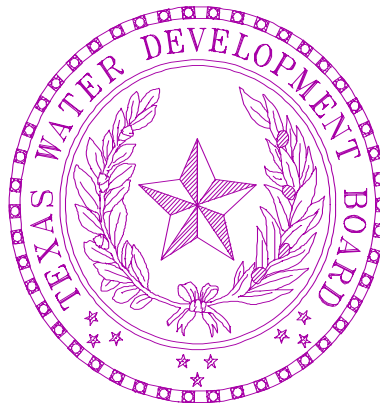


VOLUMETRIC SURVEY OF LAKE FORK RESERVOIR

**Prepared for:
Sabine River Authority**

**In cooperation with the
United States Army Corps of Engineers**



**Prepared by
Texas Water Development Board**

September 13, 2001

Texas Water Development Board

Craig D. Pedersen, Executive Administrator

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This report was prepared by staff of the Surface Water Section:

Barney Austin, Ph.D.

Duane Thomas

Randall Burns

Marc Sansom

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LAKE FORK RESERVOIR

VOLUMETRIC SURVEY REPORT

INTRODUCTION

Staff of the Surface Water Section of the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) conducted a volumetric survey of Lake Fork Reservoir between January 30 and March 13, 2001. The primary purpose of this survey was to determine the current volume of the lake at conservation pool elevation. Results from this survey will serve as a basis for comparison to future surveys to allow the location and rates of sediment deposition to be determined. Survey results are presented in the following pages in both graphical and tabular form.

The vertical datum used during this survey is that used by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) for the reservoir elevation gauge at Lake Fork Reservoir (08018800 LAKE FORK RESERVOIR NEAR QUITMAN, TX.). The datum for this gauge is reported as mean sea level (msl) (USGS, 1999). Thus, elevations are reported here, according to the same datum, in feet above mean sea level (msl). Volume and area calculations in this report are referenced to water levels provided by the USGS gauge.

In the original design, the surface area was 27,690 acres at conservation pool elevation (403.0 feet); the total storage volume was estimated to be 675,819 acre-feet of water (Sabine River Authority 1986). This report will compare the 2001 survey results with the original design information.

LAKE HISTORY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Historical information on Lake Fork Reservoir was obtained from the Sabine River Authority (1986), and USGS (1999). The Lake Fork Reservoir project was originally designed to provide water for municipal and industrial purposes. Texas Utilities Generating Company Inc. and the Cities of Dallas, Henderson, Kilgore, Longview and Quitman have contracted for purchases of water from the reservoir.

The Sabine River Authority (SRA) owns the water rights to Lake Fork Reservoir. SRA also owns and maintains the dam and appurtenant structures. All releases from the reservoir and other water-related operations are under the control of the SRA.

Water Rights Permit # 2948 (Application # 3234) was granted to the Sabine River Authority (SRA) on August 1, 1974 by the Texas Water Rights Commission. The permit allowed SRA “to construct a dam and reservoir on Lake Fork Creek and impound therein not to exceed 675,819 acre-feet of water. SRA was authorized to divert from the proposed reservoir 44,940 acre-feet of water per annum for municipal use and 120,000 acre-feet of water per annum for industrial use. Permission was granted to use the banks and bed of Lake Fork Creek and the Sabine River to transport water from Lake Fork Reservoir to diversion points downstream as approved by the Commission. Authorization was given to divert and use not to exceed 300 acre-feet of water from Lake Fork Reservoir for initial construction of the dam. Permit # 2948 was amended numerous times in the following years.

SRA current authorization is based on Certificate of Adjudication # 05-4669 issued by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission on May 2, 1988. The certificate authorizes SRA to maintain an existing dam and reservoir on Lake Fork Creek (Lake Fork Reservoir) and impound therein not to exceed 675,819 acre-feet (ac-ft) of water.

The owner of the certificate is authorized to divert and use not to exceed 37,000 ac-ft of water per annum for municipal purposes within the Sabine River Basin. This authorization is inclusive of the 20,000 ac-ft of water per annum of which the SRA agreed to provide to the City of Longview. SRA was authorized to divert and use not to exceed 131,860 ac-ft of water per annum for municipal purposes by the City of Dallas; however, not to exceed 120,000 ac-ft of water per annum may be transferred to the Trinity River Basin. This authorization was specifically made subject to the option of Texas Utilities Electric Company to purchase up to 17,000 ac-ft of water per annum for industrial purposes. The purchase would be from the City of Dallas as pursuant to the certain contract dated July 30, 1986 and referred to as “First Supplement to Water Supply Contract and Conveyance”. Another authorized use was granted to SRA to divert and use not to exceed 19,500 ac-ft of water per annum for industrial purposes within the Sabine River Basin and to be used by Texas Utilities Electric Company. If the dedicated water is not used for industrial purposes, Texas Utilities Electric Company agrees to release and relinquish to SRA up to 7,500 ac-ft of water per annum to use for municipal purposes in the Sabine River Basin. One last authorization was granted to the SRA of Texas and the City of Dallas to operate Lake Fork and Lake Tawakoni reservoirs on a joint use basis. The term “Joint Use Basis” means that method of operation of the two reservoirs by which either party may sell, deliver or withdraw from one reservoir water which has been authorized to be diverted from either reservoir regardless of whether such party has the physical means to transport water from one reservoir to another. This authorization is subject to the “Special Conditions” listed in the Certificate of Adjudication.

Copies of the Permits and Certificate of Adjudication (original and amended) may be obtained from the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission’s Central Records in Austin, Texas.

Lake Fork Reservoir is located on Lake Fork Creek and Caney Creek (Sabine River Basin) in Wood County, five miles west of Quitman, Texas (Figure 1). At conservation pool elevation the reservoir extends approximately 15 miles upstream on

Lake Fork Creek and 10 miles upstream on Caney Creek. Records indicate the drainage area is approximately 490 square miles (USGS 1999). At conservation pool elevation (403.0 feet), the reservoir has approximately 306 miles of shoreline. Lake Fork Reservoir and Dam were designed for conservation water supply.

Construction for the Lake Fork Reservoir Project started in October 1975 and was completed in February 1980. Deliberate impoundment began and water levels were raised in three stages to reach conservation pool elevation for the first time in December 1985. Forrest and Cotton Consulting Engineers Inc. designed the project and the general contractor was Holloway Construction of Wixom, Michigan.

Engineering designs (SRA, 1986) show Lake Fork Dam and appurtenant structures to consist of a rolled-earthfill embankment, approximately 12,410 feet in length with a maximum height of 60 feet and a crest elevation of 419.5 feet. A service road occupies the 20-foot wide crest. Soil cement was placed on the upstream slope of the dam to protect from wave action and erosion.

The spillway is a controlled concrete structure located within the embankment near the northeast end of the dam. The net length of the ogee crest weir is 200 feet with a crest elevation at 385.0 feet. The spillway is divided into five bays by concrete piers that support five tainter gates each 40-feet wide by 20-feet tall. The two center piers are bull nose piers that house two 5-feet by 8-feet low-flow outlets. The invert elevations of the sluice gates are 360.0 feet. Maximum design discharge is 81,900 cubic feet per second (cfs). Located in the north pier of the concrete spillway structure are the metered water release outlets. The outlets consist of two 36-inch diameter valve-controlled pipes and one 10-inch valve-controlled pipe. Releases are made for permitted uses, required downstream environmental and water rights flows, and flood control.

SURVEYING EQUIPMENT

The equipment used to perform the volumetric survey consists of a 23-foot aluminum tri-hull SeaArk craft with cabin, equipped with twin 90-Horsepower Honda outboard motors. (Reference to brand names throughout this report does not imply endorsement by TWDB). Installed within the enclosed cabin are a Coastal Oceanographics' Helmsman Display (for navigation), an Innerspace Technology Model 449 Depth Sounder and Model 443 Velocity Profiler, Trimble Navigation, Inc. 4000SE GPS receiver, an OmniSTAR receiver, and an on-board 486 computer. A water-cooled generator provides electrical power through an in-line uninterruptible power supply. In shallow areas and where navigational hazards (stumps) were present, a 20-foot aluminum shallow-draft flat bottom SeaArk craft with cabin and equipped with one 115-horsepower Evinrude outboard motor was used. The portable data collection equipment on-board the boat included a Knudsen 320 B/P Echosounder (depth sounder), a Trimble Navigation, Inc. 4000SE GPS receiver, an OmniSTAR receiver, and a 486 laptop computer.

The GPS equipment, survey vessel, and depth sounder in combination provide an efficient hydrographic survey system. As the boat travels across the lake surface, the depth sounder takes approximately ten readings of the lake bottom each second. The depth readings are stored on the survey vessel's on-board computer along with the corrected positional data generated by the boat's GPS receiver. The data files collected are downloaded from the computer and brought to the office for editing after the survey is completed. During editing, poor-quality data is removed or corrected, multiple data points are averaged to get one data point per second, and average depths are converted to elevation readings based on the lake elevation recorded on the day the survey was performed. Accurate estimates of the lake volume can be quickly determined by building a 3-D model of the reservoir from the collected data.

PRE-SURVEY PROCEDURES

The reservoir's boundary was digitized using Environmental Systems Research Institute's (ESRI) Arcview from digital orthophoto quadrangle images (DOQ's). The DOQ's were produced by VARGIS of Texas LLC for the TEXAS Orthoimagery Program (TOP). The DOQ products produced for the Department of Information Resources and the GIS Planning Council under the Texas Orthoimagery Program reside in the public domain. More information can be obtained on the Internet at <http://www.tnris.state.tx.us/DigitalData/doqs.htm>. The map boundary was created from the PLEASANT GROVE, YANTIS, ALBA ARBALA and CALAVERY, TEXAS DOQs. The lake elevations at the time the DOQs were photographed were 402.84 feet (February 2, 1995) and 402.54 feet (February 8, 1995).

The DOQ graphic boundary file was transformed from UTM Zone 14 datum to NAD '83, using Environmental Systems Research Institute's (ESRI) Arc/Info PROJECT command with the NADCOM (standard conversion method within the United States) parameters.

The survey layout was designed by placing survey track lines at 500-foot intervals within the digitized lake boundary using Coastal Oceanographics' HYPACK software. The survey design required the use of approximately 740 survey lines along the length of the lake and perpendicular to the original creek channels.

SURVEY PROCEDURES

Equipment Calibration and Operation

At the beginning of each day of the survey, the depth sounder was calibrated with the Innerspace 443 Velocity Profiler, an instrument used to measure the variation in the speed of sound at different depths in the water column. The average speed of sound

through the entire water column below the boat was determined by averaging local speed-of-sound measurements collected through the water column. The velocity profiler was first placed in the water to moisten and acclimate the probe. The probe was next raised to the water surface where the depth was zeroed. The probe was then gradually lowered on a cable to a depth just above the lake bottom, and then raised to the surface. During this lowering and raising procedure, local speed-of-sound measurements were collected, from which the average speed was computed by the velocity profiler. This average speed of sound was entered into the ITI449 depth sounder, which then provided the depth of the lake bottom. The depth was then checked manually with a measuring tape to ensure that the depth sounder was properly calibrated and operating correctly.

On the shallow draft boat the depth sounder was calibrated using the bar check feature in the Knudsen software program. This was accomplished by positioning the transducer over a known (measured) depth. The speed of sound was then adjusted (either higher or lower) until the displayed depths matched the known depth. The depth was then checked manually with a stadia (survey) rod to ensure that the depth sounder was properly calibrated and operating correctly.

While surveying Lake Fork Reservoir, the speed of sound in the water column ranged from 4,717 feet per second to 4,758 feet per second. Based on the measured speed of sound for various depths and the average speed of sound calculated for the entire water column, the depth sounder is accurate to within +0.2 feet. An additional estimated error of +0.3 feet arises from variation in boat inclination. These two factors combine to give an overall accuracy of +0.5 feet for any instantaneous reading. These errors tend to be minimized over the entire survey, since some readings are positive and some are negative. Further information on these calculations is presented in Appendix E.

During the survey, the horizontal mask setting on the on-board GPS receiver was set to 10 degrees and the PDOP (Position Dilution of Precision) limit was set to 7 to maximize the accuracy of the horizontal positioning. An internal alarm sounds if PDOP rises above seven to advise the field crew that the horizontal position has degraded to an

unacceptable level. The lake's initialization file used by the HYPACK data collection program was set up to convert the collected DGPS positions to state-plane coordinates on the fly.

Field Survey

TWDB staff collected data at Lake Fork Reservoir for approximately 20 days during the period of January 30, through March 13, 2001. The lake-level elevations varied from 402.82 feet (Feb. 26) to 403.95 (Mar. 12). Weather conditions during the survey varied as dramatically as the water levels. At times the crew experienced temperatures in the 80's with little or no wind and the surface water conditions were calm. A series of winter cold fronts with abundant precipitation brought flooding to the Sabine watershed upstream of Lake Fork Reservoir during February and March 2001. These storms caused the data collection to be postponed twice. The survey crew would resume data collection after the water levels stabilized.

Prior to starting the survey, TWDB staff met with SRA officials to discuss the logistics of the survey. Concerns were expressed by the SRA about the difference in water-level elevations in the upper reaches of the reservoir and the water-level elevation at the USGS water-level gauge located at the dam. TWDB staff deployed four water level gauges at strategic sites on the reservoir to monitor the water level during the survey. The results of the monitoring program showed that there was no more than one-tenth of a foot difference between the gauge in the upper reaches of the reservoir as compared to the USGS gauge site when data collection was in progress. However analysis of the data showed a one-half foot difference between the gauges during the flood event of February 17, 2001; the water surface elevation rose approximately 2.0 feet during that particular event.

Lake Fork Dam is strategically located downstream of the confluence of Lake Fork Creek, Little Caney Creek and Big Caney Creek. With these major arms of the lake

and the tributaries that feed into these arms, the physical formation of the reservoir resembles a “fork”.

The survey crew began at the dam and started collecting data on pre-plotted range lines (transects) that were spaced 500 feet apart and designed to be perpendicular to the channel for the best cross-section results. A data point that consisted of latitude, longitude and depth was collected each second. Data were collected on 693 of the 740 pre-plotted survey range lines. The survey crew would collect irregular transects when navigational hazards such as trees and stumps or shallow depths kept the crew from driving on the pre-plotted lines. Approximately 353,228 data points were collected over the 650 miles traveled during the survey. These points, shown in Figure 2, were stored digitally on the boat’s computer in 982 data files.

The topography surrounding Lake Fork Reservoir was typical of the East Texas rolling hills and occupied with native timbers such as pine, hickory and multiple varieties of oak trees. The inundated creek bottoms usually had wide floodplains, generally flat and also supported large amounts of timber. It was reported by the SRA that 80% of the timber in the inundated portion of Lake Fork Reservoir was kept standing for aquatic habitat purposes. The standing timber and stumps created quite a challenge for the survey crew. Along the shoreline of the reservoir, the survey crew observed both black and red sandy soils mixed with clay. Lake Fork Creek originates in Rains County and flows in a northwest to southeast direction (Wood County). The survey crew noted areas of shoreline erosion throughout reservoir but especially in the Lake Fork Creek arm. Contributing factors to the shoreline erosion could be the swath and the direction in which Lake Fork Creek lies is similar to the predominant winds that generate large waves. In several instances the survey crew noted fallen trees along the bank due to weakened root systems that may have been caused by shoreline erosion or saturated soils.

The survey crew used the larger boat to collect data for the first two weeks in the main body of the lake. This area included from the dam upstream on Big Caney Creek to Highway 154 bridge and on Lake Fork Creek up to Highway 515 bridge. Little Caney

Creek was also surveyed with the big boat. Logistically, it was easier to trailer and launch the shallow draft boat from the different ramps located around the reservoir and collect data. The shallow draft boat is more maneuverable in the smaller coves, shallow areas and those areas with heavy vegetation or other navigational hazards.

In general, the data collection was slow due to the numerous navigational hazards and weather delays. Fortunately, the boat lanes were well marked with buoys (a credit to SRA) and there were plenty of marinas with boat ramps and easy access. One other hazard worth noting was the speeding fishing boats that were on their way to catch that record-breaking large-mouth bass.

Data Processing

The collected data was downloaded from diskettes onto TWDB's computer network. Tape backups were made for future reference. To process the data, the EDIT routine in the HYPACK Program was run on each raw data file. Data points such as depth spikes or data with missing depth or positional information were deleted from each file. A correction for the lake elevation at the time of data collection was also applied to each file during the EDIT routine. During the January to March survey, the water surface varied from elevation 402.82 to 403.95 feet msl according to elevation data provided by USGS elevation gauge (08018800 LAKE FORK RESERVOIR NEAR QUITMAN, TX.). After all corrections were applied to the raw data file, the edited file was saved with a different extension. The edited files were combined into a single (x,y,z) data file which was used with the GIS software to develop a model of the lake's bottom surface.

The resulting data file was downloaded to a Sun Ultra 10 workstation running the UNIX operating system. Environmental System Research Institute's (ESRI) Arc/Info GIS software was used to convert the data to a MASS points file. The MASS points and the boundary file were then used to create a Digital Terrain Model (DTM) of the lake's bottom surface using Arc/Info's TIN software module. The module generates a triangulated irregular network (TIN) from the data points and the boundary file using a

method known as Delauney's criteria for triangulation. A triangle is formed between three non-uniformly spaced points, including all points along the boundary. If there is another point within the triangle, additional triangles are created until all points lie on the vertex of a triangle. All of the data points are used in this method. The generated network of three-dimensional triangular planes represents the actual bottom surface. With this representation of the bottom, the software then calculates elevations along the triangle surface plane by determining the elevation along each leg of the triangle. The lake area and volume can be determined from the triangulated irregular network created using this method of interpolation. Volumes and area were calculated from the TIN for the entire reservoir at one-tenth of a foot interval from minimum elevation to conservation pool level. From elevation 332.2 feet to 403.0 feet, the surface areas and volumes of the lake were computed using the Arc/Info software. The computed reservoir volume table is presented in Appendix A and the area table is presented in Appendix B. Graphs for the volume and area tables can be found in Appendix C and D respectively.

Other products developed from the model include a shaded elevation range map (Figure 3) and a shaded depth range map (Figure 4). To develop these maps, the TIN was converted to a lattice using the TINLATTICE command and then to a polygon coverage using the LATTICEPOLY command. Linear filtration algorithms were applied to the DTM to produce smooth cartographic contours. The resulting elevation contour map of the bottom surface at five-foot intervals is presented in Figure 5.

RESULTS

Results from the 2001 TWDB survey indicate Lake Fork Reservoir encompasses 27,264 surface acres and contains a total volume of 636,133 acre-feet at the conservation pool elevation of 403.0 feet msl (gauge datum). Dead pool storage, the volume below the invert elevation of the low-flow outlet pipe at 360.0 feet msl, is 31,206 acre-feet. Thus, the conservation storage (total volume - dead storage) for Lake Fork Reservoir is 604,927 acre-feet. The shoreline at conservation pool elevation was calculated to be

approximately 306 miles. The deepest point that was measured during the survey was at elevation 332.0 feet msl and corresponding to a depth of 71 feet, was located approximately 1,160 feet upstream from Lake Fork Dam.

SUMMARY AND COMPARISONS

Lake Fork Reservoir was completed in February 1980 and reservoir storage reached conservation pool elevation 403.0 feet in December 1985. Storage calculations in 1980 (SRA, 1986) reported the volume at conservation pool elevation 403.0 feet msl to be 675,819 acre-feet with a surface area of 27,690 acres.

During January 30 through March 13, 2001, TWDB staff completed a volumetric survey of Lake Fork Reservoir. The 2001 survey utilized a differential global positioning system, depth sounder and geographical information system technology to create a digital model of the lake's bathymetry.

At conservation pool elevation, the original design estimated the surface area of Lake Fork Reservoir to be 27,690 acres. The current survey measured 27,264 surface acres, or a difference of 426 surface acres.

Results indicate that the lake's volume at the conservation pool elevation of 403.0 feet msl is 636,133 acre-feet. The dead pool below elevation 360.0 feet was found to be 31,206 acre-feet, and thus the conservation storage found in this survey is 604,927 acre-feet. The total design volume of the reservoir was 675,819 acre-feet.

Comparisons between the original design information and the 2001 data collection set is difficult and some apparent changes might simply be due to methodological differences. It is recommended that the similar survey be performed in five to ten years or after major flood events to monitor changes to the lake's storage volume.

Table 1. Area and volume comparisons at elevation 403.0 feet msl.

| Year | 1980 (Original Design) | 2001 (TWDB Survey) |
|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Area (acres) | 27,690 | 27,264 |
| Volume (acre-feet) | 675,819 | 636,133 |

REFERENCES

1. Sabine River Authority of Texas. 1986 "Lake Fork Dam and Reservoir" Historical and Descriptive Information. Brochure.
2. Sabine River Authority of Texas. May 4, 1980 revised December 7, 1991 "Lake Fork Dam and Reservoir, Official Manual of Policies, Rules and Regulations".
3. United States Geological Survey. 1999. "Water Resources Data – Texas. Water Year 1999". Volume 1. Arkansas River Basin, Red River Basin, Sabine River Basin, Neches River Basin and Intervening Coastal Basins. Water-Data Report TX-99-1.

Appendix A
Lake Fork Reservoir
RESERVOIR VOLUME TABLE

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

March 2001 SURVEY

VOLUME IN ACRE-FEET

ELEVATION INCREMENT IS ONE TENTH FOOT

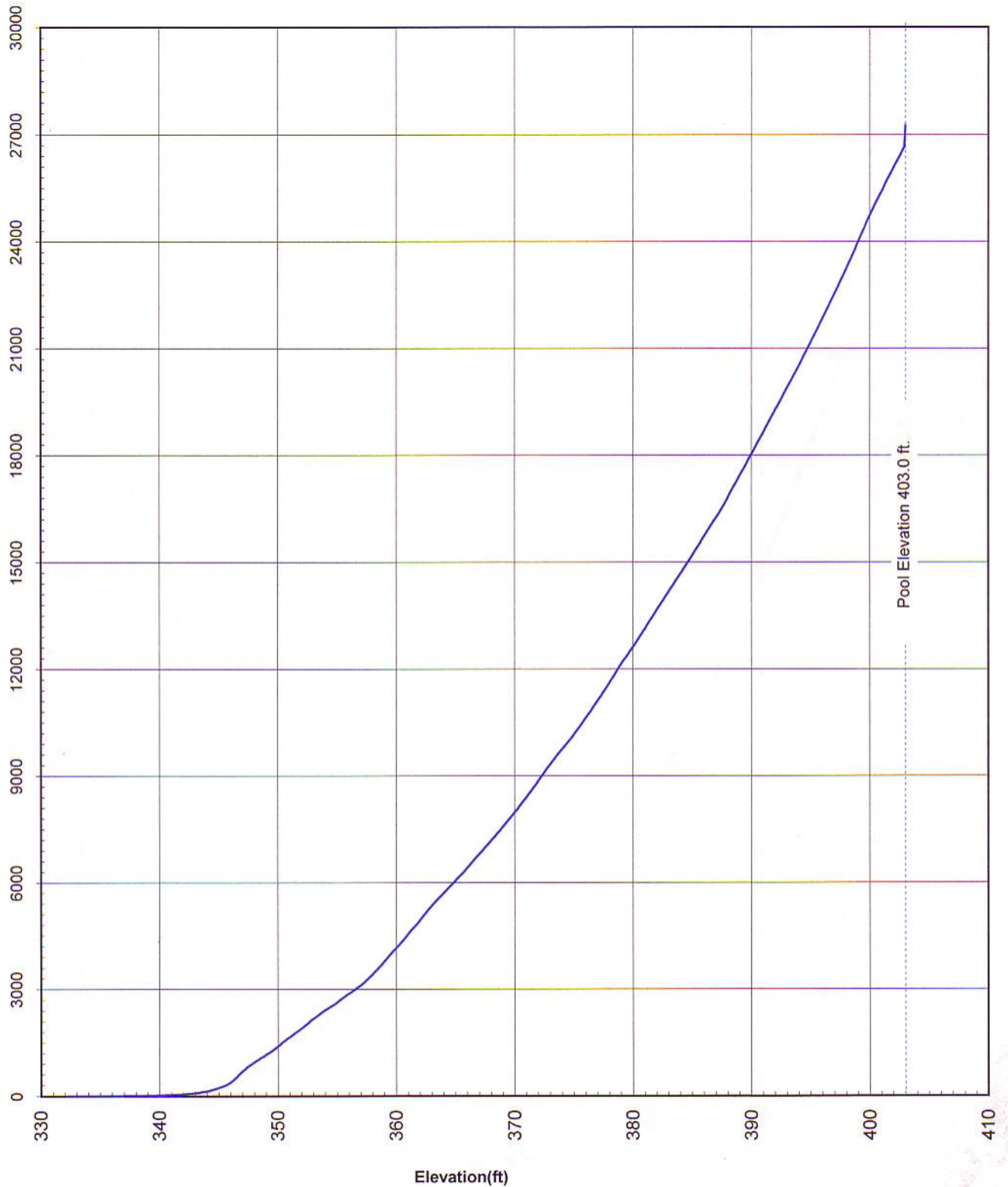
| ELEVATION in Feet | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 332 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 333 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 334 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 335 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 336 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 337 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| 338 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 339 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 32 |
| 340 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 43 | 45 | 48 | 50 | 53 | 56 |
| 341 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 76 | 80 | 84 | 88 | 93 |
| 342 | 98 | 103 | 109 | 114 | 120 | 127 | 133 | 140 | 148 | 155 |
| 343 | 163 | 172 | 181 | 190 | 200 | 211 | 222 | 233 | 246 | 258 |
| 344 | 272 | 286 | 301 | 317 | 334 | 351 | 370 | 389 | 410 | 431 |
| 345 | 454 | 478 | 503 | 529 | 556 | 585 | 615 | 647 | 681 | 716 |
| 346 | 753 | 793 | 835 | 880 | 928 | 980 | 1034 | 1092 | 1153 | 1217 |
| 347 | 1285 | 1356 | 1430 | 1507 | 1586 | 1668 | 1753 | 1840 | 1929 | 2020 |
| 348 | 2114 | 2211 | 2309 | 2409 | 2512 | 2617 | 2723 | 2832 | 2943 | 3055 |
| 349 | 3170 | 3287 | 3406 | 3528 | 3651 | 3777 | 3905 | 4036 | 4169 | 4304 |
| 350 | 4442 | 4583 | 4726 | 4873 | 5023 | 5175 | 5330 | 5488 | 5648 | 5810 |
| 351 | 5975 | 6143 | 6312 | 6484 | 6659 | 6836 | 7015 | 7197 | 7382 | 7568 |
| 352 | 7758 | 7949 | 8144 | 8341 | 8540 | 8743 | 8948 | 9156 | 9367 | 9581 |
| 353 | 9797 | 10016 | 10237 | 10461 | 10687 | 10916 | 11147 | 11381 | 11617 | 11856 |
| 354 | 12097 | 12340 | 12585 | 12832 | 13081 | 13332 | 13585 | 13841 | 14098 | 14358 |
| 355 | 14620 | 14885 | 15153 | 15423 | 15696 | 15971 | 16249 | 16529 | 16811 | 17096 |
| 356 | 17383 | 17672 | 17963 | 18257 | 18553 | 18851 | 19151 | 19454 | 19759 | 20067 |
| 357 | 20377 | 20690 | 21005 | 21323 | 21644 | 21968 | 22296 | 22626 | 22960 | 23297 |
| 358 | 23637 | 23981 | 24328 | 24679 | 25033 | 25390 | 25752 | 26116 | 26485 | 26857 |
| 359 | 27233 | 27613 | 27997 | 28385 | 28777 | 29173 | 29572 | 29976 | 30382 | 30792 |
| 360 | 31206 | 31623 | 32044 | 32469 | 32897 | 33329 | 33765 | 34204 | 34648 | 35096 |
| 361 | 35548 | 36005 | 36466 | 36930 | 37398 | 37870 | 38346 | 38825 | 39307 | 39794 |
| 362 | 40285 | 40780 | 41280 | 41784 | 42292 | 42804 | 43321 | 43841 | 44365 | 44893 |
| 363 | 45425 | 45961 | 46501 | 47045 | 47593 | 48144 | 48698 | 49256 | 49817 | 50381 |
| 364 | 50950 | 51522 | 52097 | 52676 | 53259 | 53845 | 54434 | 55027 | 55622 | 56222 |
| 365 | 56825 | 57432 | 58042 | 58655 | 59272 | 59893 | 60517 | 61144 | 61776 | 62411 |
| 366 | 63050 | 63693 | 64341 | 64991 | 65647 | 66306 | 66969 | 67635 | 68305 | 68979 |
| 367 | 69657 | 70338 | 71024 | 71712 | 72405 | 73102 | 73802 | 74506 | 75214 | 75926 |
| 368 | 76641 | 77361 | 78084 | 78811 | 79542 | 80277 | 81016 | 81759 | 82505 | 83256 |
| 369 | 84011 | 84770 | 85533 | 86300 | 87071 | 87846 | 88625 | 89409 | 90196 | 90987 |
| 370 | 91783 | 92582 | 93385 | 94192 | 95004 | 95821 | 96642 | 97467 | 98296 | 99130 |
| 371 | 99968 | 100810 | 101656 | 102507 | 103362 | 104222 | 105087 | 105956 | 106829 | 107708 |
| 372 | 108591 | 109479 | 110372 | 111269 | 112172 | 113079 | 113991 | 114907 | 115828 | 116753 |
| 373 | 117683 | 118617 | 119556 | 120499 | 121446 | 122398 | 123354 | 124314 | 125277 | 126246 |
| 374 | 127218 | 128194 | 129175 | 130159 | 131147 | 132140 | 133136 | 134137 | 135141 | 136151 |
| 375 | 137164 | 138182 | 139205 | 140232 | 141264 | 142301 | 143342 | 144389 | 145439 | 146495 |
| 376 | 147555 | 148620 | 149690 | 150764 | 151843 | 152927 | 154016 | 155110 | 156208 | 157312 |
| 377 | 158420 | 159534 | 160652 | 161775 | 162903 | 164037 | 165175 | 166319 | 167467 | 168620 |
| 378 | 169779 | 170943 | 172112 | 173286 | 174465 | 175651 | 176842 | 178038 | 179240 | 180447 |
| 379 | 181659 | 182877 | 184099 | 185325 | 186557 | 187793 | 189034 | 190280 | 191530 | 192785 |
| 380 | 194045 | 195310 | 196580 | 197855 | 199135 | 200420 | 201709 | 203004 | 204304 | 205609 |
| 381 | 206920 | 208236 | 209557 | 210883 | 212215 | 213552 | 214894 | 216241 | 217593 | 218951 |
| 382 | 220314 | 221682 | 223055 | 224433 | 225817 | 227205 | 228599 | 229997 | 231400 | 232809 |
| 383 | 234223 | 235642 | 237067 | 238496 | 239930 | 241369 | 242814 | 244263 | 245717 | 247177 |
| 384 | 248642 | 250111 | 251586 | 253066 | 254551 | 256042 | 257537 | 259038 | 260543 | 262054 |
| 385 | 263570 | 265091 | 266618 | 268149 | 269686 | 271229 | 272776 | 274330 | 275888 | 277452 |
| 386 | 279022 | 280597 | 282178 | 283763 | 285354 | 286951 | 288552 | 290159 | 291771 | 293387 |
| 387 | 295009 | 296636 | 298268 | 299905 | 301547 | 303195 | 304849 | 306508 | 308172 | 309844 |
| 388 | 311522 | 313206 | 314897 | 316594 | 318298 | 320008 | 321724 | 323445 | 325173 | 326907 |

