldom so great a data bank available.

Step 1 as outlined under the Complete Basin Analysis will be the same as the Specific Station Analysis.

Step 2 will require the data from only one cross section. This data may be obtained from formal survey, old historic data, or possibly from State Highway bridge profiles. Along with the one cross section there will need be an estimate of the Manning "n" value, an average channel slope, and there must also be an estimated rating developed on the following relation

$$FSQ = UGP \times ZRO \quad (42)$$

where,

FSQ = Flood Stage flow in cfs

UGP = Unit Graph Peak

ZRO = State Zone Runoff value

The first estimated rating will be developed from Table V

TABLE V
TYPICAL RATING TABLE FOR FIRST
ESTIMATION FOR HEC-2

Elevation	
¼ Flood Stage	= 0.09 FSQ
½ Flood Stage	= 0.14 FSQ
¾ Flood Stage	= 0.46 FSQ
Flood Stage	= 1.00 FSQ
Flood Stage + 2 Feet	= 1.80 FSQ
Flood Stage + 4 Feet	= 3.20 FSQ
Flood Stage + 6 Feet	= 4.80 FSQ
Flood Stage + 8 Feet	= 7.80 FSQ
Flood Stage + 10 Feet	= 14.00 FSQ

See Appendix B for first estimate for Mingo Creek. The estimates will then be coded into the J1 cards for the HEC-2 program. See Appendix B for estimated J1 cards. These original estimates will enable the HEC-2 program to satisfy the built-in capability to make 20 tries to balance the calculated flow with given conditions. If, after running the program it is found that the original estimates are off too far, then a re-run of the HEC-2 with the closest values the program found is required.

The data deck for the running of the Specific Station Analysis is shown in Appendix B. The out put from the HEC-2 is also shown in Appendix B.

Now, with the Complete Basin Study completed. the required input for the TABL program is available, namely: 1) Unit Graph Peak flow, 2) Time to Peak, 3) Initial Rating.

Flash Flood Forecasting Tables

The Flash Flood Forecasting Tables are the final products of this hydrologic study. The Flood Tables as developed by the TABL program will be in a group of ten. Limits of the grouping will be zero base flow on the lower limit to six times the flood flow as the upper limit.

Each Flash Flood Table will show the base flow and related stage as pertaining to that particular table. The left margin will contain the list of possible Flash Flood Guidance values, with the top reference line the possible rainfall. Although the tables are printed in tenths of feet, a forecast from the table should be specified to the next nearest whole foot below and the next nearest whole foot above the table value. A table value of flooding to 25.2 feet should be specified as 24 to 26 feet.

Input for the TABL program to develop forecast tables for Mingo Creek, 11th Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma is shown below:

Card No.	Data or Information
T 1	Mingo Creek, 11th Street, Tulsa
T 2	Total Basin above Station
T 3	09-01-67 (Date)
T 4	Oklahoma (State)
T 5	3 (Number of State Forecasting Zone)
T 6	3.5 (Time-to-Peak)
T 7	2890. (Unit Graph Peak)

Card No.	Data or Information
T 8	608. (Zero to Station)
T 9-28	Rating table (see Appendix B)
T 29	617.5 (Flood Stage)
T 30	0.75 (Run-off Values, Figure 9)
T 31	Blank card (Datum Required, Feet)

See Appendix C for printout of input data for TABL.

See Tables VI through XV for Mingo Creek Flash Flood Forecasting Tables.

Emergency Condition

The Emergency Condition nomograph should only be used when time will not allow any formal investigation of the basin and one must come up with a forecast immediately. Information requirements for the emergency procedure are: 1) State Zone Guidance value, 2) Rainfall of current storm.

Assuming that no formal procedures were available for Mingo Creek, then with a Zone Guidance value of 2.0 and a current rainfall of 4.50 inches, the resultant forecast should be a crest of near 3 to 5 feet over banks in the 11th Street area.

Dam Break

The Dam Break procedure, part 2 of the BASIC program will probably not be used too often, but when the need arises, it is available. The Dam Break study was made from Monument Lake located north of Colorado Springs, Colorado. The dam is an earth embankment, and like so many man made lakes, little or no pertinent data is known. Most times when a hydrologist has to make a Dam Break forecast it will be concerning such

a no data situation and that is why this example was used. All information needed for the Dam Break program was estimated from the USGS Quadrangle, Monument Lake. Controls estimated were, 1) Surface area = 800 acres; 2) Maximum depth = 240 feet, 3) Reservoir length = 1.5 miles, and breach was set at 100 feet wide and 80 feet deep. See Appendix A for data input. See Appendix A for output from BASIC. The breach dimensions of any break probably will have to be estimated as the procedure should be run before the fact, or the actual dam break.

FLASH FLOOD FORECASTING TABLE

09-08-75

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FORECAST ZONE 3

MINGO CREEK AT 11TH STREET, TULSA, OKLAHOMA

FOR TOTAL DRAINAGE ABOVE 11TH STREET
GAGE HEIGHT IN FEET

CURRENT FLOW = 21. CFS

CURRENT STAGE = .5 FT

FLOOD STAGE = 14.0 FT.

GAGE ZERO = 608.00 FT.-MSL

TIME TO PEAK = 3.5 HOURS

FLASH FLOOD GUIDANCE VALUES		INCHES OF RAINFALL IN 3 HOURS										
		.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	10.0
1.0	I	10.5	12.3	13.9	15.2	16.3	17.1	18.5	19.3	19.9	21.0	22.0
1.2	I	9.2	11.7	13.2	14.5	15.8	16.7	18.3	19.2	19.8	20.9	21.9
1.4	I	8.7	11.4	12.9	14.3	15.5	16.6	18.1	19.1	19.7	20.8	21.9
1.6	I	7.9	10.8	12.1	13.5	14.9	16.1	17.7	18.9	19.6	20.7	21.8
1.8	I	6.3	10.5	11.8	12.9	14.3	15.5	17.3	18.7	19.5	20.6	21.6
2.0	I	2.2	9.1	11.2	12.4	13.7	15.0	17.0	18.5	19.4	20.5	21.5
2.2	I	.5	7.7	10.7	11.9	13.1	14.5	16.7	18.3	19.2	20.4	21.4
2.4	I	.5	7.7	10.4	11.6	12.9	14.1	16.3	17.8	19.0	20.3	21.3
2.6	I	.5	3.9	8.8	10.9	12.2	13.5	15.7	17.4	18.7	20.1	21.1
2.8	I	.5	.9	7.8	10.5	11.6	13.0	15.3	17.1	18.5	20.0	21.0
3.0	I	.5	.5	5.8	9.2	11.1	12.3	14.5	16.5	18.0	19.8	20.7
3.2	I	.5	.5	3.9	8.7	10.8	12.0	14.4	16.5	18.0	19.7	20.7
3.4	I	.5	.5	.5	6.3	10.0	11.4	14.0	16.2	17.7	19.6	20.6
3.6	I	.5	.5	.5	2.9	8.8	11.0	13.5	15.8	17.4	19.5	20.5
3.8	I	.5	.5	.5	.5	7.6	10.5	13.0	15.4	17.1	19.4	20.3
4.0	I	.5	.5	.5	.5	4.0	9.3	12.3	14.9	16.8	19.2	20.2
4.2	I	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	7.8	12.0	14.5	16.7	19.1	20.2
4.4	I	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	5.1	11.4	13.9	16.2	18.9	20.0
4.6	I	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	4.4	11.1	13.4	15.4	18.5	19.7
4.8	I	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	1.9	10.8	13.1	15.1	18.3	19.5
5.0	I	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	10.4	12.6	14.7	17.9	19.4

RIVER FORECAST CENTER
TULSA OKLAHOMA

FLASH FLOOD FORECASTING TABLE

09-08-75

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FORECAST ZONE 3

MINGO CREEK AT 11TH STREET, TULSA, OKLAHOMA

FOR TOTAL DRAINAGE ABOVE 11TH STREET
GAGE HEIGHT IN FEET

CURRENT FLOW = 150. CFS

CURRENT STAGE = 3.5 FT

FLOOD STAGE = 14.0 FT.
GAGE ZERO = 608.00 FT.-MSL
TIME TO PEAK = 3.5 HOURS

FLASH FLOOD GUIDANCE		INCHES OF RAINFALL IN 3 HOURS										
VALUES		.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	10.0
1.0	I	10.8	12.6	14.1	15.3	16.5	17.2	18.5	19.4	19.9	21.0	22.1
1.2	I	10.0	11.9	13.4	14.7	15.9	16.8	18.3	19.3	19.8	20.9	22.0
1.4	I	9.6	11.7	13.2	14.4	15.7	16.7	18.2	19.2	19.8	20.9	21.9
1.6	I	8.8	11.1	12.4	13.6	15.0	16.2	17.8	18.9	19.6	20.8	21.8
1.8	I	8.1	10.8	12.0	13.1	14.5	15.6	17.4	18.7	19.5	20.6	21.7
2.0	I	5.2	9.9	11.5	12.6	13.9	15.2	17.1	18.5	19.4	20.5	21.5
2.2	I	3.5	8.5	10.9	12.1	13.3	14.7	16.8	18.3	19.3	20.4	21.4
2.4	I	3.5	8.6	10.7	11.8	13.1	14.3	16.5	17.9	19.0	20.3	21.3
2.6	I	3.5	6.9	9.7	11.2	12.4	13.6	15.9	17.5	18.7	20.1	21.1
2.8	I	3.5	3.9	8.6	10.8	11.9	13.2	15.5	17.2	18.5	20.0	21.0
3.0	I	3.5	3.5	7.9	10.1	11.4	12.5	14.6	16.6	18.1	19.8	20.7
3.2	I	3.5	3.5	6.9	9.6	11.1	12.2	14.6	16.6	18.1	19.8	20.7
3.4	I	3.5	3.5	3.5	8.1	10.6	11.7	14.2	16.3	17.8	19.6	20.6
3.6	I	3.5	3.5	3.5	5.9	9.6	11.2	13.7	15.9	17.5	19.5	20.5
3.8	I	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	8.5	10.8	13.2	15.5	17.2	19.4	20.4
4.0	I	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	7.0	10.1	12.6	15.1	16.9	19.3	20.2
4.2	I	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	8.7	12.2	14.7	16.8	19.2	20.2
4.4	I	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	7.7	11.7	14.1	16.3	18.9	20.0
4.6	I	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	7.4	11.4	13.6	15.5	18.6	19.7
4.8	I	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.9	11.1	13.3	15.3	18.3	19.6
5.0	I	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	10.7	12.8	14.9	18.0	19.4

RIVER FORECAST CENTER
TULSA OKLAHOMA

FLASH FLOOD FORECASTING TABLE

09-08-75

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FORECAST ZONE 3

MINGO CREEK AT 11TH STREET, TULSA, OKLAHOMA

FOR TOTAL DRAINAGE ABOVE 11TH STREET
GAGE HEIGHT IN FEET

CURRENT FLOW = 300. CFS

CURRENT STAGE = 7.0 FT

FLOOD STAGE = 14.0 FT.

GAGE ZERO = 608.00 FT.-MSL

TIME TO PEAK = 3.5 HOURS

FLASH FLOOD GUIDANCE		INCHES OF RAINFALL IN 3 HOURS										
VALUES		.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	10.0
1.0	I	11.1	12.8	14.3	15.5	16.6	17.3	18.6	19.4	20.0	21.0	22.1
1.2	I	10.7	12.2	13.6	14.9	16.1	16.9	18.4	19.3	19.9	20.9	22.0
1.4	I	10.5	12.0	13.4	14.6	15.8	16.8	18.3	19.2	19.8	20.9	22.0
1.6	I	9.8	11.4	12.6	13.9	15.2	16.4	17.9	19.0	19.7	20.8	21.8
1.8	I	9.1	11.1	12.2	13.4	14.6	15.8	17.5	18.8	19.5	20.7	21.7
2.0	I	7.9	10.6	11.8	12.9	14.1	15.3	17.2	18.6	19.4	20.6	21.6
2.2	I	7.0	9.5	11.3	12.4	13.5	14.8	16.9	18.4	19.3	20.4	21.5
2.4	I	7.0	9.6	11.1	12.1	13.4	14.5	16.6	18.0	19.1	20.3	21.3
2.6	I	7.0	8.4	10.5	11.5	12.6	13.9	16.0	17.6	18.8	20.2	21.2
2.8	I	7.0	7.4	9.7	11.1	12.1	13.4	15.6	17.3	18.6	20.0	21.0
3.0	I	7.0	7.0	8.9	10.7	11.7	12.8	14.8	16.7	18.2	19.8	20.8
3.2	I	7.0	7.0	8.4	10.5	11.4	12.5	14.7	16.7	18.2	19.8	20.8
3.4	I	7.0	7.0	7.0	9.1	10.9	12.0	14.4	16.5	17.9	19.7	20.7
3.6	I	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.1	10.5	11.6	13.9	16.1	17.6	19.6	20.5
3.8	I	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	9.5	11.1	13.4	15.7	17.3	19.4	20.4
4.0	I	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.4	10.7	12.8	15.2	17.0	19.3	20.3
4.2	I	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	9.7	12.4	14.8	16.9	19.3	20.2
4.4	I	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.7	12.0	14.3	16.4	19.0	20.0
4.6	I	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.5	11.7	13.8	15.7	18.6	19.7
4.8	I	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.8	11.4	13.5	15.4	18.4	19.6
5.0	I	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	11.0	13.1	15.0	18.1	19.4

RIVER FORECAST CENTER
TULSA OKLAHOMA

FLASH FLOOD FORECASTING TABLE

09-08-75

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FORECAST ZONE 3

MINGO CREEK AT 11TH STREET, TULSA, OKLAHOMA

FOR TOTAL DRAINAGE ABOVE 11TH STREET
GAGE HEIGHT IN FEET

CURRENT FLOW = 767. CFS

CURRENT STAGE = 10.5 FT

FLOOD STAGE = 14.0 FT.
GAGE ZERO = 608.00 FT.-MSL
TIME TO PEAK = 3.5 HOURSFLASH FLOOD
GUIDANCE

VALUES	INCHES OF RAINFALL IN 3 HOURS											
	.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	
1.0	I	12.0	13.6	14.8	16.0	16.9	17.6	18.8	19.5	20.1	21.2	22.2
1.2	I	11.7	13.0	14.3	15.4	16.5	17.3	18.6	19.4	20.0	21.1	22.1
1.4	I	11.5	12.8	14.0	15.2	16.3	17.1	18.5	19.4	19.9	21.0	22.1
1.6	I	11.3	12.3	13.4	14.5	15.7	16.7	18.2	19.2	19.8	20.9	21.9
1.8	I	11.0	12.0	13.1	14.0	15.2	16.3	17.9	19.0	19.7	20.8	21.8
2.0	I	10.7	11.6	12.6	13.5	14.7	15.8	17.5	18.8	19.5	20.7	21.7
2.2	I	10.5	11.2	12.2	13.2	14.2	15.4	17.2	18.6	19.4	20.5	21.6
2.4	I	10.5	11.2	12.0	12.9	14.0	15.1	16.9	18.3	19.3	20.4	21.4
2.6	I	10.5	10.9	11.6	12.4	13.4	14.5	16.5	17.9	19.0	20.3	21.3
2.8	I	10.5	10.5	11.2	12.1	13.0	14.1	16.1	17.6	18.8	20.2	21.1
3.0	I	10.5	10.5	11.0	11.7	12.6	13.5	15.3	17.0	18.4	19.9	20.9
3.2	I	10.5	10.5	10.8	11.5	12.3	13.3	15.3	17.0	18.4	19.9	20.9
3.4	I	10.5	10.5	10.5	11.0	11.9	12.8	14.9	16.8	18.2	19.8	20.8
3.6	I	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.5	12.4	14.5	16.5	17.9	19.7	20.6
3.8	I	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	11.2	12.1	14.1	16.1	17.6	19.6	20.5
4.0	I	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.8	11.7	13.6	15.7	17.3	19.4	20.4
4.2	I	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	11.2	13.2	15.4	17.2	19.4	20.3
4.4	I	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.9	12.8	14.9	16.8	19.2	20.2
4.6	I	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.9	12.5	14.4	16.1	18.8	19.9
4.8	I	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6	12.3	14.2	15.9	18.6	19.7
5.0	I	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	12.0	13.8	15.5	18.4	19.5

RIVER FORECAST CENTER
TULSA OKLAHOMA

09-08-75

FLASH FLOOD FORECASTING TABLE

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FORECAST ZONE 3

MINGO CREEK AT 11TH STREET, TULSA, OKLAHOMA

FOR TOTAL DRAINAGE ABOVE 11TH STREET
GAGE HEIGHT IN FEET

*CURRENT FLOW = 767. CFS

CURRENT STAGE = 10.5 FT

FLOOD STAGE = 14.0 FT.

