

MEMORANDUM



TO: SRBA

FROM: Jon Albright and Spencer Schnier

SUBJECT: Revised Patman and Nichols Yield Modeling

DATE: October 20, 2015

PROJECT: Sulphur River Basin Feasibility Study
SBG15119

Introduction

This portion of the Sulphur Basin Feasibility Study was designed to refine the combinations of the proposed Marvin Nichols Reservoir and Lake Wright Patman Reallocation that meet a supply goal of 604,000 acre-feet per year. The supply goal of 604,000 acre-feet per year includes 584,000 acre-feet per year for the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex and 20,000 acre-feet per year for in-basin needs. The supply goals were set by the Joint Committee for Program Development (JCPD), which provides input to the Feasibility Study and are based on needs established for Region C water providers in the State Water Planning process and estimates of future water supply needs within the Sulphur River Basin developed by SRBA as part of the USACE Feasibility study. This yield target reflects estimated actual future water supply gaps and is unrelated to the 80/20 project share reflected in the current Advanced Funding Agreement.

Based on previous modeling, it had been determined that the supply goal could be met using a combination of the small and medium versions of Marvin Nichols Reservoir and Lake Patman reallocation (between 296.5 and 313.5 feet at Nichols and between 232.5 and 242.5 feet at Patman). However, it was determined in this study that the supply goal could not be met by projects of this size. The factors that lead to this determination are discussed in this memorandum. At the maximum elevations for each project (313.5 feet at Nichols and 242.5 feet at Patman), the yield is only 458,722 acre-feet per year, which is more than 145,000 acre-feet per year short of the supply goal. As a result, larger versions of these projects were considered that did meet the supply goals.

The modeling used in this study is different than previous yield analyses performed as part of the Feasibility Study. Previous yields were based on the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Sulphur Basin Water Availability Model (Sulphur WAM). In this study, we used a RiverWare model (USACE Model) developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, modified to mimic the priority assumptions used in the Sulphur WAM. The hydrology used in the Sulphur WAM ends in 1996 and does not include recent droughts which have

significantly impacted the firm yields of the proposed projects. The USACE Model has hydrology through 2014, which includes the recent drought. In addition to the extended hydrology, the USACE Model was also modified to include environmental flow releases using the Lyons method. Previous Feasibility Study modeling did not explicitly model environmental flow releases – instead, environmental flows were assumed to reduce project yields by 10 to 20 percent. The USACE Model also has a minimum release of 96 cfs from May through October with a 10 cfs release during the remainder of the year. This is based on current operation of Lake Patman. Previous studies only assumed a constant 10 cfs release from the reservoir.

The main body of this memorandum presents a summary of the results. Attachment 1 contains more detailed information regarding the modeling approach used in this study, and Attachment 2 has more information on the results of the modeling.

Results

Table 1 and Figure 1 show the combinations of Marvin Nichols Reservoir and Lake Wright Patman reallocation that meet the 604,000 acre-feet per year supply goal. These yields have the following assumptions:

- The yields represents “new” supplies and do not include the 180,000 acre-feet per year water right held by Texarkana in Lake Wright Patman.
- Priority releases from upstream reservoirs and Marvin Nichols for the existing Lake Wright Patman water right. Marvin Nichols does not, however, make priority releases for the new storage and diversions associated with the Patman reallocation.
- Environmental flow releases based on the Lyons method.
- A 96 cfs release from Lake Wright Patman from May to October, with a 10 cfs release at other times of the year.

Using these assumptions, with Marvin Nichols at elevation 328 feet (the largest version of Nichols), the minimum reallocation elevation for Lake Wright Patman that meets the supply goal is 241.5 feet. At the largest version of Patman reallocation (elevation 252.5 feet), the minimum conservation elevation for Marvin Nichols required to meet the demand goal is around 315 feet. More information on project yields may be found in Attachment 2.

**Table 1: Combinations of Wright Patman Reallocation and the Proposed Marvin Nichols Reservoir
that Meet Supply Goal**

Patman Reallocation Elevation (feet)	Nichols Elevation (feet)
252.5	314.8
250.5	318.1
249.0	319.8
247.5	321.6
246.0	323.3
244.5	324.2
242.5	326.4
241.5	328.0

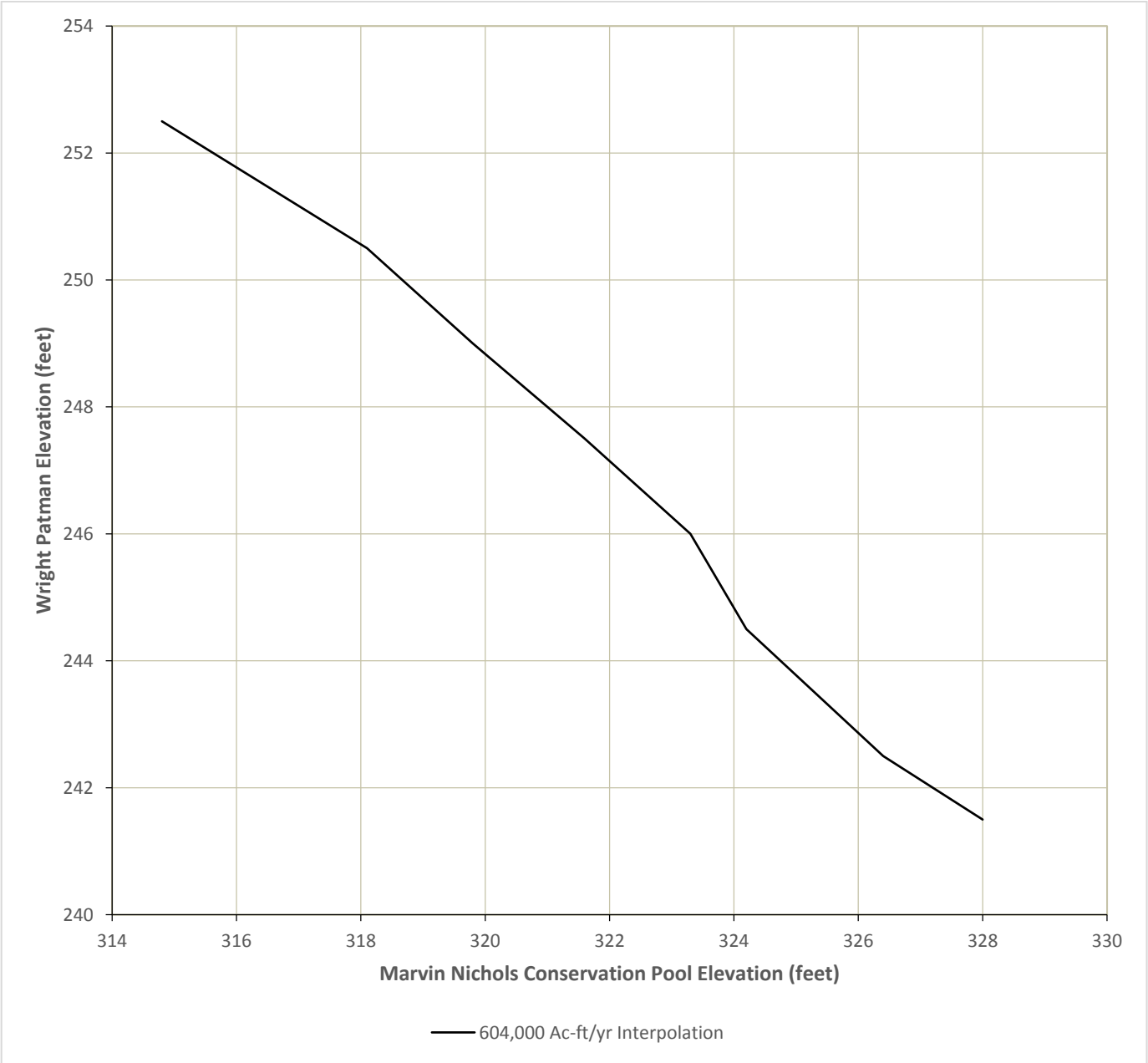


Figure 1: Combinations of Wright Patman Reallocation and the Proposed Marvin Nichols Reservoir that Meet Supply Goal

Impact of Assumptions on Yields

The yields in this study are substantially less than the yields that were determined in previous studies. In order to determine the source of the changes, we performed a forensic analysis turning on and off various modeling assumptions in order to quantify the sources of the changes. Although some of the difference in yield is due to different modeling platforms (the Sulphur WAM vs the USACE RiverWare Model), the most significant differences are:

- The new drought of record, which was not included in the previous modeling. The new drought reduces yields by about 210,000 acre-feet per year.
- The application of environmental flows, which were not explicitly modeled in previous studies. The impact of environmental flows on yield was assumed to be between 10 and 20 percent. Environmental flows reduce the yield by about 105,000 acre-feet per year.
- Differences in current Patman release policies. Previous studies assumed a constant 10 cfs release, which is incorporated into the USACE contract with the City of Texarkana. The current modeling has an additional 86 cfs release for the months of May through October, which is based on current USACE policy incorporated into the USACE Model. The additional May through October release of 86 cfs reduces yields by about 30,000 acre-feet per year.

The blue bars in Figure 2 show the annual inflows into Lake Wright Patman. A four-point moving average has been added to show trends in the data. Note that the years with the lowest consecutive inflows occur between 2003 and 2006, corresponding to an apparent new drought of record for the reservoir. The next lowest years are between 2011 and 2014. These two periods are much lower than any other four-year period, including the drought of the 1950s. Figure 3 shows the modeled storage trace for Marvin Nichols Reservoir assuming a maximum elevation of 313.5 feet. The worst drought in this simulation begins in April 2003 with a minimum storage at the end of 2006. The reservoir is also very low in the 2013-2014 time frame. Note that there is almost 300,000 acre-feet of water in storage at the lowest point in the 1950s drought and over 240,000 acre-feet of water in storage in the late 1970s drought. These two graphs indicate the severity of the two recent droughts, which are much worse than previous record droughts.

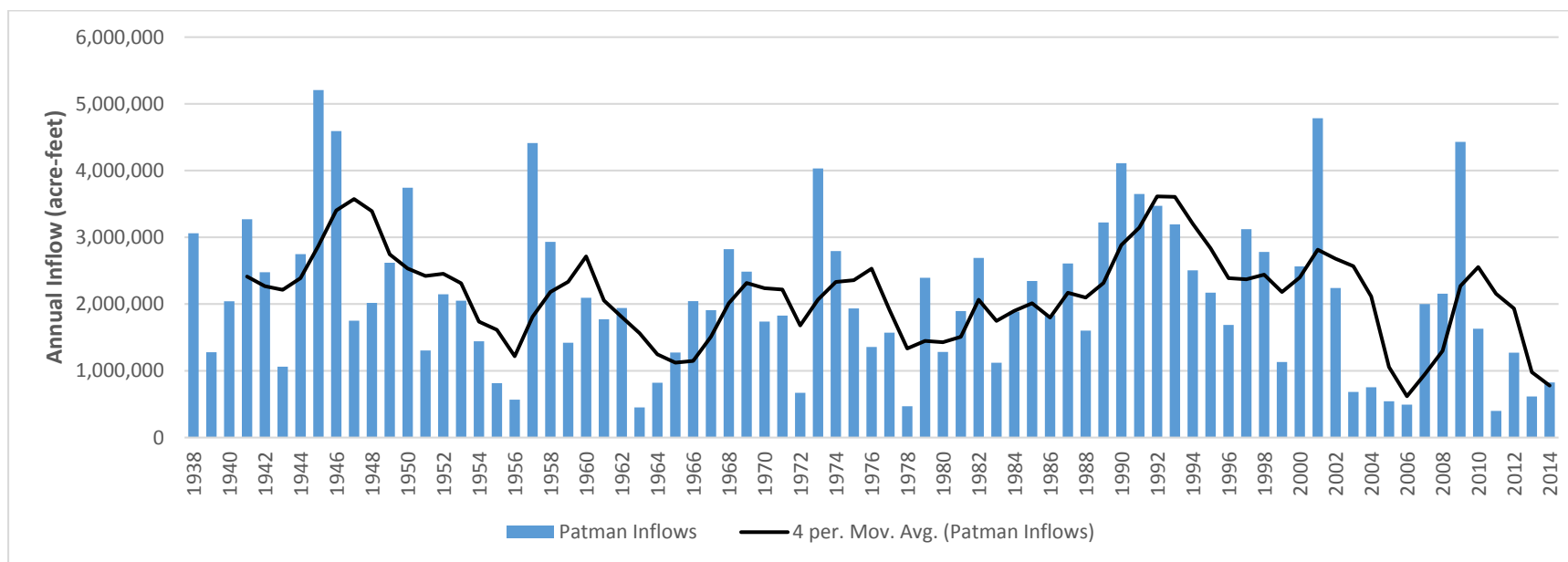


Figure 2: Annual Modeled Inflows for Lake Wright Patman

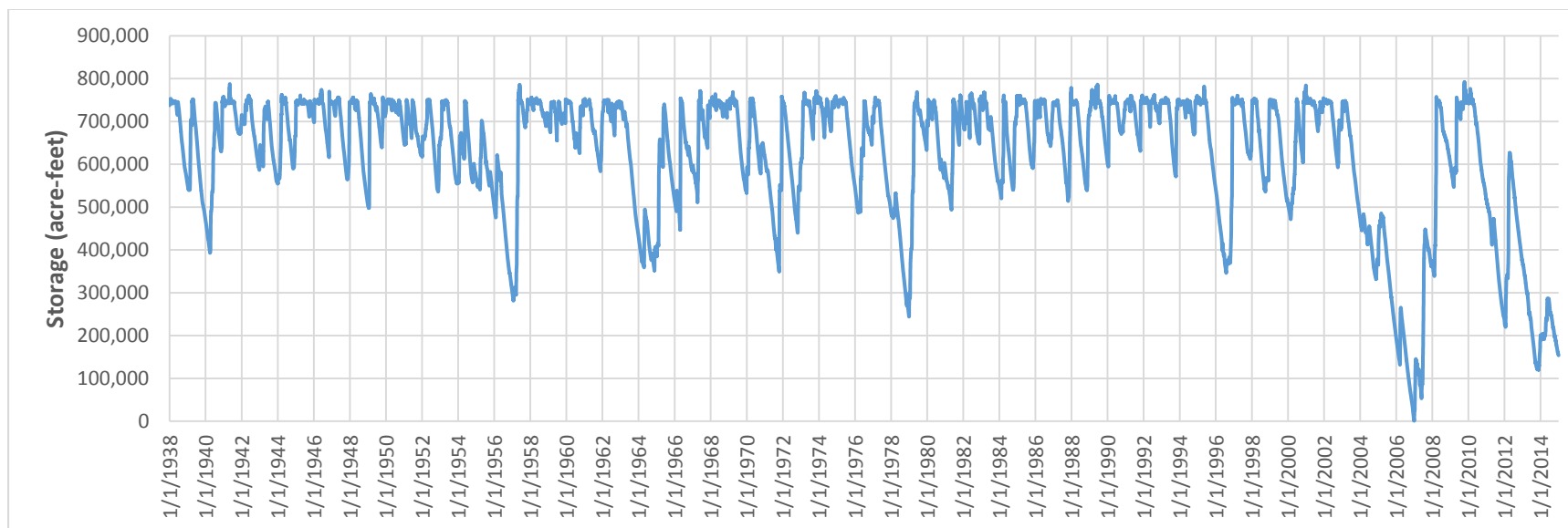


Figure 3: Storage Trace for Marvin Nichols Reservoir – Elevation 313.5 feet



The apparent new drought of record has the most significant impact on yield. This impact is a reflection of real-world conditions and should be explicitly considered in the plan selection process. The other impacts, environmental flows and Patman release policies, are potentially open to negotiation and the impacts could possibly be reduced. We examined three factors that could potentially be modified to reduce impacts on yields:

- Operating the two reservoirs as a system by not passing water from Marvin Nichols for Lake Patman's senior water right. This assumption increases yields between 4,000 and 15,000 acre-feet per year, depending on assumptions. The larger increase in yield occurs when the Patman reallocation is small and Nichols is large.
- Using only a 10 cfs constant release from Lake Patman instead of increasing the release to 96 cfs from May to October. This assumption increases yields by about 30,000 acre-feet per year.
- Using an alternative Lyons method environmental release from Lake Patman. (The environmental release is only applied to the portions of the supply from Lake Patman associated with the reallocation). Previous work had based the environmental release on historical outflows from the reservoir. The Lyons environmental releases based on historical outflows reserve up to 547,775 acre-feet per year. If the inflows into the reservoir are used instead, the Lyons releases are substantially less, reserving up to 329,956 acre-feet per year. This change increases the yield of the two reservoirs by about 20,000 acre-feet per year.

Combined these three assumptions could increase yields by up to 70,000 acre-feet per year. However this is not sufficient to make up the deficit of 145,000 acre-feet per year with the two medium sized projects (Nichols at 313.5 feet and Patman at 242.5 feet). With all of these changes applied, the minimum elevation for reallocation at Lake Patman is 237.5 feet, assuming that Nichols is at its maximum elevation (328 feet). More information on project yields may be found in Attachment 2.

Summary and Conclusions

- The apparent new drought of record in the Sulphur Basin has substantially reduced the firm yields of the proposed Marvin Nichols Reservoir and Lake Wright Patman reallocation. The reduction in yield indicates that these two projects need to be built at larger than anticipated capacities in order to meet the supply goal of 604,000 acre-feet per year from the two projects.
- Table 1 shows the configurations of Lake Wright Patman reallocation and Marvin Nichols Reservoir that meet the supply goals of 604,000 acre-feet per year. Using the assumptions originally developed for this study, the smallest Lake Patman reallocation that meets the supply goal is 241.5 feet. This assumes that Marvin Nichols is built at its maximum capacity of 328 feet.
- Significant changes to the modeling assumptions regarding Lake Patman environmental flows and release policies could reduce the maximum elevation needed for Patman reallocation. Additional studies may be needed to examine the implications of reduced Patman release policies.



Attachment 1 Modeling Approach

The model used in this study to determine combined firm yields of Lake Wright Patman reallocation and the proposed Marvin Nichols Reservoir was developed with the following assumptions:

- Historical hydrology through 2014 so that the impact of recent droughts on yield can be determined
- Releases from upstream reservoirs (Ralph Hall, Chapman and Marvin Nichols) for the senior portions of Lake Patman's water right
- Marvin Nichols modeled at a priority that is senior to the reallocation of Lake Patman (i.e. Marvin Nichols passes water to Patman's senior right but not to the new diversion and storage rights associated with the reallocation)
- Environmental flows for the new water rights (Nichols and the Patman reallocation)

These modeling assumptions can be turned on and off to determine the impact of each assumption on yield. Each of these assumptions is discussed in more detail below.

The primary model used for the current study is an updated RiverWare model developed by the Fort Worth District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), referred to in this memorandum as the USACE RiverWare Model. This model was delivered to SBG on March 6, 2015. The model contained two major updates:

- 1) Extended the hydrology through 12/31/2014
- 2) Removed precipitation on the reservoir surface from the inflows into reservoirs

SBG then made two additional modifications to the USACE RiverWare Model:

- 1) Inclusion of the priority operations of the reservoirs
- 2) Inclusion of environmental flow requirements previously determined for these reservoirs using the Lyons method

In addition to the USACE RiverWare Model, this study used data from three other models:

1. The FNI Sulphur Water Availability Model (FNI Sulphur WAM), developed in previous studies
2. A condensed version of the FNI Sulphur WAM that includes only the features in the USACE RiverWare Model and
3. The SBG SB WRAP Model, which is similar to the condensed FNI Sulphur WAM but uses hydrology from the USACE RiverWare Model.

Each of these models and how they were used are described in more detail below.

Although the FNI Sulphur WAM would be an appropriate model to use to determine available yield under Texas water law, it was not used for the following reasons:



- The hydrology for the WAM is only available through 1996 and therefore does not include recent drought-of-record conditions. Hydrology for the WAM could not be updated in the time frame required by the current study.
- The WAM uses a monthly time step while the USACE RiverWare Model uses a daily time step. The USACE prefers a daily time step for environmental and other evaluations.
- The WAM does not include flood operation of USACE reservoirs, which is important in determining the yield of Lake Patman. Lake Patman can have a very short critical drought period, and the amount of water in flood storage at the beginning of the drought has an impact on the yield of the reservoir.

