UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR GLEN CANYON POWERPLANT UPRATING

November 1981

Upper Colorado Regional Office Salt Lake City, Utah Durango Projects Office Durango, Colorado

PRELIMINARY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

																								P	age
Ι.	Need	for Actio	on																						ı
	Α.	Introduct	ion.																						l
	В.	Need for	Uprat	ing	t	he	Ge	ene	ra	to	rs		t	GI	ler	0	an	yo	n						
		Power P	lant.		٠	•	٠		٠	٠						•	•			٠					1
т т	Alte	cratives																							1
11.		natives																							
	Α.	Preferre																							
	В.	Other Ec	onomic	Al	te	rn	at:	ive	28						٠										2
	C.	No Action	n Alte	rna	ti	ve	٠	٠	•	•	•	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2
III.	Env	ironmenta	1 Cons	equ	ien	ce	s.																		2
	Α.	Impacts		_																					
	В.	Terrestr																							
	C.	Aquatic																							
	D.	Recreati																							
	E.	Endanger																							
	F.	Floodpla																							
IV.	Agen	cies and	Person	ns (Con	su	lt	ed																	7

TABLES

Number		I	Page
1 - CRSP G	Generation Expansion Alternatives Comparison		2
2 - Compar	rison of Maximum Flows Recorded at Lee's Ferry	,	
with	Maximum Power Plant Discharges Recorded that		
	Day at Glen Canyon Dam (1975-1980)		3
3 - Glen (Canyon Dam Releases and Flow Measurements at		
	Lee's Ferry Gage - September 5, 1978		4

FIGURES

Number	<u>P</u>	age
ι -	Releases from Glen Canyon Dam with Uprated	5
2 -	Generators and Simulated Flows at Lee's Ferry Gage Releases from Glen Canyon Dam and Recorded	
	Flows at Lee's Ferry Gage	
	Cross Section 5, River Mile 3.9	
4 -	Cross Section 10, River Mile 7.6	9.
5 -	Cross Section 15, River Mile 11.6	10
6 -	Cross Section 20, River Mile 14.6	11
7 -	Location Map	12

Need for Action

A. Introduction

The purpose of this environmental assessment is to evaluate the environmental impacts that would occur with the uprating of the generating capacity of Glen Canyon Powerplant. The assessment is prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and current Department of the Interior and Bureau of Reclamation guidelines.

B. Need for Uprating the Generators at Glen Canyon Power Plant
To identify those existing hydroelectric facilities with
potential for increasing power production of existing generators, a study
was initiated in 1975 by the Bureau of Reclamation.

Glen Canyon was very high on the list. The turbines at Glen Canyon have an output of about 150 MW at the design head of 510 feet and 174 MW when the reservoir is full. However, the generators as installed did not match the turbine capability and were only rated up to 143.75 MW.

Things that the uprating of the generators would accomplish include:

- Correcting deficiency in matching generators' output to turbines' output.
- 2. Providing increased capacity to meet peak loads.
- 3. Providing additional capacity for reserves during emergency situations and when power production is reduced while units are out of service for maintenance.

II. Alternatives

A. Preferred Plan

To meet the need for additional generating capacity, several alternatives exist. The preferred action in this case is the uprating of generating capacity at Glen Canyon Dam because it is an opportunity action. Modern developments in technology provide the ability to manufacture generator windings of increased electrical capacity that will fit in the same physical space as the original windings.

The Glen Canyon stator windings have deteriorated and require replacement. New replacement windings will increase the capacity of these generators.

Modification or replacement of equipment that would enable operation beyond present plant capacity is referred to as an uprating, and necessitates review of the capability and limits of all the power equipment: the penstock, turbine, generator, bus, switchgear, transformer, and transmission system.

The power equipment, other than the generators and turbines, have a present capability of about 167 MW. Since the turbines have a maximum capability only slightly greater than 167 MW, it appears the most logical level of uprate is 167 MW per unit.

Uprating the generators to about 167 MW will likely include replacing or reinsulating the field windings, and strengthening the rotor arms and other minor mechanical modifications, such as changing the fan assembly to increase airflow cooling.

Uprating the generators to 167 MW will increase total plant capacity from 1,150 MW to 1,336 MW for an increase of 186 MW; however, since turbine output is dependent on head or reservoir level, utilization of the increased capacity begins when the reservoir level is approximately 3,634 above sea level or higher. The maximum generation of 167 MW is only possible at reservoir levels at 3686 feet and

At the new plant capacity of 1,336 MW, the discharge would be 1,700 ft³/s greater than the present maximum discharge of 32,000 ft³/s.

B. Other Economic Alternatives

The economic efficiency of uprating the existing generators at Glen Canyon appears to be very favorable. As mentioned in the description of the uprating, the rewinding process is taking place as a normal part of operation and maintenance. Furthermore, with current technology, replacement windings have increased capability and could provide additional capacity if some modifications to other parts of the generator system were made. This modification or uprate is very cost effective when compared with the additional capacity it provides.

