

Appendix C

Model Descriptions and Results



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Analytic Models

C.1 Introduction

Computer simulations using recognized computer models were used in the Reservoir Operations Study (ROS) to analyze potential impacts on environmental resources that could result from implementation of any of the reservoir operations policy alternatives. Computer models were used to provide information for analysis in six principal areas:

- Reservoir levels, water availability, and hydropower production;
- Energy production costs;
- Water quality;
- Flood risk modeling;
- Land values; and,
- Economic modeling.

The models used to develop the information listed above are described in the succeeding sections. Graphs summarizing the results of the Weekly Scheduling Model (WSM) are included after the model descriptions.

C.2 Reservoir Levels, Water Availability, and Hydropower Production Modeling

Interactions of unregulated streamflow, regulated discharges, and reservoir pool elevations must be determined to analyze the effects of policy alternatives. To evaluate these interactions, TVA used computer simulations to model the existing reservoir system operations under the existing operations policy and establish a Base Case against which all proposed alternatives were compared. This approach allowed TVA to consider 99 years of hydrologic record under the existing reservoir system and operations policy. The modeling, modeling approach, calibration, and input and output of this effort are described in the following sections.

Weekly Scheduling Model Description

TVA used the WSM as its basic simulation tool. This proprietary software was developed by TVA for modeling major water control projects in the Tennessee and Cumberland River basins.

This deterministic model simulates operation of the Tennessee and Cumberland River projects on a weekly time interval for a specified period of historical record. For the ROS, the period of record was the 99-year period beginning in 1903 and continuing through 2001. The model operates 1 week at a time, solving the mass balance equations for all reservoirs and satisfying operating constraints/guidelines in a prioritized order (i.e., higher priority guidelines are satisfied first and then secondary guidelines are satisfied next to the extent possible, without violating higher priority operating objectives). The model uses a linear programming approach to develop a solution for each time interval.

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TVA has used the model for many years, for many different applications—including contractual power agreements with the Southeastern Power Administration and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for generation and marketing of Cumberland River hydropower generation, contractual power agreements for purchase of Tapoco power from four facilities on the Little Tennessee River, reservoir studies for the TVA 1990 Lake Improvement Plan, monthly forecasting of power generation for the TVA and Cumberland River systems, and studies for special operations for the TVA reservoir system and unit outage planning.

Model input requirements include:

- (1) Average historical weekly unregulated inflows to each reservoir in the model. These were derived from TVA operational data after completion of the projects and from gaged streamflow data prior to completion of the projects.
- (2) Plant operating characteristics for all hydropower generating facilities, relating power capacity and energy per unit volume of water as a function of operating head.
- (3) Physical characteristics of reservoirs, including maximum and minimum levels, and storage versus elevation curves.
- (4) Initial conditions, including pool elevations at the beginning of the simulation.
- (5) Operations policy expressed as a prioritized linear programming constraint set, including minimum and maximum flows, minimum and maximum operating levels, and guide curves—all of which can be expressed on a seasonal (or weekly) basis and as conditional constraints based on flow or level conditions at the beginning of each week.

Of the above model inputs, only (4) and (5) were changed when simulating various alternatives to compare to the Base Case.

Available model outputs for each reservoir include:

- (1) End of week reservoir elevations (feet above mean sea level);
- (2) Weekly average total discharge (in cubic feet per second [cfs]);
- (3) Weekly generation (in megawatts per hour [MWH]);
- (4) Weekly average turbine discharge capacity (cfs); and,
- (5) Maximum generation capacity (MW).

Two examples of post-processed model output are shown in Figures C-01 and C-02.

The WSM was re-calibrated prior to the start of the ROS to ensure that the existing operations policy and project operating characteristics were simulated by the model as

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accurately as possible. The 10-year period from 1991 to 2000 was used as the calibration period, and yearly results as well as 10-year statistics were used.

In addition to providing detailed information about reservoir levels and water availability, the WSM provided the basis for more detailed information required for the Water Quality modeling and power system evaluations. Post-processing of the WSM results are described below for these two resource areas.

Water Quality modeling required using data for hourly discharges at each of the TVA projects. Because the WSM produces only average weekly discharges, a reasonable disaggregation of the weekly averages into chronological (by hour) release patterns was required. TVA used existing proprietary software to estimate hourly schedules based on the following:

- (1) Assumed hydropower peaking hours for each season of the year;
- (2) Regression analysis of historical data for each project to determine the ratio of flows on weekdays vs. weekends;
- (3) Use of water for hydro peaking at one unit use to cover peak hours, then two-unit use, etc. until available water is scheduled;
- (4) If more water is available than will pass through the hydro units, then spill at a steady rate for the week was assumed;
- (5) Minimum flows (instantaneous or pulsing) are met first; and,
- (6) Ramping rates for the project are satisfied.

Each policy alternative was also evaluated for its impacts on TVA power supply costs. This evaluation required that weekly hydroelectric generation statistics be provided to the overall power resource evaluation modeling effort, as described in Section 5.23 in Volume I of this FEIS.

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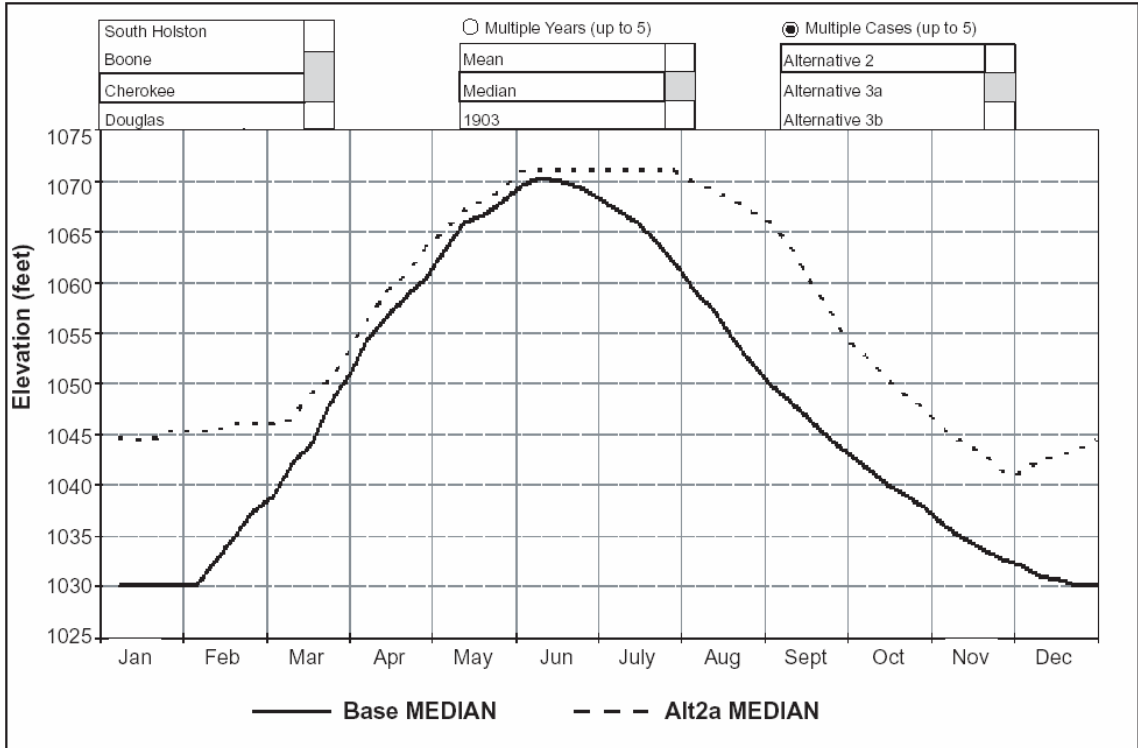


Figure C-01 Median Project Elevations for Two Alternatives

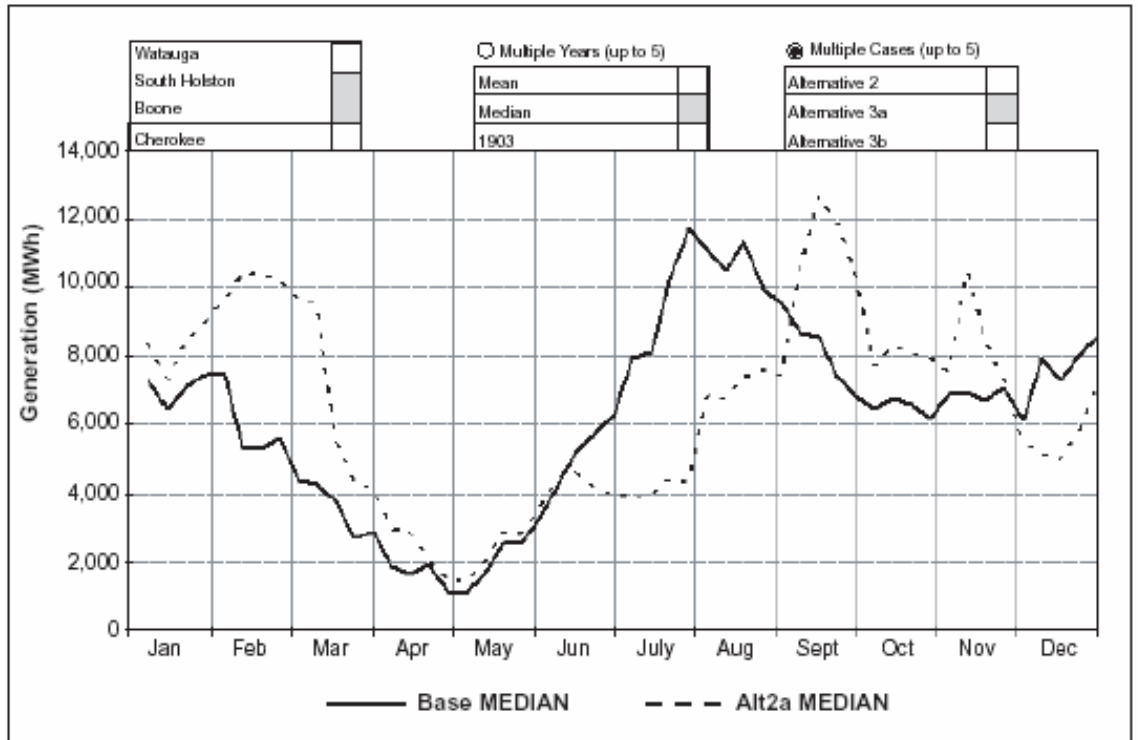


Figure C-02 Average Project Generation for Two Alternatives

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The power evaluation model required the following statistics for each alternative:

- (1) For a median year, the weekly system hydropower (energy, MWH) available to TVA, and the minimum and maximum power levels (MW) throughout the week at which the generation can be dispatched; and,
- (2) The 10th and 90th percentile of ranked generation for each week over the period of record of the simulation, and the 10th and 90th percentile of minimum and maximum power levels.

The WSM provides weekly generation for each project for each week of the historical record, from which the system hydropower generation energy statistics can be computed. Hydropower capacity values were computed based on the assumption that the available generation at each plant will be dispatched during the highest cost hours, at the highest available capacity, subject to reserving energy (water) for meeting minimum flow requirements throughout the week.

Weekly Scheduling Model Results

The WSM was a central tool in the impact assessment for the policy alternatives. This model was used to convert reservoir operations policy changes into predicted future changes in reservoir levels and discharges from the ROS projects in the TVA water control system, given the annual variability in rainfall and runoff within the TVA system.

The WSM provided outputs for each alternative, for different reservoirs and for different time periods. Depending on the comparison desired, a single week, groups of weeks, or an entire year (or years) was selected. The various outputs that can be generated from the WSM include:

- Elevation and flow plots—weekly average reservoir elevation (msl) or flow releases (cfs) for a given period of time;
- Generation and turbine capacity plots—average weekly generation (MW) and weekly average turbine capacity (cfs) for a given period of time; and,
- Probability elevation and flow plots—the predicted frequency at which different average weekly reservoir elevations, flows, or generation would occur over the next 99-year record of a reservoir over any defined set of weeks (e.g., Labor Day, the month of June, or August through October). These are expressed as percentiles—the percentage of time that different levels and flows would occur.

The WSM is important to the EIS because reservoir elevations and reservoir releases and tailwater flows are the drivers for most impacts. This tool quantitatively compares the effects of alternatives on the water control system.

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Overview of Weekly Scheduling Model Results

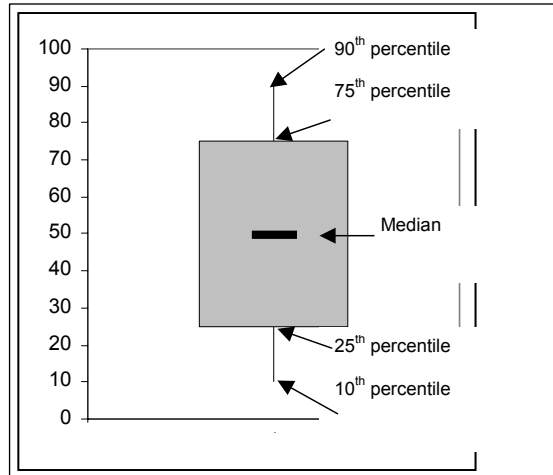
The results of the WSM predictions are presented in Section C.8. Graphical comparisons in the form of box plots showing the differences in reservoir elevations and flows that would occur under the various alternatives are provided for each of the reservoirs for selected periods, as shown below. The tributary storage reservoirs were plotted for elevation, and all reservoirs in the WSM within the scope of the ROS were plotted for flow. Additionally, elevation probability plots along with flood guide curves for the tributary reservoirs and operating guides for the mainstem reservoirs are presented for the Base Case and the Preferred Alternative.

Elevation	Flow
January 1 (week 52)	Spring fill (weeks 12 – 22)
March 15 (week 12)	Summer pool (weeks 22 – 35)
Labor Day (week 35)	Fall drawdown (weeks 36 – 48)
Memorial Day (week 21)	
Last week of October (week 43)	

Box Plots

Box plots are used to demonstrate the variability in the results among the alternatives, and the variability that results from interaction between the reservoir operations policy and the wide range of rainfall and runoff conditions that occur from year to year in the Tennessee River basin.

Box plots present, in a single graphic depiction, the full range and distribution of the flows and reservoir levels that would occur over the predicted 99-year record. The statistics presented in box plots and their interpretations are described in the inset box and the table on the next page.

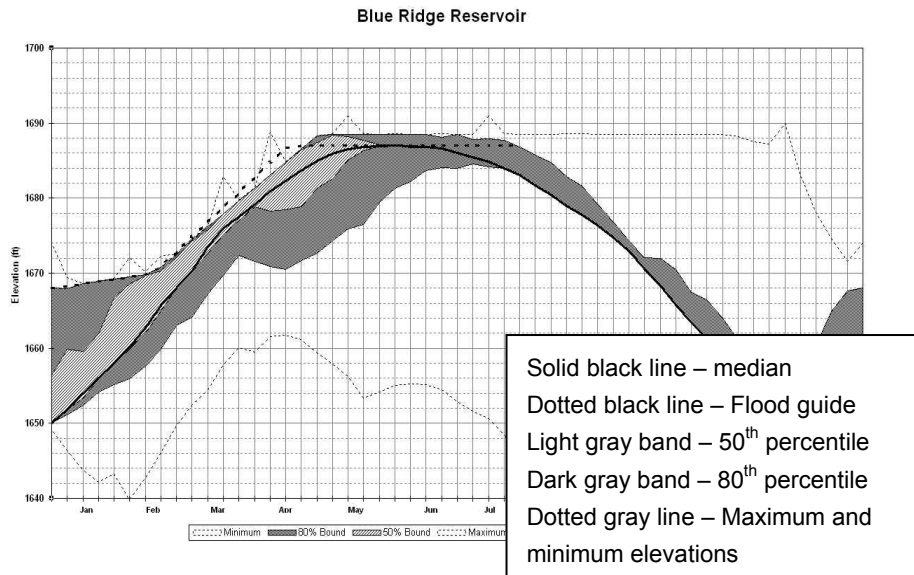


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Percentiles Used in Box Plots	
90 th percentile	Reservoir elevations/flow release would be lower/less than this elevation 90% of the time (higher 10% of the time)
75 th percentile	Reservoir elevations/flow release would be lower/less than this elevation 75% of the time (higher 25% of the time)
Median	Reservoir elevations/flow release would be higher than this elevation 50% of the time and lower than this elevation 50% of the time
25 th to 50 th percentile range (grey box)	Reservoir elevations/flow release would fall within this range (grey box) 50% of the time
25 th percentile	Reservoir elevations/flow release would be lower/less than this elevation 25% of the time (higher 75% of the time)
10 th percentile	Reservoir elevations/flow release would be lower/less than this elevation 10% of the time (higher 90% of the time)

Probability Plots

Probability plots were developed using the WSM and 99 years of available hydrologic data. Each alternative analyzed was loaded into the WSM and run with the 99 years of hydrologic data. This resulted in 99 plots of modeled weekly elevations for each reservoir. The elevation probability plots represent the results of these 99 years of



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weekly elevations. The median line indicates the weekly median elevation for the 99 years (i.e., for any given week, 50% of the 99 modeled elevation points for that week were at or above the point in the median line and 50% of the 99 modeled elevation points for that week were at or below the median point). The 50% bound for any given week indicates the range where 50% of the 99 modeled elevation points for that week fell. Similarly, the 80% bound indicates where 80% of the points fell. The maximum and minimum lines (the highest modeled elevation for each week and the lowest modeled elevation for each week, respectively) are also included, along with the flood guide elevation (see glossary in Chapter 10 for definition).

C.3 Energy Cost Modeling

The models used in the power generation analyses for this EIS include the WSM, the PROSYM model, and the RELY model.

The PROSYM model is a commercially available and well established electric power production costing simulation computer software package. This proprietary model is licensed by The Henwood Energy Services, Inc. of Sacramento, California. It is designed for performing planning and operational studies; because of its chronological nature, the model accommodates detailed hour-by-hour investigation of TVA's power operations. PROSYM simulates TVA's power system operation on a chronological hourly basis in 1-week increments and is used to define power system operating costs to meet power loads. Input into the model includes fuel costs, variable operation and maintenance costs, and startup costs specific to TVA's plants. PROSYM determines how to meet hourly loads in the most economical manner possible, given a specified set of generating resources as well as the future capacity needed to maintain power system reliability as determined by the RELY model described below. Output from PROSYM is production cost by power resource.

The RELY model is a generation reliability model used to determine the capacity needed to maintain the reliability of the power system. It calculates the TVA system loss of load probability (LOLP) hourly for the summer and winter peak load seasons through 2022. The results were based on the capacity of the generating resources and purchases, expected equivalent forced outage rates, planned outages, the hourly load forecast, contract load available for interruptions, and uncertainty on the load forecast. The impact of the hourly dispatch each week of the various hydropower alternatives was analyzed to determine the different electric generation capacity needs and to compare them to the capacity needs of the Base Case. On the basis of assumptions about the construction costs of peaking and base types of power plants, TVA then converted the resulting differences to capacity cost differences among the scenarios.

TVA currently uses PROSYM and RELY in its operations and planning activities.

C.4 Water Quality Modeling

TVA has developed numerical water quality models for various reservoirs in the Tennessee River, Cumberland River, and other river systems to investigate water quality issues typically involving water temperature and dissolved oxygen (DO). The water quality models presently in use in the Tennessee River system include TVARMS, BETTER, CEQUAL-W2, and SysTemp. Each of these models is described below.

TVA uses TVARMS (the Tennessee Valley Authority River Modeling System) to simulate tailwaters and regulated stream reaches. TVARMS consists of two individual models: a flow model (ADYN) and a water quality model (RQUAL) (Hauser et al. 1995). These models can be used independently or in sequence. ADYN is a one-dimensional, longitudinal, unsteady flow model that is valid for streams and the tailwater portions of reservoirs. ADYN solves the one-dimensional equations for conservation of mass and momentum using a four-point implicit finite difference scheme, or McCormack explicit scheme. RQUAL is a one-dimensional water quality model used in conjunction with ADYN. RQUAL solves the mass transport equation with the same numerical scheme as the flow model. RQUAL is useful for studying temperature and nitrogenous and carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand. TVA rigorously calibrated and verified this model, and has applied it on numerous rivers and reservoirs (Beard and Hauser 1986, Hauser 1985, Brown and Shiao 1985, Hauser and Ruane 1985, Hill and Hauser 1985, Hauser 1983, Hauser et al. 1983, Hauser and Beard 1983). TVA distributed this software and trained others in its use. Several consulting firms use the model.

For the ROS, TVA used TVARMS to simulate tailwaters, including:

Norris	Beard et al. 1986, Hauser et al. 1983
Cherokee	Hauser et al. 1983
Douglas	Hauser et al. 1989
South Holston	Hauser et al. 1985, Hadjerioua and Lindquist 2002
Chatuge	Julian 2003
Nottely	Shiao 2002
Watauga	Julian 2002
Fort Patrick Henry	Hadjerioua 2003 (not yet published)
Apalachia	Proctor 2003 (not yet published)
Normandy	Bevelheimer 2003 (not yet published)

An additional model was used in the Water Quality analysis. The Box Exchange, Transport and Temperature of a Reservoir (BETTER) model simulates temperature, DO, nutrients, pH, and algal biomass in the longitudinal and vertical dimensions. The strengths of BETTER are:

- Relatively easy simulation of seasonal water quality patterns;
- Representations of numerous physical and biochemical processes; and,
- No major execution problems such as numerical instabilities.

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BETTER solves conservation of mass but does not include the momentum equation (Bender et al. 1990). Model results have been accepted by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC). For the ROS, TVA used the pre-existing calibrated BETTER models for eight reservoirs:

Normandy	Beard and Brown 1984
Boone	Bender et al. 1990
Cherokee	Hauser et al. 1983 and 1987
Douglas	Brown et al. 1987
Fort Loudoun	Brown et al. 1985a
Guntersville	Bender et al. 1990
Kentucky	Shiao 2000
Nickajack	Shiao 2000
Nottely	Shiao 1995
Pickwick	Brown et al. 1985b
Tellico	Hauser et al. 1982
Watts Bar	Shiao (not published)
Wheeler	Shiao (not published)

CE-QUAL-W2 was developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Cole and Buchak 1995). It is a two-dimensional, laterally averaged, hydrodynamic and water quality model that is widely distributed, accepted, and used. The model is best suited for long, narrow waterbodies with longitudinal and vertical water quality gradients. A branching algorithm allows application to geometrically complex waterbodies. The model is useful for predicting water surface elevations, velocities, and temperatures, as well as 21 other water quality constituents. TVA had previously calibrated CE-QUAL-W2 models for Melton Hill and Douglas Reservoirs (Hadjerious and Lindquist 2000a, 2000b). As part of the ROS, CE-QUAL-W2 models were calibrated for 16 additional reservoirs, as described in the following reports:

Apalachia	Proctor 2003
Bear Creek	FTN 2003
Blue Ridge	Proctor 2002
Cedar Creek	FTN 2003
Chatuge	Shiao 2003
Fontana	Hadjerious and Lindquist 2003a
Fort Patrick Henry	Hadjerious and Lindquist 2003b
Great Falls	FTN 2003
Hiwassee	Proctor 2003
Little Bear Creek	FTN 2003
Norris	Hadjerious and Lindquist 2000c
South Holston	Hadjerious and Lindquist 2003
Tims Ford	Julian 2002
Upper Bear Creek	Ruane 2003
Watauga	Higgins 2003
Wilson	Proctor (not published)

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TVA developed a system-wide water temperature model (SysTemp) to simulate how the TVA system of connected reservoirs thermally responds to meteorology and changes in reservoir operations (Miller et al. 1992). SysTemp extends from Melton Hill and Watts Bar Reservoirs through seven additional reservoirs to Kentucky Dam. Each reservoir in the system includes a BETTER model within each reservoir. SysTemp uses release temperatures and flow from Norris and Watts Bar Hydro Plants as upstream boundary conditions. Headwater elevation at Kentucky Dam forms the downstream boundary condition. As input, SysTemp uses releases from each hydro plant and meteorological conditions. TVA routinely uses SysTemp to provide 90-day water temperature forecasts, which are automatically updated daily.

For the ROS, TVA upgraded the SysTemp model to link the TVARMS, CE-QUAL-W2, and BETTER models to simulate a larger portion of TVA's water control system. The upgraded version has been designated SysTempO and uses water quality model output from upstream waterbodies as input for the next tailwater or reservoir downstream. The individual elements in SysTempO were pre-calibrated for at least 1 year of data before being linked. After linking models together in SysTemp, 8 years of modeled temperature and DO were compared to measured data, and the model was adjusted. The model was then used to simulate the Base Case and policy alternatives to examine the effect of alternative reservoir operations policies on water quality.

All of the reservoirs and tailwaters listed above were linked together except Upper Bear Creek, Bear Creek, and Little Bear Creek Reservoirs. These were not included because changes in operations were not proposed for these reservoirs. Models were not calibrated for Ocoee #1, #2 and #3 Reservoirs. Hiwassee Reservoir results were used as an analog to estimate impacts on the Ocoees. The Tapoco projects between Fontana and Tellico Reservoirs were also not modeled. Empirical relationships were developed by Montgomery (2003) to estimate the changes in water quality between Fontana and Tellico Reservoirs.

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C.5 Floodflow Modeling

Modeling for the flood control analysis was conducted using RiverWare, a general purpose river basin modeling software system developed by the University of Colorado under primary sponsorship by TVA and the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation. Optimization and simulation functions of this model have been used for several years by TVA to schedule the operation of the reservoir system. For the flood risk analysis in the ROS, the rule-based simulation capabilities of RiverWare were used to model the entire water control system for the 99-year period of record, using a 6-hour timestep.

The model allows sophisticated operating rules to be written for all projects that mimic TVA's operations of these projects during flood control operations and during flood recovery operations. The model results show the headwater elevation for each project and the maximum outflow rates at each project for each storm (minor and major) that has occurred at any location in the Tennessee Valley during the past 99 years, as well as for a number of synthesized design floods. Model calibration for both the physical modeling attributes and the representation of the operations policy for the Base Case was conducted based on recent floods back to 1973.

Additional information on RiverWare can be retrieved from the University of Colorado's web site at: <http://cadswes.colorado.edu>.

Use of Modeling Results in Developing the Preferred Alternative

Except for the Base Case, none of the alternatives in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement were completely acceptable from a flood risk standpoint. Detailed analyses indicated that all alternatives investigated were characterized by an unacceptable increase in the risk of flooding at one or more critical locations in the Tennessee Valley. However, the analysis also indicated that each of the alternatives satisfied flood risk evaluation criteria at least for certain seasons at certain locations. This suggested the possibility of combining specific elements of the alternatives investigated in a new, "blended" alternative. It was therefore necessary to conduct additional floodflow modeling to determine whether a Preferred Alternative could be developed that would allow meaningful changes in reservoir pool levels without violating the flood risk criteria.

The RiverWare model was used in developing a series of eight blended alternatives based on successive attempts to limit increases in flood risk to an acceptable level at all locations. Reservoir Recreation Alternative A was used as a baseline for developing Blend 1. Winter flood guides were raised for 11 tributary storage projects, summer flood

guides were lowered for five tributary storage projects, winter flood guides were raised for five mainstem projects, and summer flood guides were extended for six mainstem projects. Modeling results showed unacceptable increases in flood risk throughout the system, but particularly in the Hiwassee River watershed and the Tennessee River.

To address these issues, additional modifications were made to the flood guide curves and regulating zones for individual projects where problems were identified, resulting in Blend 2. Modeling of Blend 2 identified additional flood issues, leading to more incremental changes in flood guide curves and regulating zones at individual projects and the development of Blend 3. This process continued until flood risk issues at the critical locations considered were eliminated based on modeling of Blend 8.

Flood risk issues identified for a particular simulation could be associated either with the period of record (flood events observed over a continuous 99-year period), design storms (hypothetical flood events based on scaled replicas of large historical events), or both.

C.6 Hedonic Valuation Model – Estimated Changes in Property Values

The hedonic valuation model was used to estimate changes in property values as they relate to reservoir levels, a key parameter that varied among the policy alternatives. This model is derived mostly from Lancaster's (1966) consumer theory and Rosen's (1974) model. Numerous studies have used this technique to examine the relationship between attribute preference and the price of properties (Gillard 1981, Li & Brown 1980, Sirpal 1994, Walden 1990). More specifically, applications have included the influence on property sales price of residential and neighborhood attributes, such as land use (Crecine et al. 1967), residential quality and accessibility (Kain and Quigley 1970, Richardson et al. 1974, Randolph 1988, Can 1990, Dubin 1992), externalities in the local surrounding environment (Ridker and Henning 1968; Anderson and Crocker 1971; Wilkinson 1973; Smith and Deyak 1975; Nelson 1978; Berry and Bednarz 1979; Mark 1980; Clark et al. 1997; Simons et al. 1997, 1998, 1999), and water-related amenities (Milon et al. 1984, Brown and Pollakowski 1977).

The hedonic valuation model is well suited for linear regression analysis. In the hedonic valuation model, the implicit price of each characteristic of the property embedded in the market price of the property is identified.

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The following identifies the basic equation used in this analysis.

$$(1) Y_i = a + BX_i + CZ_i + E_i, \text{ where}$$

Y is a vector of assessed property values,

X is a matrix of property attributes exclusive of water fluctuations,

Z is a vector of values of average annual distance to pool, and

E is a vector of normally distributed residual values.

For the purpose of the ROS, it was postulated that the value of residential property located adjacent to the TVA reservoirs reflects the recreational and aesthetic (RA) benefits received from the reservoir by residents (i.e., residential property on or near reservoirs will have a higher value if the winter reservoir level drawdown exposes less area between the summer high pool and winter low pool elevations).

Average annual distance to pool (ADTP) was the variable that linked elevations to property values in the hedonic valuation model and is defined as

$$(2) \text{ ADTP} = (\text{Horizontal distance to summer pool}) + (\text{Reservoir maximum elevation} - \text{average elevation}) / (\text{parcel slope fraction}).$$

ADTP variables were derived from distance to pool and slope data for sample parcels from several reservoirs, using a Geographic Information System and historical pool elevation levels. Thus, with simulated weekly elevations for alternative operating scenarios in the context of highly regulated, annual fluctuations in pool levels, potential policy changes can be mapped directly into property values through the ADTP variable. If an operations alternative requires summer reservoir levels to remain at the normal maximum elevation for an additional 30 days per year, for example, the ADTP will be less than it is in the existing condition.

The coefficient for ADTP, then, yields a dollar value per foot of change in average annual distance to pool, and the effect of changes in reservoir operations on property values can be estimated.

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C.7 Economic Modeling

This project uses TVA's 10-area economic simulation and forecasting model purchased from *Regional Economic Models, Inc.* (REMI) to estimate the total effects, which are reported as economic impacts of alternatives. The REMI model is an integral part of a system of models and processes that TVA uses for economic forecasting and analyses. REMI constructs models that reveal the economic and demographic effects that policy initiatives or external events may impose on a local economy. A REMI model has been built especially for the TVA region that is based on 31 years of historical data. REMI's model-building system uses hundreds of programs developed over the past two decades to build customized models using data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Department of Energy, the Census Bureau and other public sources.

REMI Policy Insight, the newest version of REMI's software, utilizes years of economic experience. A major feature of REMI is that it is a dynamic model, which forecasts how changes in the economy and adjustments to those changes will occur on a year-by-year

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basis. The model is sensitive to a very wide range of policy and project alternatives, and to interactions between the regional and national economies.

The REMI model is a structural model, meaning that the REMI TVA ROS Model includes cause-and-effect relationships. Estimated changes to the five direct drivers are model inputs. The model builds on two key underlying assumptions that guide economic theory: households maximize utility and producers maximize profits. In the model, businesses produce goods to sell to other firms, consumers, investors, governments and purchasers outside the region. The output is produced using labor, capital, fuel and intermediate inputs. The demand for labor, capital and fuel per unit of output depends on their relative costs; an increase in the price of any of these inputs leads to substitution away from that input to other inputs. The supply of labor in the model depends on the number of people in the population and the proportion of those people who participate in the labor force. Economic migration affects the population size. People will move into an area if the real after-tax wage rates, the likelihood of being employed, and the access to consumer goods increases in a region.

Supply and demand for labor in the model determines the wage rates. These wage rates, along with other prices and productivity, determine the cost of doing business for every industry in the model. An increase in the cost of doing business causes an increase in production costs and the price of the goods or service, which would decrease the share of the domestic and foreign markets supplied by local firms. This market share, combined with the demand described above, determines the amount of local output. The model has many other feedbacks. For example, changes in wages and employment affect income and consumption, while economic expansion changes investment and population growth affects government spending.

Figure C-03 is a pictorial representation of the model. The Output block shows a factory that sells to all the sectors of final demand as well as to other industries. The Labor & Capital Demand block shows how labor and capital requirements depend both on output and their relative costs. Population & Labor Supply are shown as contributing to demand and to wage determination in the product and labor market. The feedback from this market shows that economic migrants respond to labor market conditions. Demand and supply interact in the Wage, Costs, & Prices block. Once costs and prices are established, they determine market shares, which along with components of demand determine output.

Linkages indicated by the dashed arrows account for the effects of agglomeration in both the labor and product markets. These effects are crucial to accurately capture the key to why certain areas with a concentration of similar businesses can prosper despite high wages and real estate costs. By having a choice of suppliers and workers, each firm can obtain specialized labor and inputs that best fulfill their needs. This increases productivity and efficiency. Nashville's agglomeration of musical artists, producers, recording studios, show case venues, songwriters, agents, and entertainment lawyers is the perfect example of an agglomeration economy.

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The dashed arrow from the Output block to the Cost block shows that more suppliers will increase the efficiency of inputs, which will then reduce production costs and competitiveness. The dashed arrow from the Labor block shows that more labor will increase the productivity of labor, thus reducing labor costs and thereby making the area more competitive. The arrow from Output to the Population block shows that the greater output provides more variety of choices and enhances consumer satisfaction, and thus inward migration. The arrow from the Output to the Shares block shows that the areas with concentration can offer more to purchasers, thus having an effect on market share in addition to the price advantages through the Cost & Price block.

The REMI model has strong dynamic properties, which means that it forecasts what will happen and when it will happen. The model brings together all of the above elements to determine the value of each of the variables in the model for each year in the baseline forecast. Inter-industry relationships contained in typical input-output models are captured in the REMI Output block; but REMI goes well beyond typical input-output models by including the relationships among all of the other blocks shown in Figure C-03.