Description of Parent Models: USACE RiverWare Model and FNI WAM

RiverWare is a generalized river-reservoir modeling system developed by the Center for Advanced Decision Support for Water and Environmental Systems (CADSWES) at the University of Colorado, Boulder. The USACE RiverWare Model was developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Fort Worth District and includes the Sulphur River Basin, the Cypress Basin and the main stem of the Red River from the Red River at Fulton gage (USGS 07341500) to the Red River at Shreveport gage (USGS 07348500). The model is based on a larger model of the Red River Basin that was developed primarily to simulate flood control operations. Figure 1-1 shows the Sulphur Basin portion of the USACE RiverWare Model. Reservoirs in the model include Lake Ralph Hall, Lake Chapman (labeled as Cooper), the proposed Marvin Nichols reservoir (labeled MCN1a), and Lake Patman. The round circles are control points that correspond either to USGS stream gages or locations of proposed projects.

The Sulphur River Basin Water Availability Model (WAM) was developed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) primarily to evaluate water rights applications. The model is an application of the Water Rights Analysis Package (WRAP), developed by Dr. Ralph Wurbs of Texas A&M University. The TCEQ WAM was subsequently modified by Freese and Nichols for the Sulphur River Basin Feasibility Study (FNI WAM).

Both the USACE RiverWare Model and the FNI WAM have been verified and used in previous phases of the Feasibility Study. More information on the models can be found in the August 26, 2014 *Technical Memorandum on Hydrologic Yields*.

Revised USACE Hydrology

Tables 1-1, 1-3, 1-5 and 1-7 are monthly and annual summaries of the new inflows included in the USACE RiverWare model. (Other tables in this section include the portion of the flows that is passed for downstream senior water rights, which is discussed later in this document.) The hydrology of the USACE RiverWare Model used in the Hydrologic Yield study included precipitation on the reservoir surface as part of the inflow into reservoirs. This assumption is fine for studies that use existing storage. However, as described in the Hydrologic Yields memorandum, this approach underestimates the yield available from the reallocation of Lake Wright Patman due to the significant increase in surface area associated with the reallocation. To address this issue, the USACE revised the inflows for all reservoirs.

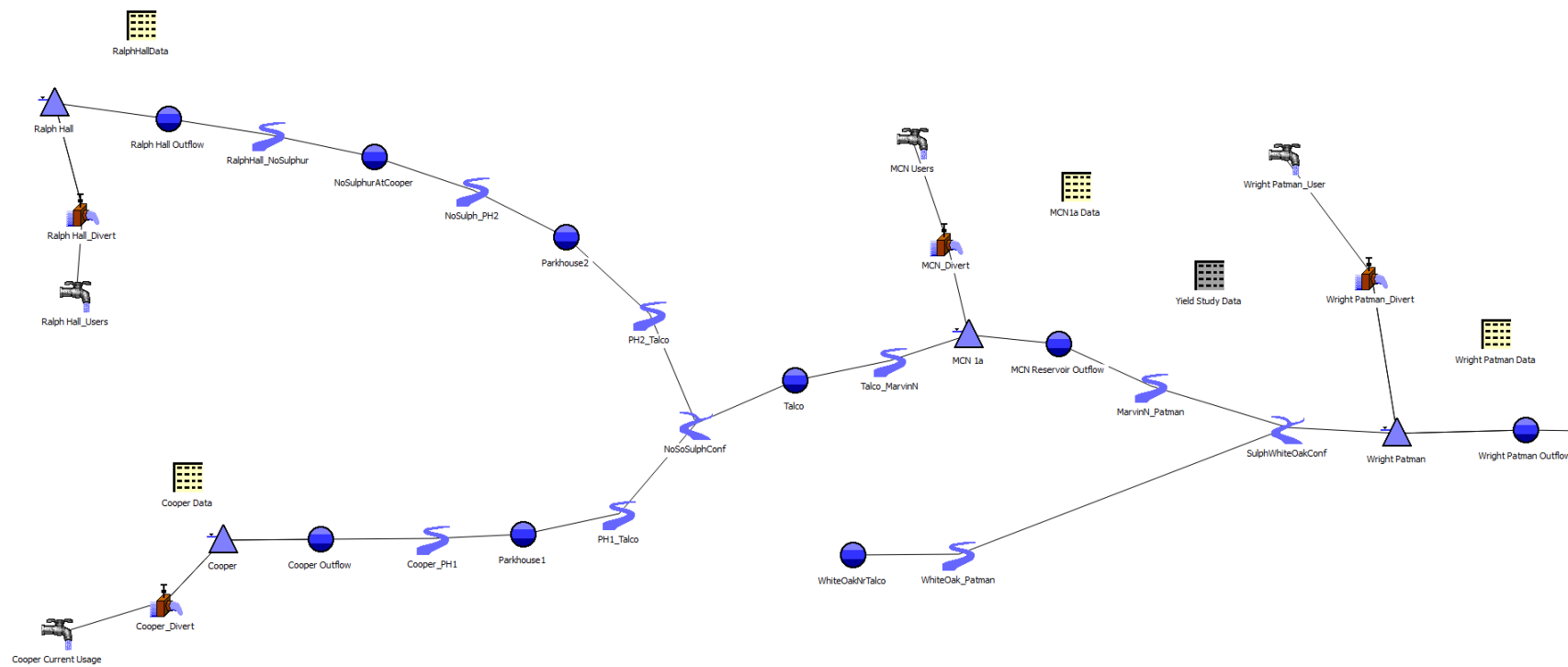


Figure 1-1: Sulphur River Basin Portion of the USACE RiverWare Model

Table 1-1: Monthly Lake Ralph Hall Inflow
 (Values in acre-feet per month)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1938	40,201	20,249	4,170	28,110	348	5,257	261	157	38	2	207	20	99,020
1939	1,231	11,295	10,554	16,919	454	678	261	2	0	0	0	34	41,428
1940	12	429	415	11,354	10,308	10,524	9,454	40	153	17	7,368	17,707	67,781
1941	8,386	6,118	13,849	10,110	30,489	19,024	6,724	609	200	976	2,576	5,845	104,906
1942	930	2,418	6,456	39,296	18,578	7,133	273	118	494	53	534	1,966	78,249
1943	4,660	694	10,785	4,717	831	8,862	318	26	48	343	205	935	32,424
1944	2,935	7,223	21,007	6,938	29,688	7,683	105	94	845	20	2,156	8,344	87,038
1945	12,316	17,844	46,380	45,889	4,023	20,581	4,619	307	114	13,603	1,112	201	166,989
1946	16,012	28,572	6,488	7,720	28,582	17,184	295	227	387	88	27,895	11,043	144,493
1947	4,220	551	7,147	8,649	15,260	608	32	65	199	25	2,904	16,364	56,024
1948	9,711	12,318	13,669	2,490	22,923	985	444	153	20	27	70	92	62,902
1949	14,046	16,048	14,339	5,701	6,896	2,186	484	257	201	2,494	28	1,291	63,971
1950	26,666	30,475	532	969	23,929	1,416	7,457	817	12,639	126	37	60	105,123
1951	107	11,589	303	900	2,706	37,960	752	13	132	1,244	217	26	55,949
1952	91	89	3,435	26,355	4,390	1,344	11	0	0	0	3,815	1,582	41,112
1953	1,228	213	6,057	24,730	8,359	15	3,686	534	197	193	1,652	4,605	51,469
1954	6,981	3,683	101	2,838	19,379	1,545	0	0	3	12,826	1,164	204	48,724
1955	541	2,413	7,921	6,267	1,904	253	2,678	665	264	667	0	0	23,573
1956	120	14,482	231	967	5,943	170	0	0	0	9	800	138	22,860
1957	386	943	7,486	53,361	54,171	18,801	180	1,424	7,103	2,020	30,950	2,977	179,802
1958	7,638	560	12,648	20,933	25,907	12,409	748	28	164	20	120	126	81,301
1959	92	652	928	80	133	9,816	13,133	1,518	1,456	3,984	1,726	15,103	48,621
1960	9,863	5,412	5,154	820	2,665	6,570	2,142	2,053	4,139	8,835	229	32,984	80,866
1961	6,695	3,873	14,151	1,790	1,298	597	440	79	993	11	2,828	6,650	39,405
1962	5,178	2,163	3,708	4,913	1,032	12,393	1,097	96	10,927	5,418	18,056	875	65,856
1963	2,309	194	1,736	3,216	531	104	890	8	0	0	1	9	8,998
1964	4	62	3,969	7,328	5,303	5,850	9	8	6,905	35	6,947	713	37,133
1965	3,653	20,833	1,237	318	12,771	497	5	17	1,735	2	67	17	41,152
1966	32	2,690	199	66,420	8,414	201	25	1,850	1,710	581	27	266	82,415
1967	87	183	1,702	20,489	25,452	4,631	1,121	35	7,289	6,591	1,027	11,480	80,087
1968	6,351	4,800	27,819	13,832	20,136	18,837	8,763	775	10,984	2,298	7,296	8,768	130,659
1969	16,288	7,820	13,309	3,187	29,515	1,056	39	13	19	2,315	136	8,184	81,881
1970	1,121	21,831	19,926	15,391	1,903	171	5	0	4,350	9,347	3,032	988	78,065
1971	820	2,559	1,228	266	864	27	962	3,636	828	40,587	1,532	24,901	78,210
1972	1,283	365	394	65	55	114	18	128	5	6,322	6,683	2,267	17,699
1973	5,949	7,373	18,743	17,034	3,570	6,269	233	67	12,868	28,074	19,579	6,411	126,170
1974	7,375	1,006	553	6,170	3,879	18,356	37	147	8,739	11,323	17,670	5,757	81,012
1975	6,278	22,623	6,405	5,175	12,708	11,944	1,328	55	43	3	15	40	66,617
1976	19	17	1,100	4,017	2,649	11,270	19,841	252	300	3,061	352	3,229	46,107
1977	2,518	6,842	15,999	4,779	245	1,144	27	59	5	2	743	214	32,577
1978	641	4,116	3,041	526	1,420	2,527	0	0	0	0	5,528	5,322	23,121
1979	10,177	8,460	16,730	3,336	15,428	5,269	1,407	1,758	47	331	121	4,224	67,288
1980	1,800	3,088	249	469	2,763	21	0	0	6,882	1,007	100	4,554	20,933
1981	135	259	4,238	684	8,402	28,300	1,119	40	955	32,005	11,996	496	88,629
1982	2,778	5,727	2,753	3,970	56,000	9,493	3,141	637	122	210	2,490	7,202	94,523
1983	718	19,636	9,513	634	3,004	1,837	5,564	13	26	79	347	155	41,526
1984	247	12,000	12,379	3,437	9,018	53	1	0	0	3,975	3,866	13,659	58,635
1985	4,569	6,013	19,182	10,850	12,009	2,201	216	1	0	2,927	9,911	6,905	74,784
1986	242	7,719	647	10,219	6,878	8,293	2,897	0	1,313	2,658	18,713	5,782	65,361
1987	6,559	10,853	11,459	190	2,265	1,207	2,222	99	11,735	5,163	24,661	22,673	99,086
1988	5,794	4,835	6,940	4,182	134	6	1,230	5	357	943	3,581	3,111	31,118
1989	4,410	24,834	12,354	1,979	20,198	39,444	9,515	401	1,781	43	38	99	115,096
1990	11,616	17,773	22,788	14,476	31,718	5,259	274	235	154	3,783	3,376	4,077	115,529
1991	16,362	4,881	2,936	15,630	4,268	6,093	74	315	428	21,998	5,234	34,743	112,962
1992	14,025	5,824	17,101	1,102	13,685	20,370	5,054	1,277	125	18	808	10,785	90,174
1993	4,684	21,366	11,940	10,337	4,617	2,731	31	3	18	17,248	6,336	19,257	98,568
1994	690	5,950	16,115	5,142	23,083	4,854	11,351	1,325	240	2,092	22,876	9,843	103,561

Table 1-1 (continued)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1995	8,489	740	9,167	10,618	30,462	3,038	388	11	1,182	37	104	85	64,321
1996	692	83	362	333	961	2,129	1,126	2,914	500	4,470	25,284	4,623	43,477
1997	947	24,800	10,821	16,160	470	2,719	51	77	3	1,020	547	15,712	73,327
1998	22,290	6,893	15,504	959	138	23	0	0	3,005	6,397	9,987	25,820	91,016
1999	13,955	2,568	3,524	3,967	3,692	1,825	284	0	44	0	211	5,042	35,112
2000	223	1,202	6,798	3,764	12,797	16,701	684	0	0	32	26,346	23,700	92,247
2001	13,843	43,123	24,215	3,997	3,465	602	104	3,753	3,737	7,014	2,170	38,504	144,527
2002	17,482	13,652	38,602	17,060	5,407	108	1,017	1,947	802	32,560	2,906	16,687	148,230
2003	3,079	12,199	3,797	142	2,513	5,593	177	23	511	24	730	117	28,905
2004	2,832	8,395	4,764	949	1,586	3,574	297	13	5	236	16,103	4,809	43,563
2005	25,442	5,966	4,486	2,576	100	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	38,583
2006	5	398	15,250	290	3	0	0	0	0	344	480	3,945	20,715
2007	17,564	110	1,230	5,381	14,602	29,678	34,782	1,226	1,717	5,955	215	5,541	118,001
2008	271	10,462	54,754	8,080	327	1,579	5	1	10	5	12	29	75,535
2009	47	38	3,116	13,703	32,908	26	789	1,586	10,829	52,847	5,310	8,545	129,744
2010	16,558	20,223	10,365	634	700	229	145	0	669	89	440	538	50,590
2011	407	723	104	3,971	12,687	93	2	0	0	0	9	1,879	19,875
2012	14,989	2,362	22,334	1,247	776	402	192	27	0	0	0	16	42,345
2013	768	543	959	689	5,177	2,748	42	1	0	76	647	3,499	15,149
2014	262	110	695	765	11,198	512	881	323	3,506	3,912	161	1,969	24,294
Min	4	17	101	65	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,998
Max	40,201	43,123	54,754	66,420	56,000	39,444	34,782	3,753	12,868	52,847	30,950	38,504	179,802
Median	3,079	5,412	6,488	4,182	5,177	2,527	297	65	201	581	1,112	3,945	66,617

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Table 1-2: Monthly Lake Ralph Hall Passage for Lake Wright Patman Senior Right
(Values in acre-feet per month)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1938	0	0	0	0	348	0	261	157	38	2	0	20	826
1939	0	0	0	0	454	678	261	2	0	0	0	34	1,429
1940	12	429	415	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	873
1941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1942	0	0	0	0	0	0	273	0	0	0	0	0	273
1943	0	0	0	0	831	0	318	26	48	0	0	0	1,223
1944	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	94	0	20	0	0	219
1945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1946	0	0	0	0	0	0	295	227	0	0	0	0	522
1947	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	65	199	0	0	0	296
1948	0	0	0	0	0	0	444	153	20	0	0	92	709
1949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1950	0	0	0	969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	1,029
1951	0	0	0	900	2,706	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,606
1952	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
1953	0	0	0	0	0	15	3,604	104	0	0	0	0	3,722
1954	0	0	0	2,838	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2,841
1955	0	0	0	0	1,904	253	2,678	665	0	0	0	0	5,500
1956	120	0	0	967	5,943	170	0	0	0	9	800	138	8,147
1957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1959	0	0	0	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	133
1960	0	0	0	820	2,665	6,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,055
1961	0	0	0	0	1,298	597	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,895
1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	96
1963	0	194	0	3,216	531	104	890	8	0	0	1	9	4,953
1964	4	62	0	0	0	0	9	8	0	0	0	0	83
1965	0	0	0	318	0	0	5	17	1,735	2	67	17	2,161
1966	32	0	199	0	0	201	25	1,850	0	0	0	0	2,307
1967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	35
1968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1969	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	13	19	2,315	0	0	2,386
1970	0	0	0	0	0	171	5	0	4,350	0	0	0	4,526
1971	0	0	0	266	864	27	962	3,636	828	0	0	0	6,583
1972	0	0	394	65	55	114	18	128	5	6,322	0	0	7,101
1973	0	0	0	0	0	0	233	67	0	0	0	0	300
1974	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	147	0	0	0	0	184
1975	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,328	55	0	3	15	40	1,441
1976	19	17	0	0	0	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	288
1977	0	0	0	0	245	1,144	27	59	5	2	0	0	1,482
1978	0	0	0	526	1,420	2,527	0	0	0	0	5,528	5,322	15,323
1979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,882	0	0	0	6,882
1981	135	0	0	684	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	496	1,355
1982	0	0	0	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127
1983	0	0	0	0	3,004	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	3,017
1984	0	0	0	0	1,108	53	1	0	0	0	0	0	1,162
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	1	0	0	0	0	217
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	190	2,265	1,207	2,222	99	11,735	4,883	0	0	22,601
1988	0	0	0	0	134	6	1,230	5	357	943	0	0	2,675
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	38	99	180
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	274	235	0	0	0	0	509
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	74
1992	0	0	0	1,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,102
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	3	0	0	0	0	34
1994	0	0	0	5,142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,142

Table 1-2 (Continued)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	388	11	0	0	0	85	484
1996	692	83	362	333	961	2,129	1,126	0	0	0	0	0	5,686
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	51
1998	0	0	0	959	138	23	0	0	3,005	0	0	0	4,125
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	284	0	44	0	211	0	539
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	1,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,330
2002	0	0	0	0	0	108	1,017	1,947	0	0	0	0	3,072
2003	0	0	0	142	2,513	5,593	177	23	511	24	730	117	9,830
2004	2,832	0	0	949	1,586	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	5,380
2005	0	0	0	2,576	100	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	2,689
2006	5	398	0	290	3	0	0	0	0	344	480	3,945	5,465
2007	0	0	0	0	8,540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,540
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
2009	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
2010	0	0	0	0	700	0	145	0	669	0	0	538	2,052
2011	0	0	104	3,971	0	93	2	0	0	0	9	1,879	6,058
2012	0	0	0	0	776	402	192	27	0	0	0	16	1,413
2013	768	543	959	689	5,177	2,748	42	1	0	0	0	0	10,927
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max	2,832	543	959	5,142	8,540	6,570	3,604	3,636	11,735	6,322	5,528	5,322	22,601
Median	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1,162