As shown in Table 1, 186 MW of additional generation capacity could be developed for \$32 per KW by uprating the existing generation system. This compares to a capital cost of \$300 per KW for the most

likely alternative source of capacity, a combustion turbine plant.

There is some opportunity to expand hydro-power facilities at other generation units of the CRSP but the potential capacity is small and the costs are greater than the uprate at Glen Canyon would be (see Table 1)

TABLE 1
CRSP Generation Expansion Alternatives Comparison

	Glen	Flaming	Gorge Co	Blue	Combustion
Comparison item	Canyon uprate	Generator addition	uprate	Mesa uprate	turbine plant
Increased capacity(KW/year) Cost per KW of increased	186	40	18	24	
installed capacity Benefit/cost ratio	\$32 10.1:1	\$763 2.0:1	\$67	\$ 50	\$300 N/A

C. No Action Alternative

The no action alternative is to simply rewind the generators and ignore the utilization of the turbine capabilities.

III. Environmental Consequences

As a result of the uprating, the flows below the dam could be increased by 1,700 ft³/s from the present day maximum of 32,000 ft³/s to a new maximum of 33,700 ft³/s. The Inland Power Pool requires each power entity to keep a certain amount of its power capabilities in reserve, to be used only in emergency situations. For the CRSP, the amount held in reserve is 144 MW. Since Glen Canyon is the major power producer of this system, it would maintain most of the reserve at this facility; consequently, the normal high release from the dam would not exceed approximately 32,000 ft³/s compared to recent releases of 30,000 to 31,000 ft³/s. Recent maximum releases are shown in Table 3. This table also shows the same flows as recorded at the Lee's Ferry gage 15 miles downstream.

As can be seen, the peaks have diminished somewhat by the time they reach Lee's Ferry. This is due to the daily fluctuation in flow and the physical characteristics of the channel.

TABLE 2

Comparison of Maximum Flows Recorded at Lee's Ferry
with Maximum Power Plant Discharges Recorded that Same Day
At Glen Canyon Dam (1975-1980)

Year 1975 1976 1977	Date May 7 May 19 Sept. 6	Lee's Ferry in ft 3/sec. 28,400 27,100 29,000	Glen Canyon Dam in ft ³ /sec. 28,845 29,042 30,933
1978 1979 1980	Sept. 7 Sept. 8 Jan. 23 Jan. 29 June 24	29,000 29,000 28,400 28,600 44,800	30,523 30,387 30,879 31,571 48,9981/

1/ Spillway test.

Maximum releases travel faster than minimum releases, so they tend to overtake lower flows which result in a dampening of peak releases. The duration of maximum releases also influences the amount of dampening effect. As the duration of steady maximum discharge increases, flow characteristics will approach a steady state. This results in less dampening associated with lengthier peak releases.

Releases associated with uprating the generators (see figure 1) represents a shift away from longer maximum releases to short intervals of peak release.

Figure 2 and Table 3 show the flow releases from the dam as recorded at the dam and recorded flows at Lee's Ferry on September 5, with the new generating capacity, and the simulated flows that would be recorded as at Lee's Ferry gage.

TABLE 3
Glen Canyon Dam Releases and Flow Measurements at the Lee's Ferry Gage
September 5, 1978

		21 2	
m.*		Glen Canyon Hourly Release	, , , , , ,
Time		in cubic feet per second	in cubic feet per second
2400		19,700	19,860
0100		12,100	16,920
0200		10,400	14,190
0300		9,880	12,220
0400		9,750	11,040
0500		9,880	10,330
0600		11,200	10,210
0700		12,400	10,700
0800		16,600	12,220
0900		25,500	17,160
1000		28,300	22,000
1100		29,800	24,880
1200		30,000	26,070
1300		27,900	26,970
1400		31,100	27,370
1500		27,100	27,230
1600		27,400	27,300
1700		30,100	27,100
1800		27,500	27,030
1900		27,900	26,830
2000		28,200	26,970
2100		29,000	26,830
2200		26,800	26,770
2300		23,700	24,880
2400		17,200	22,650
			,
		Future with Uprate	d Generators
Time			-/-
2400		13,600	20,500
0100		12,100	16,900
0200		10,400	14,300
0300		9,880	12,400
0400		9,750	11,200
0500		9,880	10,600
0600		11,200	10,600
0700		12,400	11,100
0800		16,600	12,600
0900		25,500	16,400
1000		26,300	20,800
1100		27,800	23,800
1200		28,000	25,800
1300		27,900	26,800
1400		31,100	28,100
1500		29,100	29,100
1600		29,400	29,200
1700		33,700	30,300
1800		29,900	31,100
1900	,	29,900	30,500
2000		28,200	29,800
2100		27,000	28,700
2200		24,800	27,400
2300		21,700	25,400
2400		17,200	22,500

As can be seen from the figure and the table, the differences between the dam releases and the flow being recorded at Lee's Ferry is the reduction in the peak flow. The new releases from the dam would cause an increase in flow at Lee's Ferry. This corresponds to a vertical rise in the river of .2 of a foot or approximately two inches. Downstream from Lee's Ferry, the differences would diminish to zero.