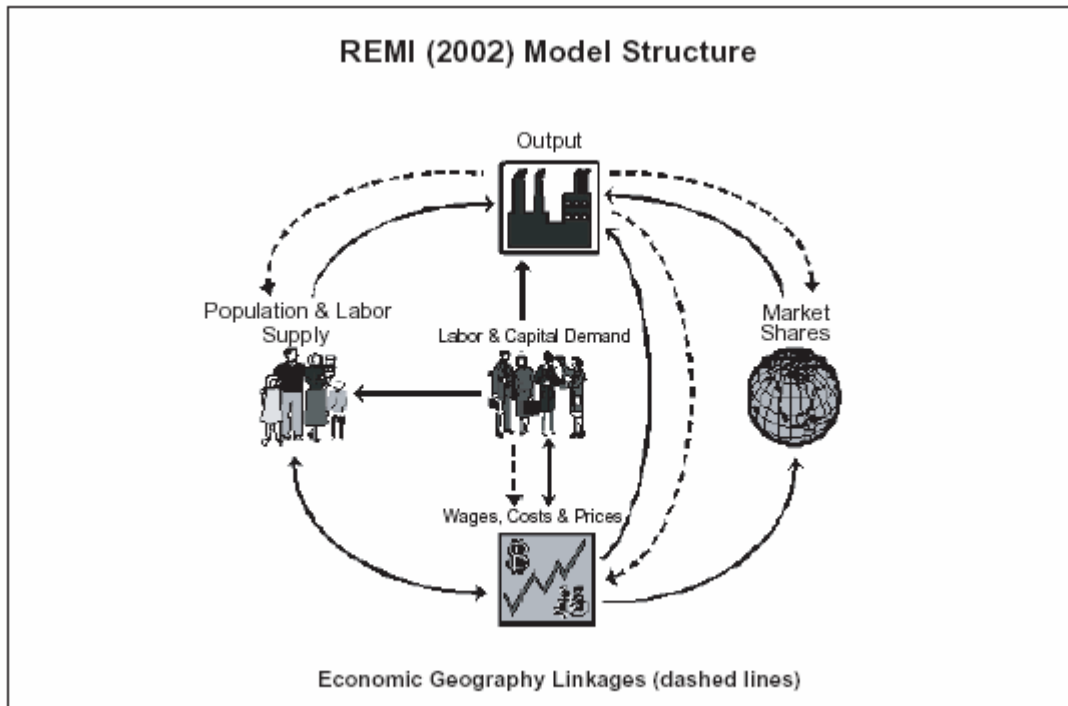


Figure C-03 Pictorial Representation of the REMI Model

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The REMI TVA ROS model is designed to examine the effects of policy changes or direct economic changes to the TVA regional economy arising from the five economic drivers. The baseline forecast uses the baseline assumptions about the national and regional economic variables. Alternative forecasts have been generated using selected input variable values for the five drivers that reflect changes caused by alternative reservoir operations. Figure C-04 shows how this process would work for a reservoir operations change called Alternative X.

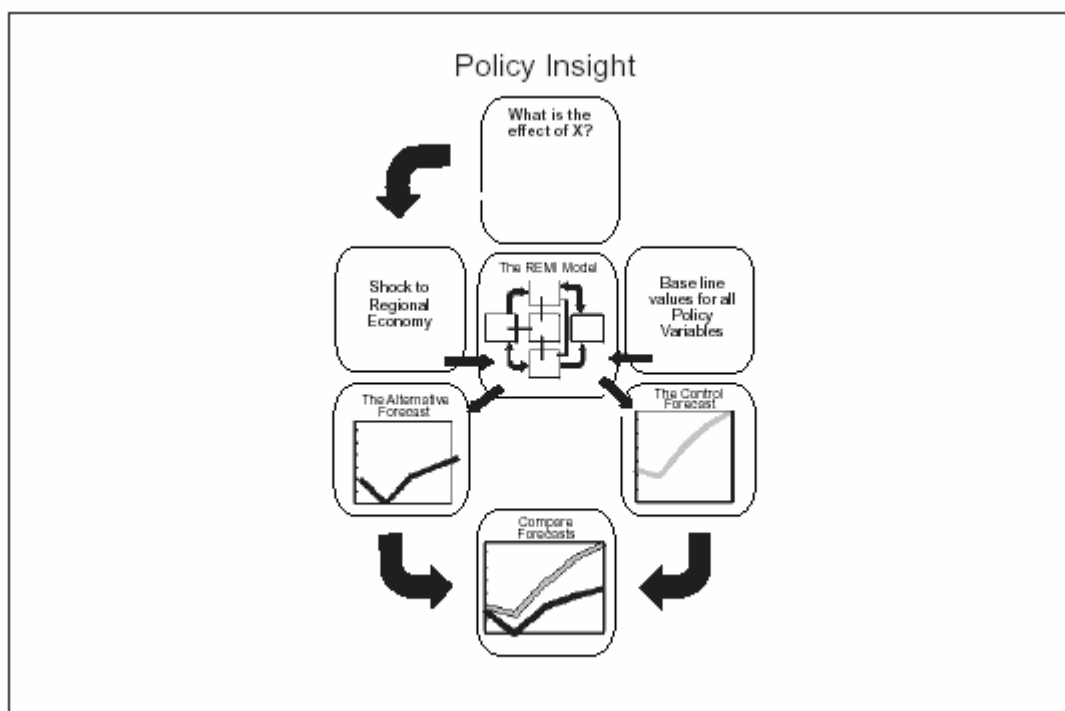


Figure C-04 REMI Model Process for Measuring Changes in Reservoir Operating Policies

The REMI model comes with default baseline economic forecasts for the United States and the TVA region, referred to as "Control Forecasts." Specified alternatives that will have some effects on the regional economy have been studied to understand and estimate their direct effects. The direct changes to industries affected by reservoir operations are introduced into the model, which is then run to produce a new forecast incorporating the impacts of the specified alternatives. Results are shown in terms of how the new forecast differs from the Control Forecast. For example, reservoir operation changes that sustain tributary reservoir water levels longer into fall would affect local recreation activity and associated spending. The REMI model tracks these changes as consumer spending in relation to specific recreation activities. This study reports incremental changes between the baseline and alternative as the results.

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C.8 Weekly Scheduling Model Results Outputs

The following pages include the tabular and box plot results for selected reservoirs. The conversion chart below relates the letter and number code to the alternative names used in the text of the main document.

RESERVOIR OPERATIONS POLICY ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED IN DETAIL	
Alternative Name	Former Number Code
Reservoir Recreation A	2A
Reservoir Recreation B	3C
Summer Hydropower	4D
Equalized Summer/Winter Flood Risk	5A
Commercial Navigation	6A
Tailwater Recreation	7C
Tailwater Habitat	8A

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Reservoir Elevation (feet above MSL) on January 1st

Tims Ford Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	870.0	875.0	871.0	871.0	865.0	870.0	871.0	875.0	870.0
25	870.0	875.0	871.0	871.0	865.0	870.0	871.0	875.0	870.0
50	870.5	875.0	871.0	871.0	865.0	870.0	871.0	875.0	870.0
75	873.0	878.1	873.0	873.0	865.0	873.0	873.0	878.7	873.0
90	873.2	879.0	873.5	873.0	865.0	873.2	873.5	879.0	873.2

Blue Ridge Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1650.0	1660.0	1660.0	1624.5	1666.0	1648.2	1660.0	1677.9	1664.8
25	1650.0	1660.0	1660.0	1649.8	1666.0	1650.0	1660.0	1678.0	1664.8
50	1650.0	1669.2	1660.0	1660.0	1667.0	1650.0	1660.0	1678.0	1667.2
75	1656.5	1677.5	1668.0	1663.5	1672.4	1656.5	1668.0	1680.0	1670.1
90	1668.0	1680.0	1668.0	1668.0	1677.0	1668.0	1668.0	1680.0	1672.0

Hiwassee Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1460.0	1472.0	1482.9	1465.9	1479.9	1460.0	1482.9	1482.0	1479.0
25	1464.9	1475.3	1482.9	1474.8	1479.9	1461.8	1482.9	1482.0	1479.0
50	1466.5	1480.8	1488.2	1483.1	1482.0	1465.9	1488.2	1483.0	1483.5
75	1476.1	1486.9	1491.9	1490.0	1486.7	1476.1	1491.9	1489.2	1490.0
90	1476.2	1490.0	1493.1	1493.0	1488.0	1476.2	1493.1	1490.1	1491.8

Nottely Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1743.0	1753.0	1760.0	1742.0	1763.3	1743.0	1760.0	1760.0	1758.0
25	1745.0	1754.3	1760.0	1750.5	1764.0	1743.5	1760.0	1760.0	1758.0
50	1745.8	1757.0	1762.4	1760.0	1764.5	1745.6	1762.4	1760.6	1760.7
75	1752.1	1763.0	1766.3	1764.9	1766.6	1752.1	1766.2	1764.4	1762.0
90	1752.1	1765.0	1767.1	1766.9	1768.0	1752.1	1767.1	1765.1	1762.0

Chatuge Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1911.0	1913.5	1916.0	1907.9	1915.9	1911.0	1916.0	1916.0	1916.0
25	1912.0	1913.7	1916.0	1913.3	1915.9	1911.2	1916.0	1916.0	1916.0
50	1912.5	1915.2	1917.5	1916.0	1916.4	1912.3	1917.5	1916.4	1917.5
75	1916.1	1917.8	1918.6	1918.0	1919.3	1916.1	1918.6	1918.6	1918.0
90	1916.1	1919.0	1919.1	1919.0	1920.0	1916.1	1919.1	1919.1	1918.0

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Reservoir Elevation (feet above MSL) on January 1st (cont.)

Norris Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	981.5	992.0	1006.0	962.8	998.7	981.5	1004.1	1000.0	994.0
25	982.2	992.2	1006.0	987.1	1001.0	981.5	1006.0	1000.0	994.0
50	985.0	998.2	1009.0	1005.3	1002.4	985.0	1008.2	1000.0	997.0
75	990.1	1000.0	1010.0	1009.3	1004.2	989.5	1010.0	1000.0	1000.0
90	995.0	1003.3	1014.4	1010.6	1006.5	995.0	1014.2	1004.7	1003.0

Fontana Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1597.7	1597.7	1597.7	1597.3	1597.7	1597.7	1597.7	1596.6	1626.1
25	1625.0	1625.0	1658.0	1627.3	1658.5	1625.0	1658.0	1644.0	1647.8
50	1639.3	1625.5	1659.7	1658.0	1659.1	1636.9	1659.5	1644.0	1650.9
75	1644.0	1642.0	1663.0	1663.0	1660.0	1644.0	1663.0	1644.0	1653.0
90	1648.1	1647.3	1669.0	1663.7	1660.9	1648.0	1669.0	1651.7	1653.0

Douglas Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	940.0	950.0	960.0	945.7	956.0	940.0	960.0	958.0	950.0
25	940.0	950.0	960.0	956.9	956.0	940.0	960.0	958.0	950.0
50	940.0	955.2	963.0	960.0	957.4	940.0	963.0	958.0	953.0
75	940.2	958.0	963.0	963.0	959.0	940.2	963.0	958.0	954.0
90	943.6	958.0	963.0	963.0	959.0	943.5	963.0	958.0	954.0

Cherokee Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1028.0	1040.0	1049.0	1028.8	1048.0	1028.0	1049.0	1046.0	1041.0
25	1028.2	1040.3	1049.0	1040.4	1048.0	1028.0	1049.0	1046.0	1041.0
50	1030.0	1044.5	1051.4	1049.0	1049.0	1030.0	1051.4	1046.0	1043.4
75	1030.0	1046.0	1053.0	1052.8	1050.0	1030.0	1053.0	1046.0	1045.0
90	1030.0	1046.0	1053.0	1053.0	1050.0	1030.0	1053.0	1046.0	1045.0

South Holston Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1695.0	1706.2	1711.7	1679.1	1704.5	1693.9	1713.6	1710.9	1702.4
25	1695.6	1707.0	1721.0	1695.0	1714.9	1695.0	1721.0	1713.0	1704.8
50	1701.1	1710.0	1722.1	1713.5	1720.0	1700.3	1722.2	1713.0	1706.4
75	1702.0	1713.0	1723.0	1722.1	1721.0	1702.0	1723.0	1713.0	1708.0
90	1702.8	1713.0	1723.0	1723.0	1721.0	1702.7	1723.0	1713.0	1708.0

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Reservoir Elevation (feet above MSL) on January 1st (cont.)

Watauga Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1935.0	1943.3	1947.2	1924.7	1942.0	1933.8	1940.3	1946.8	1947.1
25	1935.4	1945.4	1954.0	1940.6	1951.3	1935.0	1947.4	1952.0	1949.2
50	1939.8	1949.1	1955.1	1949.1	1955.0	1939.1	1954.0	1952.0	1950.4
75	1940.0	1952.0	1957.0	1954.9	1957.0	1940.0	1956.9	1952.0	1952.0
90	1940.1	1952.0	1957.0	1957.0	1957.0	1940.0	1957.0	1952.0	1952.0

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Reservoir Elevation (feet above MSL) on March 15

Tims Ford

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	878.2	878.2	878.1	878.1	865.8	878.2	878.1	878.2	878.2
25	878.3	878.3	878.3	878.3	865.8	878.3	878.3	878.3	878.3
50	878.7	878.9	878.7	878.7	866.2	878.6	878.7	878.9	878.7
75	879.1	879.2	879.1	879.1	866.2	879.1	879.1	879.2	879.1
90	879.4	880.2	879.4	879.4	868.0	879.3	879.4	880.2	879.4

Blue Ridge Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1668.5	1673.9	1672.5	1665.0	1660.7	1665.1	1672.4	1678.8	1674.0
25	1673.8	1676.1	1674.8	1674.2	1664.7	1673.5	1674.8	1678.9	1674.7
50	1674.8	1679.5	1675.2	1675.0	1667.0	1674.8	1675.2	1679.9	1676.6
75	1676.2	1680.7	1676.5	1676.4	1667.0	1676.2	1676.5	1680.9	1678.9
90	1677.0	1681.0	1677.0	1677.0	1669.1	1677.0	1677.0	1681.0	1679.3

Hiwassee Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1482.0	1482.0	1481.8	1481.8	1460.4	1481.0	1481.8	1482.8	1482.6
25	1482.0	1483.3	1482.0	1482.0	1467.3	1482.0	1482.0	1484.2	1484.4
50	1482.7	1488.6	1485.0	1484.5	1468.4	1482.7	1485.0	1489.5	1488.5
75	1488.4	1492.5	1491.7	1490.7	1474.8	1488.4	1491.7	1492.7	1491.7
90	1492.4	1493.3	1493.3	1493.2	1477.0	1492.4	1493.3	1493.6	1497.2

Nottely Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1754.7	1759.2	1760.0	1759.4	1760.6	1754.4	1760.0	1760.7	1760.6
25	1755.3	1760.8	1761.3	1761.1	1762.3	1755.3	1761.3	1761.5	1761.5
50	1755.7	1763.0	1762.9	1762.8	1762.6	1755.7	1762.9	1763.7	1762.3
75	1758.2	1764.8	1764.1	1763.9	1764.8	1758.0	1764.1	1764.8	1762.3
90	1760.0	1765.1	1764.4	1764.4	1765.3	1760.0	1764.4	1765.1	1762.5

Chatuge Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1916.0	1916.1	1916.4	1916.1	1914.4	1915.8	1916.4	1916.4	1917.3
25	1916.2	1916.5	1917.4	1917.0	1915.3	1916.2	1917.4	1916.8	1917.7
50	1916.3	1917.8	1918.3	1918.2	1915.4	1916.3	1918.3	1918.1	1918.2
75	1917.4	1918.8	1918.9	1918.8	1916.1	1917.2	1918.9	1918.9	1918.2
90	1918.1	1919.0	1919.1	1919.0	1916.6	1918.1	1919.1	1919.2	1918.6

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Reservoir Elevation (feet above MSL) on March 15 (cont.)

Norris Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	995.7	999.2	1001.4	999.0	992.6	993.8	1001.4	1000.6	997.2
25	998.5	1000.0	1001.7	1001.5	992.9	998.4	1001.7	1000.7	998.4
50	999.6	1001.5	1004.4	1004.2	995.6	999.5	1004.4	1001.7	1001.0
75	1000.8	1004.8	1006.5	1006.0	996.5	1000.6	1006.5	1006.6	1004.5
90	1005.6	1009.5	1008.7	1008.4	999.0	1005.5	1008.7	1009.5	1007.1

Fontana Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1643.5	1643.5	1651.2	1648.3	1649.0	1643.5	1651.2	1645.5	1651.1
25	1643.8	1644.0	1653.9	1653.9	1650.5	1643.5	1653.9	1645.5	1652.5
50	1645.5	1645.5	1655.1	1655.1	1650.5	1645.4	1655.1	1645.5	1654.2
75	1645.5	1645.5	1656.2	1656.2	1651.7	1645.5	1656.2	1645.6	1654.2
90	1651.2	1652.0	1667.5	1667.5	1658.8	1651.2	1667.5	1652.1	1660.3

Douglas Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	958.0	958.6	957.9	957.9	943.8	958.0	957.9	959.1	956.0
25	958.1	958.9	958.2	958.2	943.8	958.1	958.2	959.1	956.9
50	958.5	959.1	958.5	958.5	943.8	958.5	958.5	959.1	958.6
75	958.5	959.1	958.5	958.5	944.5	958.5	958.5	959.1	958.6
90	958.5	959.8	958.5	958.5	949.0	958.5	958.5	959.8	958.6

Cherokee Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1041.6	1045.8	1049.0	1049.0	1049.0	1041.2	1049.0	1047.5	1043.6
25	1042.5	1046.4	1050.7	1050.6	1049.9	1042.5	1050.7	1047.7	1044.2
50	1043.3	1047.7	1053.0	1053.0	1050.0	1043.3	1053.0	1047.7	1045.6
75	1043.8	1047.7	1053.0	1053.0	1050.0	1043.8	1053.0	1047.7	1045.6
90	1043.8	1047.7	1053.4	1053.0	1050.3	1043.8	1053.4	1047.7	1045.6

South Holston Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1707.1	1711.9	1721.0	1702.4	1717.4	1705.6	1721.0	1713.5	1711.1
25	1710.8	1713.0	1721.7	1721.0	1717.9	1710.4	1721.7	1713.8	1712.5
50	1713.2	1713.8	1722.4	1722.4	1718.2	1713.2	1722.4	1713.8	1713.2
75	1713.5	1713.8	1722.4	1722.4	1718.2	1713.5	1722.4	1713.8	1713.2
90	1713.5	1716.7	1725.0	1724.4	1722.3	1713.5	1724.7	1716.7	1714.3

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Reservoir Elevation (feet above MSL) on March 15 (cont.)

Watauga Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1944.0	1949.5	1954.0	1943.5	1956.4	1940.8	1954.0	1950.3	1949.5
25	1947.7	1950.8	1955.0	1954.0	1957.1	1946.5	1954.9	1950.9	1951.0
50	1950.2	1952.2	1957.0	1957.0	1958.1	1950.0	1957.0	1952.2	1952.2
75	1951.4	1952.2	1957.0	1957.0	1958.1	1951.4	1957.0	1952.2	1952.2
90	1951.5	1953.0	1957.8	1957.5	1959.2	1951.5	1957.7	1953.0	1952.7

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Reservoir Elevation (feet above MSL) on Memorial Day

Tims Ford Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	885.6	885.6	885.6	885.6	875.1	885.6	885.6	885.6	885.6
25	887.0	887.0	887.0	887.0	877.9	887.0	887.0	887.0	887.0
50	887.9	887.9	887.9	887.9	879.3	887.9	887.9	887.9	887.9
75	887.9	887.9	887.9	887.9	880.3	887.9	887.9	887.9	887.9
90	887.9	887.9	887.9	887.9	880.5	887.9	887.9	887.9	887.9

Blue Ridge Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1680.0	1683.0	1683.7	1678.6	1673.6	1676.8	1685.6	1685.4	1683.2
25	1686.9	1686.9	1686.9	1686.8	1676.2	1683.0	1686.9	1687.0	1686.3
50	1686.9	1686.9	1686.9	1686.9	1678.6	1686.9	1686.9	1687.0	1686.8
75	1687.4	1687.5	1687.4	1687.4	1678.7	1687.4	1687.5	1687.6	1687.0
90	1688.5	1688.5	1688.5	1688.5	1679.9	1688.5	1688.5	1688.5	1688.0

Hiwassee Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1511.5	1514.0	1514.5	1509.5	1493.6	1509.0	1503.1	1509.6	1511.8
25	1516.7	1518.0	1518.3	1517.0	1501.4	1514.6	1511.5	1515.2	1516.5
50	1520.3	1520.3	1520.3	1520.3	1507.7	1520.2	1516.0	1520.8	1520.7
75	1520.5	1520.5	1520.5	1520.5	1508.0	1520.5	1520.5	1520.9	1520.7
90	1521.0	1521.0	1521.1	1521.1	1508.9	1521.0	1521.0	1521.4	1521.3

Nottely Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1767.6	1768.5	1768.9	1769.5	1768.1	1766.1	1764.3	1769.3	1770.2
25	1771.7	1772.6	1773.2	1773.7	1770.3	1769.8	1768.4	1772.2	1773.3
50	1776.6	1776.6	1776.6	1776.6	1771.6	1776.3	1774.0	1776.3	1776.6
75	1776.8	1776.8	1776.8	1776.8	1772.1	1776.8	1776.8	1777.0	1776.8
90	1777.0	1777.0	1777.0	1777.0	1772.6	1777.0	1777.0	1777.3	1776.8

Chatuge Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1922.2	1922.6	1922.8	1922.1	1920.2	1921.1	1920.5	1922.9	1922.4
25	1924.1	1924.4	1924.9	1924.7	1921.5	1923.2	1922.3	1924.5	1924.2
50	1925.9	1925.9	1925.9	1925.9	1922.7	1925.8	1924.8	1925.9	1925.7
75	1925.9	1925.9	1925.9	1925.9	1922.7	1925.9	1925.9	1926.0	1925.8
90	1926.0	1926.0	1926.0	1926.0	1923.0	1926.0	1926.0	1926.1	1925.8

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Reservoir Elevation (feet above MSL) on Memorial Day (cont.)

Norris Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1009.0	1010.6	1011.8	1007.2	1002.0	1006.1	1010.0	1011.0	1009.2
25	1012.8	1014.4	1014.7	1012.9	1004.6	1012.2	1013.0	1015.1	1013.6
50	1017.1	1017.7	1017.8	1017.5	1007.3	1017.0	1016.6	1019.5	1019.2
75	1019.2	1019.2	1019.8	1019.8	1011.1	1019.2	1019.7	1020.0	1019.9
90	1019.9	1019.9	1020.0	1020.0	1013.8	1019.9	1020.0	1020.1	1020.2

Fontana Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1693.1	1695.1	1696.3	1694.7	1670.2	1687.4	1694.3	1690.5	1695.7
25	1700.6	1701.7	1702.1	1702.3	1675.1	1697.0	1701.6	1697.4	1702.5
50	1702.6	1702.6	1702.6	1702.6	1678.3	1702.6	1702.6	1702.9	1702.9
75	1702.6	1702.6	1702.6	1702.6	1678.3	1702.6	1702.6	1702.9	1702.9
90	1702.9	1702.9	1702.9	1702.9	1678.7	1702.9	1702.9	1702.9	1703.0

Douglas Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	989.1	990.4	991.2	987.0	970.3	984.7	991.1	986.4	985.7
25	993.2	993.6	993.7	992.8	976.3	991.0	993.7	992.3	991.2
50	993.8	993.8	993.8	993.8	981.6	993.8	993.8	994.0	993.7
75	993.8	993.8	993.8	993.8	982.9	993.8	993.8	994.0	993.7
90	994.0	994.0	994.0	994.0	983.0	994.0	994.0	994.0	993.8

Cherokee Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1056.8	1058.5	1059.3	1060.9	1057.2	1053.6	1059.0	1060.1	1058.7
25	1061.1	1064.5	1065.7	1065.6	1058.6	1059.9	1065.2	1063.9	1063.1
50	1068.4	1070.1	1070.5	1070.4	1059.8	1068.4	1070.7	1068.8	1067.4
75	1070.9	1070.9	1070.9	1070.9	1060.3	1070.9	1070.9	1071.0	1070.3
90	1071.0	1071.0	1071.0	1071.0	1060.5	1071.0	1071.0	1071.0	1070.5

SouthHolston Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1721.6	1722.4	1724.2	1719.7	1722.5	1720.5	1723.7	1720.7	1719.5
25	1726.4	1726.5	1726.8	1725.1	1723.5	1725.5	1727.1	1724.0	1724.3
50	1727.4	1728.3	1728.6	1728.5	1724.4	1727.3	1728.7	1727.2	1727.2
75	1728.9	1728.9	1728.9	1728.9	1724.8	1728.9	1728.9	1729.0	1728.8
90	1729.0	1729.0	1729.0	1729.0	1725.0	1729.0	1729.0	1729.0	1729.0

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Reservoir Elevation (feet above MSL) on Memorial Day (cont.)

Watauga Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1949.4	1953.1	1956.1	1945.6	1959.2	1948.9	1952.3	1953.1	1950.9
25	1957.0	1957.4	1957.5	1955.5	1960.4	1956.2	1954.9	1955.4	1954.2
50	1957.9	1958.5	1958.7	1958.6	1961.5	1957.8	1957.2	1957.6	1957.0
75	1958.9	1958.9	1958.9	1958.9	1962.0	1958.9	1958.6	1959.0	1958.8
90	1959.0	1959.0	1959.0	1959.0	1962.2	1959.0	1958.9	1959.0	1959.0

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Reservoir Elevation (feet above MSL) on Labor Day

Tims Ford Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	885.2	885.2	887.6	873.3	878.2	885.2	887.6	885.2	885.2
25	885.2	885.2	887.9	873.3	880.8	885.2	887.9	885.2	885.2
50	885.2	885.2	888.0	873.3	883.7	885.2	888.0	885.2	885.2
75	885.2	885.2	888.0	873.3	885.4	885.2	888.0	885.2	885.2
90	885.2	885.2	888.0	873.3	885.4	885.2	888.0	885.2	885.2

Blue Ridge Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1676.4	1675.7	1682.3	1651.4	1664.3	1676.0	1681.8	1682.9	1676.7
25	1676.4	1679.8	1685.4	1659.1	1669.6	1676.4	1685.6	1686.1	1679.5
50	1676.4	1682.3	1686.8	1665.6	1672.9	1676.4	1686.9	1687.0	1680.5
75	1676.4	1685.0	1687.0	1676.0	1676.3	1676.4	1687.0	1687.0	1681.1
90	1679.2	1686.9	1687.0	1683.1	1676.9	1679.2	1687.0	1687.0	1682.1

Hiwassee Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1503.4	1503.9	1511.3	1470.9	1468.9	1501.5	1500.0	1506.9	1503.1
25	1503.6	1509.9	1515.6	1480.1	1487.1	1503.4	1510.9	1515.5	1508.9
50	1505.2	1513.6	1519.3	1490.0	1496.2	1505.0	1518.2	1519.1	1510.6
75	1509.0	1518.0	1521.0	1505.3	1505.9	1509.0	1520.9	1521.0	1511.6
90	1516.5	1520.6	1521.0	1515.8	1508.0	1516.5	1521.0	1521.0	1513.1

Nottely Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1763.1	1767.2	1771.5	1748.4	1761.4	1762.7	1765.0	1769.0	1766.9
25	1763.3	1770.6	1773.9	1753.6	1763.8	1763.1	1771.3	1773.9	1769.5
50	1764.5	1772.8	1776.1	1759.3	1765.0	1764.3	1775.4	1775.9	1770.4
75	1767.5	1775.3	1777.0	1768.0	1766.2	1767.5	1777.0	1777.0	1771.1
90	1773.4	1776.8	1777.0	1774.0	1766.5	1773.4	1777.0	1777.0	1771.9

Chatuge Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1920.0	1921.7	1923.6	1913.5	1915.2	1919.5	1920.8	1922.5	1920.5
25	1920.0	1923.2	1924.7	1915.8	1917.4	1920.0	1923.5	1924.6	1921.8
50	1920.6	1924.2	1925.6	1918.2	1918.5	1920.4	1925.3	1925.5	1922.3
75	1922.1	1925.2	1926.0	1922.1	1919.6	1922.1	1926.0	1926.0	1922.8
90	1924.7	1925.9	1926.0	1924.7	1919.9	1924.7	1926.0	1926.0	1923.3

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Reservoir Elevation (feet above MSL) on Labor Day (cont.)

Norris Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1004.2	1009.3	1012.2	986.5	998.2	1002.3	1008.4	1013.3	1004.9
25	1004.5	1012.8	1015.2	994.5	1003.4	1004.4	1011.9	1015.4	1008.4
50	1006.4	1015.0	1018.3	999.8	1010.1	1006.0	1016.8	1018.7	1011.4
75	1010.2	1017.9	1019.6	1009.6	1017.0	1009.8	1019.3	1019.7	1014.3
90	1016.0	1019.4	1020.0	1014.5	1020.5	1016.0	1020.0	1020.0	1018.0

Fontana Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1659.0	1667.6	1667.6	1646.3	1654.4	1659.0	1667.7	1667.6	1659.0
25	1681.0	1684.3	1693.9	1651.6	1658.0	1680.2	1693.2	1695.5	1683.5
50	1682.2	1692.9	1702.1	1664.7	1664.2	1682.0	1702.3	1702.5	1693.2
75	1685.4	1698.8	1703.0	1681.6	1671.0	1685.2	1703.0	1703.0	1696.9
90	1694.2	1701.8	1703.0	1692.9	1673.5	1694.2	1703.0	1703.0	1699.4

Douglas Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	978.2	977.6	987.4	942.2	949.1	978.2	988.1	988.7	976.3
25	978.2	983.6	992.1	953.2	958.5	978.2	992.2	992.9	982.0
50	979.3	987.2	993.8	962.8	964.5	979.1	993.9	994.0	984.9
75	982.0	991.2	994.0	977.7	970.5	982.0	994.0	994.0	987.3
90	990.8	993.7	994.0	987.3	972.6	990.7	994.0	994.0	990.9

Cherokee Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1048.7	1058.5	1065.7	1031.7	1053.4	1048.7	1066.2	1067.0	1054.9
25	1048.9	1063.1	1069.2	1040.1	1058.7	1048.9	1069.5	1070.1	1058.4
50	1050.0	1065.8	1070.9	1047.0	1062.1	1049.7	1070.9	1071.0	1061.2
75	1053.1	1068.9	1071.0	1058.7	1065.5	1052.9	1071.0	1071.0	1064.1
90	1062.1	1070.8	1071.0	1065.1	1066.5	1061.0	1071.0	1071.0	1068.0

South Holston Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1713.0	1716.5	1716.7	1703.1	1711.5	1711.5	1718.7	1716.3	1710.7
25	1713.0	1721.9	1721.6	1708.7	1718.8	1713.0	1724.2	1721.5	1719.8
50	1714.7	1725.2	1726.9	1713.2	1723.0	1714.7	1727.6	1726.9	1721.8
75	1718.0	1727.5	1728.8	1720.9	1725.4	1717.9	1729.0	1728.9	1725.0
90	1725.9	1728.8	1729.0	1725.1	1726.5	1725.7	1729.0	1729.0	1728.1

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Reservoir Elevation (feet above MSL) on Labor Day (cont.)

Watauga Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1941.4	1950.1	1950.3	1940.0	1948.5	1941.4	1944.2	1950.1	1948.6
25	1941.8	1954.0	1953.7	1944.5	1954.2	1941.6	1947.8	1953.9	1950.7
50	1944.2	1956.3	1957.4	1947.7	1955.5	1943.9	1952.6	1957.4	1951.8
75	1946.7	1957.9	1958.9	1953.1	1956.1	1946.7	1956.2	1959.0	1955.0
90	1954.3	1958.9	1959.0	1956.3	1957.1	1954.1	1958.1	1959.0	1958.1

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Reservoir Elevation (feet above MSL) at end of October

Tims Ford Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	881.3	881.3	880.8	870.4	869.7	881.3	880.8	881.3	881.3
25	881.3	881.3	880.8	870.9	869.7	881.3	880.8	881.3	881.3
50	881.3	881.3	880.8	871.0	869.7	881.3	880.8	881.3	881.3
75	881.3	881.3	880.8	871.0	869.7	881.3	880.8	881.3	881.3
90	881.8	881.3	880.8	871.0	869.7	881.8	880.8	881.3	881.8

Blue Ridge Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1659.5	1667.3	1671.8	1620.0	1665.6	1659.4	1671.6	1679.5	1669.4
25	1659.5	1669.1	1673.7	1643.6	1670.7	1659.5	1673.8	1685.4	1669.9
50	1659.5	1671.8	1674.3	1659.4	1672.9	1659.5	1674.3	1687.0	1671.1
75	1659.5	1675.1	1675.7	1667.7	1673.0	1659.5	1675.7	1687.0	1672.6
90	1664.0	1679.9	1679.2	1675.5	1674.6	1664.0	1679.2	1687.0	1675.3

Hiwassee Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1483.0	1484.4	1498.1	1450.0	1474.0	1482.4	1490.7	1504.0	1488.2
25	1484.1	1486.2	1501.0	1459.6	1492.4	1483.7	1498.3	1504.0	1489.4
50	1486.5	1490.5	1502.9	1480.8	1499.2	1486.4	1502.3	1504.0	1491.5
75	1493.8	1498.7	1504.8	1492.5	1499.2	1492.7	1504.3	1504.5	1493.2
90	1504.0	1504.0	1508.6	1505.2	1499.2	1504.0	1507.9	1506.1	1499.3

Nottely Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1751.7	1757.2	1766.2	1735.0	1760.8	1751.6	1761.9	1770.4	1761.7
25	1752.4	1758.4	1767.9	1739.9	1761.7	1752.2	1766.2	1776.3	1762.2
50	1753.8	1760.3	1768.8	1755.4	1762.0	1753.8	1768.6	1777.0	1763.3
75	1758.6	1763.9	1769.8	1762.4	1762.1	1757.8	1769.6	1777.2	1764.3
90	1764.9	1769.6	1771.3	1769.9	1764.0	1764.9	1771.2	1777.7	1766.3

Chatuge Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1915.4	1916.5	1920.1	1905.0	1915.4	1914.9	1918.2	1923.2	1917.9
25	1915.5	1916.9	1920.8	1911.9	1916.9	1915.4	1920.1	1925.6	1918.1
50	1916.4	1917.9	1921.3	1915.8	1917.5	1916.4	1921.2	1926.0	1918.7
75	1918.5	1920.3	1921.8	1918.9	1917.5	1918.3	1921.7	1926.1	1919.2
90	1921.9	1923.1	1922.8	1922.1	1918.0	1921.9	1922.7	1926.4	1920.4

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Reservoir Elevation (feet above MSL) at end of October (cont.)

Norris Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	988.4	996.2	1007.9	965.2	994.3	988.3	1003.3	1009.2	998.4
25	989.3	997.7	1010.9	983.1	1000.4	988.8	1007.5	1009.3	999.4
50	991.4	1000.2	1012.9	991.9	1007.5	991.2	1011.7	1009.3	1001.5
75	999.0	1005.2	1013.7	1003.5	1014.6	999.1	1013.4	1009.3	1003.8
90	1004.2	1009.3	1015.5	1011.6	1015.2	1004.0	1015.0	1009.6	1008.7

Fontana Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1603.0	1612.0	1612.0	1603.0	1603.0	1603.0	1612.0	1612.0	1603.0
25	1650.4	1651.9	1677.0	1608.8	1656.8	1649.3	1676.6	1684.8	1661.9
50	1653.3	1658.0	1681.7	1652.5	1666.4	1652.7	1681.6	1684.8	1664.3
75	1660.3	1669.5	1682.3	1669.6	1666.4	1660.1	1682.4	1684.8	1667.7
90	1673.4	1676.7	1686.8	1679.6	1667.4	1673.3	1686.9	1684.8	1672.5

Douglas Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	956.0	958.3	975.2	940.0	953.9	953.5	975.2	991.2	959.6
25	956.2	960.0	977.3	942.1	963.7	956.0	977.5	991.6	961.3
50	957.8	964.5	978.0	955.6	964.6	957.8	978.0	991.6	963.0
75	964.3	971.4	979.3	967.1	964.7	964.3	979.4	991.6	965.9
90	972.7	978.0	983.6	979.0	965.6	972.4	983.7	991.6	973.5

Cherokee Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1035.6	1044.7	1057.9	1020.9	1058.0	1035.5	1058.1	1058.4	1046.4
25	1036.3	1045.4	1060.0	1031.0	1063.8	1036.0	1060.2	1058.4	1047.4
50	1037.9	1047.6	1060.7	1042.7	1066.1	1037.9	1060.7	1058.4	1049.0
75	1042.5	1051.7	1061.5	1051.8	1066.1	1042.4	1061.5	1058.4	1051.0
90	1050.2	1056.9	1063.5	1060.6	1067.1	1048.7	1063.5	1058.4	1056.4

South Holston Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1701.0	1710.2	1713.1	1676.0	1708.4	1700.7	1717.7	1711.7	1705.6
25	1701.7	1712.7	1718.7	1695.1	1714.1	1701.6	1722.2	1718.3	1709.8
50	1704.0	1715.1	1723.7	1707.3	1720.2	1703.8	1724.7	1725.2	1711.5
75	1708.1	1720.8	1725.4	1715.2	1723.0	1707.5	1725.6	1729.0	1714.2
90	1715.3	1725.3	1726.7	1722.9	1724.0	1714.0	1727.3	1729.0	1719.6

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Reservoir Elevation (feet above MSL) at end of October (cont.)