Appendix B
Lake Fork Reservoir
RESERVOIR AREA TABLE

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

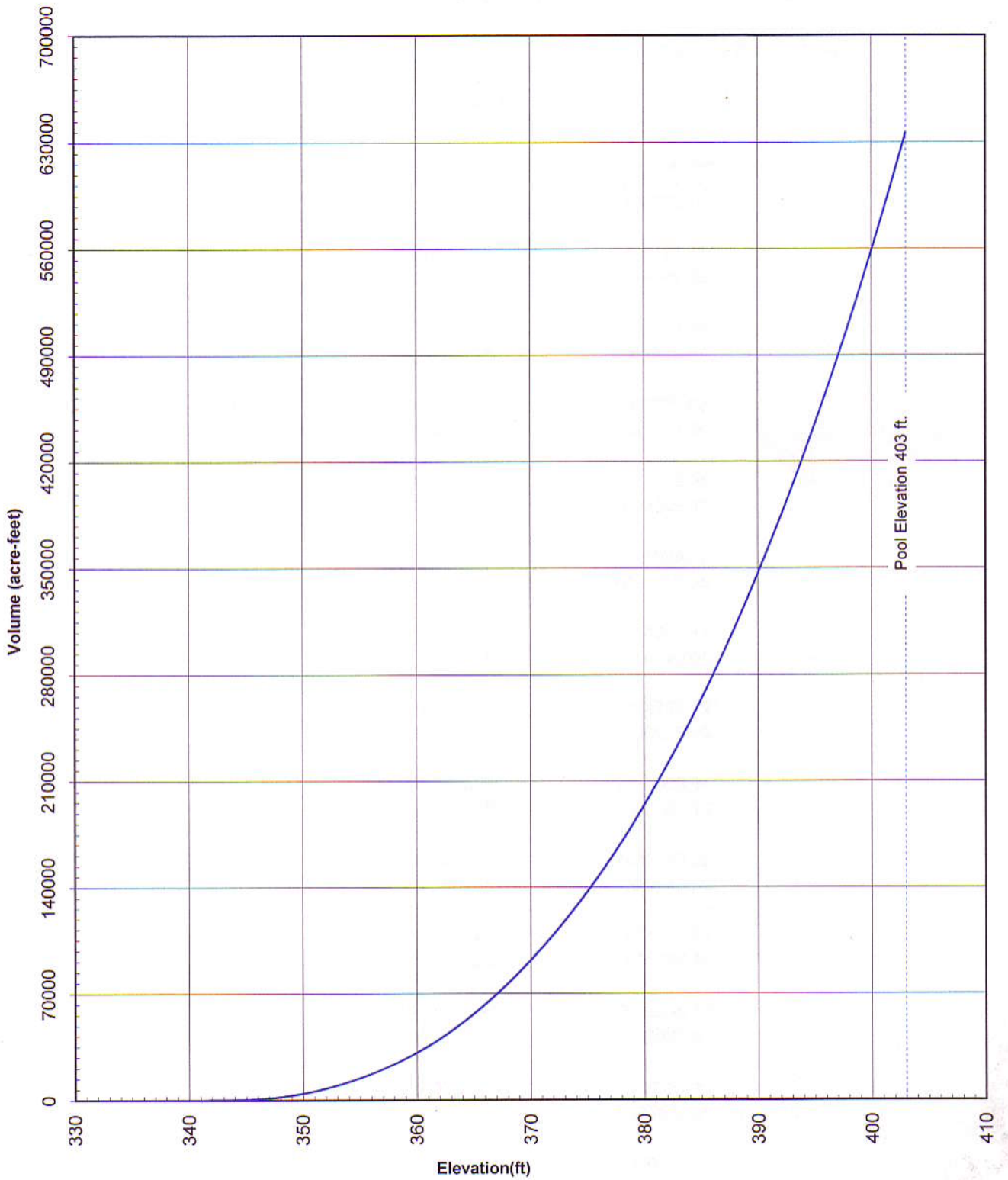
March 2001 SURVEY

| ELEVATION in Feet | AREA IN ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 332 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 333 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 334 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 335 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 336 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 337 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 338 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| 339 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 340 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 341 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 48 |
| 342 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 75 | 79 |
| 343 | 83 | 87 | 91 | 96 | 102 | 108 | 114 | 120 | 126 | 132 |
| 344 | 139 | 146 | 154 | 162 | 171 | 180 | 190 | 200 | 210 | 221 |
| 345 | 232 | 244 | 256 | 269 | 282 | 296 | 310 | 325 | 342 | 362 |
| 346 | 384 | 409 | 437 | 468 | 499 | 528 | 560 | 593 | 628 | 662 |
| 347 | 695 | 725 | 754 | 781 | 806 | 832 | 857 | 881 | 904 | 928 |
| 348 | 951 | 973 | 994 | 1015 | 1036 | 1057 | 1077 | 1097 | 1117 | 1138 |
| 349 | 1159 | 1180 | 1202 | 1224 | 1246 | 1270 | 1293 | 1317 | 1341 | 1366 |
| 350 | 1393 | 1422 | 1453 | 1484 | 1511 | 1537 | 1562 | 1587 | 1612 | 1638 |
| 351 | 1662 | 1685 | 1709 | 1733 | 1757 | 1782 | 1807 | 1832 | 1856 | 1881 |
| 352 | 1905 | 1930 | 1956 | 1983 | 2010 | 2038 | 2067 | 2096 | 2123 | 2151 |
| 353 | 2176 | 2201 | 2225 | 2248 | 2274 | 2300 | 2325 | 2351 | 2376 | 2399 |
| 354 | 2420 | 2440 | 2460 | 2480 | 2502 | 2523 | 2544 | 2565 | 2587 | 2610 |
| 355 | 2635 | 2661 | 2688 | 2714 | 2740 | 2766 | 2790 | 2813 | 2836 | 2858 |
| 356 | 2880 | 2902 | 2923 | 2946 | 2969 | 2993 | 3017 | 3040 | 3063 | 3088 |
| 357 | 3114 | 3141 | 3168 | 3196 | 3225 | 3257 | 3290 | 3321 | 3355 | 3387 |
| 358 | 3420 | 3454 | 3488 | 3522 | 3557 | 3595 | 3631 | 3668 | 3704 | 3742 |
| 359 | 3779 | 3817 | 3858 | 3902 | 3941 | 3978 | 4013 | 4048 | 4084 | 4119 |
| 360 | 4155 | 4192 | 4228 | 4264 | 4300 | 4337 | 4376 | 4417 | 4459 | 4502 |
| 361 | 4545 | 4587 | 4626 | 4664 | 4700 | 4735 | 4771 | 4809 | 4847 | 4888 |
| 362 | 4930 | 4974 | 5017 | 5060 | 5104 | 5144 | 5184 | 5223 | 5261 | 5301 |
| 363 | 5341 | 5380 | 5419 | 5456 | 5492 | 5526 | 5560 | 5594 | 5630 | 5665 |
| 364 | 5701 | 5738 | 5774 | 5808 | 5842 | 5875 | 5909 | 5942 | 5977 | 6012 |
| 365 | 6048 | 6084 | 6119 | 6153 | 6187 | 6223 | 6258 | 6294 | 6332 | 6373 |
| 366 | 6412 | 6451 | 6491 | 6532 | 6571 | 6609 | 6647 | 6684 | 6721 | 6758 |
| 367 | 6796 | 6833 | 6870 | 6908 | 6946 | 6984 | 7022 | 7060 | 7099 | 7137 |
| 368 | 7175 | 7212 | 7251 | 7290 | 7329 | 7370 | 7409 | 7448 | 7487 | 7527 |
| 369 | 7568 | 7609 | 7650 | 7691 | 7732 | 7773 | 7813 | 7853 | 7893 | 7933 |
| 370 | 7972 | 8012 | 8053 | 8096 | 8142 | 8187 | 8230 | 8272 | 8314 | 8357 |
| 371 | 8400 | 8443 | 8486 | 8530 | 8575 | 8621 | 8668 | 8715 | 8762 | 8809 |
| 372 | 8855 | 8902 | 8951 | 8999 | 9047 | 9095 | 9141 | 9187 | 9232 | 9276 |
| 373 | 9320 | 9364 | 9408 | 9451 | 9494 | 9537 | 9579 | 9621 | 9662 | 9702 |
| 374 | 9742 | 9783 | 9823 | 9864 | 9904 | 9944 | 9985 | 10026 | 10069 | 10114 |
| 375 | 10159 | 10205 | 10250 | 10296 | 10343 | 10390 | 10437 | 10484 | 10532 | 10580 |
| 376 | 10627 | 10674 | 10720 | 10767 | 10815 | 10863 | 10913 | 10962 | 11012 | 11061 |
| 377 | 11109 | 11158 | 11208 | 11257 | 11307 | 11358 | 11409 | 11459 | 11510 | 11561 |
| 378 | 11612 | 11663 | 11715 | 11768 | 11823 | 11881 | 11938 | 11993 | 12046 | 12096 |
| 379 | 12147 | 12197 | 12244 | 12292 | 12339 | 12386 | 12432 | 12480 | 12528 | 12577 |
| 380 | 12625 | 12673 | 12723 | 12773 | 12823 | 12873 | 12923 | 12974 | 13026 | 13079 |
| 381 | 13133 | 13185 | 13237 | 13290 | 13342 | 13394 | 13446 | 13498 | 13550 | 13602 |
| 382 | 13654 | 13707 | 13758 | 13809 | 13860 | 13910 | 13959 | 14009 | 14060 | 14112 |
| 383 | 14165 | 14218 | 14269 | 14318 | 14367 | 14418 | 14469 | 14519 | 14569 | 14620 |



..... Pool Elevation 403.0' — Area 2000

Lake Fork Reservoir
 March 2001
 Prepared by: TWDB



..... Pool Elevation 403.0 — Volume 2000

Lake Fork Reservoir
 March 2001
 Prepared by: TWDB

Appendix E
Lake Fork Reservoir

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

February 2001 SURVEY

Range Line Endpoints
 State Plane NAD83 Units-feet

| <u>Range Line</u> | <u>X</u> | <u>Y</u> |
|-------------------|-------------|------------|
| RL1-L | 2881860.64 | 6994045.04 |
| RL1-R | 2873960.81 | 6985708.75 |
| RL2-L | 2875248.35 | 6996947.46 |
| RL2-R | 2869268.92 | 6988065.60 |
| RL3-L | 2870120.00 | 6999173.38 |
| RL3-R | 2864860.72 | 6991840.94 |
| RL4-L | 2862154.70 | 7007018.66 |
| RL4-R | 2856699.01 | 6999337.05 |
| RL5-L | 2859754.20 | 7011525.06 |
| RL5-R | 2852072.59 | 7009888.35 |
| RL6-L | 2854276.69 | 7017624.52 |
| RL6-R | 2848821.00 | 7013150.85 |
| RL7-L | 2846114.98 | 7023047.47 |
| RL7-R | 2842994.33 | 7015540.44 |
| RL8-L | 2840942.41 | 7024756.49 |
| RL8-R | 2838800.24 | 7019615.29 |
| RL9-L | 2836994.70 | 7033008.94 |
| RL9-R | 2832771.57 | 7023420.19 |
| RL10-L | 2828670.85 | 7032723.32 |
| RL10-R | 2825488.20 | 7025541.95 |
| RL11-L | 2825947.23 | 7034528.86 |
| RL11-R | 2822948.20 | 7031264.60 |
| RL12-L | 2821662.90 | 7038099.14 |
| RL12-R | 2819214.70 | 7035242.91 |
| RL13-L | 2820571.41 | 7040231.11 |
| RL13-R | 2818551.65 | 7037660.50 |
| RL14-L | 2882393.93 | 6998466.35 |
| RL14-R | 2874700.30 | 6998058.03 |
| RL15-L | 2882071.57 | 7003817.51 |
| RL15-R | 2875538.43 | 7006976.62 |
| RL16-L | 2884457.03 | 7013026.22 |
| RL16-R | 2876978.30 | 7013971.81 |
| RL17-L | 2884650.443 | 7018323.65 |
| RL17-R | 2878353.7 | 7019441.17 |

Appendix E (continued)
Lake Fork Reservoir

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

February 2001 SURVEY

Range Line Endpoints
 State Plane NAD83 Units-feet

| <u>Range Line</u> | <u>X</u> | <u>Y</u> |
|-------------------|-------------|------------|
| RL18-L | 2885080.254 | 7023556.61 |
| RL18-R | 2878009.85 | 7023599.59 |
| RL19-L | 2885252.178 | 7023986.42 |
| RL19-R | 2881125.985 | 7025770.14 |
| RL20-L | 2888862.597 | 7031884.22 |
| RL20-R | 2883532.932 | 7034291.16 |
| RL21-L | 2890861.224 | 7032948 |
| RL21-R | 2886283.729 | 7038213.2 |
| RL22-L | 2894922.945 | 7033463.78 |
| RL22-R | 2892644.942 | 7036794.82 |
| RL23-L | 2885209.2 | 7038793.44 |
| RL23-R | 2882608.838 | 7038062.76 |
| RL24-L | 2880223.384 | 7029520.25 |
| RL24-R | 2873152.98 | 7027929.95 |
| RL25-L | 2875624.4 | 7001614.72 |
| RL25-R | 2870402.187 | 7003248.01 |
| RL26-L | 2872379.321 | 7010898.66 |
| RL26-R | 2870831.999 | 7009179.41 |
| RL27-L | 2869907.903 | 7013477.53 |
| RL27-R | 2868962.317 | 7012445.98 |
| RL28-L | 2853596.546 | 7018721.23 |
| RL28-R | 2850802.771 | 7021235.63 |
| RL29-L | 2854563.623 | 7020547.93 |
| RL29-R | 2852994.811 | 7021966.31 |
| RL30-L | 2846182.294 | 7023287.98 |
| RL30-R | 2842851.253 | 7025372.57 |
| RL31-L | 2845408.633 | 7029391.31 |
| RL31-R | 2840315.363 | 7029520.25 |
| RL32-L | 2847837.07 | 7035311.97 |
| RL32-R | 2845150.747 | 7037289.1 |
| RL33-L | 2852135.191 | 7043639.57 |
| RL33-R | 2848030.488 | 7043768.52 |
| RL34-L | 2825422.388 | 7035226.01 |
| RL34-R | 2824068.481 | 7036214.57 |

Appendix E (continued)
Lake Fork Reservoir

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

February 2001 SURVEY

Range Line Endpoints
 State Plane NAD83 Units-feet

| <u>Range Line</u> | <u>X</u> | <u>Y</u> |
|-------------------|-------------|------------|
| RL35-L | 2827829.335 | 7037095.69 |
| RL35-R | 2825744.747 | 7038771.95 |
| RL36-L | 2871842.067 | 6986582.06 |
| RL36-R | 2872830.636 | 6985034.74 |
| RL37-L | 2865179.984 | 6990729.74 |
| RL37-R | 2867307.553 | 6988838.57 |
| RL38-L | 2863030.926 | 6987850 |
| RL38-R | 2864169.927 | 6986925.91 |
| RL39-L | 2858743.555 | 6997031.86 |
| RL39-R | 2861752.237 | 6994463.73 |
| RL40-L | 2856734.185 | 6992158.87 |
| RL40-R | 2858098.837 | 6990955.4 |
| RL41-L | 2857421.884 | 6999062.72 |
| RL41-R | 2858872.499 | 6997698.07 |
| RL42-L | 2854080.098 | 7003376.96 |
| RL42-R | 2854692.579 | 6998391.14 |
| RL43-L | 2851189.613 | 7002667.77 |
| RL43-R | 2851544.208 | 6999283 |
| RL44-L | 2849642.291 | 7000153.37 |
| RL44-R | 2850770.547 | 6998885.42 |
| RL45-L | 2847611.431 | 6997891.48 |
| RL45-R | 2848685.96 | 6996924.41 |
| RL46-L | 2850372.971 | 7002657.02 |
| RL46-R | 2850448.189 | 7001023.74 |
| RL47-L | 2846859.261 | 7002904.16 |
| RL47-R | 2846955.968 | 7001711.44 |
| RL48-L | 2853929.665 | 7006659.64 |
| RL48-R | 2853070.042 | 7004274.19 |
| RL49-L | 2851436.756 | 7007110.95 |
| RL49-R | 2850544.897 | 7004532.08 |
| RL50-L | 2848191.678 | 7008491.72 |
| RL50-R | 2847493.234 | 7006396.39 |
| RL51-L | 2842862.012 | 7008008.18 |
| RL51-R | 2843581.947 | 7006869.18 |

LAKE FORK
 RL-1

Distance in
 Appendix E

Appendix E (continued)
Lake Fork Reservoir

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

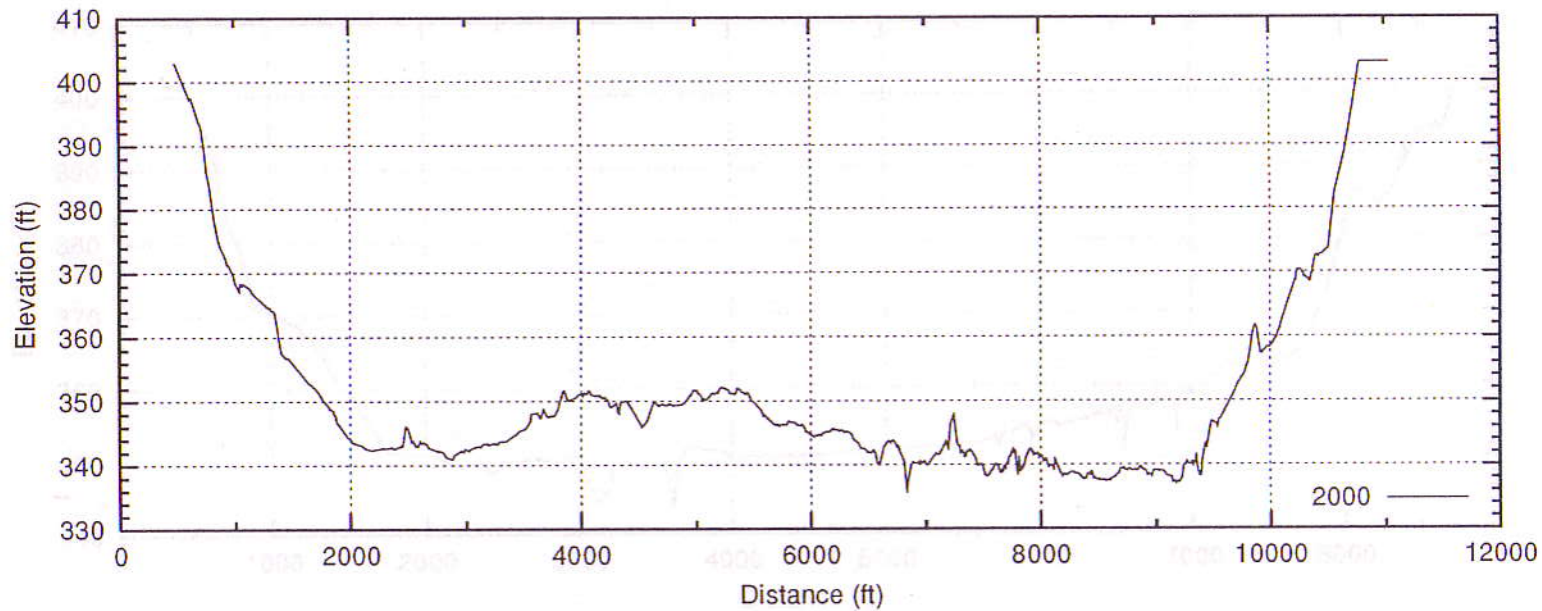
February 2001 SURVEY

Range Line Endpoints
 State Plane NAD83 Units-feet

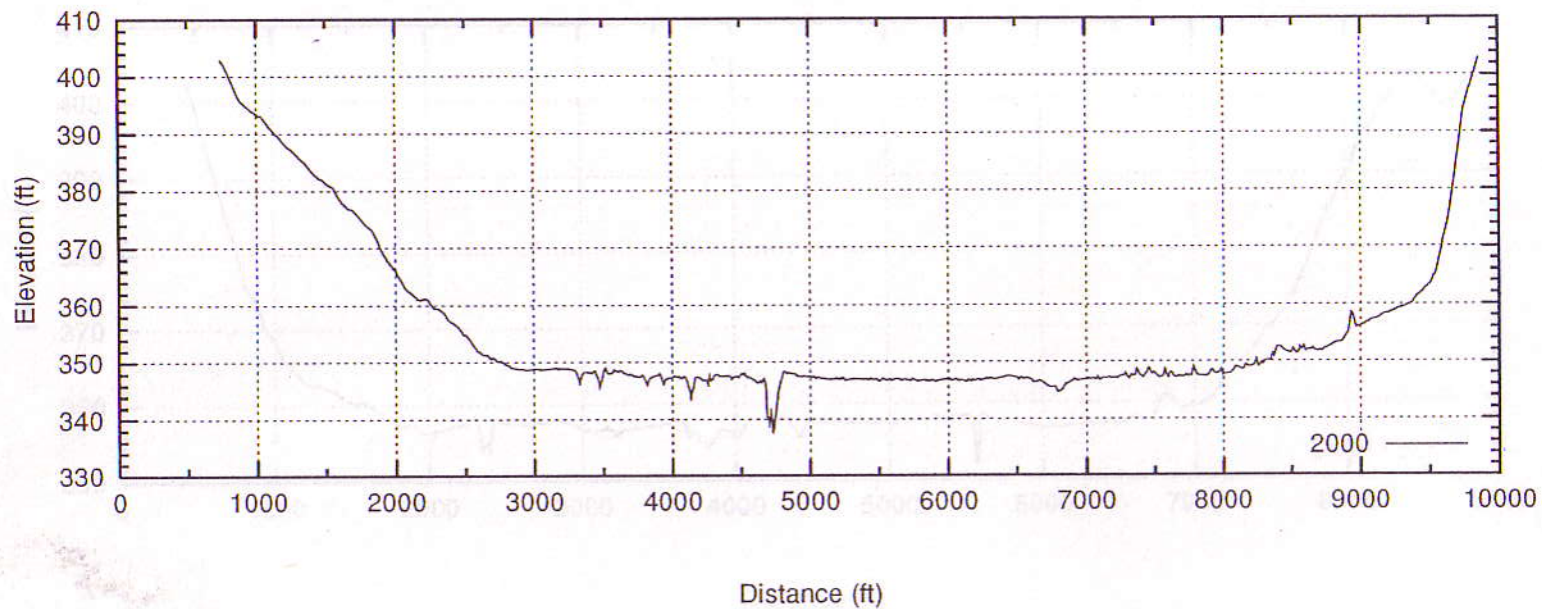
| <u>Range Line</u> | <u>X</u> | <u>Y</u> |
|-------------------|-------------|------------|
| RL52-L | 2843066.173 | 7015454.67 |
| RL52-R | 2844119.212 | 7015186.04 |
| RL53-L | 2839874.821 | 7015916.72 |
| RL53-R | 2840551.774 | 7015820.01 |
| RL54-L | 2840594.755 | 7017770.28 |
| RL54-R | 2840626.992 | 7016448.61 |
| RL55-L | 2838080.356 | 7017770.28 |
| RL55-R | 2838155.574 | 7016577.55 |
| RL56-L | 2837672.036 | 7021310.86 |
| RL56-R | 2838005.14 | 7019838.75 |
| RL57-L | 2836221.421 | 7021826.63 |
| RL57-R | 2836264.402 | 7020623.16 |
| RL58-L | 2833717.768 | 7021343.09 |
| RL58-R | 2833760.749 | 7020021.42 |
| RL59-L | 2826120.845 | 7025684.19 |
| RL59-R | 2828850.15 | 7024545.19 |
| RL60-L | 2824917.372 | 7023320.22 |
| RL60-R | 2825680.288 | 7021923.34 |
| RL61-L | 2824047.004 | 7029864.11 |
| RL61-R | 2822478.191 | 7025920.59 |
| RL62-L | 2819619.943 | 7032045.41 |
| RL62-R | 2818416.469 | 7029316.1 |
| RL63-L | 2813076.058 | 7034608.16 |
| RL63-R | 2814096.861 | 7032502.08 |

LAKE FORK

RL-1



RL-2

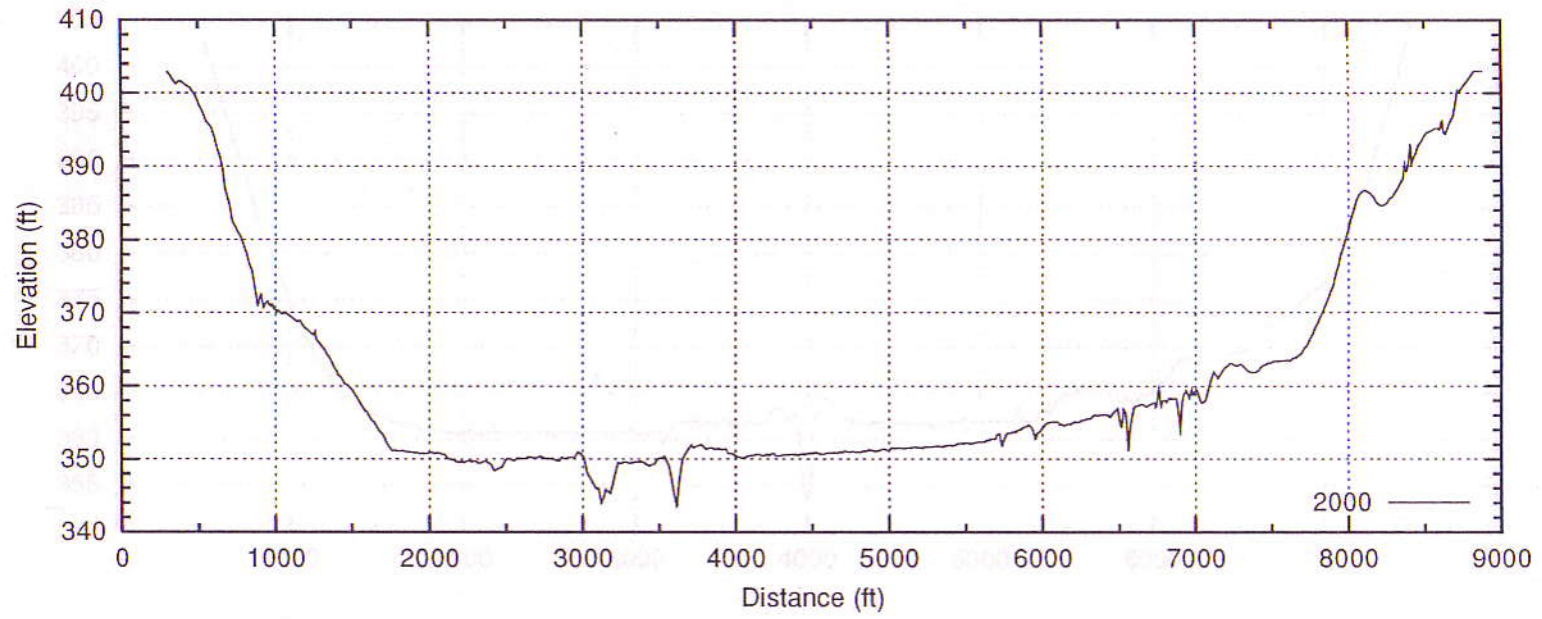


Distance (ft)

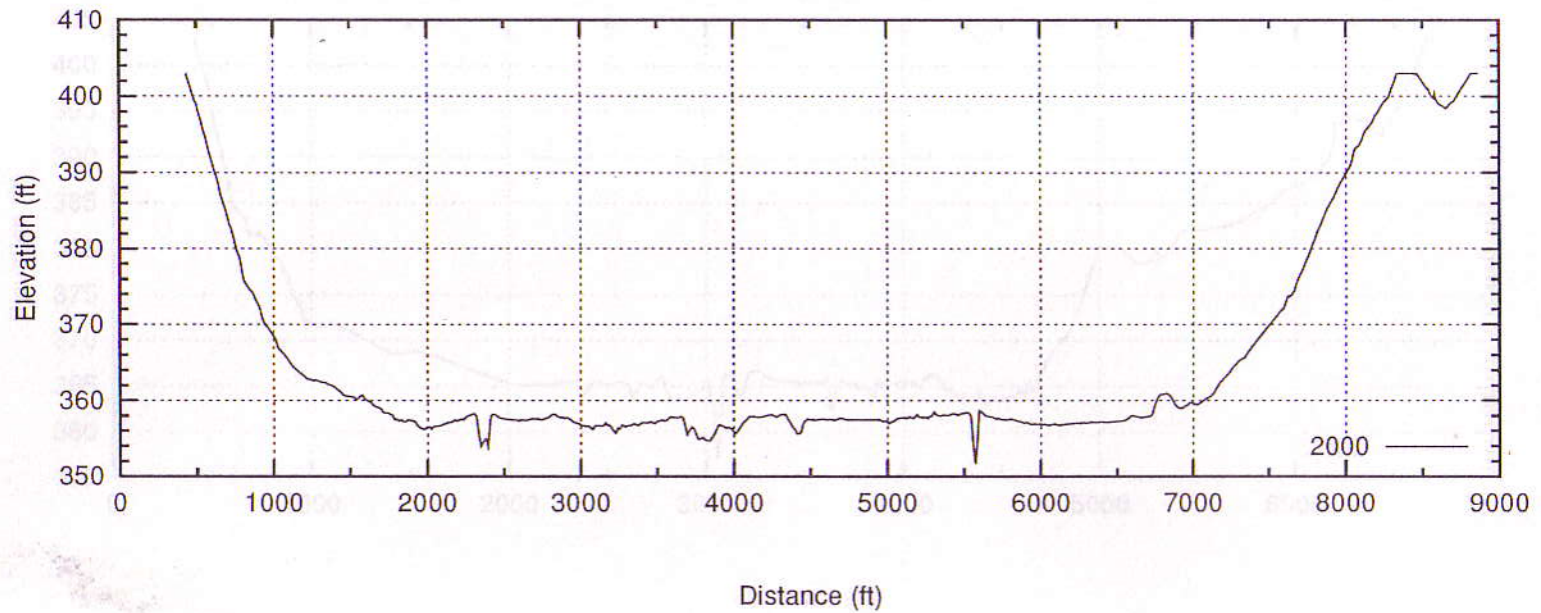
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-3