GAGE ZERO = 608.00 FT. -MSL

TIME TO PEAK = 3.5 HOURS

FLASH FLOOD
GUIDANCE

VALUES	INCHES OF RAINFALL IN 3 HOURS											
	.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	
1.0	1	12.0	13.6	14.8	16.0	16.9	17.6	18.8	19.5	20.1	21.2	22.2
1.2	1	11.7	13.0	14.3	15.4	16.5	17.3	18.6	19.4	20.0	21.1	22.1
1.4	1	11.5	12.8	14.0	15.2	16.3	17.1	18.5	19.4	19.9	21.0	22.1
1.6	1	11.3	12.3	13.4	14.5	15.7	16.7	18.2	19.2	19.8	20.9	21.9
1.8	1	11.0	12.0	13.1	14.0	15.2	16.3	17.9	19.0	19.7	20.8	21.8
2.0	1	10.7	11.6	12.6	13.6	14.7	15.8	17.5	18.8	19.5	20.7	21.7
2.2	1	10.5	11.2	12.2	13.2	14.2	15.4	17.2	18.6	19.4	20.5	21.6
2.4	1	10.5	11.2	12.0	12.9	14.0	15.1	16.9	18.3	19.3	20.4	21.4
2.6	1	10.5	10.8	11.6	12.4	13.4	14.5	16.5	17.9	19.0	20.3	21.3
2.8	1	10.5	10.5	11.2	12.1	13.0	14.1	16.1	17.6	18.8	20.2	21.1
3.0	1	10.5	10.5	11.0	11.7	12.6	13.5	15.3	17.0	18.4	19.9	20.9
3.2	1	10.5	10.5	10.8	11.5	12.3	13.3	15.3	17.0	18.4	19.9	20.9
3.4	1	10.5	10.5	10.5	11.0	11.9	12.8	14.9	16.8	18.2	19.8	20.8
3.6	1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.5	12.4	14.5	16.5	17.9	19.7	20.6
3.8	1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	11.2	12.1	14.1	16.1	17.6	19.6	20.5
4.0	1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.8	11.7	13.6	15.7	17.3	19.4	20.4
4.2	1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	11.2	13.2	15.4	17.2	19.4	20.3
4.4	1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.9	12.8	14.9	16.8	19.2	20.2
4.6	1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.9	12.5	14.4	16.1	18.8	19.9
4.8	1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6	12.3	14.2	15.9	18.6	19.7
5.0	1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	12.0	13.8	15.5	18.4	19.5

RIVER FORECAST CENTER
TULSA OKLAHOMA

FLASH FLOOD FORECASTING TABLE

09-08-75

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FORECAST ZONE 3

NINGO CREEK AT 11TH STREET, TULSA, OKLAHOMA

FOR TOTAL DRAINAGE ABOVE 11TH STREET
GAGE HEIGHT IN FEET

CURRENT FLOW = 5487. CFS

CURRENT STAGE = 16.8 FT

FLOOD STAGE = 14.0 FT.

GAGE ZERO = 608.00 FT.-MSL

TIME TO PEAK = 3.5 HOURS

FLASH FLOOD GUIDANCE		INCHES OF RAINFALL IN 3 HOURS										
VALUES		.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	10.0
1.0	I	17.3	17.9	18.5	18.9	19.3	19.6	20.1	20.7	21.2	22.3	23.4
1.2	I	17.2	17.7	18.3	18.7	19.1	19.5	20.0	20.6	21.1	22.2	23.3
1.4	I	17.1	17.6	18.2	18.6	19.0	19.4	20.0	20.5	21.1	22.2	23.2
1.6	I	17.1	17.4	17.9	18.3	18.8	19.3	19.8	20.4	20.9	22.1	23.1
1.8	I	17.0	17.3	17.7	18.2	18.6	19.0	19.7	20.2	20.8	22.0	23.0
2.0	I	16.9	17.2	17.5	18.0	18.4	18.8	19.6	20.1	20.7	21.8	22.8
2.2	I	16.8	17.0	17.4	17.8	18.2	18.7	19.4	20.0	20.6	21.7	22.7
2.4	I	16.8	17.0	17.3	17.7	18.2	18.5	19.3	19.9	20.4	21.6	22.6
2.6	I	16.8	16.9	17.2	17.5	17.9	18.3	19.1	19.7	20.3	21.4	22.4
2.8	I	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.3	17.7	18.2	19.0	19.6	20.1	21.3	22.3
3.0	I	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.2	17.5	17.9	18.6	19.4	19.9	21.1	22.0
3.2	I	16.8	16.8	16.9	17.1	17.4	17.8	18.6	19.4	19.9	21.1	22.0
3.4	I	16.8	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.3	17.6	18.5	19.3	19.8	20.9	21.9
3.6	I	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.9	17.1	17.5	18.4	19.1	19.7	20.8	21.8
3.8	I	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.3	18.2	19.0	19.6	20.7	21.7
4.0	I	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.9	17.2	17.9	18.8	19.5	20.6	21.5
4.2	I	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.8	18.7	19.4	20.5	21.5
4.4	I	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.6	18.5	19.3	20.3	21.3
4.6	I	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.9	17.5	18.3	19.0	20.1	21.0
4.8	I	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.9	17.4	18.2	18.9	20.0	20.9
5.0	I	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	17.3	18.0	18.7	19.9	20.7

RIVER FORECAST CENTER
TULSA, OKLAHOMA

FLASH FLOOD FORECASTING TABLE

09-08-75

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FORECAST ZONE 3

HINGO CREEK AT 11TH STREET, TULSA, OKLAHOMA

FOR TOTAL DRAINAGE ABOVE 11TH STREET
GAGE HEIGHT IN FEET

CURRENT FLOW = 8231. CFS

CURRENT STAGE = 18.5 FT

FLOOD STAGE = 14.0 FT.
GAGE ZERO = 608.00 FT.-MSL
TIME TO PEAK = 3.5 HOURS

FLASH FLOOD GUIDANCE		INCHES OF RAINFALL IN 3 HOURS										
VALUES		.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	10.0
1.0	I	18.8	19.2	19.5	19.7	20.0	20.3	20.8	21.4	21.9	23.0	24.0
1.2	I	18.7	19.1	19.3	19.6	19.9	20.1	20.7	21.2	21.8	22.9	23.9
1.4	I	18.7	19.0	19.3	19.5	19.8	20.1	20.6	21.2	21.7	22.8	23.9
1.6	I	18.7	18.9	19.2	19.4	19.7	19.9	20.5	21.0	21.6	22.7	23.8
1.8	I	18.6	18.8	19.1	19.3	19.5	19.8	20.3	20.9	21.5	22.6	23.6
2.0	I	18.5	18.7	19.0	19.2	19.4	19.7	20.2	20.8	21.4	22.5	23.5
2.2	I	18.5	18.6	18.9	19.1	19.3	19.6	20.1	20.7	21.2	22.4	23.4
2.4	I	18.5	18.6	18.8	19.0	19.3	19.5	20.0	20.5	21.1	22.3	23.3
2.6	I	18.5	18.6	18.7	18.9	19.2	19.4	19.8	20.4	20.9	22.1	23.1
2.8	I	18.5	18.5	18.7	18.8	19.0	19.3	19.8	20.3	20.8	22.0	23.0
3.0	I	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.7	18.9	19.2	19.6	20.0	20.6	21.8	22.7
3.2	I	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.7	18.9	19.1	19.6	20.0	20.6	21.7	22.7
3.4	I	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.8	19.0	19.5	20.0	20.5	21.6	22.6
3.6	I	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.7	18.9	19.4	19.9	20.4	21.5	22.5
3.8	I	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.8	19.3	19.8	20.3	21.4	22.3
4.0	I	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.7	19.2	19.7	20.2	21.3	22.2
4.2	I	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.7	19.1	19.6	20.1	21.2	22.2
4.4	I	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6	19.0	19.5	19.9	21.0	22.0
4.6	I	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.9	19.4	19.8	20.8	21.7
4.8	I	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.9	19.3	19.7	20.7	21.5
5.0	I	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.8	19.3	19.6	20.6	21.4

RIVER FORECAST CENTER
TULSA OKLAHOMA

09-08-75

FLASH FLOOD FORECASTING TABLE

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FORECAST ZONE 3

MINGO CREEK AT 11TH STREET, TULSA, OKLAHOMA

FOR TOTAL DRAINAGE ABOVE 11TH STREET
GAGE HEIGHT IN FEET

CURRENT FLOW = 10975. CFS

CURRENT STAGE = 14.5 FT

FLOOD STAGE = 14.0 FT.

GAGE ZERO = 606.00 FT. MSL

TIME TO PEAK = 3.5 HOURS

FLASH FLOOD GUIDANCE		INCHES OF RAINFALL IN 3 HOURS										
VALUES		.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	10.0
1.0	I	19.7	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.7	20.9	21.5	22.0	22.6	23.6	23.6
1.2	I	19.6	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.5	20.8	21.3	21.9	22.5	23.6	23.6
1.4	I	19.6	19.8	20.0	20.2	20.5	20.7	21.3	21.9	22.4	23.5	23.5
1.6	I	19.6	19.7	19.9	20.1	20.2	20.6	21.1	21.7	22.3	23.4	23.4
1.8	I	19.5	19.7	19.8	20.0	20.2	20.5	21.0	21.6	22.2	23.3	23.3
2.0	I	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.9	21.5	22.0	23.2	24.2
2.2	I	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	20.0	20.2	20.8	21.3	21.9	23.0	24.1
2.4	I	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	20.0	20.2	20.7	21.2	21.8	22.9	23.9
2.6	I	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.9	20.1	20.5	21.0	21.6	22.8	23.8
2.8	I	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	20.0	20.4	20.9	21.5	22.6	23.6
3.0	I	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.9	20.2	20.7	21.2	22.4	23.4
3.2	I	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	20.2	20.7	21.2	22.4	23.4
3.4	I	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.8	20.2	20.6	21.2	22.3	23.3
3.6	I	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.7	20.1	20.5	21.0	22.2	23.1
3.8	I	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.7	20.0	20.4	20.9	22.0	23.0
4.0	I	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.9	20.3	20.8	21.9	22.9
4.2	I	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.8	20.2	20.8	21.9	22.8
4.4	I	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.8	20.1	20.6	21.7	22.6
4.6	I	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.7	20.0	20.4	21.5	22.3
4.8	I	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.7	20.0	20.4	21.4	22.2
5.0	I	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.7	19.9	20.3	21.2	22.0

RIVER FORECAST CENTER
TULSA OKLAHOMA

FLASH FLOOD FORECASTING TABLE

09-08-75

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FORECAST ZONE 3

MINGO CREEK AT 11TH STREET, TULSA, OKLAHOMA

FOR TOTAL DRAINAGE ABOVE 11TH STREET
GAGE HEIGHT IN FEET

CURRENT FLOW = 13718. CFS

CURRENT STAGE = 29.2 FT

FLOOD STAGE = 14.0 FT.
GAGE ZERO = 608.00 FT.-MSL
TIME TO PEAK = 3.5 HOURS

FLASH FLOOD GUIDANCE		INCHES OF RAINFALL IN 3 HOURS										
VALUES		.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	10.0
1.0	I	20.3	20.6	20.8	21.1	21.3	21.6	22.1	22.7	23.2	23.2	23.2
1.2	I	20.3	20.5	20.7	20.9	21.2	21.5	22.0	22.6	23.1	23.1	23.1
1.4	I	20.3	20.4	20.6	20.9	21.1	21.4	22.0	22.5	23.1	24.2	24.2
1.6	I	20.2	20.4	20.5	20.7	21.0	21.3	21.8	22.4	22.9	24.1	24.1
1.8	I	20.2	20.3	20.5	20.6	20.9	21.1	21.7	22.2	22.8	24.0	24.0
2.0	I	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.6	20.8	21.0	21.6	22.1	22.7	23.8	23.8
2.2	I	20.2	20.2	20.4	20.5	20.7	20.9	21.5	22.0	22.6	23.7	23.7
2.4	I	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.5	20.6	20.8	21.3	21.9	22.4	23.6	23.6
2.6	I	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.7	21.2	21.7	22.3	23.4	23.4
2.8	I	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.5	20.6	21.1	21.6	22.2	23.3	23.3
3.0	I	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.6	20.9	21.4	21.9	23.1	24.1
3.2	I	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.9	21.4	21.9	23.1	24.0
3.4	I	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.8	21.3	21.8	23.0	23.9
3.6	I	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.7	21.2	21.7	22.8	23.8
3.8	I	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.6	21.1	21.6	22.7	23.7
4.0	I	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.6	21.0	21.5	22.6	23.6
4.2	I	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.5	20.9	21.4	22.5	23.5
4.4	I	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.4	20.8	21.3	22.4	23.3
4.6	I	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.4	20.7	21.1	22.2	23.0
4.8	I	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.4	20.7	21.0	22.0	22.9
5.0	I	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.6	21.0	21.9	22.7

RIVER FORECAST CENTER
TULSA OKLAHOMA

FLASH FLOOD FORECASTING TABLE

09-08-75

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FORECAST ZONE 3

MINGO CREEK AT 11TH STREET, TULSA, OKLAHOMA

FOR TOTAL DRAINAGE ABOVE 11TH STREET
GAGE HEIGHT IN FEET

CURRENT FLOW = 16462. CFS

CURRENT STAGE = 20.8 FT

FLOOD STAGE = 14.0 FT.
GAGE ZERO = 608.00 FT.-MSL
TIME TO PEAK = 3.5 HOURS

FLASH FLOOD GUIDANCE		INCHES OF RAINFALL IN 3 HOURS										
VALUES		.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	10.0
1.0	I	21.0	21.2	21.5	21.7	22.0	22.3	22.8	23.4	23.9	23.9	23.9
1.2	I	21.0	21.1	21.4	21.6	21.9	22.1	22.7	23.2	23.8	23.8	23.8
1.4	I	20.9	21.1	21.3	21.5	21.8	22.1	22.6	23.2	23.8	23.8	23.8
1.6	I	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.4	21.7	21.9	22.5	23.1	23.6	23.6	23.6
1.8	I	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.3	21.5	21.8	22.4	22.9	23.5	23.5	23.5
2.0	I	20.8	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.4	21.7	22.2	22.8	23.4	23.4	23.4
2.2	I	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.3	21.6	22.1	22.7	23.2	23.2	23.2
2.4	I	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.3	21.5	22.0	22.5	23.1	23.1	23.1
2.6	I	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.2	21.4	21.9	22.4	22.9	24.1	24.1
2.8	I	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.3	21.8	22.3	22.8	24.0	24.0
3.0	I	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.6	22.0	22.6	23.8	23.8
3.2	I	20.8	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.6	22.0	22.6	23.7	23.7
3.4	I	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.5	22.0	22.5	23.6	23.6
3.6	I	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.4	21.9	22.4	23.5	23.5
3.8	I	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.3	21.8	22.3	23.4	23.4
4.0	I	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.7	22.2	23.3	23.3
4.2	I	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.2	21.6	22.1	23.2	24.2
4.4	I	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.1	21.5	22.0	23.0	24.0
4.6	I	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.1	21.4	21.8	22.8	23.7
4.8	I	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	21.0	21.3	21.7	22.7	23.5
5.0	I	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	21.0	21.3	21.6	22.6	23.4

RIVER FORECAST CENTER
TULSA OKLAHOMA

CHAPTER VI

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Summary

The Flash Flood Forecasting Table has direct, immediate use to the National Weather Service, and to flood prone communities by enabling the professional, technician or layman to make use of the tables and actually forecast a flood. The data shown in this report is but a small measure of the actual development analysis that went into the final development procedure.

Once a hydrologist has become acquainted with the procedure the data could be set up and a set of tables run in 30 minutes. The literature, as listed in Chapter II, is not a complete library on the topic, unit graph, but is an insight into the material and thoughts used in this manual.