Watauga Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1936.6	1945.4	1947.9	1929.0	1945.3	1936.5	1936.9	1946.9	1948.4
25	1937.2	1945.8	1952.7	1940.0	1950.5	1937.1	1942.0	1951.7	1949.8
50	1940.0	1948.6	1955.8	1943.3	1953.7	1940.0	1946.5	1956.5	1951.1
75	1942.4	1951.1	1956.9	1949.4	1953.8	1942.4	1952.6	1959.0	1953.6
90	1948.6	1955.1	1958.2	1955.0	1954.5	1948.0	1954.9	1959.0	1956.4

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 12 through 22

Wilson Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	21644	22573	22706	21951	25680	24264	23923	23918	22676
25	30068	31266	32116	31082	35127	32337	33350	32849	30678
50	39894	42482	43766	40293	45606	41567	44068	41983	40544
75	64160	66829	68706	66686	69729	65503	68855	66650	65455
90	81509	84266	86088	84425	88088	82843	86380	83965	79668

Guntersville Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	15899	16887	17523	16771	19524	18718	18812	19023	17402
25	22077	23278	24384	23178	25985	23989	25415	24331	22881
50	29090	30812	31808	30753	34899	30215	32236	30863	29435
75	45003	47238	49093	48179	51303	45882	49313	47258	46292
90	57246	59496	60922	59943	63298	58125	61117	59172	57675

Kentucky Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	24737	25677	27435	24828	27048	32491	27924	26137	25249
25	37350	39286	41276	38916	41809	45869	42019	39364	38196
50	50534	52178	54460	51514	55263	57927	54971	53007	50834
75	80257	83242	86343	83029	88243	88228	86603	83506	82006
90	103831	107372	110102	106650	112713	110266	110124	107248	105552

Pickwick Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	21192	23122	23744	21356	25739	24714	24951	24842	22970
25	30808	32621	33486	32484	34857	33981	34586	34045	32421
50	41040	44012	45251	41856	46147	43023	45624	44457	41530
75	66688	69719	71406	68743	73044	68501	71509	69649	67824
90	87390	90627	91962	90012	93103	89194	92316	90514	87636

Wheeler Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	19971	20858	21849	20829	23863	23143	23394	22114	21639
25	27987	29658	30409	29081	33088	30480	31440	31130	28751
50	36341	39106	40344	38891	41683	37711	40952	39551	37066
75	59548	62368	63969	62262	65444	60918	64165	62130	60766
90	77506	80009	81255	79832	82353	78855	81276	79974	78012

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 12 through 22 (cont.)

Chickamauga Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	12075	13387	13426	13242	15813	14711	14825	14323	13220
25	16881	18016	18859	18026	20466	18760	19602	19144	17664
50	21712	23931	25225	23340	28065	23066	25725	24053	22437
75	33884	36120	38212	37298	40151	34764	38438	36360	35186
90	44338	46647	48024	47110	50056	45217	48052	46578	44693

Watts Bar Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	9092	9305	9850	9563	12484	10847	10558	10576	10298
25	11673	12472	13186	12730	15755	13294	14041	13559	12617
50	16484	17655	19327	18099	22027	17147	19424	18045	16815
75	24910	26656	28695	27763	31135	25494	28892	26429	26021
90	36778	38197	39938	39311	41528	37383	40081	38097	35865

Fort Loudoun Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	5564	5703	6079	6407	8677	6812	6346	6628	5799
25	6610	7160	8194	7916	10877	7861	8295	7741	7405
50	9945	10002	11493	11174	14522	10447	11493	10372	10610
75	15699	16663	18293	18015	20827	15967	18340	16665	16614
90	22382	23444	25156	24878	27691	22650	25160	23444	22446

Nickajack Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	13030	14081	14692	14541	16896	16135	16040	15344	14053
25	18557	19834	20536	19579	22364	20870	21423	20953	19647
50	23522	25463	26752	25450	29926	24492	27383	25656	24151
75	36814	39049	41044	40130	43058	37693	41270	39124	38116
90	46873	48733	50699	49785	52706	47752	50749	48986	47477

Tims Ford Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	83	82	80	80	80	83	80	82	85
25	349	349	349	349	193	349	349	349	349
50	596	596	596	596	415	596	596	596	596
75	1068	1069	1068	1068	875	1066	1068	1069	1068
90	1537	1605	1537	1537	1480	1537	1537	1605	1474

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 12 through 22 (cont.)

Blue Ridge Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	282	365	299	180	285	313	310	399	340
25	422	472	408	403	397	450	412	502	433
50	566	611	566	562	570	572	566	647	597
75	771	849	771	771	778	772	771	849	818
90	1057	1136	1057	1057	1074	1057	1057	1138	1112

Hiwassee Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	301	297	324	365	564	365	859	521	407
25	514	636	594	600	783	597	984	768	643
50	956	1044	976	1044	1194	1015	1267	1108	1130
75	1575	1763	1747	1747	1927	1604	1803	1757	1713
90	2271	2555	2417	2408	2632	2271	2460	2523	2536

Nottely Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	67	122	123	77	165	68	226	156	97
25	101	170	164	147	225	107	256	197	154
50	180	257	245	243	343	193	308	266	237
75	267	358	345	347	475	281	384	359	355
90	438	522	508	508	652	438	508	518	480

Chatuge Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	120	119	124	91	157	121	228	126	160
25	165	169	175	171	211	181	264	176	209
50	236	247	250	244	318	257	324	265	282
75	408	443	444	444	479	417	450	443	439
90	545	567	582	582	635	545	584	577	596

Norris Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1000	1099	1193	1023	1488	1000	1569	1166	1197
25	1453	1592	1718	1767	1998	1777	2073	1634	1633
50	2358	2638	2940	2940	2968	2593	3049	2478	2405
75	3883	4249	4501	4395	4521	3963	4585	4032	3945
90	5646	6236	5896	5896	6346	5644	5978	6241	5627

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 12 through 22 (cont.)

Fontana Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	634	594	848	858	2230	747	876	824	880
25	979	897	1143	1166	2505	1130	1206	1001	1242
50	1644	1644	2045	2045	3443	1870	2045	1668	2097
75	3010	3032	3434	3434	4725	3010	3434	3032	3236
90	4230	4230	4653	4653	5900	4238	4653	4241	4549

Douglas Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1819	1638	1315	1811	2023	2043	1515	1891	1954
25	2466	2339	2032	2466	3196	2876	2232	2487	2515
50	3865	3865	3805	3856	4345	4170	3805	3865	3866
75	5892	5892	5892	5892	6715	5892	5892	5892	5868
90	8687	8687	8687	8687	9184	8687	8687	8687	8436

Cherokee Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	325	357	1066	705	1613	325	1113	891	438
25	452	784	1544	1324	2727	554	1719	1221	811
50	981	1378	2445	2366	3928	1484	2413	1731	1520
75	2149	2838	4017	3835	5445	2153	4017	2866	2607
90	3627	4327	5202	5152	7189	3888	5275	4560	4282

South Holston Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	318	364	663	448	535	318	598	501	471
25	467	518	857	772	826	459	832	610	587
50	712	737	1091	1091	1132	729	1091	813	757
75	962	1000	1344	1342	1387	962	1342	1017	993
90	1218	1297	1662	1647	1748	1213	1649	1300	1303

Watauga Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	374	462	584	337	461	376	646	444	524
25	434	550	666	653	596	442	735	535	590
50	618	658	821	818	807	628	860	670	713
75	856	917	1057	1048	1011	856	1109	907	934
90	1016	1082	1236	1235	1173	998	1263	1068	1116

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 12 through 22 (cont.)

Great Falls Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	2369	2233	2233	2233	2322	2369	2233	2233	2280
25	3121	2985	2985	2985	3038	3121	2985	2985	2985
50	4181	4065	4065	4065	4087	4181	4065	4065	4065
75	5385	5249	5249	5249	5262	5385	5249	5249	5249
90	6287	6152	6152	6152	6157	6287	6152	6152	6058

Ocoee #1 Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	932	1015	932	828	957	933	929	1086	956
25	1246	1276	1256	1209	1194	1262	1256	1339	1265
50	1642	1667	1641	1612	1635	1619	1641	1710	1655
75	2090	2163	2092	2092	2063	2092	2092	2170	2121
90	2594	2652	2594	2594	2682	2600	2594	2668	2627

Boone Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1132	1232	1667	1251	1451	1143	1718	1353	1463
25	1492	1760	2207	2002	2213	1517	2237	1841	1820
50	2199	2305	2762	2762	2808	2309	2778	2453	2379
75	2885	2960	3549	3465	3630	2885	3591	2956	2998
90	3570	3787	4350	4264	4422	3570	4373	3787	3708

Ocoee #2 Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	864	958	897	766	928	830	870	987	911
25	1124	1167	1117	1088	1094	1149	1107	1199	1135
50	1499	1536	1499	1459	1491	1459	1499	1541	1504
75	1818	1880	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1898	1841
90	2340	2430	2345	2345	2375	2340	2345	2437	2326

Melton Hill Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1613	1611	1634	1710	1934	1685	2082	1668	1711
25	1969	2174	2263	2353	2542	2390	2623	2232	2173
50	3243	3523	3740	3801	3783	3486	3888	3346	3196
75	4851	5463	5475	5473	5532	4950	5583	5207	4899
90	7330	7929	7702	7702	7826	7330	7810	7626	6960

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 12 through 22 (cont.)

Ocoee #3 Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	738	843	765	657	785	760	764	880	810
25	1003	1045	1017	983	994	1019	1015	1091	1026
50	1322	1353	1322	1271	1370	1352	1322	1379	1343
75	1601	1671	1602	1602	1615	1641	1602	1679	1612
90	2144	2224	2144	2144	2197	2146	2144	2224	2185

Apalachia Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	393	395	419	469	666	472	932	618	498
25	640	726	707	709	890	705	1094	880	749
50	1091	1183	1098	1181	1327	1152	1379	1222	1262
75	1742	1930	1914	1914	2084	1768	1969	1929	1886
90	2509	2769	2618	2614	2869	2509	2652	2737	2752

Fort Patrick Henry Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1034	1163	1572	1176	1360	1059	1626	1248	1395
25	1460	1689	2143	1947	2169	1460	2155	1779	1778
50	2175	2258	2719	2719	2748	2266	2731	2406	2331
75	2893	2992	3586	3471	3690	2893	3628	2958	3059
90	3630	3755	4347	4232	4419	3616	4359	3755	3686

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 23 through 35

Wilson Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	25274	21823	17452	39069	20412	24470	17461	17405	21889
25	28683	23659	19677	40698	22086	28098	19976	20069	24369
50	34203	28285	24871	43386	26971	33787	25004	25404	28943
75	41130	35509	32037	47247	33293	41130	31864	32893	37020
90	51058	45128	43517	53814	43565	51058	43228	43872	46018

Guntersville Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	23133	19940	16320	35948	19304	22275	16383	15823	20610
25	26155	21146	18108	36577	20537	25781	18289	17753	22164
50	30755	24478	21214	37721	23972	29831	21342	21330	25816
75	36585	30377	27153	40034	29584	35757	27174	27929	31778
90	42914	38808	37203	44490	37561	42493	37074	37899	39488

Kentucky Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	27119	23918	21124	36760	22317	28567	21023	21862	25077
25	31168	27010	23939	39119	25638	33192	23984	24683	28219
50	35993	31008	28912	41952	29721	40127	28828	30208	32744
75	42628	38289	35356	46604	36842	46585	35504	36612	40079
90	53160	50692	49135	56650	49183	62438	49063	49865	49952

Pickwick Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	24876	21548	16751	39258	19602	24254	16835	17259	21011
25	28932	23041	18923	41060	21526	28661	19171	19944	24002
50	34853	28744	25066	44228	27482	34793	25285	25773	29139
75	42537	35495	31693	49107	32967	42537	31256	32802	36758
90	51555	46786	44827	55475	45357	51555	44843	45146	46371

Wheeler Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	24822	21740	17099	38800	20405	24170	17199	17192	22102
25	28952	23451	19711	40311	22454	28431	19925	20225	24176
50	34066	27699	24528	42613	26517	33671	24661	25091	28455
75	40350	34424	31644	46191	32542	39905	31419	32278	35859
90	49700	43704	42089	52093	41938	49700	41945	42569	44830

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 23 through 35 (cont.)

Chickamauga Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	21061	18610	14946	35000	18319	20396	14989	14352	19057
25	24714	19418	16663	35000	19125	23900	16803	16011	21078
50	28129	22236	19602	35000	21833	27634	19674	19232	23918
75	33068	27166	25025	36071	26272	33068	25020	25072	29438
90	38065	33562	32435	40655	32648	38065	32160	32689	35130

Watts Bar Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	16983	14530	11654	27241	14308	16519	11932	11044	15440
25	20213	15708	13059	28140	15294	19478	13097	12512	16989
50	23183	17882	15821	28966	17345	23089	16065	15458	19991
75	26951	21322	20229	29997	20846	26936	19851	19602	23281
90	30932	27643	26965	32307	25891	30578	26850	26603	28229

Fort Loudoun Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	13440	11509	9215	20181	11556	12849	9194	8402	11848
25	15762	12472	10394	21176	12313	15338	10498	9915	12942
50	17868	14070	12543	21952	14067	17630	12517	11582	15044
75	20700	16766	15569	22741	16955	20486	15670	15453	17706
90	22713	19423	19067	23670	19654	22713	19018	18473	20325

Nickajack Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	21033	18720	15367	34797	18510	20519	15471	14499	19424
25	24928	19653	16493	35255	19151	24195	16610	16095	21093
50	28695	22969	19929	35606	22372	28435	19808	19504	24569
75	34194	28048	25724	36688	27155	33715	25753	25881	30420
90	39646	33945	33385	40936	33716	39494	33130	33593	35536

Tims Ford Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	219	220	80	830	80	232	80	220	229
25	328	328	174	938	80	336	174	328	328
50	454	454	292	1061	80	454	292	454	454
75	633	634	472	1243	173	633	472	634	634
90	897	898	736	1482	439	897	736	898	882

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 23 through 35 (cont.)

Blue Ridge Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	369	362	301	589	388	340	319	315	402
25	510	429	354	683	442	492	359	352	446
50	594	513	446	756	530	595	446	443	535
75	715	603	559	832	610	712	559	556	647
90	916	871	801	936	871	903	804	798	903

Hiwassee Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1271	1058	967	2206	1284	1213	1016	1049	1299
25	1733	1350	1093	2389	1551	1656	1039	1079	1523
50	2082	1634	1380	2624	1842	2055	1166	1302	1829
75	2414	1963	1717	2792	2207	2374	1567	1676	2217
90	2628	2546	2458	2839	2672	2602	2393	2413	2858

Nottely Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	235	170	155	453	289	240	174	199	249
25	390	289	238	485	352	374	207	235	332
50	479	349	281	569	396	464	254	281	393
75	535	428	357	614	485	531	330	353	465
90	634	541	530	647	592	623	523	525	623

Chatuge Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	267	212	194	431	308	259	191	225	269
25	375	281	249	490	355	369	229	253	346
50	449	342	298	536	421	447	270	298	403
75	525	412	366	579	491	510	341	361	485
90	600	560	529	637	644	599	523	523	621

Norris Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	2216	1407	1407	3221	1407	2167	1767	1407	1840
25	2697	1762	1407	3973	1407	2571	1767	1443	2249
50	3310	2295	1908	4547	1580	3297	1891	1792	3078
75	4010	2911	2460	5238	2009	4006	2407	2520	3615
90	4585	3690	3441	5654	2775	4585	3386	3356	4233

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 23 through 35 (cont.)

Fontana Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	2873	2597	2260	4132	2660	2836	2212	2054	2756
25	3439	2935	2574	4371	3004	3410	2566	2463	3007
50	4005	3423	3177	4560	3398	3956	3172	3073	3407
90	5385	5251	5256	5452	4809	5205	5249	5105	4317
75	4632	4092	4013	4920	3980	4632	4017	3929	5362

Douglas Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	4657	4478	3477	6995	4989	4462	3340	3111	4344
25	5556	4921	3839	7631	5662	5287	3810	3646	5012
50	6372	5492	4684	8059	6472	6335	4644	4512	5629
75	7386	6409	5792	8627	7553	7340	5738	5663	6883
90	8231	7561	7370	9284	8799	8073	7370	7260	7827

Cherokee Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	3407	2199	1451	4931	1825	3330	1352	1216	2468
25	4321	2797	2087	5629	2178	4194	2093	1808	3116
50	5602	3300	2721	6574	2506	5518	2754	2354	3847
75	6305	3858	3382	7156	3009	6214	3412	3109	4559
90	7105	4812	4452	7933	3884	7071	4341	4280	5261

South Holston Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	730	548	528	770	529	716	490	480	564
25	838	621	592	911	584	830	550	567	670
50	976	717	720	1078	719	970	682	678	782
75	1144	826	824	1205	809	1144	798	785	904
90	1301	1025	1000	1341	1009	1301	977	926	1011

Watauga Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	620	392	385	532	532	579	583	366	414
25	720	453	428	654	609	706	583	403	494
50	846	509	503	740	675	832	583	479	573
75	960	613	595	845	784	958	608	577	675
90	1137	809	785	971	994	1113	818	764	887

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 23 through 35 (cont.)

Great Falls Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	267	381	381	483	343	267	381	381	418
25	545	659	659	760	604	545	659	659	659
50	868	900	900	1002	891	868	900	900	900
75	1460	1570	1570	1671	1570	1460	1570	1570	1570
90	2265	2312	2312	2414	2312	2265	2312	2312	2300

Ocoee #1 Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	766	741	644	1025	766	749	675	682	755
25	964	907	822	1194	923	959	819	815	932
50	1147	1066	996	1328	1065	1134	996	993	1102
75	1411	1319	1250	1462	1314	1399	1255	1256	1345
90	1932	1861	1838	1918	1865	1932	1843	1829	1854

Boone Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1799	1471	1429	2305	1387	1816	1535	1414	1524
25	2100	1551	1522	2533	1475	2089	1607	1503	1629
50	2445	1697	1662	2810	1629	2433	1728	1630	1823
75	2790	2164	2080	3041	2151	2768	2191	2043	2311
90	3207	2814	2765	3451	2706	3207	2749	2739	2795

Ocoee #2 Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	731	695	608	980	711	673	633	640	717
25	880	832	746	1132	841	867	750	747	848
50	1056	966	900	1238	963	1050	898	909	1001
75	1347	1213	1192	1364	1220	1347	1190	1187	1275
90	1756	1646	1657	1723	1666	1756	1664	1631	1727

Melton Hill Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	2564	1667	1541	3605	1585	2503	1887	1552	2178
25	2892	1986	1669	4229	1700	2751	1980	1713	2568
50	3813	2645	2196	4999	1963	3717	2265	2180	3397
75	4587	3331	2880	5631	2560	4494	2970	3006	4028
90	5417	4652	4210	6116	3423	5417	4301	4261	4939

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 23 through 35 (cont.)

Ocoee #3 Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	680	650	580	929	669	648	602	601	684
25	823	779	685	1059	791	798	683	676	785
50	981	884	812	1155	883	962	817	808	922
75	1205	1125	1050	1269	1138	1205	1048	1058	1147
90	1654	1556	1525	1638	1557	1654	1525	1525	1584

Apalachia Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1324	1100	1013	2248	1347	1261	1066	1100	1358
25	1783	1401	1154	2456	1607	1705	1087	1135	1579
50	2150	1693	1446	2681	1898	2110	1223	1364	1891
75	2514	2047	1799	2870	2281	2456	1656	1768	2308
90	2769	2665	2573	2882	2787	2723	2511	2525	2973

Fort Patrick Henry Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1698	1363	1310	2230	1265	1740	1415	1304	1395
25	1996	1444	1418	2431	1387	1974	1500	1401	1525
50	2356	1651	1586	2710	1554	2348	1660	1534	1774
75	2723	2125	2070	3026	2137	2702	2141	1961	2224
90	3165	2741	2695	3418	2633	3155	2676	2676	2723

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 36 through 48

Wilson Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	25548	25938	23631	18203	17039	24778	23596	25066	24399
25	29914	31150	28218	19620	21714	28724	27871	30292	28967
50	37528	39018	33243	24436	29042	36246	33478	35753	37252
75	42253	44826	40986	31104	38174	41161	40907	44041	44673
90	53612	56405	52948	43087	51538	52766	52812	57761	54591

Guntersville Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	23606	23589	20954	16982	14190	23090	20880	23017	21079
25	26576	28299	24291	17872	17611	25638	24303	26470	25490
50	32763	35223	29512	21161	23437	31717	29150	31967	32160
75	37183	39121	34547	26728	29558	36613	34480	39356	37683
90	46132	48015	44059	36790	42019	45466	44008	49317	46932

Kentucky Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	23821	24871	23820	18915	20491	25450	23757	24992	23963
25	27791	29876	27123	20116	24649	27696	27004	28427	27522
50	33106	34413	31689	24238	29740	32289	31718	32890	32386
75	40610	41981	39796	32764	39138	41573	39638	42253	40663
90	52817	55586	53558	44475	51393	54759	53269	57572	52716

Pickwick Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	25155	25524	23513	17411	17273	24301	23406	24293	24584
25	30031	31890	28580	19265	22361	28714	28296	30116	29829
50	37216	38757	33922	24513	29736	35699	33592	35439	37520
75	43045	44576	41780	32690	39053	41706	41663	45227	45497
90	54386	57014	53963	43267	52842	53167	53758	58369	57126

Wheeler Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	25355	25956	23328	18212	17611	24675	23376	25153	24257
25	29589	31399	28150	19550	21496	28645	27803	29249	29029
50	36596	38254	33414	23858	28535	34814	32946	35289	36432
75	41628	44521	40185	30743	36896	40815	40210	43151	44322
90	52786	55445	52009	42527	50598	51907	51919	56800	53160

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 36 through 48 (cont.)

Chickamauga Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	22562	21846	19588	15914	12785	22209	19388	21578	19176
25	24711	26740	22631	16872	16027	23890	22521	25483	23780
50	30242	32908	27202	19154	20818	29498	27194	29950	29607
75	35610	36756	31451	24688	26128	35090	31296	35789	34902
90	38949	40891	37532	31334	34990	38155	36826	42459	39746

Watts Bar

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	18179	17580	15308	12744	9397	17759	15407	18100	15171
25	20645	22905	18296	13603	12360	20091	18428	21728	19721
50	24956	27789	21919	15381	16511	24711	21935	25301	24291
75	28676	30443	24820	19758	21081	28424	24588	29270	28814
90	32272	34281	29840	24370	27179	32011	29537	35899	33025

Fort Loudoun

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	13530	14237	12663	9014	6703	13410	12740	14431	11536
25	15100	17089	14439	9844	8745	14965	14569	16327	14785
50	17869	20324	17091	11986	12027	17735	17228	18757	18116
75	21278	22970	19608	14892	15577	21095	19428	21903	21342
90	23224	24684	22067	17787	19350	23161	22135	25871	23911

Nickajack Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	22001	22149	19549	16009	12858	21851	19398	21744	19287
25	25130	27154	22659	16985	16142	24406	22721	25564	23787
50	30592	33630	27528	19453	21375	29976	27419	30298	29687
75	36225	37283	32242	25043	26571	35718	32087	37334	35535
90	39875	41456	38850	32047	36127	39257	38232	43529	40897

Tims Ford Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	557	527	751	194	798	557	751	527	559
25	643	592	782	229	949	643	782	592	641
50	737	687	870	319	1105	737	870	681	734
75	913	854	1016	531	1338	929	1016	842	899
90	1212	1196	1346	877	1634	1220	1346	1196	1217

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 36 through 48 (cont.)

Blue Ridge Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	475	306	460	325	173	482	460	218	334
25	536	443	528	397	256	538	529	294	416
50	609	561	605	456	360	609	605	379	503
75	699	666	675	570	461	699	675	460	585
90	839	737	780	694	630	839	779	665	725

Hiwassee Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1610	1666	1522	1006	526	1673	1057	1331	1298
25	1797	2075	1838	1209	802	1851	1649	1756	1671
50	2051	2381	2125	1464	1212	2063	2105	2048	1900
75	2379	2624	2415	1885	1701	2384	2357	2383	2202
90	2701	2891	2903	2397	2259	2701	2917	2961	2611

Nottely Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	326	325	292	210	162	339	203	244	253
25	376	412	363	248	203	379	330	367	326
50	430	498	429	306	265	433	418	428	389
75	511	562	483	391	326	512	469	496	439
90	578	617	599	512	457	578	599	632	550

Chatuge Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	311	355	322	258	143	311	252	223	235
25	348	418	378	293	190	352	357	309	309
50	413	502	447	357	284	417	435	370	386
75	475	545	506	424	343	477	485	430	436
90	540	598	654	558	504	540	654	617	573

Norris Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	3229	2627	1614	1910	1307	3259	1695	2918	1670
25	3511	3817	2173	2041	1307	3521	1949	3670	2781
50	4117	4545	2603	2365	1703	4091	2455	4182	3647
75	4744	5334	3028	3196	3290	4717	2955	4839	4184
90	5622	5992	4002	3966	4456	5644	3989	5973	5278

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 36 through 48 (cont.)

Fontana Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	3375	3834	2941	2316	1360	3300	2940	3252	2657
25	3827	4311	3317	2650	1851	3831	3334	3705	3414
50	4433	4837	3930	3174	2616	4442	3933	4375	4250
75	4883	5175	4795	4210	4251	4906	4797	5194	4885
90	5650	5898	5600	5072	4969	5650	5613	5967	5684

Douglas Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	4731	4569	4597	2094	1640	4893	4560	4630	4341
25	5369	5976	5470	3284	2503	5490	5475	5793	5509
50	6473	7163	6327	4259	3910	6450	6320	6665	6644
75	7699	8219	7445	5690	5357	7664	7444	8025	7973
90	8829	9426	9118	7024	6977	8829	9128	10240	9201

Cherokee Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	3687	3927	3481	2089	1588	3691	3516	4552	3040
25	4056	5066	3996	2512	2144	4056	4071	5171	3974
50	4667	5980	4363	2943	2685	4728	4458	5878	4669
75	5587	6994	4814	3500	3564	5633	4846	6475	5834
90	6954	7772	5886	4205	4800	6935	5726	7992	6498

South Holston Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	713	588	382	506	417	717	353	481	604
25	829	800	451	586	484	825	459	621	746
50	981	999	524	691	571	981	538	804	935
75	1216	1168	635	884	652	1224	644	996	1120
90	1461	1357	882	1064	861	1461	945	1227	1265

Watauga Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	318	347	286	321	301	338	399	304	202
25	377	499	328	420	366	403	399	338	294
50	544	612	392	482	441	564	406	451	429
75	734	770	518	588	526	746	499	605	589
90	927	912	677	865	648	927	659	754	725

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 36 through 48 (cont.)

Great Falls Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	317	317	317	216	317	317	317	317	319
25	504	504	504	402	504	504	504	504	504
50	935	935	935	834	935	935	935	935	935
75	1577	1577	1577	1485	1577	1577	1577	1577	1577
90	2529	2529	2529	2427	2529	2529	2529	2529	2502

Ocoee #1 Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	721	606	694	646	477	732	694	506	592
25	864	791	861	742	575	855	860	631	744
50	1039	1001	1050	886	799	1039	1050	806	952
75	1232	1204	1216	1079	984	1232	1217	983	1108
90	1531	1368	1478	1354	1288	1531	1478	1341	1393

Boone Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1606	1510	1349	1378	1245	1645	1425	1409	1469
25	1758	1865	1412	1465	1325	1796	1505	1554	1622
50	2252	2251	1640	1586	1429	2261	1693	1901	2030
75	2778	2684	1965	1843	1742	2806	1983	2404	2499
90	3215	3197	2658	2331	2327	3236	2649	3023	2950

Ocoee #2 Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	707	571	696	580	437	722	696	471	580
25	806	761	789	701	529	819	797	572	692
50	973	935	975	802	718	973	975	738	876
75	1181	1099	1130	1021	921	1181	1130	934	1064
90	1489	1339	1363	1270	1169	1489	1363	1230	1279

Melton Hill Reservoir

Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	3321	2676	1762	2058	1382	3350	1777	2937	1878
25	3622	4021	2383	2204	1505	3629	2149	3842	2920
50	4445	4889	2791	2720	1876	4409	2632	4361	3967
75	4965	5612	3376	3629	3568	4994	3250	5248	4563
90	6096	6659	4716	4172	5220	6199	4558	6682	5711

Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Average Reservoir Releases (cfs) during Weeks 36 through 48 (cont.)

Ocoee #3 Reservoir

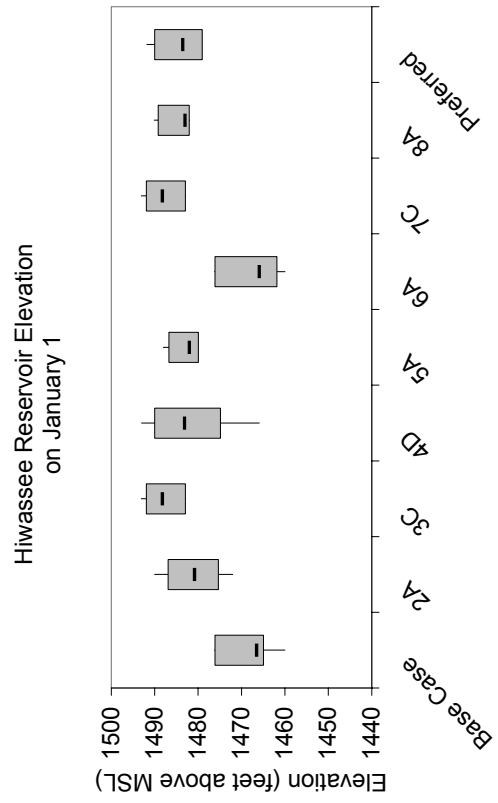
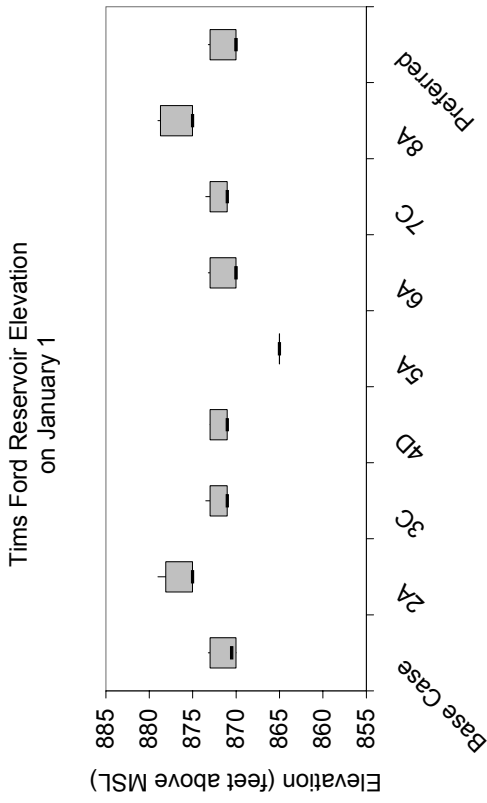
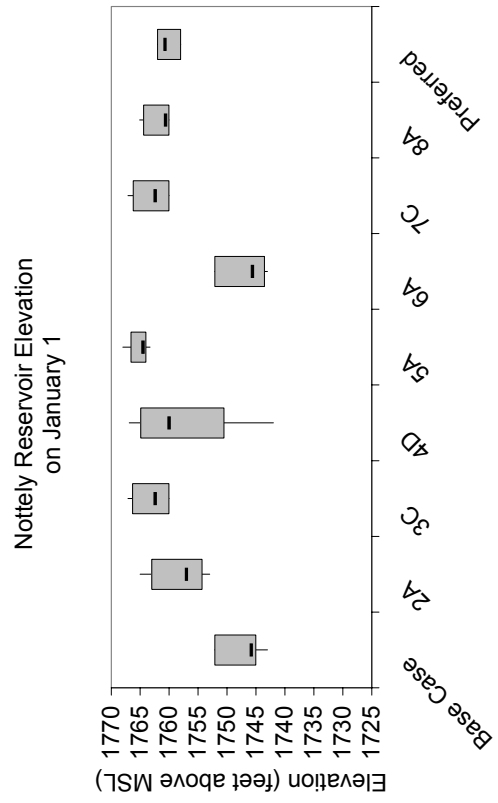
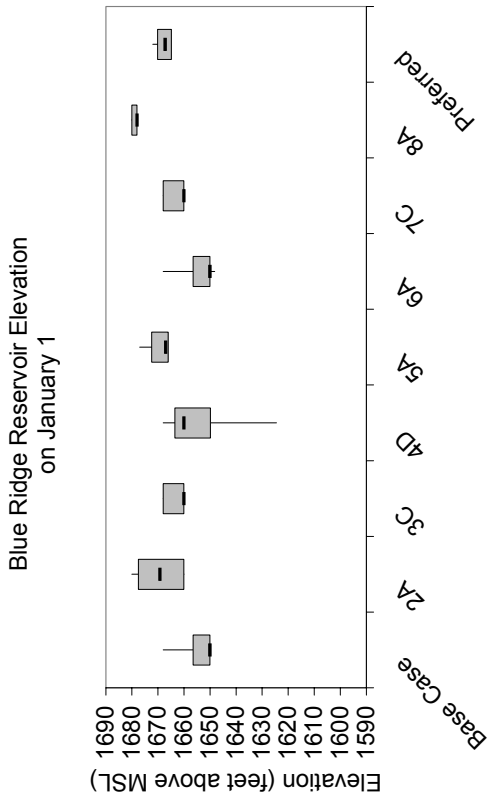
Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	675	511	639	552	391	703	638	429	534
25	768	680	756	636	466	759	756	517	644
50	891	831	889	755	635	892	889	650	761
75	1089	1017	1044	907	824	1089	1044	832	963
90	1339	1207	1286	1203	1111	1339	1289	1154	1233