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Table 1-3: Monthly Lake Chapman Inflow
 (Values in acre-feet per month)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1938	170,856	86,058	17,723	119,469	1,477	22,341	1,109	666	160	8	880	86	420,833
1939	5,233	48,003	44,854	71,906	1,928	2,883	1,108	10	0	0	0	144	176,069
1940	52	1,822	1,762	48,253	43,808	44,729	40,178	172	652	71	31,312	75,253	288,064
1941	35,639	26,001	58,860	42,969	129,579	80,853	28,575	2,590	852	4,148	10,949	24,842	445,857
1942	3,952	10,275	27,440	167,008	78,956	35,114	1,942	2,668	9,681	397	7,360	24,670	369,463
1943	175	2,123	41,668	5,889	18,783	35,325	172	0	0	79	1,126	4,310	109,650
1944	11,234	34,590	50,286	12,648	106,613	15,383	1,019	2,928	522	0	4,844	34,612	274,679
1945	14,892	76,260	114,100	32,499	12,936	53,535	26,688	100	7,723	41,749	2,873	37	383,392
1946	32,738	71,633	28,463	21,609	99,310	36,932	452	12,817	221	179	111,885	24,902	441,141
1947	7,747	378	15,742	19,924	27,295	5,086	22	5,916	319	228	16,519	50,516	149,692
1948	35,408	32,184	37,564	15,521	63,898	2,731	3,538	69	0	44	0	1,963	192,920
1949	92,233	62,642	39,309	14,871	15,011	9,816	4,564	1,307	892	48,789	243	2,948	292,625
1950	52,970	144,434	6,795	7,162	82,000	17,375	8,081	1,276	69,921	141	25	45	390,225
1951	775	40,802	581	281	3,946	109,890	9,078	1	4	705	1,100	290	167,453
1952	3,559	1,701	4,629	95,063	30,335	5,361	1	0	0	0	13,997	20,101	174,747
1953	10,706	1,041	25,376	93,763	49,982	25	10,715	496	22	127	7,705	26,508	226,466
1954	39,000	6,010	118	10,812	39,638	3,523	0	0	0	45,643	10,885	518	156,147
1955	1,187	20,629	20,838	16,202	7,959	58	2,255	2,961	760	1,401	0	0	74,250
1956	13	19,462	30	372	21,413	1,322	0	0	0	0	2,269	1,846	46,727
1957	6,052	14,223	45,765	233,325	186,847	62,720	367	3,830	27,450	27,116	133,834	9,911	751,440
1958	31,012	764	48,871	85,381	127,741	26,531	14,375	71	2,951	525	767	667	339,656
1959	994	11,454	7,234	6,059	2,028	8,172	18,866	1,414	1,272	19,031	16,461	60,745	153,730
1960	44,658	14,845	9,736	2,013	14,342	20,567	10,509	1,472	7,127	18,062	695	101,516	245,542
1961	47,922	16,482	36,060	8,748	974	12,823	3,336	1,271	4,203	59	13,496	30,677	176,051
1962	12,228	9,424	5,076	23,119	6,548	32,271	17,966	3,065	61,941	9,045	36,975	4,281	221,939
1963	11,624	210	5,414	7,315	11,021	1,059	14,973	40	0	0	0	3	51,659
1964	12	92	8,456	20,713	16,209	21,873	3	0	20,034	403	32,288	1,097	121,180
1965	22,081	105,860	1,268	535	107,645	3,268	39	24	5,491	46	646	28	246,931
1966	659	24,776	801	181,661	88,133	66	454	2,148	5,851	1,693	74	627	306,943
1967	184	92	1,815	50,066	43,187	70,014	1,084	91	21,082	33,123	18,737	40,202	279,677
1968	31,566	14,836	91,996	49,368	73,383	36,829	24,543	3,853	19,033	2,666	23,217	36,108	407,398
1969	56,251	91,473	63,236	21,272	162,559	2,284	33	1	0	5,129	2,223	26,186	430,647
1970	9,298	53,015	79,126	54,509	5,670	3,186	41	31	8,115	40,748	4,004	1,446	259,189
1971	1,015	7,570	3,516	71	91	118	288	9,351	1,688	115,100	755	175,638	315,201
1972	4,461	647	5,214	247	716	786	30	7	222	12,623	35,436	15,659	76,048
1973	28,838	30,799	79,475	96,970	12,384	32,486	673	229	68,075	70,455	88,712	33,428	542,524
1974	68,908	3,583	8,373	77,443	13,084	101,584	108	506	66,635	8,591	129,080	61,194	539,089
1975	14,944	126,278	56,099	40,929	72,290	78,212	1,609	215	43	27	47	189	390,882
1976	35	91	5,126	51,587	32,644	12,199	35,540	444	4,041	21,414	3,235	45,475	211,831
1977	25,674	54,305	124,278	46,035	1,764	15,147	304	3,117	810	35	4,623	790	276,882
1978	4,474	32,752	30,422	1,999	4,650	6,461	28	6	0	0	3,179	2,460	86,431
1979	57,893	28,396	51,521	31,583	119,361	41,507	2,118	4,701	398	186	391	17,674	355,729
1980	30,586	19,602	250	8,119	24,871	869	43	2	4,357	5,376	184	18,738	112,997
1981	119	99	14,995	1,243	29,290	155,120	1,477	77	65	90,646	39,966	779	333,876
1982	1,120	13,073	7,805	9,304	210,020	38,193	6,768	362	519	79	11,549	58,393	357,185
1983	1,706	77,739	48,761	3,745	14,597	2,962	20,661	175	61	513	855	423	172,198
1984	391	18,251	89,885	13,172	5,584	329	59	39	17	34,690	12,662	70,018	245,097
1985	11,175	19,811	75,969	43,698	64,707	8,420	381	1	0	3,581	59,159	43,044	329,946
1986	196	42,129	355	46,349	16,138	48,688	4,543	90	3,675	6,404	54,817	17,350	240,734
1987	23,548	24,731	80,880	703	10,109	11,375	313	28	10,242	8,804	141,059	106,822	418,614
1988	23,094	19,683	15,841	20,893	115	191	34,575	107	2,095	4,708	38,587	14,270	174,159
1989	37,629	67,067	28,287	4,208	60,439	84,940	46,354	1,692	990	192	326	159	332,283
1990	10,734	58,200	122,866	78,017	125,085	31,598	29	1,448	607	2,902	13,617	13,662	458,765
1991	54,577	24,613	11,957	52,520	40,437	20,888	283	11	2	4,898	53,776	156,766	420,728
1992	40,493	40,562	54,934	674	117,584	74,939	54,228	11,857	1,850	3,235	0	42,587	442,943
1993	17,173	84,446	54,839	69,378	11,780	1,898	3,981	4,760	3,729	92,963	23,960	79,541	448,448
1994	9,340	32,727	44,198	12,095	82,550	4,580	56,200	4,485	6,129	21,695	82,177	55,813	411,989

Table 1-3 (Continued)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1995	50,935	3,291	48,950	51,025	124,671	29,857	1,408	2,543	4,181	563	60	32	317,516
1996	3,316	2,450	3,459	6,464	3,023	2,711	5,927	5,851	2,729	14,259	130,481	19,938	200,608
1997	5,681	148,094	57,144	91,614	4,411	33,596	0	0	0	0	871	98,916	440,327
1998	96,008	41,216	46,980	3,463	0	817	0	0	0	48,365	50,027	129,328	416,204
1999	64,387	3,009	8,555	19,490	20,114	8,723	0	0	0	0	216	6,478	130,972
2000	2,469	5,371	32,233	8,731	15,911	72,686	0	478	0	95	103,178	90,910	332,062
2001	33,116	139,968	111,469	45,548	6,962	0	0	155	7,599	8,575	597	152,709	506,698
2002	28,943	35,996	80,916	69,699	9,326	0	0	0	0	117,162	996	36,861	379,899
2003	3,069	21,860	10,180	3,105	6,581	6,155	0	0	0	885	0	0	51,835
2004	3,521	24,247	11,082	3,517	1,458	10,827	1,925	0	432	4,673	40,134	13,427	115,243
2005	60,364	15,317	12,435	5,154	22	854	0	0	0	1,016	0	322	95,484
2006	228	823	81,372	696	735	0	563	178	0	0	2,561	25,595	112,751
2007	61,843	1,755	6,464	12,331	26,144	92,261	103,856	7,833	2,180	12,153	0	14,876	341,696
2008	0	32,477	176,614	51,416	3,372	4,199	0	0	0	0	139	0	268,217
2009	0	1,569	16,110	44,152	132,771	226	0	1,926	14,565	193,093	29,585	25,863	459,860
2010	58,439	79,014	43,008	621	313	264	0	0	28	0	1,385	423	183,495
2011	2,803	5,105	428	6,226	52,729	649	653	1,656	0	0	0	7,561	77,810
2012	59,010	9,080	87,523	13,640	8,737	2,142	0	0	0	0	111	908	181,151
2013	7,170	1,803	2,285	4,118	5,371	7,283	1,474	383	1,021	234	1,870	15,713	48,725
2014	780	738	4,846	24,700	52,262	4,826	2,160	0	0	2,533	0	1,753	94,598
Min	0	91	30	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,727
Max	170,856	148,094	176,614	233,325	210,020	155,120	103,856	12,817	69,921	193,093	141,059	175,638	751,440
Median	11,175	19,683	27,440	19,490	16,209	8,723	1,019	175	607	1,401	3,179	15,659	274,679

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Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1938	0	0	0	0	1,170	0	802	359	0	0	0	0	2,330
1939	0	0	0	0	1,621	2,586	801	0	0	0	0	0	5,007
1940	0	1,542	1,455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,996
1941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1943	0	0	0	0	18,476	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,476
1944	0	0	0	0	0	0	712	553	0	0	0	0	1,265
1945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1947	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,609	0	0	0	0	5,609
1948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1950	0	0	0	6,865	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,865
1951	0	0	0	0	3,639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,639
1952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1955	0	0	0	0	7,652	0	1,948	0	0	0	0	0	9,599
1956	0	0	0	75	0	1,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,099
1957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1959	0	0	0	0	1,721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,721
1960	0	0	0	1,716	14,035	20,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,020
1961	0	0	0	0	667	5,225	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,891
1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1963	0	0	0	7,018	0	503	2,832	0	0	0	0	0	10,353
1964	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1965	0	0	0	238	0	0	0	0	937	0	349	0	1,523
1966	352	0	121	0	0	0	147	1,841	0	0	0	0	2,459
1967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,822	0	0	4,822
1970	0	0	0	0	0	2,889	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,889
1971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,044	1,391	0	0	0	10,434
1972	0	0	6	0	409	489	0	0	0	12,316	0	0	13,219
1973	0	0	0	0	0	0	366	0	0	0	0	0	366
1974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1977	0	0	0	0	1,457	14,850	0	2,810	513	0	0	0	19,628
1978	0	0	0	1,702	4,343	6,164	0	0	0	0	2,882	2,153	17,242
197													

Table 1-4 (Continued)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,101	2,236	0	0	0	0	3,336
1996	0	2,170	3,152	6,167	2,716	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,204
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	3,166	0	520	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,685
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	2,808	6,274	5,858	0	0	0	578	0	0	15,516
2004	3,214	0	0	3,220	1,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,584
2005	0	0	0	3,311	0	557	0	0	0	709	0	15	4,591
2006	0	543	0	0	428	0	256	0	0	0	2,264	25,288	28,777
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
2011	0	0	0	5,929	0	352	346	1,349	0	0	0	7,254	15,228
2012	0	0	0	0	8,430	1,845	0	0	0	0	0	601	10,875
2013	6,863	0	1,978	3,821	5,064	6,986	1,167	76	724	0	0	0	26,675
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max	6,863	2,170	3,152	11,798	18,476	20,270	34,268	9,044	9,945	12,316	2,882	25,288	37,483
Median	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	946

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Table 1-5: Monthly Flows at Marvin Nichols Site*
 (Values in acre-feet per month)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1938	642,783	352,790	76,911	481,224	10,579	88,312	4,346	2,706	626	37	3,462	329	1,664,105
1939	19,739	179,460	175,386	291,980	10,977	11,256	4,516	47	1	0	1	559	693,922
1940	210	7,062	6,208	189,242	166,121	183,980	158,861	748	2,590	277	107,916	301,222	1,124,437
1941	147,385	103,434	231,870	153,865	525,217	319,122	113,528	12,591	3,523	16,311	42,443	96,260	1,765,549
1942	17,858	40,429	108,281	622,532	343,343	133,140	8,814	4,073	16,633	1,105	14,492	47,843	1,358,543
1943	67,674	11,571	185,359	74,067	28,580	158,020	4,572	364	651	4,754	3,944	16,644	556,200
1944	51,721	130,053	333,965	112,829	498,338	135,742	2,466	4,123	12,159	281	31,224	145,037	1,457,938
1945	187,904	297,109	694,496	737,405	67,510	335,441	86,742	6,404	10,370	227,739	18,252	2,811	2,672,183
1946	249,072	457,432	114,712	130,352	470,249	294,950	7,395	15,295	6,179	1,349	491,286	175,597	2,413,868
1947	66,666	8,523	111,370	139,152	236,500	13,675	804	6,548	3,255	588	53,517	275,297	915,895
1948	168,624	195,828	227,083	52,131	372,238	21,296	9,872	2,179	279	391	938	3,222	1,054,081
1949	250,566	294,321	243,245	101,349	113,925	39,234	11,329	5,211	3,594	241,902	42,192	32,989	1,379,857
1950	336,019	656,641	77,782	21,505	445,607	53,232	33,744	30,784	335,980	12,996	1,321	866	2,006,477
1951	21,580	288,980	32,589	16,123	35,162	283,828	30,204	2,070	4,762	9,383	11,100	21,667	757,448
1952	76,441	33,393	68,277	543,465	136,438	38,732	4,386	1,717	2	0	37,736	145,875	1,086,462
1953	67,676	99,796	115,035	215,510	475,294	3,085	23,069	2,780	2,326	692	13,698	61,615	1,080,576
1954	158,226	67,665	6,623	45,521	341,673	26,219	234	22	8	80,308	56,929	6,605	790,033
1955	9,170	58,361	118,571	142,346	25,860	4,231	28,368	13,943	14,879	43,651	440	773	460,593
1956	1,347	203,042	5,545	4,365	88,387	3,812	1,444	876	699	536	11,217	3,556	324,826
1957	19,870	63,098	141,257	692,807	819,981	426,976	16,379	10,037	52,653	79,477	492,181	56,782	2,871,498
1958	192,767	20,526	168,566	243,890	656,342	74,721	81,442	6,529	20,609	6,707	40,215	13,067	1,525,381
1959	9,276	101,972	60,752	62,294	15,242	106,102	117,338	31,477	11,202	55,965	48,043	268,034	887,697
1960	251,145	72,703	82,353	7,402	34,640	60,642	97,974	17,318	80,632	115,225	14,356	446,754	1,281,144
1961	171,663	89,043	175,641	185,274	24,265	26,818	28,907	3,316	10,676	3,435	47,223	169,762	936,023
1962	113,459	109,361	103,674	113,386	74,263	86,997	62,117	3,952	158,307	73,098	154,445	65,180	1,118,239
1963	62,664	5,078	62,119	30,071	39,592	4,567	20,658	462	52	11	40	1,368	226,682
1964	297	3,675	45,487	148,669	70,966	56,534	134	2,708	53,968	9,746	97,598	21,045	510,827
1965	77,963	386,331	36,637	11,094	307,196	22,120	210	104	10,568	195	829	894	854,141
1966	3,187	85,852	4,572	516,264	518,426	8,029	567	14,034	18,118	33,612	2,006	20,044	1,224,711
1967	18,648	9,323	20,326	319,176	276,066	247,723	47,873	190	44,651	79,358	117,722	176,874	1,357,930
1968	126,586	114,212	416,476	246,418	392,272	240,527	79,739	19,730	78,178	16,097	129,200	236,301	2,095,736
1969	147,548	542,789	329,016	122,258	621,193	16,949	777	75	70	11,386	7,645	79,824	1,879,530
1970	62,386	202,061	359,386	211,214	100,863	9,598	983	924	22,705	136,142	31,243	9,434	1,146,939
1971	7,078	32,513	14,982	1,153	12,237	909	14,809	67,823	4,324	366,649	33,867	747,328	1,303,672
1972	46,309	6,897	12,158	1,057	1,948	2,275	541	356	2,687	35,301	177,285	107,573	394,387
1973	113,215	176,533	511,603	455,777	103,716	174,829	2,078	835	191,854	257,634	451,496	209,293	2,648,863
1974	220,600	42,302	13,619	101,975	59,311	318,653	1,589	1,005	173,693	60,540	454,619	244,633	1,692,539
1975	44,409	380,452	165,366	101,609	226,223	173,882	12,370	2,977	261	71	1,190	1,103	1,109,913
1976	2,070	3,175	48,264	146,054	136,675	117,532	244,621	1,294	11,615	43,276	11,459	129,672	895,707
1977	86,422	209,595	317,137	327,946	19,541	21,395	1,247	4,368	849	42	11,794	4,708	1,005,044
1978	22,875	61,825	122,130	18,898	21,432	13,823	29	6	3	0	30,418	16,953	308,392
1979	248,919	143,517	235,289	224,757	404,766	197,202	22,398	20,490	17,476	1,081	9,482	102,794	1,628,171
1980	128,521	146,944	14,280	93,360	118,101	18,694	134	2	22,956	38,789	7,590	70,217	659,588
1981	3,303	13,137	42,258	7,971	180,682	435,588	26,139	1,799	2,683	444,643	198,239	5,212	1,361,654
1982	15,802	69,883	85,611	61,889	759,022	272,486	56,166	13,869	1,609	2,791	115,404	501,955	1,956,487
1983	31,936	262,520	240,941	36,608	58,729	21,640	70,019	430	134	738	2,134	11,219	737,048
1984	7,217	91,556	358,096	95,211	86,062	1,416	4,004	707	454	142,731	110,108	250,514	1,148,076
1985	48,405	145,468	274,594	154,033	171,678	43,488	7,180	221	3	12,887	126,825	221,325	1,266,107
1986	4,574	179,160	14,817	219,047	91,624	161,825	60,870	129	12,004	21,562	144,913	100,872	1,011,397
1987	93,265	95,650	286,327	8,319	17,922	23,774	10,149	901	41,959	37,629	303,376	410,073	1,329,344
1988	131,076	76,864	79,259	80,882	1,382	307	43,120	2,640	3,070	8,652	179,715	101,228	708,195
1989	121,635	420,506	179,824	84,137	421,644	488,201	230,299	17,017	10,534	938	439	1,373	1,976,547
1990	202,122	227,624	537,685	323,885	544,500	113,813	8,114	2,756	16,525	31,588	64,590	106,734	2,179,936
1991	256,321	122,577	76,546	279,418	195,932	50,136	5,192	6,296	6,873	120,345	256,042	594,227	1,969,905
1992	162,136	183,057	278,700	17,741	199,338	169,756	220,161	131,291	28,739	4,697	49,410	276,359	1,721,385
1993	176,529	200,449	306,252	171,423	78,484	16,294	4,141	5,168	4,967	274,719	89,353	323,410	1,651,189
1994	68,667	116,211	228,547	29,420	208,228	58,581	144,523	10,251	13,731	40,093	249,163	247,897	1,415,312

Table 1-5 (Continued)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1995	242,814	60,710	149,943	211,434	460,904	83,496	4,610	3,256	8,816	1,253	667	2,336	1,230,239
1996	8,362	3,196	7,584	14,667	51,428	36,201	14,015	59,414	37,357	72,451	470,005	216,663	991,343
1997	43,545	574,707	282,007	366,885	64,369	90,190	1,215	1,322	86	9,692	12,230	229,857	1,676,105
1998	381,642	175,561	198,820	23,613	14,839	934	0	719	20,945	101,564	90,982	313,380	1,322,999
1999	152,720	75,589	114,952	79,161	41,655	23,749	3,948	1	159	2,358	787	24,341	519,420
2000	6,887	21,140	108,824	70,619	171,021	257,505	57,214	478	613	319	459,358	348,484	1,502,462
2001	310,330	566,198	603,768	167,053	48,464	54,364	13,650	10,298	80,337	71,972	14,687	628,373	2,569,494
2002	91,923	209,076	297,625	340,317	58,184	1,216	4,646	5,262	3,463	240,468	28,627	93,609	1,374,416
2003	56,296	96,012	90,888	7,317	23,950	30,952	764	170	1,395	1,315	2,385	2,454	313,898
2004	14,529	81,714	44,639	12,782	24,630	72,393	13,855	1,189	452	6,328	97,724	51,876	422,111
2005	197,848	79,296	47,607	29,964	1,018	1,623	2,916	1,724	3,305	1,126	1,041	765	368,233
2006	3,854	7,125	247,213	18,939	3,695	2,985	4,230	1,552	95	2,758	5,619	38,910	336,975
2007	245,625	18,315	19,573	59,763	77,161	280,122	395,025	61,792	8,581	29,520	3,519	47,579	1,246,575
2008	7,020	136,782	687,809	314,717	51,866	23,394	2,009	8,520	10,330	11,223	7,681	6,303	1,267,654
2009	7,980	7,887	87,576	100,140	784,633	6,381	25,547	55,226	98,272	936,079	165,393	211,477	2,486,591
2010	159,261	451,224	161,850	41,643	18,852	20,932	7,600	695	7,584	5,489	8,924	3,381	887,435
2011	13,593	21,314	6,146	43,226	171,793	3,201	662	1,874	1,632	980	2,201	33,119	299,741
2012	174,243	90,331	380,664	89,518	27,347	11,924	8,402	304	2,337	2,799	1,719	6,784	796,372
2013	18,871	11,428	7,194	23,798	37,806	30,540	3,477	391	14,478	14,095	31,402	114,718	308,198
2014	24,452	29,222	47,759	94,394	133,902	30,108	19,626	14,616	13,435	18,017	5,428	13,637	444,596
Min	210	3,175	4,572	1,057	1,018	307	0	1	1	0	1	329	226,682
Max	642,783	656,641	694,496	737,405	819,981	488,201	395,025	131,291	335,980	936,079	492,181	747,328	2,871,498
Median	67,676	96,012	114,952	101,349	91,624	39,234	8,814	2,706	6,873	11,223	31,224	65,180	1,148,076

* includes flows originating above Lake Ralph Hall and Lake Chapman

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Table 1-6: Monthly Marvin Nichols Passage for Lake Wright Patman Senior Right
(Values in acre-feet per month)

[illegible]