Figure 1 also shows that there would be no change in low flows.

B. Terrestrial

The proposed increase in maximum release capabilities would result in only minor increase in wetted area downstream (see figures 3-6). These figures represent the relationship between flow and wetted perimeter (channel width) at selected locations between Lee's Ferry and Glen Canyon Dam. Figure 7 describes the location of each cross-section. Since absolute maximum releases are projected to occur for short durations, the effects of this higher flow would rapidly diminish downstream. On the average, approximately two feet of additional terrestrial environment would be inundated, therefore no significant impact would occur to terrestrial species or their habitat. Similarly, no impact would occur to historical or archaeological resources which are known to occur well away from the area of impact.

C. Aquatic

Based on a physical habitat simulation model, essentially no change in available usable area for aquatic life would occur at the higher release. Both water temperature and water quality would not be changed from present conditions. Extreme low flows $(1,000-3,000~{\rm ft}^3/{\rm s})$ have been identified as the limiting flows to aquatic life. Since the duration and periodicity of these flows would not be altered, no additional impact to aquatic resources would occur.

D. Recreation

The data also indicates an average increase in velocity of .16 feet per second at the higher releases. This, coupled with the fact that there would be little change in wetted perimeter and no change in low flows, means recreation on the river would not be negatively affected.

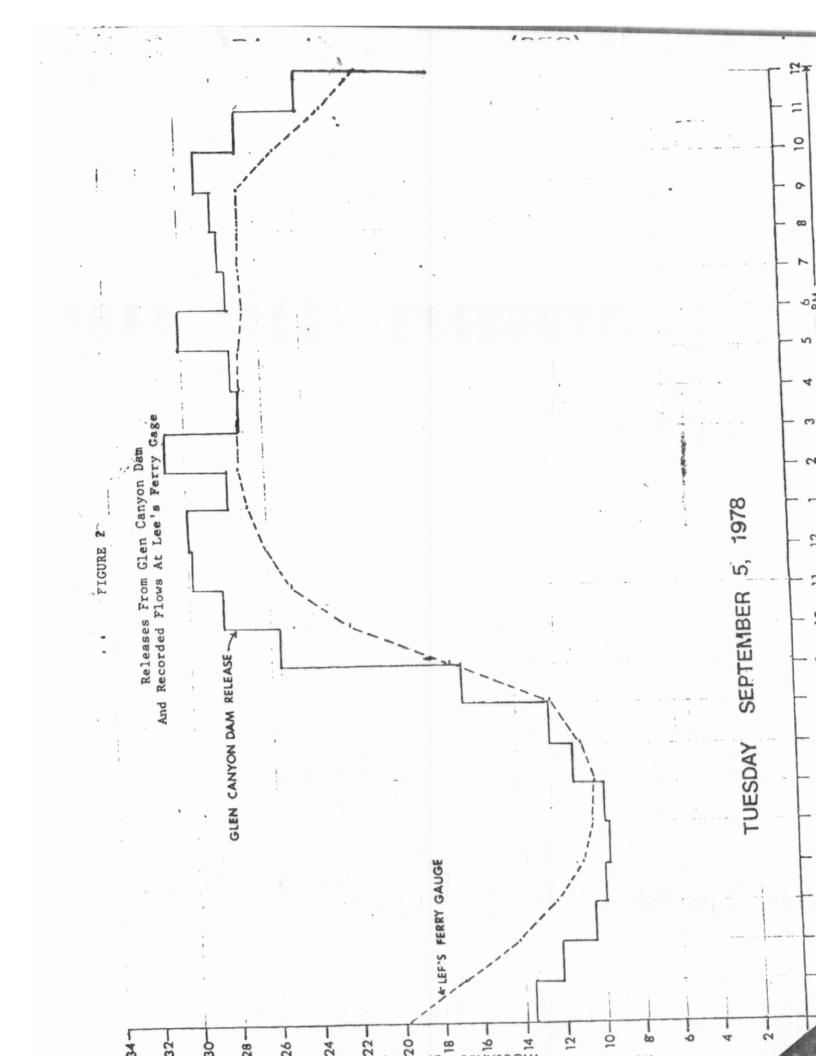
E. Endangered Species

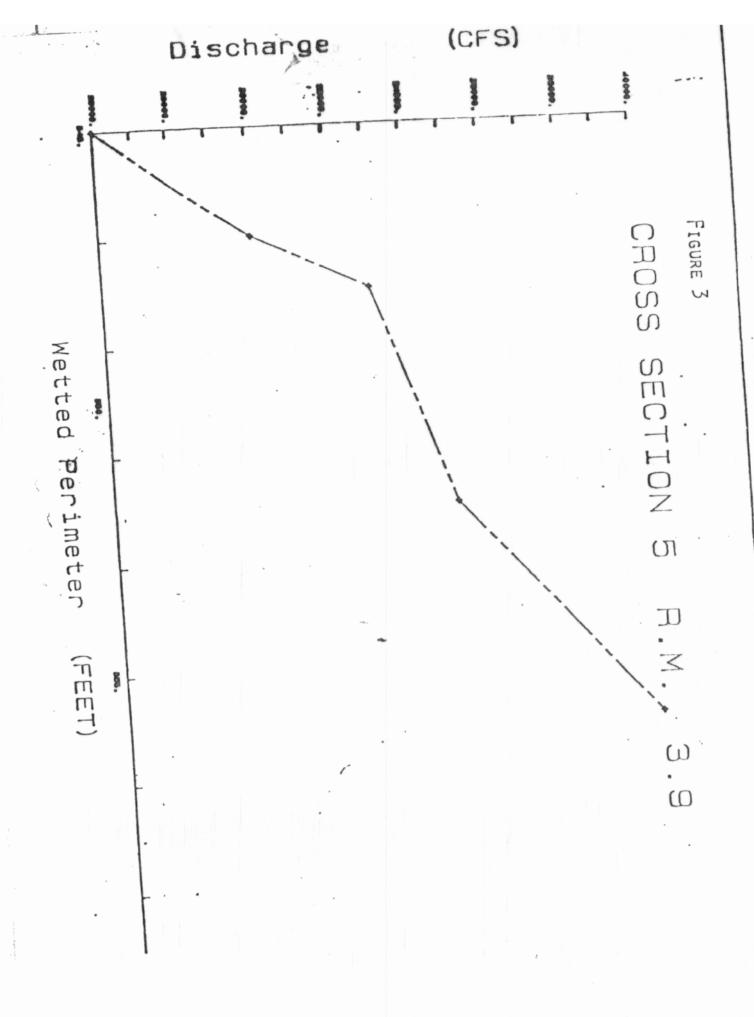
After reviewing the data, most of the effects of the increase have been shown to occur above Lee's Ferry and are not significant; therefore, no change in the environment is expected to occur below Lee's Ferry. Since no impacts are expected to occur through the Canyon, no impacts would occur to the humpback chub.