The printout from BASIC (Appendix A), gives a more complete tabulation than just unit graph peaks and times to peak. Values will be generated that indicate concentration time, basin slope, and six peak flow values for different flood frequencies. In the calculation of the Mingo Creek rating the value of the 100 year flood was used as one of the flow estimates for the HEC-2 program.

The Dam Break procedure was used, using data from Monument Lake, north of Colorado Springs, Colorado. The BASIC program indicates that a peak discharge of 89,000, cfs could be generated in 17 minutes. The

Dam Break procedure would be most useful when applied to the situation, what if the dam should break, what would happen? The time element is so important when a dam breaks that one must be able to warn the people and still leave them time enough to react. When the safety of a dam is in question, the National Weather Service (NWS) should be able to forecast what would happen to a downstream community. Keeping in mind that it is not NWS responsibility to say if a dam will break, but it is the responsibility of the NWS to forecast downstream flooding.

Conclusions

1. It is possible to prepare a standardized Flash Flood Forecasting table.
2. A reasonable, synthetic rating can be developed at any cross section through use of the HEC-2 program.
3. To be able to better serve the community, state and nation the National Weather Service must have available in all its service offices the potential of being able to gage a Flash Flood, rather than a forecast in the general terms of slight, moderate or severe flooding. A flood forecast of near 14 feet over banks is more useful than a forecast of moderate flooding.
4. The potential now is available for the River Center to have an operational Dam Break procedure ready for immediate use.
5. Too often the thought of issuing a Flash Flood forecast is put off until after the storm has occurred. The tables that can be developed through this report now will allow a line forecaster, who may have good reason to believe that a heavy storm will occur over a certain location, to issue a Flash Flood Forecast before the rain has actually fallen over the community.

6. Let it be remembered that the National Weather Service is in business to forecast, not to observe a flood peak flow. A hydrologic tool such as the Flash Flood Forecasting table fills a gap in the forecasting system.

Suggestions for Future Study

1. A study to combine the BASIC, HEC-2 and TABL program into one program.
2. Research on the possibility of using Radar rainfall in the parameter of observed rainfall, thereby enabling real time Flash Flood Forecasting.

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APPENDIX A

BASIC PROGRAM

TABULATION OF BASIC PROGRAM

```

TJ100.CM60000.                SHERIDAN-TULSA
RFL.60000.
FTN(LR.A)
MAP OFF.
REWIND OUTPUT.
SETCORE(INDEF,ADDR)
LGO.
00000000000000000000000000
      PROGRAM BASIC(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE2=INPUT,TAPE5=OUTPUT)
      DIMENSION XNAME(4), YNAME(4)
      READ(2,100)XNAME.
100   FORMAT(4A10)
      READ(2,1)DA
1     FORMAT(F7.1)
C   DA = DRAINAGE AREA IN MILES
C   DAA = DRAINAGE ARE IN ACREA.
      DAA = DA*640.
C   RM = RIVER MILES
      READ(2,2)RM
2     FORMAT(F4.1)
C   RMET = RIVER DISTANCE IN FEET
      RMET = RM*5280.
C   HIGH = MAX BASIN ELEVATION
      READ(2,3)HIGH
3     FORMAT(F5.0)
      READ(2,4)ZERO
C   ZERO = ZERO OF GAGE OR STATION
4     FORMAT(F7.2)
C   DIFF = DIFFERENTIAL ELEVATION
      DIFF = HIGH-ZERO
      READ(2,5)DUR
C   DUR = DURATION IN HOURS
5     FORMAT(F4.1)
      XK = 0.43 + 0.0003*DAA
C   TR = TIME FROM PEAK RATE TO END OF TRIANGLE
      TR = 1.38*XK
C   TC = TIME OF CONCENTRATION
      TC = ((11.9*RM**3.)/DIFF)**0.385
C   TP = TIME TO PEAK
      TP = ((DUR/2.1)+(0.6*TC))
      QP = DAA*1.0*(2.7/(TP+TR))
C   QP = TRIANGLE METHOD
      QQP = 1484.*DA*1.0/TC
C   QQP = GENERAL EQUATION
C   QQQP = EMPIRICAL
      IF(DA-6.)6,7,7
7     QQQP = 0.32*DAA
      GO TO 14
6     IF(DA-3.0)8,9,9
9     QQQP = 0.6*DAA

```


TABULATION OF BASIC PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

```

      GO TO 14
8      IF (DA-1.0)10,11,11
11     QQQP= 0.9*DAA
10     IF(DA-.01)14,13,13
13     QQQP = 1.4*DAA
      GO TO 14
14     CONTINUE
C     XLAG = EMPIRICAL RATIONAL FOR FOR LAG
      XLAG = 0.6*TC
      S = DIFF/RMFT
C     S = SLOPE OF MAX ELEVATION TO GAGE
C     SS = CHANNEL SLOPE
      READ(2,15)SS
C     SS = CHANNEL SLOPE OF 10 TO 85 PERCENT OF BASIN
15     FORMAT(F5,3)
      READ(2,16)ANRF
16     FORMAT(F5,2)
      READ(2,201)URBAN
201    FORMAT(F5,2)
      READ(2,202)XIMP
202    FORMAT(F5,2)
      TRR = (2.68*RMFT**0.223)/( SS/5280. )**0.302
      TRRH = TRR/60.
      ORR= (82500.*DA**0.988)/TRR**1.26
      TRU = (16.4*URBAN*RMFT**0.315)/((( SS/5280. )**0.0488)*
      TRUH = TRU/60.
      XIMP**0.490)
      ORU = (35400.*DA)/TRU**1.10
      Q2 = 0.0568 *DA**0.67*SS**0.37*ANRF**2.0
      Q5 = 0.498*DA**0.66*SS**0.4*ANRF**1.58
      Q10 = 1.081*DA**0.67*SS**0.42*ANRF**1.44
      Q25 = 2.56*DA**0.68*SS**0.44*ANRF**1.27
      Q50 = 5.40*DA**0.69*SS**0.47*ANRF**1.12
      Q100 = 9.14*DA**0.70*SS**0.48*ANRF**1.01
C     PROGRAM FOR RESERVOIR FAULARE
      READ(2,101)DAM
101    FORMAT(F1,0)
      READ(2,49)YNAME
49     FORMAT(4A10)
      IF(DAM-1.0)102,102,103
C     SRDAA = SURFACE ACRES
102    READ(2,17)SRDAA
17     FORMAT(F7,2)
C     DEPTH = MAX DEPTH OF RESERVOIR AT DAM
      READ(2,18)DEPTM
18     FORMAT(F7,2)
C     CAP = RESERVOIR CAPACITY
      CAP = SRDAA*0.4*DEPTM
      READ(2,19)RESLN
C     RESLN = RESERVOIR LENGTH
19     FORMAT(F5,2)
      B = 2.*CAP/DEPTM*RESLN
C     QRES = PEAK OUTFLOW OF RESERVOIR

```

TABULATION OF BASIC PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

```

QRES = (8./27.)*B*32.2**0.5*DEPTM**1.5
TK = CAP/QRES*60.
C TK = TIME IN MINUTES
READ(2,60)TW
60 FORMAT(F7.1)
READ(2,61)DEPTH
61 FORMAT(F7.1)
CP = (TW/(2.*DEPTH))**2.
QPQ = CP*4.*(DEPTH**2.5)
CAPB = SRDAA*0.4*DEPTH
READ(2,70)CAPBB
70 FORMAT(F12.1)
IF(CAPBB-1)71,72,72
72 CAPB = CAPBB
71 CONTINUE
TKK = CAPB/QPQ*60.
WRITE(5,50)YNAME
50 FORMAT(1H,22X,4A10)
WRITE(5,62)
62 FORMAT(1H,1H ,*TOTAL DAM FAILURE*)
WRITE(5,42)SRDAA
42 FORMAT(1H,1H ,*SURFACE AREA IN ACRES = *,F10.1)
WRITE(5,43)DEPTM
43 FORMAT(1H ,*MAXIMUM DEPTH AT DAM IN FEET = *,F6.2)
WRITE(5,44)CAP
44 FORMAT(1H ,*RESERVOIR CAPACITY IN ACFT = *,F11.1)
WRITE(5,45)RESLN
45 FORMAT(1H , *RESERVOIR LENGTH IN MILES = *,F5.1)
WRITE(5,47)QRES
47 FORMAT(1H ,*PEAK FLOW AT DAM BREAK IN CFS = *,F11.1)
WRITE(5,48)TK
48 FORMAT(1H , *RESERVOIR PEAK TIME IN MINUTES = *,F5.2)
WRITE(5,63)
E*)
63 FORMAT(1H,1H ,*WEIR BREACH*)
WRITE(5,64)
64 FORMAT(1H ,*MORE THAN PARABOLIC - LESS THAN RECTANGL
WRITE(5,65)TW
65 FORMAT(1H,1H ,*BREACH WIDTH IN FEET = *,F7.1)
WRITE(5,66)DEPTH
66 FORMAT(1H ,*BREACH DEPTH IN FEET = *,F7.1)
WRITE(5,67)QPQ
67 FORMAT(1H ,*PEAK FLOW AT BREACH IN CFS = *,F12.1)
WRITE(5,68)TKK
68 FORMAT(1H ,*PEAK TIME IN MINUTES AT BREACH = *,F10.2)
103 CONTINUE
WRITE(5,20)XNAME
20 FORMAT(1H,22X,4A10)
WRITE(5,21)DA
21 FORMAT(1H0,*DRAINAGE AREA IN SQUARE MILES = *,F7.1)
WRITE(5,22)RM
22 FORMAT(1H ,*RIVER MILES = *,F4.1)
WRITE(5,23)HIGH
23 FORMAT(1H ,*MAXIMUM ELEVATION = *,F5.0)

```

TABULATION OF BASIC PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

```

WRITE(5,24)ZERO
24  FORMAT(1H ,*ZERO OF GAGE = *,F7.2)
    WRITE(5,25)DUR
25  FORMAT(1H ,*STORM DURATION IN HOURS = *,F4.1)
    WRITE(5,26)XC
26  FORMAT(1H ,*RECESSION CONSTANT = *,F5.2)
    WRITE(5,27)TC
27  FORMAT(1H . *TIME OF CONCENTRATION = *,F5.2)
    WRITE(5,28)TP
28  FORMAT(1H . *TIME TO PEAK IN HOURS = *,F5.2)
    WRITE(5,29)QP
29  FORMAT(1H ,*MAXIMUM FLOW(TRIANGLE METHOD) IN CFS = *,F11.1)
    WRITE(5,30)QQP
30  FORMAT(1H ,*MAXIMUM FLOW (GENERAL EQUATION) IN CFS = *,F11.1)
    WRITE(5,31)QQQP
31  FORMAT(1H ,*MAXIMUM BY HONOLULU METHOD IN CFS = *,F11.1)
    WRITE(5,203)TRRH
203  FORMAT(1H ,*TIME TO PEAK (HOUSTON RURAL METHOD) IN HOURS = *,F5.2)
    WRITE(5,204)QRR
204  FORMAT(1H ,*UNIT FLOW (HOUSTON RURAL METHOD) IN CFS = *,F11.1)
    WRITE(5,205)TRUH
205  FORMAT(1H ,*TIME TO PEAK (HOUSTON URBAN METHOD) IN HOURS = *,F5.2)
    WRITE(5,206)QRU
206  FORMAT(1H ,*UNIT FLOW (HOUSTON URBAN METHOD) IN CFS = *,F11.1)
    WRITE(5,32)XLAG
32  FORMAT(1H ,*EMPERICAL LAG = *, F5.2)
    WRITE(5,33)S
33  FORMAT(1H . *BASIN SLOPE = *,F5.4)
    WRITE(5,35)ANRF
35  FORMAT(1H ,*MEAN ANNUAL RAINFALL FOR BASIN = *, F5.2)
    WRITE(5,36)Q2
36  FORMAT(1H ,*TWO YEAR FLOOD FREQUENCY IN YEARS = *,F7.1)
    WRITE(5,37)Q5
37  FORMAT(1H ,*FIVE YEAR FLOOD FREQUENCY IN CFS = *, F7.1)
    WRITE(5,38)Q10
38  FORMAT(1H ,*TEN YEAR FLOOD FREQUENCY IN CFS = *, F7.1)
    WRITE(5,39)Q25
39  FORMAT(1H ,*TWENTY FIVE YEAR FLOOD FREQUENCY IN CFS = *, F7.1)
    WRITE(5,40)Q50
40  FORMAT(1H ,*FIFTY YEAR FLOOD FREQUENCY IN CFS = *,F7.1)
    WRITE(5,41)Q100
41  FORMAT(1H ,*100 YEAR FLOOD FREQUENCY IN CFS = *,F7.1)
    END

```

BASIC INPUT DATA

NINGO CREEK AT 11TH STREET

25.6

8.

770.

603.

3.

10.

20.

1.

30.

1.

MONUMENT LAKE MONUMENT CREEK COLORADO

800.

240.

1.5

100.

60.

0.0

BASIC OUTPUT

MONUMENT LAKE MONUMENT CREEK COLORADO

TOTAL DAM FAILURE

SURFACE AREA IN ACRES = 400.0
 MAXIMUM DEPTH AT DAM IN FEET = 240.00
 RESERVOIR CAPACITY IN ACFT = 76800.0
 RESERVOIR LENGTH IN MILES = 1.5
 PEAK FLOW AT DAM BREAK IN CFS = 6001257.4
 RESERVOIR PEAK TIME IN MINUTES = .77

WEIR BREACH

MORE THAN PARABOLIC - LESS THAN RECTANGLE

BREACH WIDTH IN FEET = 100.0
 BREACH DEPTH IN FEET = 80.0
 PEAK FLOW AT BREACH IN CFS = 89442.7
 PEAK TIME IN MINUTES AT BREACH = 17.17

MINGO CREEK AT 11TH STREET

DRAINAGE AREA IN SQUARE MILES = 25.6
 RIVER MILES = 8.0
 MAXIMUM ELEVATION = 770.
 ZERO OF GAGE = 608.00
 STORM DURATION IN HOURS = 3.0
 RECESSION CONSTANT = 5.35
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION = 4.04
 TIME TO PEAK IN HOURS = 3.92
 MAXIMUM FLOW (TRIANGLE METHOD) IN CFS = 2899.6
 MAXIMUM FLOW (GENERAL EQUATION) IN CFS = 3066.2
 MAXIMUM BY HONOLULU METHOD IN CFS = 5242.9
 TIME TO PEAK (HOUSTON RURAL METHOD) IN HOURS = 3.19
 UNIT FLOW (HOUSTON RURAL METHOD) IN CFS = 2707.7
 TIME TO PEAK (HOUSTON URBAN METHOD) IN HOURS = 2.01
 UNIT FLOW (HOUSTON URBAN METHOD) IN CFS = 4657.1
 EMPIRICAL LAG = 2.42
 BASIN SLOPE = .0035
 MEAN ANNUAL RAINFALL FOR BASIN = 36.00
 TWO YEAR FLOOD FREQUENCY IN YEARS = 1515.2
 FIVE YEAR FLOOD FREQUENCY IN CFS = 3059.3
 TEN YEAR FLOOD FREQUENCY IN CFS = 4349.3
 TWENTY FIVE YEAR FLOOD FREQUENCY IN CFS = 6058.3
 FIFTY YEAR FLOOD FREQUENCY IN CFS = 8263.0
 100 YEAR FLOOD FREQUENCY IN CFS = 9967.3

APPENDIX B

HEC-2 PROGRAM

FILE TS FOR 0.25 INCHES OF RUNOFF TO FLOOD

.07	.28	.52	.81	1.21	1.66	2.64	3.71	4.80	6.98	8.90
.03	.21	.43	.69	1.06	1.48	2.42	3.45	4/55	6/75	9/66
.00	.15	.34	.57	.92	1.30	2.21	3.22	4.30	6.52	8.41
0.00	.12	.28	.49	.81	1.17	2.05	3.05	4.11	6.35	8.23
0.00	.05	.19	.37	.63	.92	1.71	2.67	3.72	5.96	7.81
0.00	.01	.13	.29	.52	.80	1.48	2.40	3.43	5.68	7.50
0.00	0.00	.07	.22	.40	.67	1.39	2.29	3.30	5.49	7.31
0.00	0.00	0.00	.11	.33	.58	1.30	2.25	3.28	5.40	7.27
0.00	0.00	0.00	.10	.28	.49	1.08	1.82	2.70	4.95	6.70
0.00	0.00	0.00	.01	.18	.38	.88	1.58	2.42	4.56	6.28
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.10	.29	.76	1.42	2.23	4.31	5.99
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.04	.21	.65	1.25	2.03	4.02	5.67
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.15	.56	1.10	1.84	3.78	5.35
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.08	.47	1.06	1.78	3.77	5.40
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.03	.38	.94	1.63	3.58	5.19
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.29	.82	1.49	3.39	4.98
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.21	.69	1.47	3.34	5.05
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.11	.55	1.15	2.76	4.22
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.07	.46	1.03	2.65	4.11
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.02	.38	.92	2.42	3.83
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.28	.80	2.31	3.73