Table 1-6 (Continued)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,610	3,256	0	0	0	2,611	10,477
1996	5,353	3,196	7,584	14,667	51,428	33,788	8,395	0	0	0	0	0	124,411
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,522	0	0	0	0	0	1,522
1998	0	0	0	23,613	15,146	934	307	1,026	21,242	0	0	0	62,270
1999	0	0	0	0	10,277	0	4,255	308	456	0	868	824	16,990
2000	3,001	5,840	0	0	0	0	0	307	0	0	0	0	9,148
2001	0	0	0	0	39,674	0	1,929	515	0	0	0	0	42,119
2002	0	0	0	0	0	1,513	4,953	5,569	1,226	0	0	0	13,262
2003	0	0	0	7,317	23,950	30,952	1,071	477	1,692	1,315	2,682	2,761	72,219
2004	14,529	0	0	12,782	24,630	0	0	1,496	0	0	0	0	53,437
2005	0	0	0	28,419	1,303	1,623	3,223	2,031	3,602	1,126	1,041	765	43,135
2006	3,854	7,125	8,119	18,540	3,695	3,282	4,230	1,681	95	2,758	5,619	38,910	97,909
2007	0	0	4,504	40,680	45,262	0	0	0	0	0	1,373	0	91,819
2008	1,611	0	0	0	0	0	2,316	0	0	0	0	0	3,927
2009	0	5,098	0	12,121	0	6,452	105	0	0	0	0	0	23,777
2010	0	0	0	0	18,852	12,260	7,907	1,002	7,853	0	0	3,265	51,141
2011	2,375	227	6,025	43,226	44,477	3,201	662	1,874	1,929	1,287	2,498	33,119	140,903
2012	18,794	0	0	0	27,347	11,924	8,709	611	2,634	3,106	1,905	6,784	81,816
2013	18,871	9,905	7,194	23,798	37,806	30,540	3,477	391	14,478	0	0	0	146,460
2014	0	0	0	0	6,626	0	13,331	0	0	0	0	224	20,181
Min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max	21,002	9,905	23,899	61,225	72,875	60,642	43,120	67,823	41,959	35,301	30,418	38,910	146,460
Median	0	0	0	0	1,303	0	1,788	562	0	0	0	0	40,743

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Table 1-7: Monthly Total Flows at Lake Wright Patman*
 (Values in acre-feet per month)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1938	1,046,787	719,799	188,680	889,904	31,243	163,156	8,217	5,230	1,137	105	6,345	580	3,061,183
1939	32,139	290,791	338,401	556,680	30,023	20,476	8,867	124	2	0	2	969	1,278,474
1940	443	12,123	10,701	343,798	283,660	362,409	296,614	2,762	4,851	516	155,096	569,459	2,042,432
1941	290,895	194,091	428,150	234,589	1,018,549	586,518	204,723	31,096	7,590	29,639	74,159	170,570	3,270,569
1942	43,783	72,630	201,115	1,065,826	689,650	255,875	27,335	5,267	25,651	1,882	22,230	64,462	2,475,706
1943	152,185	21,940	334,195	158,495	36,841	299,255	9,783	815	1,351	9,771	7,172	29,664	1,061,467
1944	97,131	222,031	627,575	253,032	914,763	289,027	4,230	5,303	25,235	590	51,290	258,786	2,748,993
1945	382,208	459,776	1,310,646	1,621,927	129,008	642,421	161,446	9,143	15,264	432,707	36,365	6,059	5,206,970
1946	476,937	862,741	224,608	253,137	821,795	651,143	14,562	17,164	14,983	2,534	906,168	346,126	4,591,898
1947	127,008	22,815	206,286	273,560	466,132	29,300	3,428	6,976	7,130	1,119	84,957	522,401	1,751,112
1948	324,005	366,309	437,343	104,274	693,063	61,708	17,923	4,614	598	684	1,871	4,817	2,017,209
1949	326,722	612,711	479,512	218,789	230,984	69,711	20,342	11,340	6,247	410,308	173,367	58,452	2,618,485
1950	606,638	1,238,199	183,444	41,081	822,209	102,091	42,323	75,906	583,671	43,256	2,906	1,918	3,743,642
1951	44,404	515,229	95,161	27,156	65,056	391,997	63,760	4,280	8,558	13,676	23,348	51,633	1,304,258
1952	161,769	69,315	127,896	980,930	300,181	97,848	11,820	3,786	48	38	56,823	336,389	2,146,843
1953	138,418	194,972	202,030	275,950	1,026,830	8,370	47,874	5,874	10,338	1,120	21,619	117,064	2,050,459
1954	299,017	149,291	28,192	74,342	598,840	49,002	537	48	13	98,759	130,147	12,979	1,441,167
1955	19,737	98,849	182,890	287,146	39,251	9,365	45,174	23,131	23,493	82,174	867	1,483	813,560
1956	2,197	344,912	21,334	6,543	153,076	5,759	3,061	883	737	871	24,415	3,621	567,409
1957	22,923	116,983	197,382	939,982	1,250,292	677,926	48,340	15,839	62,019	136,680	831,134	113,545	4,413,045
1958	429,183	74,599	281,569	373,302	1,317,761	106,155	179,057	9,091	31,944	14,408	73,694	40,515	2,931,278
1959	12,577	226,791	170,092	147,233	34,760	106,102	117,338	84,383	11,753	71,601	63,077	375,305	1,421,012
1960	527,879	147,695	205,771	16,078	35,050	61,129	158,651	19,262	80,632	157,040	40,437	643,773	2,093,397
1961	299,846	175,878	220,781	475,300	36,268	40,702	78,681	11,834	13,527	6,502	61,654	351,101	1,772,074
1962	202,862	280,469	314,043	144,559	205,151	86,997	83,113	7,112	181,728	86,076	154,445	193,884	1,940,439
1963	116,883	13,795	124,090	40,730	114,574	14,665	22,571	2,807	151	16	53	1,513	451,848
1964	386	7,171	61,609	202,477	204,791	72,541	293	3,010	73,646	32,549	109,039	53,075	820,587
1965	88,622	552,888	117,709	25,454	388,890	82,668	1,117	116	12,390	1,230	951	920	1,272,955
1966	4,948	129,046	12,007	516,264	1,210,244	17,099	3,154	23,278	28,831	57,062	2,564	39,492	2,043,989
1967	63,815	29,945	39,991	319,176	525,938	326,170	52,631	505	48,003	79,358	200,067	222,965	1,908,564
1968	189,289	222,714	566,539	269,712	595,084	240,527	160,622	29,471	84,621	19,197	129,200	314,348	2,821,324
1969	147,548	696,442	488,065	258,192	738,719	54,055	1,460	123	70	11,386	10,305	79,824	2,486,189
1970	109,379	222,124	593,338	228,337	314,525	12,550	8,020	2,101	24,304	167,275	43,275	11,211	1,736,439
1971	10,619	56,641	34,120	1,679	13,514	3,211	22,055	90,027	4,763	391,572	97,653	1,101,354	1,827,208
1972	103,626	21,878	15,551	5,397	2,805	5,095	1,929	364	2,687	36,116	260,674	212,826	668,948
1973	143,662	340,620	704,207	654,871	277,649	297,717	5,729	950	192,144	284,277	702,789	427,237	4,031,852
1974	422,900	126,463	34,823	137,894	138,816	448,255	5,822	2,202	195,495	126,205	643,872	511,686	2,794,433
1975	85,893	688,341	299,618	213,184	382,794	234,436	17,781	9,218	673	185	1,190	1,354	1,934,667
1976	2,379	6,253	115,615	215,420	263,589	181,337	350,681	2,453	13,150	43,276	18,268	143,887	1,356,308
1977	96,063	330,670	344,342	638,045	61,151	28,361	2,852	5,543	1,120	75	51,990	11,548	1,571,760
1978	46,757	89,080	192,900	52,888	23,055	16,152	94	6	3	0	30,915	16,953	468,803
1979	282,103	202,802	386,127	455,105	510,573	259,808	35,473	48,599	49,093	2,960	25,875	134,031	2,392,549
1980	325,744	305,104	36,521	218,584	180,360	37,930	2,490	2,334	22,956	48,804	16,538	83,944	1,281,309
1981	7,334	36,655	54,491	14,459	301,812	626,472	72,631	2,393	2,855	516,341	251,741	8,275	1,895,459
1982	22,961	99,673	126,437	77,184	759,022	421,005	155,671	22,775	1,739	2,909	115,404	887,199	2,691,979
1983	113,815	262,520	421,911	87,785	65,292	49,543	91,131	646	160	842	3,151	24,383	1,121,179
1984	18,261	111,203	363,582	277,006	87,907	2,481	4,004	923	473	221,128	303,864	495,514	1,886,346
1985	115,163	257,016	582,403	344,134	301,294	105,491	9,524	726	71	12,887	137,921	477,982	2,344,612
1986	13,943	386,317	36,865	440,575	201,892	266,027	95,747	368	12,467	21,720	144,913	213,783	1,834,617
1987	164,502	151,103	736,447	29,909	17,922	41,657	16,352	2,029	43,483	37,629	492,998	874,063	2,608,094
1988	413,260	156,983	161,047	158,421	2,322	439	82,128	3,872	3,101	8,652	294,968	316,274	1,601,467
1989	174,506	766,258	310,460	246,556	699,739	712,660	260,780	36,761	11,615	1,252	707	1,373	3,222,667
1990	241,043	392,372	1,106,258	651,017	992,211	253,092	17,423	14,868	18,959	40,035	126,485	257,142	4,110,905
1991	545,576	275,050	216,022	480,204	457,944	68,739	11,312	6,296	11,140	120,345	502,765	953,151	3,648,544
1992	301,454	360,107	688,351	56,894	220,596	215,024	446,308	385,270	47,393	7,569	100,091	643,389	3,472,446
1993	458,832	276,458	710,790	312,490	132,959	21,924	4,852	5,463	5,048	467,266	161,666	635,921	3,193,669
1994	137,593	215,229	515,944	45,680	233,357	120,513	237,494	19,612	14,480	41,524	435,043	488,924	2,505,393

Table 1-7 (Continued)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1995	481,154	194,353	264,307	390,919	697,825	114,449	7,188	3,865	11,457	1,692	857	2,797	2,170,863
1996	9,952	3,727	7,584	19,028	98,380	45,601	14,015	114,878	60,470	104,681	580,882	627,117	1,686,315
1997	112,421	952,366	687,186	541,287	272,311	177,947	7,291	9,610	370	10,067	24,127	326,446	3,121,429
1998	912,774	371,307	386,644	51,045	33,405	4,818	390	924	45,312	222,884	161,744	590,537	2,781,784
1999	270,277	210,185	301,351	168,437	99,634	42,105	6,625	219	417	2,358	1,994	27,781	1,131,383
2000	9,084	28,758	186,536	160,925	337,369	550,892	182,850	536	613	526	593,665	512,147	2,563,901
2001	748,339	977,725	1,181,579	322,776	74,401	79,447	30,042	10,298	90,932	176,584	18,971	1,073,934	4,785,028
2002	122,909	352,581	488,702	633,998	122,499	4,967	9,657	5,262	5,424	293,547	72,447	127,729	2,239,722
2003	157,664	147,794	256,155	18,970	40,726	49,826	3,210	658	2,051	1,737	2,691	2,454	683,936
2004	16,840	151,014	103,266	22,833	85,254	143,784	37,407	1,803	821	6,962	97,724	85,433	753,141
2005	257,798	119,396	80,429	61,637	6,937	1,950	3,817	3,555	3,823	1,824	1,041	1,228	543,435
2006	4,079	9,023	357,343	57,332	6,121	3,482	4,230	2,190	337	2,775	6,175	38,910	491,997
2007	489,851	51,662	27,660	86,009	97,804	297,923	747,043	100,214	11,621	31,215	3,519	55,929	2,000,450
2008	12,328	207,497	946,339	672,307	160,789	54,054	17,505	12,255	17,869	23,360	14,373	17,354	2,156,030
2009	21,215	19,198	193,331	155,463	1,275,378	11,036	45,739	163,999	155,459	1,592,539	413,219	384,502	4,431,078
2010	256,545	826,702	262,901	132,656	37,476	66,699	12,345	1,493	7,749	8,401	12,371	4,070	1,629,408
2011	23,351	32,331	17,510	43,841	217,985	7,350	942	1,884	1,815	1,090	2,709	47,798	398,606
2012	174,243	233,419	583,995	198,055	38,067	16,216	8,639	1,242	2,337	3,869	3,683	8,594	1,272,359
2013	27,805	24,000	8,378	41,500	47,781	55,442	4,089	923	19,451	31,404	92,500	261,708	614,981
2014	91,207	86,379	96,261	198,261	189,949	57,051	27,120	20,549	14,053	19,002	6,937	18,371	825,140
Min	386	3,727	7,584	1,679	2,322	439	94	6	2	0	2	580	398,606
Max	1,046,787	1,238,199	1,310,646	1,621,927	1,317,761	712,660	747,043	385,270	583,671	1,592,539	906,168	1,101,354	5,206,970
Median	127,008	194,972	216,022	213,184	204,791	69,711	17,423	4,614	11,140	14,408	51,990	113,545	2,000,450

* includes flows originating above Lake Ralph Hall, Lake Chapman and the Marvin Nichols site.

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Since the model has new hydrology, we compared the new flows to historical gage data. Data were summed to monthly to facilitate the comparison. We used a scatter plot, which compares the month-by-month flows, as well as a double mass curve, which compares running sums of both sets of data. The double mass plot shows the long-term relationship between the datasets.

Figure 1-2 compares the flows at the Sulphur River near Talco gage. Historical gage data are available beginning in October 1956. The USACE flows are about 80 percent of the historical flows, which makes sense because the USACE flows assume both Lake Chapman (built in 1991) and Lake Ralph Hall (not yet constructed) are upstream and fully operational for the entire period. There is some variation in the monthly scatter data but the overall comparison between the two datasets is very good, as shown by the double mass plot.

Figure 1-3 compares the flows at the Marvin Nichols site to the Sulphur River at IH 30 near Dalby Springs gage, which is located downstream of the reservoir site. Data at the Dalby Springs gage are available beginning in October 2008. The comparisons show a good correlation, particularly considering that the USACE flows were developed using other gages. Figure 1-4 compares the Dalby Springs flows to the modeled inflows into Lake Wright Patman, located downstream of the gage. Again these flows show a good correlation ($R^2 = 0.96$).

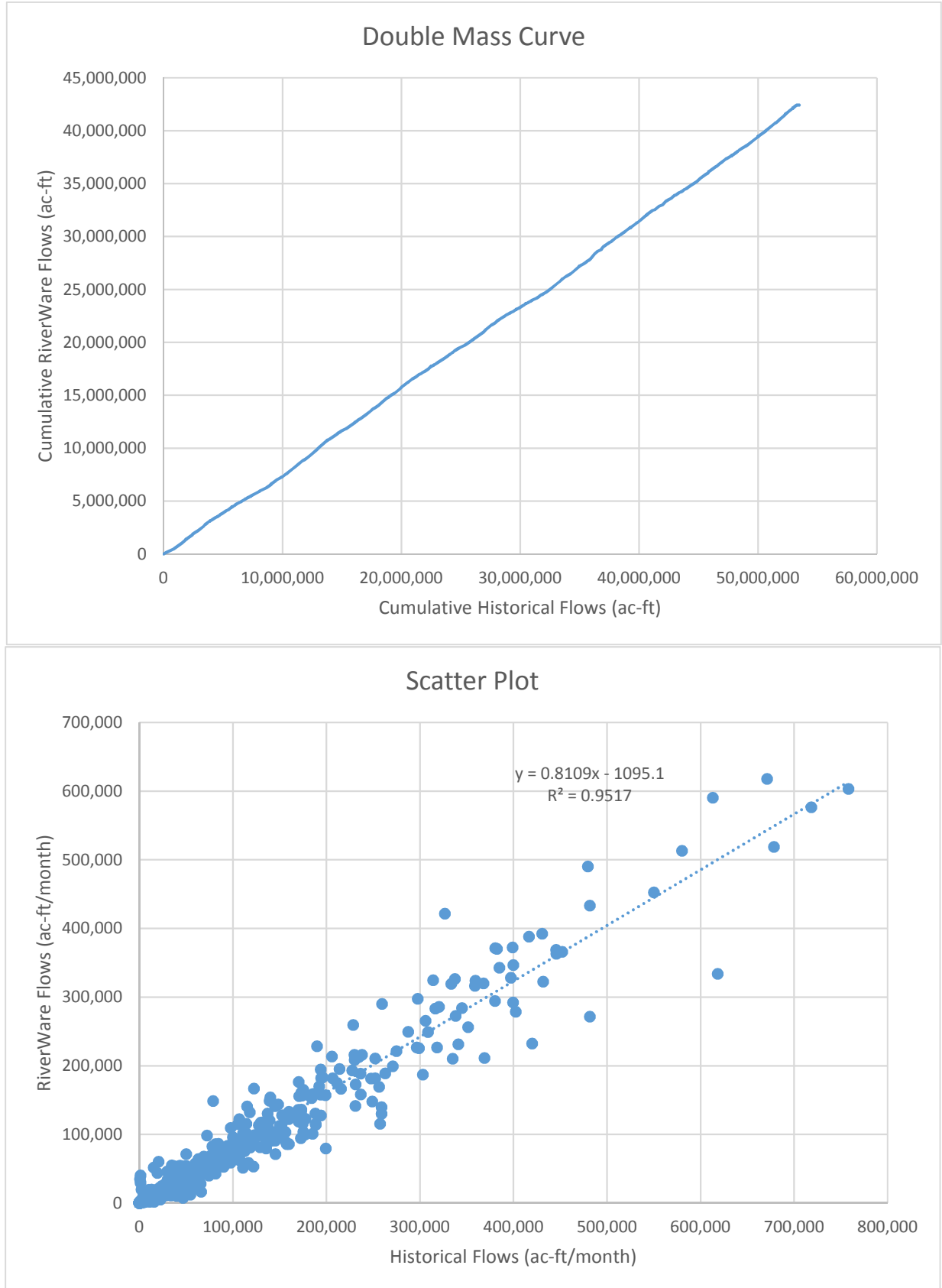
Figure 1-5 compares the modeled flows for the North Sulphur River near Cooper and the White Oak Creek near Talco gages. The flows in the model are identical to the historical flows.