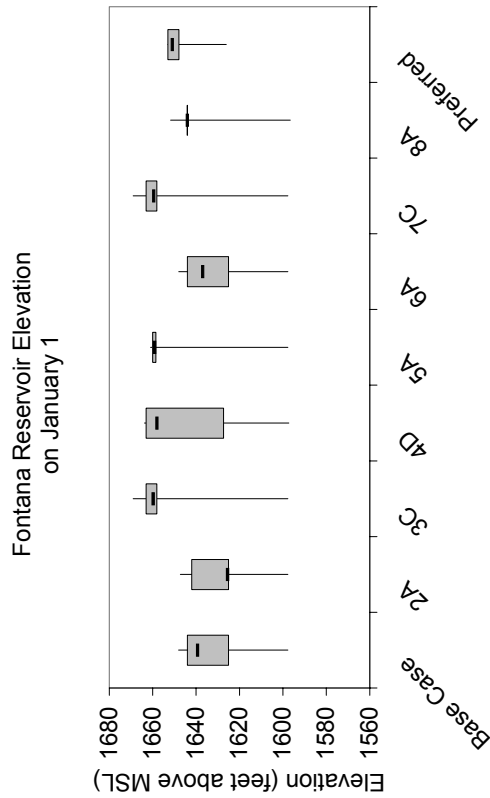
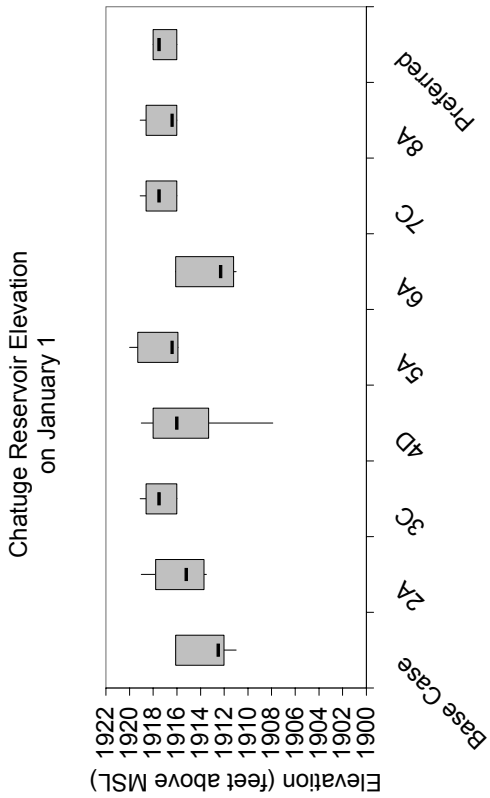
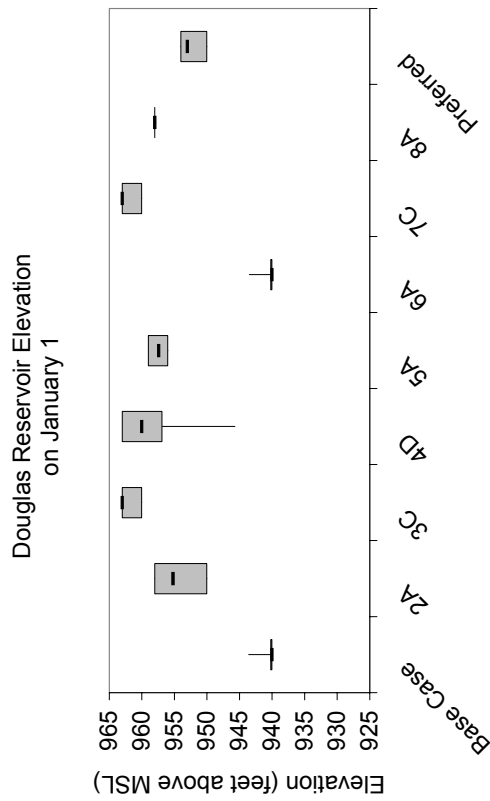
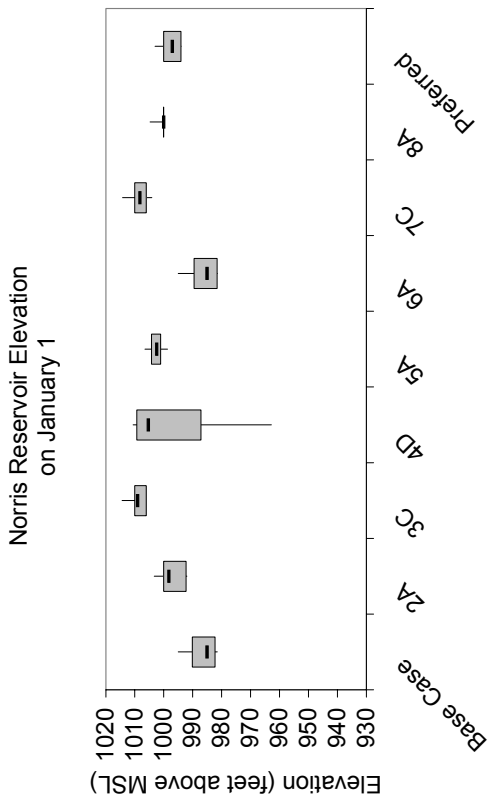
Apalachia Reservoir

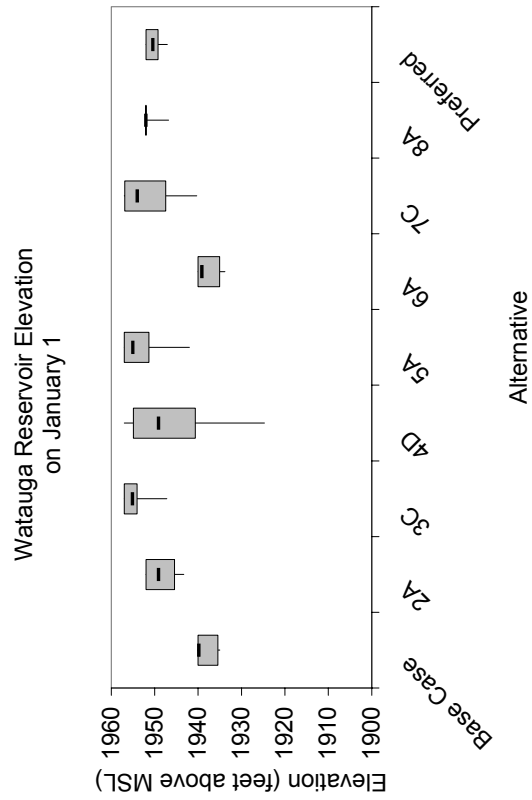
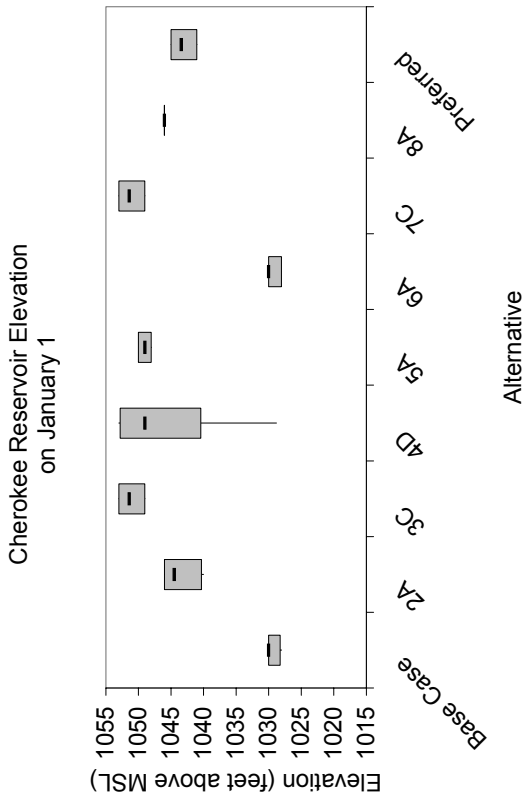
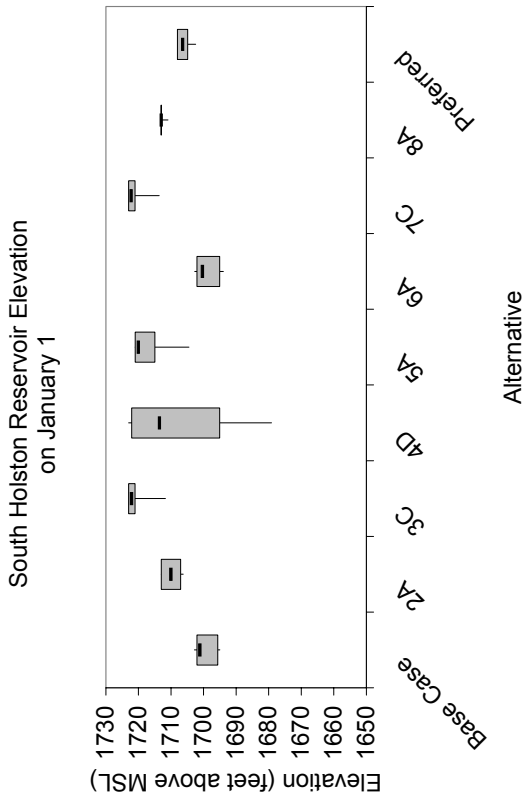
Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1638	1692	1559	1039	548	1700	1090	1366	1324
25	1831	2115	1874	1242	835	1886	1688	1783	1703
50	2093	2418	2167	1491	1238	2110	2160	2088	1937
75	2445	2681	2475	1942	1756	2445	2419	2440	2258
90	2760	2968	2985	2455	2344	2760	3000	3044	2697

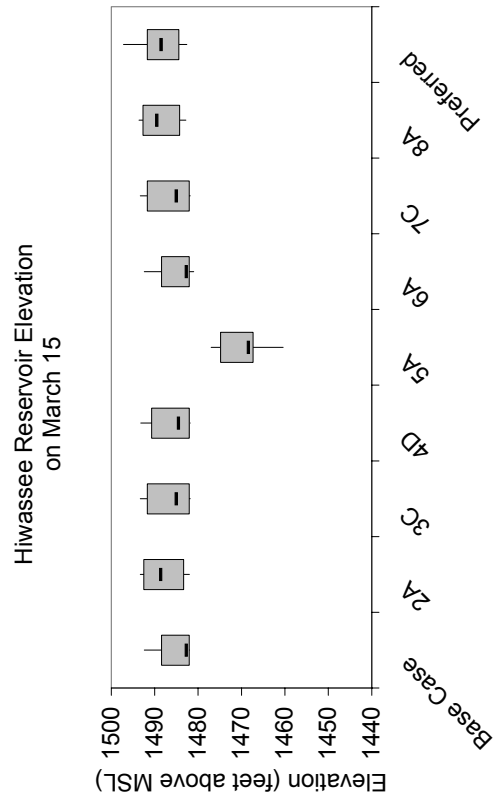
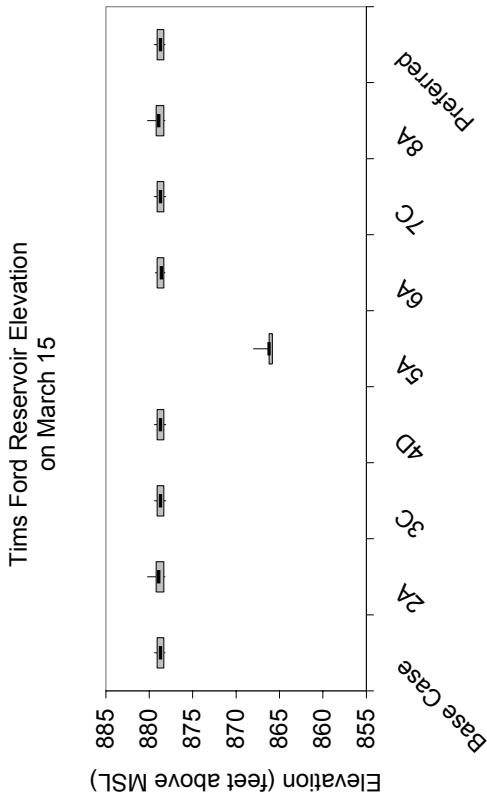
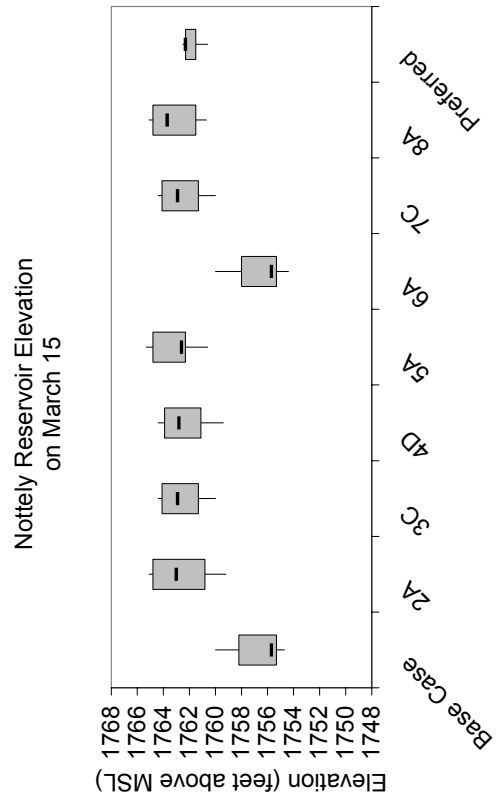
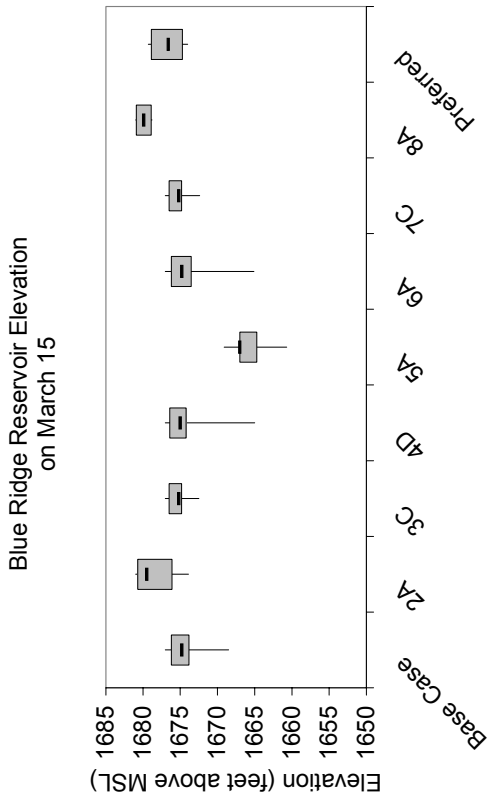
Fort Patrick Henry Reservoir

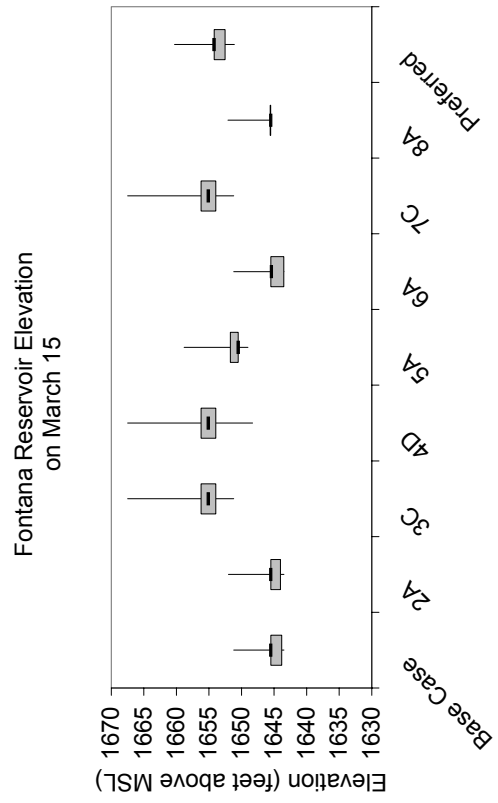
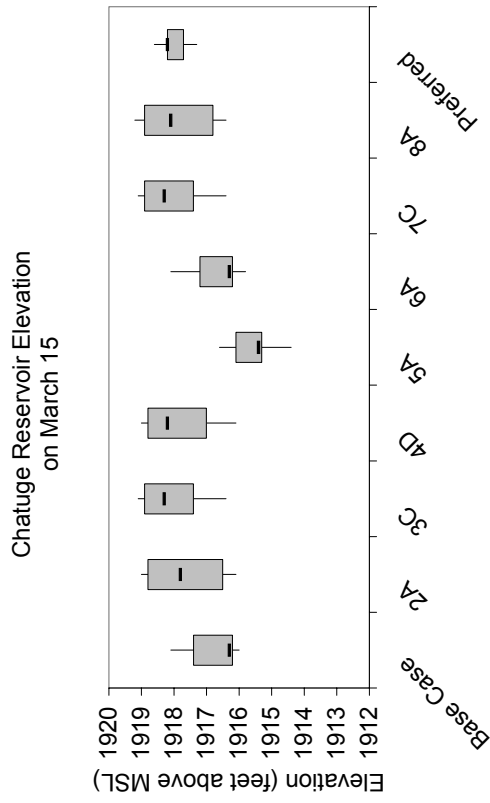
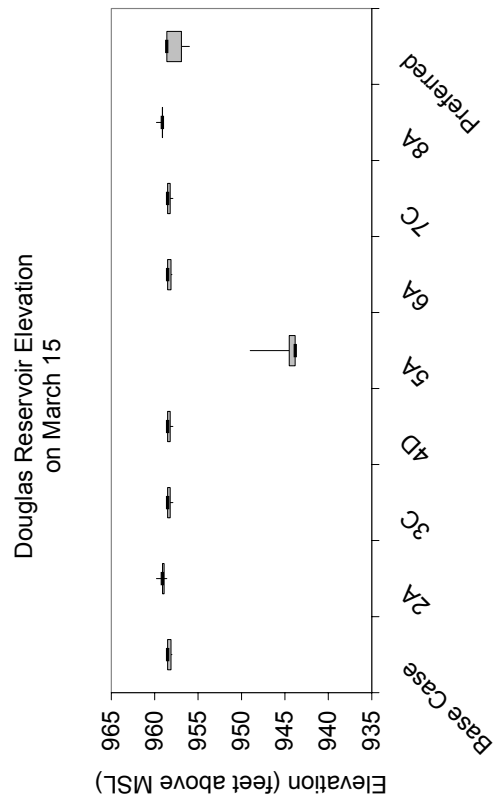
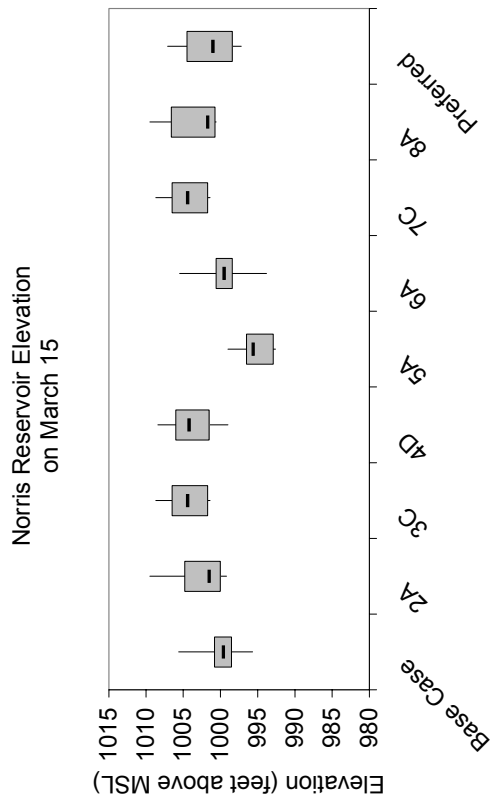
Percentile	Base	2A	3C	4D	5A	6A	7C	8A	Preferred
10	1476	1377	1210	1254	1132	1500	1286	1264	1325
25	1641	1753	1298	1360	1199	1667	1363	1424	1512
50	2153	2139	1521	1479	1314	2147	1593	1786	1905
75	2667	2580	1903	1729	1644	2687	1881	2286	2416
90	3147	3189	2679	2276	2447	3177	2590	3017	2974

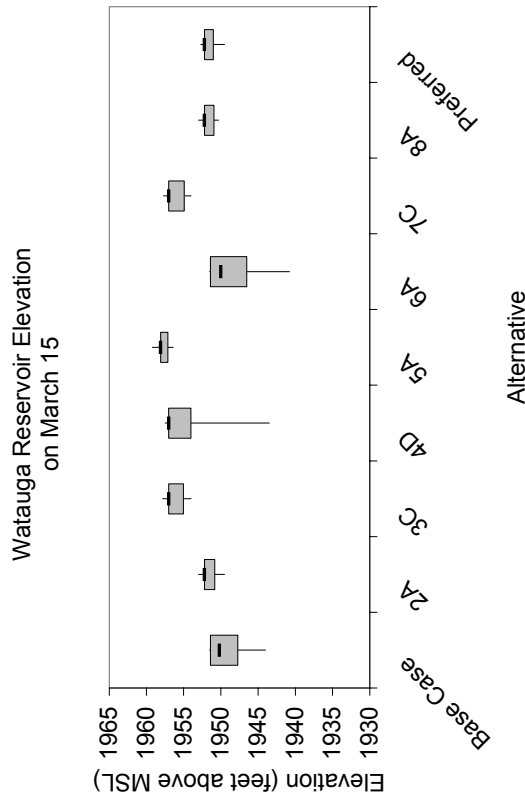
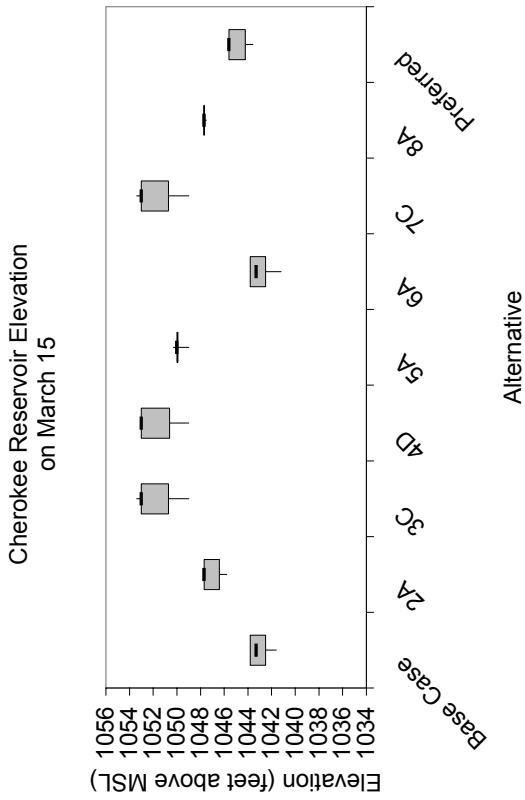
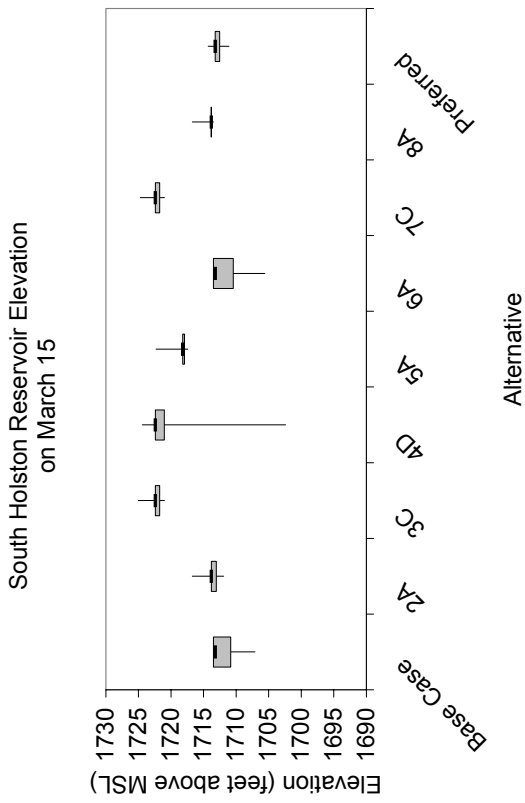


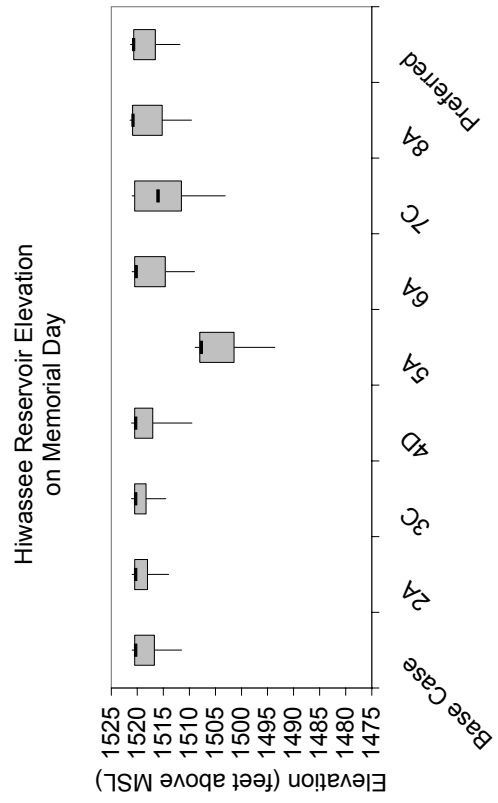
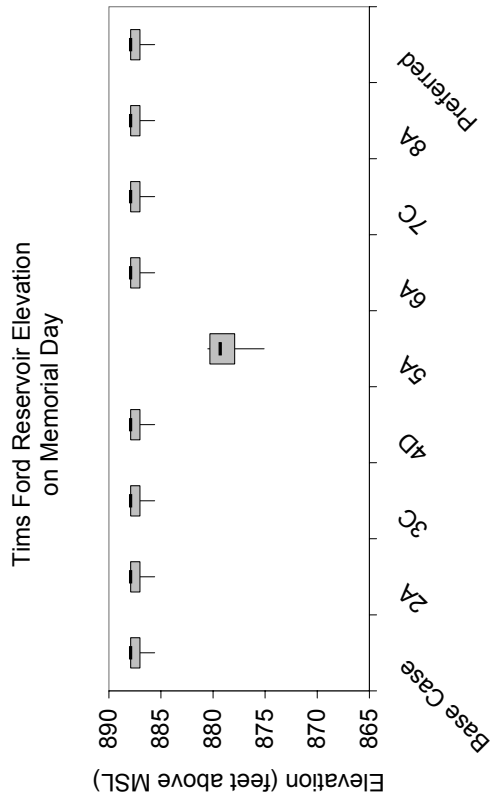
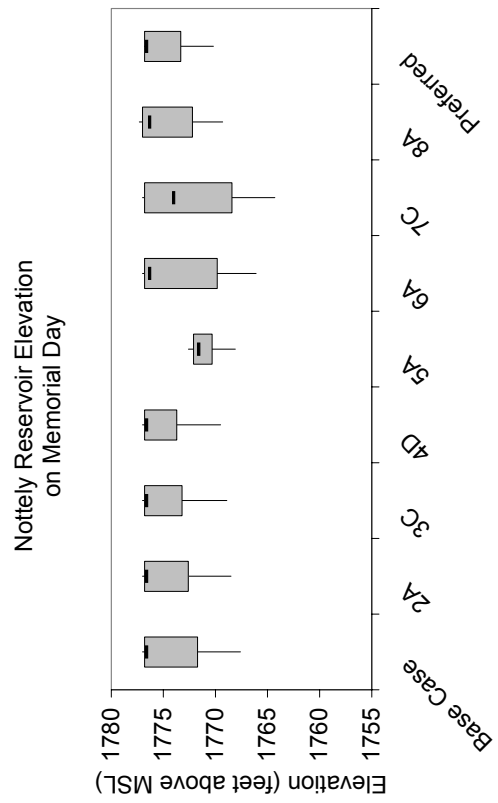
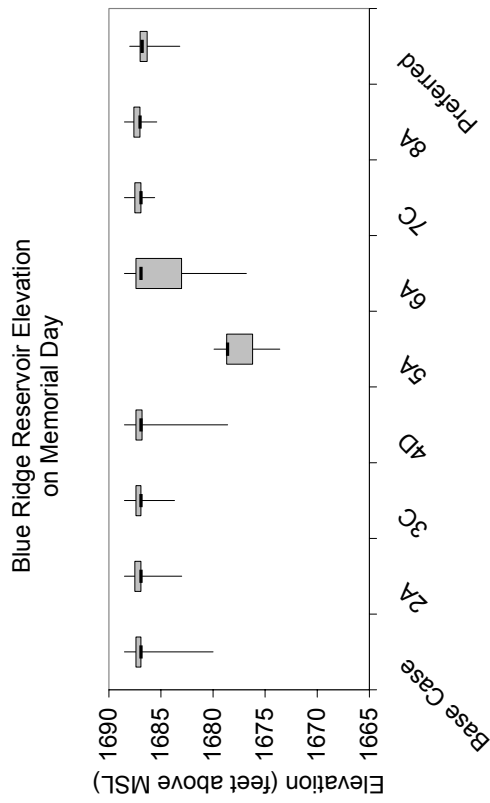


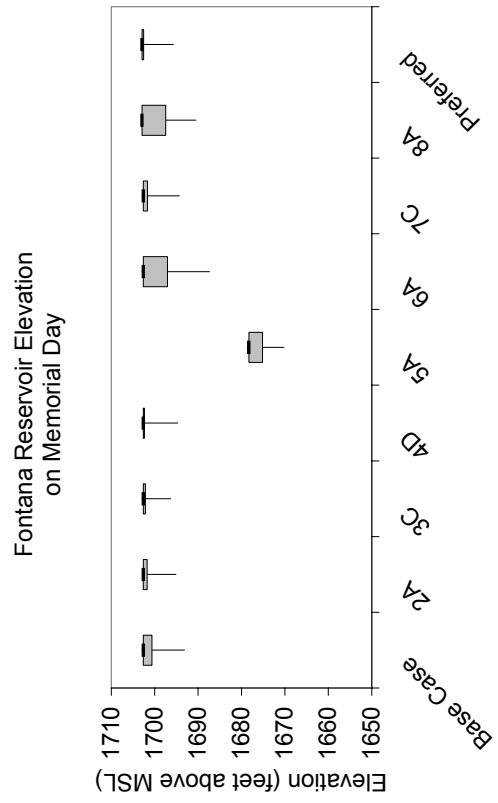
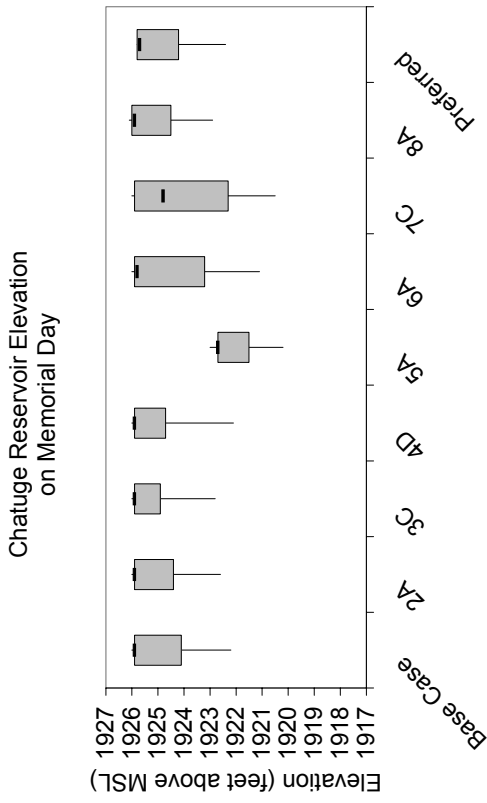
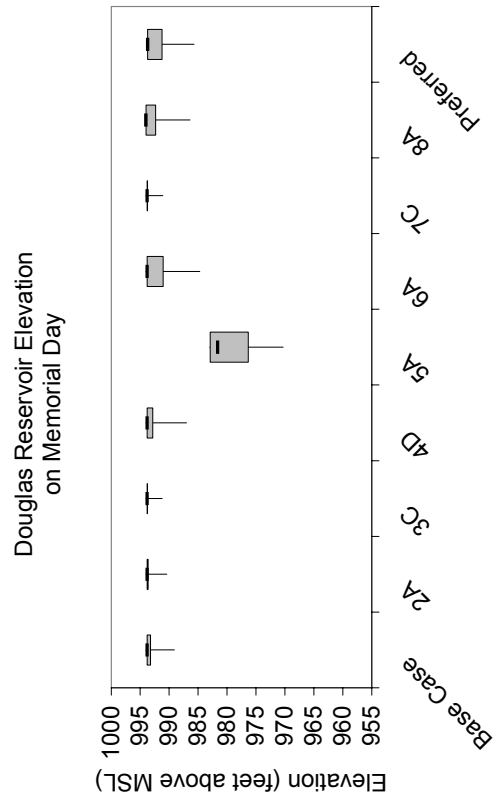
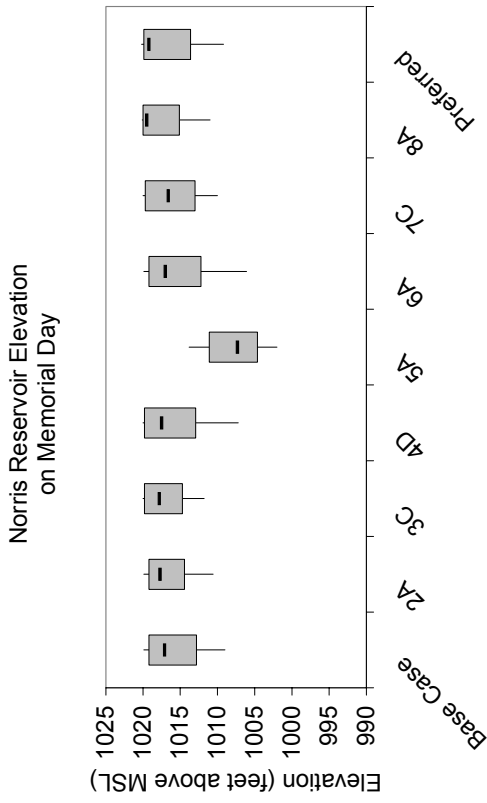


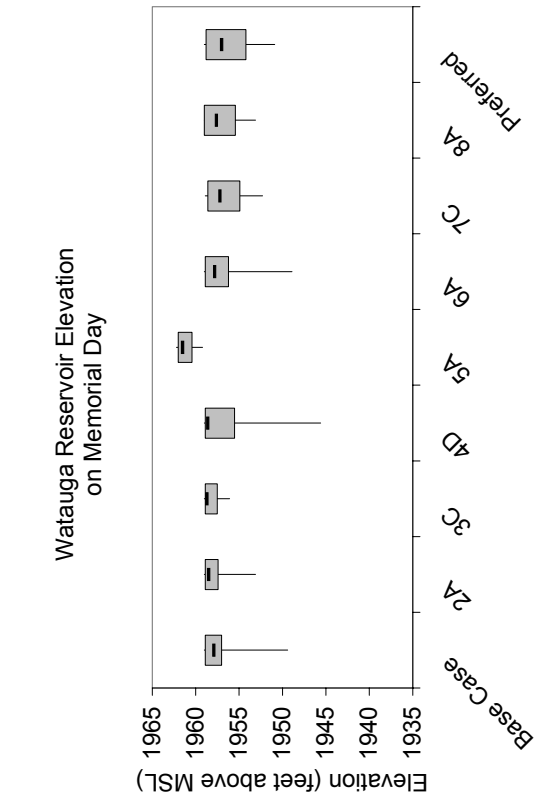
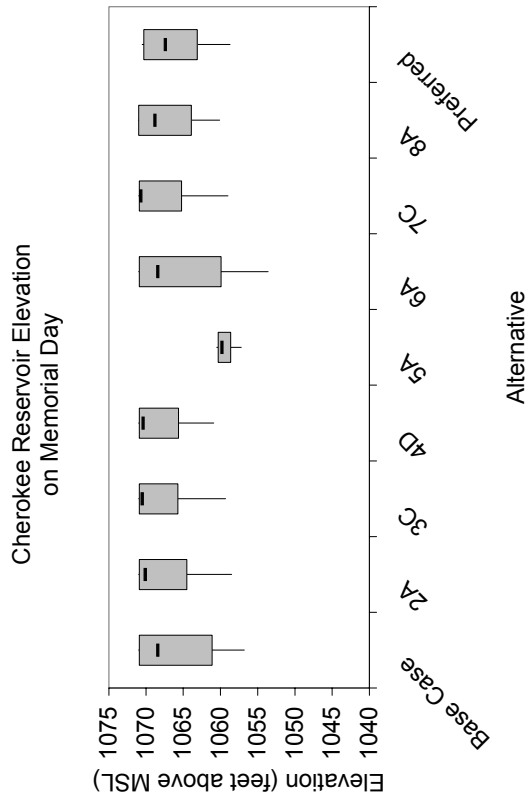
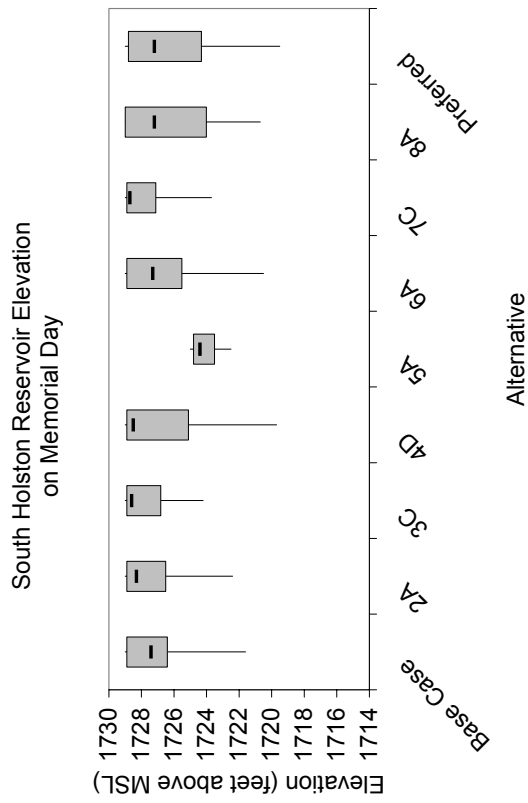