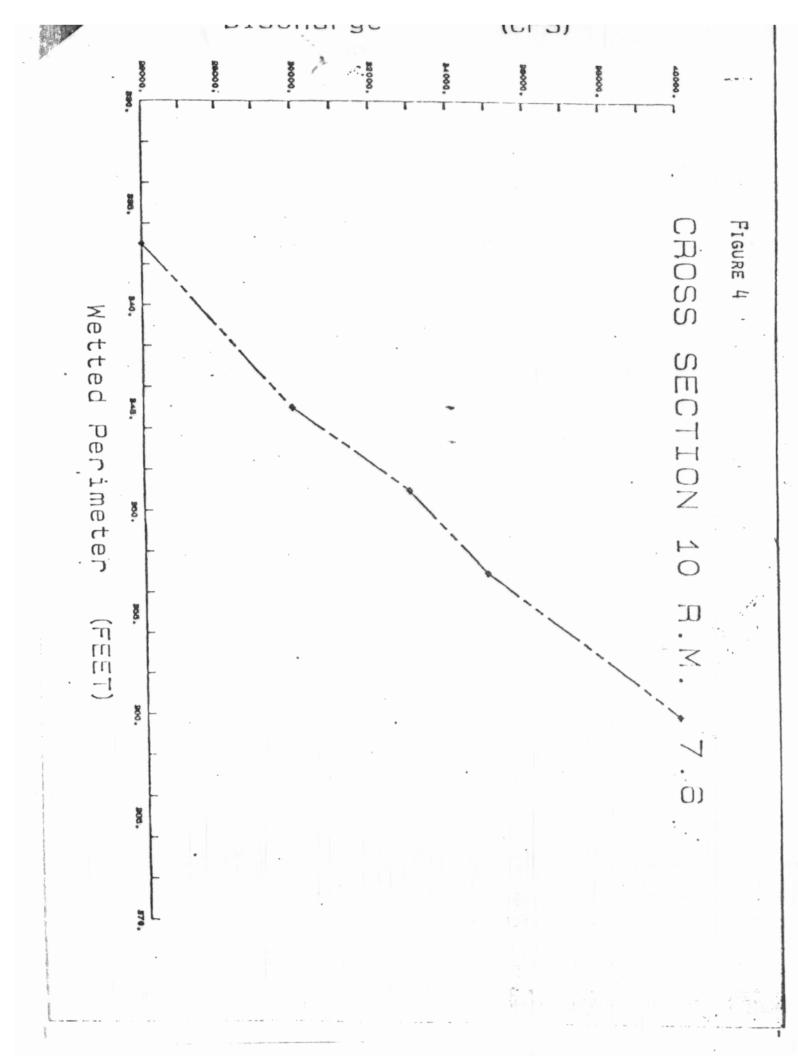
F. Floodplain and Wetlands

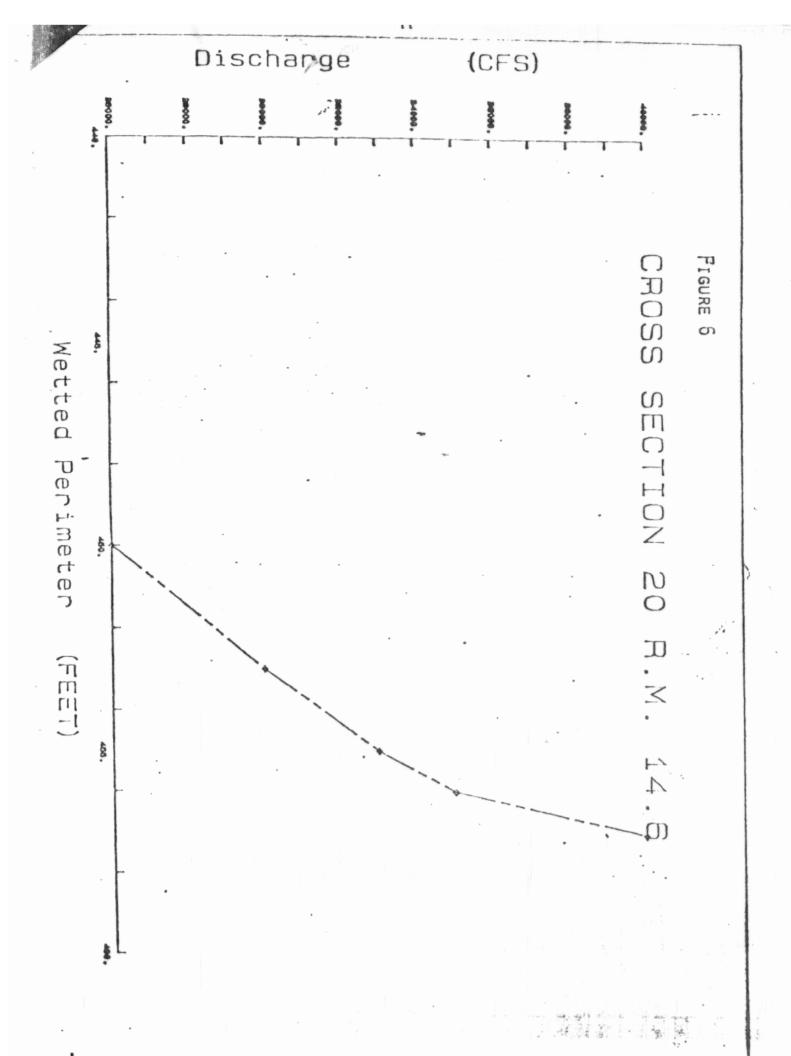
No floodplain or wetlands encroachment would result from the uprating of the generating capacity at the Glen Canyon Powerplant; therefore, no action under Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management) or Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) is necessary.