Priority Assumption

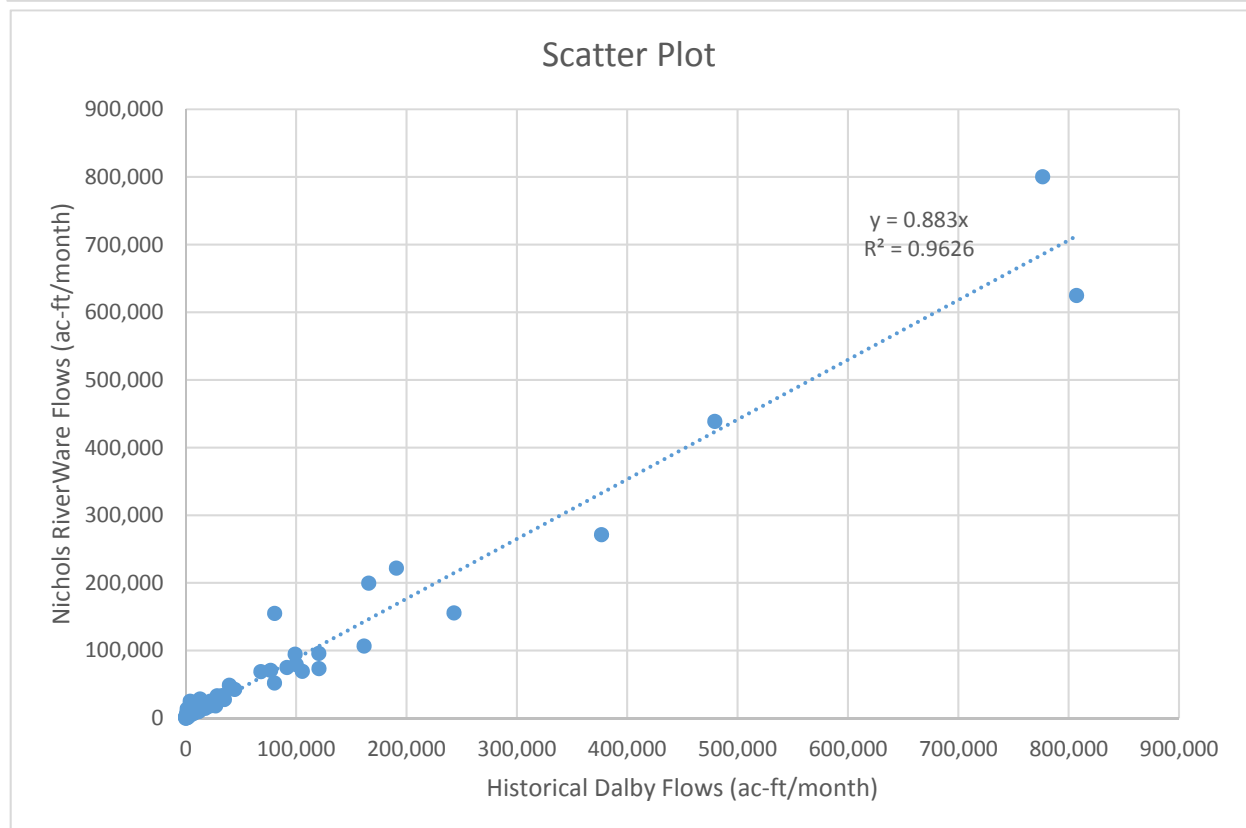
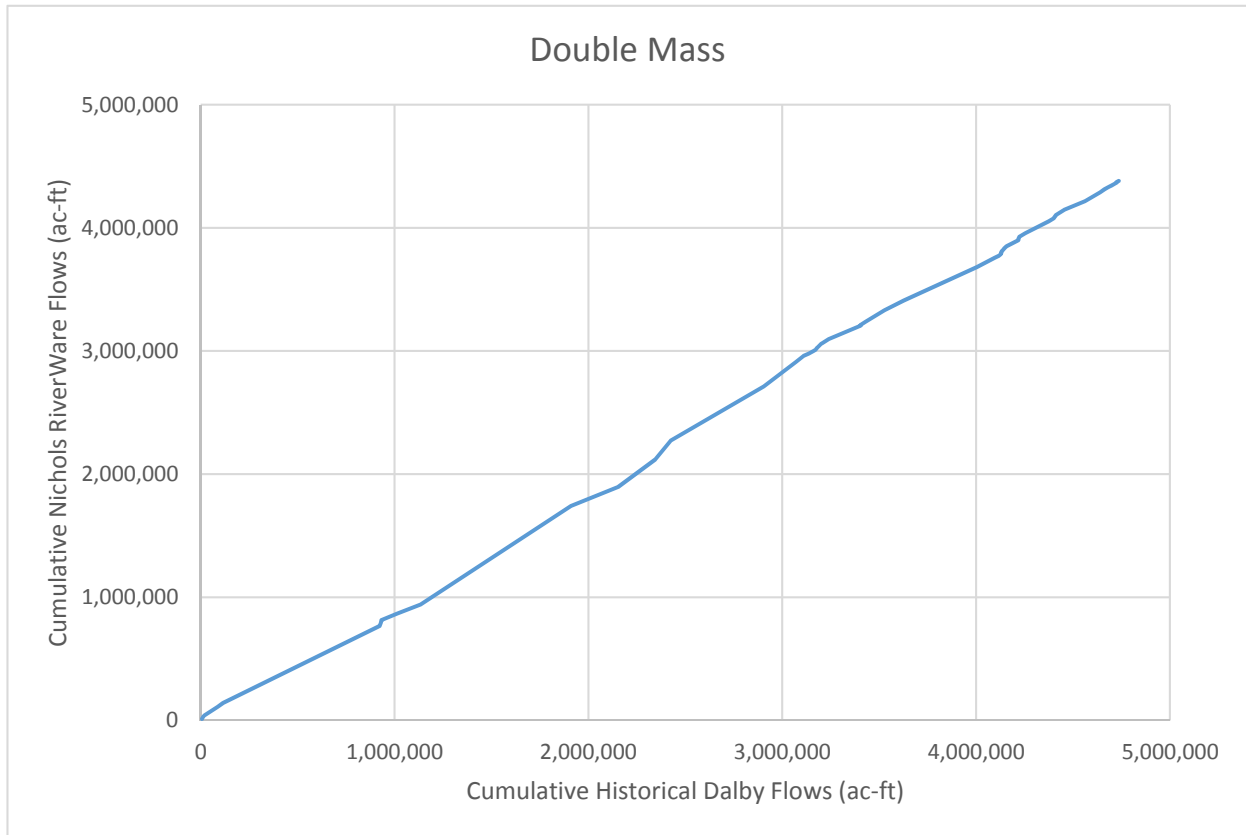
One of the additions FNI made to the USACE RiverWare Model was the incorporation of priority assumptions in the modeling. The purpose of this is to mimic the priority operation in the WAM model. The USACE model cannot fully replicate the WAM because it only includes three reservoirs with water rights, Lakes Ralph Hall, Chapman and Patman. Smaller reservoirs and water rights are not included in the model setup, and the hydrology in the USACE model has not been adjusted to account for the historical operation of these water rights. It would be a considerable effort to make the USACE model fully replicate the WAM.

The RiverWare software actually has built-in water accounting features that are designed to simulate priority allocation of water. However, these features could not be implemented within the timeframe required for the current study. Instead, a separate analysis was run using a specially developed WRAP model, referred to as the SBG SB WRAP model. This model was used to determine the priority releases to be included in the USACE model. The priority releases will be the same regardless of the storage volume in either Marvin Nichols Reservoir or Lake Wright Patman.

**Figure 1-2: Comparison of Monthly USACE Flows to Historical Flows
Sulphur River near Talco (10/1956 to 12/2014)**



**Figure 1-3: Comparison of Monthly USACE Flows to Historical Flows
Dalby Springs Gage vs Marvin Nichols Inflows (10/2008 to 12/2014)**



**Figure 1-4: Comparison of Monthly USACE Flows to Historical Flows
Dalby Springs Gage vs Patman Inflows (10/2008 to 12/2014)**

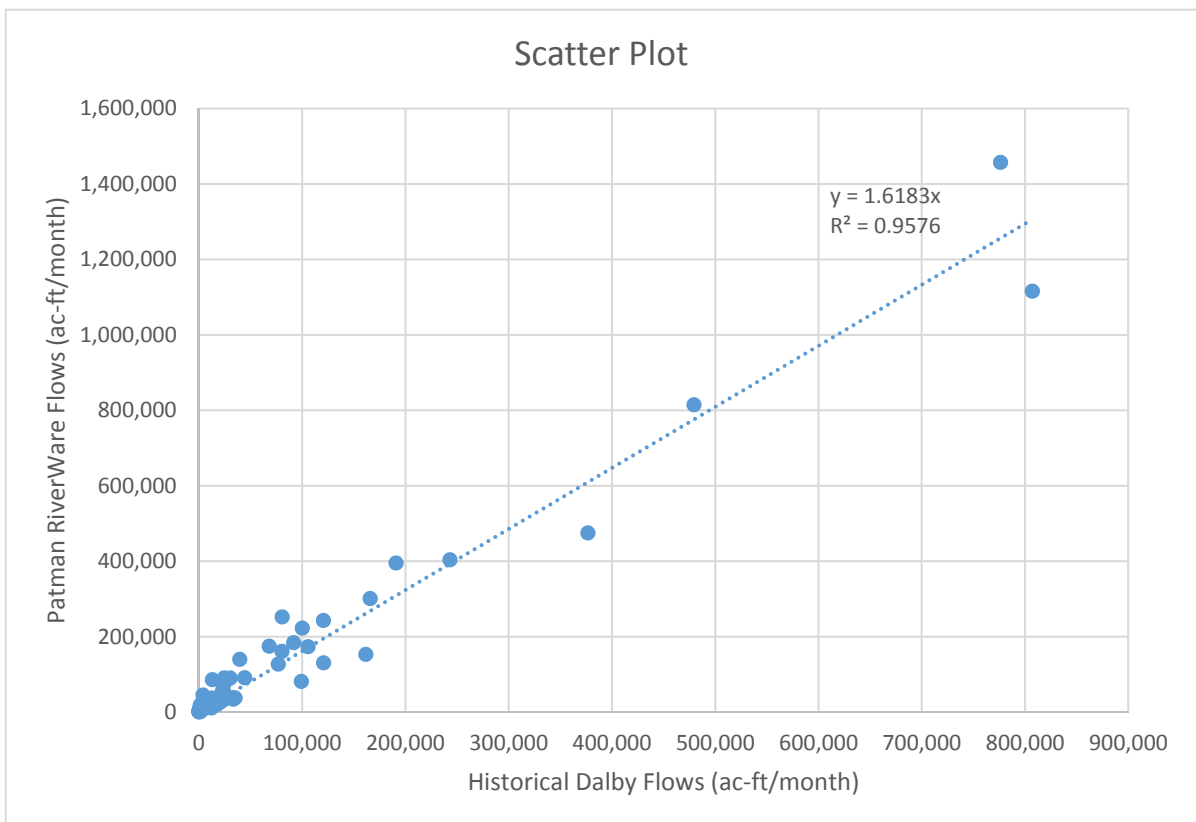
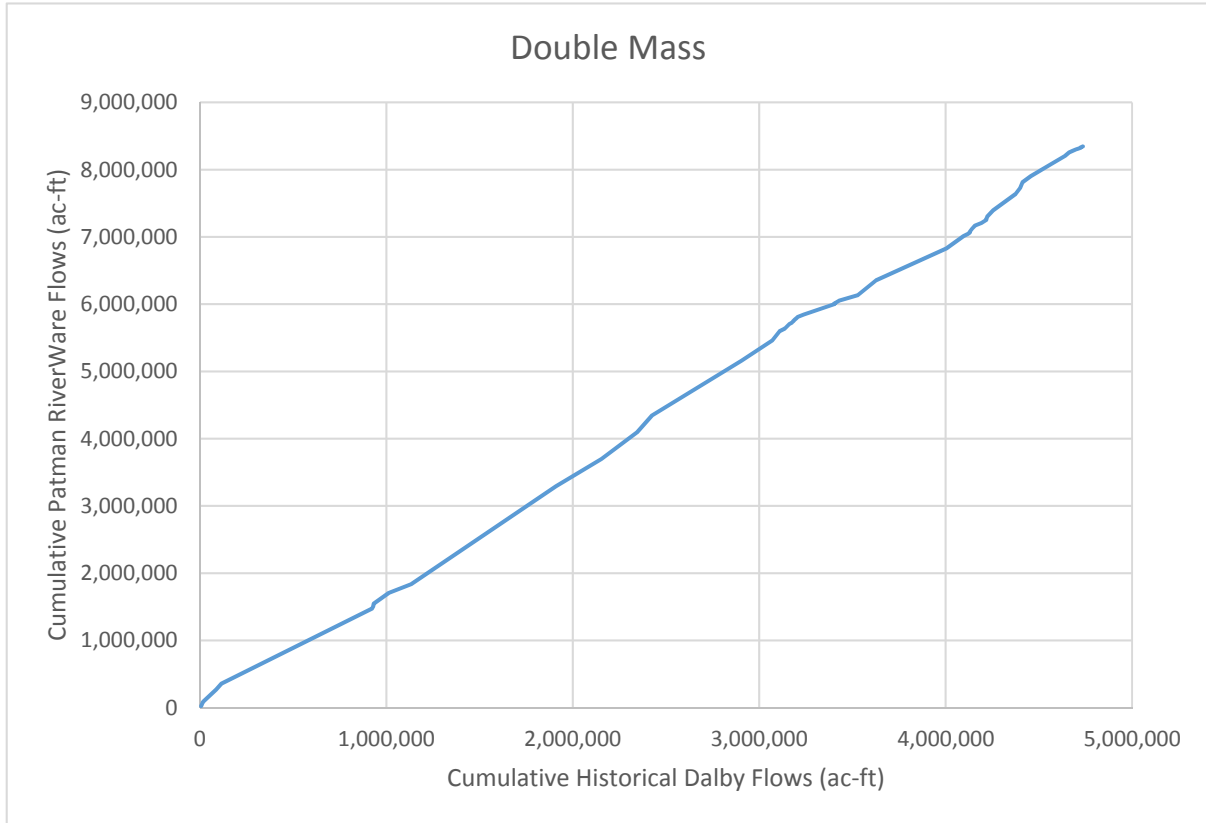
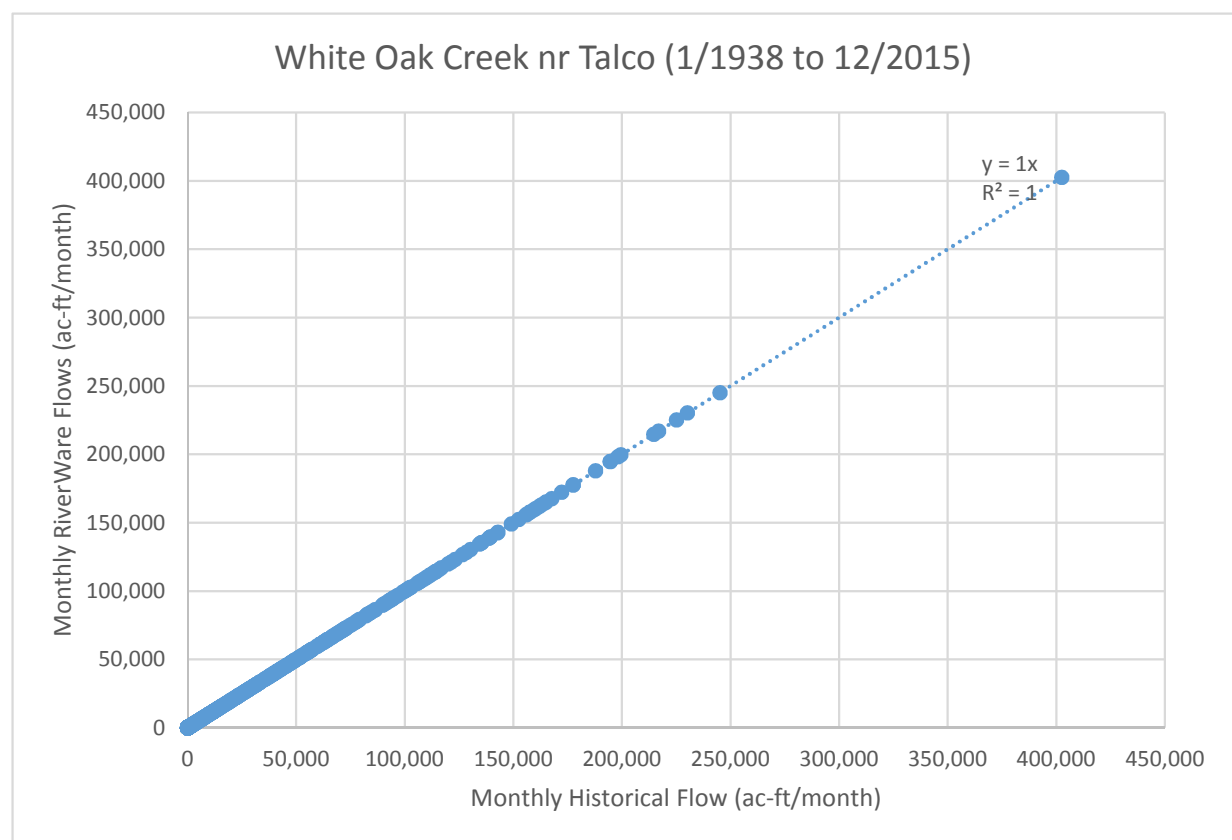
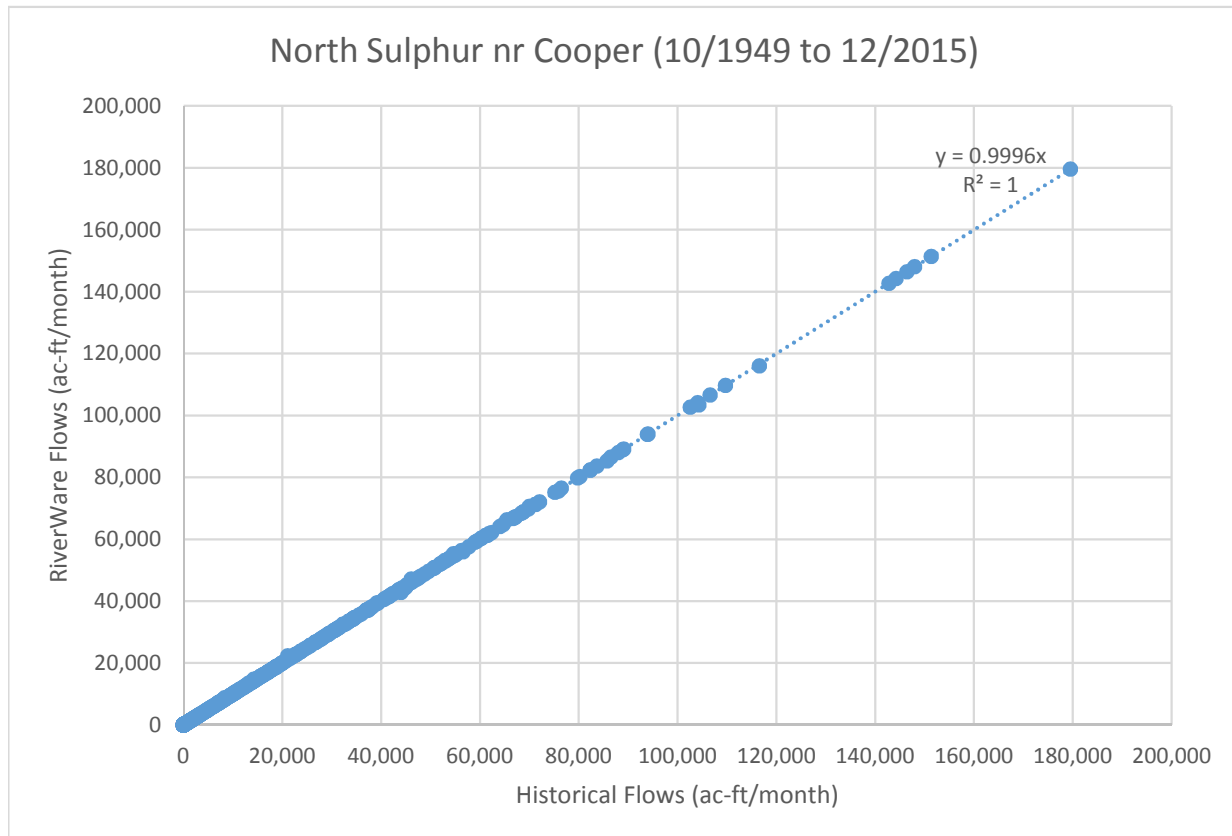


Figure 1-5: Comparison of Monthly USACE Flows to Historical Flows
North Sulphur nr Cooper and White Oak nr Talco



Water Rights Included in the Modeling

Table 1-8 shows the authorized diversions and storage for Lakes Ralph Hall, Chapman and Patman, the reservoirs included in the USACE RiverWare Model. (Marvin Nichols Reservoir does not yet have a water right). The most senior of these water rights is the first 60,000 ac-ft/yr of diversion and the storage associated with Lake Patman. These authorizations have 1951 and 1957 priority dates. The next most senior are the diversions out of Lake Chapman (a.k.a. Lake Cooper), which total 146,520 ac-ft/yr and have a 1965 priority date. The remaining 120,000 ac-ft/yr of the Lake Patman right are junior to Lake Chapman. Lake Ralph Hall is junior to all of the other rights in the USACE RiverWare Model.

Table 1-8: Summary of Water Rights Included in USACE RiverWare Model

Reservoir	Owner	Water Right Number ^a	Priority Date	Type of Use	Permitted Diversion (ac-ft/yr)	Permitted Storage (ac-ft/yr)	
Lake Wright Patman	City of Texarkana	CA 03-4836	3/5/1951	Mun	14,572	386,900 ^b	
			2/17/1957	Mun	10,428		
				Ind	35,000		
			9/19/1967	Mun	20,000		
				Ind	100,000		
Patman Total					180,000	386,900	
Lake Jim Chapman	Sulphur River MWD, City of Commerce ^c	CA 03-4797	11/19/1965	Mun	26,960	81,470	
				Ind	11,560		
			SRMWD Total			38,520	81,470
	NTMWD	CA 03-4798	11/19/1965	Mun	54,000	114,265	
	Irving	CA 03-4799	11/19/1965	Mun	44,820	114,265	
				Ind	9,180		
			Irving Total			54,000	114,265
				Chapman Total			146,520
Lake Ralph Hall ^d	Upper Trinity Regional Water District	P/A 03-5821	8/13/2004	Mun, Ind, Ag	45,000	180,000	

Notes:

- a CA = Certification of Adjudication, P/A = Permit/Application.
- b Authorized Patman storage is maximum amount specified in rule curve. The rule curve in the water right is identical to the USACE Ultimate Curve.
- c 16,106 ac-ft/yr of CA 03-4797 committed to Upper Trinity Regional Water District and 3,214 ac-ft/yr committed to NTMWD. Remainder committed to Cities of Sulphur Springs and Cooper.
- d Authorizations based on draft permit for Lake Ralph Hall, which at the time of this report is still pending.