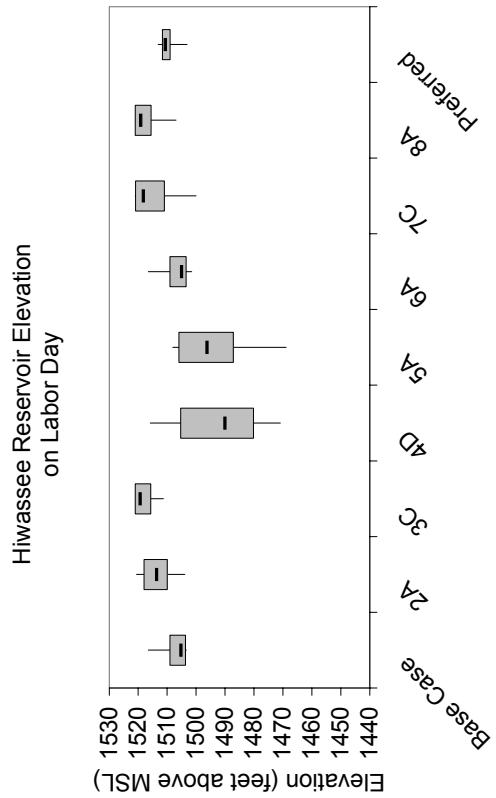
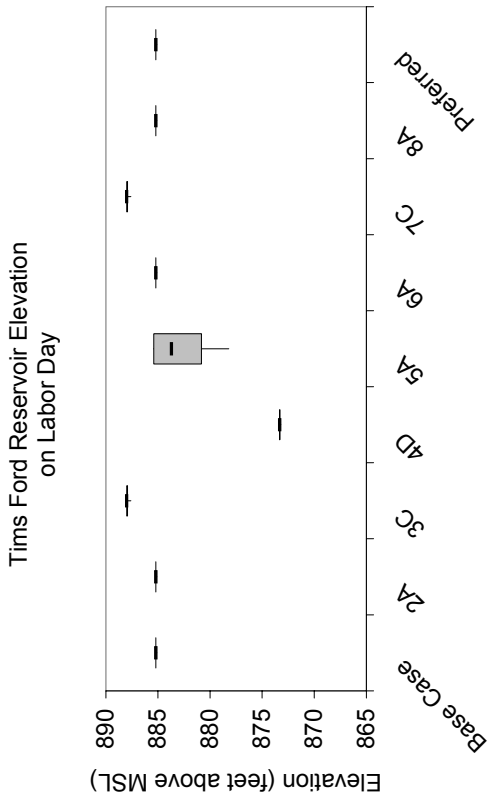
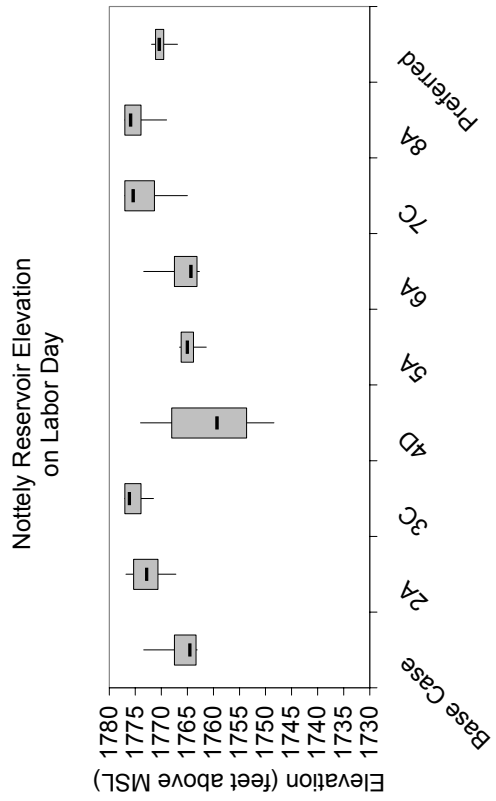
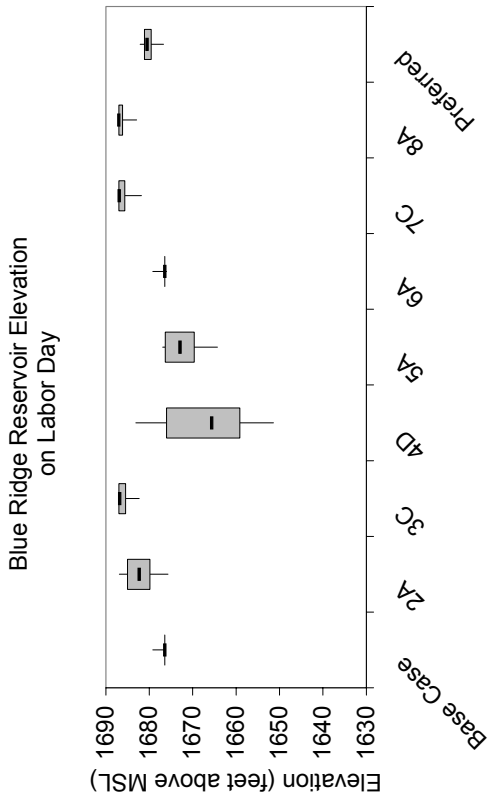


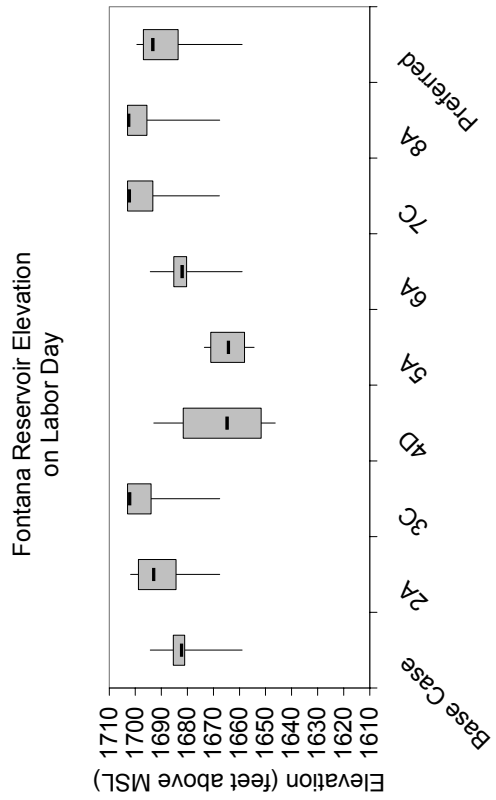
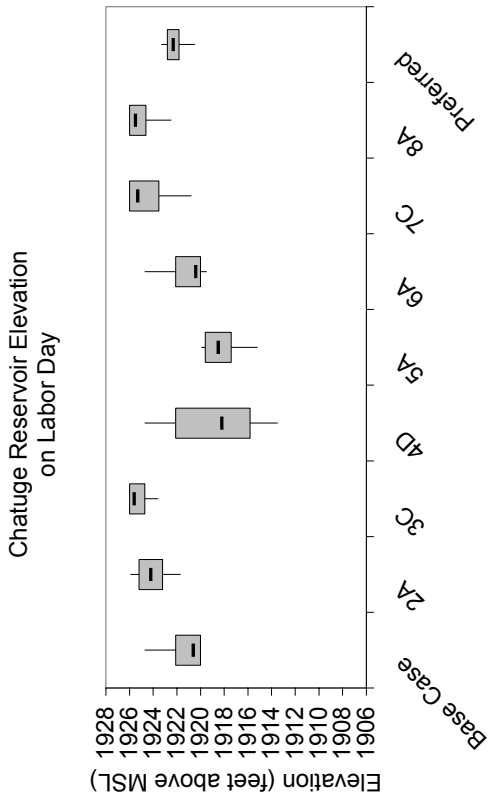
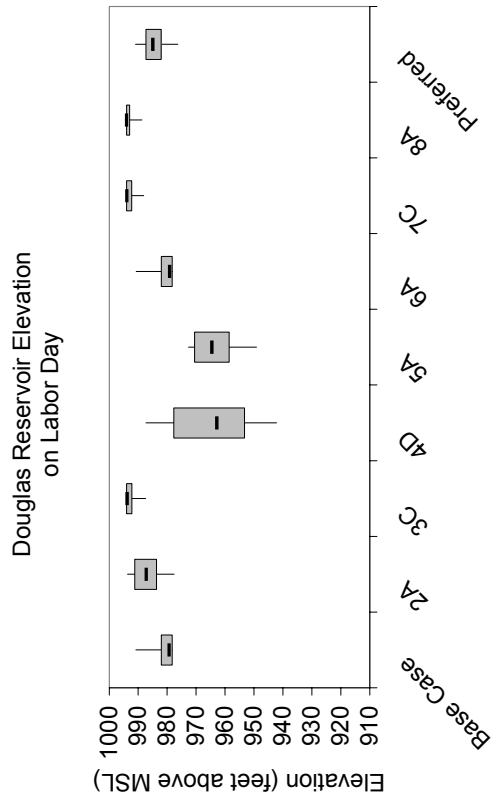
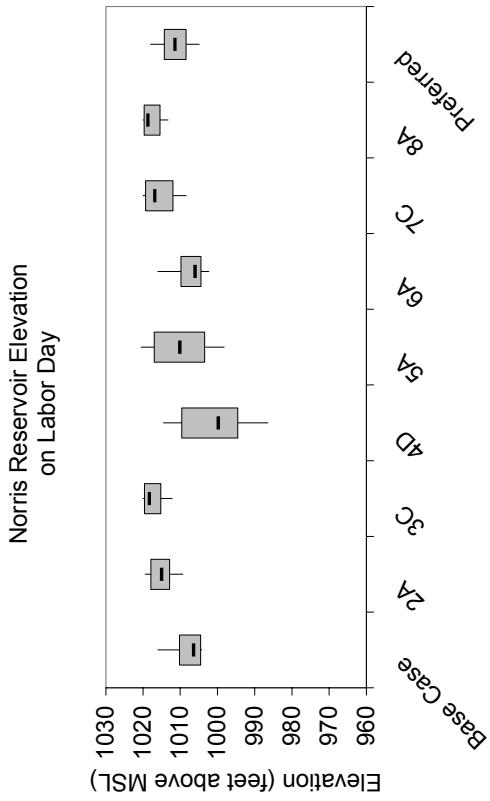


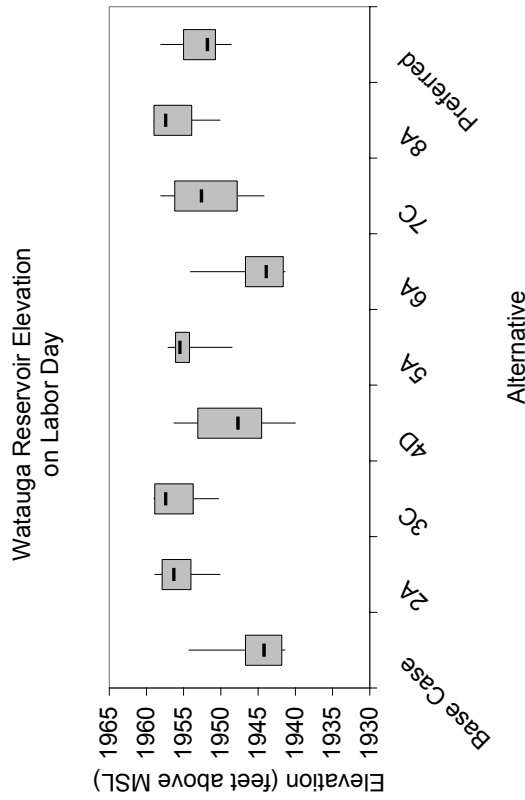
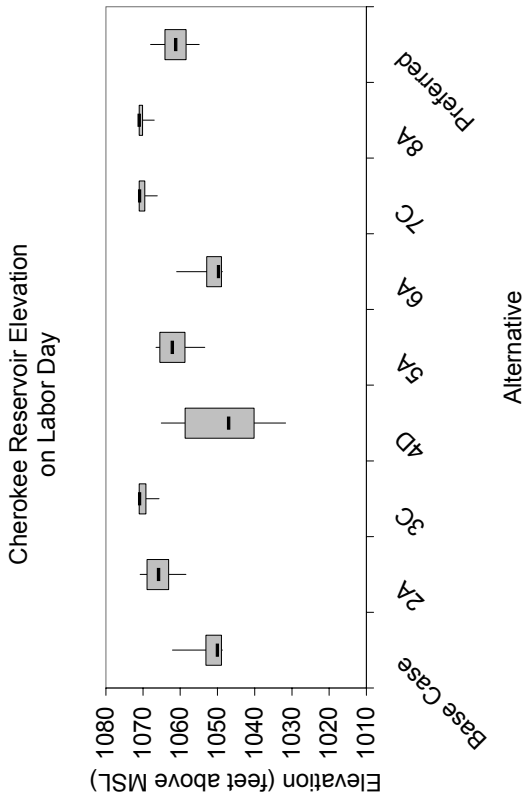
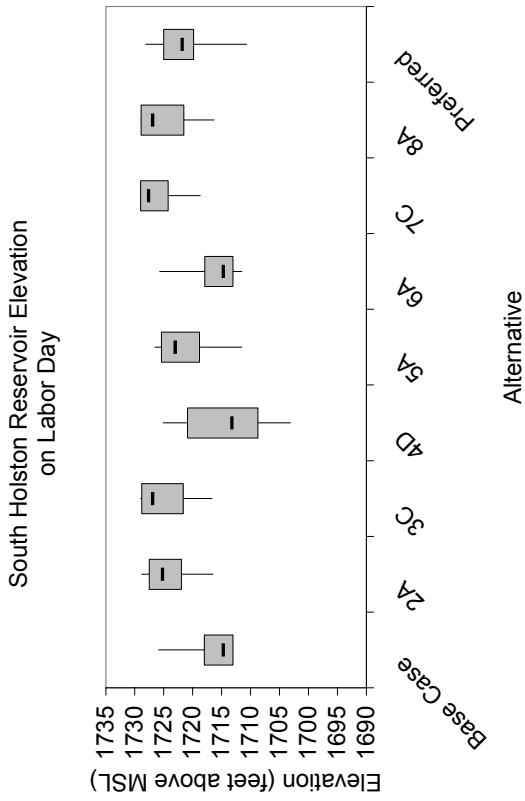


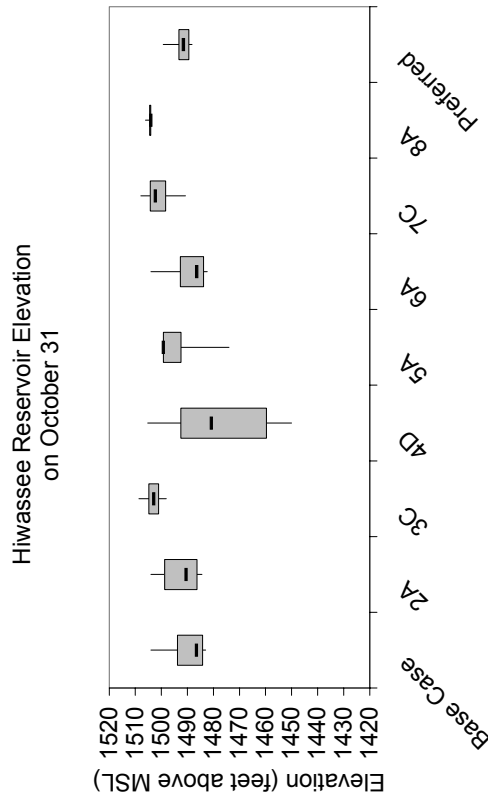
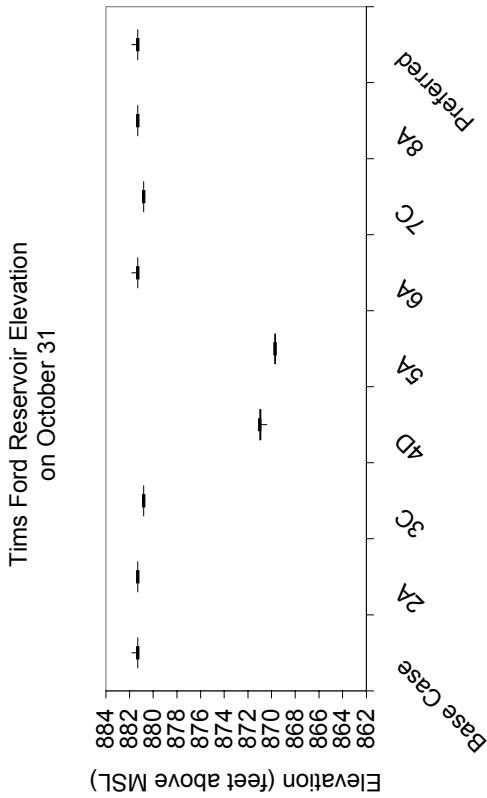
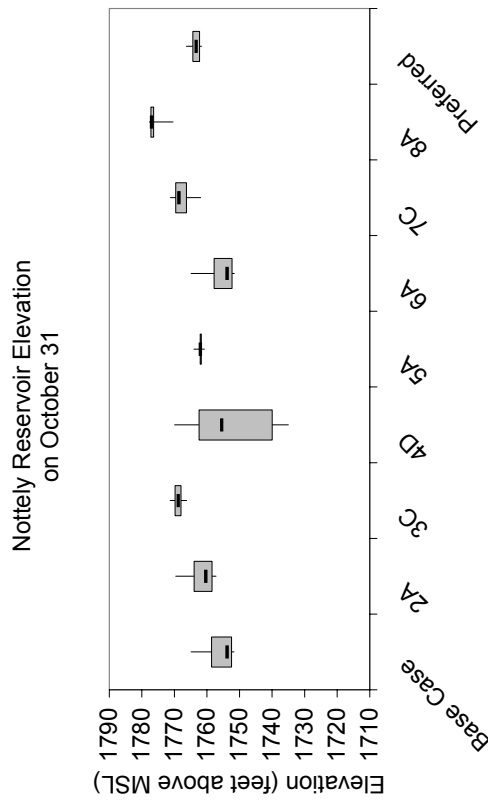
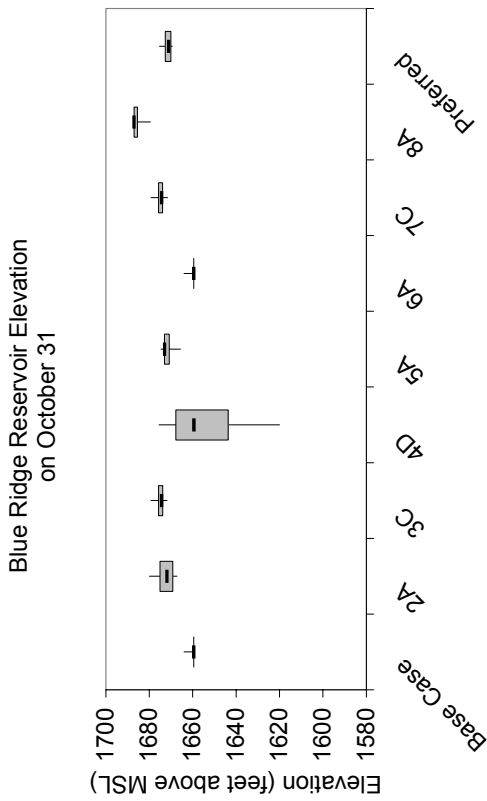


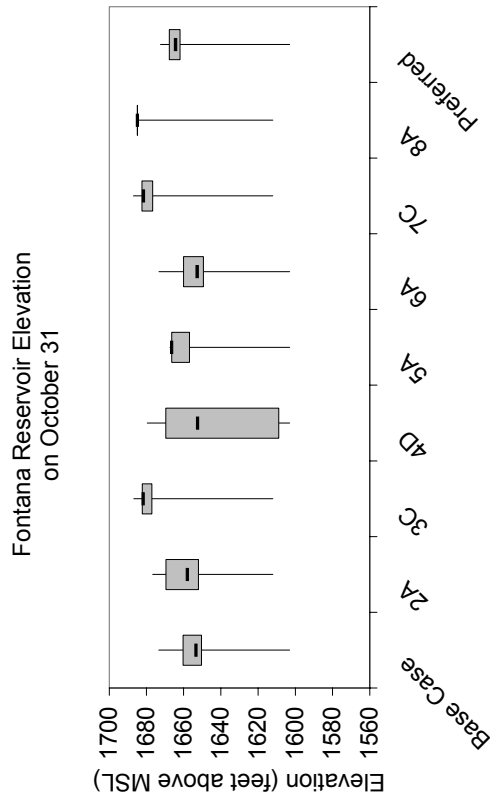
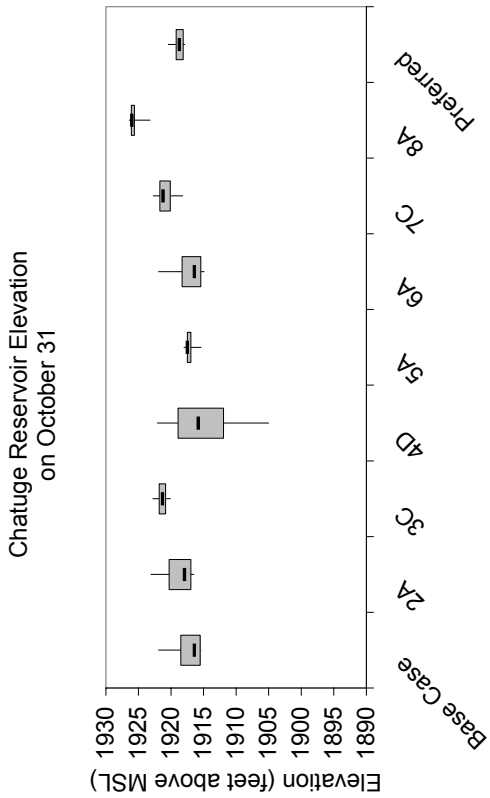
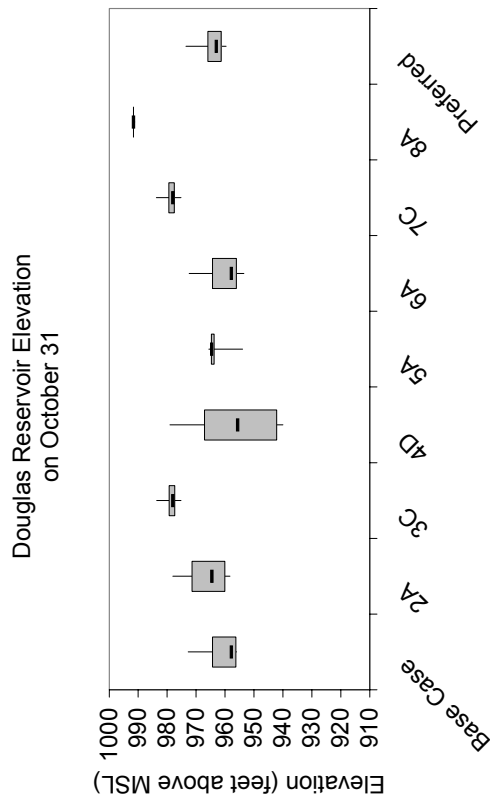
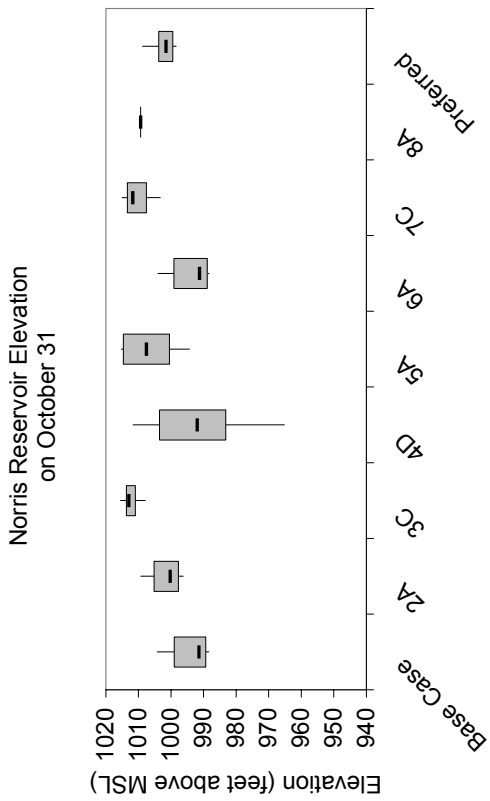


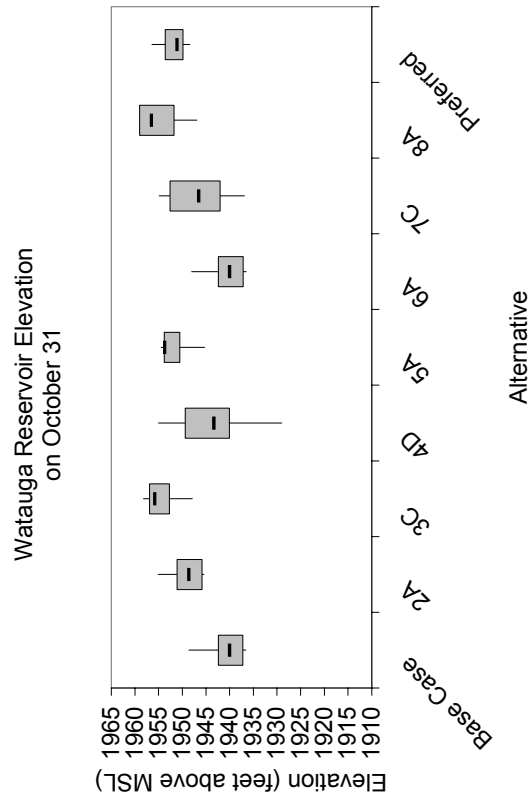
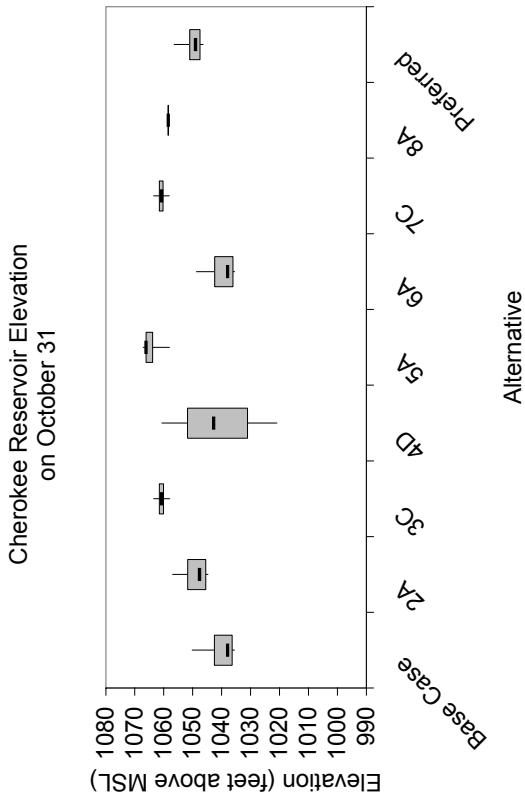
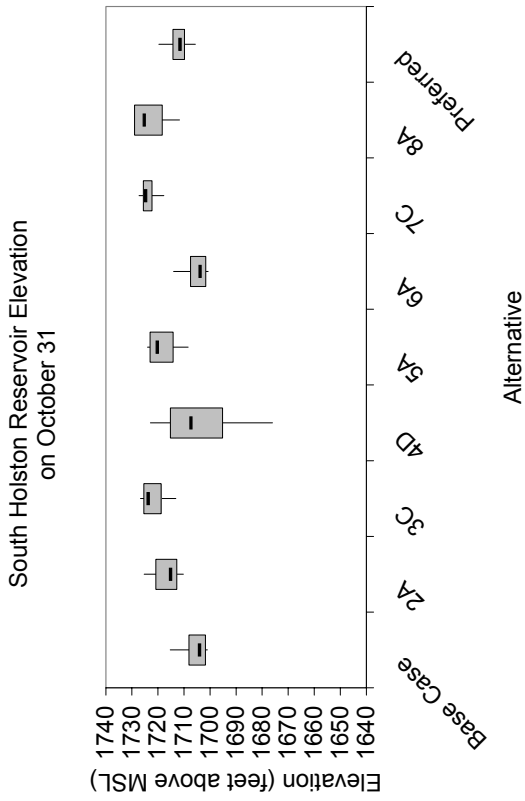


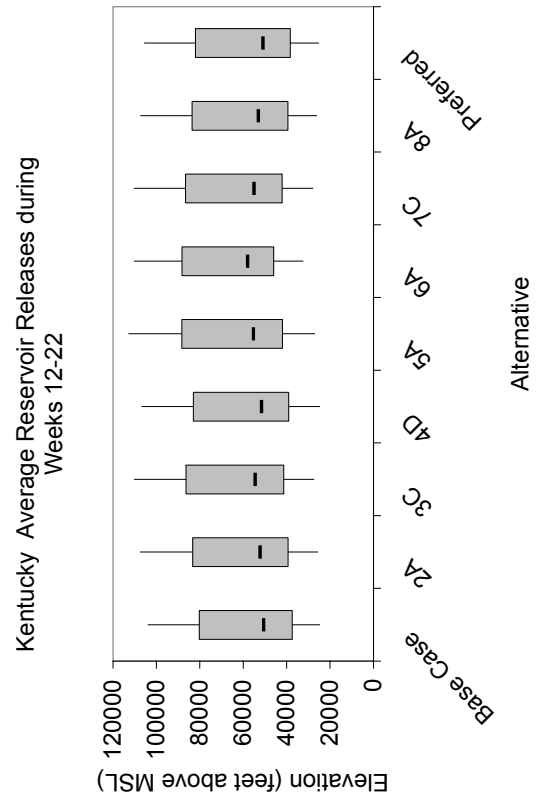
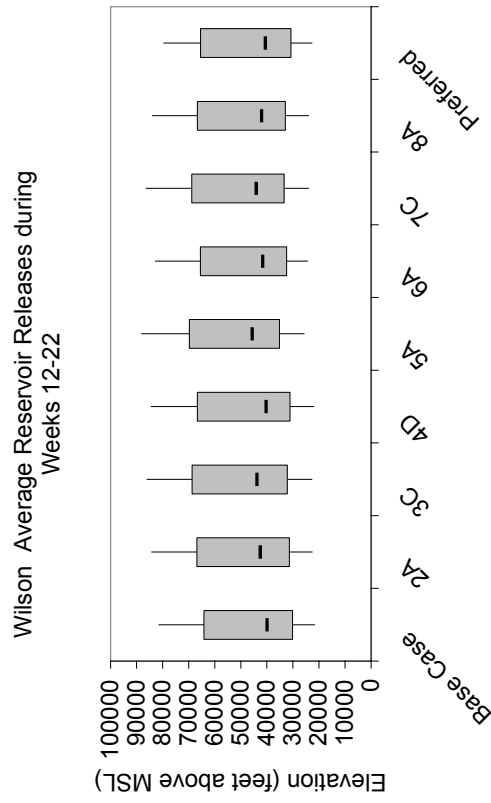
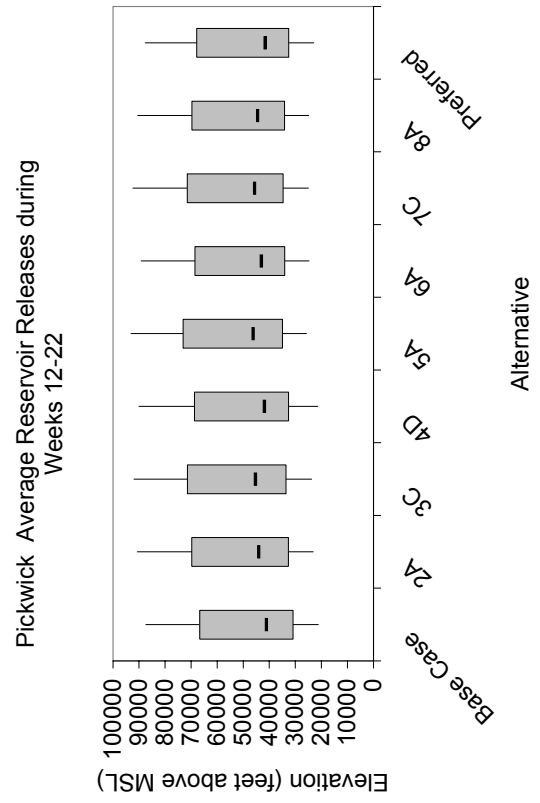
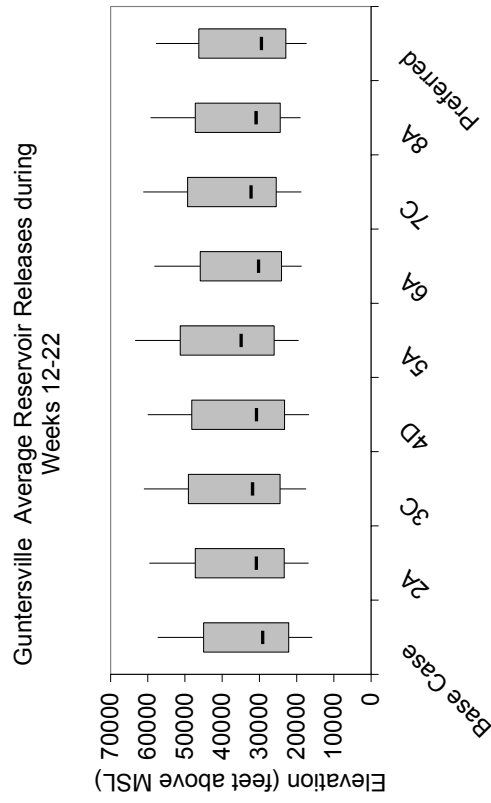