FILE TS FOR 0.50 INCHES OF RUNOFF TO FLOOD

.21	.52	.89	1.31	1.82	2.33	3.38	4.44	5.49	7.58	9.55
.17	.43	.74	1.12	1.62	2.13	3.18	4.25	5.31	7.43	9.39
.1	.32	.59	.89	1.32	1.78	2.81	3.89	4.97	4.13	9.06
.06	.26	.49	.77	1.17	1.61	2.57	3.64	4.73	6.92	8.84
.82	.18	.39	.65	1.01	1.41	2.34	3.37	4.46	6.67	8.57
0.00	.13	.30	.52	.85	1.23	2.12	3.12	4.19	6.42	8.31
0.00	.08	.23	.42	.69	1.01	1.85	2.83	3.89	6.13	7.99
0.00	.04	.17	.34	.59	.88	1.63	2.58	3.62	5.87	7.71
0.00	0.00	.10	.25	.48	.75	1.41	2.28	3.31	5.56	7.37
0.00	0.00	.08	.22	.44	.70	1.35	2.18	3.21	5.46	7.26
0.00	0.00	.01	.13	.31	.54	1.15	1.90	2.82	5.07	6.83
0.00	0.00	0.00	.07	.25	.45	1.01	1.74	2.61	4.82	6.55
0.00	0.00	0.00	.00	.17	.36	.85	1.54	2.38	4.51	6.21
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.10	.28	.74	1.36	2.17	4.22	5.89
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.05	.21	.63	1.20	1.96	3.96	5.56
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.00	.15	.53	1.07	1.76	3.71	5.22
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.06	.41	1.02	1.83	3.79	5.45
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.33	.87	1.73	3.72	5.51
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.26	.76	1.51	3.39	5.03
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.21	.69	1.47	3.34	5.05
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.16	.60	1.22	3.02	4.57

FILE TS FOR 0.75 INCHES OF RUNOFF TO FLOOD

.34	.77	1.22	1.70	2.21	2.73	3.76	4.79	5.82	7.86	9.85
.25	.60	1.00	1.44	1.96	2.47	3.52	4.57	5.61	7.69	9.66
.22	.54	.92	1.34	1.85	2.37	3.42	4.47	5.53	7.61	9.59
.16	.42	.71	1.08	1.58	2.09	3.14	4.21	5.27	7.40	9.35
.12	.34	.61	.92	1.36	1.83	2.88	3.95	4.03	7.18	9.12
.08	.24	.49	.78	1.16	1.63	2.67	3.73	4.80	6.94	8.88
0.00	.15	.38	.66	.97	1.43	2.45	3.51	4.57	6.70	8.64
0.00	.15	.34	.57	.92	1.30	2.21	3.22	4.30	6.52	8.41
0.00	.07	.23	.43	.72	1.08	1.94	2.92	3.98	6.19	8.07
0.00	.01	.15	.35	.59	.93	1.77	2.73	3.77	5.96	7.83
0.00	0.00	.10	.25	.48	.75	1.41	2.28	3.31	5.56	7.37
0.00	0.00	.07	.22	.40	.67	1.39	2.29	3.30	5.49	7.31
0.00	0.00	0.00	.11	.30	.54	1.26	2.15	3.14	5.28	7.12
0.00	0.00	0.00	.05	.22	.44	1.09	1.96	2.94	5.05	6.89
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.14	.35	.93	1.78	2.73	4.83	6.65
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.07	.26	.77	1.59	2.53	4.61	6.42
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.16	.66	1.43	2.43	4.48	6.33
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.09	.54	1.23	2.13	4.16	5.96
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.08	.47	1.06	1.78	3.77	5.40
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.03	.41	.97	1.67	3.54	5.12
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.33	.84	1.51	3.28	4.82

FILE TS FOR 1.00 INCHES OF RUNOFF TO FLOOD

.50	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	10.00
.38	.83	1.30	1.79	2.31	2.82	3.85	4.87	4.89	7.91	9.91
.30	.69	1.12	1.58	2.10	2.61	3.65	4.69	5.73	7.78	9.77
.22	.54	.92	1.34	1.85	2.37	3.42	4.47	5.53	7.61	9.59
.9	.46	.81	1.21	1.71	2.23	3.28	4.34	5.40	7.50	9.47
.15	.41	.70	1.04	1.54	2.05	3.10	4.16	5.23	7.36	9.31
.13	.36	.64	.95	1.40	1.90	2.96	4.03	5.10	7.25	9.19
.04	.22	.45	.71	1.09	1.51	2.47	3.51	4.60	6.80	8.71
.01	.16	.36	.61	.96	1.35	2.27	3.29	4.37	6.59	8.48
0.00	.14	.31	.54	.88	1.26	2.15	3.16	4.23	6.46	8.35
0.00	.08	.23	.42	.69	1.01	1.85	2.83	3.89	6.13	7.99
0.00	.04	.18	.35	.61	.90	1.66	2.61	3.66	5.91	7.75
0.00	0.00	.13	.29	.51	.79	1.54	2.47	3.50	5.71	7.55
0.00	0.00	0.00	.09	.32	.61	1.40	2.40	3.43	5.52	7.42
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.21	.47	1.19	2.18	3.21	5.28	7.18
0.00	0.00	0.00	.10	.29	.50	1.10	1.84	2.73	4.98	6.73
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.23	.87	1.75	2.76	4.81	6.70
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.15	.35	.83	1.51	2.35	4.46	6.16
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.03	.21	.66	1.30	2.09	4.11	5.77
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.14	.57	1.14	1.90	3.83	5.45
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.06	.41	1.02	1.83	3.79	5.46

INPUT FOR COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS

RIVER FORECAST CENTER TULSA OKLAHOMA										
WINGO CREEK TULSA CITY-COUNTY OKLAHOMA										
COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS										
J1	2	590.								
J2	1									
J3	1	34	4	27	28	9				
OT	11	9967	325	758	1366	2168	2516	3035	3764	4874
OT	75A8	30355								
FT	1	0	10.4	5.4						
MC	.06	.12	.15							
J1	1.0	32	1545	1693	0	0	0			
GR	591.5	0	581.3	30	579.1	55	579.2	360	581.8	385
GR	582.5	490	582.5	590	582.2	695	582.3	800	582.4	900
GR	587.1	1000	581.9	1090	578.6	1115	578.2	1140	578.6	1230
GR	578.9	1740	578.9	1405	579.8	1470	579.5	1545	574.1	1568
GR	568.5	1585	556.9	1810	553.9	1615	551.5	1625	551.5	1633
GR	557.9	1654	556.6	1652	575.6	1672	580.0	1693	579.5	1715
GR	579.1	1745	596.0	1805						
J1	1.1	37	1805	1960	575	575	825	0	0	0
J3	10									
GR	597.5	0	590.2	120	587.2	225	586.0	335	581.8	445
GR	572.9	550	579.7	685	578.0	820	577.8	1040	577.6	1160
GR	577.8	1355	576.8	1455	577.1	1565	578.0	1665	578.7	1805
GR	578.8	1820	575.9	1840	572.5	1860	560.2	1880	553.2	1895
GR	551.0	1910	557.2	1920	568.2	1930	570.7	1945	576.2	1950
GR	576.2	1960	573.5	1970	573.1	1990	579.2	2025	579.4	2040
GR	576.6	2160	576.5	2210	574.2	2265	576.9	2300	577.2	2340
GR	589.7	2410	597.5	2420						
MC	.04	.04	.04	.3	.5					
J1	1.9	52	2700	2883	50	50				
J2										
GR	601.2	0	400.8	80	400.7	170	601.0	340	600.2	430
GR	600.2	510	601.0	600	608.3	680	600.0	770	559.0	860
GR	593.3	1160	591.7	1260	590.4	1360	589.2	1460	588.1	1550
GR	587.5	1650	587.3	1750	587.2	1850	589.1	2150	587.8	2250
GR	593.3	2700	590.0	2701	571.0	2738	571.0	2748	570.0	2750
GR	564.5	2759	590.9	2759	590.0	2763	566.9	2763	561.0	2773
GR	556.0	2788	556.0	2805	559.0	2817	560.9	2819	590.0	2819
GR	590.8	2823	563.5	2823	566.5	2827	571.0	2837	580.0	2862
GR	580.8	2864	590.0	2882	593.3	2883	592.2	2980	590.5	3090
GR	589.3	3200	587.4	3300	589.3	3350	588.9	3460	589.2	3560
GR	587.5	3630	601.0	3640						
J1	2.0	0	0	0	50	50	50	0	.1	0
MC	.04	.07	.15							
J1	2.1	37	1805	1960	50	50	50	0	0	0
J3	10									
GR	597.9	0	590.6	120	587.6	225	586.4	335	582.3	445
GR	580.4	550	580.1	685	578.4	820	578.2	1040	578.0	1160
GR	578.3	1355	577.2	1455	577.5	1565	578.4	1665	580.1	1805
GR	579.7	1820	576.3	1840	572.9	1860	560.6	1880	553.6	1895
GR	551.4	1910	557.6	1920	560.6	1930	571.1	1945	576.6	1950
GR	574.6	1960	574.0	1970	573.5	1990	579.6	2025	579.8	2040
GR	577.0	2160	576.9	2210	574.6	2265	576.8	2300	577.6	2340
GR	589.7	2410	597.3	2420						
J1	1.0	0	0	0	125	125	125	0	.1	0
MC	.07	.08	.15							
J1	4.0	36	3400	3620	2000	2000	3340			
J2										
GR	601.7	460	597.2	800	594.6	900	594.7	1240	590.2	1540
GR	591.2	1640	590.0	1750	585.4	1960	585.5	2070	584.8	2180
GR	581.5	2280	583.0	2390	581.2	2490	580.1	2600	580.7	2710
GR	580.3	2820	580.2	2920	579.7	3030	579.5	3140	580.0	3190
GR	579.6	3290	580.1	34	572.0	3500	567.4	3540	561.2	3550
GR	561.0	3590	578.8	3620	579.9	3740	579.8	3770	578.7	3840
GR	578.2	3990	580.5	4090	586.9	4190	589.6	4290	598.0	4890
GR	600.0	5170								
MC	.10	.12	.15							
J1	4.9	70	1795	1935	2800	2800	5040	0	0	0
J3	10									
GR	592.0	0	597.3	100	596.5	210	595.6	320	594.1	440
GR	589.7	440	587.9	740	587.2	850	586.5	960	586.1	1075
GR	585.6	1180	585.7	1300	585.0	1410	586.1	1520	583.6	1630
GR	581.8	1650	583.0	1795	576.8	1820	586.8	1835	588.2	1840
GR	584.8	1850	569.6	1857	579.7	1863	577.2	1900	582.6	1935
GR	583.4	2030	581.7	2130	583.9	2240	589.0	2310	602.0	3040
J1	4.95	0	0	0	130	130	130	0	.1	0
J3	10									
MC	.04	.04	.12	.3	.5					
J1	5.0	24	1840	1900	1	1				
J2										
GR	598.0	0	597.3	100	596.5	210	595.6	320	594.1	440
GR	582.7	440	587.9	740	587.2	850	586.5	960	586.1	1045
GR	585.4	1180	585.7	1300	586.0	1410	586.1	1520	586.3	1630
GR	587.5	1730	586.6	1840	572.3	1841	571.2	1855	569.9	1870
GR	582.2	1878	568.9	1898	586.5	1990	586.5	2000	586.0	2100
GR	587.5	2230	589.0	2300	602.0	3080				

INPUT FOR COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

NC	.06	.12	.15							
F1	5.05	0	0	0	98	98	98	0	.1	
F3	18	28	1840	1955	1	1	1			
GR	598.0	0	597.3	100	596.5	210	595.6	320	594.1	448
GR	584.7	840	587.9	740	587.2	850	586.5	960	586.1	1075
GR	585.6	1180	585.7	1300	586.0	1410	586.1	1600	581.7	1670
GR	588.7	1725	582.5	1800	579.5	1850	589.2	1868	567.2	1875
GR	589.5	1890	570.5	1910	588.8	1955	584.0	2050	582.7	2145
GR	583.9	2240	589.0	2310	602.0	3080				
NC	.08	.12	.15							
F1	2.0	23	1240	1420	2500	2500	2910			
GR	608.6	0	608.4	120	608.1	220	607.8		606.8	420
GR	605.0	530	602.1	610	597.9	710	588.7	810	585.7	940
GR	586.0	1140	585.9	1220	585.3	1240	576.5	1250	572.0	1260
GR	571.6	1270	574.8	1310	577.0	1311	580.3	1370	597.7	1415
GR	600.8	1420	604.4	1530	609.5	1740				
NC	.10	.10	.15							
F1	4.9	21	340	520	2500	2500	3200			
F3	10.									
GR	614	0	613.9	70	612.8	95	591.8	200	590.0	260
GR	587.1	340	584.5	380	578.5	420	574.5	450	574.5	460
GR	574.9	490	591.5	520	600.0	600	605.1	700	608.0	790
GR	610.3	890.0	612.1	1000	611.2	1210	611.4	1420	612.6	1520
GR	614.5	1620								
NC	.04	.04	.04	580	100	100	100			
F1	7	29	460							
F3	10.									
GR	614	0	613.7	20	606.1	120	599.2	220	597.1	330
GR	597.3	420	598.2	460	581.2	464	581.2	475	574.1	490
GR	595.0	490	595	492	574.1	492	574.1	545.0	595.0	545
GR	595	547	574.1	547.0	578.4	551.0	584.8	564.0	595.0	580.0
GR	598.2	580.0	600.7	670.0	605.5	780.0	610.3	890.0	612.1	1000.0
GR	611.2	1210.0	611.4	1420.0	612.6	1520.0	614.5	1620.0		
NC	.10	.10	.15							
F1	7.1	26	565	705	100	100	100			1
F3	10.									
GR	614.0	0	612.9	160.0	607.3	230.0	603.1	260.0	598.8	280.0
GR	592.8	320.0	589.9	405.0	584.0	470.0	585.2	520.0	586.7	565.0
GR	577.7	575.0	578.6	620.0	577.6	650.0	578.6	660.0	585.7	660.0
GR	589.3	680.0	594.1	705.0	601.2	745.0	607.1	885.0	609.3	955.0
GR	610.8	1045.0	611.6	1120.0	611.2	1210.0	611.4	1420.0	612.6	1520.0
GR	614.5	1620.0								
NC	.12	.12	.15							
F1	8	37	2583	2730	1200	1200	1430	0	0	1
F3	10.									
GR	618.9	0	616.7	190	613.5	285	609.8	475	615.4	710
GR	615.0	735	615.4	770	616.4	830	616.2	925	614.2	1025
GR	611.9	1120	610.6	1310	611.5	1405	613.3	1495	614.8	1590
GR	614.5	1685	613.1	1775	611.1	1885	610.4	1985	609.8	2018
GR	606.1	2105	598.6	2225	596.6	2250	597.8	2280	593.9	2310
GR	594.0	2400	592.7	2450	590.5	2555	590.4	2583	584.7	2608
GR	581.9	2615	577.9	2620	576.4	2630	576.6	2640	581.9	2650
GR	609.6	2730	615.9	2835						
NC	.10	.08	.15							
F1	9	59	3260	3400	2600	2600	6890			1
F3	10.									
GR	622.0	0	622.0	70	620.9	120	616.5	220	612.5	320
GR	609.0	420	608.6	490	605.8	590	603.3	790	603.0	890
GR	603.6	990	601.9	1100	602.6	1200	600.1	1290	600.0	1400
GR	598.0	1500	597.4	1600	595.5	1700	594.8	1720	595.9	1740
GR	595.4	1790	599.7	1810	594.0	1830	594.0	1900	600.0	1920
GR	596.0	1940	596.3	2060	597.4	2230	598.0	2430	597.3	2510
GR	597.9	2560	596.9	2670	594.4	3080	596.6	3170	597.7	3260
GR	593.9	3280	593.7	3290	586.1	3310	585.1	3315	584.0	3350
GR	597.5	3360	600.0	3400	604.2	3550	604.4	3650	602.0	3750
GR	601.0	3890	601.7	3990	601.2	4080	602.9	4270	602.7	4400
GR	601.7	4500	604.0	4690	605.6	4800	606.8	4870	608.1	4900
GR	608.5	4940	613.5	4980	614.2	5000	616.0	5001		
NC	.18	.06	.15							
F1	9.9	40	2200	2335	1300	1300	2560			1
F3	10.									
GR	622.3	0	617.7	250	612.1	290	606.7	420	603.5	520
GR	601.2	690	600.2	850	599.7	1050	596.3	1280	578.2	1450
GR	598.0	1420	597.9	1790	597.8	2000	598.4	2200	595.7	2220
GR	594.4	2250	585.2	2255	583.2	2275	586.2	2290	594.0	2305
GR	598.4	2335	598.5	2480	598.6	2680	598.9	2840	599.1	2970
GR	600.3	3200	601.5	3420	606.0	3620	609.5	3760	611.5	3920
GR	612.8	4060	613.5	4200	613.8	4360	614.8	4610	614.7	4700
GR	614.4	4800	614.4	4900	613.8	4930	616.1	4960	620.0	5000

