TRINITY RIVER SEDIMENT TRANSPORT COMPARISONS

Modified From: Peer Review Draft Trinity River Flow Evaluation Final Report (TRFE), page 3.60b, 11/10/97

Table 3.4.3 Total mainstem bedload transport (>8 mm) at the Trinity River Lewiston gaging station cablewa (RM 110.2) as a function of release duration, in tons.

DURATION	1 DAY	2 DAYS	3 DAYS	5 DAYS	7 DAYS	10 DAYS
Discharge						
14,000 cfs(1)	16,500	33,000	49,000	82,000	115,000	165,000
11,000 cfs	7,100	14,200	21,000	35,000	50,000	71,000
8,500 cfs (2)	2,600	5,200	7,800	13,000	18,000	26,000
6,000 cfs (3)	500	1,000	1,500	2,500	3,500	5,000
4,500 cfs	70	130	200	340	470	670
2,000 cfs	0	0	0	0	0	0

(1) 14,000 was included for consideration in the event 11,000 cfs does not provide adequate bed scour
(2) 8,500 cfs is the current 100-year flood, according to FEMA and the Army Corps of Engineers
(3) 6,000 cfs is the current limit on Lewiston Dam releases to the Trinity River due to bridge and home flooding

TRFE RECOMMENDATIONS

Extremely Wet (12% Recurrence)

5 days @ 11,000 cfs will move 35,000 tons (uses 108,900 af)
6,000 cfs equivalent = 70 days = 831,600 af
831,600 af minus 108,900 af = 722,700 af "savings"

Wet Year (28% Recurrence)

5 days @ 8,500 cfs will move 13,000 tons (uses 84,150 af)
6,000 cfs equivalent = 26 days = 308,880 af
308,880 af minus 84,150 af = 224,730 af

Annual savings = (722,700 X .12) + (224,730 X .28) = 149,648 af/year

If it costs $5 million to take care of Trinity River flooding problems, amortized over a 10 year period it is

$3.34/Acre-Foot *(cheap water!)*

C-010717

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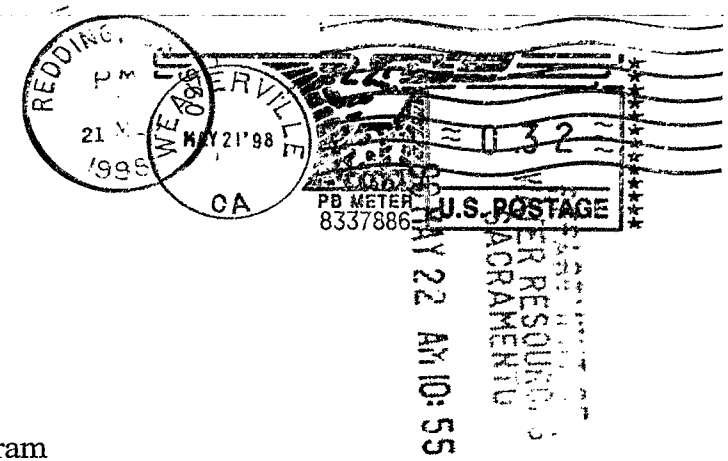

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