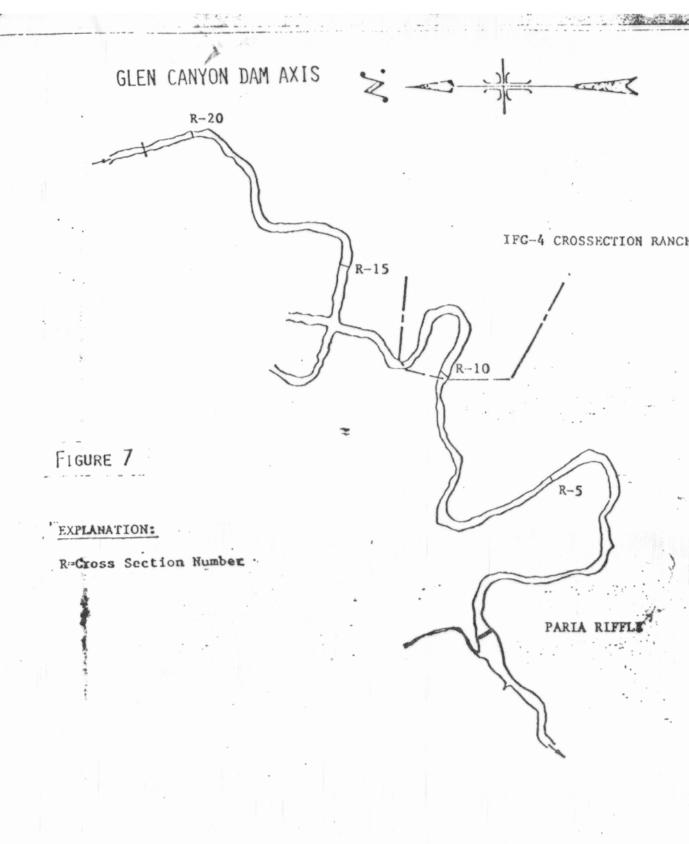
IV. Agencies and Persons Consulted











COLUMNDO RIVER - ARIZONA
LEE'S FERMY TO GLEN CANYON DAN AXIS
METTED PERIMETER CROSS SECTION LOCATIONS

MAXIMUM RELEASE OF WATER FROM GLEN CANYON DAM FOR EACH MONTH FROM SEPT 1964 TO SEPT 1981 AND EACH DAY RELEASE EXCEEDED 28,000 c.f.s.