INPUT FOR COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

MC .04	.12	.15							
R115.1	19.	1940.	2100.	220.	220.	220.			
R3	10.								
GR630.0		607.7	70.00	606.9	40.0	608.6	60.	618.4	170.0
GR609.2	420.0	607.5	520.0	607.2	620.0	605.9	700.0	605.4	810.0
GR604.7	420.0	604.0	1010.	604.5	1140.	604.6	1230.	604.2	1250.
GR605.5	1160.	605.1	1480.	605.4	1580.	604.7	1650.	595.9	1650.
GR596.1	1420.	606.4	1880.	605.6	1940.	598.8	1994.	597.5	2030.
GR593.7	2040.	592.7	2050.	592.9	2070.	599.1	2080.	599.1	2090.
GR606.4	2100.	606.9	2150.	604.4	2270.	604.4	2270.	603.9	2460.
GR606.5	2450.	612.9	3060.	620.2	3249.	630.0	3250.		
MC .10	.15	.10							
R116.	59.	3490.	4015.	2400.	2400.	3010.			
R3	10.								
GR633.		632.4	50.0	628.9	270.0	627.0	490.0	625.9	630.0
GR627.4	710.0	624.0	890.0	622.6	1100.	623.1	1180.	622.8	1240.
GR619.5	1550.	618.7	1450.	617.5	1460.	616.6	1960.	612.3	2170.
GR611.3	2260.	610.8	2760.	610.8	2560.	612.4	2600.	612.6	2430.
GR612.1	2660.	609.1	2680.	608.8	2775.	605.2	2790.	608.4	2800.
GR608.7	2860.	611.2	2900.	611.3	3100.	610.1	3210.	609.9	3310.
GR610.8	3410.	610.7	3460.	608.6	3540.	610.8	3630.	611.4	3720.
GR611.6	3850.	611.4	3890.	595.0	3920.	593.0	3940.	593.0	3960.
GR611.6	4015.	610.0	4120.	610.4	4220.	613.1	4320.	610.5	4420.
GR609.5	4520.	610.7	4610.	610.6	4670.	605.0	4720.	604.4	4760.
GR608.8	4780.	611.3	4840.	611.5	4930.	611.2	5000.	608.4	5010.
GR615.4	5040.	617.8	5060.	617.6	5100.	623.2	5600.		
MC .06	.10	.15							
R117.	24.	690.	890.	2000.	1800.	2710.			
R3	10.								
GR630.0		614.9	1.0	614.8	100.0	613.4	120.0	612.7	200.0
GR612.9	300.0	613.2	390.0	613.2	480.0	613.1	580.0	613.9	690.0
GR610.8	720.0	606.5	750.0	599.2	760.0	599.0	780.0	603.8	840.0
GR610.8	890.0	613.7	1020.	613.4	1120.	613.6	1220.	611.6	1310.
GR607.4	1400.	613.7	1500.	609.1	1590.	610.0	1600.		
MC .04	.04	.05							
R1	14.	40.	3330.	3540.	150.	150.	150.		1.
R3	10.								
GR 640.	0.	640.	290.	634.5	570.	632.8	730.	629.4	880.
GR 627.	1070.	625.9	1140.	624.2	1430.	624.5	1570.	625.	1720.
GR 626.3	1880.	630.4	2180.	632.6	2350.	634.	2490.	635.	2550.
GR 636.3	2650.	636.3	2750.	635.8	2860.	633.	2990.	630.9	3140.
GR 627.	3330.	618.7	3331.	618.7	3339.	598.	3380.	598.	3390.5
GR 623.	3390.5	623.	3393.	594.	3393.	598.	3477.	623.	3477.
GR 623.	3479.5	592.	3479.5	594.	3490.	615.7	3526.	615.7	3539.
GR 627.	3540.	624.6	3780.	624.1	3910.	628.1	4050.	640.7	4760.
MC .06	.10	.15							
R1	10.	52.	3760.	3960.	550.	550.	550.		1.
R3	10.								
GR 630.	0.	620.	1000.	616.	1200.	614.	1300.	618.6	1400.
GR 617.4	1500.	617.8	1680.	617.5	1800.	617.2	1880.	617.1	2080.
GR 615.9	2240.	616.6	2380.	616.4	2480.	615.5	2580.	615.9	2640.
GR 615.	2880.	615.3	2920.	614.6	3040.	614.7	3150.	613.9	3160.
GR 617.3	3180.	616.8	3240.	614.8	3270.	614.1	3340.	613.9	3460.
GR 614.5	3540.	613.8	3680.	610.3	3720.	610.2	3740.	614.4	3760.
GR 597.5	3780.	598.9	3800.	604.1	3810.	605.1	3840.	611.4	3900.
GR 615.3	3960.	614.3	4100.	614.6	4140.	605.6	4150.	607.6	4180.
GR 614.7	4270.	614.0	4380.	614.2	4480.	613.4	4580.	612.8	4750.
GR 616.0	4880.	616.4	4990.	607.0	5000.	604.	5040.	618.8	5060.
GR 619.2	5120.	631.	5180.						
MC .04	.04	.12							
R1	20.	54.	3150.	3330.	800.	800.	800.		1.
R3	10.								
GR 632.	0.	627.6	1.	627.	100.	625.7	200.	625.4	290.
GR 624.8	400.	619.9	900.	619.4	1090.	619.5	1100.	619.3	1160.
GR 613.4	1260.	619.4	1700.	619.6	2040.	619.8	2140.	621.2	2350.
GR 621.4	2450.	620.8	2580.	621.	2800.	622.3	2870.	623.7	3070.
GR 624.1	3150.	620.1	3151.	607.2	3178.	607.2	3203.	620.1	3203.
GR 620.1	3294.	607.2	3206.	607.2	3223.	601.4	3231.	601.4	3251.
GR 607.2	3263.	607.2	3271.	620.1	3271.	620.1	3271.	620.1	3274.
GR 607.2	3394.	618.2	3326.	620.1	3327.	624.1	3330.	623.9	3430.
GR 623.1	3510.	622.4	3610.	621.5	3710.	620.7	3820.	620.3	3920.
GR 620.1	4020.	620.5	4120.	620.9	4220.	621.1	4330.	621.9	4420.
GR 622.9	4520.	623.3	4630.	628.6	4840.	629.8	4940.		
MC .06	.08	.15							
R1	21.	22.	380.	505.	250.	1100.	600.		1.
R3	10.								
GR 634.	0.	621.9	1.0	621.8	46.	621.4	60.	614.5	95.
GR 614.4	205.	615.4	315.	615.4	380.	607.7	415.	609.4	465.
GR 599.7	475.	599.7	495.	409.4	500.	608.4	555.	617.7	585.
GR 614.9	690.	620.3	795.	622.	895.	623.8	995.	625.4	1060.
GR 630.	1240.	634.	1250.						

INPUT FOR COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

GR 635.	0.	630.2	100.	628.3	460.	628.2	560.	635.	560.
GR 635.	620.	627.8	620.	627.3	730.	639.	730.	635.	780.
GR 627.2	780.	627.1	890.	635.	890.	635.	940.	626.9	940.
GR 626.6	1050.	635.	1050.	635.	1100.	626.5	1100.	625.3	1210.
GR 635.	1210.	635.	1260.	626.2	1260.	625.9	1370.	635.	1370.
GR 635.	1470.	625.7	1420.	625.4	1530.	635.	1530.	635.	1580.
GR 625.2	1580.	625.1	1690.	635.	1690.	635.	1740.	625.1	1740.
GR 625.	1850.	635.	1850.	635.	1900.	625.	1900.	624.9	1980.
GR 616.8	2000.	613.4	2050.	609.9	2070.	611.2	2080.	613.6	2090.
GR 615.	2130.	624.7	2160.	624.5	2240.	635.	2240.	635.	2300.
GR 624.6	2300.	624.6	2340.	635.	2380.	635.	2440.	624.5	2440.
GR 624.4	2520.	635.	2520.	635.	2540.	624.	2660.	635.	2640.
GR 635.	2720.	624.	2720.	624.	2800.	635.	2800.	635.	2840.
GR 624.5	2860.	625.	2940.	635.	2940.	635.	3030.	625.7	3000.
GR 626.6	3090.	626.7	3190.	627.5	3300.	629.9	3400.	630.4	3480.
GR 635.0	3500.								
MC	.04	.04	.06	.3	.5				
X1	23	40	1990	2170	100	100			
X3	10.								
GR 635.0		629.5	210	630.1	330	629.0	360	628.3	460
GR 624.2	560	627.6	460	627.2	770	627.2	870	625.2	1590
GR 626.0	1720	627.2	1820	630.1	1990	624.9	1991	615.0	2000
GR 611.6	2035	626.2	2035	626.2	2038	611.2	2038	608.0	2043
GR 608.0	2074	611.0	2092	611.0	2120	626.2	2120	626.2	2123
GR 611.0	2141	625.0	2168	630.1	2170	627.4	2280	625.6	2390
GR 624.5	2490	623.9	2700	624.3	2810	624.8	2910	626.6	3090
GR 626.7	3190	627.5	3300	629.9	3400	630.4	3470	635.0	3480
MC	.12	.12	.15						
X1	24	58	1320	1450	720	720			
X3	10.								
GR 636.0	0	631.3	100	629.9	210	630.0	300	629.7	410
GR 628.7	540	640.0	540	640.0	600	626.1	600	626.9	740
GR 640.0	740	640.0	800	626.2	800	625.3	880	640.8	840
MC	.04	.04	.12						
X1	21.5	22.	600.	801.	250.	800.	410.		1.
X3	10.								
GR 634.	0.	622.	1.	622.	608.	614.5	601.	606.	625.
GR 606.	664.	618.	644.	618.	637.	606.	607.	606.	675.
GR 600.	690.	608.	705.	606.	718.	600.	733.	618.	733.
GR 614.	736.	606.	736.	606.	784.	618.	800.	622.	801.
GR 622.	2001.	634.	2032.						
MC	.12	.10	.08						
X1	22.	92.	2214.	2470.	2280.	380.	1400.		1.
X3	10.								
GR 635.	0.	626.9	130.	626.	270.	624.4	440.	623.6	520.
GR 630.	520.	630.	570.	623.	570.	622.7	600.	630.	600.
GR 630.	650.	622.1	650.	621.8	680.	630.	680.	630.	730.
GR 622.3	730.	622.7	760.	630.	760.	630.	810.	622.8	810.
GR 622.3	840.	630.	840.	630.	890.	621.4	890.	620.8	920.
GR 630.	920.	630.	970.	620.3	970.	620.4	1080.	630.	1000.
GR 630.	1050.	626.6	1050.	620.6	1040.	630.	1080.	630.	1130.
GR 620.7	1130.	620.9	1160.	630.	1160.	630.	1210.	621.	1210.
GR 621.1	1240.	630.	1240.	630.	1290.	621.	1290.	620.9	1320.
GR 630.	1320.	630.	1370.	620.8	1370.	620.8	1400.	630.	1400.
GR 630.	1450.	620.4	1450.	620.8	1440.	630.	1480.	630.	1530.
GR 620.8	1510.	620.4	1580.	630.	1560.	630.	1610.	620.9	1610.
GR 620.0	1640.	630.	1640.	630.	1690.	620.9	1690.	621.	1720.
GR 630.	1720.	630.	1770.	621.1	1770.	621.2	1800.	630.	1800.
GR 630.	1850.	621.3	1850.	621.2	1880.	630.	1880.	630.	1930.
GR 621.	1930.	621.5	1975.	621.4	2090.	619.1	2214.	612.9	2250.
GR 607.9	2257.	605.4	2260.	604.1	2275.	611.9	2280.	618.4	2295.
GR 611.2	2319.	612.1	2380.	618.2	2470.	620.8	2560.	622.9	2625.
GR 625.	2700.	635.	2701.						
MC	.12	.12	.10						
X1	22.8	78.	1980.	2160.	2600.	2600.	2700.		1.
X3	10.								
GR 640.0	940	624.5	940	623.4	1020	640.0	1020	640.0	1080
GR 622.7	1080	622.2	1130	622.2	1180	640.0	1140	640.0	1240
GR 622.2	1240	624.1	1320	623.4	1330	617.9	1340	625.1	1350
GR 621.7	1380	610.7	1400	608.1	1410	610.7	1430	615.2	1440
GR 614.0	1450	618.0	2040	620.0	2190	640.0	2190	640.0	2200
GR 621.0	2200	623.5	2300	624.0	2460	624.0	2550	626.1	2630
GR 625.4	2640	626.2	2650	625.5	2750	625.5	2860	625.7	2950
GR 627.7	2990	628.8	3200	628.8	3300	630.0	3500	630.0	3610
GR 630.5	3720	631.6	3820	636.0	3870				
MC	.12	.12	.15	.3	.5				
X1	25	65	2590	2690	1850	1850	2750		
X3	10.								
GR 642.4	0	641.2	200	640.1	300	639.3	400	638.8	500
GR 638.1	590	638.1	690	638.9	890	637.6	900	636.8	1020
GR 635.4	1100	634.2	1200	630.7	1300	628.7	1340	650.0	1340
GR 650.0	1440	627.3	1440	626.0	1500	626.3	1600	650.0	1600
GR 650.0	1660	627.7	1660	627.9	1580	620.4	1700	627.0	1710