RL-4

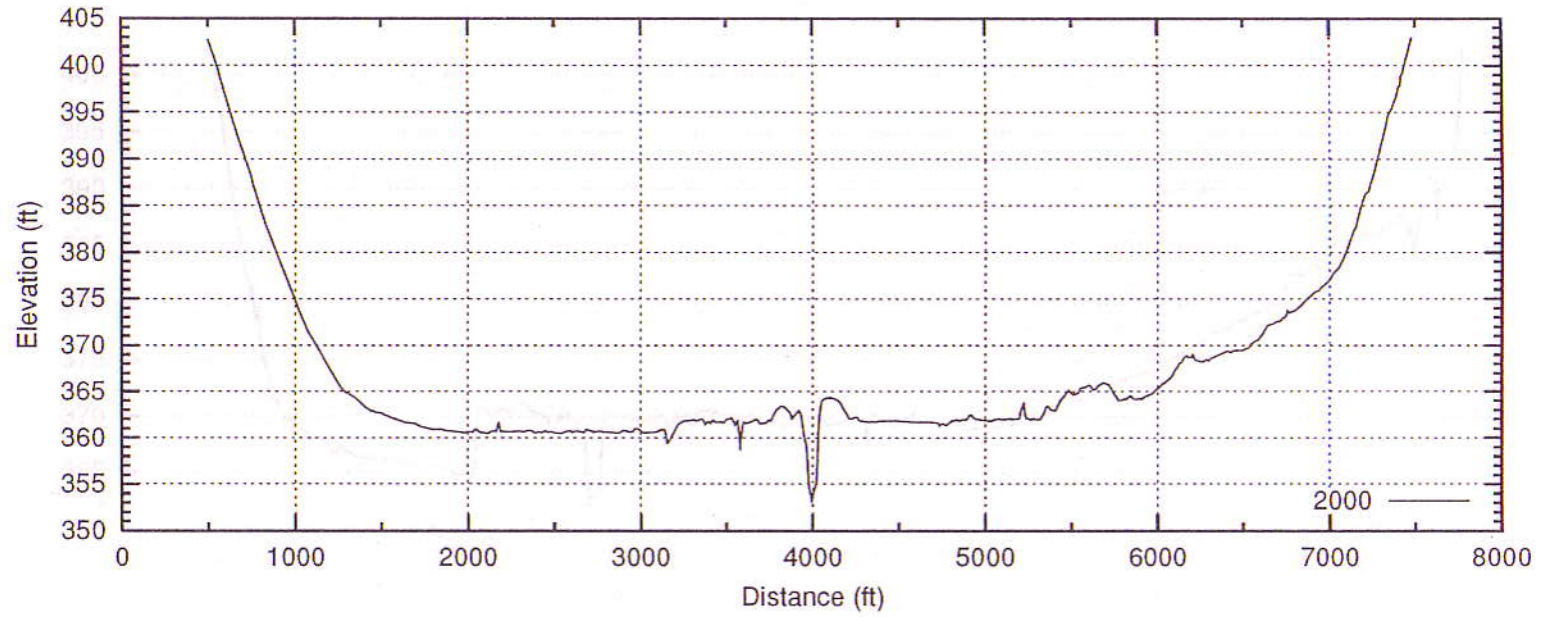


Distance (ft)

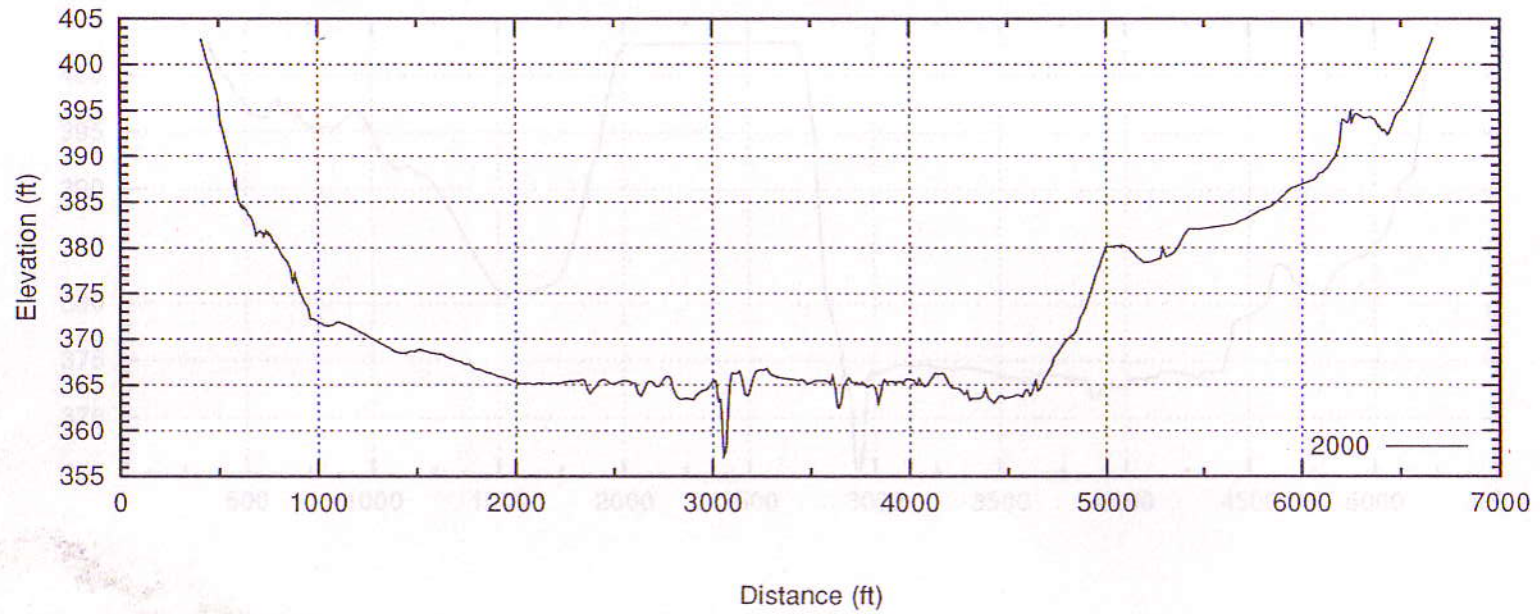
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-5



RL-6

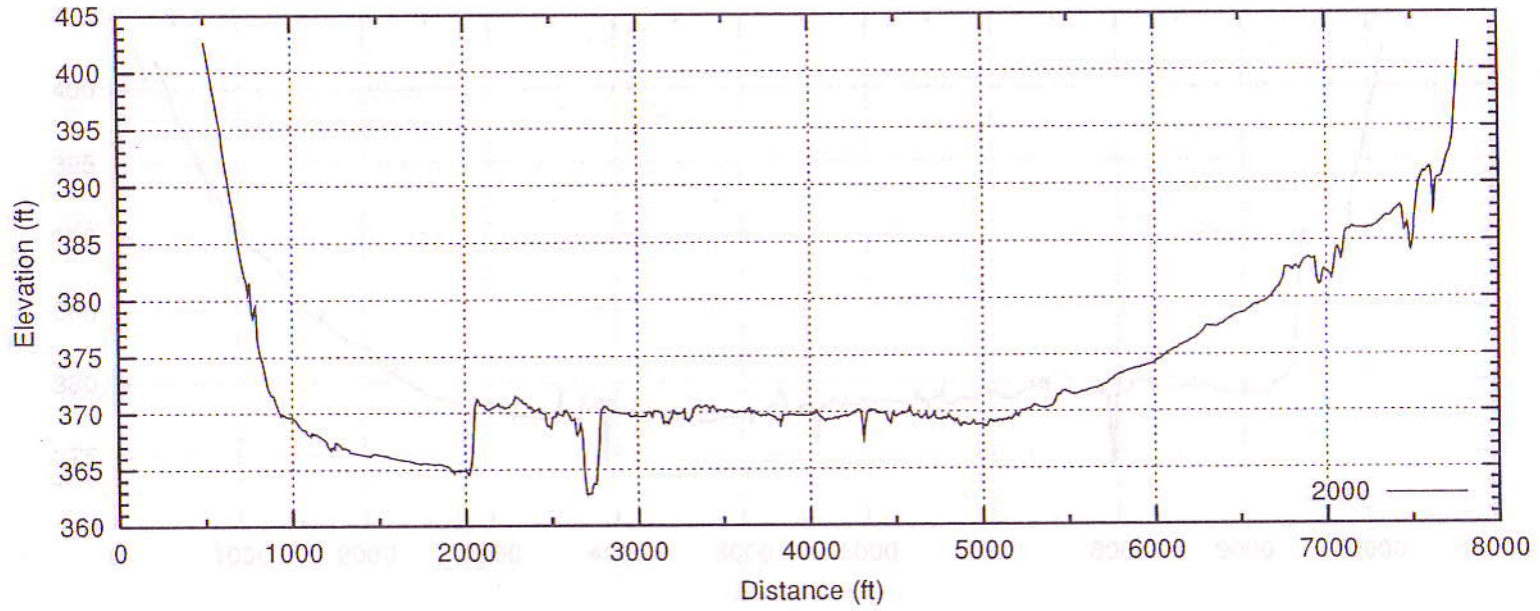


Distance (ft)

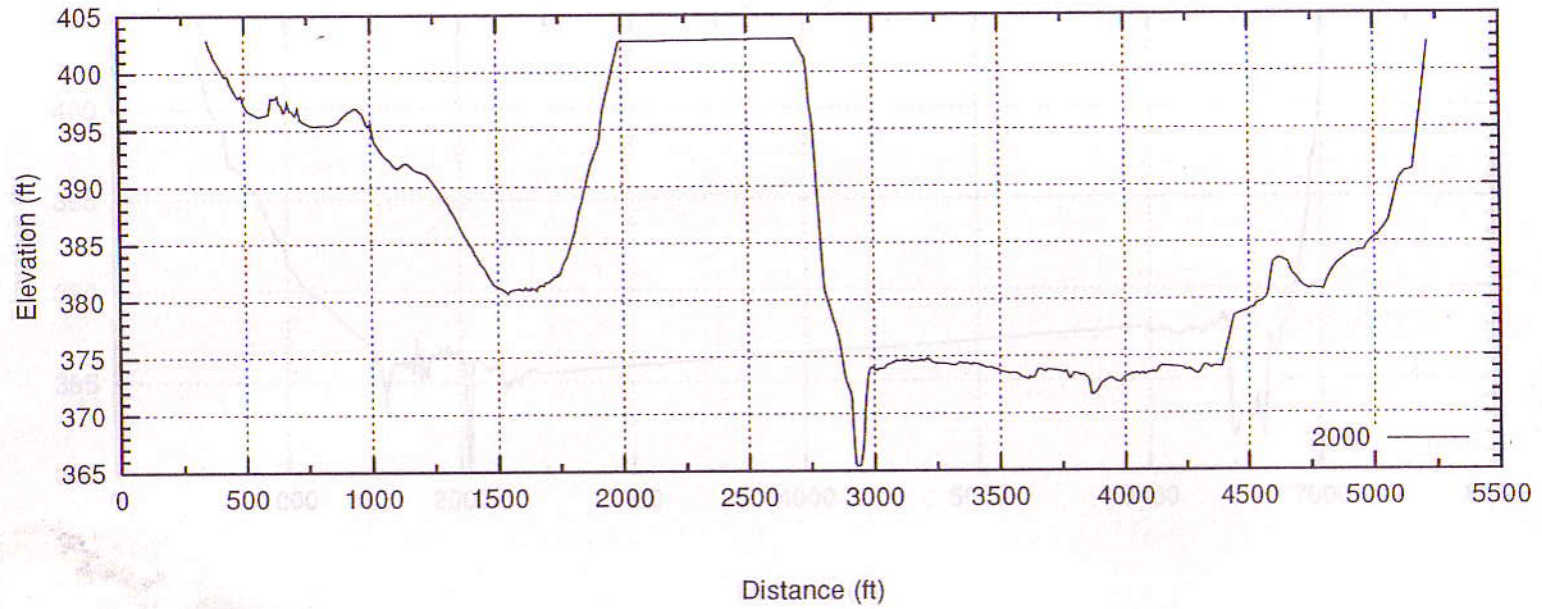
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-7



RL-8

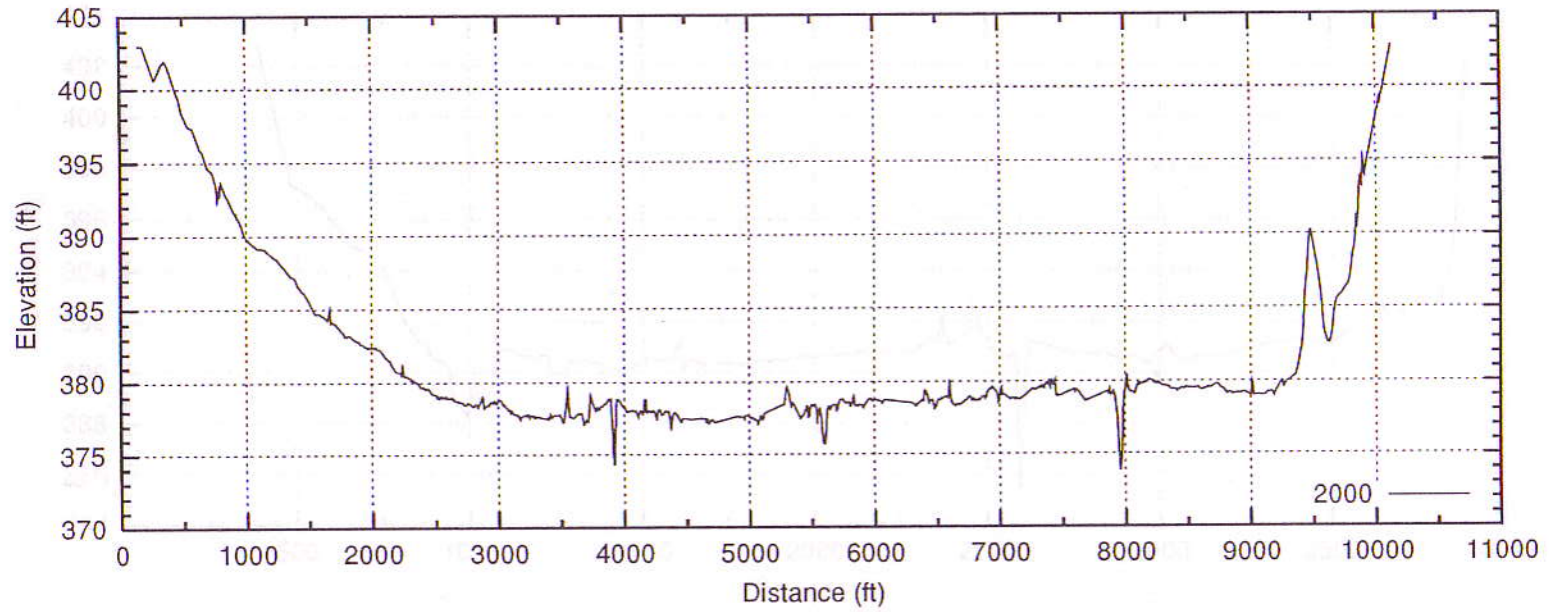


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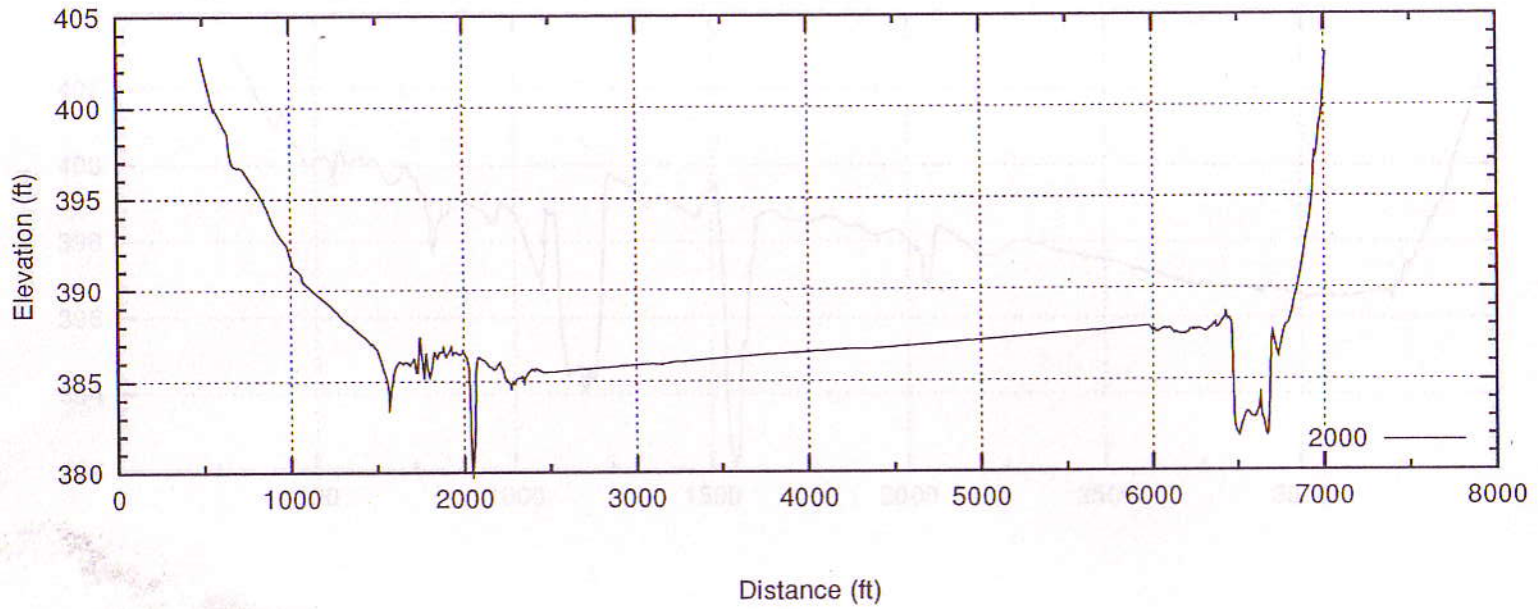
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-9



RL-10

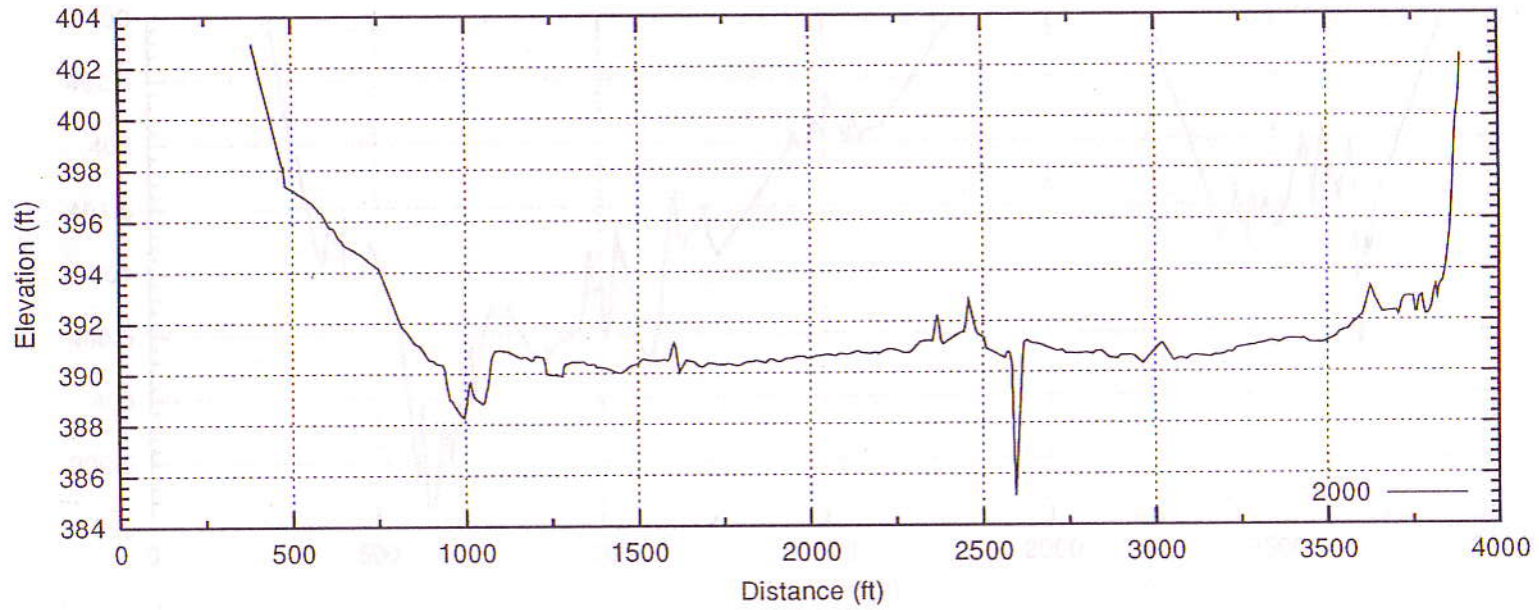


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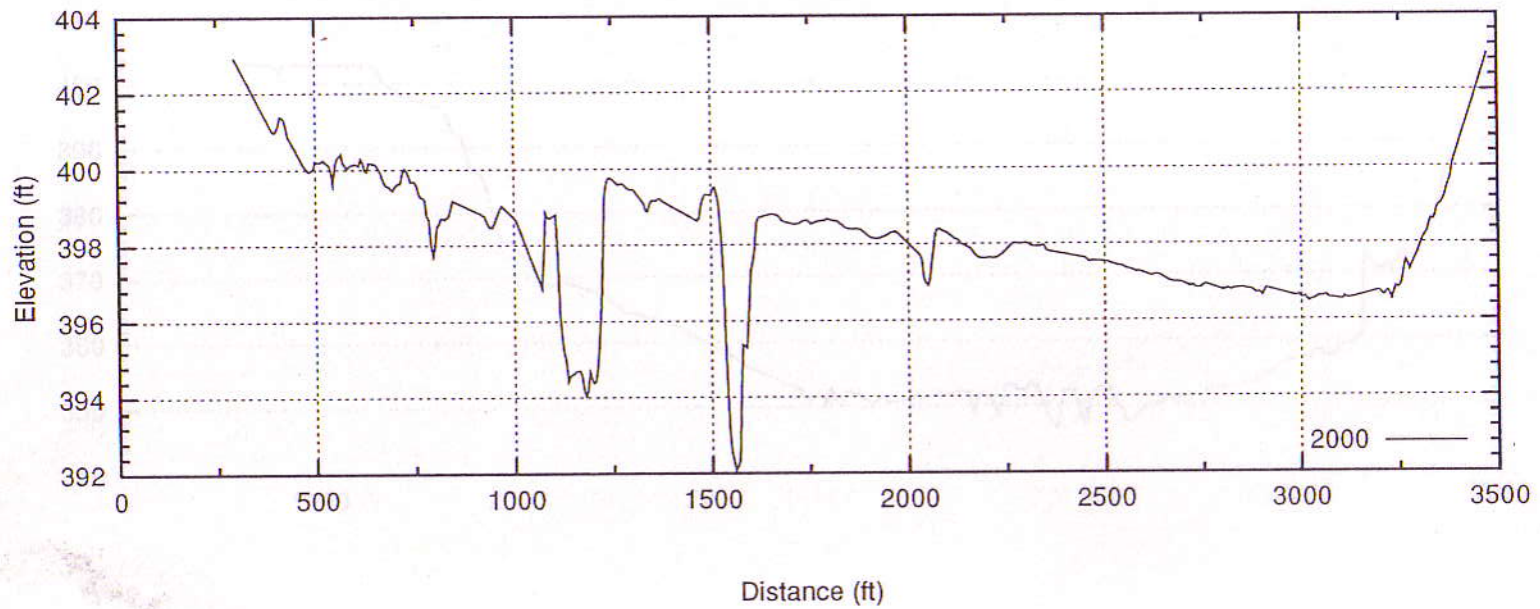
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-11



RL-12

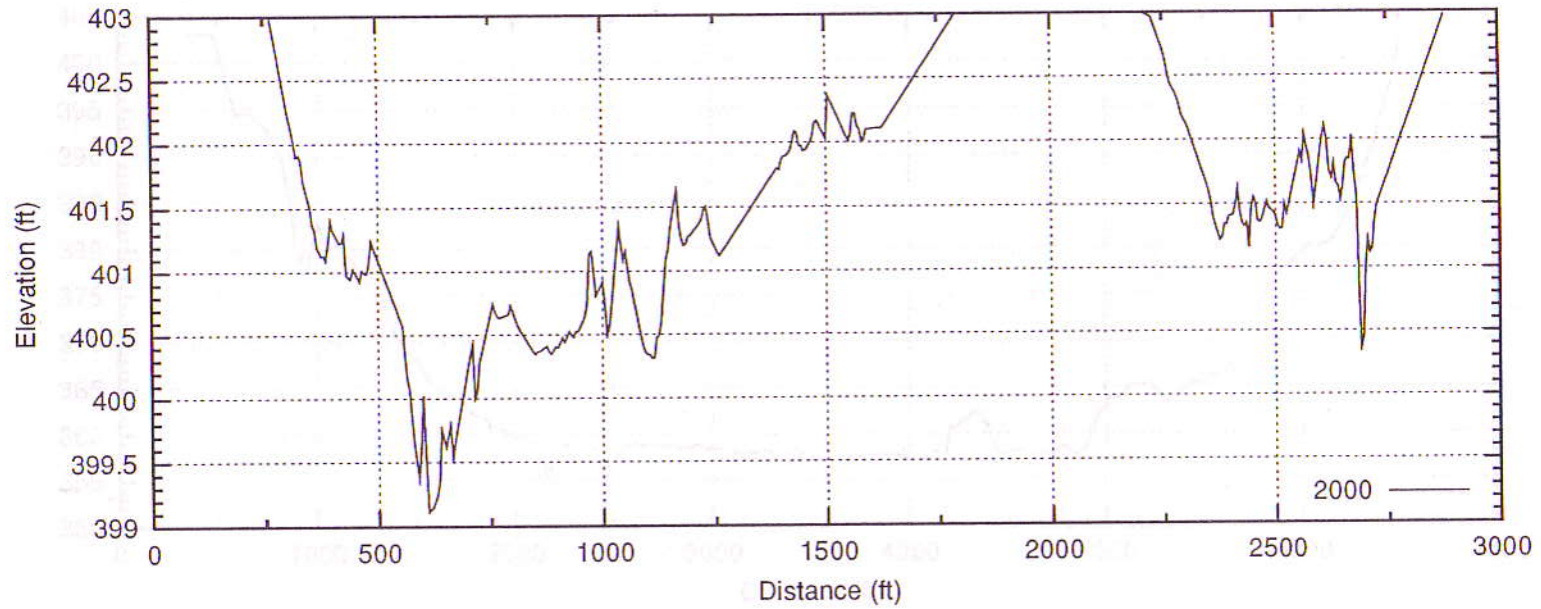


Distance (ft)

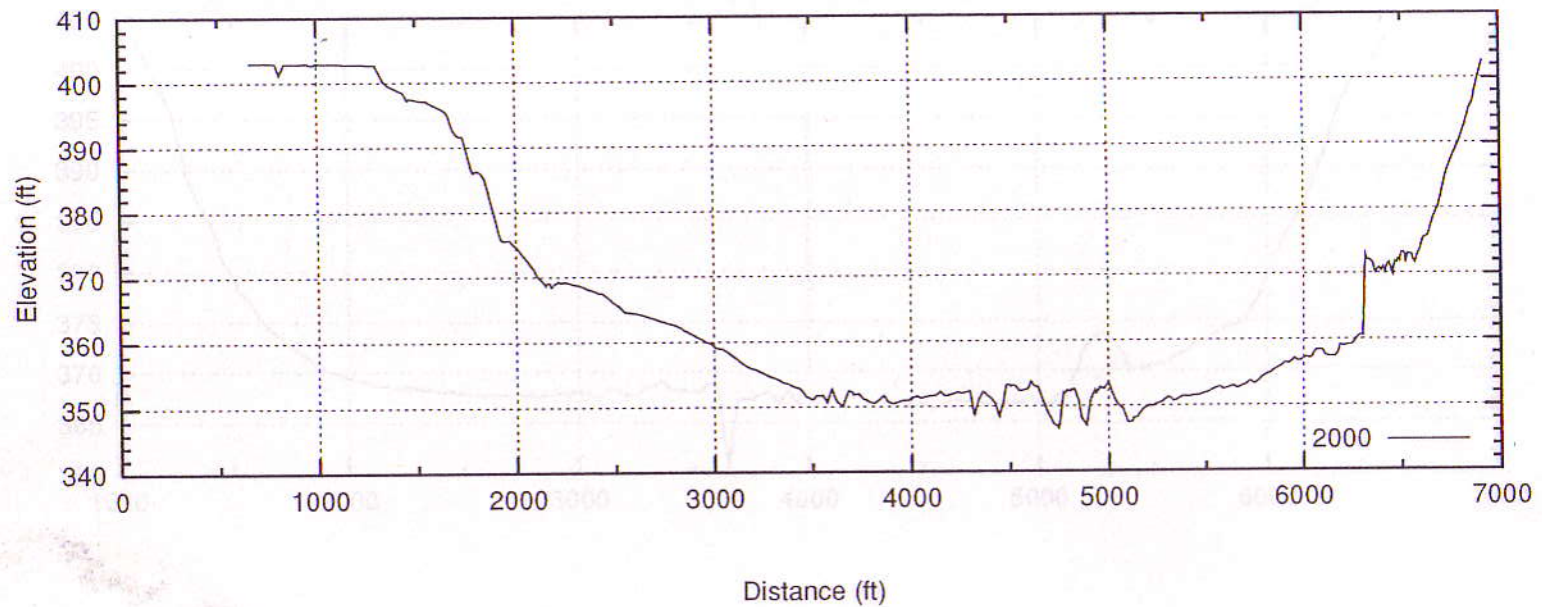
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-13