Implementation of Priority in the USACE RiverWare Model

The USACE RiverWare Model only has the features in the Sulphur Basin shown in Figure 1-1. (The USACE Model would require extensive modification to simulate all of the water rights in the basin like the WRAP model). In order to verify that the priority operation of the basin could be modeled using only the major features found in the USACE RiverWare Model, a condensed version of the full FNI WAM was developed, which only includes the features in Figure 1-6. This model used only the WAM flows associated with these features, extracted from the full FNI WAM. This condensed model verified that most of the priority releases being passed from both Lake Chapman and Lake Ralph Hall are associated with Lake Wright Patman's senior rights. In other words, the interaction between Lakes Chapman, Ralph Hall, and Patman is responsible for the majority of the regulatory flow of water through the basin, and other water rights are small and minimally impact the results.

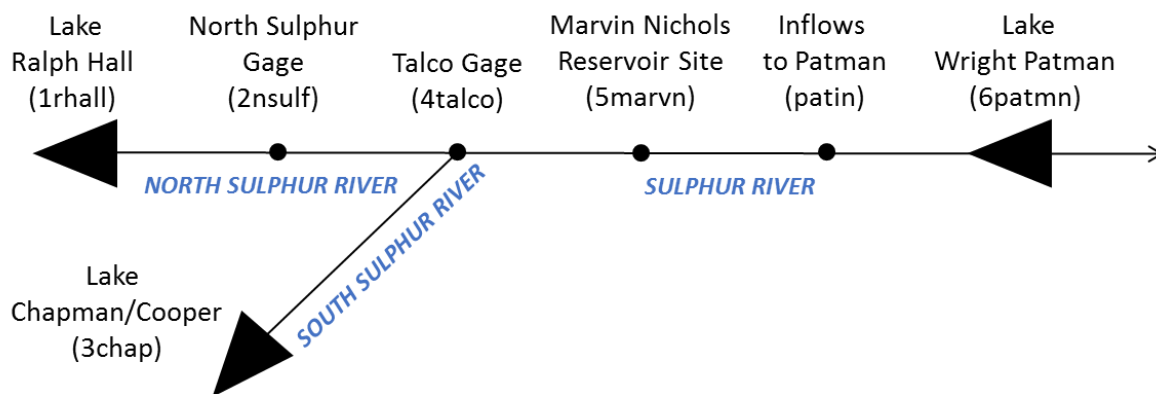


Figure 1-6: Schematic of the FNI SB WRAP Model

The priority releases from the condensed FNI Sulphur WAM model only cover the period from 1940 to 1996. For this study, we needed priority releases for the full period of the USACE RiverWare Model, 1938 to 2014. To do this we developed a modified version of the condensed model that used the hydrology from the USACE model, the SBG SB WRAP Model. This model was used to determine monthly data series of flows passed to Lake Patman's senior rights from Lake Ralph Hall, Lake Chapman, and at the Marvin Nichols site. The passage of priority flows is independent of the storage in either Marvin Nichols or Patman, and can therefore be used for all scenarios in the current study. The reservoirs, priorities, diversions and storage amounts used in the SBG SB WRAP model are shown in Table 1-9. The storage amounts shown in Table 1-9 reflect current sediment conditions in the reservoirs and so differ from the full permitted amounts authorized in the water rights shown in Table 1-8.

**Table 1-9: Reservoirs, Priorities, Diversions, and Storage Capacities
as Represented in the FNI SB WRAP Model**

Reservoir	Priority Date	Diversion (ac-ft/yr)	Storage Capacity (ac-ft)
Wright Patman	3/5/1951	14,572	298,084 (87,300 inactive) ¹
	2/17/1957	10,428	
	9/19/1967	20,000	
	2/17/1957	35,000	
	9/19/1967	100,000	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>180,000</i>	
Jim Chapman	11/19/1965	16,106	298,930 (38,598 inactive) ²
	11/19/1965	19,200	
	11/19/1965	3,214	
	11/19/1965	54,000	
	11/19/1965	54,000	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>146,520</i>	
Ralph Hall	8/13/2004	45,000	160,235

1. For Lake Wright Patman, capacity is the maximum amount specified in the Ultimate Rule Curve; storage capacities are based on the 2010 TWDB volumetric survey, modified to include storage above 226.3 feet.
2. For Lake Chapman, storage capacities are based on the 2007 TWDB volumetric survey

The operations of water rights holders that are not explicitly considered in the SBG SB WRAP model are inherently reflected in the model hydrology because the flow at these control points is based on historical hydrology from stream gages. The amount of water appropriated by these rights is reflected in the historical record, which has not been adjusted to account for the operation of these rights. (WAM hydrology has been adjusted for the operation of all rights).

WRAP does not directly track the amount of water passed at any given point for senior water rights – it must be calculated. In general, the flow passed for downstream senior water rights at a given control point is equal to the regulated flow less the unappropriated flow. In WRAP, regulated flows represent the physical streamflow after accounting for all the water rights. Unappropriated flows are the portion of the regulated flow that has not been reserved for senior rights (Wurbs, 2013). Unappropriated flows are equal to zero when all of the flow at a given control point has been reserved for instream flows or senior rights. For this application, we assumed that if a control point has a reservoir, the priority releases are zero during months when the reservoir was full and spilling. For Lake Chapman, the constant 5 cfs releases were subtracted from the regulated flows when calculating the amount passed for Lake Patman because it cannot be determined what portion of the 5 cfs release was reserved for Patman’s senior right. These releases are explicitly modeled in the USACE RiverWare Model and would be the same in both platforms.

The monthly priority release was calculated based on the WRAP simulation, and then disaggregated to daily bypass requirements by assuming a uniform distribution throughout the month. The daily bypass requirements for each control point were then input into the USACE RiverWare Model as mandatory releases. Tables 1-2, 1-4, and 1-6 contain the monthly priority releases.

Based on the complete 1938-2014 period of record, the portion of flow passed downstream for Lake Patman's senior water rights is 4% at Lake Ralph Hall, 2% at Lake Chapman and 4% at the proposed Nichols Reservoir.

There are two variations in priority releases incorporated into the USACE RiverWare Model. In the first, all reservoirs (Ralph Hall, Chapman and Marvin Nichols) make priority releases for Lake Patman's senior water right. In the second, Marvin Nichols and Lake Patman are operated as a system, so no priority releases are made from Marvin Nichols for Patman's senior right; only Chapman and Ralph Hall make releases. In the latter case (system operation of Nichols and Patman), Nichols can divert and impound priority releases from Ralph Hall and Chapman. This is consistent with the way priority operations are simulated in WRAP. Under this assumption, Nichols can use and impound water that has been appropriated by Lake Patman's senior right.

Instream Flows and Low Flow Releases

In addition to the priority operations discussed above, the USACE RiverWare Model was further modified to include the estimated environmental flow requirements previously identified for Nichols Reservoir and Lake Patman by RPS Group. These environmental flows were developed using the Lyons criteria, which recommends minimum streamflows of 40% of the monthly median flows for October through February and 60% of the monthly median flows for March through September (Bounds and Lyons, 1979). Following standard practice for Texas water rights, passage of flow for environmental needs is limited to the inflow into the reservoir. During days when the Lyons flow requirement is greater than the inflow into the reservoir, the minimum environmental flow requirement was set equal to the inflow. The monthly flow requirements at Nichols and Patman determined by the Lyons method are shown in Table 1-10. The Lyons flows at Patman are applied only to diversions from Lake Patman in excess of 180,000 ac-ft/yr and the filling of junior storage. Junior storage in Lake Patman is defined as the storage above the Ultimate Rule Curve (Figure 1-7). The Ultimate Rule Curve is specified in both the Lake Patman water right (CA 03-4836) and the contract between the City of Texarkana and the USACE. This rule curve sets the maximum authorized impoundment on a monthly basis. Both the water right and the USACE contract only report monthly maximum elevations, which are indicated by the dashed line in Figure 1-7. For the purposes of this study, we linearly interpolated between the maximum elevations corresponding to each month to obtain a continuous daily function shown by the dark line in Figure 1-7.

Lake Wright Patman has another set of required monthly releases that are included in the current USACE RiverWare Model, in addition to the Lyons flows. As modeled, 10 cfs must be released from Patman from November to April and 96 cfs from May to October (Figure 1-7). The 10 cfs release is specified in the contract between Texarkana and the USACE, and the USACE Operating Manual for Lake Wright Patman recommends that the summer releases range from 10 to 96 cfs. In contrast to Lyons flows, these releases occur at all times regardless of inflows. The environmental releases in the USACE RiverWare Model have been coded so that

they are never less than either 10 cfs or 96 cfs, depending on the season, even if Lyons bypass requirements are being used. This assumption was made so that low-flow releases are never less than under current operations.

**Table 1-10: Lyons Environmental Bypass Requirements
 for the Proposed Nichols Reservoir and Lake Wright Patman**
 (Values in acre-feet per month and cubic feet per second)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Nichols (Ac-Ft/Mo)	4,192	5,687	11,712	6,963	9,409	4,163	893	414	494	496	1,416	3,271
(cfs)	68.2	102.4	190.5	117.0	153.0	70.0	14.5	6.7	8.3	8.1	23.8	53.2
Patman (Ac-Ft/Mo)	87,755	60,336	154,045	91,434	16,583	26,598	8,412	4,206	3,963	11,633	16,257	62,570
(cfs)	1,427.2	1,086.4	2,505.3	1,536.6	269.7	447.0	136.8	68.4	66.6	189.2	273.2	1,017.6

Note: August and September bypass for Lake Wright Patman are less than the 96 cfs constant release used in current Patman operation. In runs with the current release option, a minimum value of 96 cfs is assumed.

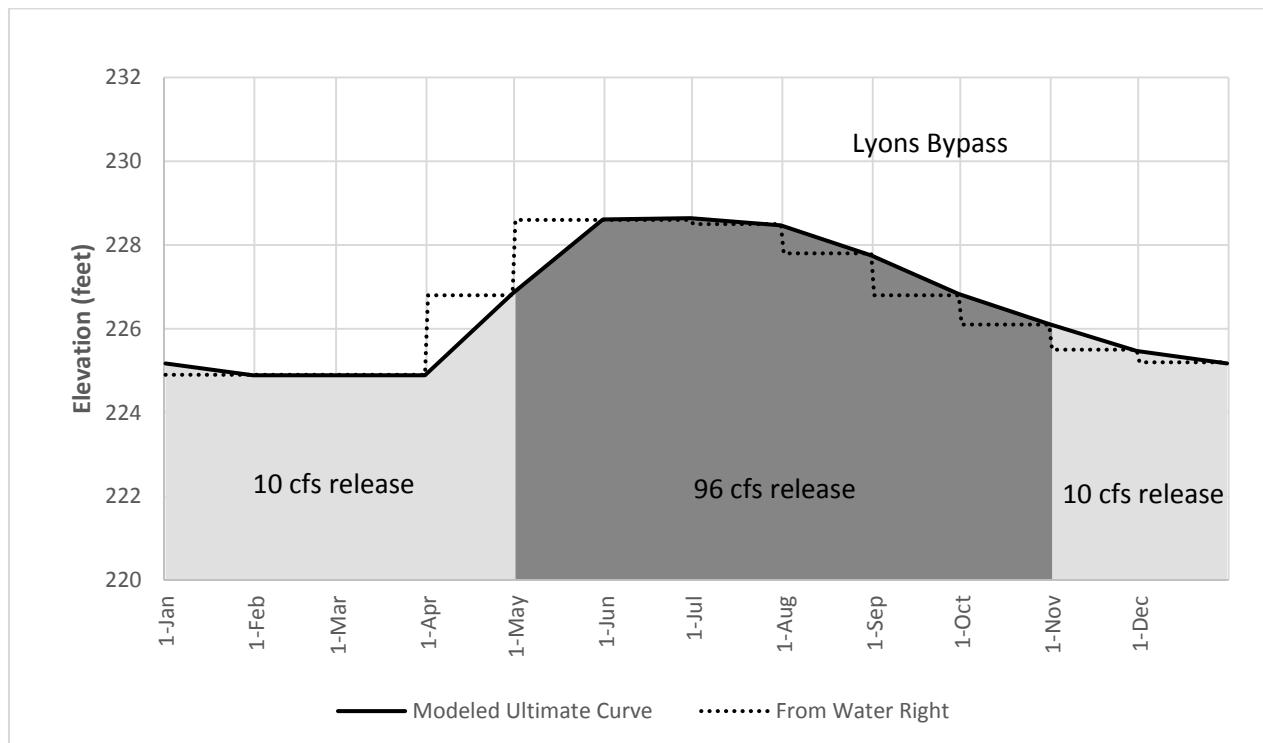


Figure 1-7: Lake Wright Patman Ultimate Rule Curve and Current Release Requirements

There is also a 5 cfs required release out of Lake Chapman, which is consistent with the both the TCEQ WAM and USACE operation policies.

In all cases, environmental and low flow releases can be used to meet the needs of downstream senior water rights, and vice versa. Therefore the total release from the reservoir is the maximum of either the environmental flow release or the flow passed for Patman's senior rights.

Some runs in this study use an alternative version of the Wright Patman Lyons bypass in Table 1-10. The alternative version of the Lyons bypass is based on the modeled inflows into Lake Wright Patman under current operations. The alternative Lyons bypass is shown in Table 1-11. Figure 1-8 compares the alternative Lyons flows to the outflow-based Lyons flows found in Table 1-10 and the current USACE minimum releases for Lake Wright Patman.

**Table 1-11: Alternative Lake Wright Patman Lyons Environmental Bypass Requirements
Based on Modeled Inflows**

(Values in acre-feet per month and cubic feet per second)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Patman (Ac-Ft/Mo)	25,621	41,006	87,762	59,708	60,416	23,593	5,274	1,511	1,621	1,557	4,658	17,229
(cfs)	416.7	731.8	1,427.3	1,003.4	982.6	396.5	85.8	24.6	27.2	25.3	78.3	280.2

Note: July through November bypass for Lake Wright Patman are less than the 96 cfs constant release used in current Patman operation. In runs with the current release option, a minimum value of 96 cfs is assumed.

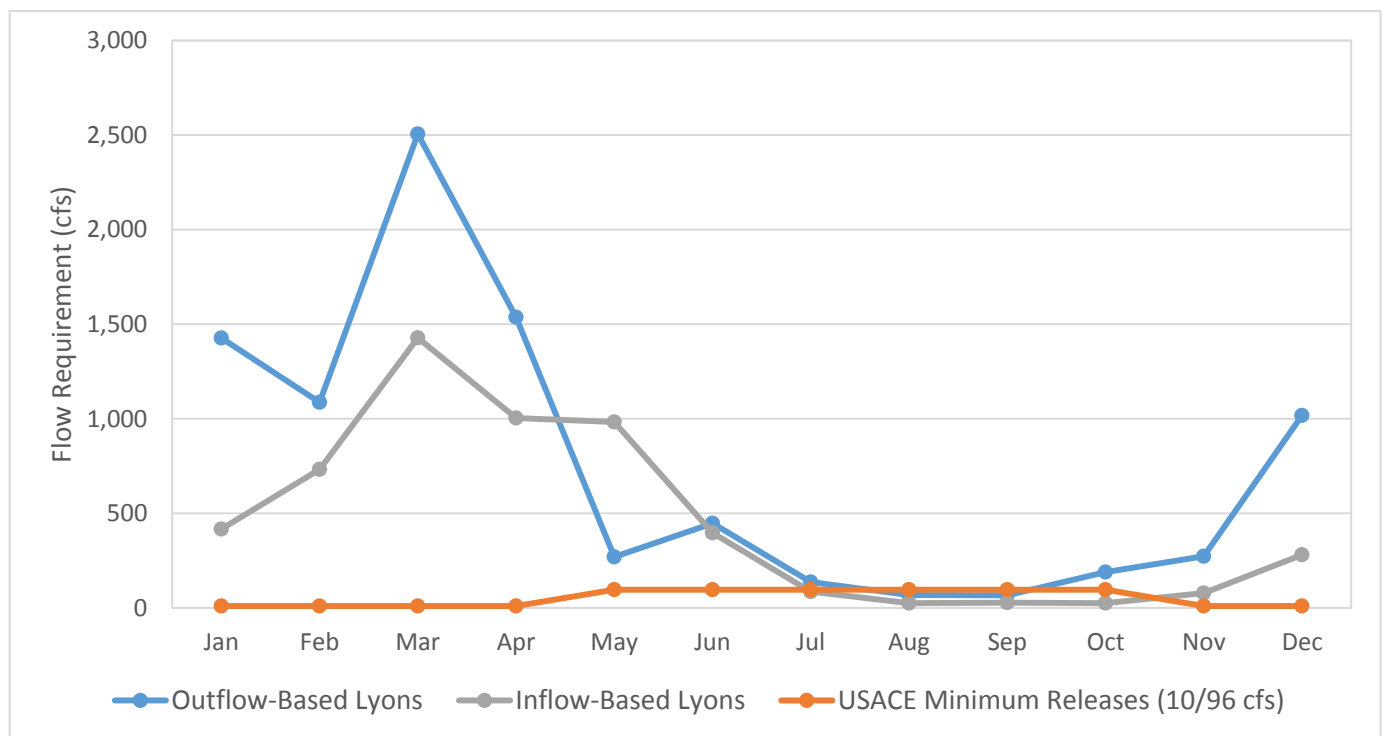


Figure 1-8: Comparison of Lyons Flows and USACE Minimum Release Requirements

Yield Calculation

Firm yields were calculated by assuming a constant daily diversion at each reservoir, as opposed to a seasonal pattern, which is consistent with USACE protocols. Firm yields were calculated for the proposed Marvin Nichols reservoir first before calculating the yield for Lake Wright Patman because it is assumed that (a) Marvin Nichols will be senior to the reallocated diversion and storage in Lake Wright Patman and (b) Nichols is upstream of Lake Patman.

Yields are reported in Attachment 2 and the main text of this memorandum.

References

Bounds, R. L. and Lyons, B. W. (1979). "Existing Reservoir and Stream Management Recommendations Statewide Minimum Stream Flow Recommendations." Federal Aid Project F-30-R-4. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

Freese and Nichols, Inc. for Sulphur Basin Group (2014). "Technical Memorandum on Hydrologic Yields." Prepared for the Sulphur River Basin Authority.

Wurbs, R. A. (2013). "Water Rights Analysis Package (WRAP) Modeling System Reference Manual." TR-255, 10th Ed., Texas Water Resources Institute, College Station, TX.

Attachment 2 Yield Studies

Stand-Alone Yields of Lake Wright Patman

Table 2-1 shows the stand-alone yields (yields with only Lakes Chapman and Ralph Hall upstream) for Lake Wright Patman reallocation. These yields use the primary assumptions used in this study, including:

- A 96 cfs minimum release from May through October, with a 10 cfs minimum release the remainder of the year
- Lyons environmental bypass from Table 1-10 applied to reallocated storage above the Ultimate Rule Curve and diversions greater than 180,000 acre-feet per year
- Priority bypasses from Lakes Chapman and Ralph Hall for the existing portion of Patman's water right (Ultimate Rule Curve and 180,000 acre-feet per year of diversions)

The yields in Table 2-1 are shown with the Ultimate Rule Curve and for flat pools at 232.5, 242.5 and 252.5 feet msl. The Ultimate Rule Curve is a monthly varying top of conservation storage that varies between elevation 228.64 feet and 224.89 feet. The Ultimate Rule Curve is incorporated in the USACE contract with the City of Texarkana. However, it has never been implemented (a lower interim rule curve is in use), so changing the operation to this curve would either precede or be part of the reallocation process.