INPUT FOR COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

GP 627.5	1840	650.0	1840	650.0	1900	627.5	1900	626.9	2010
GR 627.2	2060	650.0	2060	650.0	2120	627.6	2120	626.8	2230
GP 624.2	2100	627.7	2400	618.7	2590	612.7	2620	617.9	2640
GP 621.6	2460	625.0	2680	625.1	2780	625.3	2800	650.0	2890
GP 650.0	2460	626.0	2860	626.4	2890	626.7	2960	650.0	2960
GP 650.0	3020	627.4	3020	628.6	3080	629.2	3140	650.0	3140
GP 650.0	3200	629.7	3200	630.9	3340	650.0	3340	650.0	3400
GP 631.4	3400	632.4	3540	632.8	3610	633.7	3860	650.0	3865
MC .12	.12	.15	.3	.5					
X1 26	30	3400.	3540.	1500.	1500.	2050.			
X2 12300									
X3 10.									
GP 650.0	0	640.0	1600	637.8	1820	650.0	1820	650.0	1900
GR 637.0	1900	633.1	2300	650.0	2300	650.0	2400	632.0	2400
GR 630.0	2600	630.4	3100	629.8	3200	630.7	3310	630.1	3400
GR 626.0	3445	622.5	3460	621.7	3470	617.4	3475	617.0	3480
GR 615.9	3482	616.5	3485	617.0	3490	619.6	3500	629.3	3540
GR 630.9	3640	630.4	3745	621.0	4250	623.5	5100	650.0	5100
MC .04	.04	.06	.7	.5					
X1 27	58	2340	2443	1500	1300	1520			
X3 10.									
GP 650.7	0	650.3	60	648.8	160	647.8	360	646.5	470
GR 645.9	550	643.4	760	641.5	870	640.7	970	640.2	1000
GR 656.0	1000	656.0	1080	639.2	1180	639.0	1280	628.7	1370
GR 638.7	1400	656.0	1400	656.0	1480	638.6	1490	637.6	1580
GR 637.5	1650	656.0	1650	656.0	1730	637.4	1780	637.95	1880
GR 637.2	1980	637.2	2150	656.0	2150	656.0	2250	637.2	2250
GR 637.2	2340	630.0	2341	621.5	2341.5	621.8	2359	617.5	2370
GR 630.0	2370	630.0	2374	615.9	2374	615.2	2376	614.2	2385
GR 615.2	2393	619.7	2401	620.2	2410	630.0	2410	630.0	2414
GR 620.5	2414	622.0	2440	630.0	2442	637.2	2443	637.0	2500
GR 656.0	2500	656.0	2600	636.5	2600	636.3	2640	634.2	2770
GR 633.5	2490	633.4	3000	656.0	3001				
MC .04	.04	.06	.7	.5					
X1 27.9	21	600	780	200	600	500			
X3 10.									
GR 650.0	0	645.0	600	634.5	601	634.5	616	621.0	647
GR 621.0	653	645.0	653	645.0	657	621.0	657	621.0	674
GR 619.0	679	619.0	687	621.0	695	621.0	721	645.0	721
GR 645.8	725	621.0	725	621.0	729	642.0	778	648.0	780
GR 650.0	900								
MC .04	.12	.12	.3	.5					
X1 28	35	190	290	200	200	200			
X3 10.									
GR 648.0	0	643.6	1	640.5	22	641.7	80	642.6	151
GR 636.7	170	636.7	197	626.8	200	624.7	220	619.7	225
GR 622.7	235	623.8	240	625.2	270	634.9	290	634.4	343
GR 634.0	470	634.1	560	634.3	550	634.1	660	634.3	670
GR 633.5	740	632.9	850	633.7	940	634.4	1070	635.1	090
GR 632.4	1100	631.0	1120	629.1	1130	634.5	1280	639.4	1370
GR 640.4	1480	643.2	1580	645.3	1690	646.6	1800	648.0	1950
MC 0.04	0.12	0.04							
X1 29.00	63.0	1480.0	2100.0	2000.0	2000.0	2000.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
X3 10.									
GR 651.60	0.0	649.50	10.0	644.70	110.0	644.50	220.0	645.00	320.0
GR 642.70	430.0	641.30	530.0	640.10	630.0	639.50	740.0	638.10	840.0
GR 638.40	940.0	636.40	950.0	637.00	960.0	637.30	980.0	636.90	990.0
GR 636.20	1120.0	655.00	1120.0	655.00	1200.0	635.70	1200.0	636.00	1300.0
GR 635.60	1400.0	636.20	1520.0	655.00	1520.0	655.00	1600.0	636.80	1600.0
GR 636.20	1720.0	635.70	1850.0	633.80	1900.0	626.70	1920.0	624.90	1950.0
GR 624.00	2010.0	622.60	2020.0	622.10	2030.0	622.90	2050.0	624.60	2050.0
GR 624.60	2070.0	625.10	2080.0	637.50	2100.0	637.00	2200.0	636.40	2290.0
GR 636.90	2320.0	637.00	2410.0	637.40	2450.0	630.20	2485.0	625.20	2485.0
GR 624.20	2510.0	634.90	2570.0	635.80	2580.0	637.70	2600.0	636.90	2630.0
GR 635.30	2730.0	635.30	2830.0	634.40	2940.0	637.80	3040.0	637.80	3130.0
GR 638.70	3250.0	639.30	3330.0	639.30	3430.0	637.30	3440.0	637.30	3450.0
GR 639.00	3460.0	640.90	3570.0	650.00	3600.0				
MC .12									
X1 30	83	1310	1510	1840	1840	1840	0	0	0
X3 10.									
GR 650.0	0	646.1	1	644.8	100	644.7	140	660.0	140
GR 660.0	190	644.7	190	644.1	220	660.0	270	660.0	270
GR 642.7	270	641.9	300	660.0	300	660.0	350	641.1	350
GR 646.6	380	660.0	380	660.0	430	639.9	430	639.6	460
GR 660.0	460	660.0	510	639.0	510	638.8	540	660.0	540
GR 660.0	590	638.7	590	638.7	620	660.0	620	660.0	670
GR 639.0	670	639.1	700	660.0	700	660.0	750	639.4	750
GR 639.6	780	660.0	780	660.0	830	639.6	830	639.5	860
GR 660.0	860	660.0	910	639.2	910	639.0	940	660.0	940
GR 660.0	990	638.8	990	638.7	1020	660.0	1020	660.0	1070
GR 638.5	1070	638.1	1150	639.4	1170	660.0	1170	660.0	1220
GR 639.8	1220	640.4	1250	641.3	1310	637.1	1330	632.8	1340
GR 624.1	1350	623.5	1460	624.1	1480	626.3	1485	642.1	1510

INPUT FOR COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

GR 640.5	1610	638.3	1650	641.3	1710	641.2	1730	640.7	1745
GR 635.5	1740	633.7	1910	634.9	1820	641.0	1880	641.1	1940
GR 638.7	2020	640.4	2120	640.7	2190	644.1	2310	647.7	2410
GR 645.0	2510	648.5	2610	650.1	2710				
NC 0.06	0.06	0.06							
X1 31.0	82.0	1370.0	1476.0	850.0	850.0	850.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
X3 10.									
GR656.60	0.0	655.20	100.0	648.00	400.0	560.00	400.0	660.00	460.0
GR647.00	640.0	646.20	500.0	640.00	500.0	660.00	560.0	645.70	560.0
GR645.70	600.0	660.00	600.0	660.00	660.0	645.00	660.0	644.90	700.0
GR660.00	700.0	660.00	750.0	644.20	750.0	647.70	800.0	660.00	800.0
GR660.00	860.0	643.10	860.0	643.00	900.0	660.00	900.0	660.00	960.0
GR643.10	960.0	647.20	1000.0	640.00	1000.0	660.00	1000.0	643.70	1060.0
GR644.20	1100.0	650.00	1100.0	660.00	1200.0	649.90	1200.0	645.20	1370.0
GR637.80	1370.1	627.30	1372.0	625.70	1420.5	637.40	1420.5	637.80	1423.5
GR625.50	1423.5	624.30	1454.0	624.50	1471.0	624.80	1475.0	645.20	1476.0
GR644.40	1500.0	660.00	1500.0	640.00	1600.0	643.80	1600.0	643.00	1700.0
GR660.00	1700.0	660.00	1750.0	642.00	1760.0	641.50	1820.0	660.00	1820.0
GR660.00	1800.0	641.70	1880.0	641.10	1900.0	660.00	1900.0	660.00	2000.0
GR641.20	2000.0	641.40	2150.0	642.10	2200.0	660.00	2200.0	660.00	2300.0
GR647.40	2300.0	642.40	2400.0	643.60	2600.0	660.00	2600.0	660.00	2660.0
GR644.30	2660.0	644.20	2800.0	660.00	2800.0	640.00	2900.0	646.40	2900.0
GR646.80	3000.0	644.90	3300.0	649.30	3450.0	650.00	3500.0	649.90	3650.0
GR650.10	3700.0	654.00	6000.0						
X1 31.5	14.0	1000.0	1091.0	2300.0	1400.0	1450.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
X3 10.									
GR660.00	0.0	654.00	1.0	649.00	1000.0	635.10	1001.0	634.50	1017.0
GR633.70	1035.0	632.60	1045.0	632.00	1057.0	632.00	1071.0	633.90	1087.0
GR634.10	1090.0	649.10	1091.0	651.00	1600.0	660.00	1601.0		
X1 31.4	17.0	1000.0	1091.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
X3 10.									
GR660.00	0.0	654.00	1.0	649.00	1000.0	635.10	1001.0	634.50	1017.0
GR633.70	1035.0	632.60	1045.0	644.50	1045.0	644.50	1047.0	632.50	1047.0
GR632.00	1057.0	632.00	1071.0	633.90	1087.0	634.10	1090.0	649.10	1091.0
GR651.00	1600.0	660.00	1601.0						
X1 31.7	14.0	1000.0	1091.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
X3 10.									
GR660.00	0.0	654.00	1.0	649.00	1000.0	635.10	1001.0	634.50	1017.0
GR633.70	1035.0	632.60	1045.0	632.00	1057.0	632.00	1057.0	632.00	1071.0
GR633.90	1087.0	634.10	1090.0	649.10	1091.0	651.00	1600.0	660.00	1601.0
NC 0.08	0.08	0.21							
X1 32.0	37.0	1400.0	1580.0	1000.0	2600.0	1700.0			
X2 300.0									
X3 10.									
GR657.00	0.0	654.40	220.0	654.20	320.0	651.90	360.0	653.50	370.0
GR651.70	470.0	651.10	500.0	651.10	600.0	650.60	780.0	650.00	690.0
GR648.70	900.0	645.60	1090.0	646.30	1180.0	646.20	1200.0	648.40	1400.0
GR644.60	1420.0	641.50	1470.0	640.30	1500.0	634.40	1520.0	634.90	1525.0
GR635.60	1530.0	640.20	1550.0	647.10	1500.0	647.70	1500.0	646.60	1600.0
GR645.70	1700.0	644.00	1800.0	644.90	1900.0	645.00	2000.0	646.00	2100.0
GR646.00	2300.0	647.30	2400.0	648.10	2500.0	649.40	2620.0	652.70	2700.0
GR654.90	2800.0	657.00	2900.0						
NC .08	.10	.21	0	0					
X1 32.0	36	2000	2100	2600	2600	3300	0	0	1
X3 10.									
GR 663.2	0	662.5	100	662.3	200	661.3	300	660.4	400
GR 660.4	520	658.8	610	658.3	660	657.2	750	656.6	860
GR 655.9	960	655.1	1060	654.3	1180	652.4	1500	651.9	1600
GR 651.5	1780	651.2	1400	650.4	1900	650.7	2000	632.0	2040
GR 632.0	2000	650.7	2100	650.7	2200	650.9	2300	651.2	2400
GR 651.8	2500	652.6	2600	653.7	2720	654.4	2820	655.7	2920
GR 656.9	3020	658.5	3130	661.0	3330	662.2	3430	663.0	3530
GR 664.5	3700								
NC .04	.04	.04	0	0					
X1 33.0	39	1580	1707	100	100	100	0	0	1
X3 10.									
GR 663.2	0	662.5	100	662.3	200	661.3	300	660.4	400
GR 660.4	510	658.8	610	657.2	750	656.6	850	655.9	960
GR 655.1	1060	654.7	1180	653.7	1280	653.2	1380	652.8	1500
GR 652.8	1600	653.0	1600	634.9	1600.1	632.7	1607	632.2	1600
GR 632.7	1703	633.9	1704.9	653.0	1707	651.6	1900	651.5	2000
GR 651.2	2120	651.2	2220	651.9	2430	652.4	2540	653.0	2600
GR 653.7	2720	654.8	2820	655.7	2920	656.9	3020	654.5	3130
GR 661.0	3330	662.2	3430	663.0	3530	664.5	3700		
NC .10	.10	.15	0	0					
X1 33.5	4	550	650	400	800	800	0	0	1
X3 10.									
GR 661.0	0	660.0	350	650.0	550	644.0	570	644.0	600
GR 650.0	650	660.0	2250	665.0	3300				
NC .04	.04	.04	0	0					
X1 34.0	36	2100	2155.1	800	1800	1450	0	0	1
X3 10.									
GR 6A2.0	0	679.9	100	678.0	200	676.2	290	673.1	300

INPUT FOR COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

GP 670.4	480	669.1	570	667.6	640	666.5	730	665.6	810
GR 665.7	910	664.8	1000	664.3	1120	664.5	1200	663.4	1300
GR 663.1	1770	662.1	1480	661.9	1580	661.7	1660	660.0	1960
GR 660.0	2100	663.0	2100	663.0	2113	658.0	2113	658.0	2114
GR 663.0	2114	663.0	2141	658.0	2141	658.0	2142	663.0	2147
GR 663.0	2155	660.0	2155.1	660.0	4200	660.7	4280	661.8	4370
GR 680.0	5050								
NC .10	.66	.10	0	0					
X1 34.5	9	165A	1750	2200	400	900	0	0	1
X3 10.									
GR 670.0	0	660.0	1750	656.7	1658	645.0	1680	645.0	1730
GR 655.2	1750	656.0	2320	660.0	2400	670.0	2401		
NC .08	.08	.10	0	0					
X1 35.0	12	540	620	720	2000	2750	0	0	1
X3 10.									
GR 670.0	0	661.8	400	659.6	500	660.2	540	648.2	570
GR 658.8	420	659.9	720	659.7	870	659.7	880	658.7	1000
GR 659.8	1100	670.0	1400						
X1 36.0	24	1680	1731.1	1100	1100	1600	0	0	1
X3 10.									
GR 670.0	0	670.4	100	670.3	200	669.5	340	669.0	610
GR 668.4	700	665.6	1000	665.2	1120	664.6	1200	664.7	1330
GR 667.2	1480	664.8	1540	663.2	1680	655.0	1680.1	655.0	1700
GR 657.5	1706	655.0	1706	655.0	1731	663.2	1731.1	663.2	1780
GR 662.6	1840	663.1	1980	667.0	2280	670.3	2680		
NC 0.06	0.06	0.10							
X1 37.	29.	318.	366.	150.	500.	220.			
X3 10.									
GR 680.	0.	665.5	1.	665.7	80.	665.5	170.	665.4	250.
GR 665.6	718.	654.4	318.1	654.4	324.	662.	324.	662.	325.5
GR 658.4	325.5	654.4	340.	662.	344.	662.	341.5	654.4	350.
GR 662.	350.	662.	351.5	654.4	365.9	665.6	366.	665.	450.
GR 666.7	540.	666.7	620.	667.	710.	667.5	790.	668.1	870.
GR 668.9	970.	669.4	1060.	670.1	1140.	680.	1160.		
NC 0.10	0.10	0.04							
X1 37.1	8.	1700.	1764.	100.	100.	100.			
X3 10.									
GR 680.	0.	670.	.1	664.3	1700.	655.3	1722.	655.3	1742.
GR 664.3	1764.	670.	2800.	680.	2801.				
NC 0.10	0.10	0.10							
X1 37.5	15.	967.	1080.	1400.	1800.	2000.			
X3 10.									
GR 675.	0.	670.	900.	667.9	967.	659.2	989.	659.1	1040.
GR 668.	1080.	667.4	1124.	669.6	1145.	668.7	1203.	664.2	1215.
GR 663.5	1275.	667.7	1290.	668.4	1300.	670.	1395.	675.	2495.
NC 0.10	0.10	0.15							
X1 38.	25.	1660.	1700.	1400.	1400.	2400.			
X3 10.									
GR 690.	0.	679.2	115.	679.7	430.	678.4	540.	678.2	635.
GR 677.7	770.	672.4	1030.	673.9	1105.	673.4	1120.	673.3	1190.
GR 672.6	1270.	672.9	1310.	671.2	1330.	672.3	1430.	672.2	1520.
GR 671.2	1600.	669.1	1660.	664.	1665.	669.7	1700.	669.3	1820.
GR 670.6	1935.	676.6	1985.	677.	2075.	677.8	2114.	690.	2115.
NC 0.10	0.10	0.20							
X1 38.7	13.	408.	740.	1400.	1500.	2370.			
X3 10.									
GR 690.	0.	680.7	600.	679.6	608.	677.2	617.	675.4	693.
GR 672.8	698.	671.6	704.	672.6	708.	675.6	714.	676.4	725.
GR 680.1	740.	680.7	760.	690.	1300.				
NC 0.10	0.10	0.04							
X1 38.8	7.	500.	543.	100.	100.	100.			
X3 10.									
GR 690.	0.	680.5	500.	672.5	507.	672.5	536.	680.4	543.
GR 680.	1100.	700.	1102.						
NC 0.12	0.12	0.15							
X1 39.	19.	840.	840.	700.	400.	970.			
X3 10.									
GR 691.4	0.	687.2	40.	687.8	120.	687.4	210.	687.4	300.
GR 686.2	390.	686.3	470.	685.9	560.	685.2	680.	683.1	740.
GR 678.3	840.	674.3	845.	674.6	855.	677.9	860.	678.7	960.
GR 680.6	1220.	681.1	1240.	681.6	1310.	689.4	1770.		