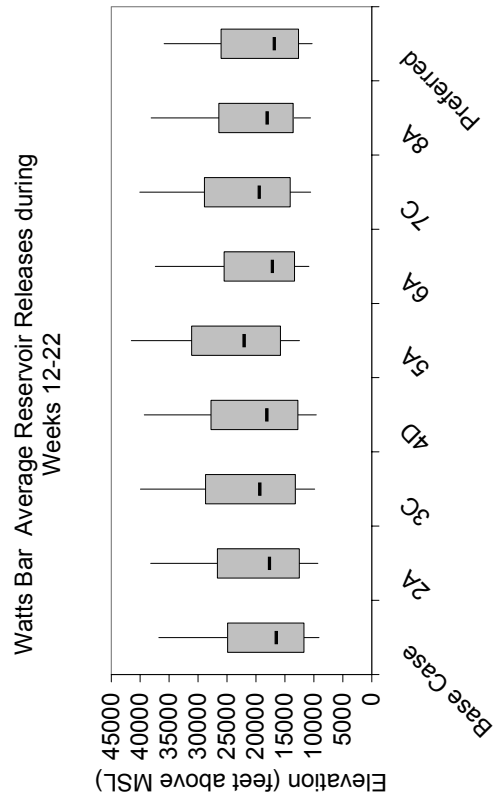
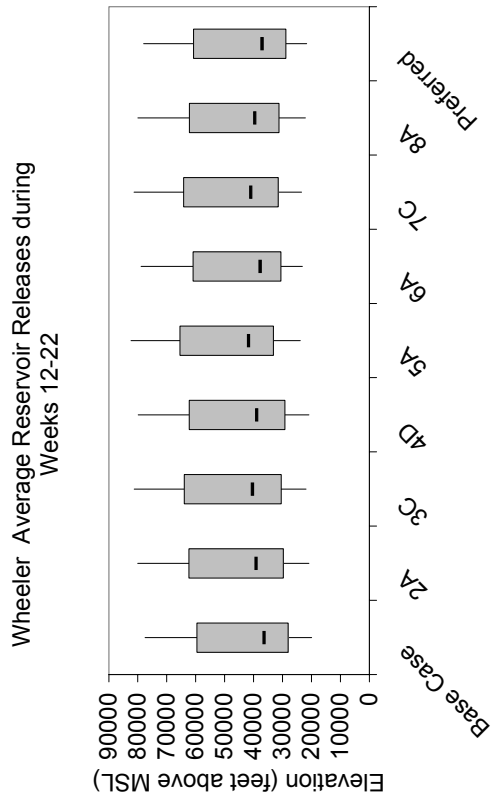
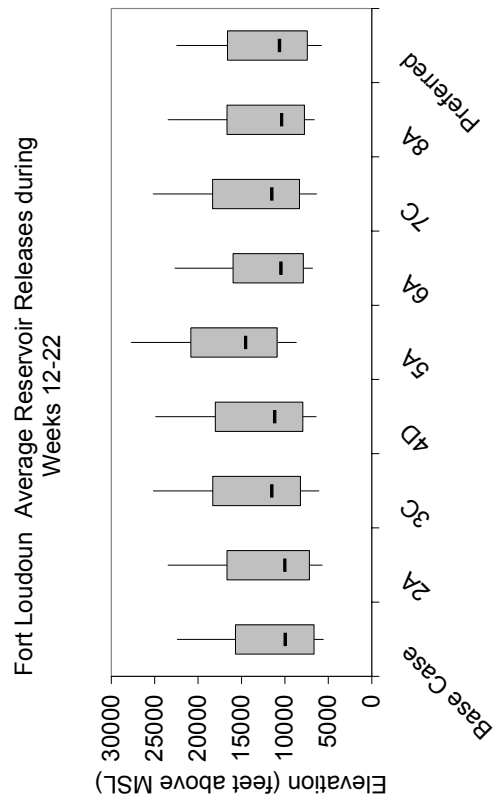
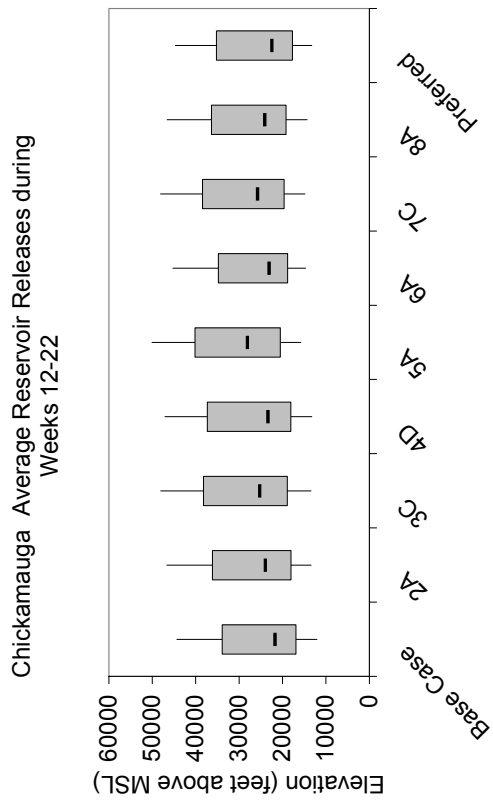


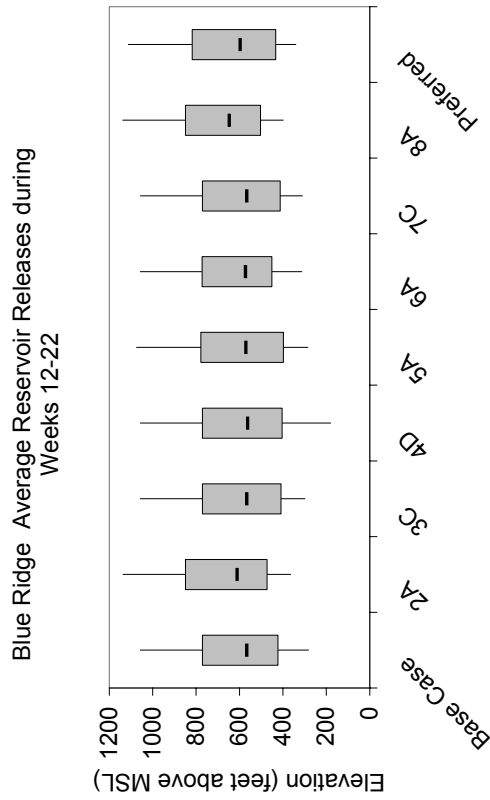
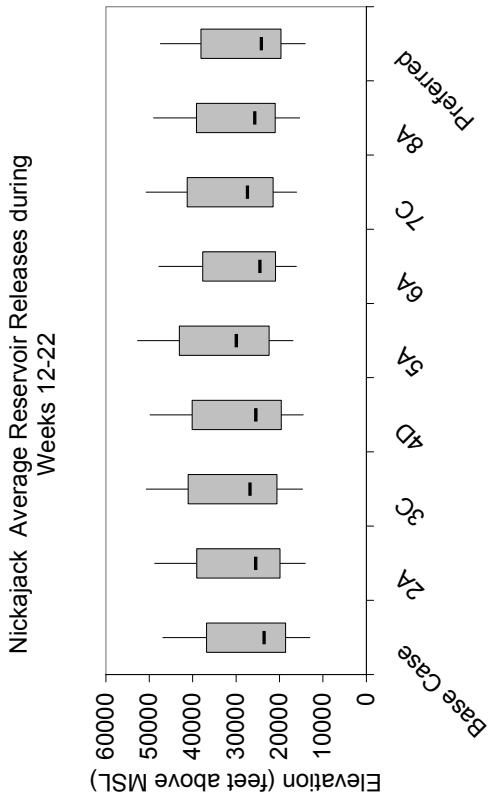
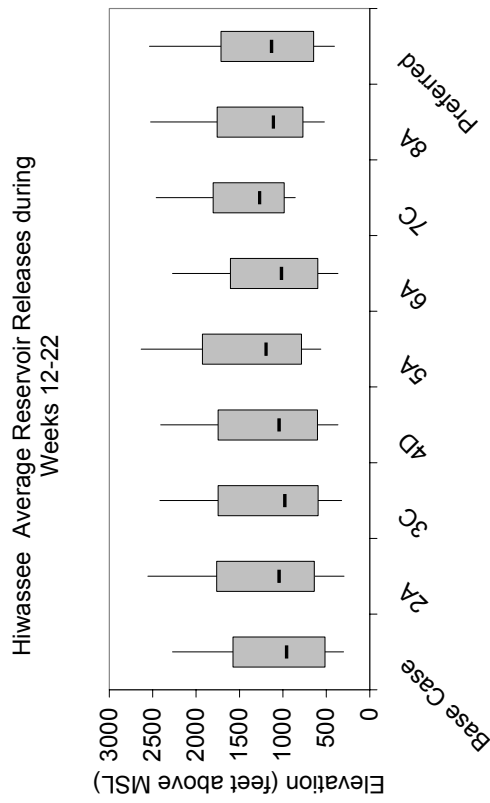
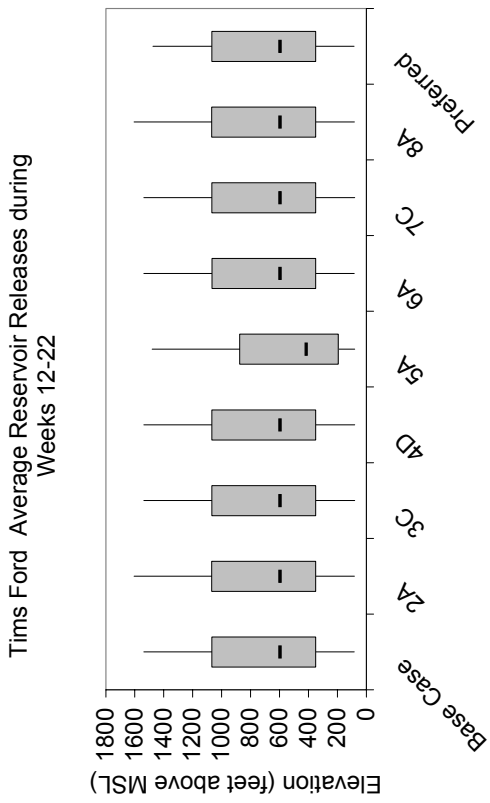


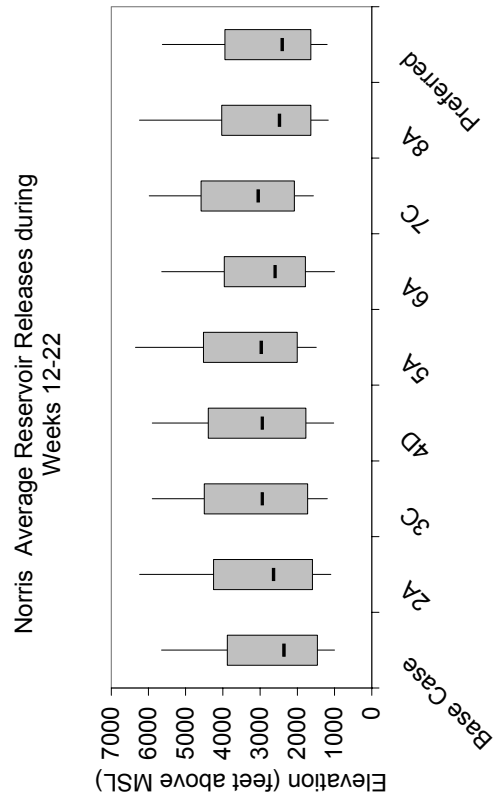
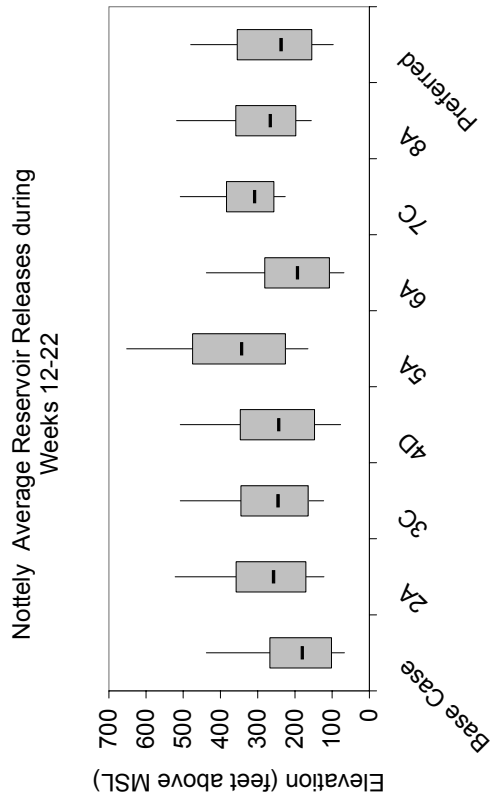
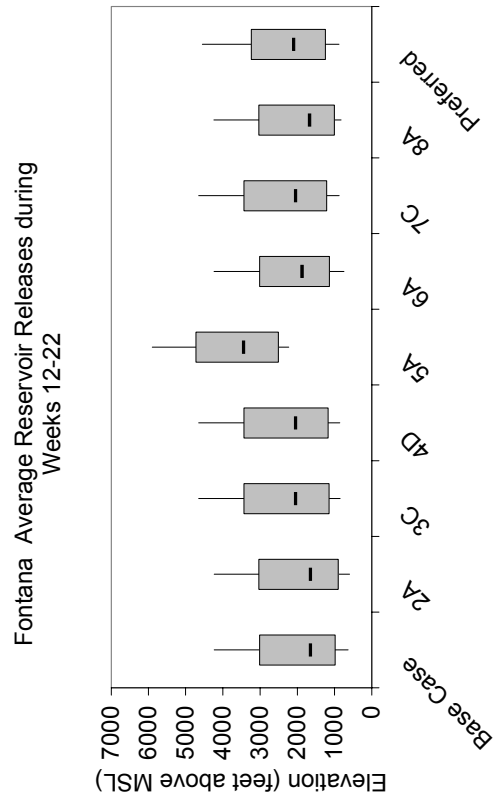
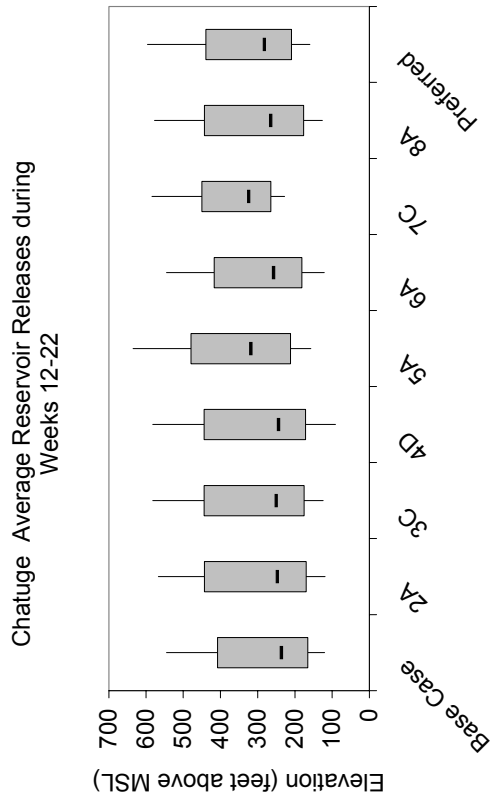


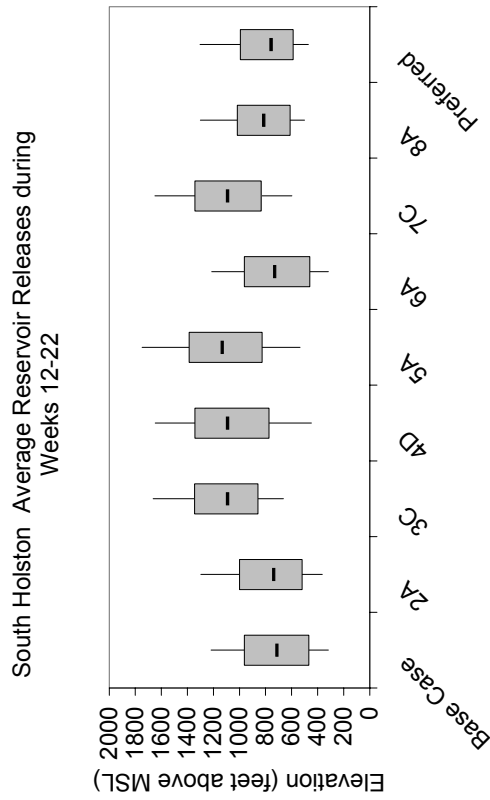
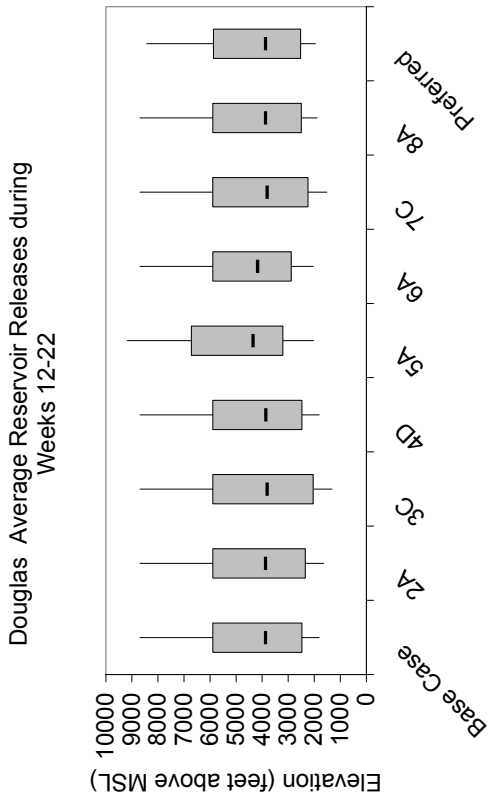
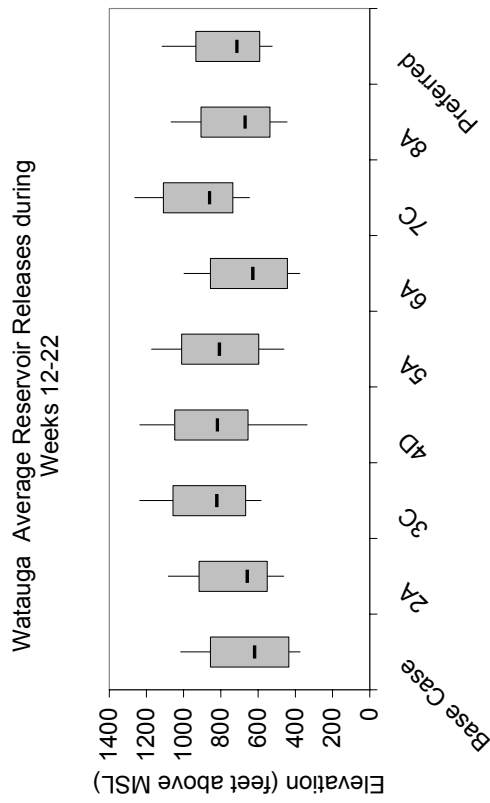
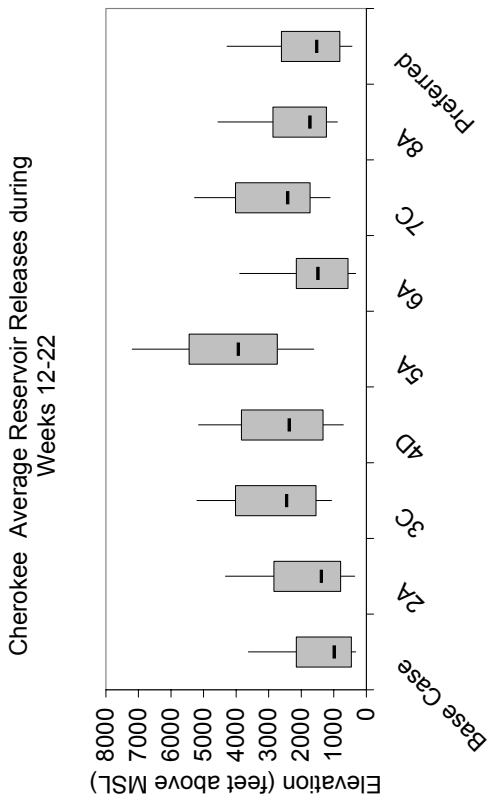


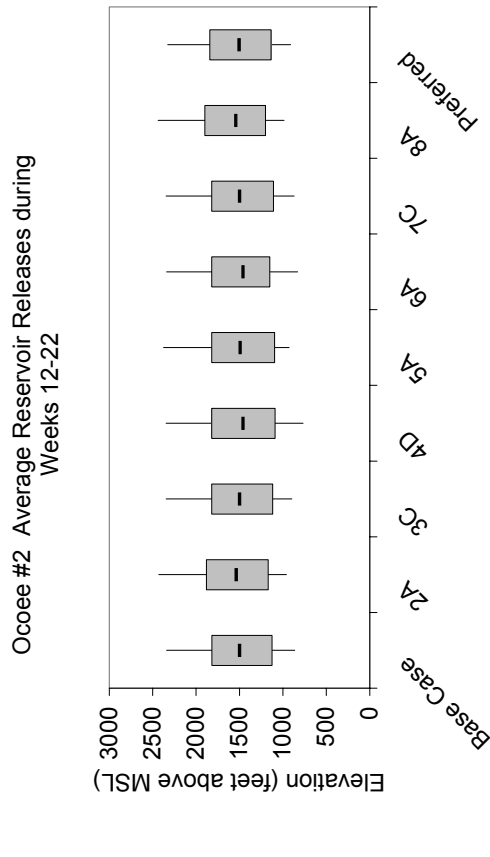
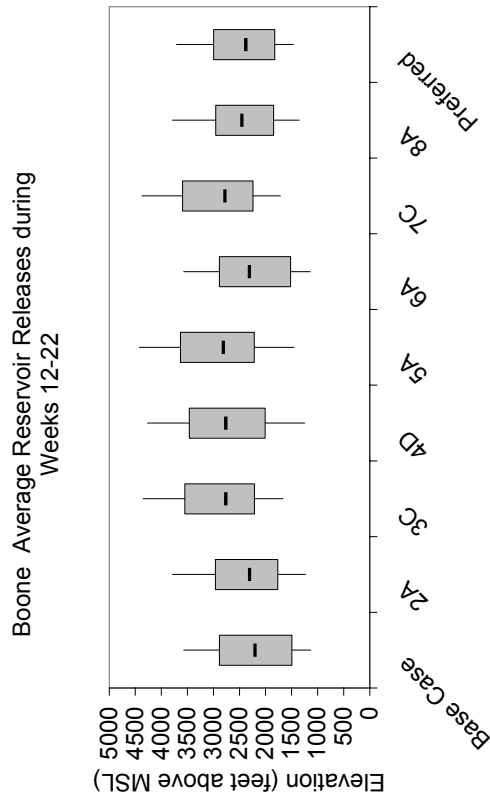
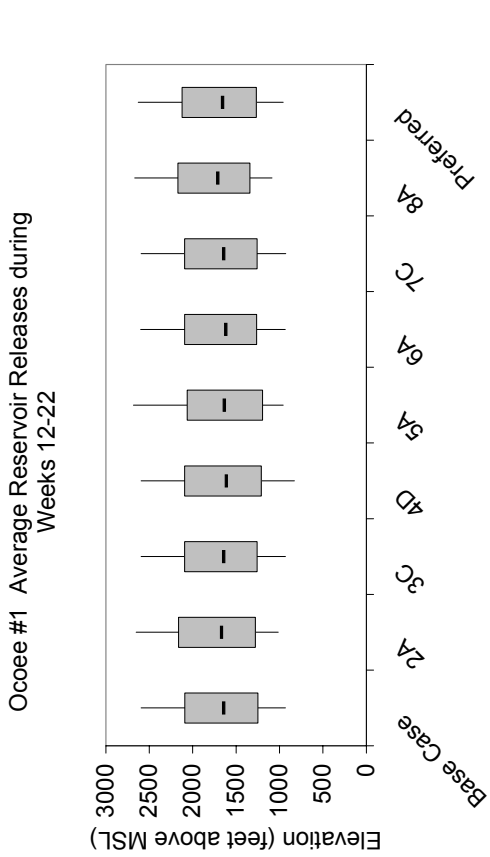
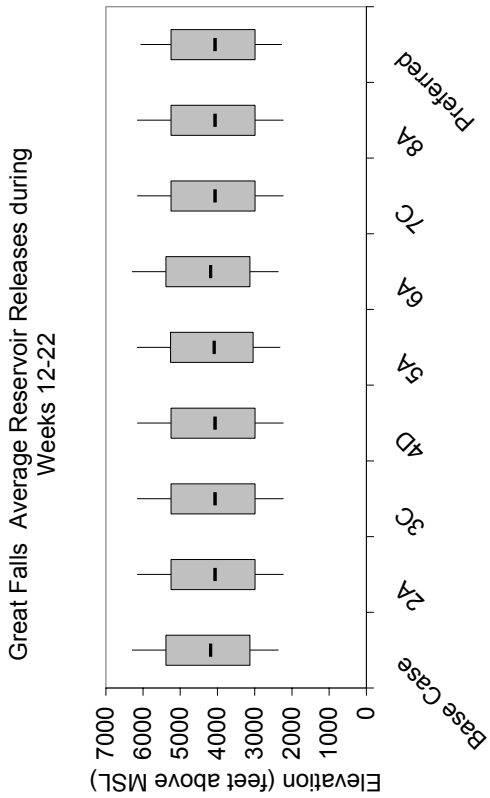


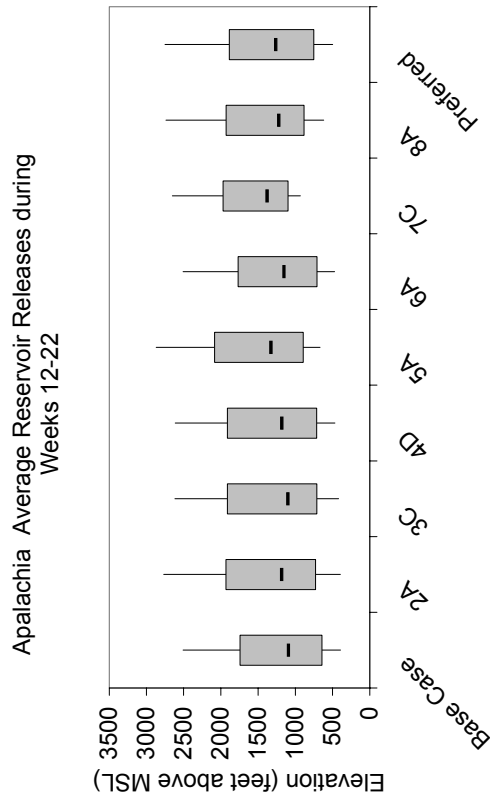
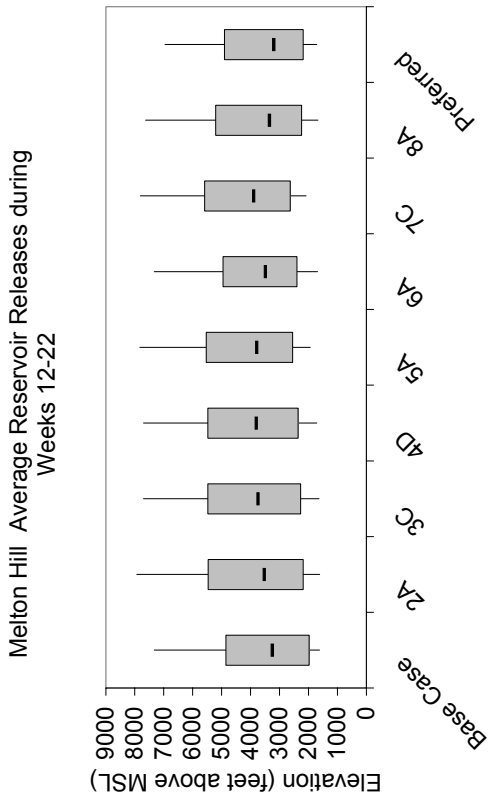
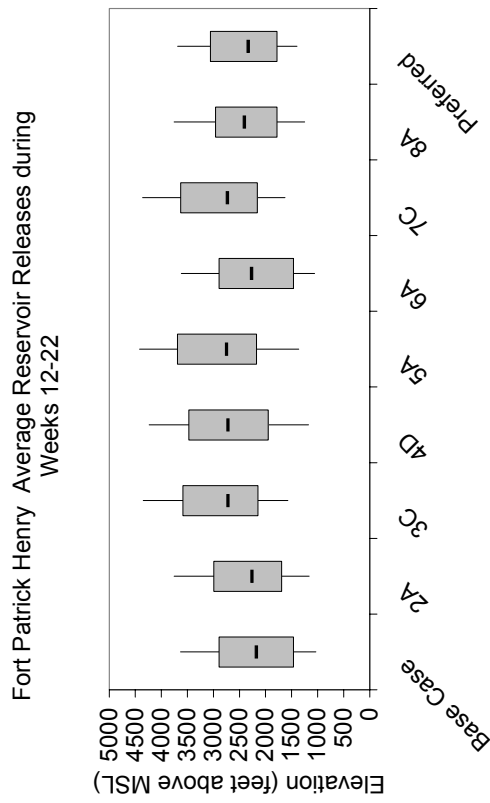
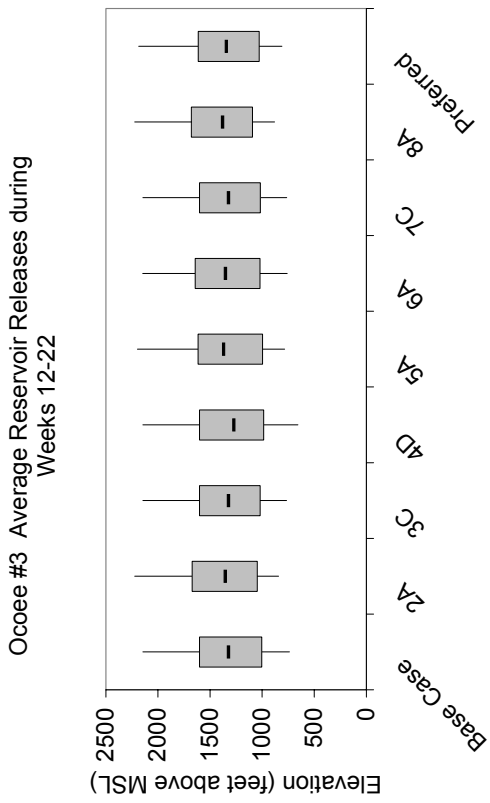


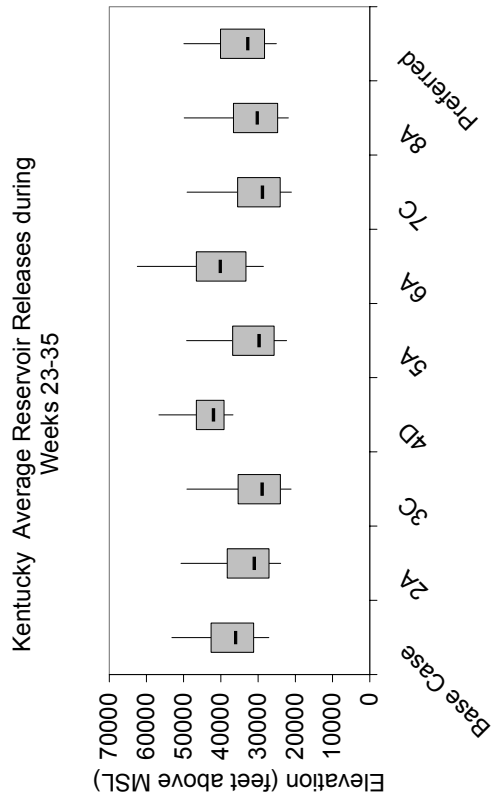
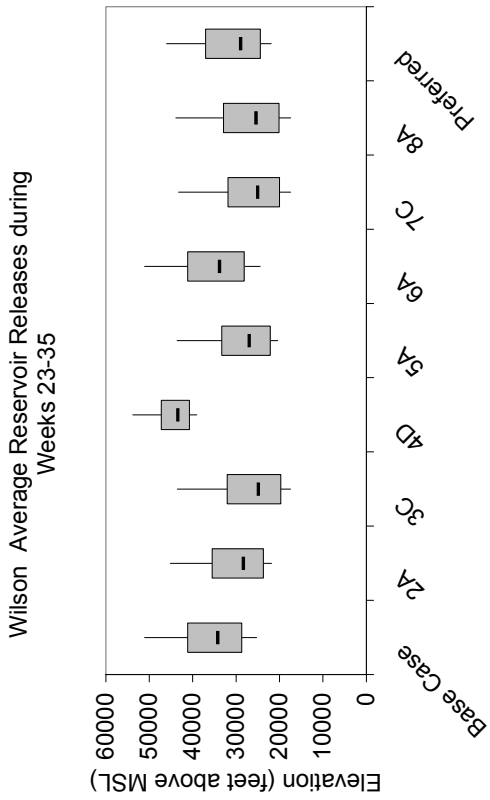
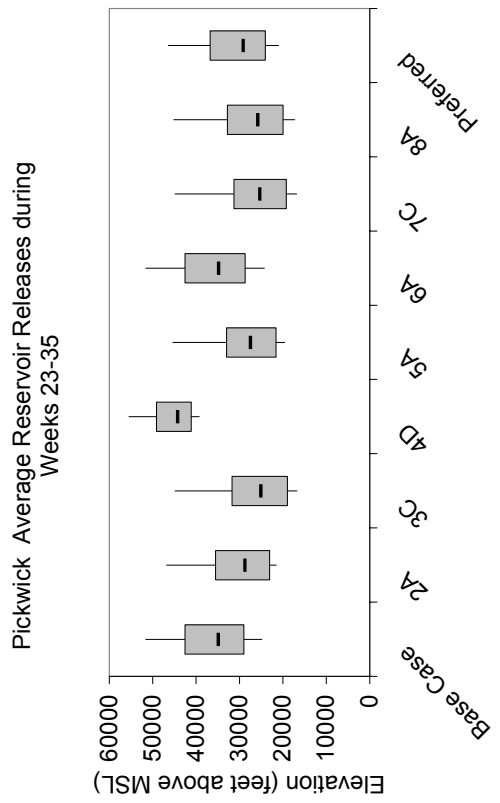
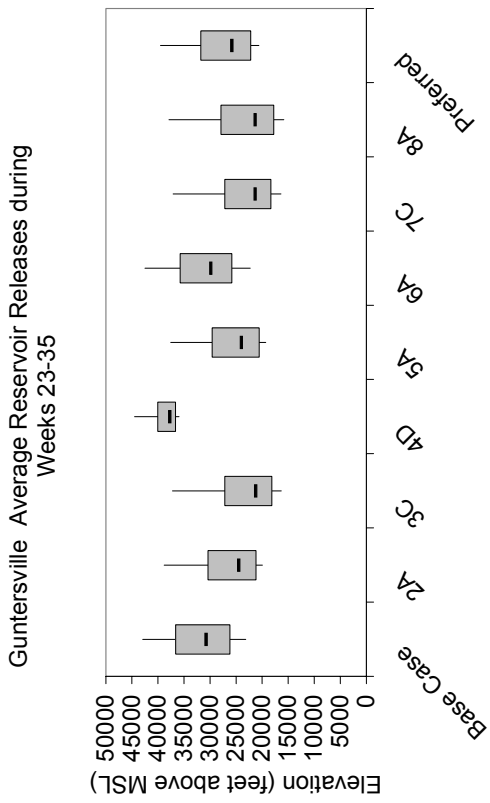