			Lake			Lake		
I	Date	c.f.s.	Elevation	Date	c.f.s.	Elevation		
1964	Sept 2	7,150		1965 June 1	41,243			
	Oct 16	5,900		2	38,315			
	Nov 16	6,200 .		3	38,365			
	*Dec 30	13,500	3491.94	4	38,215			
	-			5	40,425			
1965	Jan 27	9,300		6	48,505			
	Feb 12	15,100		7	48,405			
	Mar 17	27,175		8	43,435			
	April 10	30,375		9	41,100			
	11	28,400		10	40,875			
	22	30,980		11	48,055			
	23	37,775		12	55,415			
	24	35,875		13	55,365			
	25	35,350		14	55,290			
	26	45,330		*15	55,735	3492.81		
	27	42,660		16	35,255	3452.01		
	28	36,175		17	35,469			
	29	35,825		18	45,165			
	30	32,450		19 .	45,250			
	May 3	45,605		20	45,190			
	4	50,905		21	45,540			
	5	40,200		22	46,060			
	6	40,225		23	46,110			
	7	47,400		24	45,960			
	8	47,650		25	45,440			
	9	39,375		26	30,390			
	10	36,550		July 31	16,900			
	11	36,325		Aug 5	16,850			
	12	32,000		Sept 11	16,950			
	16	51,925		Oct 21	19,450			
	17	32,180		Nov 4	17,900			
	18	29,105		Dec 28	18,700			
	20	37,325						
	21	41,325		1966 Jan 26	20,750			
	22	42,615		Feb 16	19,750			
	23	53,275		Mar 17	19,650			
	24	54,975		Apr 27	20,582			
	25	54,675		*May 18	20,900	3543.47		
	26	54,850		June 2	20,423			
	27	54,650		July 13	18,836			
	28	54,350		Aug 17 ·	17,725			
	29	52,205		Sept 24	18,836			
	30	51,880		Oct 31	18,420			
	31	42,643		Nov 10	20,215			
				Dec 22	16,920			

^{*}High water release for the year

`	Date	c.f.s.	Lake Elevation		Date	c.f.s.	Lake Elevation
1967	Jan 3	19,110		1971	7 7		
	Feb 15	15,600		13/1	Jan 7 Feb 26	24,000	
	Mar 9	18,450			Mar 2	21,425	
	*Apr 19	24,400	3509.10		Apr 5	21,775	
	May 11	21,530			May 24	29,000	
	June24	21,005			May 25	28,600	
	July 6	18,835			May 26	28,240	
	Aug 8	17,400			Jun 18	28,400	
	Sept 7	17,575			Jun 25	30,000	
	Oct 31	15,200				28,600	
	Nov 22	19,400			Jun 28	28,160	
	Dec 15	20,690			July12	29,500	
					Aug 3	28,360	
1968	Jan 22	21,950			16	28,360	
	Feb 9	19,150			23	29,200	
	Mar 29	24,840			25	28,240	
	*Apr 14	26,960	2516 62		26	28,120	
	May 7	26,600	3516.63		*Aug 30	31,200	3617.42
	June20				Sept 1	29,750	
	July19	25,840			11	28,160	
	Aug 28	26,360 24,800			13	28,760	
	Sept11				14	29,150	
	Oct 17	21,670			15	28,320	
	Nov 20	19,395			16	28,920	
	Dec 19	19,605			Oct 14	22,825	
	Dec 15	21,250			Nov 15	27,080	
1969	Jan 24	20,970			Dec 31	26,600	
	Feb 1	23,000		3070			
	Mar 14			1972	Jan 31	26,400	
	Apr 21	23,320 24,720			Feb 1	26,560	
	*May 14		2550 57		Mar 8	16,340	
	June 6	26,800	3559.57		Apr 14	28,960	
	July 1	26,600			May 11	29,163	
	Aug 11	25,200			12	29,447	
	Sept 8	25,280			15	29,163	
	Oct 30	23,200			16	28,879	
	Nov 13	21,635			23	30,158	
	Dec 4	22,160			24	29,873	
	Dec 4	24,800			25	30,726	
1970	Tan 0	22 600			26	29,873	
1970	Jan 8	23,600			31	29,021	
	Feb 11	21,620			Jun 1	30,200	
	Mar 10	19,920			2	32,100	
	Apr 24	27,440			8	29,000	
	May 20	27,280			13	29,450	
	Jun 25	26,840			15	30,450	
	*July17	27,760	3601.63		27	38,680	
	Aug 26	26,240			28	28,000	
	Sept 2	27,160			July27	31,900	
	Oct 22	18,485			31	29,250	
	Nov 24	20,200					
	Dec 22	26,000					