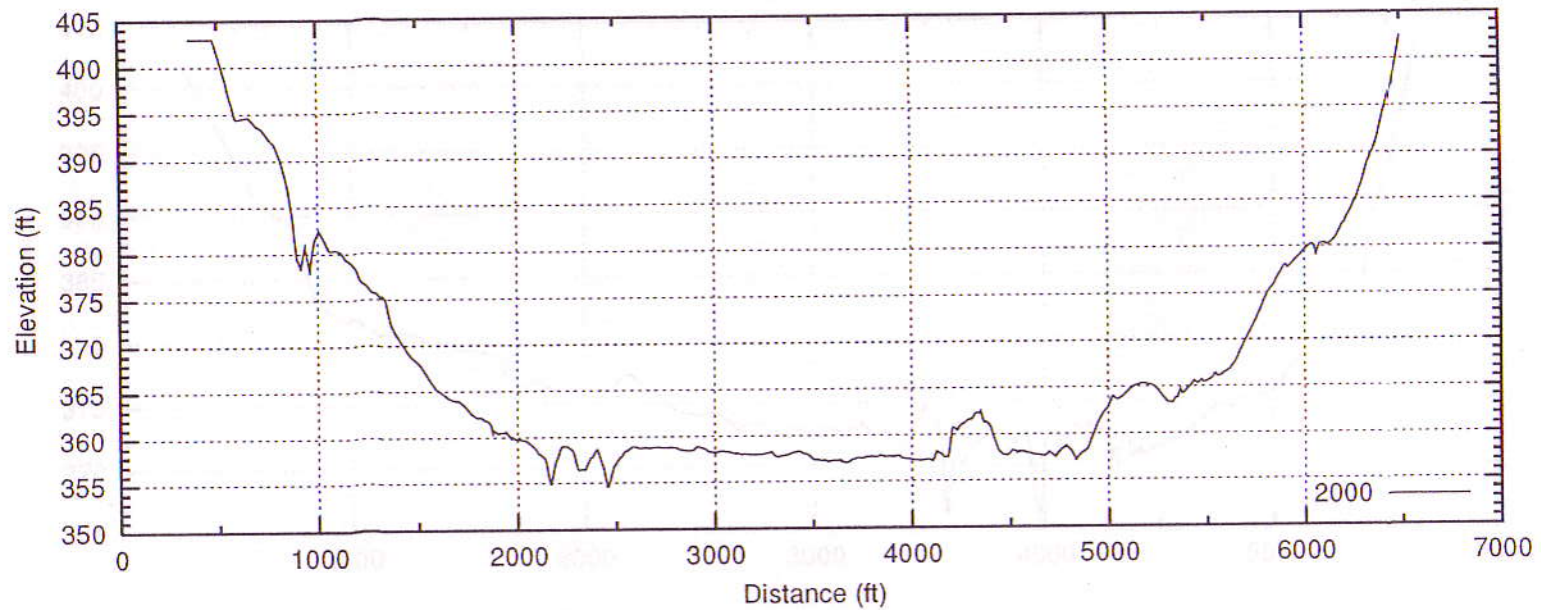


RL-14

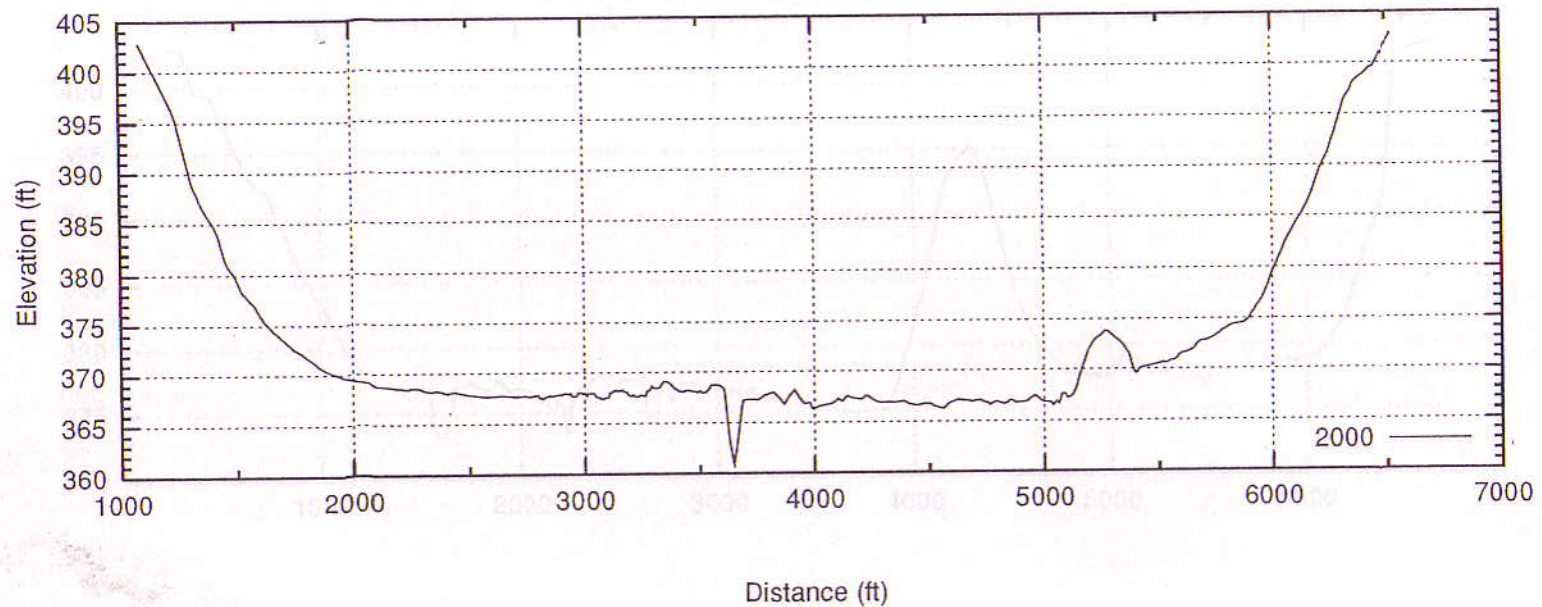


LAKE FORK

RL-15



RL-16

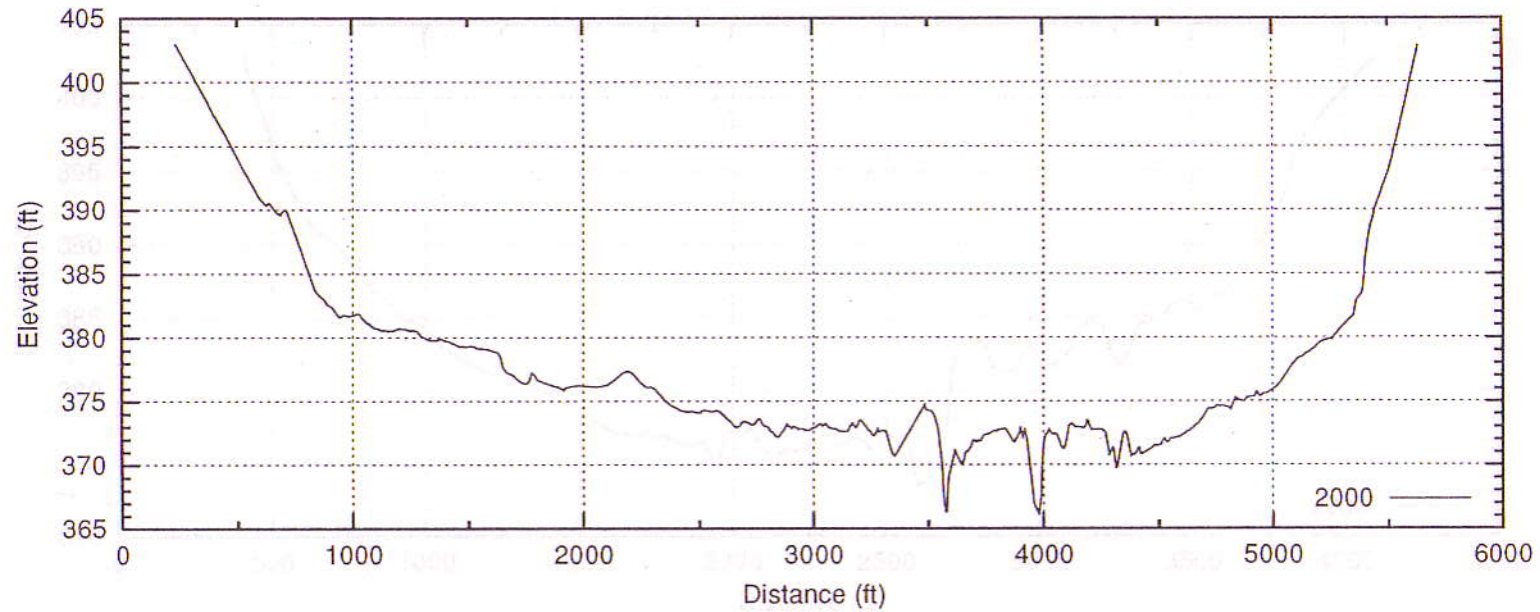


Distance (ft)

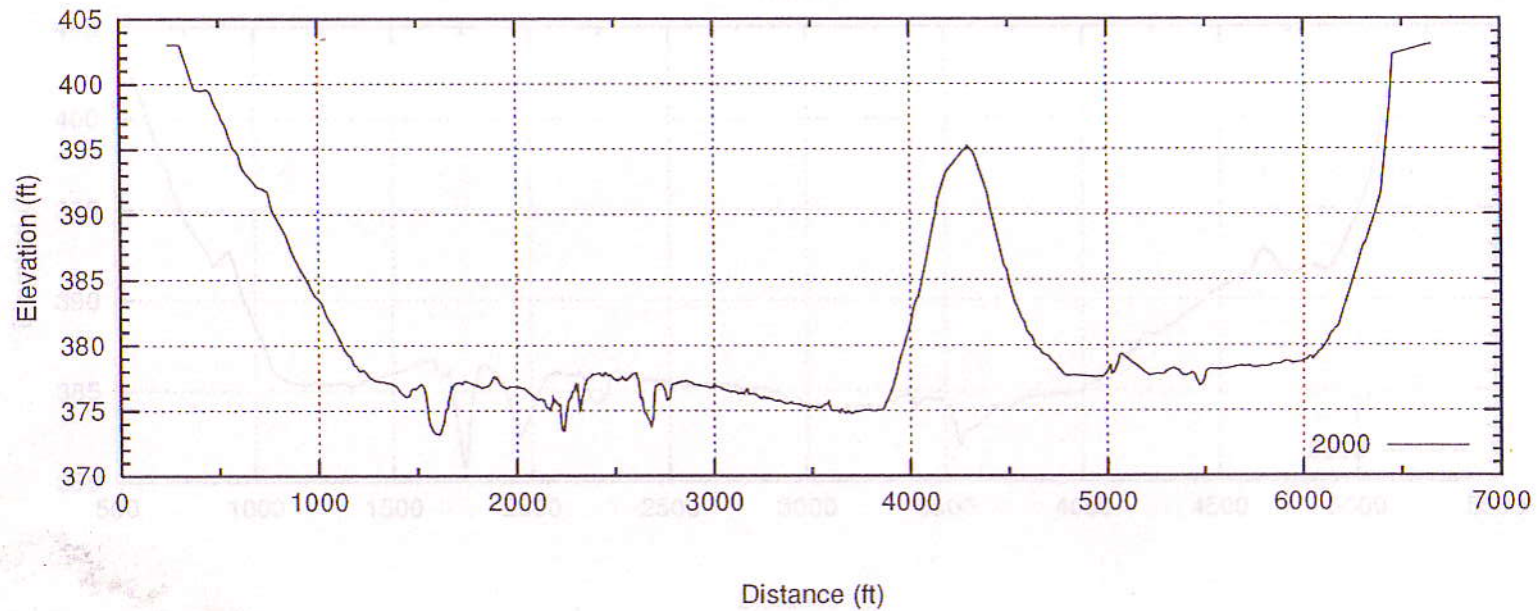
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-17



RL-18

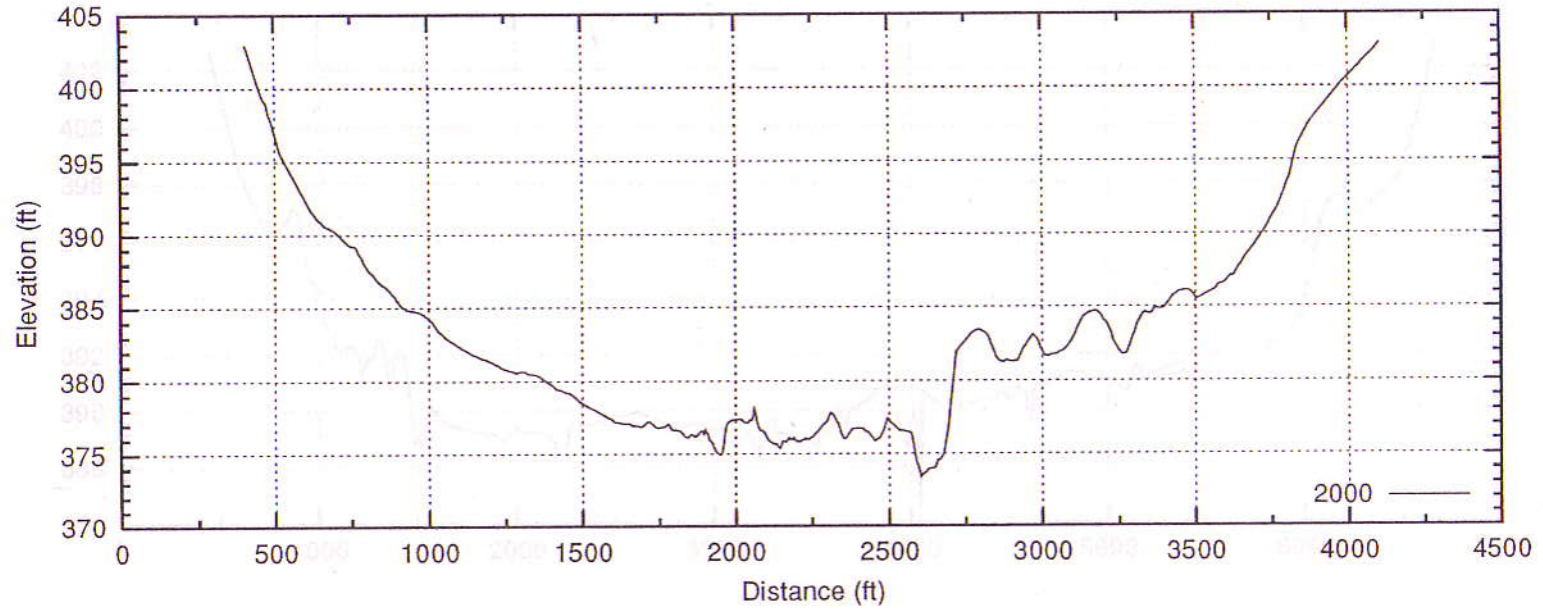


Distance (ft)

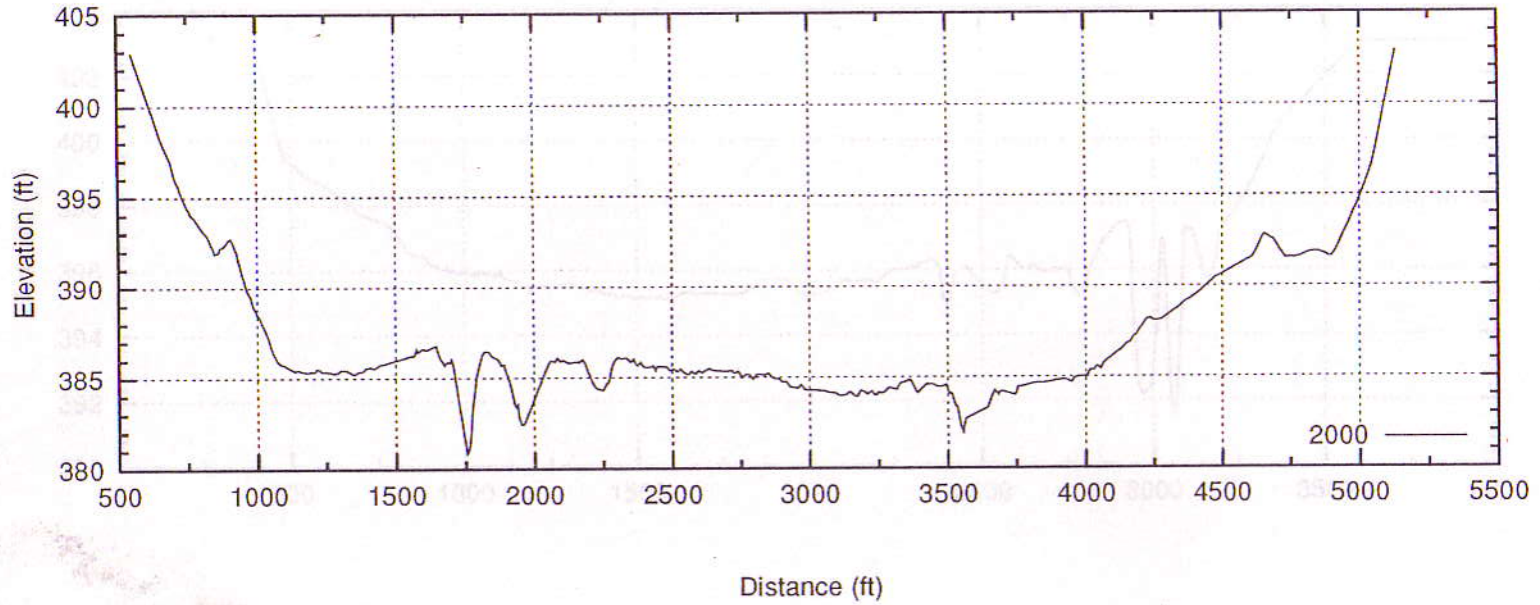
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-19



RL-20

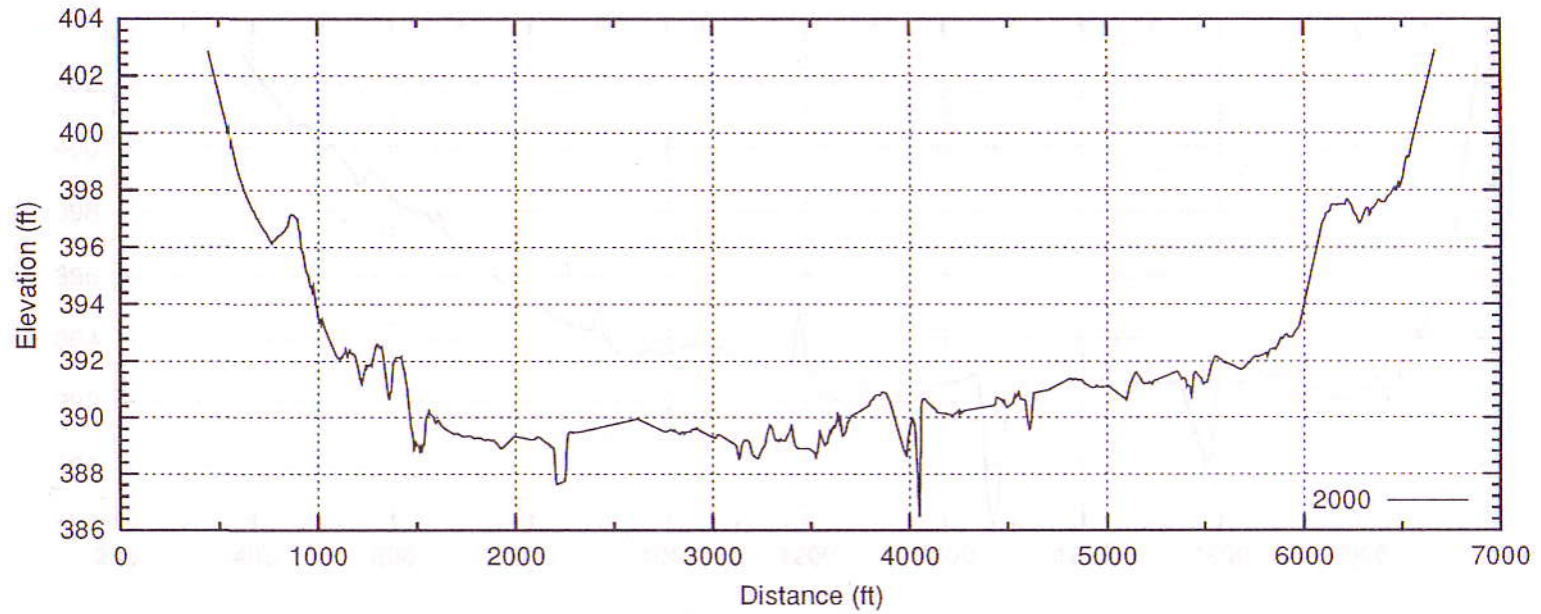


Distance (ft)

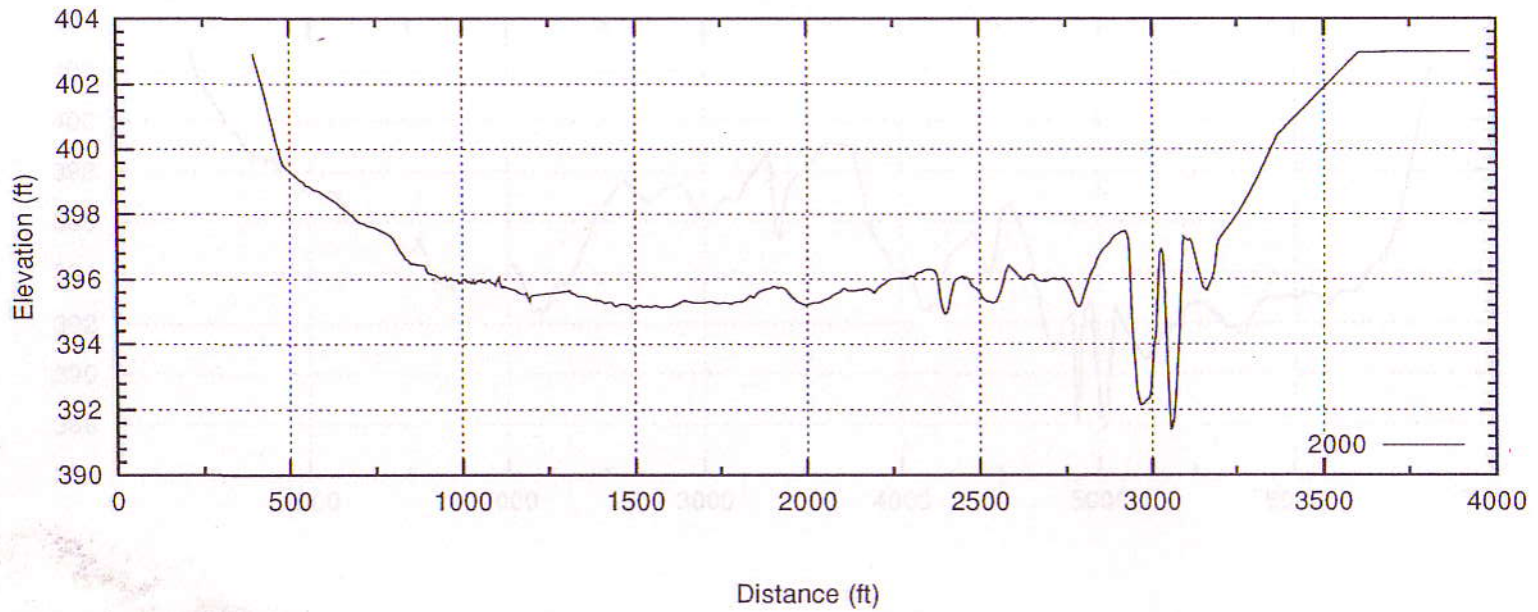
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-21