Table 2-1: Stand-Alone Yields Lake Wright Patman Reallocation

Patman Conservation Elevation (feet)	Total Yield		New Yield*
	cfs	acre-feet per year	acre-feet per year
Ultimate	139.8	101,244	0
232.5	381.3	276,201	96,201
242.5	605.1	438,336	258,336
252.5	875.8	634,477	454,477

* New Yield is the yield above 180,000 acre-feet per year, the current authorized diversion from Lake Wright Patman

Table 2-2 compares the Lake Wright Patman yields at elevation 242.5 feet from the January 2014 *Watershed Overview Sulphur River Basin Report* to the yields from the current study. The yields from the Watershed Overview were done with the Sulphur Basin Water Availability Model (WAM), which only has hydrology through 1996 and does not include the more recent drought-of-record conditions. It also has different assumptions, including a constant 10 cfs release instead of the 96 cfs release from May through October, and no environmental bypass. The yields from the current study are reported using similar assumptions, so they are different than the yields reported in Table 2-1. A yield based on only the hydrology from 1940 to 1996 is included in Table 2-2 as well. Note that the yields from the current study using similar assumptions are about

3 percent less than the WAM yields. However, the new drought of record conditions have reduced the yield substantially. Yields in Table 2-2 are only for the new portion of the supply and do not include the 180,000 acre-feet per year currently authorized from Lake Wright Patman.

Table 2-2: Comparison of Wright Patman Stand-Alone Yields from Current Study to WAM Yields from Previous Studies

	WAM Yields	RiverWare Yields 1938 to 2014 Hydrology	RiverWare Yields 1940 to 1996 Hydrology
acre-feet/year	592,663	424,593	574,890
cfs	818.1	586.1	793.5

Note: WAM yields are from the Sulphur Basin Watershed Overview Study. RiverWare Yields are from the current study. RiverWare yields were adjusted to have similar assumptions to those used in the WAM.

Independent stand-alone yields of the proposed Marvin Nichols Reservoir would be the same as the combination yields shown in the next section. Marvin Nichols is assumed to be senior to Lake Wright Patman reallocation, so the yield is independent of the downstream reservoir.

Combination Yields

Figure 2-1 shows the Marvin Nichols Reservoir and Lake Wright Patman reallocation that were used to determine configurations that meet the supply goals. The black line shows the conservation elevation combinations that meet the 604,000 acre-feet per year supply goal. The blue dots represent the individual runs that were used to determine the black line. The red dots show the yields with Marvin Nichols at 313.5 feet or 328 feet conservation with various elevations of Wright Patman reallocation. The red dots are intended to bracket the results. The data used to make the graph are shown in Table 2-3.

These yields have the following assumptions:

- The yields represent “new” supplies and do not include the 180,000 acre-feet per year already authorized from Lake Wright Patman.
- Priority releases from upstream reservoirs and Marvin Nichols for the existing Lake Wright Patman water right. Marvin Nichols and the other reservoirs do not, however, make priority releases for the new storage and diversions associated with the Patman reallocation.
- Environmental flow releases based on the Lyons method.
- A 96 cfs release from Lake Wright Patman from May to October, with a 10 cfs release at other times of the year.

These assumptions are described in Attachment 1.

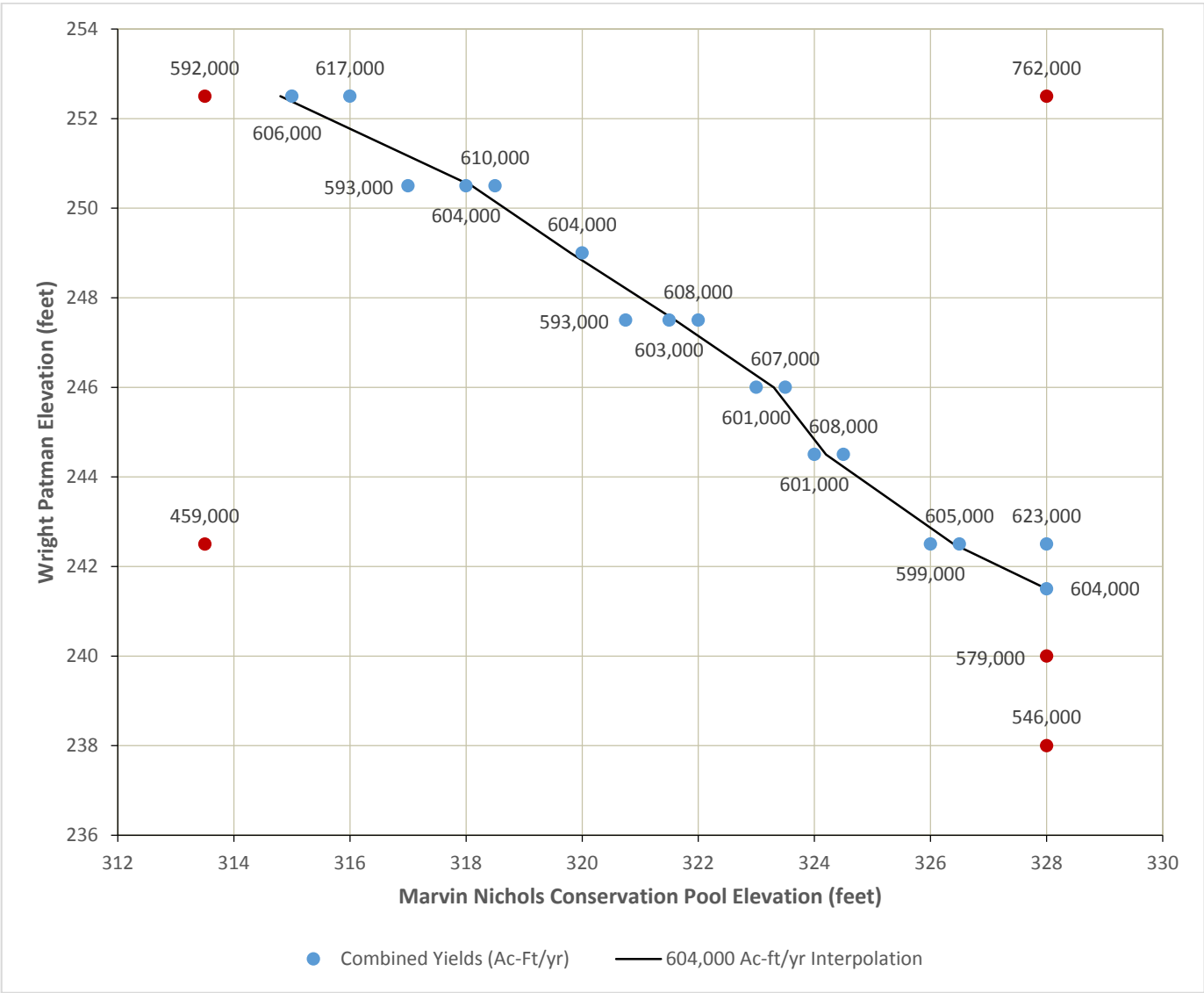


Figure 2-1: Combined Yields of Wright Patman Reallocation and the Proposed Marvin Nichols Reservoir

Table 2-3: Combined Yields of Wright Patman Reallocation and the Proposed Marvin Nichols Reservoir

Patman Elevation (feet)	Marvin Nichols Elevation (feet)	New Patman Yield (acre-feet/year)	Marvin Nichols Yield (acre-feet/year)	Combined Yield (acre-feet/year)
238.0	328.0	81,000	464,000	545,000
240.0	328.0	113,000	466,000	579,000
241.5	328.0	137,000	467,000	604,000
242.5	313.5	159,000	299,000	458,000
242.5	326.0	159,000	440,000	599,000
242.5	326.5	159,000	446,000	605,000
242.5	328.0	159,000	464,000	623,000
244.5	324.0	184,000	417,000	601,000
244.5	324.5	184,000	423,000	607,000
246.0	323.0	195,000	406,000	601,000
246.0	323.5	195,000	412,000	607,000
247.5	320.8	214,000	380,000	594,000
247.5	321.5	214,000	390,000	604,000
247.5	322.0	213,000	395,000	608,000
249.0	320.0	234,000	371,000	605,000
250.5	317.0	258,000	336,000	594,000
250.5	318.0	258,000	347,000	605,000
250.5	318.5	258,000	353,000	611,000
252.5	313.5	293,000	299,000	592,000
252.5	328.0	291,000	471,000	762,000
252.5	315.0	292,000	314,000	606,000
252.5	316.0	292,000	325,000	617,000

Using these assumptions, with Marvin Nichols at elevation 328 feet (the largest version of Nichols), the minimum reallocation elevation for Lake Wright Patman that meets the supply goal is 241.5 feet. At the largest version of Patman reallocation (elevation 252.5 feet), the minimum conservation elevation for Marvin Nichols required to meet the demand goal is around 315 feet.

Impact of Modeling Assumptions on Yield

There are four key modeling assumptions that are impacting the firm yield at Lake Wright Patman and Marvin C. Nichols Reservoir: 1) Priority Releases, 2) Lyons Flows, 3) Period of Record, and 4) Patman Minimum Releases. More information on these assumptions may be found in Attachment 1. In order to determine how much each assumption is impacting the yield, they are treated as four on-off switches (Figure 2-2) as follows:

- *Priority Releases* 'On' (Yes) uses water rights priorities to allocate water; 'Off' (No) means water is allocated in a natural upstream to downstream order.
- *Lyons Flows* 'On' (Yes) means that the required environmental releases determined using the Lyons method are activated; 'Off' (No) means the Lyons flows criteria is absent from the modeling. The Lyons flows in this set of modeling are shown in Table 1-10.
- *Period of Record* 'On' (1938-2014) means the period of record is 1938 to 2014; 'Off' (1938-1996) means it is 1938 to 1996.
- *Patman Releases* 'On' (10/96 cfs) means that 96 cfs is released from the reservoir from May through October and 10 cfs is released the remaining months; 'Off' (10 cfs) means that a constant 10cfs is released year-round.

By turning these four switches on and off in various combinations (there is a total of 16 unique combinations), we are able to estimate how much each modeling assumption impacts the yield.

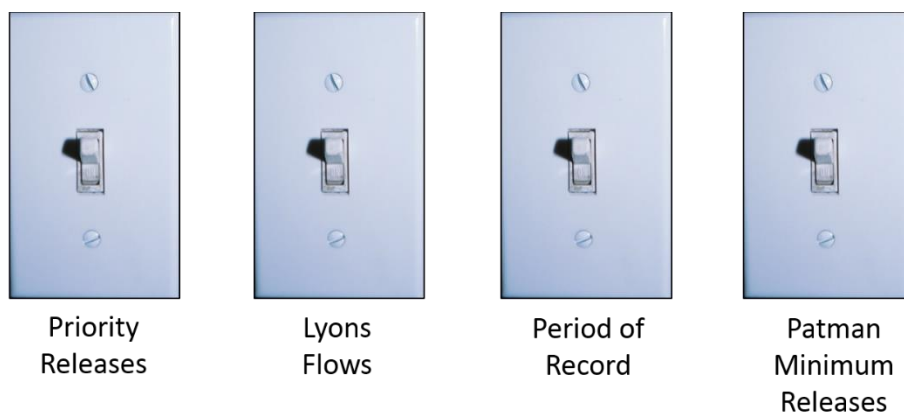


Figure 2-2: Key Modeling Assumptions Represented as Four On-Off Switches.



Impact on Stand-Alone Yields

Stand-alone yields for Marvin Nichols Reservoir with various combinations of these switches are shown in Figure 2-3 and Table 2-4. These yields assume a conservation pool elevation of 313.5 feet. Stand-alone yields for Lake Wright Patman (i.e. without Nichols Reservoir upstream) at a conservation pool elevation of 242.5 feet are presented in Figure 2-4 and Table 2-5. The yields reported for Patman are the firm yields in excess of 180,000 ac-ft/yr (i.e. “new” yield). In other words, if we were to consider strictly firm yields the total yields from Patman would be 180,000 ac-ft/yr higher.

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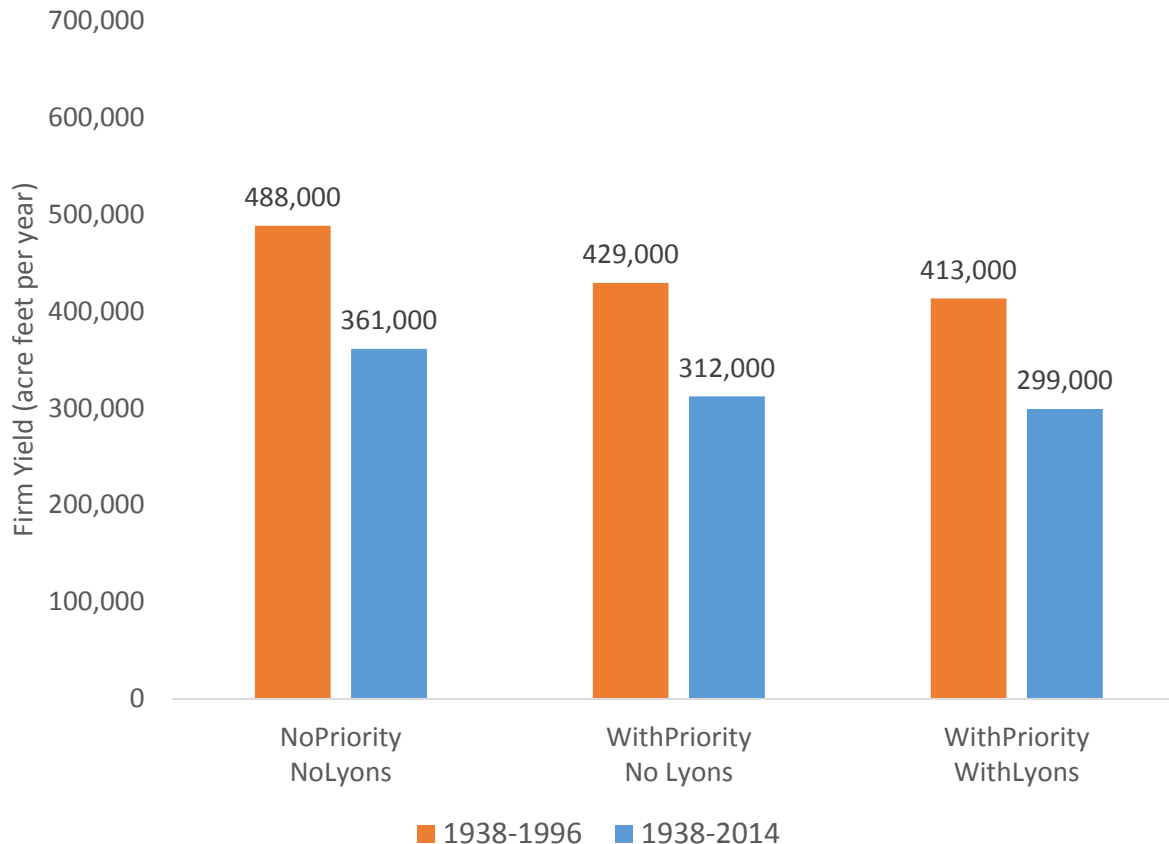


Figure 2-3: Firm Yields for the Proposed Marvin Nichols Reservoir with a Conservation Pool Elevation of 313.5 feet under Various Modeling Assumptions

Table 2-4: Firm Yields for the Proposed Marvin Nichols Reservoir with a Conservation Pool Elevation of 313.5 feet under Various Modeling Assumptions

Priority?	Lyons?	Period of Record	Firm Yield (ac-ft/yr)
No	No	1938-2014	361,000
Yes	No	1938-2014	312,000
Yes	Yes	1938-2014	299,000
No	No	1938-1996	488,000
Yes	No	1938-1996	429,000
Yes	Yes	1938-1996	413,000

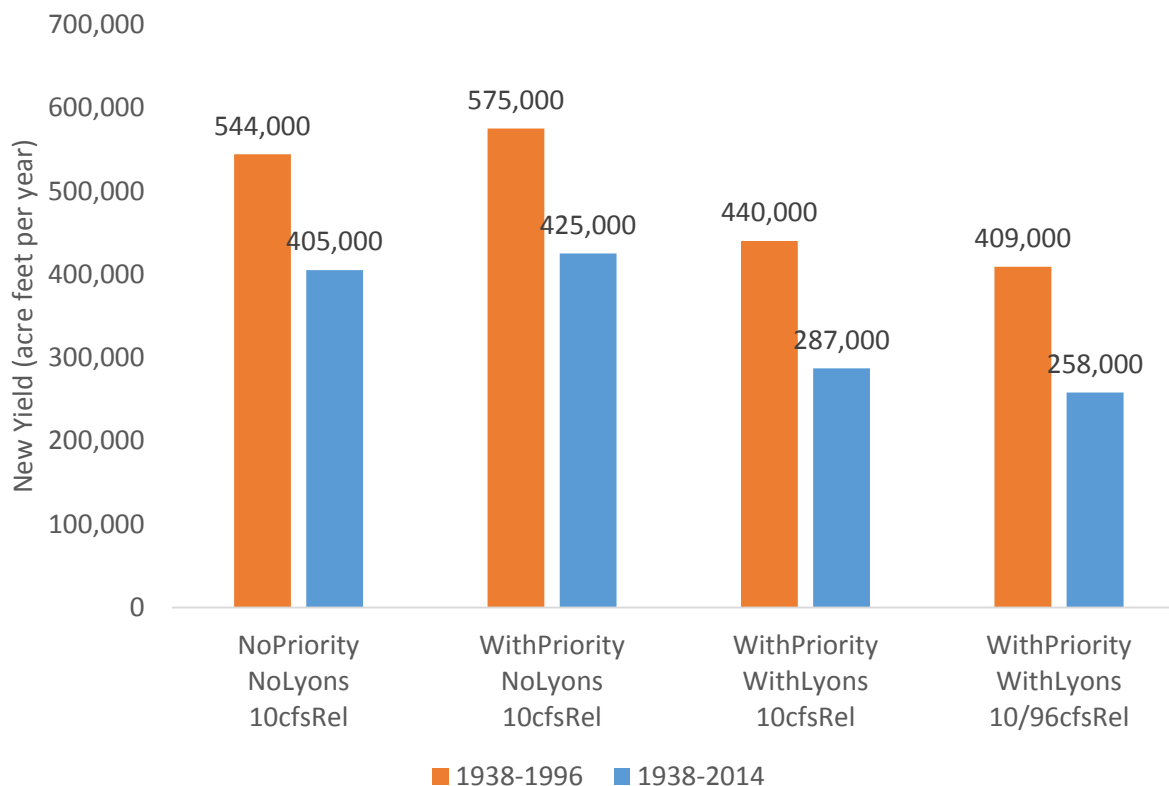


Figure 2-4: New Yields for Lake Wright Patman Reallocation with a Conservation Pool Elevation of 242.5 feet under Various Modeling Assumptions

Table 2-5: New Yields for Lake Wright Patman Reallocation with a Conservation Pool Elevation of 242.5 feet under Various Modeling Assumptions

Priority?	Lyons?	Patman Releases	Period of Record	New Yield (ac-ft/yr)
No	No	10 cfs	1938-2014	405,000
Yes	No	10 cfs	1938-2014	425,000
Yes	Yes	10 cfs	1938-2014	287,000
Yes	Yes	10/96 cfs	1938-2014	258,000
No	No	10 cfs	1938-1996	544,000
Yes	No	10 cfs	1938-1996	575,000
Yes	Yes	10 cfs	1938-1996	440,000
Yes	Yes	10/96 cfs	1938-1996	409,000

Impact of Assumptions on Combination Yields

The impact of the four modeling switches on the combined yields for Nichols at 313.5 feet and Patman reallocation at 242.5 feet are presented in Figure 2-5 and Table 2-6. The WAM yields from the *Watershed Overview Sulphur River Basin Report* are included for comparison purposes.