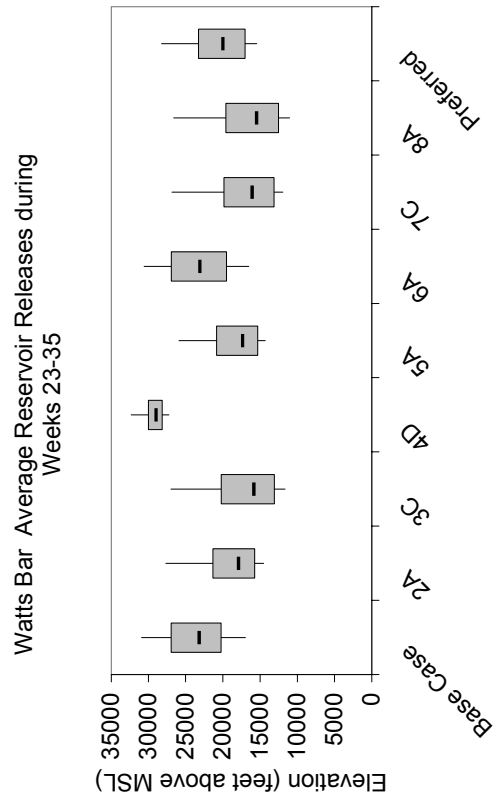
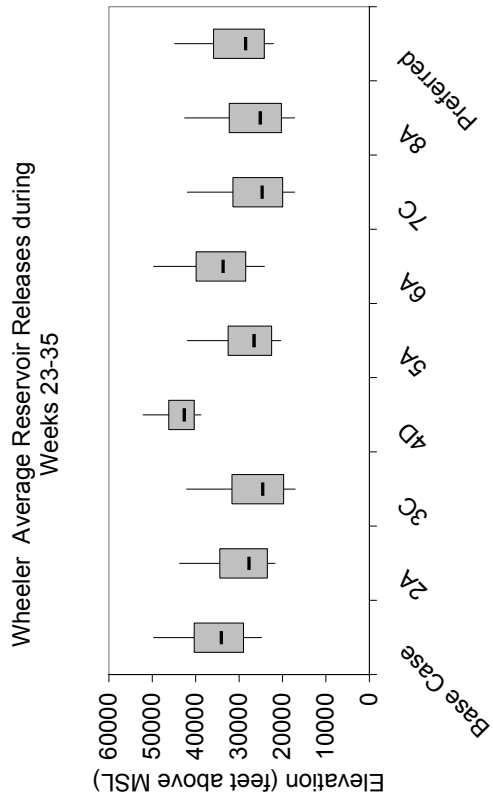
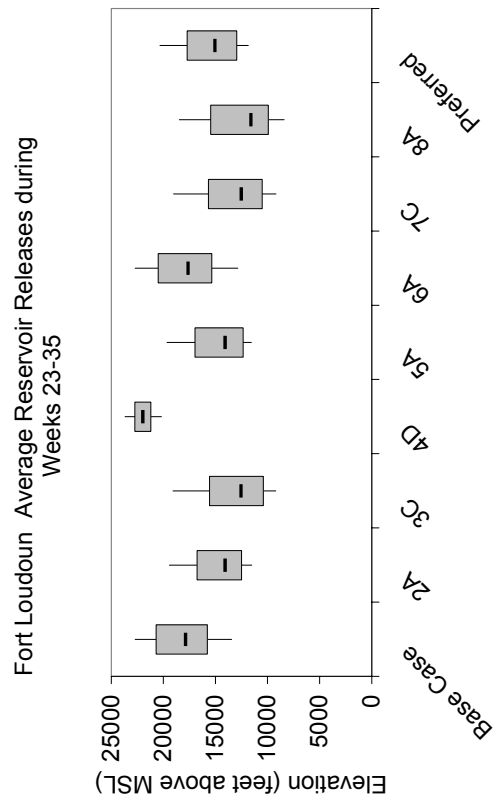
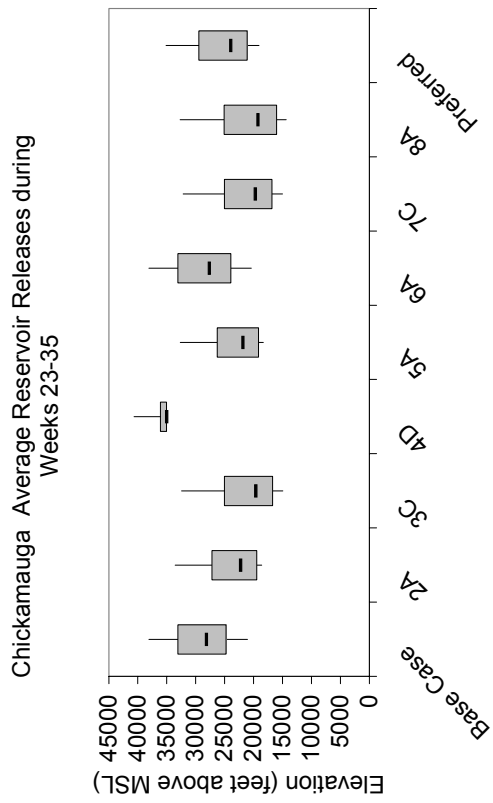


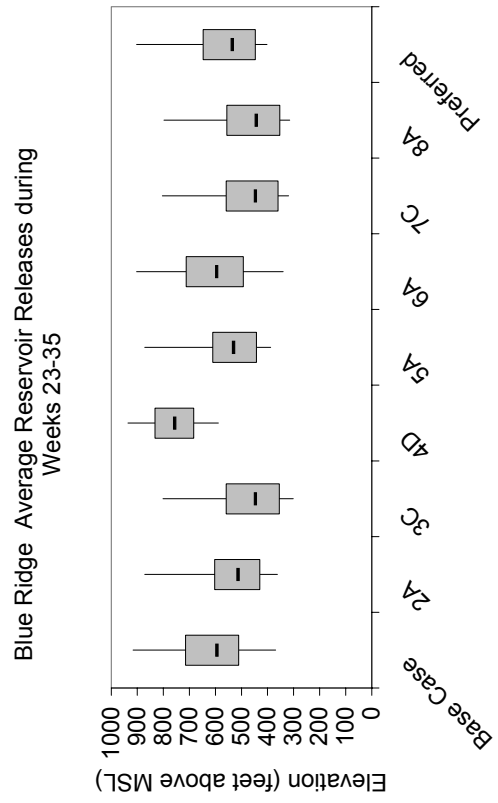
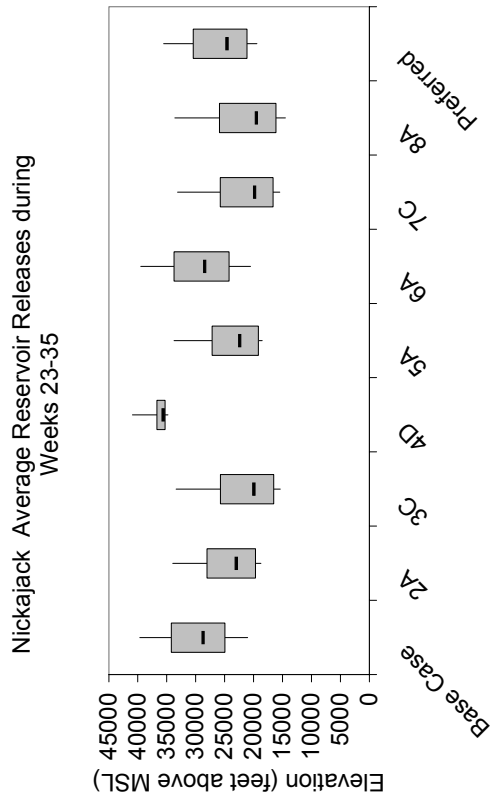
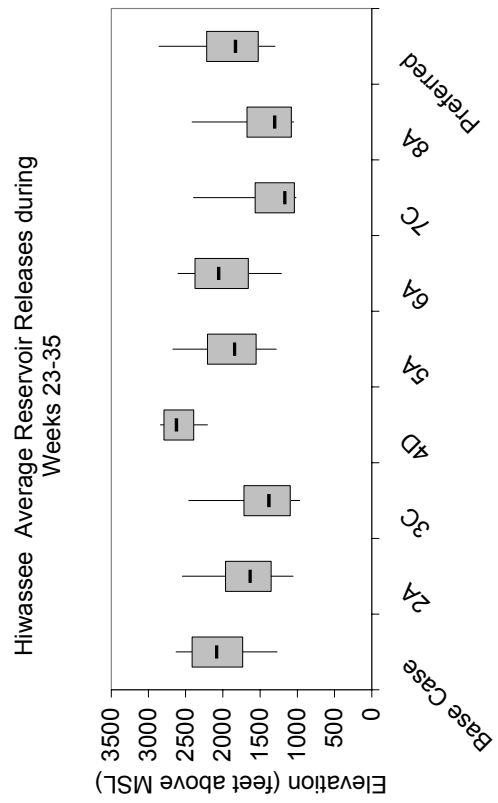
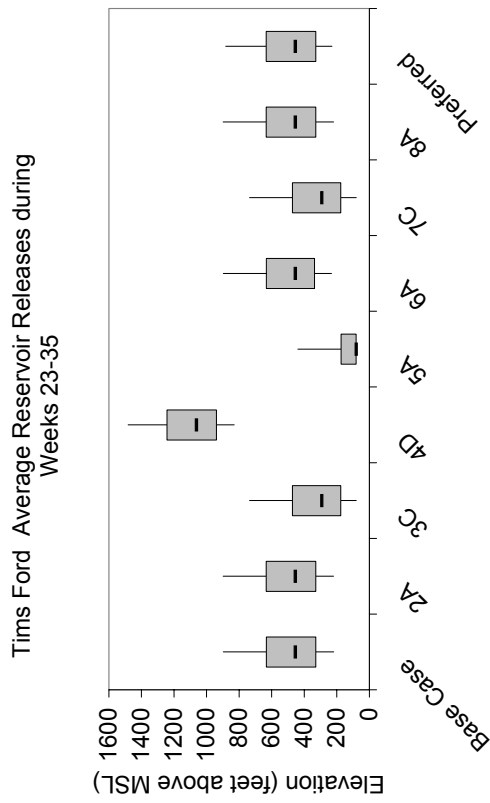


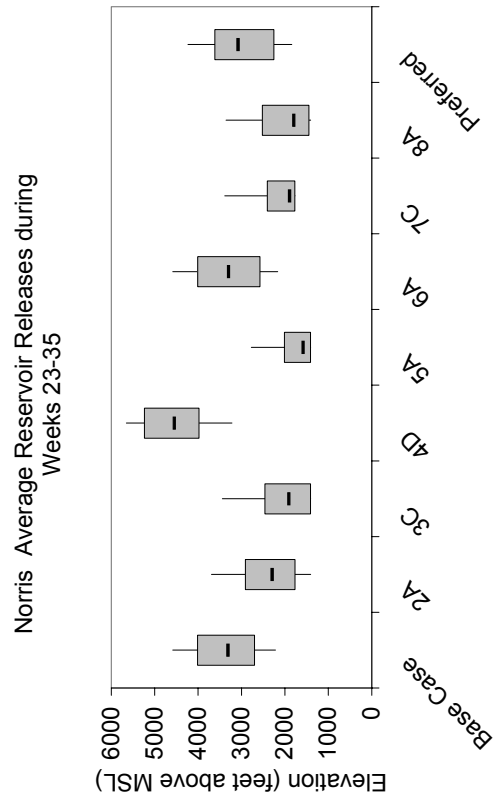
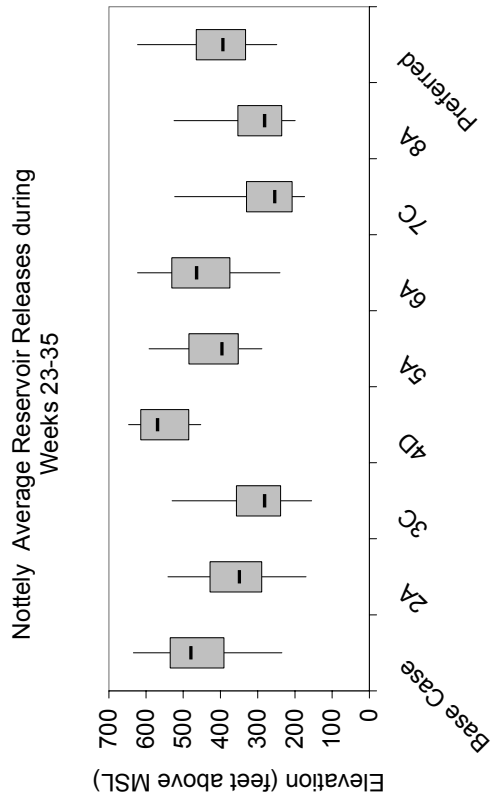
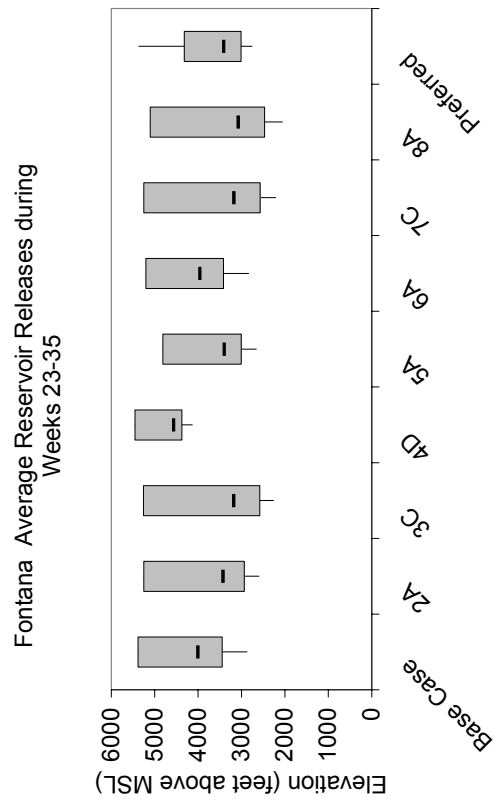
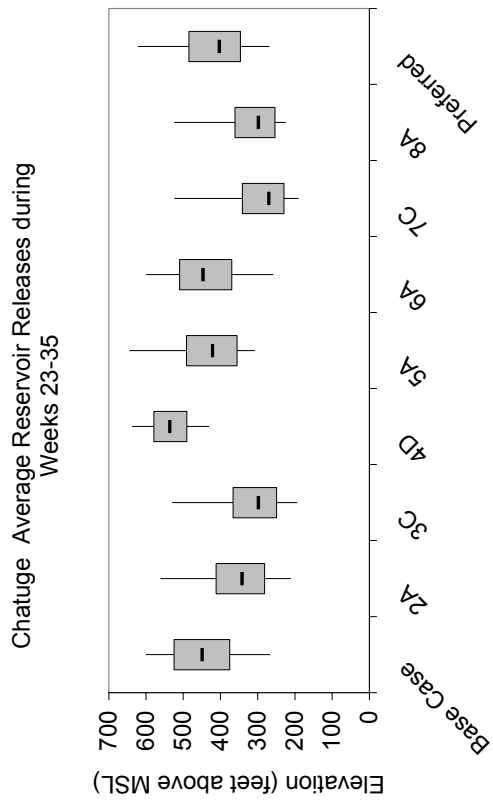


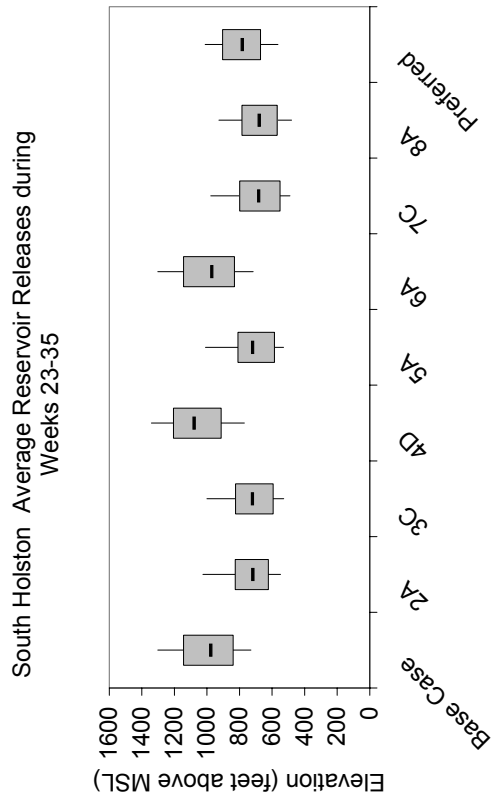
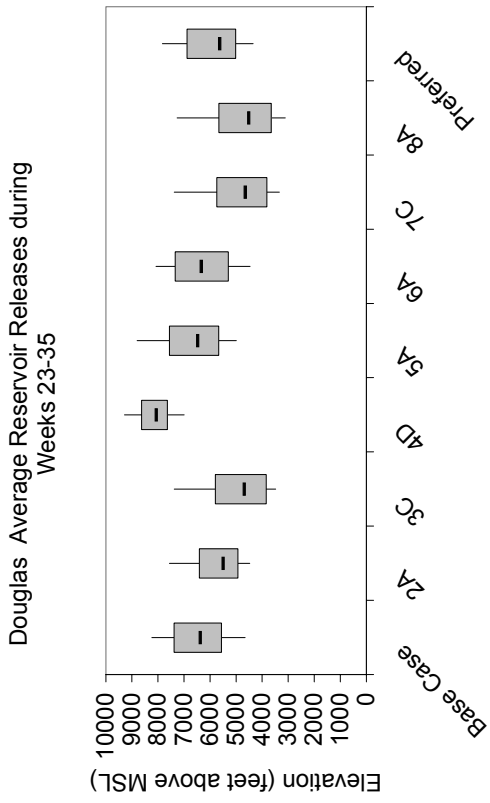
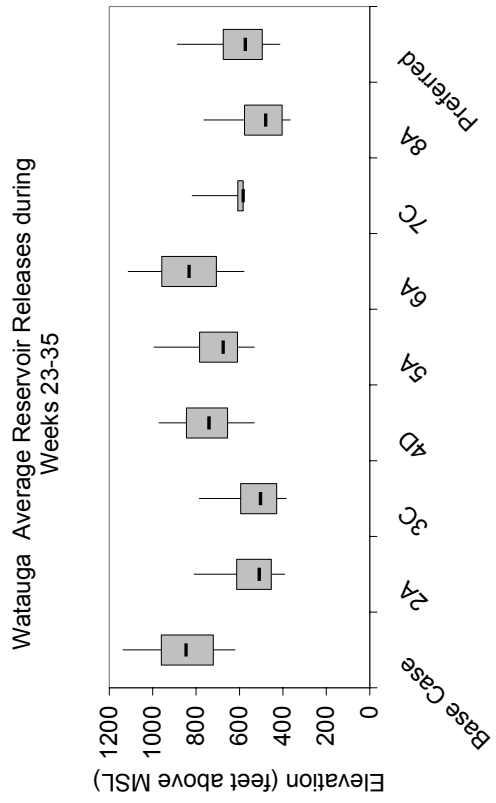
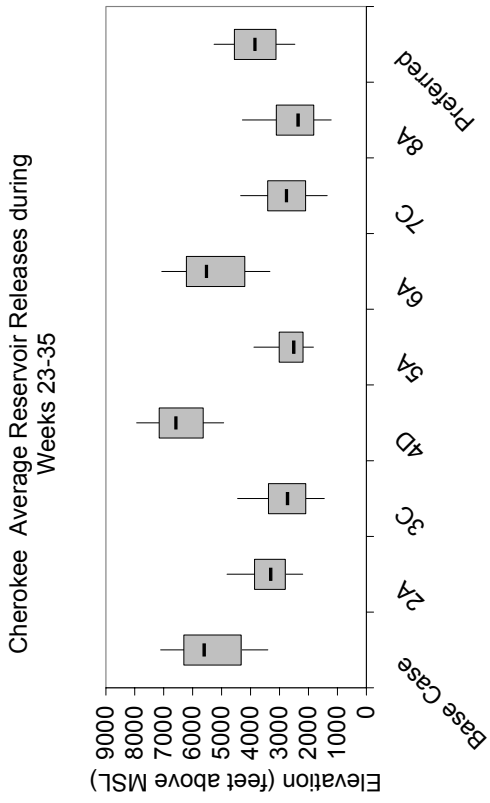


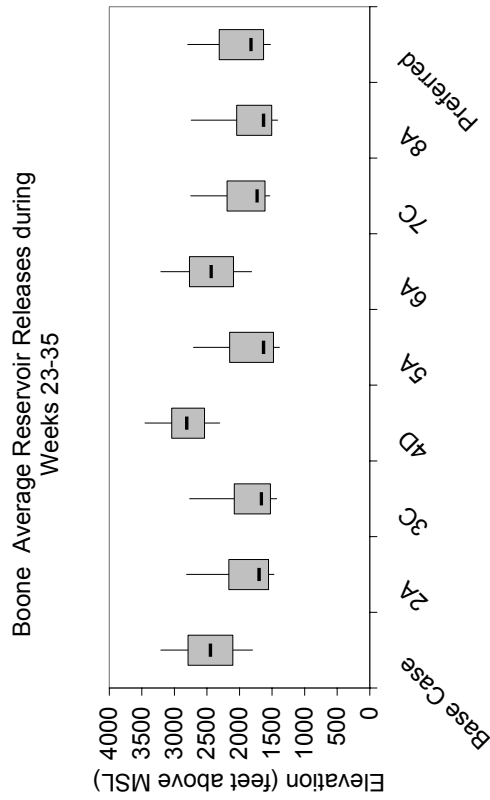
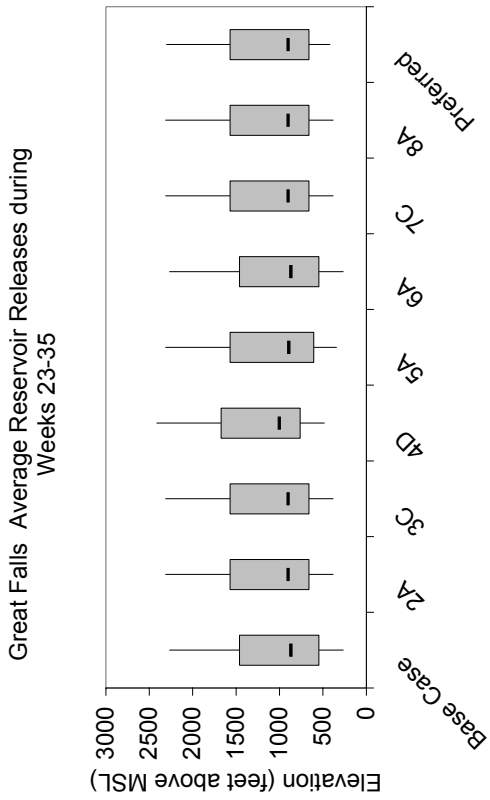
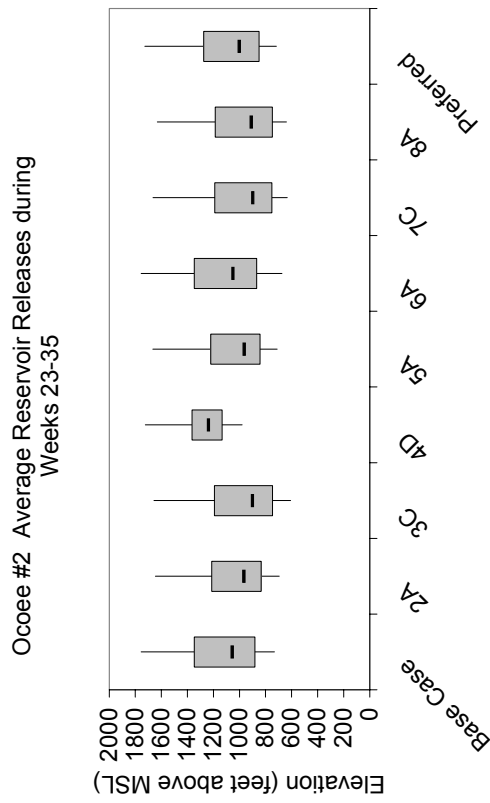
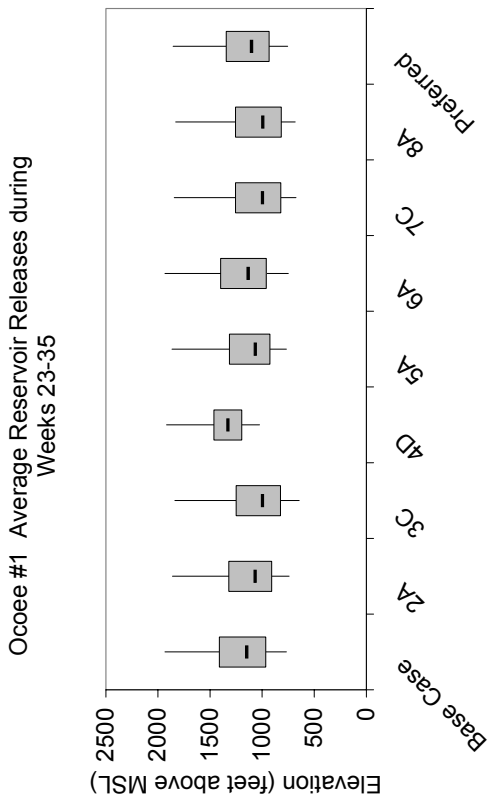


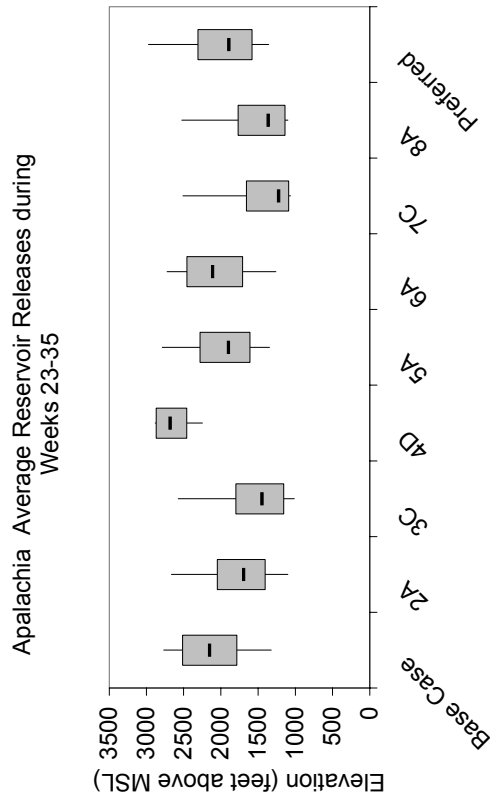
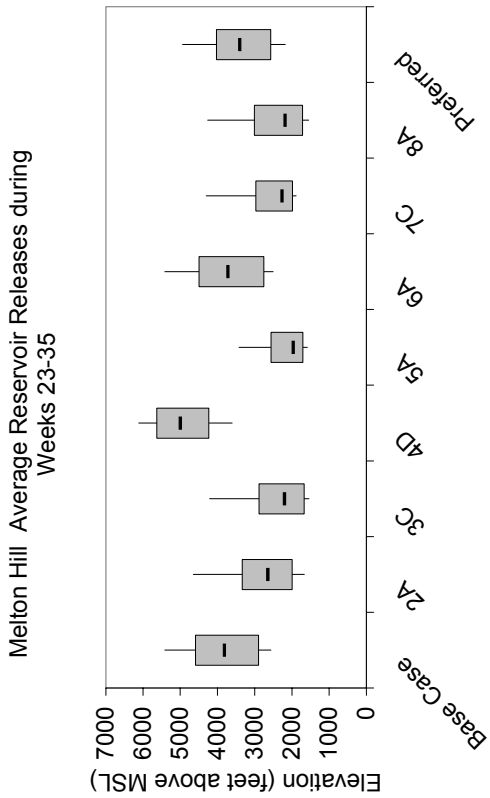
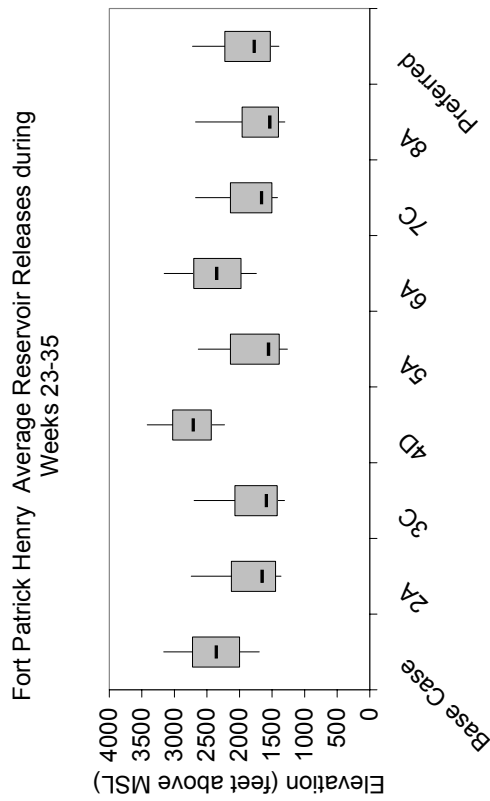
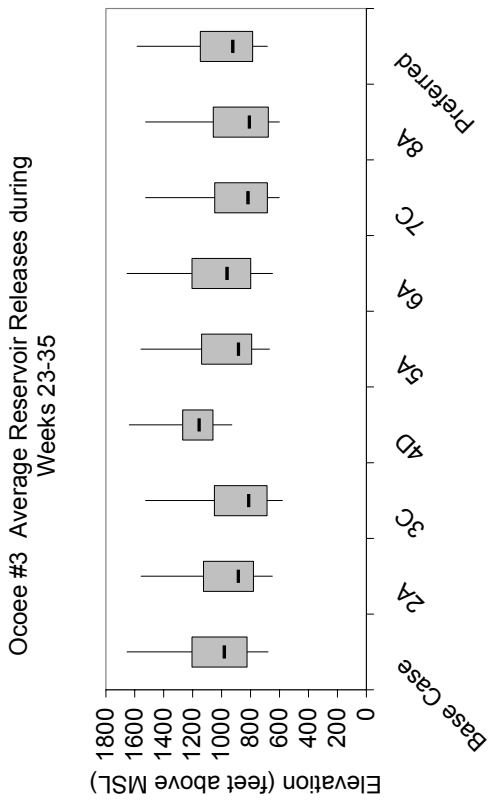


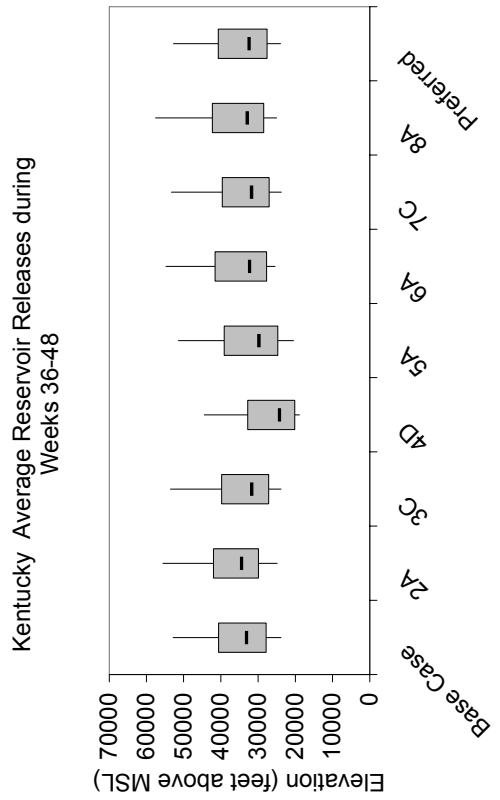
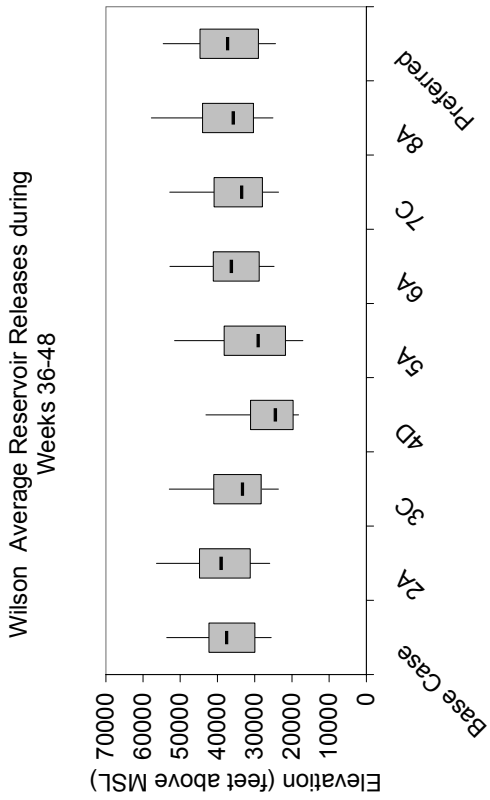
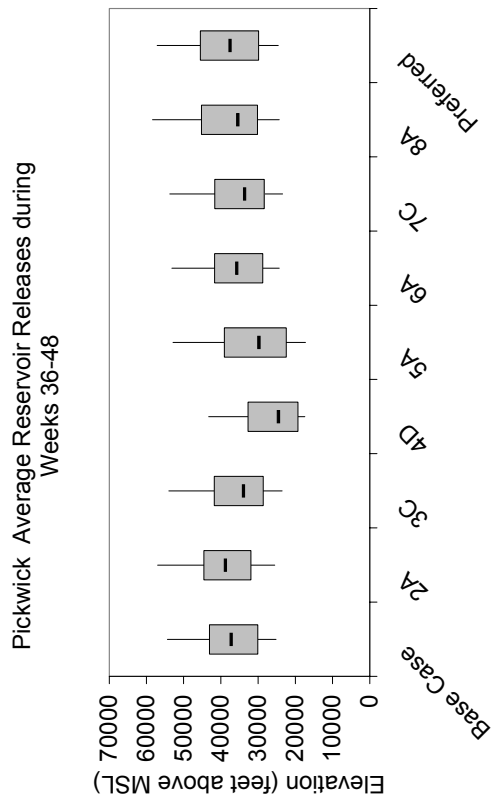
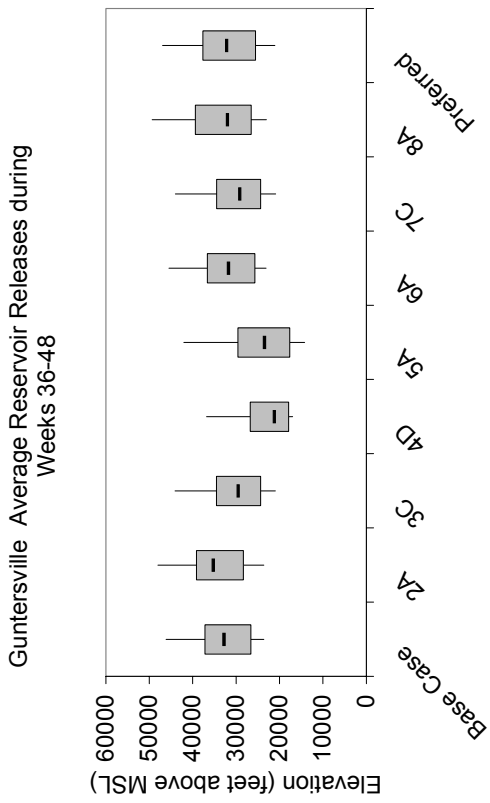