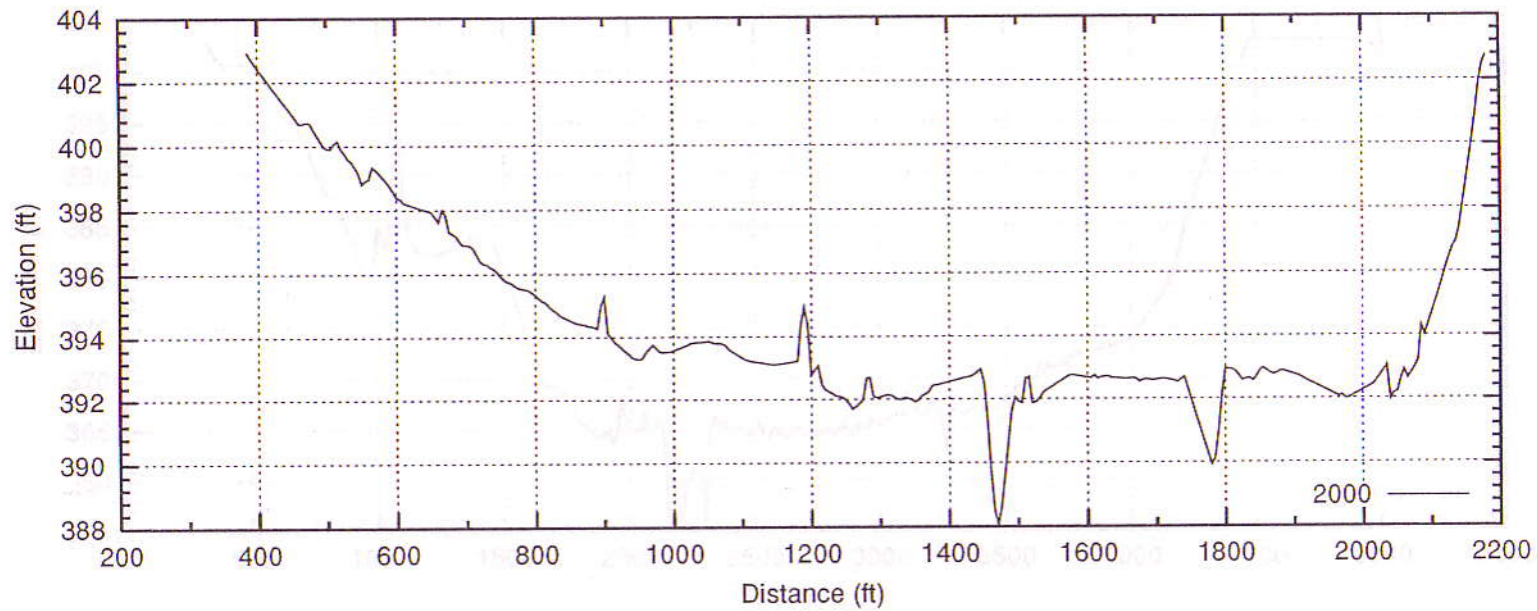


RL-22

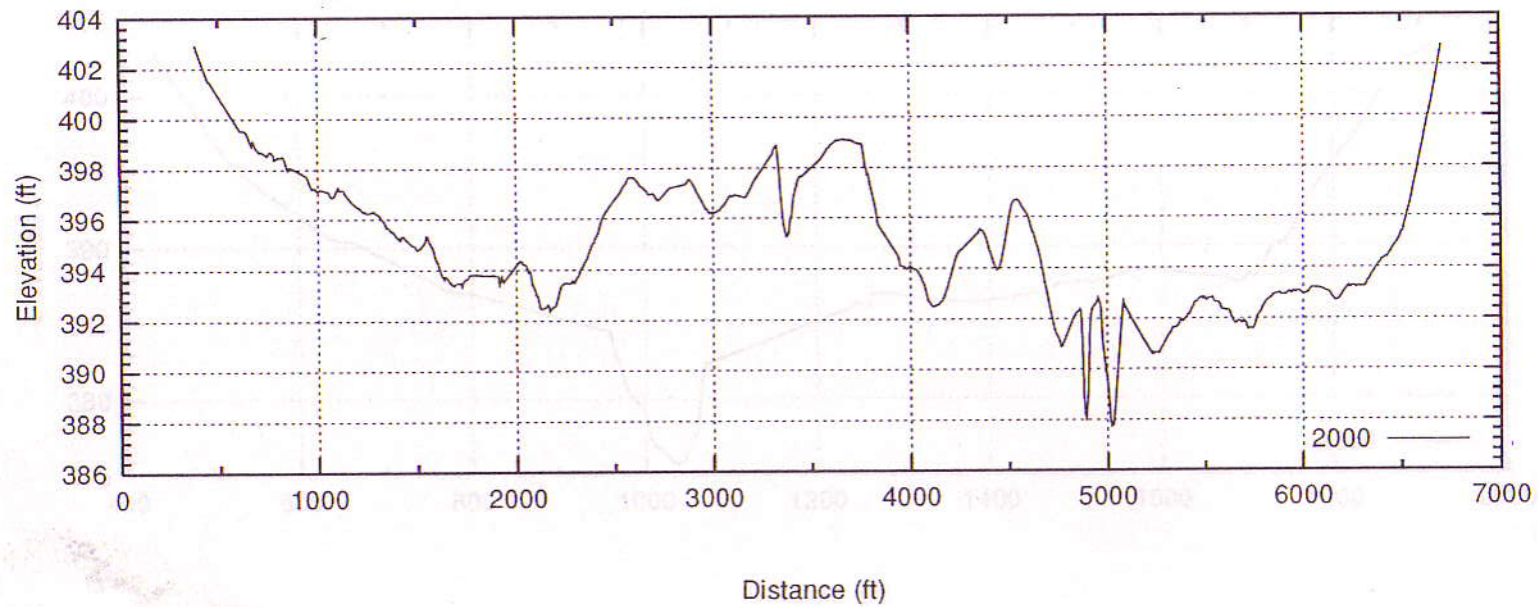


LAKE FORK

RL-23

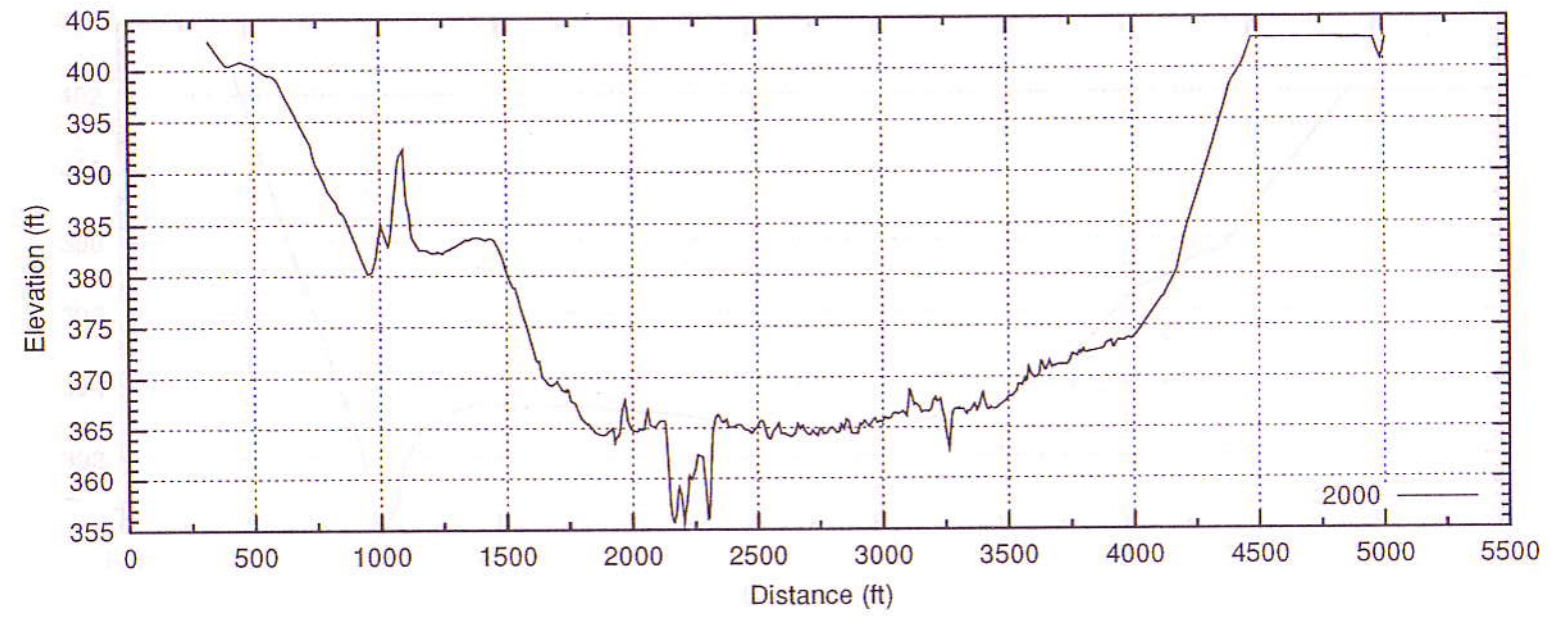


RL-24

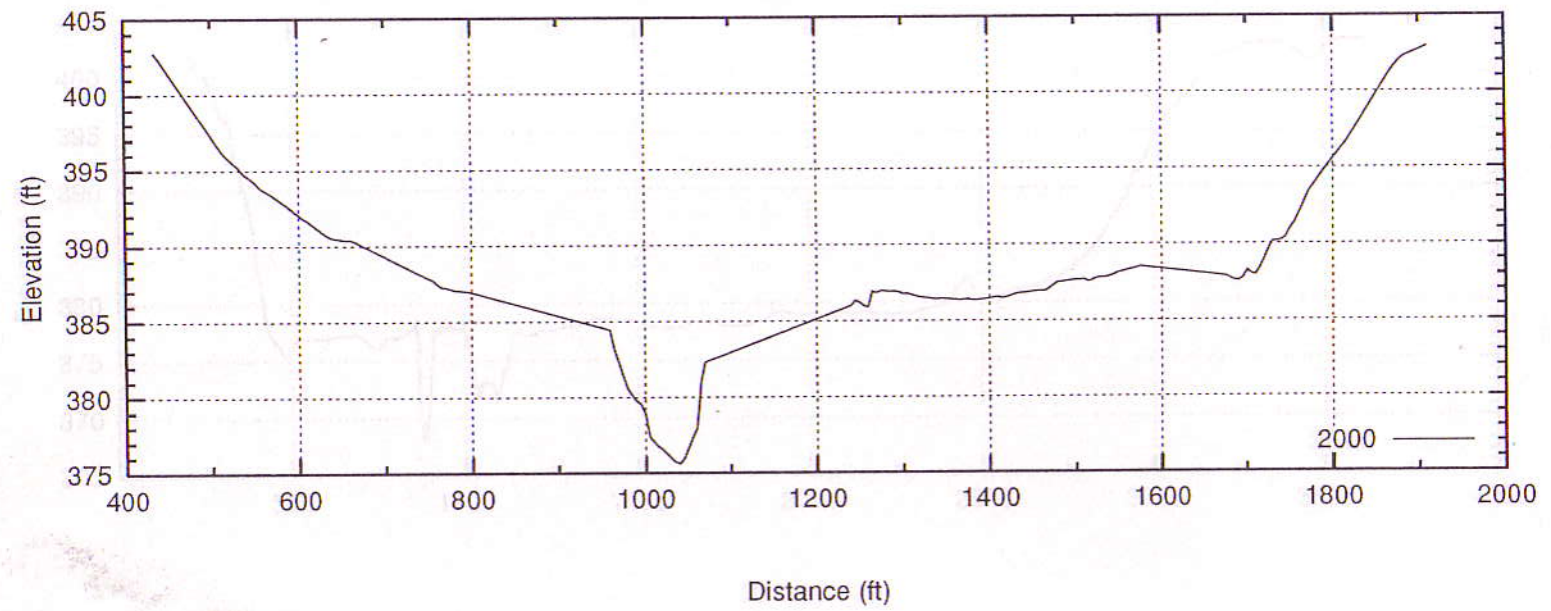


LAKE FORK

RL-25

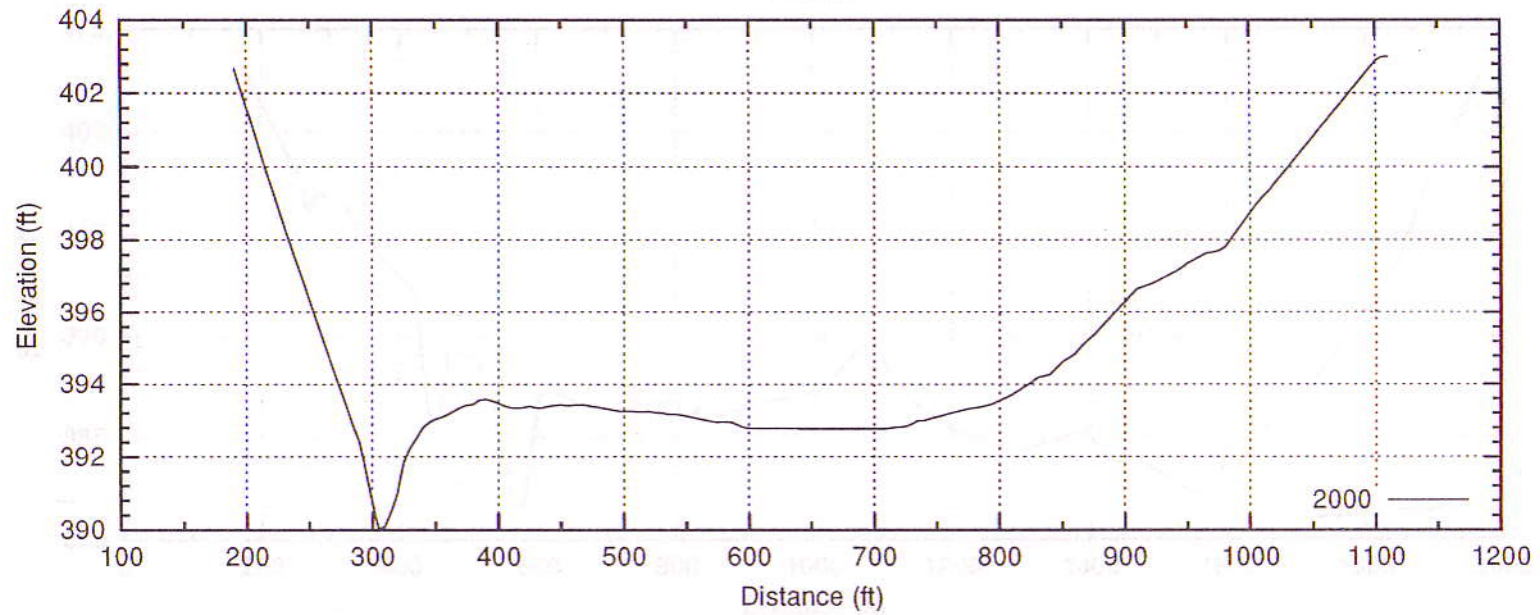


RL-26

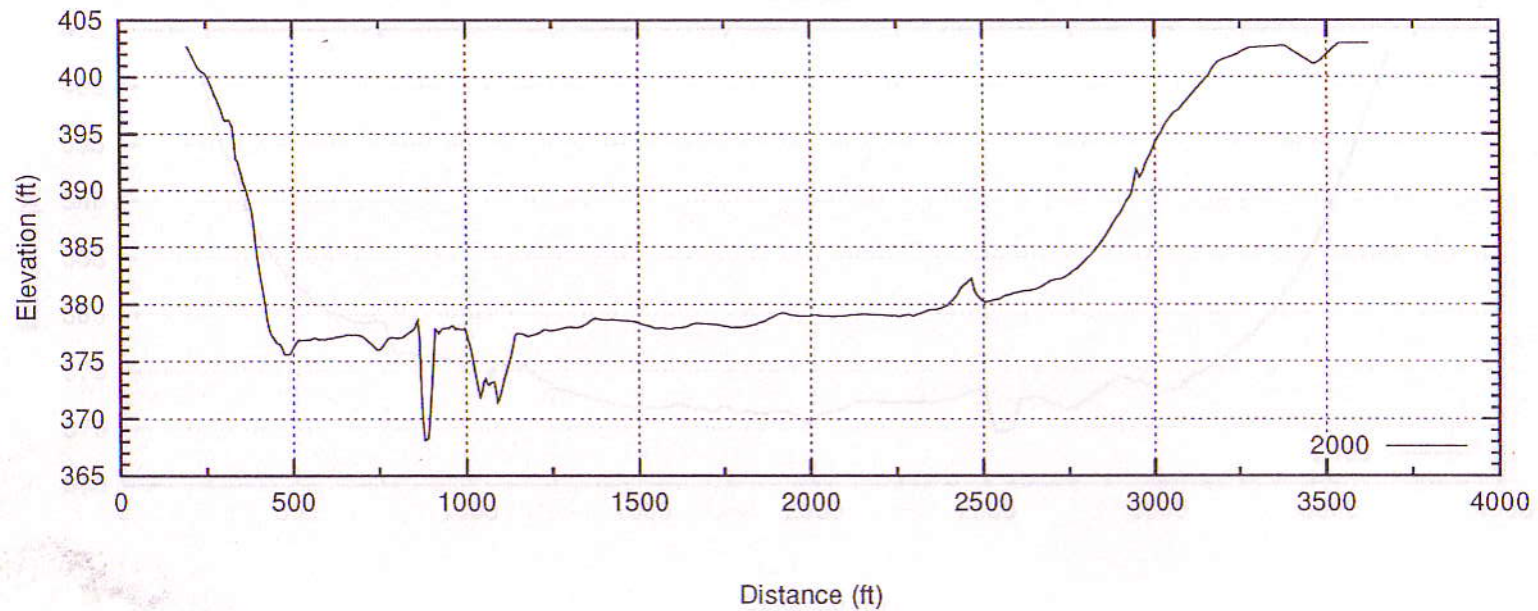


LAKE FORK

RL-27



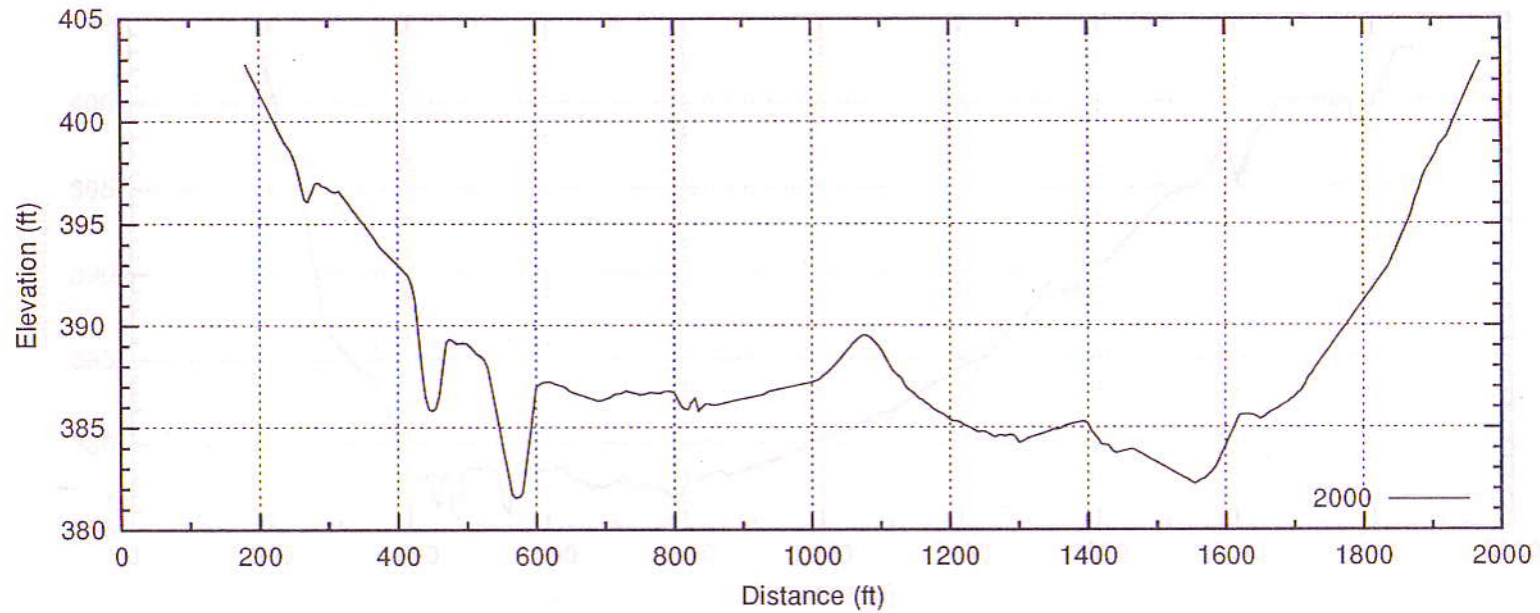
RL-28



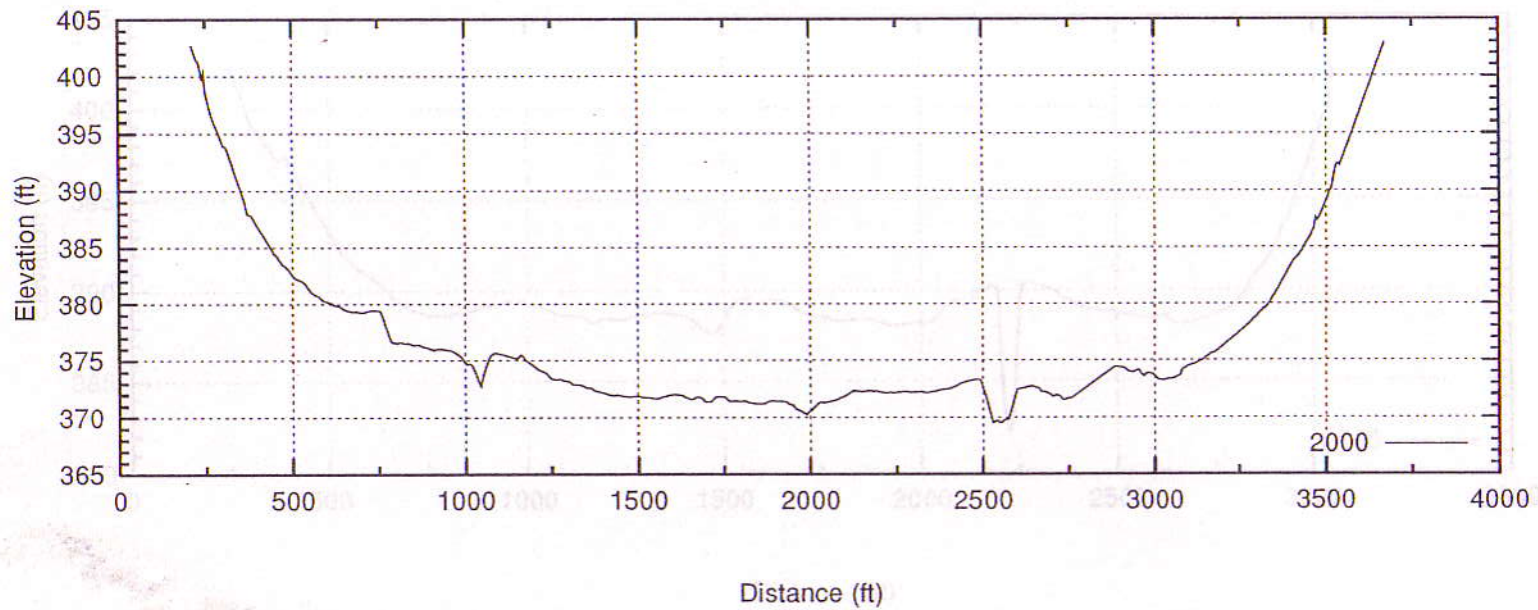
Distance (ft)

LAKE FORK

RL-29



RL-30

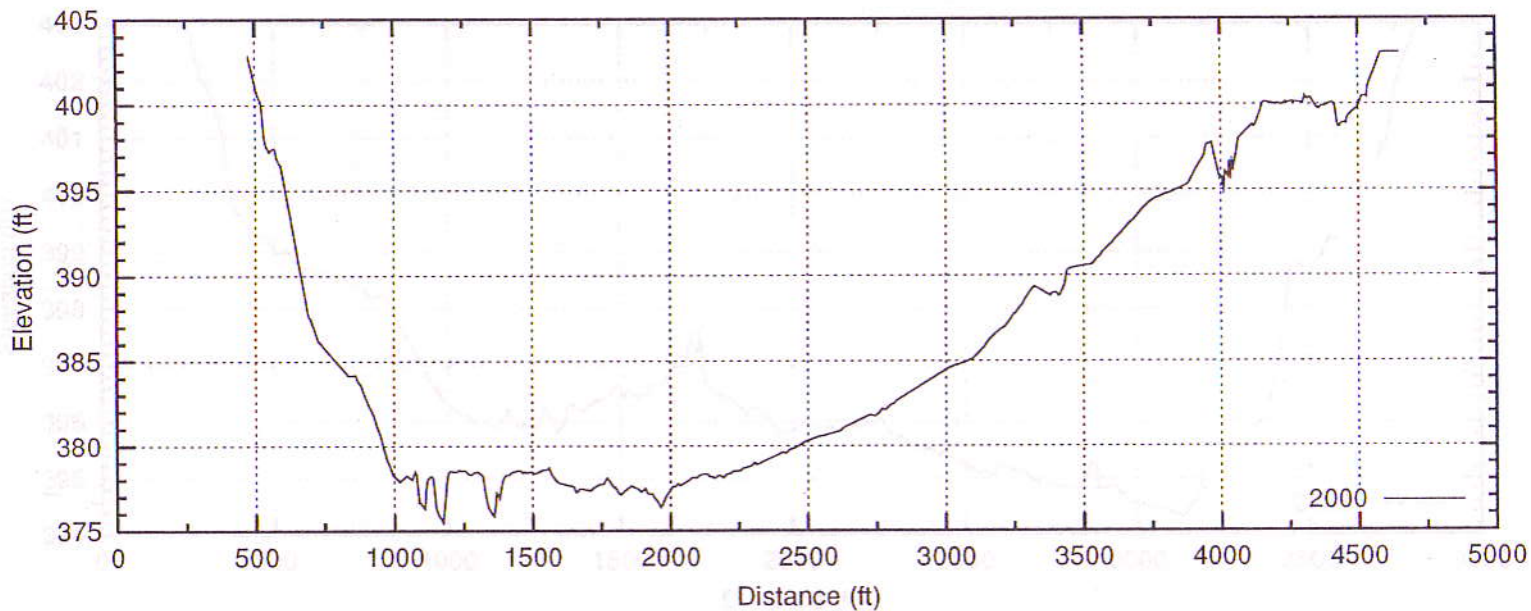


Distance (ft)

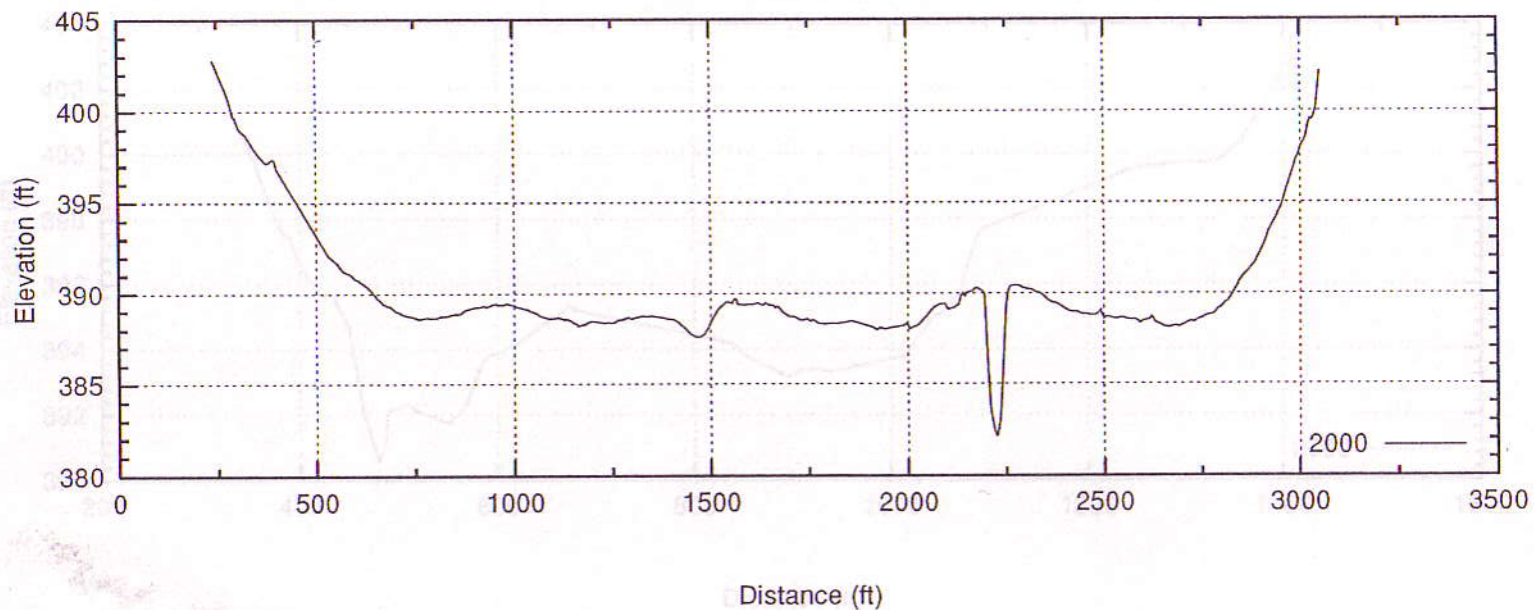
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-31

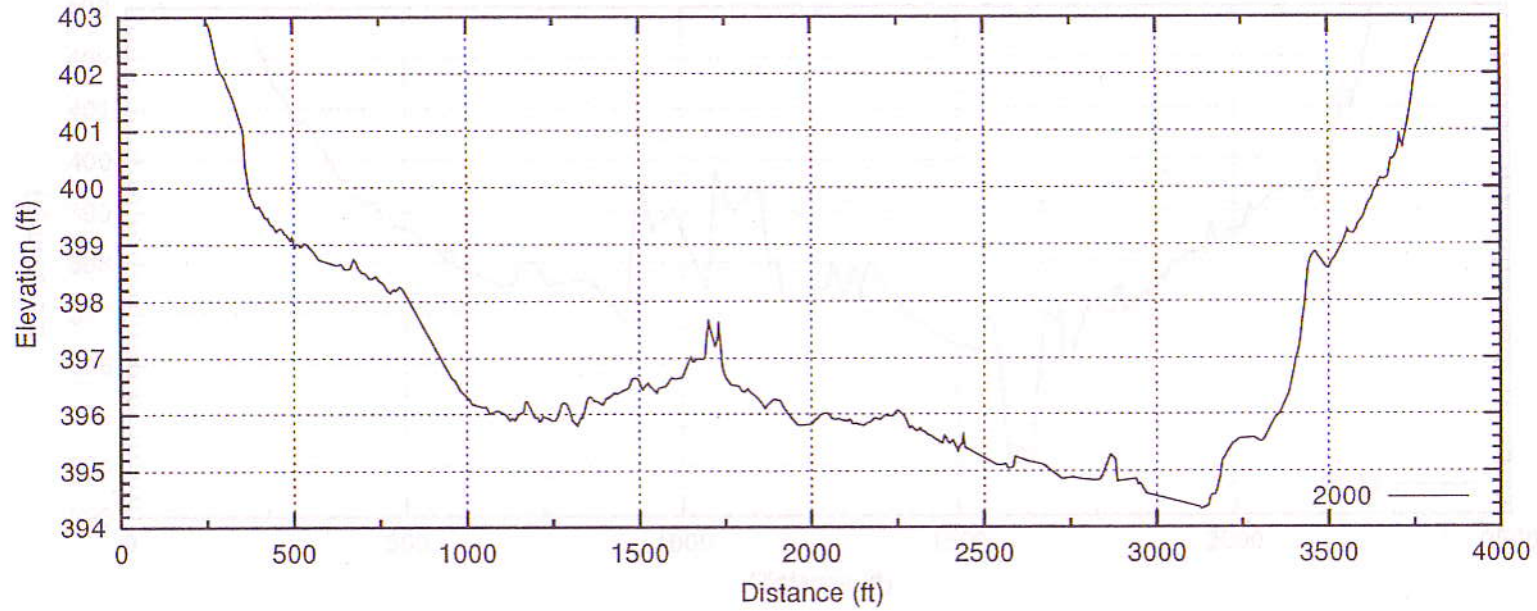


RL-32

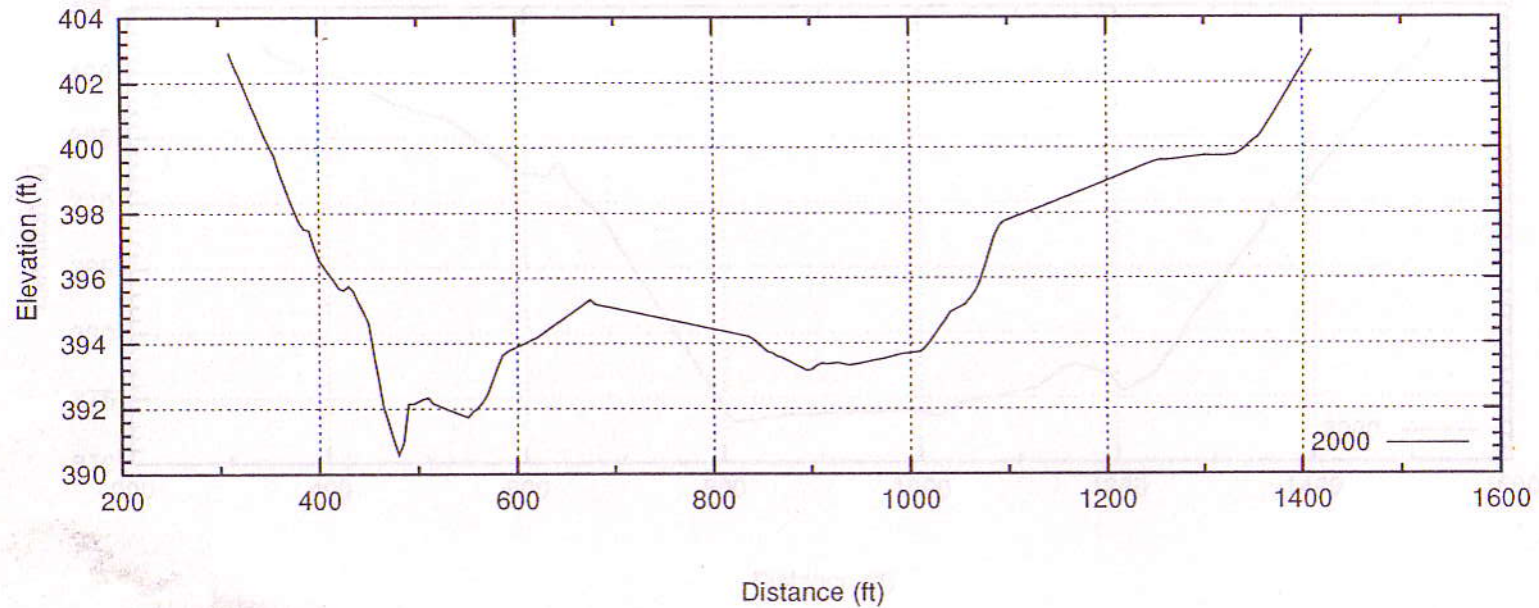


LAKE FORK

RL-33



RL-34

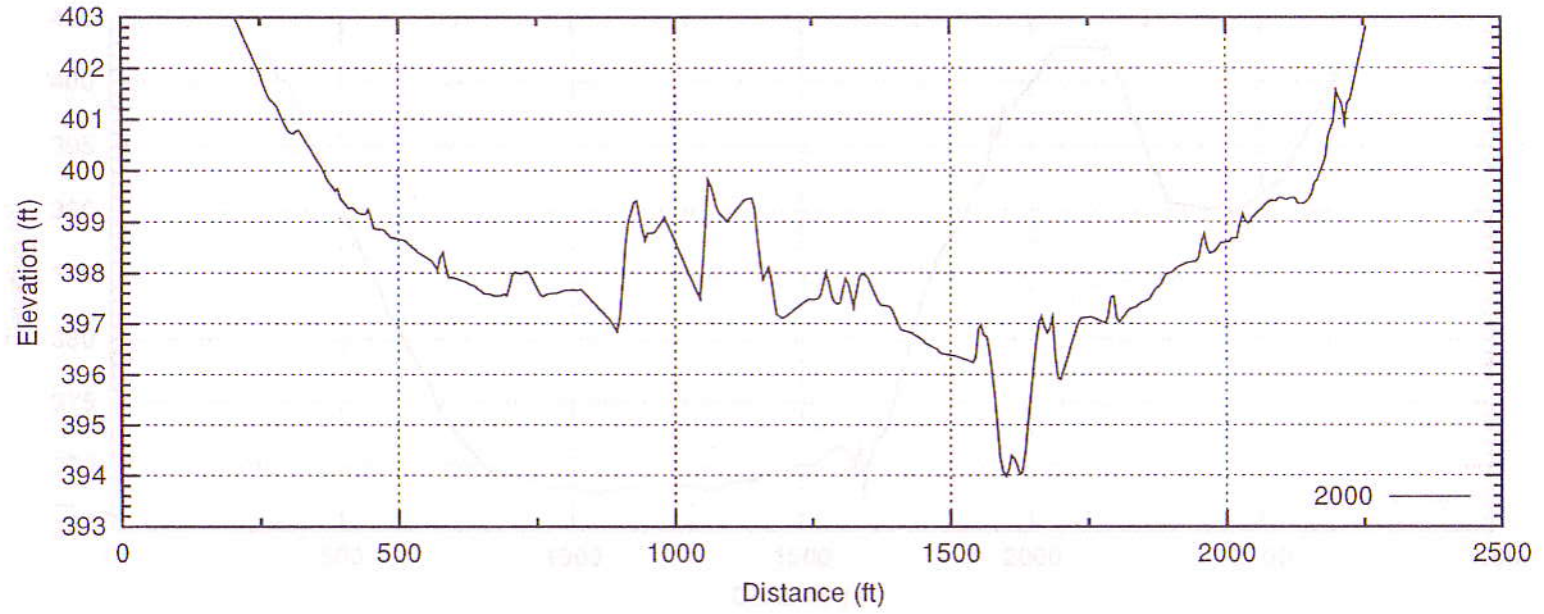


Distance (ft)