^{*}High water release for the year

	Date	c.f.s.	Lake Elevation	Date	c.f.s.	Lake Elevati
1972	Continued	-		1973 Jan 20	20.	
	Aug 2	28,760		22	28,640	
	7	30,700		23	29,645	
	8	29,550		24	29,071	
	9	31,650		25	29,358	
	*10	32,800	3613.48	26	28,640	
	11	29,600		27	29,645	
	14	31,550		29	29,645 28,927	
	15	30,350		31	29,502	
	16	28,840		Feb 20	29,358	
	17	29,100		21	29,502	
	18	30,850		Mar 22	29,358	
	21	31,900		23	29,645	
	22	30,750		25	28,927	
	28	29,800		26	29,645	
	29	30,100		27	29,933	
	30	28,080		28	30,076	
	Septl4	29,850		29	29,645	
	15	29,450		30	29,645	
	16	28,480		Apr 2	29,645	
	18	28,800		3	29,645	
	Oct 16	27,080		4	29,502	
	Nov 30	26,200		5	29,645	
	Dec 6	28,640		6	29,502	
	7	28,200		9	29,071	
	11	29,400		10	29,693	
	12	28,480		11	29,838	
	13	29,950		12	29,838	
	14	29,750		13	29,548	
	15	28,760		14	29,693	
	18 19	28,280		15	29,257	
	21	28,680		16	29,403	
	22	30,100		17	29,838	
	27	28,480		18	29,548	
	28	29,200 28,680		19	29,693	
	29	29,300		20	29,257	
	30	30,000		21	29,403	
	30	30,000		22	28,822	
1973	Jan 2	28,879		23	29,403	
2373	3	28,879		24	29,257	
	4	28,737		25	29,112	
	5	29,447		26	29,257	
	6	29,305		27	28,677	
	8	29,645		28	29,403	
	9	29,502		29	29,112	
	10	29,215		30	29,693	
	11	29,933		May 1	28,967	
	12	30,220		17	28,353	
	15	29,215		18	28,927	
	16	28,353		*June 5	28,927	
	17	29,645		6	30,817	3619.76
	18	29,215		7	30,256	
	19	29,215		8	29,414	
				11	30,536	
				4.4	28,853	

^{*}High water release for the year

	Date	c.f.s. Lake Elevation	Date	c.f.s.	Lake Elevat:
1075	Continued				
19/3	Continued	00.500	1974 Aug 24	29,306	
	June 26	28,539	25	28,109	
	27	29,315	26	28,375	
	July 5	28,359	28	28,508	
	11	28,086	Sept25	25,609	
	Aug 21	26,309	Oct 30	24,531	
	Sept 5	18,734	Nov 6	28,306	
	Oct 25	21,026	26	28,576	
	Nov 27	24,126	27	28,710	
	Dec 17	23,048	Dec 16	28,036	
1974		28,980	1975 Jan 10	28,576	
	3	29,250 '	11	28,980	
	4	29,384	12	28,845	
	5	28,710	13	29,384	
	7	29,654	21	28,441	
	8	29,250	Feb 10	26,362	
	9	28,171	Mar 27	23,992	
	10	28,306	Apr 28	21,295	
	*11	29,924 3647.32	May 7	28,845	
	12	28,171	8	29,115	
	21	29,250	27	28,171	
	Feb 25	21,700	Jun 4	29,306	
	Mar 28	23,452	5	28,109	
	Apr 23	21,430	6	28,375	
	May 13	28,242	13	28,109	
	28	28,375	16	29,306	
	June 17	28,036	23	28,167	
	24	28,167	30	38,561	
	25	28,167	Jul 1		
	26	28,561	3	28,823	
	27	28,692	5	28,298	
	28	28,430	6	28,167	
	July 1	28,167	7	28,692	
	2	28,198	8	28,430	
	8	28,561	9	28,823	
	9	28,430		28,954	
	10	28,298	10	28,561	
	11	28,167	11	28,298	
	16	28,430	14	28,518	
	17	29,439	17	28,518	
	18	28,774	18	28,780	
	19	29,306	19	28,256	
	22	29,173	21	28,780	
	24	28,375	22	28,387	
	25	28,508	23	28,911	
	26	28,242	27	28,649	
2	Aug 1	28,774	29	29,435	
-	14	28,109	31	28,515	
	20		Aug 5	28,911	
	22	29,040	6	28,911	
	23	28,375	7	28,780	
	23	28,774	8	28,649	
			*9	29,566	3674.27