INPUT FOR COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FJ			
T1	RIVER FORECAST CENTER TULSA OKLAHOMA		
T2	NINGO CREEK TULSA CITY-COUNTY OKLAHOMA		
T3	COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS		
J1	-10 3	590.	
J2	2		
T1	RIVER FORECAST CENTER TULSA OKLAHOMA		
T2	NINGO CREEK TULSA CITY-COUNTY OKLAHOMA		
T3	COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS		
J1	-10 4	590.	
J2	3		
T1	RIVER FORECAST CENTER TULSA OKLAHOMA		
T2	NINGO CREEK TULSA CITY-COUNTY OKLAHOMA		
T3	COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS		
J1	-10 5	590.	
J2	4		
T1	RIVER FORECAST CENTER TULSA OKLAHOMA		
T2	NINGO CREEK TULSA CITY-COUNTY OKLAHOMA		
T3	COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS		
J1	-10 6	590.	
J2	5		
T1	RIVER FORECAST CENTER TULSA OKLAHOMA		
T2	NINGO CREEK TULSA CITY-COUNTY OKLAHOMA		
T3	COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS		
J1	-10 7	590.	
J2	6		
T1	RIVER FORECAST CENTER TULSA OKLAHOMA		
T2	NINGO CREEK TULSA CITY-COUNTY OKLAHOMA		
T3	COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS		
J1	-10 8	590.	
J2	7		
T1	RIVER FORECAST CENTER TULSA OKLAHOMA		
T2	NINGO CREEK TULSA CITY-COUNTY OKLAHOMA		
T3	COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS		
J1	-10 9	590.	
J2	8		
T1	RIVER FORECAST CENTER TULSA OKLAHOMA		
T2	NINGO CREEK TULSA CITY-COUNTY OKLAHOMA		
T3	COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS		
J1	-10 10	590.	
J2	9		
T1	RIVER FORECAST CENTER TULSA OKLAHOMA		
T2	NINGO CREEK TULSA CITY-COUNTY OKLAHOMA		
T3	COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS		
J1	-10 11	590.	
J2	10		
T1	RIVER FORECAST CENTER TULSA OKLAHOMA		
T2	NINGO CREEK TULSA CITY-COUNTY OKLAHOMA		
T3	COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS		
J1	-10 12	590.	
J2	15		

FIRST ESTIMATES FOR 11th STREET RATING

Elevations MSL	Discharge CFS
611.50	195.
615.00	303.
618.50	996.
622.00	2168.
624.00	2516.
626.00	3035.
628.00	3794.
630.00	4878.
632.00	7588.
637.00	30355.

INPUT FOR SPECIFIC STATION ANALYSIS

```

TJ100,CM230000,T100.      SHERIDAN/TULSA RFC
ATTACH(MEC2,WRAP1,CY=61)
PFL,230000.
SETCORE.
MAP(OFF)
MEC2.
REWIND(TAPE02)
COPYCF(TAPE02,OUTPUT)
0600000000000000000000
T1      RIVER FORECAST CENTER  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T2      MINGO CREEK AT 11 TH STREET  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T3      SPECIFIC STATION ANALYSIS
J1      -10                      .00070                      30355  632.00
J2      1
MC      .04      .04      .06      .3      .5
X1      23      40      1990      2170      100      100      100
X3      10.
GR 615.0      550      629.5      210      630.1      330      629.0      360      628.3      460
GR 626.2      560      627.6      660      627.2      770      627.2      870      625.2      1590
GR 626.0      1720      627.2      1820      630.1      1990      624.9      1991      615.0      2009
GR 611.6      2035      626.2      2035      626.2      2038      611.2      2038      608.0      2063
GR 604.0      2074      611.0      2092      611.0      2120      626.2      2120      626.2      2123
GR 611.0      2141      625.0      2168      630.1      2170      627.4      2280      625.6      2390
GR 624.5      2490      623.9      2700      624.3      2810      624.8      2910      626.6      3040
GR 626.7      3190      627.5      3300      629.9      3400      630.4      3470      635.0      3480
E1
T1      RIVER FORECAST CENTER  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T2      MINGO CREEK AT 11 TH STREET  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T3      SPECIFIC STATION ANALYSIS
J1      -10                      .00070                      195  611.50
J2      2
T1      RIVER FORECAST CENTER  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T2      MINGO CREEK AT 11 TH STREET  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T3      SPECIFIC STATION ANALYSIS
J1      -10                      .00070                      303  615.00
J2      3
T1      RIVER FORECAST CENTER  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T2      MINGO CREEK AT 11 TH STREET  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T3      SPECIFIC STATION ANALYSIS
J1      -10                      .00070                      996  618.50
J2      4
T1      RIVER FORECAST CENTER  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T2      MINGO CREEK AT 11 TH STREET  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T3      SPECIFIC STATION ANALYSIS
J1      -10                      .00070                      2168  622.00
J2      5
T1      RIVER FORECAST CENTER  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T2      MINGO CREEK AT 11 TH STREET  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T3      SPECIFIC STATION ANALYSIS
J1      -10                      .00070                      4000  624.00
J2      6
T1      RIVER FORECAST CENTER  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T2      MINGO CREEK AT 11 TH STREET  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T3      SPECIFIC STATION ANALYSIS
J1      -10                      .00070                      7000  626.00
J2      7
T1      RIVER FORECAST CENTER  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T2      MINGO CREEK AT 11 TH STREET  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T3      SPECIFIC STATION ANALYSIS
J1      -10                      .00070                      10500  628.00
J2      8
T1      RIVER FORECAST CENTER  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T2      MINGO CREEK AT 11 TH STREET  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T3      SPECIFIC STATION ANALYSIS
J1      -10                      .00070                      17000  630.00
J2      9
T1      RIVER FORECAST CENTER  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T2      MINGO CREEK AT 11 TH STREET  TULSA OKLAHOMA
T3      SPECIFIC STATION ANALYSIS
J1      -10                      .00070                      100000  637.00
J2      15
EJ

```

OUTPUT SUMMARY FOR SPECIFIC STATION ANALYSIS

SUMMARY PRINTOUT FOR MULTIPLE PROFILES

SPECIFIC STATION ANALYSIS

SECTION NUMBER	CHANNEL LENGTH	MIN EL OF ROADWAY	MAX EL OF LOW CHORD	MIN EL OF GROUND	DISCHARGE (CFS)	CWSEL	CRWS	EG	TOPWID	TOPRS	TIME	VOL
23.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	608.00	30355.00	652.07	0.00	652.07	3480.00	1.01	0.00	0.00
23.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	608.00	195.00	612.08	0.00	612.10	89.08	7.00	0.00	0.00
23.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	608.00	303.00	612.81	0.00	612.83	96.85	6.99	0.00	0.00
23.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	608.00	996.00	615.79	0.00	615.83	124.35	6.94	0.00	0.00
23.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	608.00	2168.00	618.97	0.00	619.04	140.02	6.99	0.00	0.00
23.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	608.00	4000.00	622.65	0.00	622.75	158.17	7.06	0.00	0.00
23.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	608.00	7000.00	627.25	0.00	627.39	178.34	7.06	0.00	0.00
23.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	608.00	10500.00	630.09	0.00	630.20	179.59	8.45	0.00	0.00
23.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	608.00	17000.00	630.10	0.00	630.13	3241.13	1.85	0.00	0.00
23.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	608.00	100000.00	634.07	0.00	634.29	3442.27	6.99	0.00	0.00

SECTION NUMBER	DISCHARGE CFS	CWSEL	CWSEL DIFF EACH U	CWSEL DIFF EACH SECTION	CWSEL-WSELK	TOPWID	T.W. DIFF	LENGTH
23.000	30355.001	652.066	0.000	0.000	0.000	3480.003	0.000	100.000
23.000	195.001	612.084	-39.982	0.000	0.000	89.079	3390.924	100.000
23.000	303.001	612.806	.722	0.000	0.000	96.849	3383.154	100.000
23.000	996.001	615.790	2.984	0.000	0.000	124.343	3355.656	100.000
23.000	2168.001	618.968	3.178	0.000	0.000	140.019	3339.985	100.000
23.000	4000.001	622.650	3.682	0.000	0.000	158.174	3321.629	100.000
23.000	7000.001	627.253	4.603	0.000	0.000	178.335	3301.657	100.000
23.000	10500.001	630.069	2.815	0.000	0.000	179.993	3280.010	100.000
23.000	17000.001	630.101	.012	0.000	0.000	3241.130	236.873	100.000
23.000	100000.001	634.065	3.964	0.000	0.000	3442.270	57.733	100.000

DATA FOR LAST CROSS SECTION

PROFILE	TYPE ENC	TARGET	TOP WIDTH AREA-ACRES	TOP WIDTH AREA-DIFF
1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
7	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
8	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

APPENDIX C

TABL PROGRAM

TABL PROGRAM

```

TJ100, CM60000, T15.    SHERIDAN-TULSA
REQUEST JHS,*PF.
RFL*60000.
FTN(LR,RF=JHS)
ATTACH(TS,*TUL2, CY=60)
PURGE(TS,*TUL2, CY=60)
CATALOG(JHS,*TUL2, CY=60)
0000000000000000000000
PROGRAM TABL (INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE2=INPUT,TAPE3=OUTPUT,TSS,(APE=)SS)
DIMENSION ZB(231), TS(924),ZFELV(2310),ZA(2310)
COMMON STAGE(20),EV(5),Q(20),QX(10),DATUM
COMMON BASIN(5),REACH(5)
COMMON RF(11),FF(21),EELV(21,11)
READ(8)TS,RF,FF
5559 READ(2,104)BASIN
104  FORMAT(5A10)
IF(EOF(2))5560,5561
5561 READ(2,54)REACH
54   FORMAT(5A10)
READ(2,103)DATE
103  FORMAT(A8)
READ(2,1300)STATE
1300 FORMAT(A10)
READ(2,1301)ZONE
1301 FORMAT(I2)
READ(2,5023)TP
5023 FORMAT(F4.1)
READ(2,1) (UNIT)
1    FORMAT(F5.0)
READ(2,11) ZERO
11   FORMAT(F7.2)
READ(2,4) (STAGE(I),Q(I), I=1,20)
4    FORMAT(F7.2,F7.0)
READ(2,5) (FS)
5    FORMAT(F7.2)
FSS = FS-ZERO
EV(1) = .5+ZERO
EV(2) = (FSS*.25)+ZERO
EV(3) = (FSS*.5)+ZERO
EV(4) = (FSS*.75)+ZERO
EV(5) = FSS + ZERO
CALL RATIN-
QX(6) = QX(5)*2.
QX(7) = QX(5)*3.
QX(8) = QX(5)*4.
QX(9) = QX(5)*5.
QX(10) = QX(5)*6.
READ(2,31)Z
31   FORMAT(F4.2)

```

TABL PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

```

      READ(2,59) DATUM
59   FORMAT(F4.0)
      IF(TZ-.25)34,33,34
33   K = 1
      DO 35 I = 1,231
      ZB(I)=TS(K)*UNIT*TZ
35   K = K + 1
      GO TO 301
34   IF(TZ-.50) 40,39,40
39   K = 232
      DO 41 I = 1,231
      ZB(I)=TS(K)*UNIT*TZ
41   K = K + 1
      GO TO 301
40   IF(TZ - .75)44,43,44
43   K = 463
      DO 45 I = 1,231
      ZB(I)=TS(K)*UNIT*TZ
45   K = K + 1
      GO TO 301
44   K = 694
      DO 46 I = 1,231
      ZB(I)=TS(K)*UNIT*TZ
46   K = K + 1
301  CONTINUE
      J = 1
      DO 3501 K = 1,10
      DO 3501 I = 1,231
      ZA(J) = ZB(I)+QX(K)
      J = J + 1
3501 CONTINUE
      DO 803 I=1,2310
      DO 803 K = 2,20
      IF(Q(K)-ZA(I))8033,345,306
306  ZZHIQ = Q(K)
      ZZLOW = Q(K-1)
      ZZELE = STAGE(K-1)
      ZZZEL = STAGE(K)
      ZZXZ = ZZZEL - ZZELE
      ZQX = (ZA(I)-ZZLOW)/(ZZHIQ-ZZLOW)
      ZZXXZ = ZZXZ*ZQX
      ZSSS = ZELE + ZZXXZ
      GO TO 307
345  ZSSS = (STAGE(K))
      GO TO 307
8033 CONTINUE
307  ZFLY(I) = (ZSSS - ZERO)
803  CONTINUE
      IF (DATUM=1.0)50,51,51
51   DO 52 I = 1,2310

```

TABL PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

```

52  ZEELV(I) = ZEELV(I) + ZERO
    FSS = FS
50  K = 1
    DO 6677 I = 1,21
    DO 6677 J = 1,11
    FELV(I,J) = ZEELV(K)
6677 K=K+1
    BASEQ = QX(1)
    CALL STAGG (BASEQ,ZERO,BASEF)
    CALL TABLE (DATE,STATE,ZONE,      BASEQ,BASEF,FSS,ZERO,TP,RF)
    K = 732
    DO 5312 I = 1,21
    DO 5312 J = 1,11
    FELV(I,J) = ZEELV(K)
5312 K = K+1
    BASEQ = QX(2)
    CALL STAGG (BASEQ,ZERO,BASEF)
    CALL TABLE (DATE,STATE,ZONE,      BASEQ,BASEF,FSS,ZERO,TP,RF)
    K = 963
    DO 5313 I = 1,21
    DO 5313 J = 1,11
    FELV(I,J) = ZEELV(K)
5313 K = K+1
    BASEQ = QX(3)
    CALL STAGG (BASEQ,ZERO,BASEF)
    CALL TABLE (DATE,STATE,ZONE,      BASEQ,BASEF,FSS,ZERO,TP,RF)
    K = 1194
    DO 5314 I = 1,21
    DO 5314 J = 1,11
    FELV(I,J) = ZEELV(K)
5314 K = K+1
    BASEQ = QX(4)
    CALL STAGG (BASEQ,ZERO,BASEF)
    CALL TABLE (DATE,STATE,ZONE,      BASEQ,BASEF,FSS,ZERO,TP,RF)
    K = 1425
    DO 5315 I = 1,21
    DO 5315 J = 1,11
    FELV(I,J) = ZEELV(K)
5315 K = K+1
    BASEQ = QX(5)
    CALL STAGG (BASEQ,ZERO,BASEF)
    CALL TABLE (DATE,STATE,ZONE,      BASEQ,BASEF,FSS,ZERO,TP,RF)
    K = 1656
    DO 5316 I = 1,21
    DO 5316 J = 1,11
    FELV(I,J) = ZEELV(K)
5316 K = K+1
    BASEQ = QX(6)
    CALL STAGG (BASEQ,ZERO,BASEF)
    CALL TABLE (DATE,STATE,ZONE,      BASEQ,BASEF,FSS,ZERO,TP,RF)
    K = 1887

```

TABL PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

```

DO 5317 I = 1,21
DO 5317 J = 1,11
EELV(I,J) = ZEELV(K)
5317 K = K+1
BASEQ = QX(7)
CALL STAGG (BASEQ,ZERO,BASEF)
CALL TABLE (DATE,STATE,ZONE, BASEQ,BASEF,FSS,ZERO,TP,RF)
K = 1619
DO 5318 I = 1,21
DO 5318 J = 1,11
EELV(I,J) = ZEELV(K)
5318 K = K+1
BASEQ = QX(8)
CALL STAGG (BASEQ,ZERO,BASEF)
CALL TABLE (DATE,STATE,ZONE, BASEQ,BASEF,FSS,ZERO,TP,RF)
K = 1849
DO 5319 I = 1,21
DO 5319 J = 1,11
EELV(I,J) = ZEELV(K)
5319 K = K+1
BASEQ = QX(9)
CALL STAGG (BASEQ,ZERO,BASEF)
CALL TABLE (DATE,STATE,ZONE, BASEQ,BASEF,FSS,ZERO,TP,RF)
K = 2040
DO 5320 I = 1,21
DO 5320 J = 1,11
EELV(I,J) = ZEELV(K)
5320 K = K+1
BASEQ = QX(10)
CALL STAGG (BASEQ,ZERO,BASEF)
CALL TABLE (DATE,STATE,ZONE, BASEQ,BASEF,FSS,ZERO,TP,RF)
GO TO 5559
5560 CONTINUE
END
SUBROUTINE RATING
COMMON STAGE(20),EV(5),Q(20),QX(10),DATUM
DO 1+4 I = 1,5
DO 1+ K = 2,20
IF (STAGE(K)-EV(I))14,12,13
13 HIGH = Q(K)
XLOW = Q(K-1)
DIFF = HIGH-XLOW
HHI = STAGE(K)
HHL = STAGE(K-1)
HHH = HHI-HHL
HA = (EV(I)-HHL)/HHH
AFLOW = HARDIFF
QX(I) = AFLOW + XLOW
GO TO 144
12 QX(I) = Q(K)
GO TO 144
14 CONTINUE