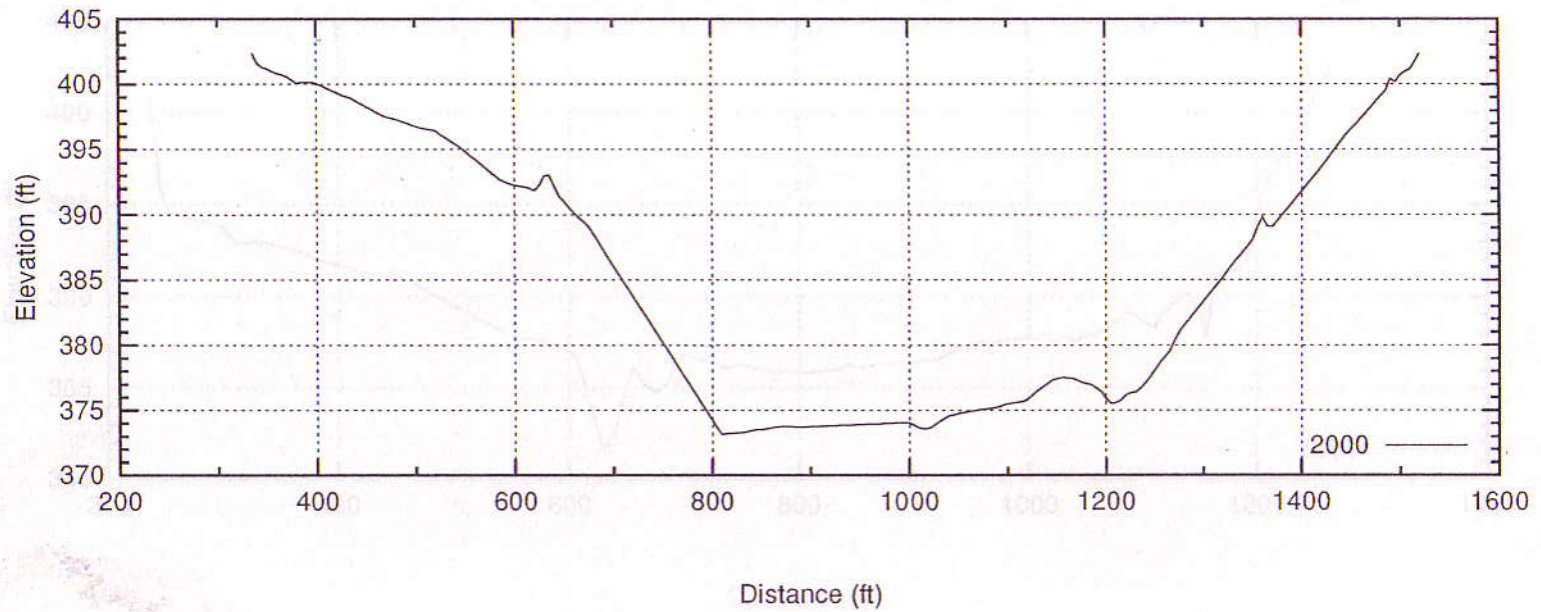
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-35

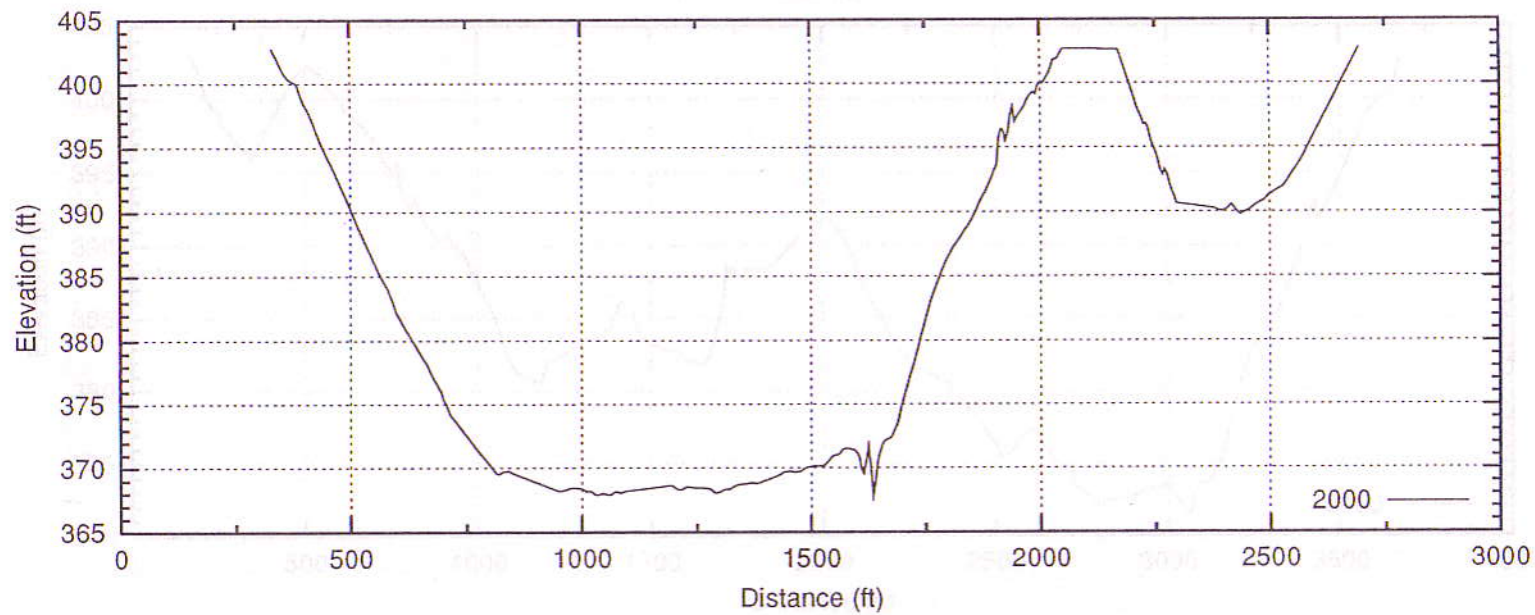


RL-36

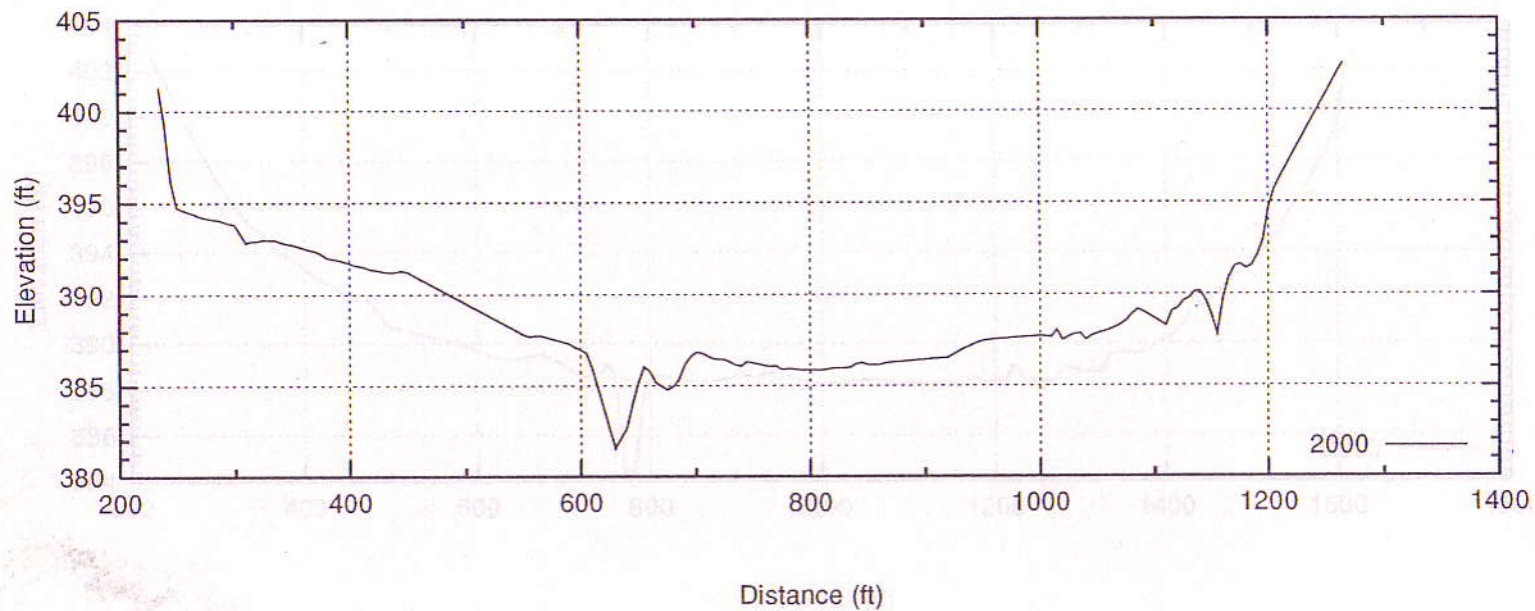


LAKE FORK

RL-37



RL-38

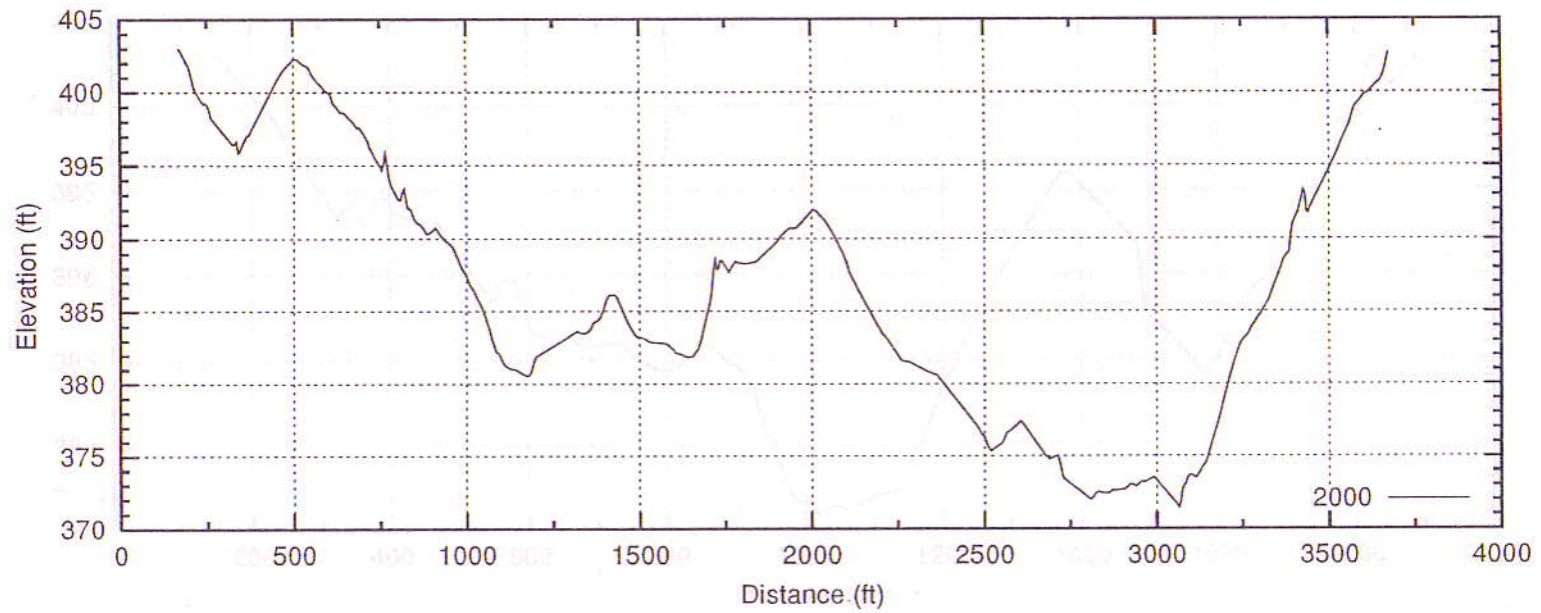


Distance (ft)

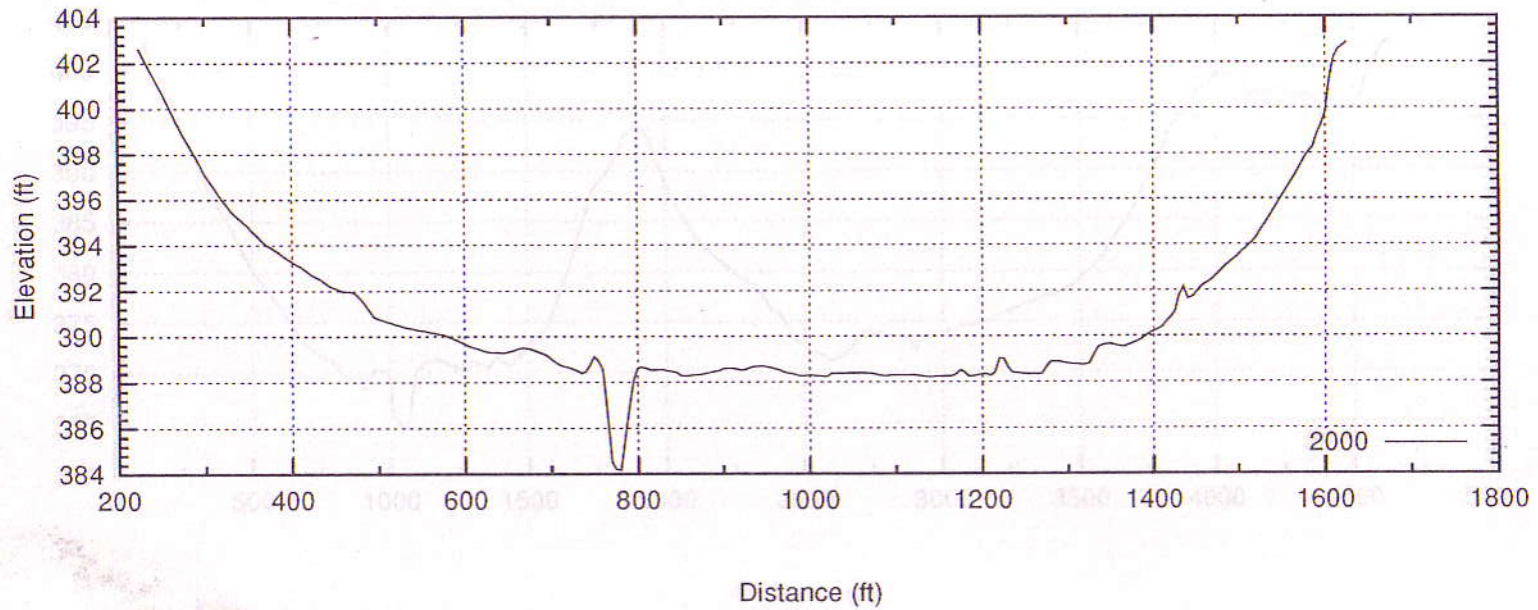
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-39

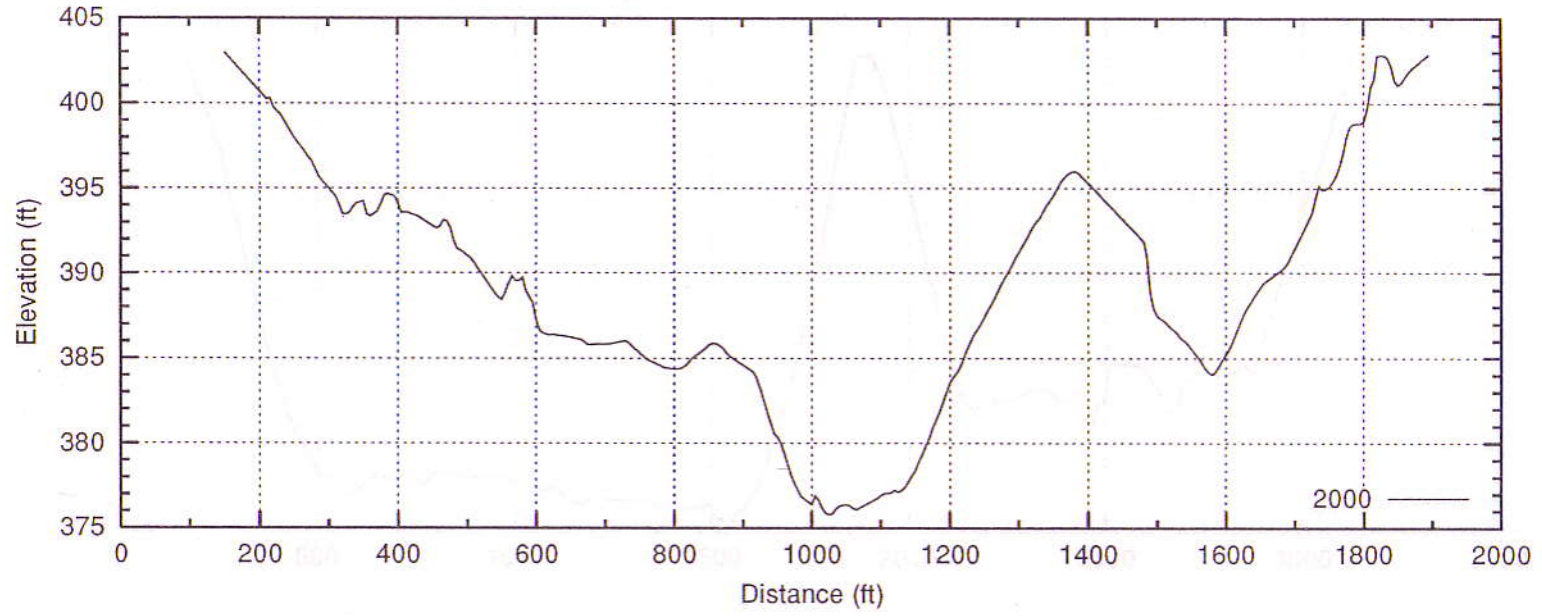


RL-40

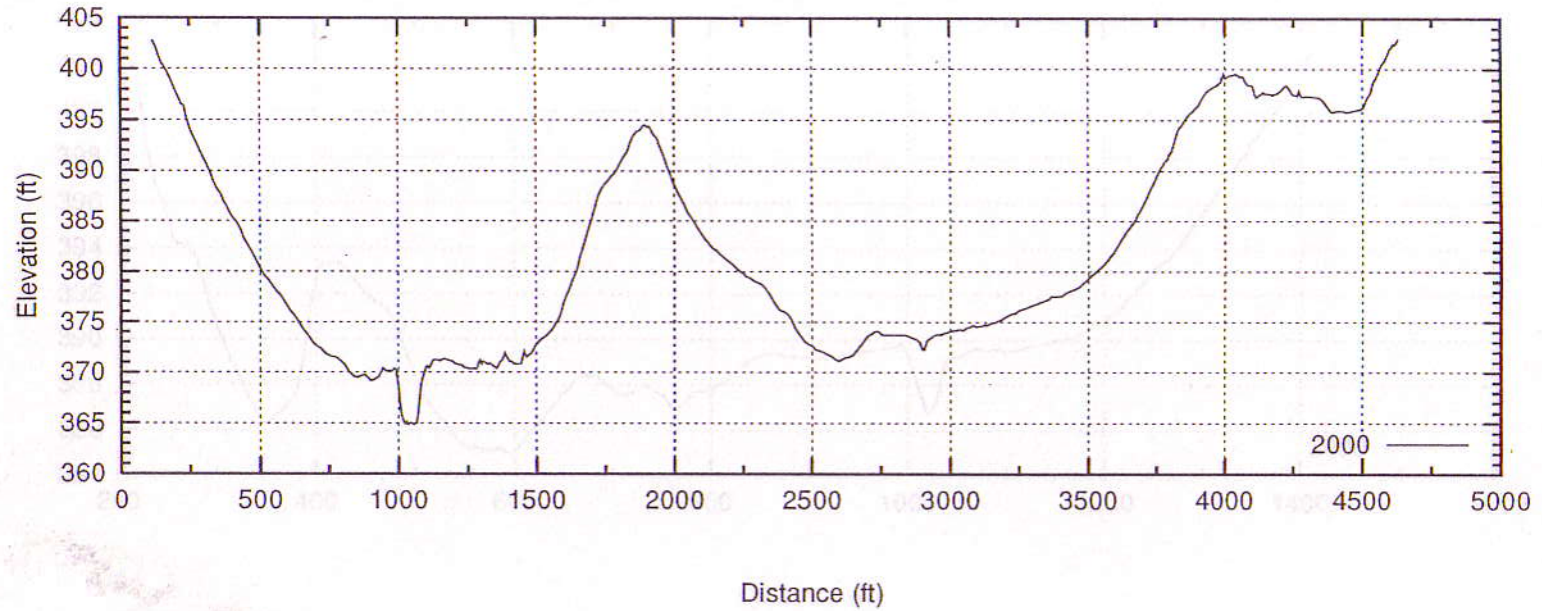


LAKE FORK

RL-41



RL-42

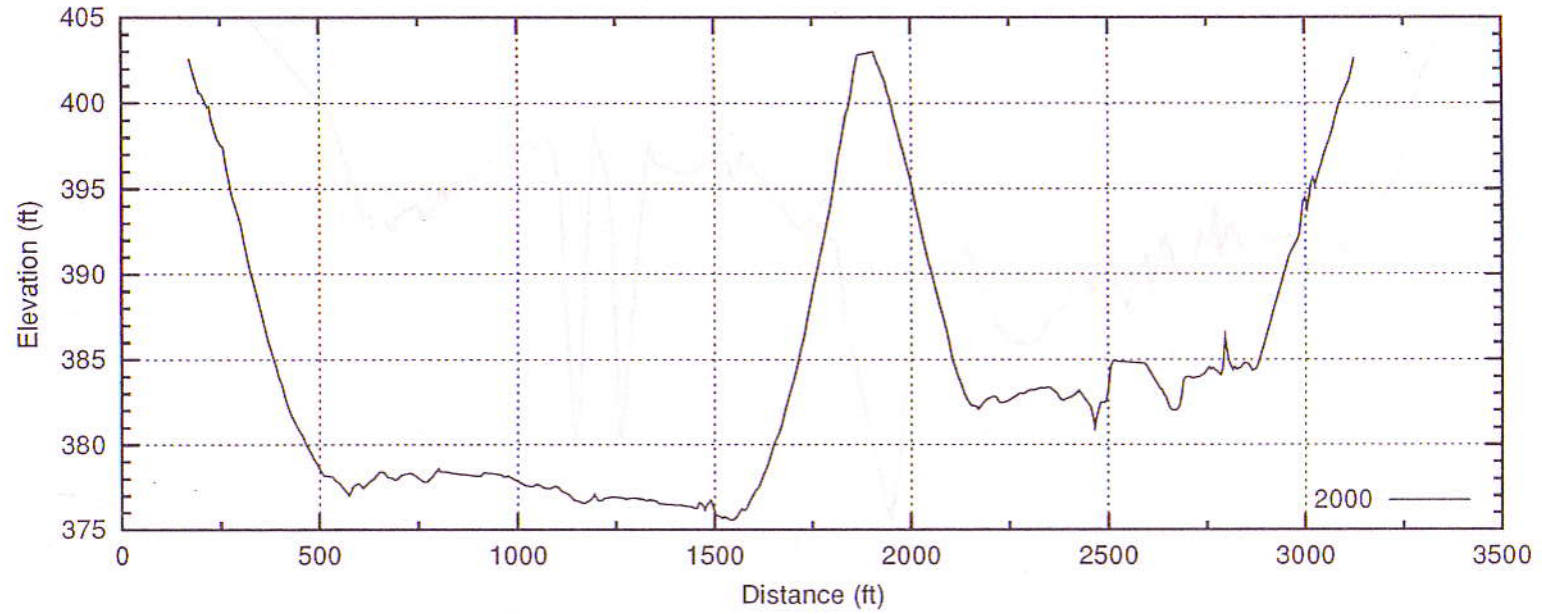


Distance (ft)

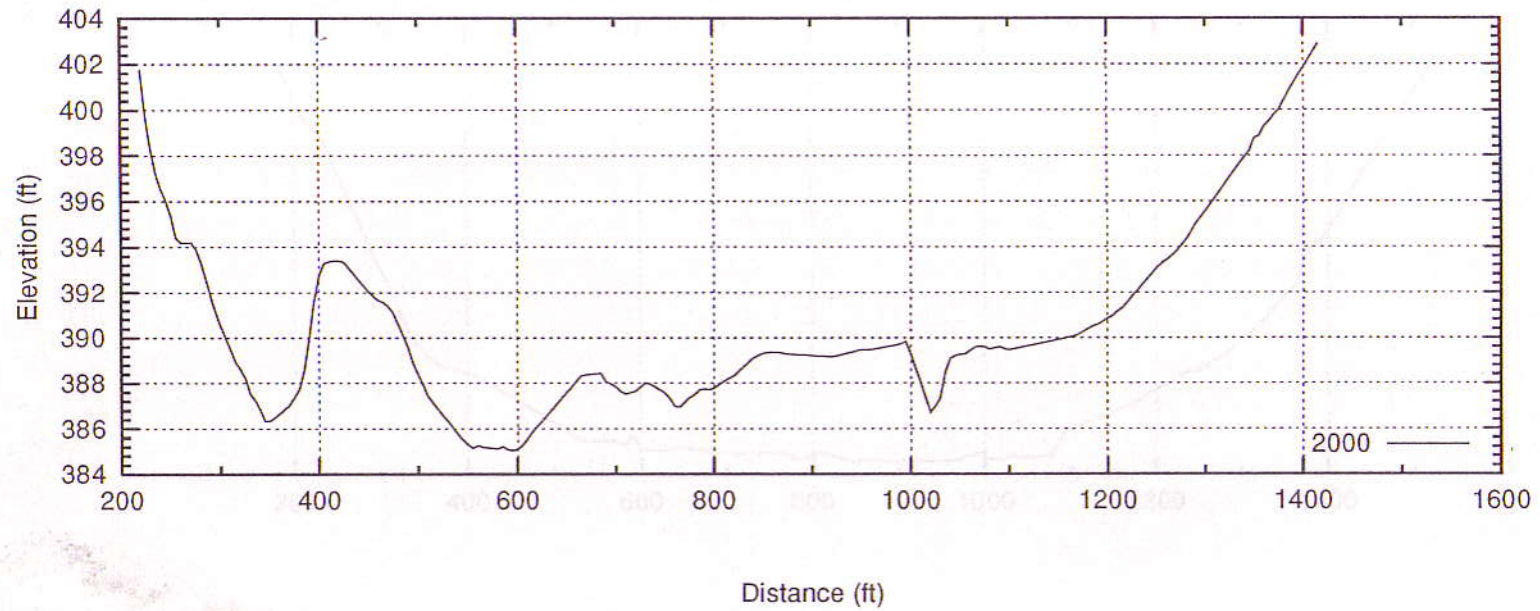
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-43



RL-44

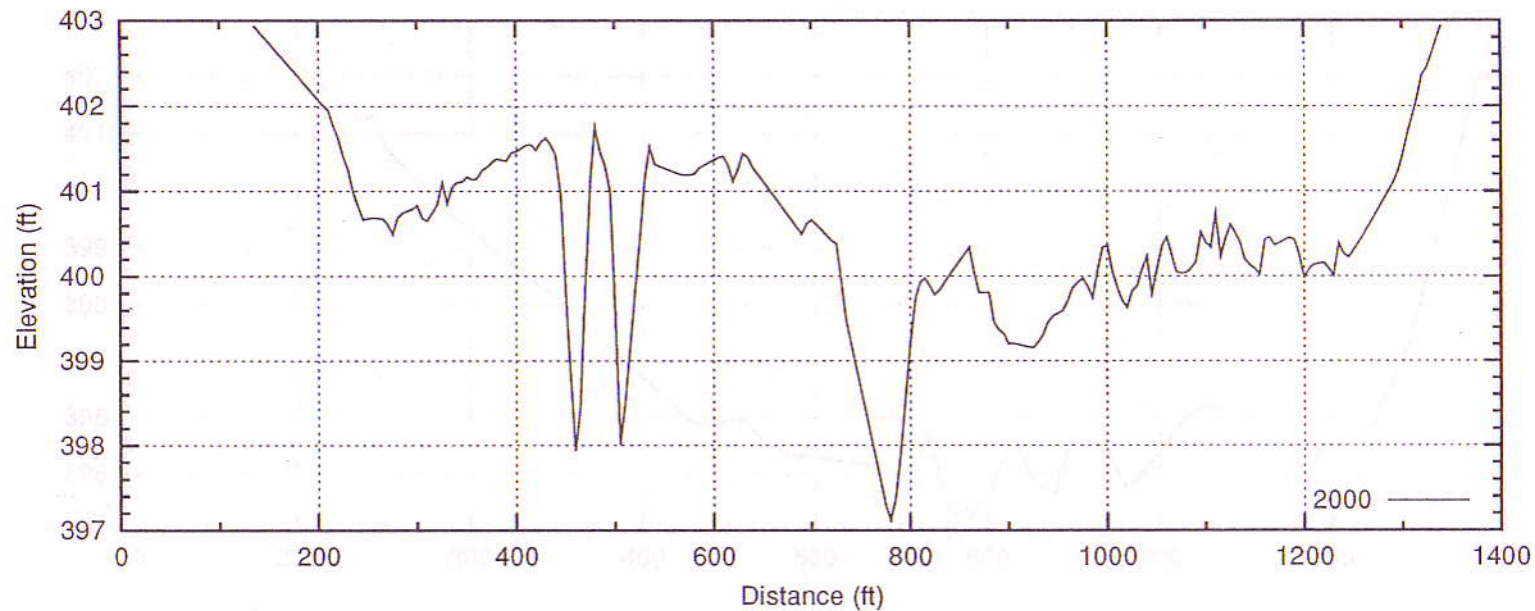


Distance (ft)