^{*}High water release for the year

Date	c.f.s.	Lake Elevation	Date	c.f.s.	Lake Elevation
	7		The same of the sa		Dievacion
1975 Aug 10	28,387		1977 Feb 1	22,662	
11	28,649		Mar 2	29,221	
19	28,125		3	28,144	
26	28,911		Apr 18	17,420	
29	28,387		May 2	17,420	
Sept 4	28,387		Jun 27	29,491	
9	28,518		Jul 7	28,009	
11	28,125		8	28,413	
Oct 6	28,780		18	28,278	
Nov 11	27,994		19	29,221	
Dec 17	28,256		22	28,278	
18	28,125		25	28,413	
20	28,256		31	28,144	
			Aug 1	29,625	
1976 Jan 14	28,256		2	28,682	
19	28,256		3	29,087	
Feb 10	25,767		4	28,548	
Mar 12	28,387		8	28,952	
Apr 26	24,886		12	29,087	
May 14	28,074		13	29,491	
19	29,042		15	28,817	
Jun 3	28,125		16	30,164	
7	28,518		17	29,760	
8	28,911		18	29,760	
9	28,256		19	29,567	
10	28,387		20	28,885	
29	28,125		22	29,704	
*Jul 6	29,304	3672.28	23	29,294	
9	28,125	The second secon	24	29,704	
26	28,387		25	30,250	
28	28,387		26	29,021	
Aug 30	28,387		Sep 1	30,114	
Sep 10	27,732		2	29,567	
Oct 28	25,683		* 6	30,933	3641.52
Nov 28	24,886		7	30,523	3041.52
Dec 30	28,340		8	30,323	
			Oct 6	21,985	
1977 Jan 3	28,606		Nov 21	26,727	
5	29,004		Dec 20	26,865	
6	29,221		200 20	20,005	
7	28,818		1978*Jan 19	31,155	2626 05
8	28,413		20	28,664	3626.95
10	28,278		23	30,879	
11	29,356		24	30,187	
14	28,548		31	29,356	
17	29,760		Feb 1		
18	28,413		Mar 3	28,425	
19	28,009		Apr 21	25,654	
24	28,144			22,914	
25	28,298		May 26	27,280	
27	28,682		Jun 5	28,475	
29	28,682		Jun 26	28,144	
30	29,356		Jul 10	27,066	

^{*}High water release for the year

Date		Elevation Date	c.f.s.	Elevation
1978 Continued	1	1070	The second secon	2707461011
1978 Continued	20.510	1979 Feb 1	30,602	
Aug 7	28,548	2	29,079	,
8	28,009	3	28,941	
15	28,144	5	29,356	,
. 16	28,548	6	29,356	
17	28,144	7	29,771	
21	29,087	15	29,218	
22	29,760	16	28,526	
23 .	29,625	Mar 2	26,727	
24	29,760	Apr 9	23,061	
25	29,087	May 23	24,886	
28	28,009	Jun 13	28,515	
31	. 29,895	Jul 11	28,160	
Sep 4	28,202,	13	28,031	
5	31,069	23	28,290	
6	29,431	27	28,548	
7	29,841	31	29,194	
8	30,660	Aug 1	29,194	
. 10	29,294	2	28,548	
11	28,065	4	28,548	
Oct 19	26,154	5	28,160	
Nov 20	26,563	6	28,935	
Dec 18	28,387	7	29,064	
20	28,941	8	28,677	
27	28,911	17	28,419	
28	29,495	20	28,677	
29	28,941	26	28,290	
		28	28,677	
1979 Jan 2	28,526	Sept 4	28,031	
3	29,079	6	28,419	
4	29,356	Oct 29	25,190	
5	30,048	Nov 1	25,319	
6	28,249	Dec 26	26,946	
8	30,187			
9	29,910	1980 Jan 28	28,387	
10	28,526	29	28,640	
11	28,526	30	28,387	
12	28,526	Feb 5	25,898	
15	30,602	Mar 19	24,932	
16	29,771	Apr 13	25,243	
17	30,187	May 31	25,381	
18	28,526	Jun 6	28,945	
19	29,910	8	28,691	
22	29,356	9	28,945	
23	28,664	10	28,313	
24	28,526	11	28,062	
25	30,048	14	35,358	
26	29,218	15	28,062	
*29	31,571 36	29.37	34,932	
30	29,771	17	39,357	
31	29,633	18	39,381	

^{*}High water release for the year

Date -	c.f.s.	Elevation	Date	c.f.s.	Elevation
000	1 1				

		1 4 100	
198	O Continued	1	
	Jun 23	44,907	
	*24	48,998 3700.21	
	25	31,160	
	26	37,661	
	27	37,786	
	28	37,912	
	29	37,661	
	30	37,661	
	Jul 1	37,786	
	. 2	37,410	
	3	31,892	
	4	30,418	
	5	30,543	
	6	30,418	
	7	30,167	
	8	29,813	
	10	28,313	
	11	28,187	
	12	28,313	
	16	28,438	
	22	28,187	
	Aug 9	28,691	
	18	28,309	
	22	28,181	
	Sep 5	27,290	
	Oct 6	24,872	
	Nov 15	25,448	
	Dec 10	27,515	
1981	Jan 20	24,932	
	Feb 1	26,869	
	Mar 30	18,925	
	Apr 3	22,482	
	May 5	20,068	
	Jun 29	20,450	
	Jul 20	28,935	
	29	28,290	
	Aug 3	26,773	
	Sept 9	26,160	