```

TABL PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

```

144 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE STAGG (BASEQ,ZERO,BASEF)
COMMON STAGE(20),EV(5),Q(20),OX(10),DATUM
DO R033 K = 2,20
IF (Q(K)-BASEQ) 8033,345,306
306 ZZHIQ = Q(K)
ZZLOW = Q(K-1)
ZZELE = STAGE(K-1)
ZZZEL = STAGE(K)
ZZXZ = ZZZEL - ZZELE
ZZQX = (BASEQ-ZZLOW)/(ZZHIQ-ZZLOW)
ZZXXZ = ZXZ*ZZQX
ZSSS = ZZELE + ZXZ
GO TO 307
*45 ZSSS = (STAGE(K))
GO TO 307
8033 CONTINUE
307 BASEF = (ZSSS-ZERO)
IF (DATUM-1.0) 55,56,56
56 BASEF = BASEF + ZERO
55 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE TABLE (DATE,STATE,ZONE, BASEQ,BASEF,FSS,ZERO,
1TP)
COMMON STAGE(20),EV(5),Q(20),GX(10),DATUM
COMMON BASIN(5),REACH(5)
COMMON RF(11),FF(21),EELV(21,11)
WRITE(5,1033)DATE
1033 FORMAT(1H,66X,48)
IF (TP-13.156,57,57)
56 WRITE(5,4700)
4700 FORMAT(1H,24X,*FLASH FLOOD FORECASTING TABLE*)
GO TO 57
57 WRITE(5,4701)
4701 FORMAT(1H,27X,*FLOOD FORECASTING TABLE*)
58 CONTINUE
WRITE(5,1302)STATE
1302 FORMAT(//,55X,*STATE OF *,A10)
WRITE(5,1303)ZONE
1303 FORMAT(//,55X,*FORECAST ZONE *,I2)
WRITE(5,1044)BASIN
1044 FORMAT(//,12X,5A10)
WRITE(5,53)REACH
53 FORMAT(//,12X,5A10)
WRITE(5,2001)
2001 FORMAT(1H,24X,*GAGE HEIGHT IN FEET*)
5303 FORMAT(//,25X,*CURRENT FLOW = *,F7.0,* CFS*)
5304 FORMAT(//,25X,*CURRENT STAGE = *,F7.1,* FT*)
WRITE(5,5303)BASEQ

```


INPUT FOR MINGO CREEK 11th STREET TABLES

TJ100,CM60000,T20. SHERIDAN TULSA
 REL-60000.
 ATTACH(TSS,WTUL2,CY=62)
 ATTACH(JHS,WTUL2,CY=60)
 MAP OFF.
 SETCORE(INDEF,ADDR)
 JHS.
 REL-10000.
 REWIND(OUTPUT)
 COPYRF(OUTPUT,X)
 REWIND(X)
 COPYRF(X,OUTPUT)
 000000000000000000000000
 MINGO CREEK AT 11TH STREET, TULSA, OKLAHOMA
 FOR TOTAL DRAINAGE ABOVE 11TH STREET
 09-08-75
 OKLAHOMA
 3
 3.5
 2891.
 608.00
 608.00 0
 615.59 325
 618.48 758
 619.79 1366
 621.19 2168
 622.41 3035
 623.25 3764
 624.41 4878
 626.24 7588
 627.24 9967
 632.22 30355

622.
 .75

VITA

John Francis Sheridan

Candidate for the Degree of

Master of Science

Thesis: METHODS FOR DEVELOPING FLASH FLOOD FORECASTING TABLES

Major Field: Civil Engineering

Biographical:

Personal Data: Born in Natick, Massachusetts, April 23, 1929, the son of Thomas J. and Margaret L. Sheridan. Married to Jo Ann Dearston 1953, two sons, John H. T. and Jeffery J. Sheridan.

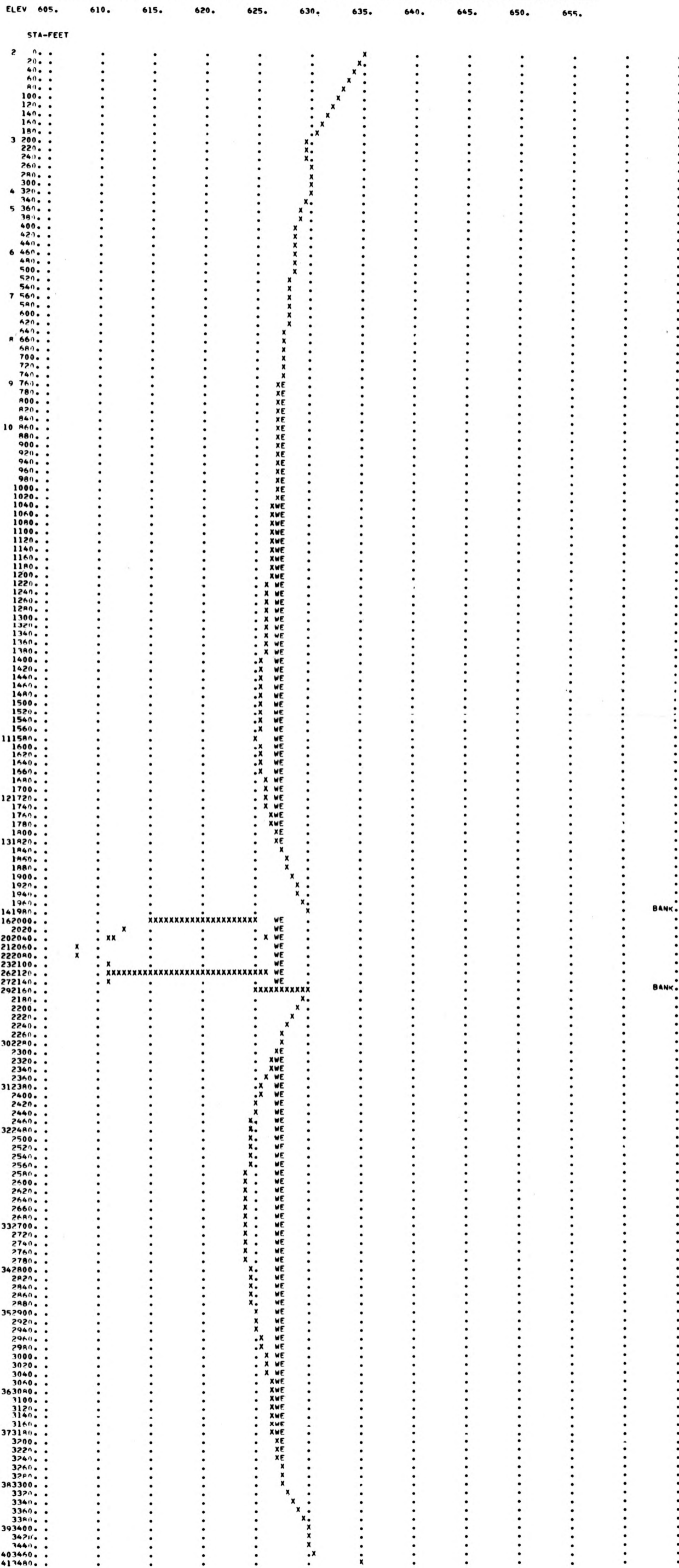
Education: Graduated from Natick High School, Natick, Massachusetts, in 1946; received a Bachelor of Science degree in Petroleum Engineering from the University of Tulsa, 1953; completed the requirements for the Master of Science degree December, 1975.

Professional Experience: For the period 1953 through 1961 worked in the fields of Petroleum, Mechanical and Civil Engineering. Since 1961 have worked as a Hydrologist with the National Weather Service, River Forecast Center, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

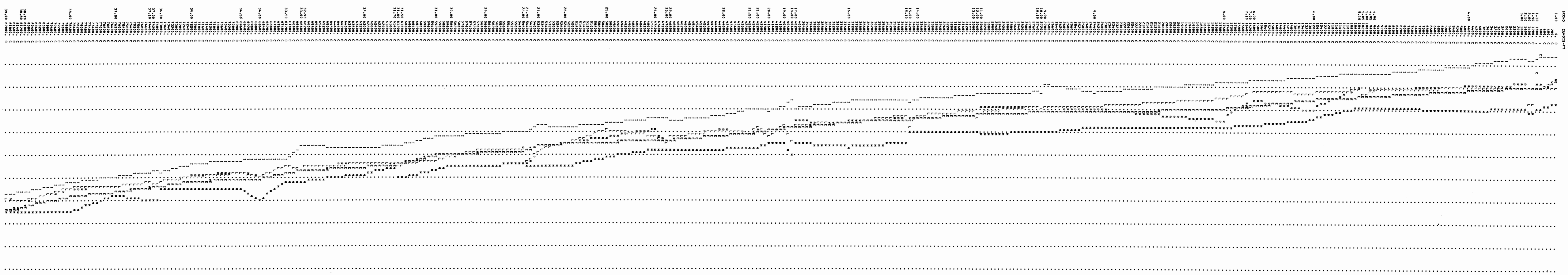
Professional Organizations: Student member of American Society of Petroleum Engineers; Registered Engineer, State of Oklahoma, Registered Land Surveyor, State of Oklahoma.

CROSS SECTION 23.00
 RIVER COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS
 DISCHARGE= 9967.

PLOTTED POINTS (BY PRIORITY)-B=BOTTOM BRIDGE-T=TOP BRIDGE-X=GROUND-W=WATER SUR-E=ENERGY GRADIENT-C=CRITICAL VEEL



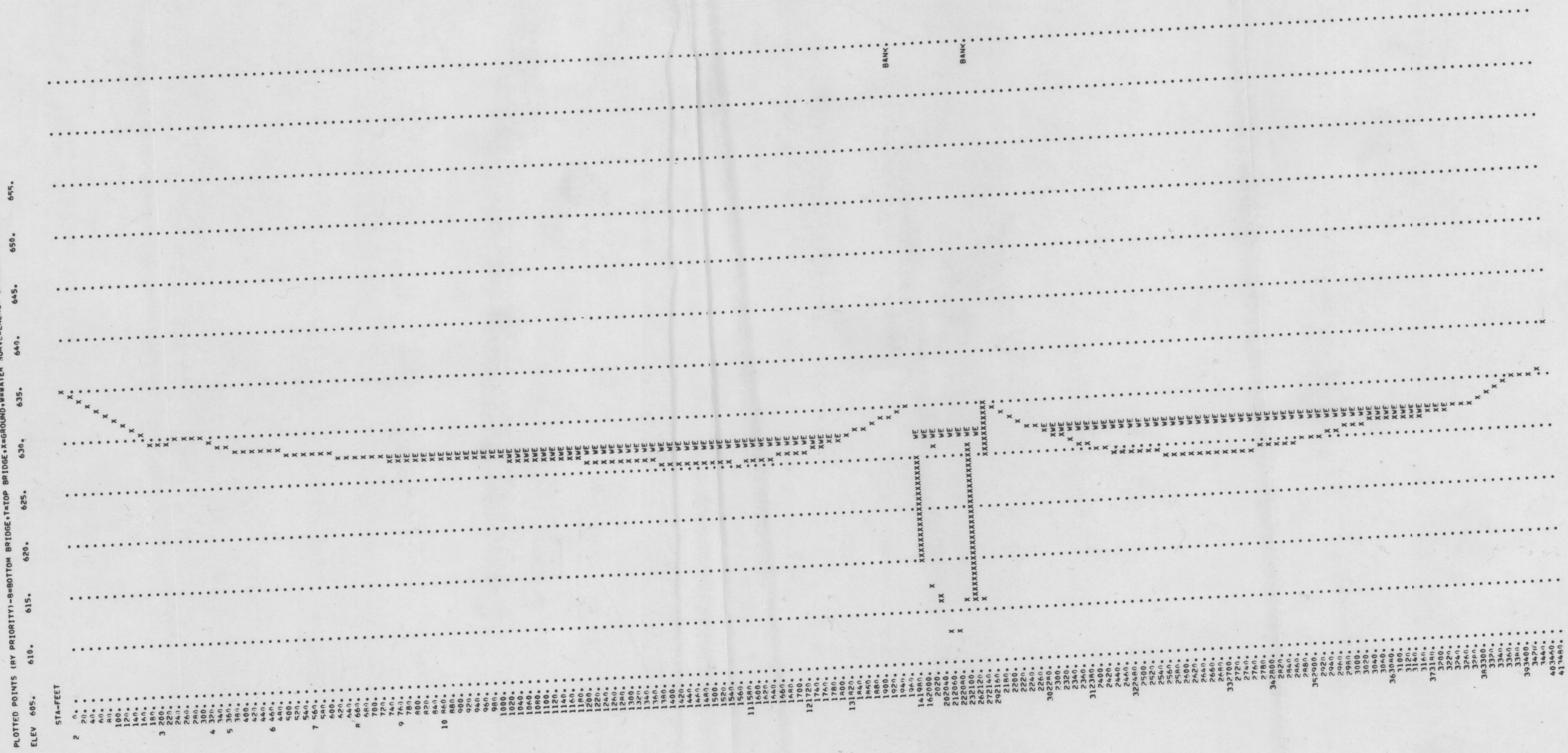
CROSS SECTION AT STATION 23 (11th STREET)



OUTLET BASIN PROFILE FOR 100 YEAR FLOOD

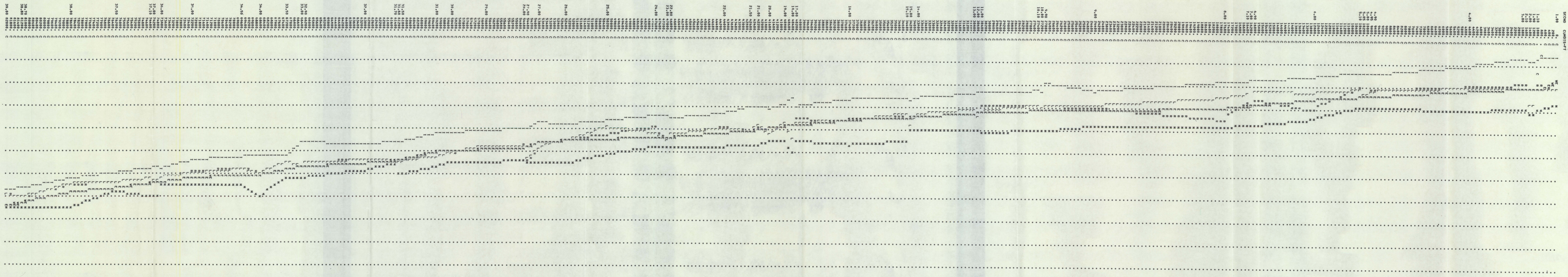
CROSS SECTION AT STATION 23 (11th STREET)

CROSS SECTION 23-00
 RIVER COMPLETE BASIN ANALYSIS
 9967.
 PLOTTED POINTS (BY PRIORITY)-B=BOTTOM BRIDGE, T=TOP BRIDGE, X=GROUND-WATER SUR, E=ENERGY GRADIENT, C=CRITICAL VELOCITY
 DISCHARGE



STA- FEET

- 2 0.
- 20.
- 40.
- 60.
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- 200.
- 220.
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- 260.
- 280.
- 300.
- 320.
- 340.
- 360.
- 380.
- 400.
- 420.
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OUTPUT BASIN PROFILE FOR 100 YEAR FLOOD