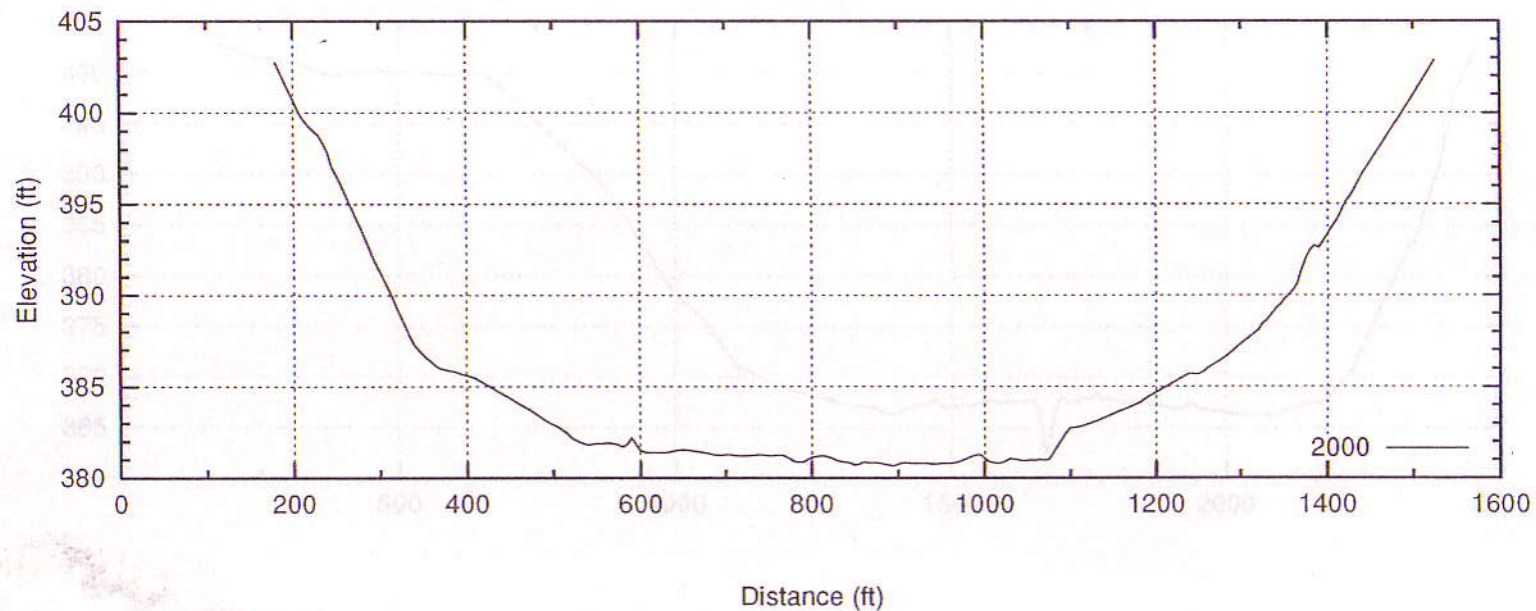
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-45



RL-46

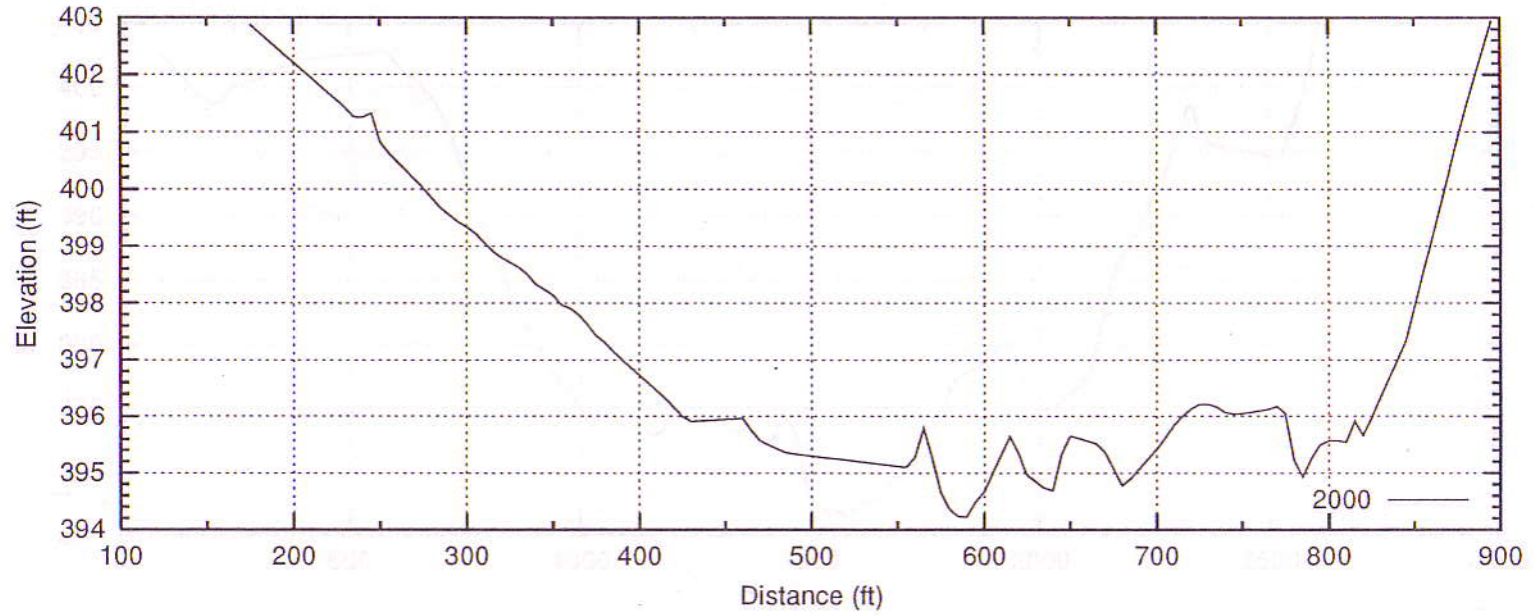


Distance (ft)

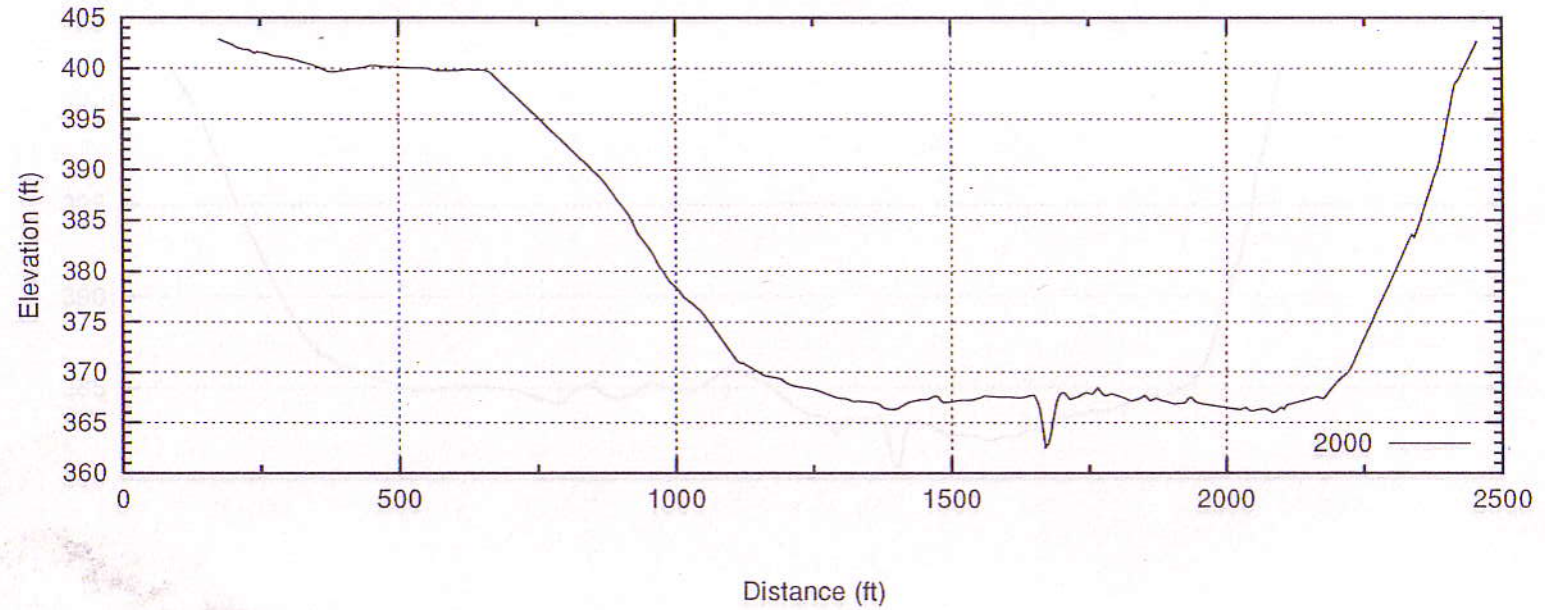
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-47



RL-48

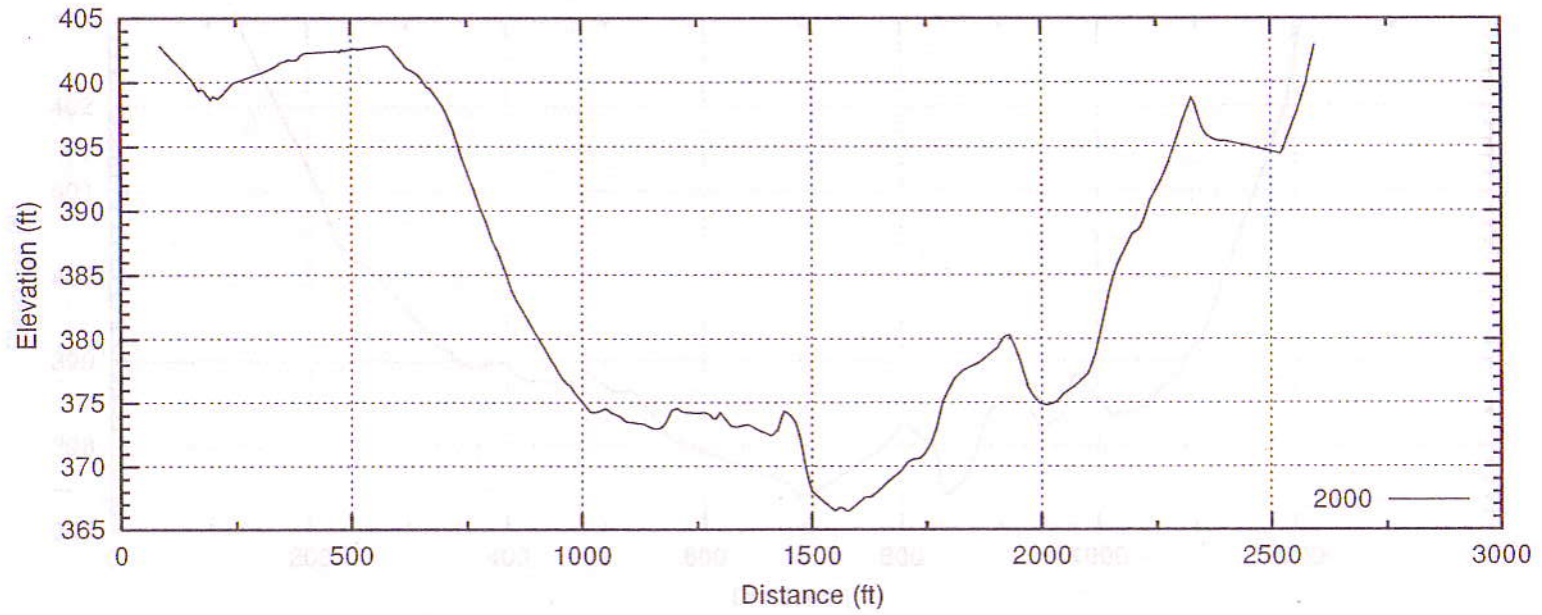


Distance (ft)

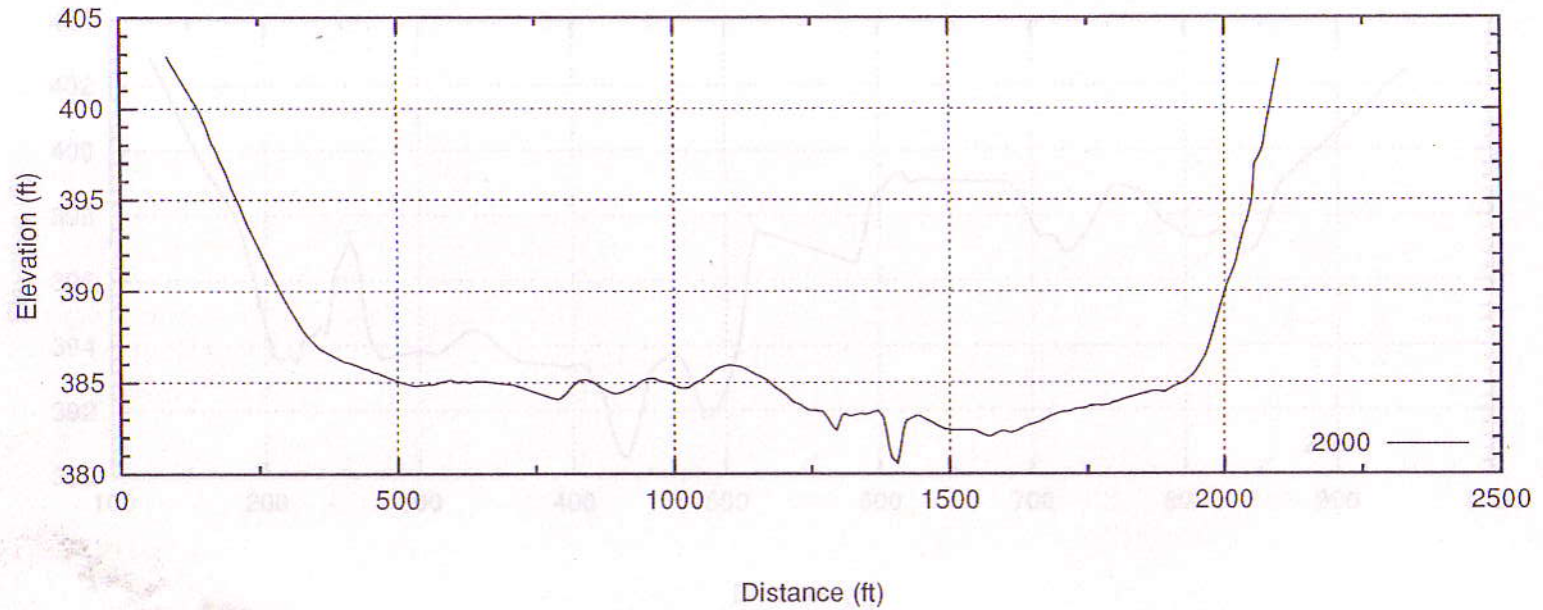
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-49



RL-50

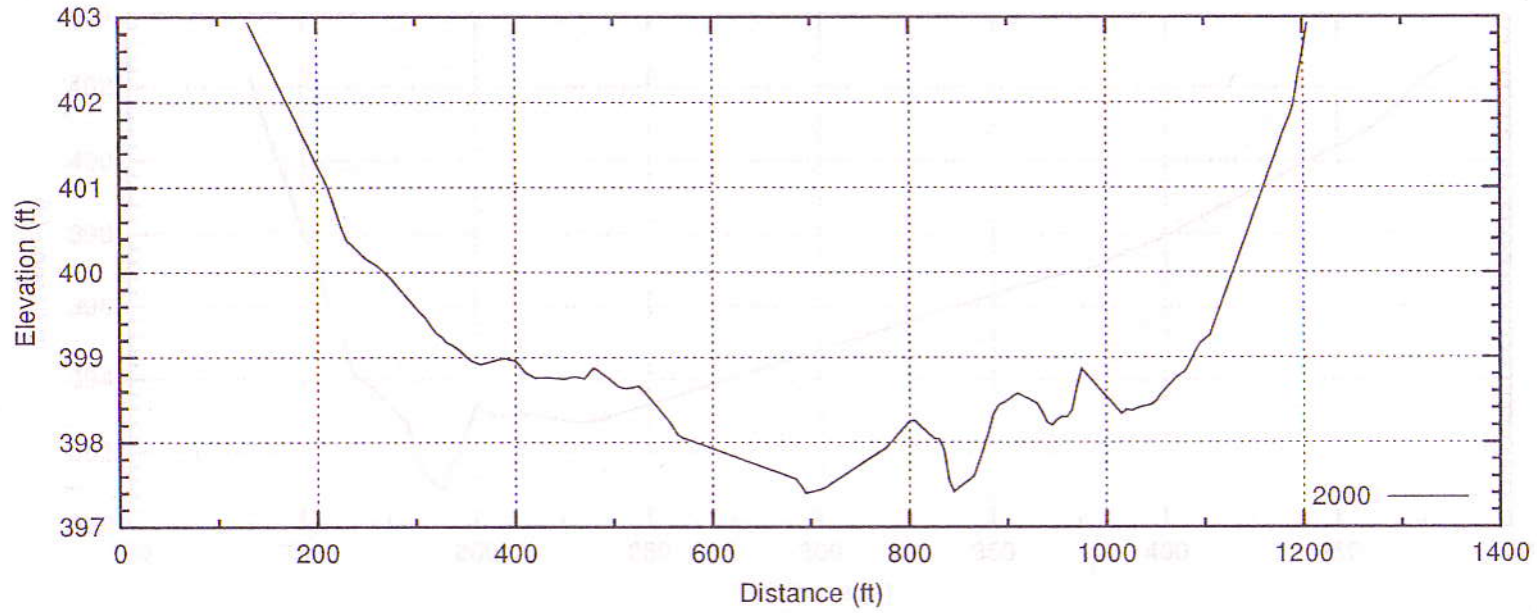


Distance (ft)

Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-51



RL-52

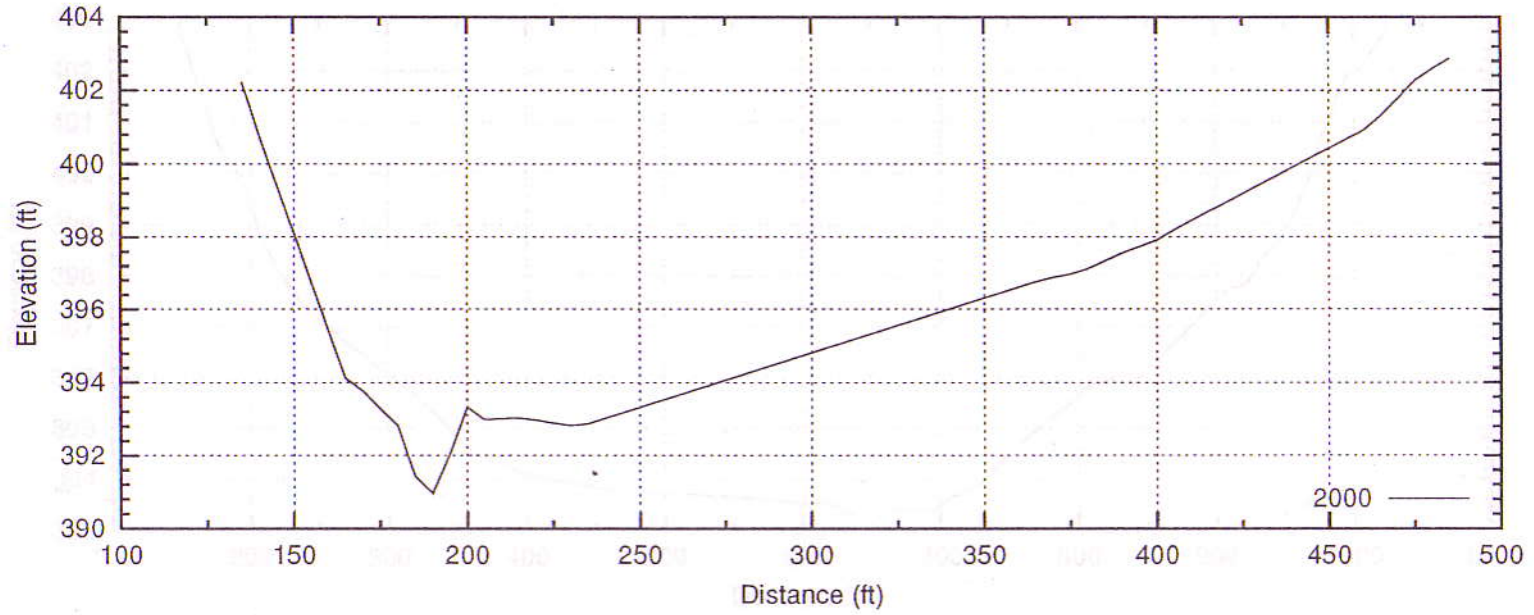


Distance (ft)

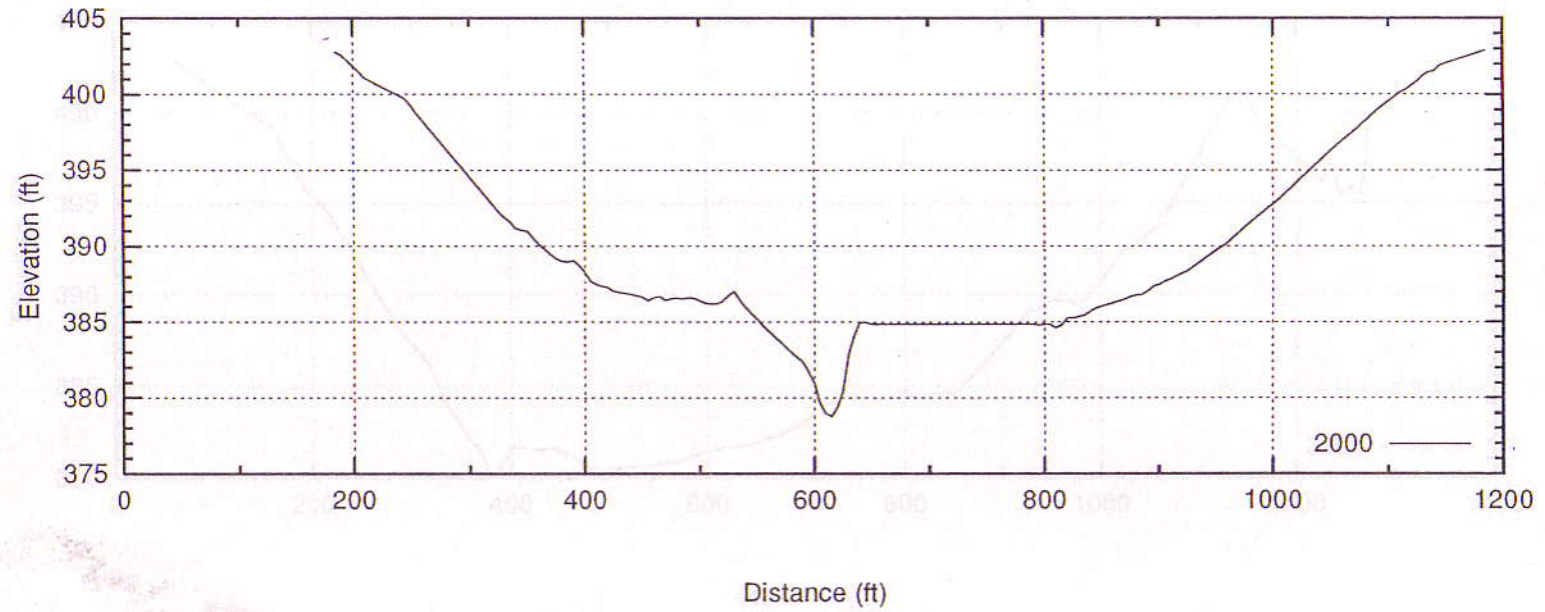
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-53



RL-54

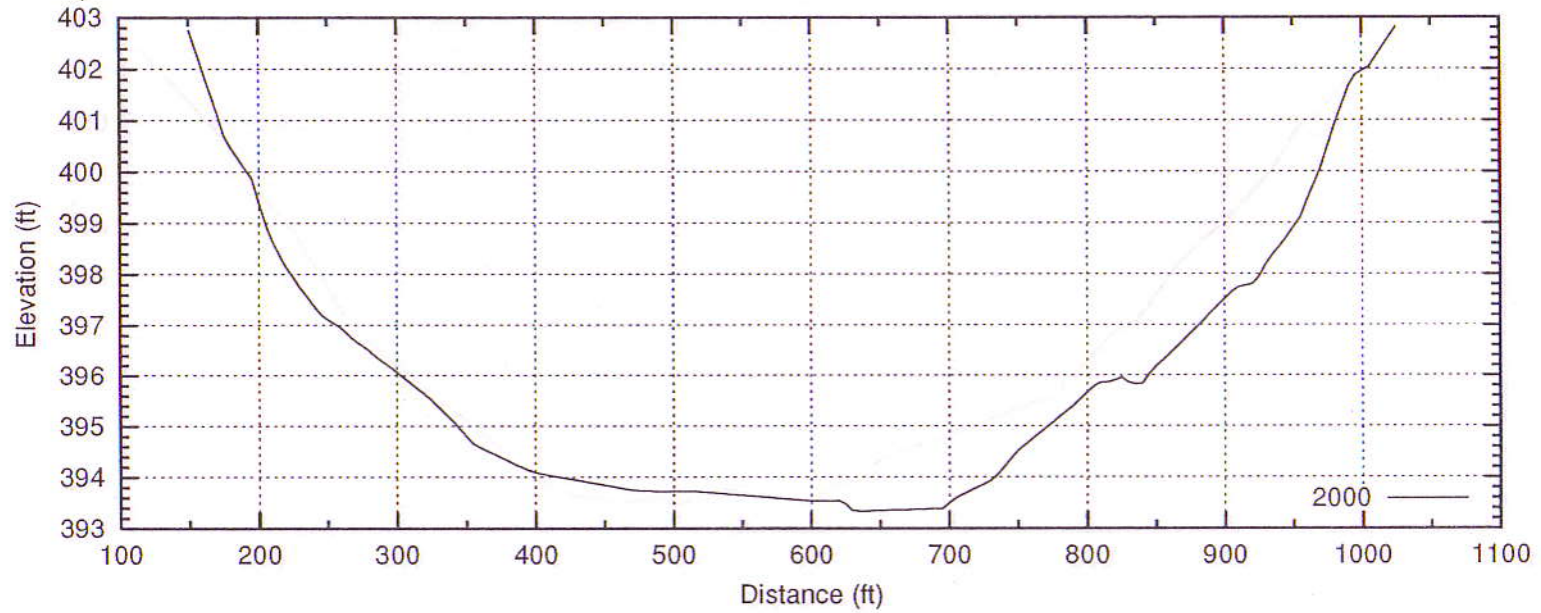


Distance (ft)

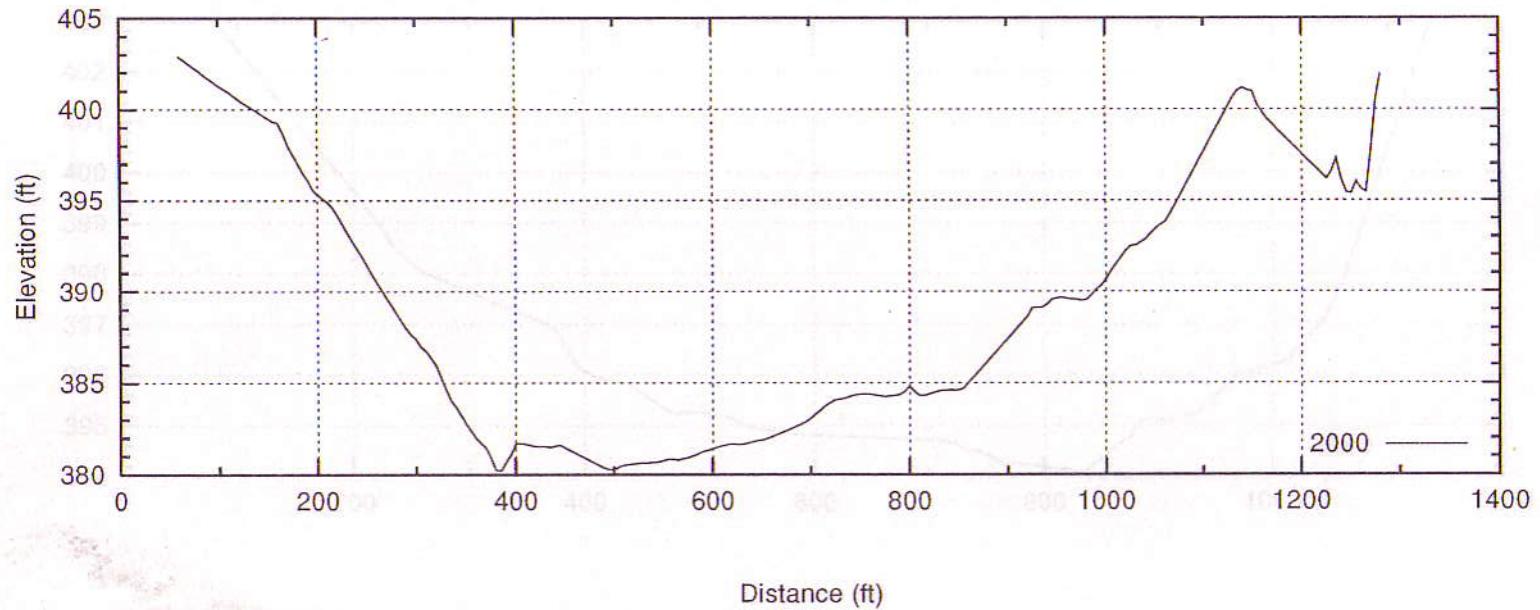
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-55