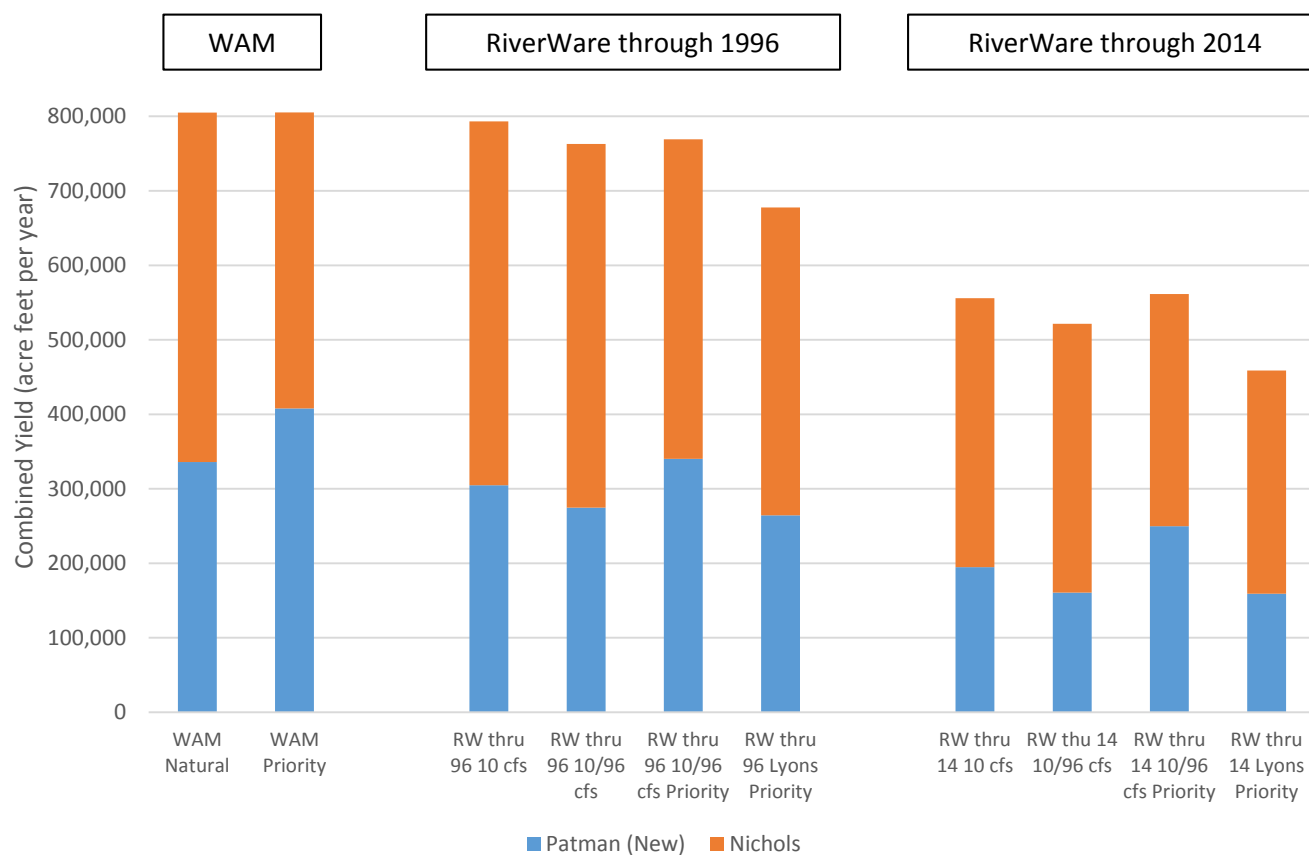


Figure 2-5: Combined Yields for Lake Wright Patman Reallocation and Marvin Nichols Reservoir under Various Modeling Assumptions

Table 2-6: Combined Yields for Lake Wright Patman Reallocation and Marvin Nichols Reservoir under Various Modeling Assumptions

Run	Priority?	Lyons?	Patman Releases	Period of Record	Patman (New)	Nichols (ac-ft/yr)	Total (ac-ft/yr)
WAM Natural	No	No	10 cfs	1940-1996	336,000	469,000	805,000
WAM Priority	Yes	No	10 cfs	1940-1996	408,000	397,000	805,000
RW thru 96 10 cfs	No	No	10 cfs	1938-1996	305,000	488,000	793,000
RW thru 96 10/96 cfs	No	No	10/96 cfs	1938-1996	275,000	488,000	763,000
thru 96 10/96 cfs Priority	Yes	No	10/96 cfs	1938-1996	340,000	429,000	769,000
thru 96 Lyons Priority	Yes	Yes	10/96 cfs	1938-1996	264,000	413,000	677,000
RW thru 14 10 cfs	No	No	10 cfs	1938-2014	195,000	361,000	556,000
RW thru 14 10/96 cfs	No	No	10/96 cfs	1938-2014	161,000	361,000	522,000
thru 14 10/96 cfs Priority	Yes	No	10/96 cfs	1938-2014	250,000	312,000	562,000
thru 14 Lyons Priority	Yes	Yes	10/96 cfs	1938-2014	159,000	299,000	458,000

Note: Modeling assumes Lake Wright Patman reallocation to 242.5 feet and Marvin Nichols at 313.5 feet.

Impacts of Alternative Model Assumptions

We also explored reasonable modifications to the assumptions in order to estimate the maximum potential combined yield from these two projects. Because the new drought of record is unchangeable, there are three modeling assumptions that could be adjusted: 1) Nichols Priority Releases, 2) Patman Lyons Flows, and 3) Patman Minimum Releases. These alternatives are described in Attachment 1. In order to determine how much yield could be won back by modifying each assumption, they are treated as three different on-off switches (Figure 2-6) as follows:

- *Nichols Priority Releases 'On'* (Yes) uses strict water rights priorities to allocate water; 'Off' (No at Nichols) follows water rights priorities except that the rights in Patman are made subordinate to Marvin Nichols.
- *Patman Lyons Flows 'On'* (Yes) means that the environmental releases from Table 1-10 are used; 'Off' (New) means the alternative Patman Lyons flow calculations based on the inflow to the reservoir (Table 1-11) are used instead.

- *Patman Minimum Releases 'On' (Yes)* means that 96 cfs is released from the reservoir from May through October and 10 cfs is released the remaining months; 'Off' (No) means that a constant 10cfs is released year-round.

By turning these three switches on and off in various combinations (there is a total of 8 unique combinations), we are able to estimate how much modifying each assumption impacts the yield. For illustration purposes, a ninth run was included that removes the Lyons flows requirement from Patman completely in order to estimate the maximum possible yield, however this modification may not be reasonable. The 9 runs were conducted for three different elevations for Lake Wright Patman (232.5 ft, 237.5 ft and 242.5 ft), assuming a Nichols elevation of 328.0 ft. The need shown in Figures 2-8 through 2-10 is equal to the goal supply of 604,000 acre-feet per year. The period of analysis is 1938 to 2014. Combined yields for Patman at 232.5 feet and Nichols at 328.0 feet are presented in Figure 2-7 and Table 2-7. Combined yields for Patman at 237.5 feet and Nichols at 328.0 feet are presented in Figure 2-8 and Table 2-8. Combined yields for Patman at 242.5 feet and Nichols at 328.0 feet are presented in Figure 2-9 and Table 2-9.

Note that only a Patman reallocation to elevation 242.5 feet meets or exceeds the supply goal of 604,000 acre-feet per year for all assumptions. A reallocation to 237.5 only meets the supply goal if a lower environmental bypass is assumed for the Patman reallocation and the 96 cfs minimum release from Patman is not used. None of the options meet the goal at elevation 232.5 feet.

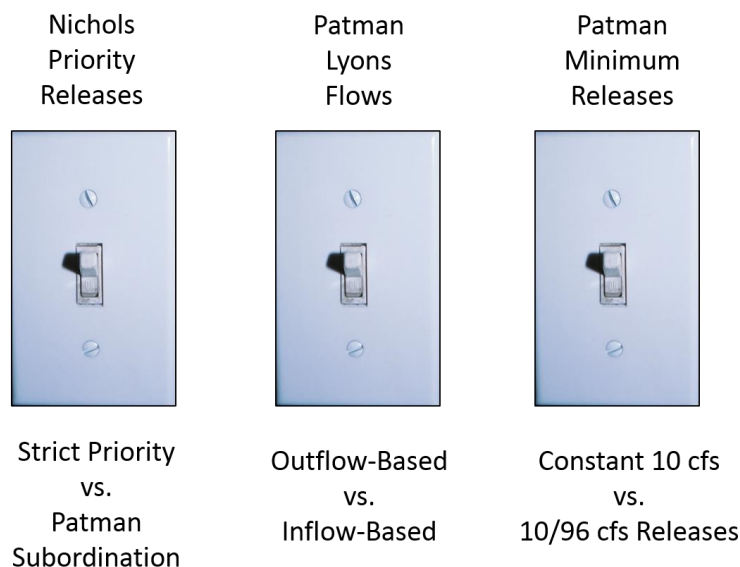


Figure 2-6: Model Alternatives Represented as Three On-Off Switches

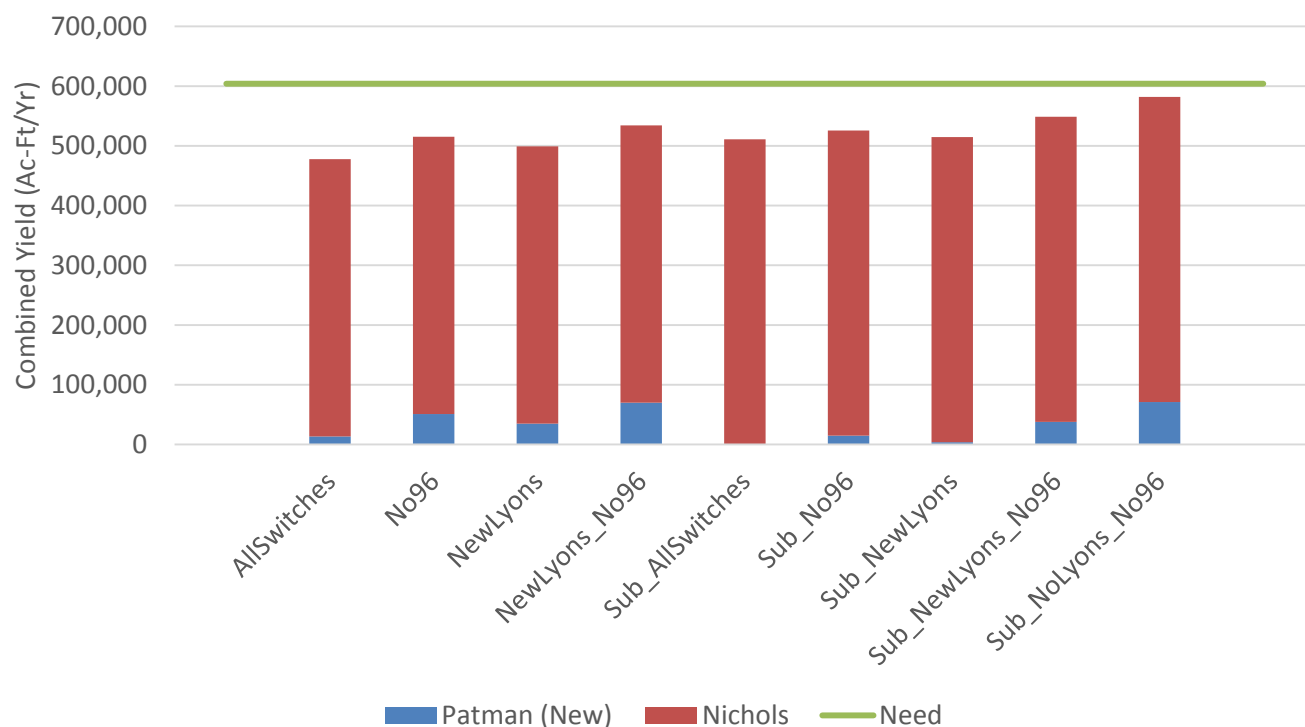


Figure 2-7: Combined Yields for Lake Wright Patman Reallocation at 232.5 feet and Marvin Nichols Reservoir at 328.0 feet under Various Modeling Assumptions

Table 2-7: Combined Yields for Lake Wright Patman Reallocation at 232.5 feet and Marvin Nichols Reservoir at 328.0 feet under Various Modeling Assumptions

Run	Priority?	Lyons?	96 cfs?	Patman (New)	Nichols (Ac-Ft/Yr)	Total (Ac-Ft/Yr)
AllSwitches	Yes	Yes	Yes	14,000	464,000	478,000
No96	Yes	Yes	No	51,000	464,000	515,000
NewLyons	Yes	New	Yes	35,000	464,000	499,000
NewLyons_No96	Yes	New	No	70,000	464,000	534,000
Sub_AllSwitches	No at Nichols	Yes	Yes	0	511,000	511,000
Sub_No96	No at Nichols	Yes	No	15,000	511,000	526,000
Sub_NewLyons	No at Nichols	New	Yes	4,000	511,000	515,000
Sub_NewLyons_No96	No at Nichols	New	No	38,000	511,000	549,000
Sub_NoLyons_No96	No at Nichols	No	No	71,000	511,000	582,000

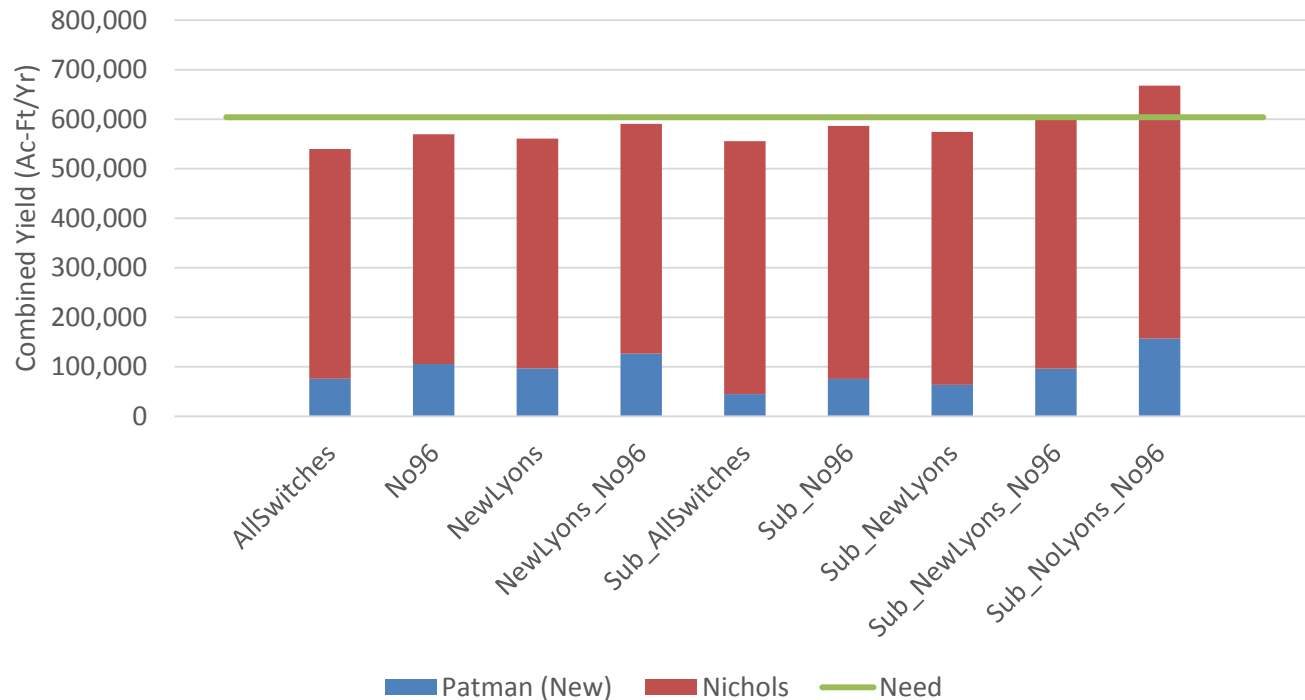


Figure 2-8: Combined Yields for Lake Wright Patman Reallocation at 237.5 feet and Marvin Nichols Reservoir at 328.0 feet under Various Modeling Assumptions

Table 2-8: Combined Yields for Lake Wright Patman Reallocation at 237.5 feet and Marvin Nichols Reservoir at 328.0 feet under Various Modeling Assumptions

Run	Priority?	Lyons?	96 cfs?	Patman (New)	Nichols (Ac-Ft/Yr)	Total (Ac-Ft/Yr)
AllSwitches	Yes	Yes	Yes	76,000	464,000	540,000
No96	Yes	Yes	No	105,000	464,000	569,000
NewLyons	Yes	New	Yes	97,000	464,000	561,000
NewLyons_No96	Yes	New	No	126,000	464,000	590,000
Sub_AllSwitches	No at Nichols	Yes	Yes	45,000	511,000	556,000
Sub_No96	No at Nichols	Yes	No	75,000	511,000	586,000
Sub_NewLyons	No at Nichols	New	Yes	63,000	511,000	574,000
Sub_NewLyons_No96	No at Nichols	New	No	96,000	511,000	607,000
Sub_NoLyons_No96	No at Nichols	No	No	157,000	511,000	668,000

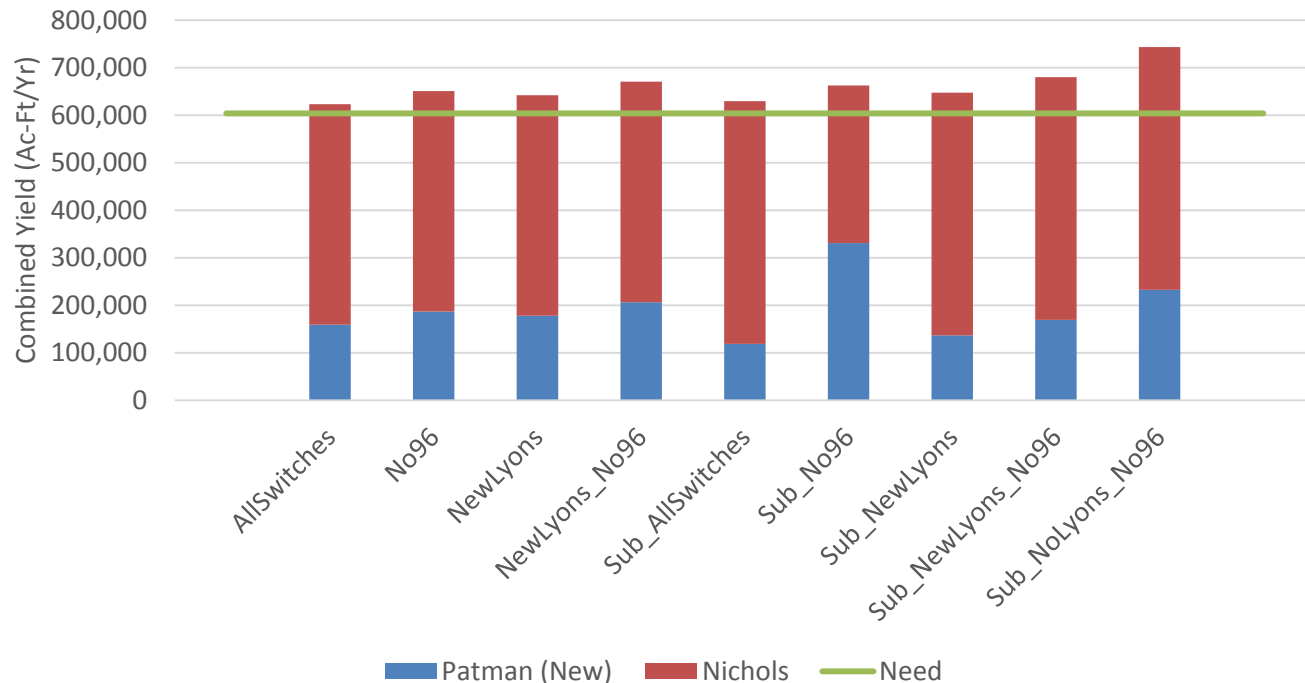


Figure 2-9: Combined Yields for Lake Wright Patman Reallocation at 242.5 feet and Marvin Nichols Reservoir at 328.0 feet under Various Modeling Assumptions

Table 2-9: Combined Yields for Lake Wright Patman Reallocation at 242.5 feet and Marvin Nichols Reservoir at Elevation of 328.0 feet under Various Modeling Assumptions

Run	Priority?	Lyons?	96 cfs?	Patman (New)	Nichols (Ac-Ft/Yr)	Total (Ac-Ft/Yr)
AllSwitches	Yes	Yes	Yes	159,000	464,000	623,000
No96	Yes	Yes	No	187,000	464,000	651,000
NewLyons	Yes	New	Yes	178,000	464,000	642,000
NewLyons_No96	Yes	New	No	206,000	464,000	670,000
Sub_AllSwitches	No at Nichols	Yes	Yes	119,000	511,000	630,000
Sub_No96	No at Nichols	Yes	No	331,000	332,000	663,000
Sub_NewLyons	No at Nichols	New	Yes	137,000	511,000	648,000
Sub_NewLyons_No96	No at Nichols	New	No	169,000	511,000	680,000
Sub_NoLyons_No96	No at Nichols	No	No	232,000	511,000	743,000