RL-56

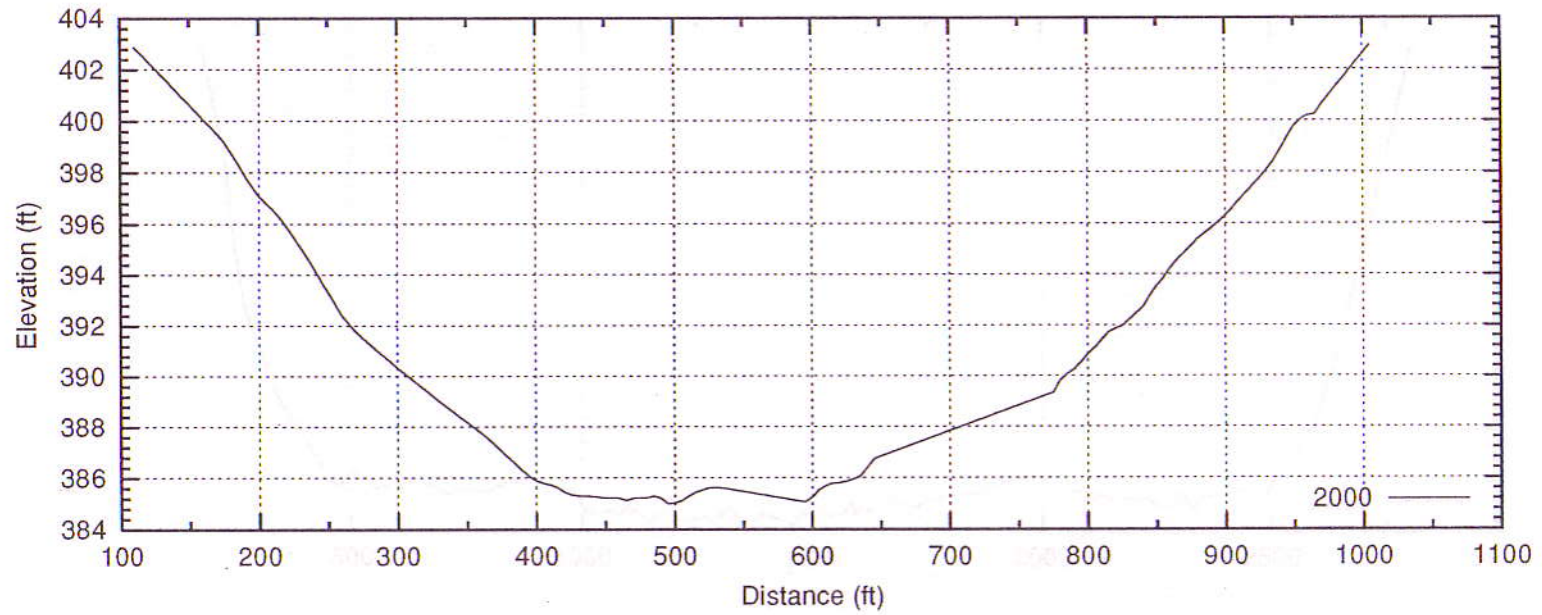


Distance (ft)

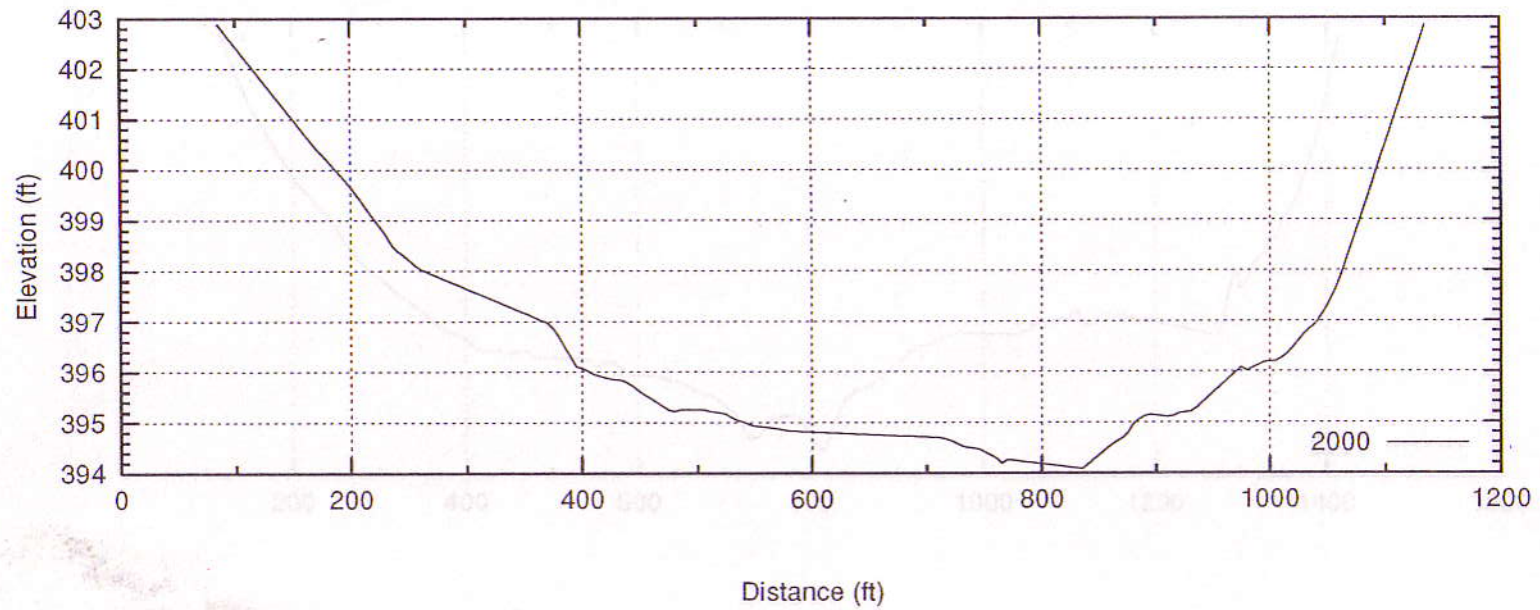
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-57



RL-58

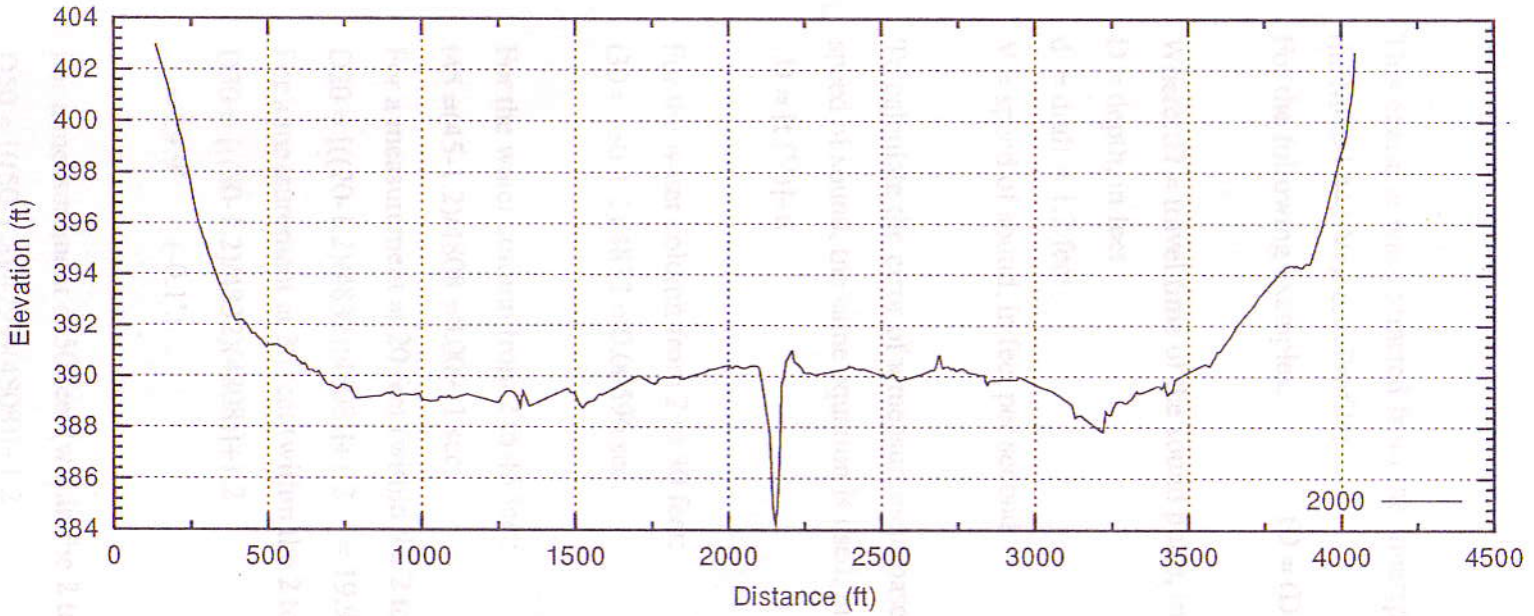


Distance (ft)

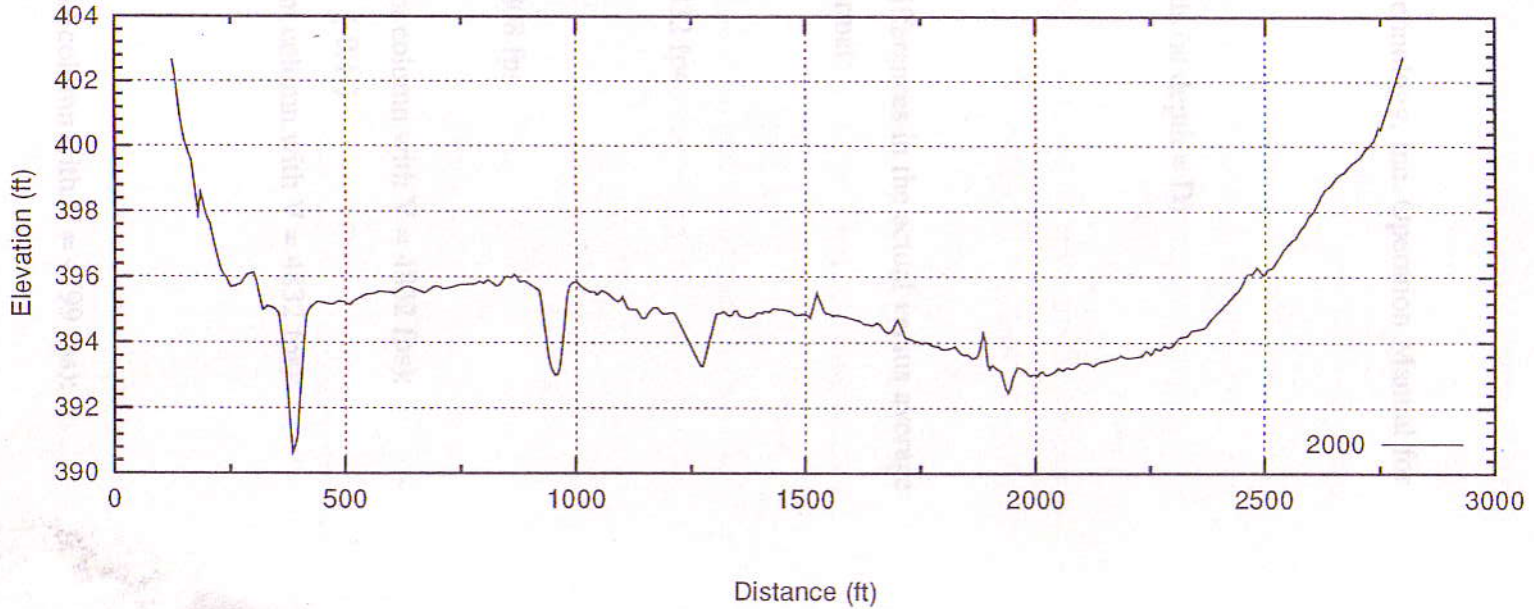
Appendix E

LAKE FORK

RL-61



RL-62



Distance (ft)

Appendix E

APPENDIX F - DEPTH SOUNDER ACCURACY

This example was extracted from the Innerspace Technology, Inc. Operation Manual for the Model 443 Velocity Profiler.

For the following examples, $tD = (D - d)/V$

Where: tD = travel time of the sound pulse, in seconds (at depth = D)

D = depth, in feet

d = draft = 1.2 feet

V = speed of sound, in feet per second

To calculate the error of a measurement based on differences in the actual versus average speed of sound, the same equation is used, in this format:

$$D = [t(V)] + d$$

For the water column from 2 to 30 feet: $V = 4832$ fps

$$t_{30} = (30 - 1.2) / 4832 = 0.00596 \text{ sec.}$$

For the water column from 2 to 45 feet: $V = 4808$ fps

$$t_{45} = (45 - 1.2) / 4808 = 0.00911 \text{ sec.}$$

For a measurement at 20 feet (within the 2 to 30 foot column with $V = 4832$ fps):

$$D_{20} = [((20 - 1.2) / 4832)(4808)] + 1.2 = 19.9' \quad (-0.1')$$

For a measurement at 30 feet (within the 2 to 30 foot column with $V = 4832$ fps):

$$D_{30} = [((30 - 1.2) / 4832)(4808)] + 1.2 \\ = 29.9' \quad (-0.1')$$

For a measurement at 50 feet (within the 2 to 60 foot column with $V = 4799$ fps):

$$D_{50} = [((50 - 1.2) / 4799)(4808)] + 1.2 \\ = 50.1' \quad (+0.1')$$

For the water column from 2 to 60 feet: $V = 4799$ fps Assumed $V_{80} = 4785$ fps

$$t_{60} = (60 - 1.2) / 4799 \\ = 0.01225 \text{ sec.}$$

For a measurement at 10 feet (within the 2 to 30 foot column with $V = 4832$ fps):

$$D_{10} = [((10 - 1.2) / 4832)(4799)] + 1.2 \\ = 9.9' \quad (-0.1')$$

For a measurement at 30 feet (within the 2 to 30 foot column with $V = 4832$ fps):

$$D_{30} = [((30 - 1.2) / 4832)(4799)] + 1.2 \\ = 29.8' \quad (-0.2')$$

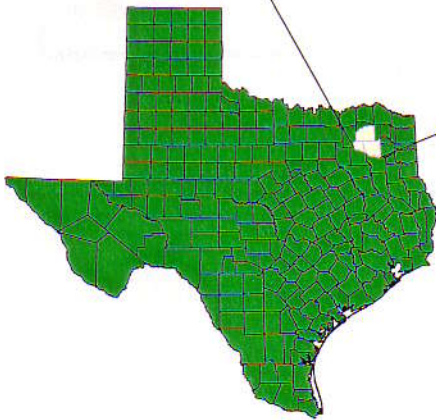
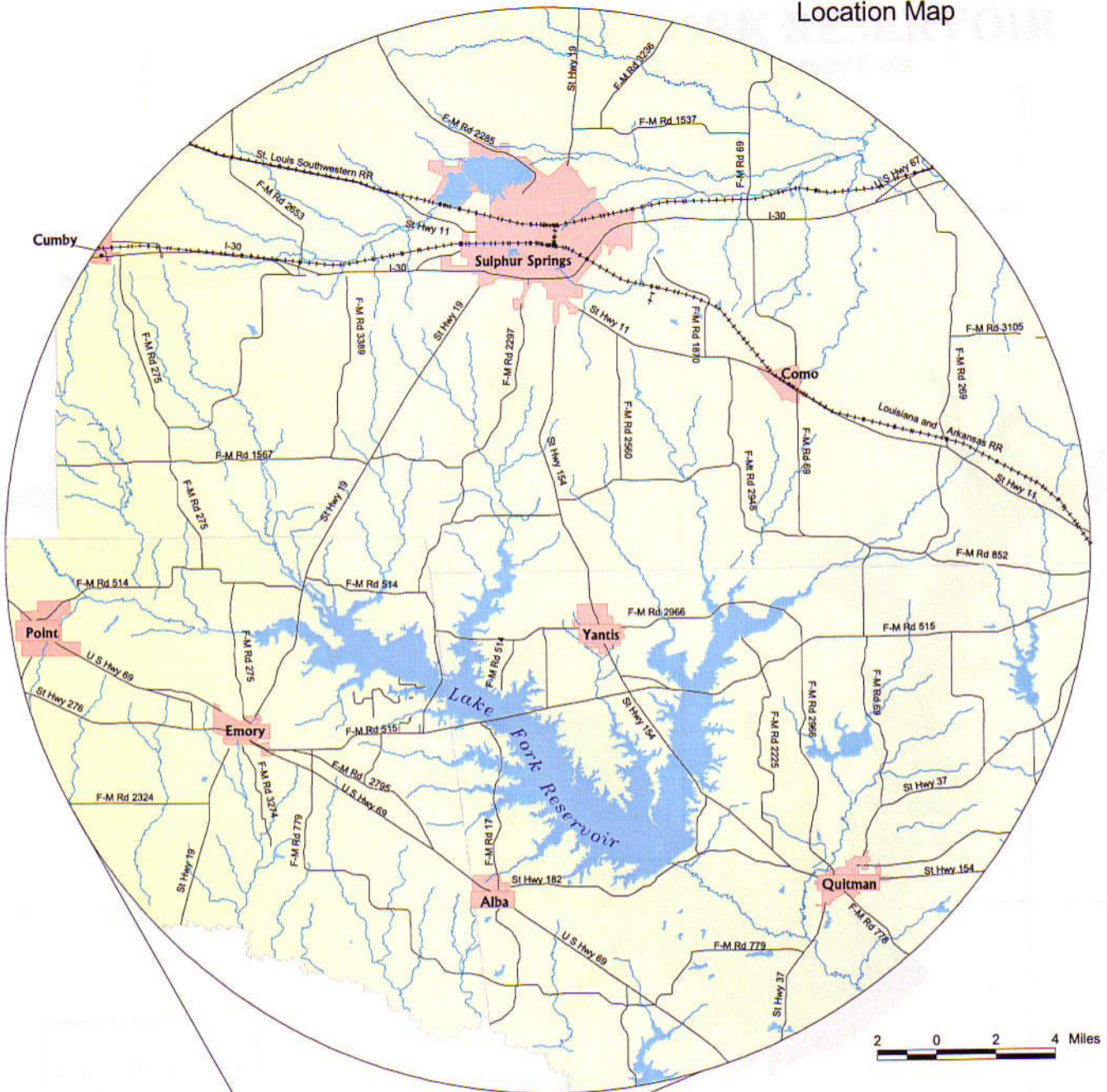
For a measurement at 45 feet (within the 2 to 45 foot column with $V = 4808$ fps):

$$D_{45} = [((45 - 1.2) / 4808)(4799)] + 1.2 \\ = 44.9' \quad (-0.1')$$

For a measurement at 80 feet (outside the 2 to 60 foot column, assumed $V = 4785$ fps):

$$D_{80} = [((80 - 1.2) / 4785)(4799)] + 1.2 \\ = 80.2' \quad (+0.2')$$

Figure 1
LAKE FORK RESERVOIR
 Location Map



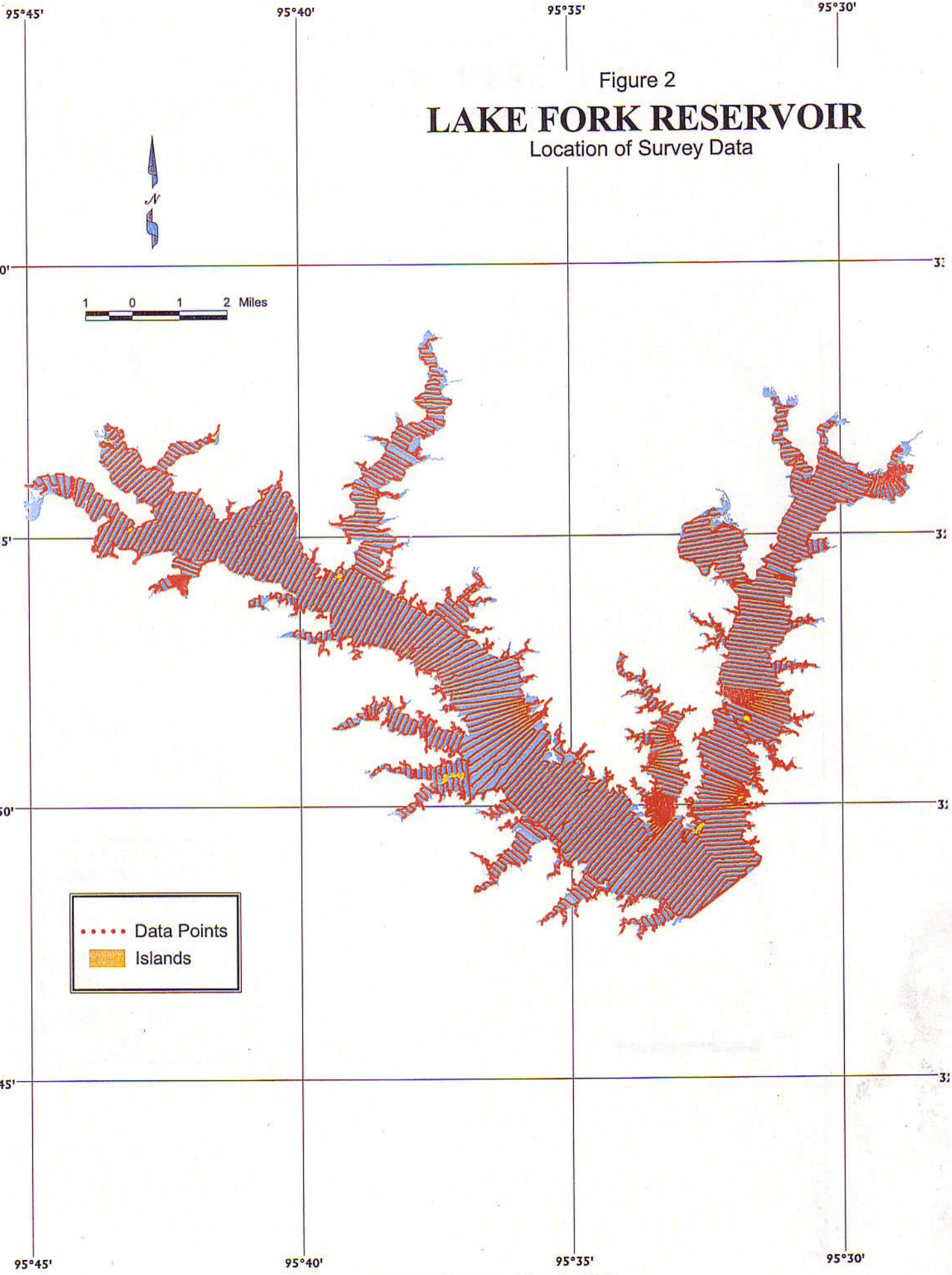
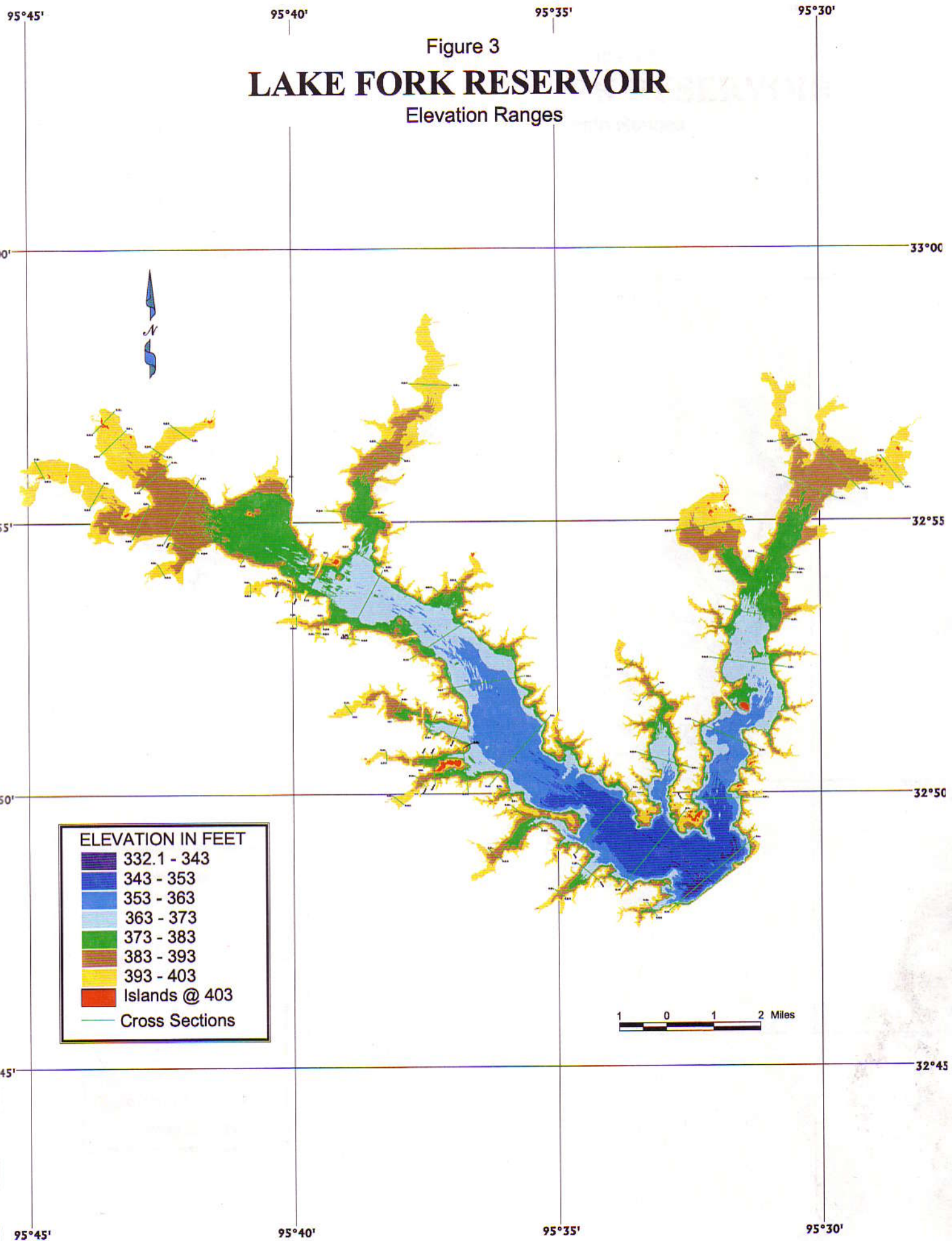


Figure 2

LAKE FORK RESERVOIR

Location of Survey Data

Figure 3
LAKE FORK RESERVOIR
Elevation Ranges



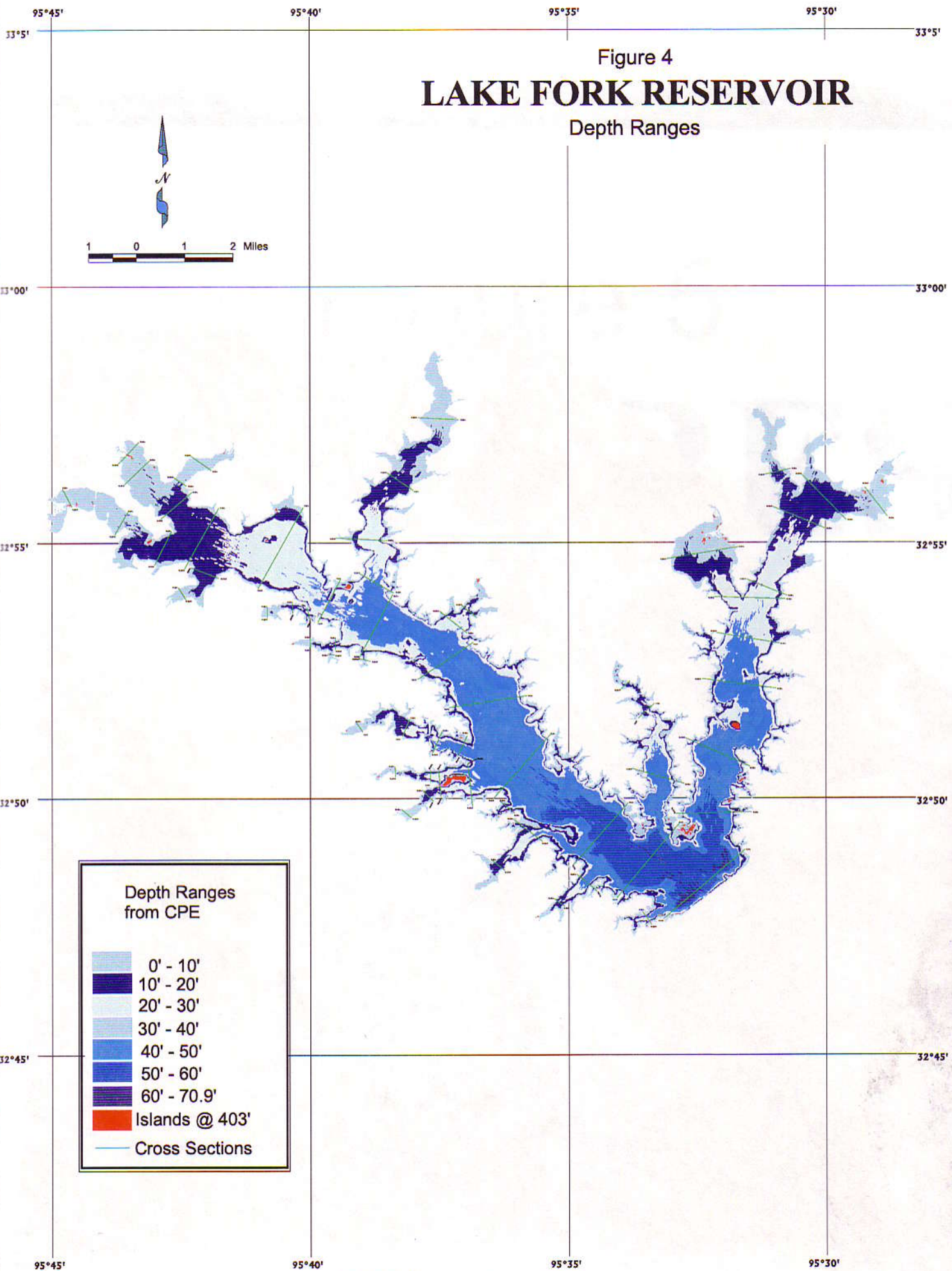


Figure 4
LAKE FORK RESERVOIR
 Depth Ranges

Depth Ranges from CPE

| | |
|--|----------------|
| | 0' - 10' |
| | 10' - 20' |
| | 20' - 30' |
| | 30' - 40' |
| | 40' - 50' |
| | 50' - 60' |
| | 60' - 70.9' |
| | Islands @ 403' |
| | Cross Sections |