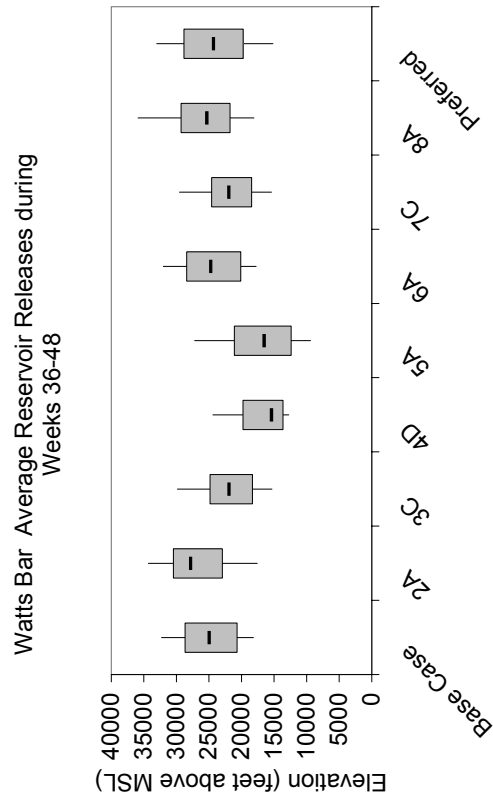
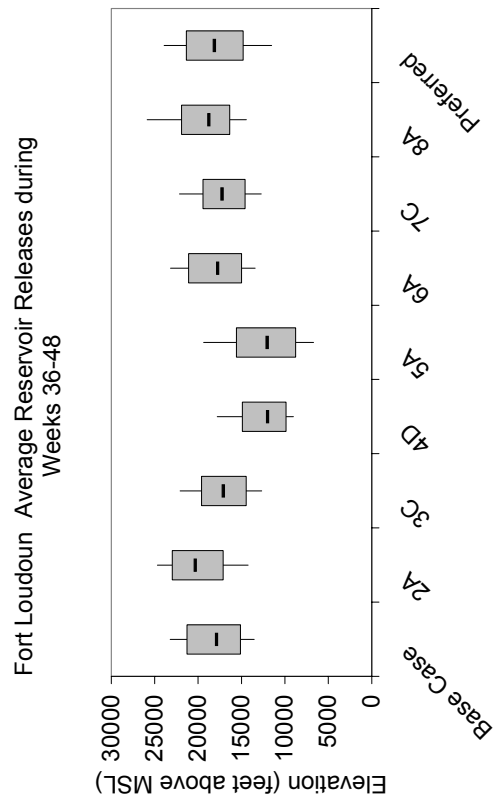
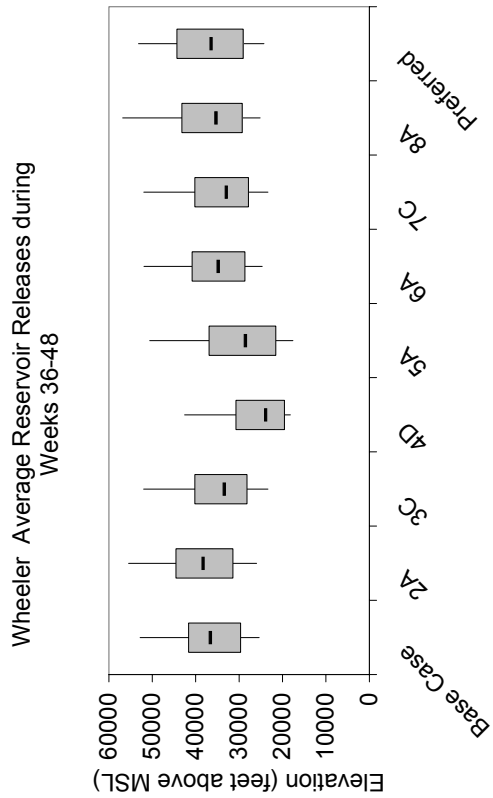
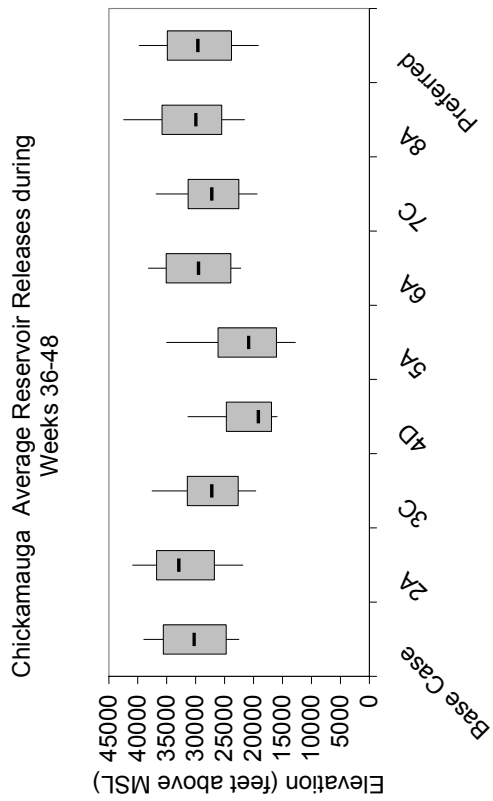


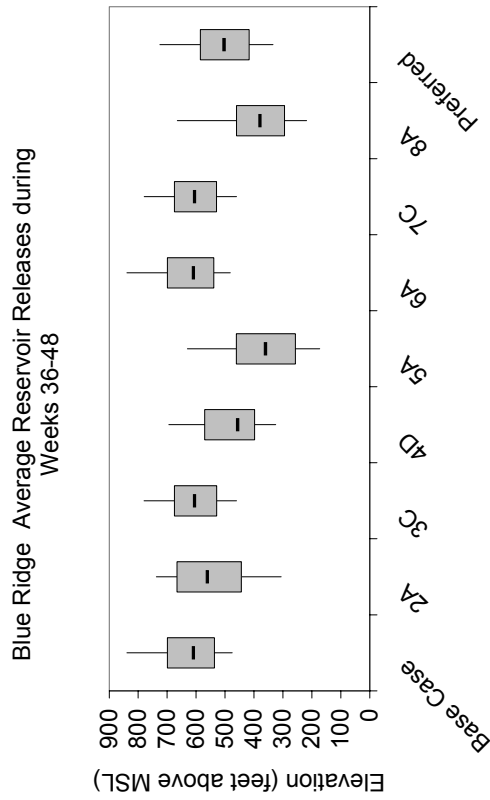
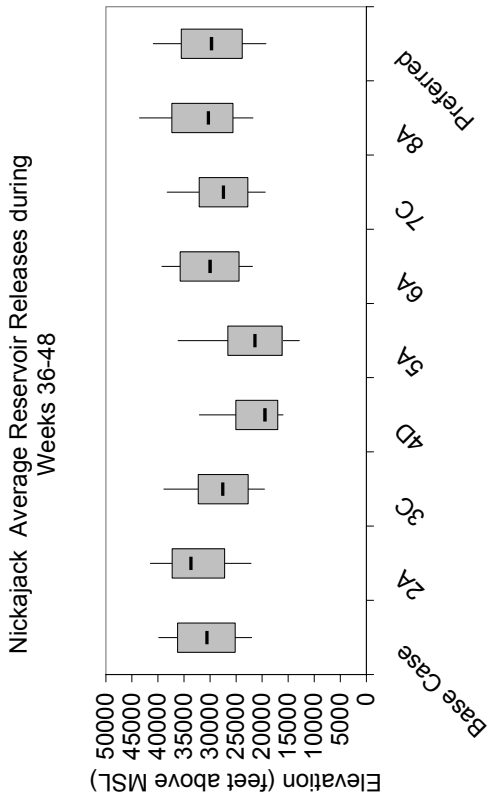
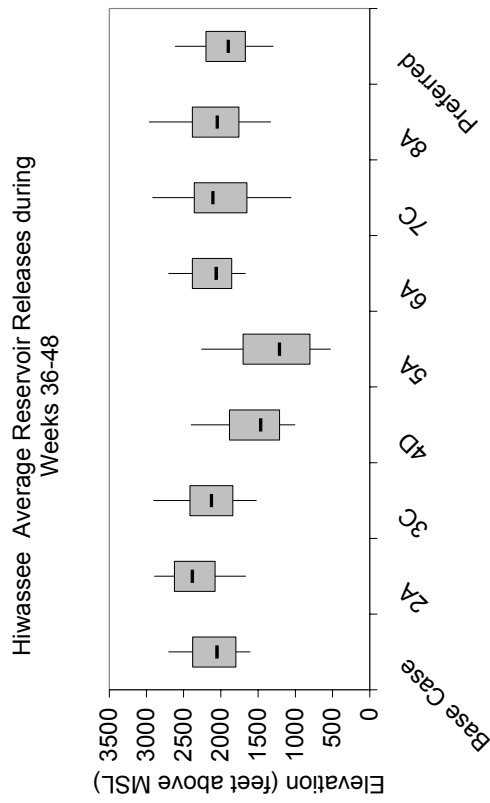
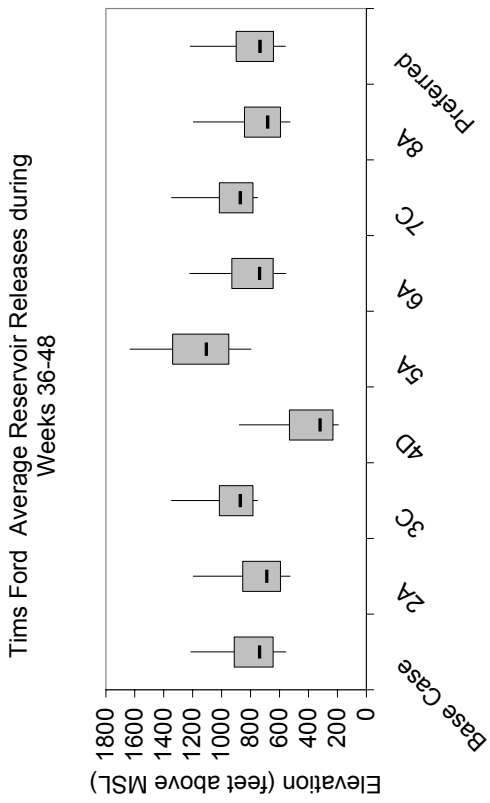


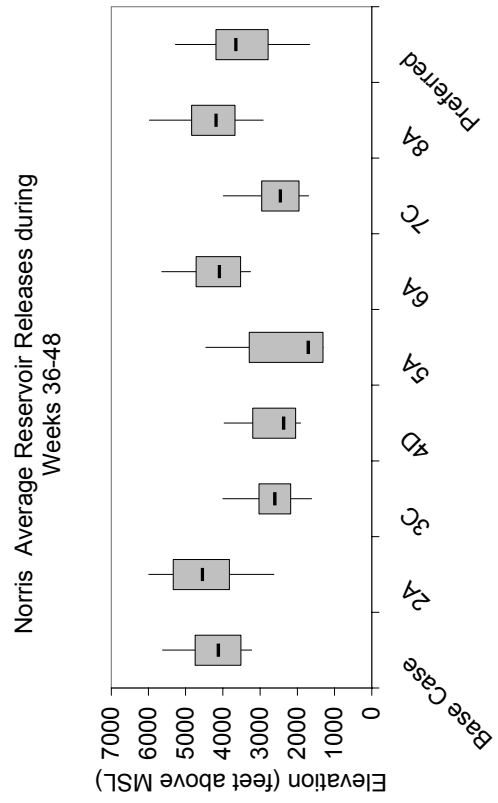
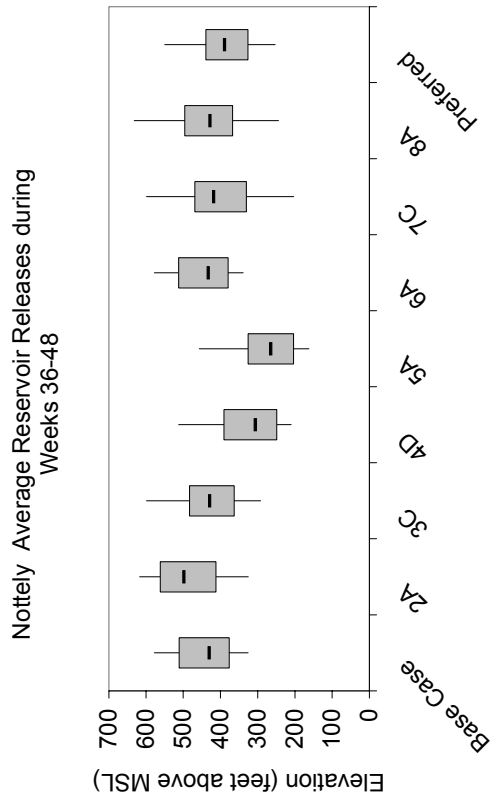
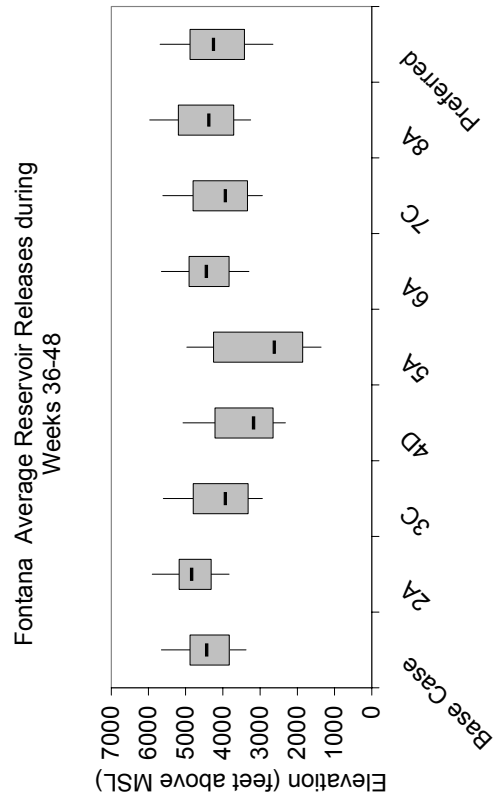
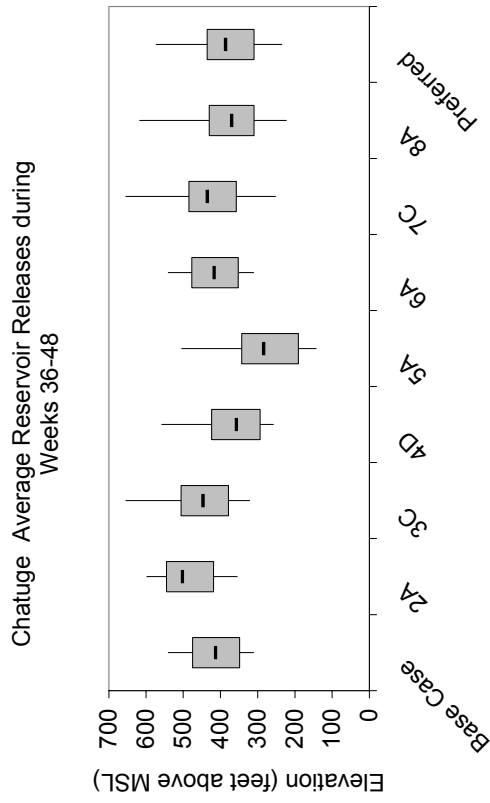


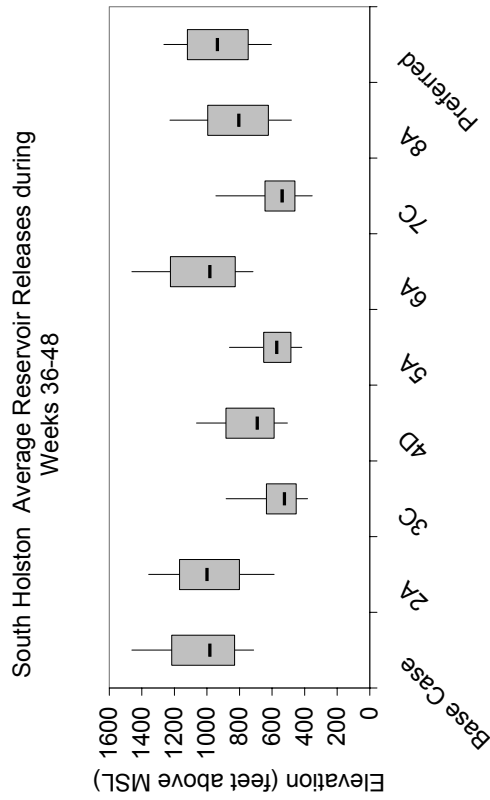
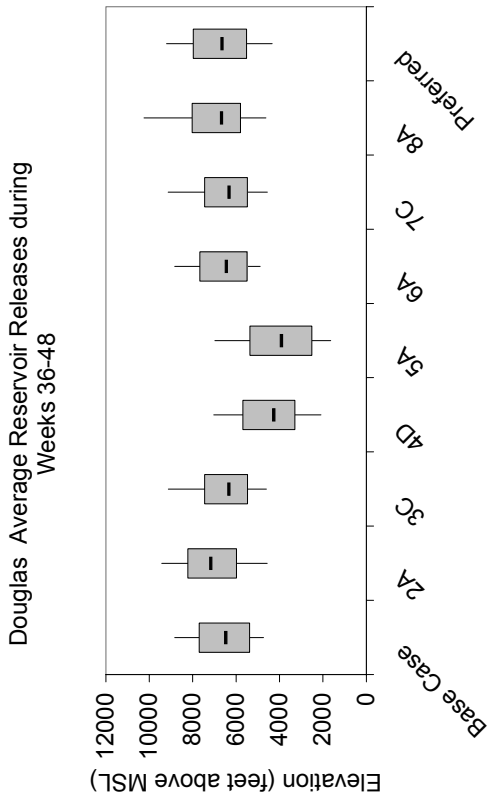
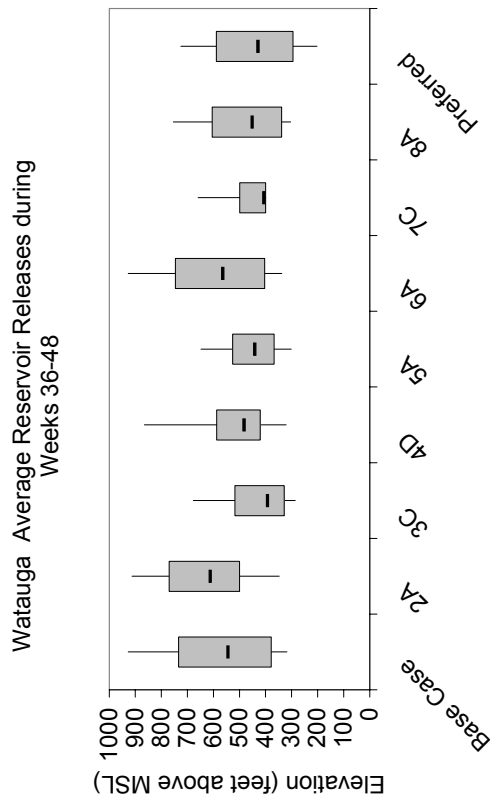
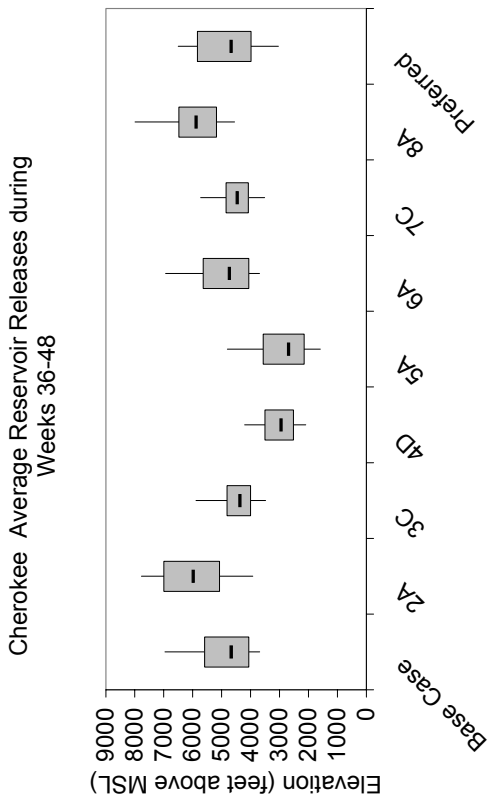


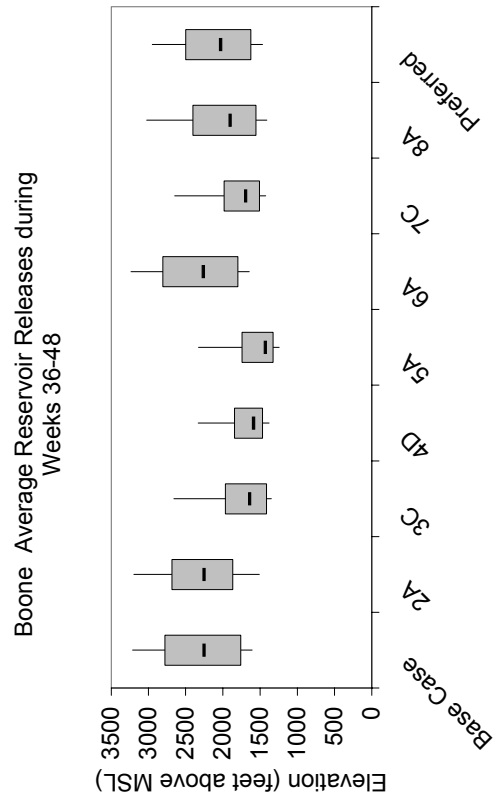
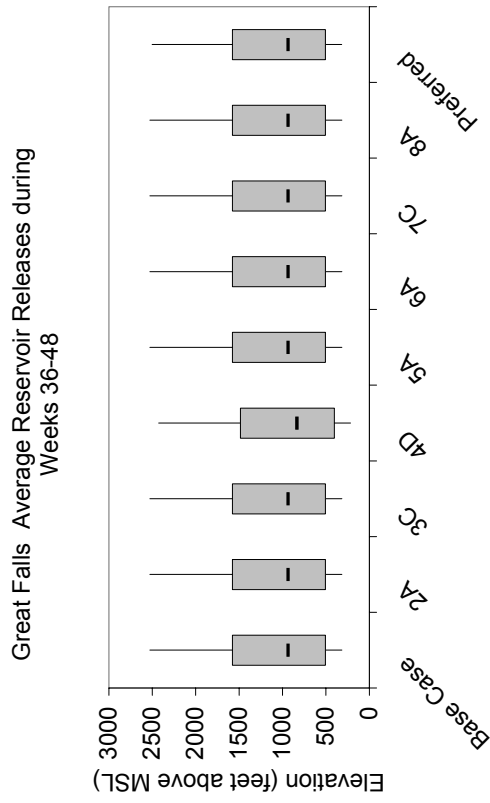
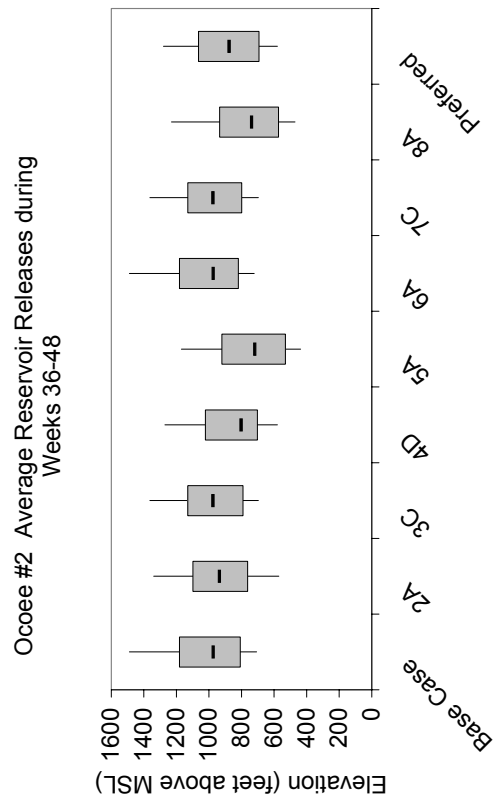
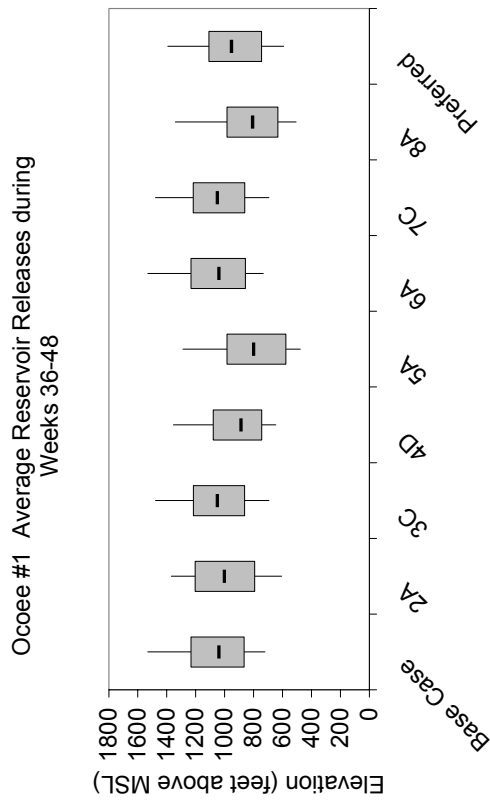


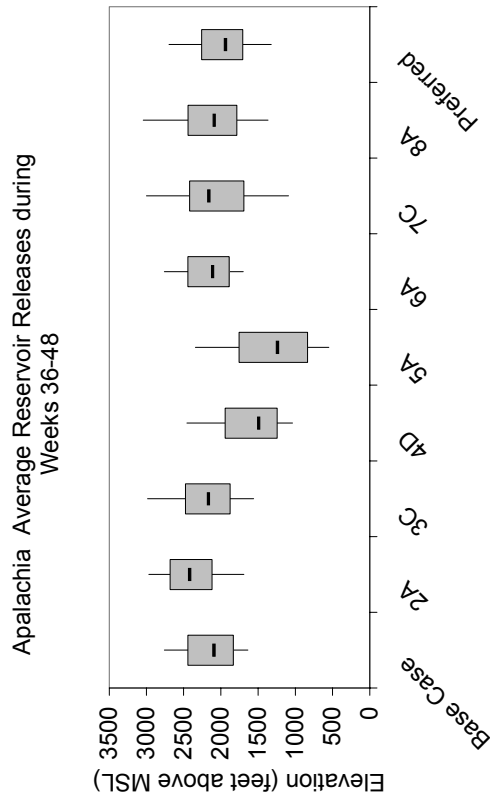
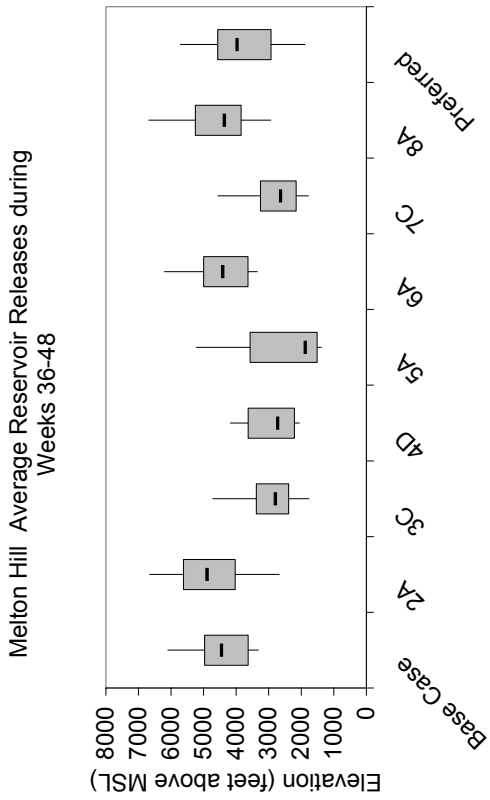
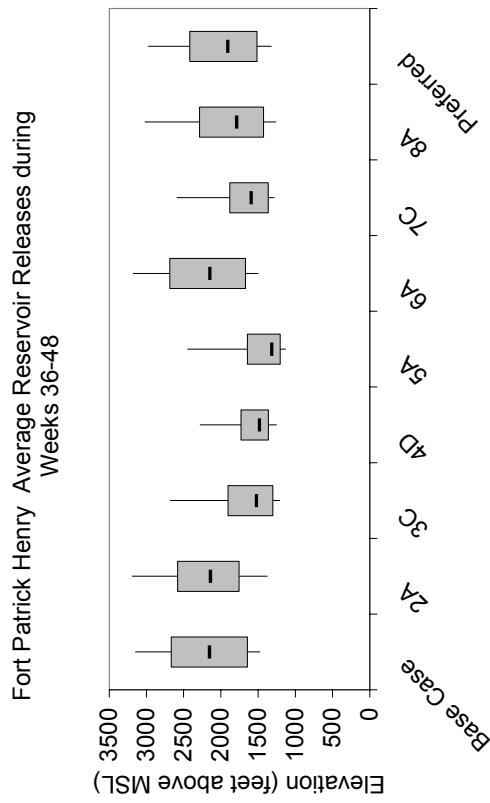
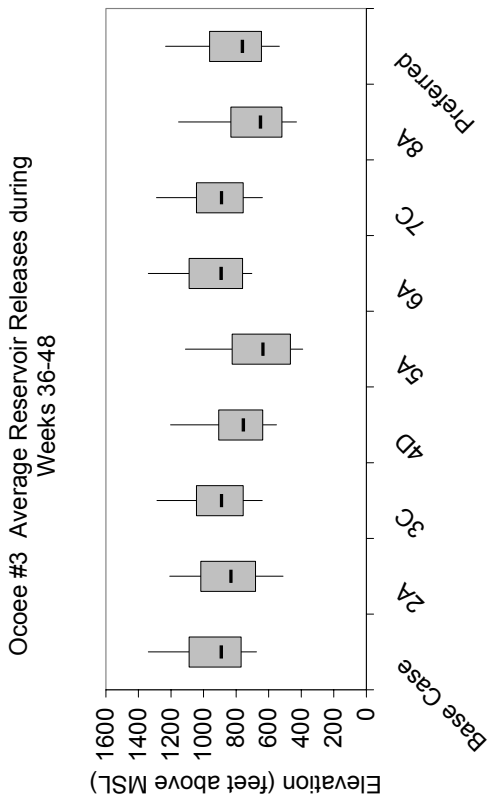






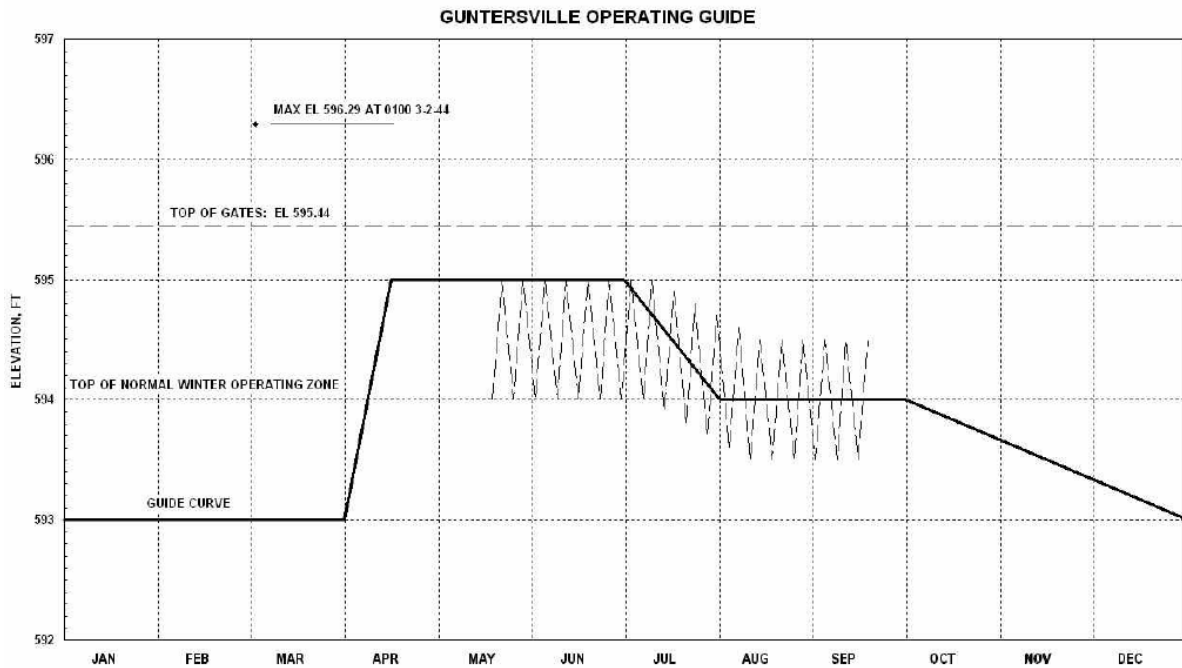
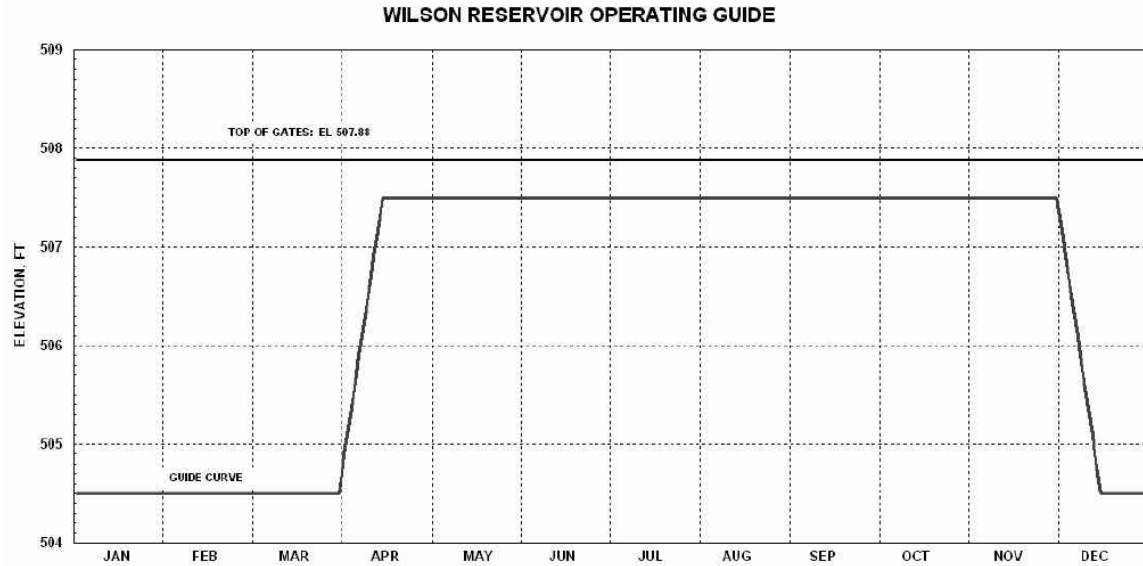






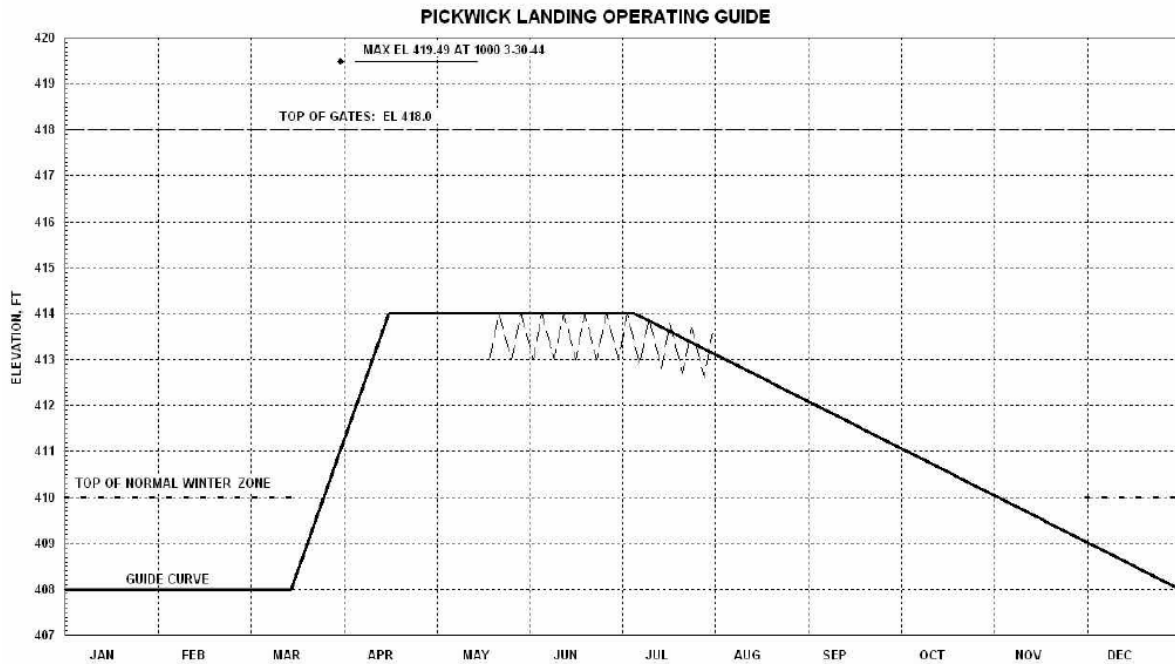
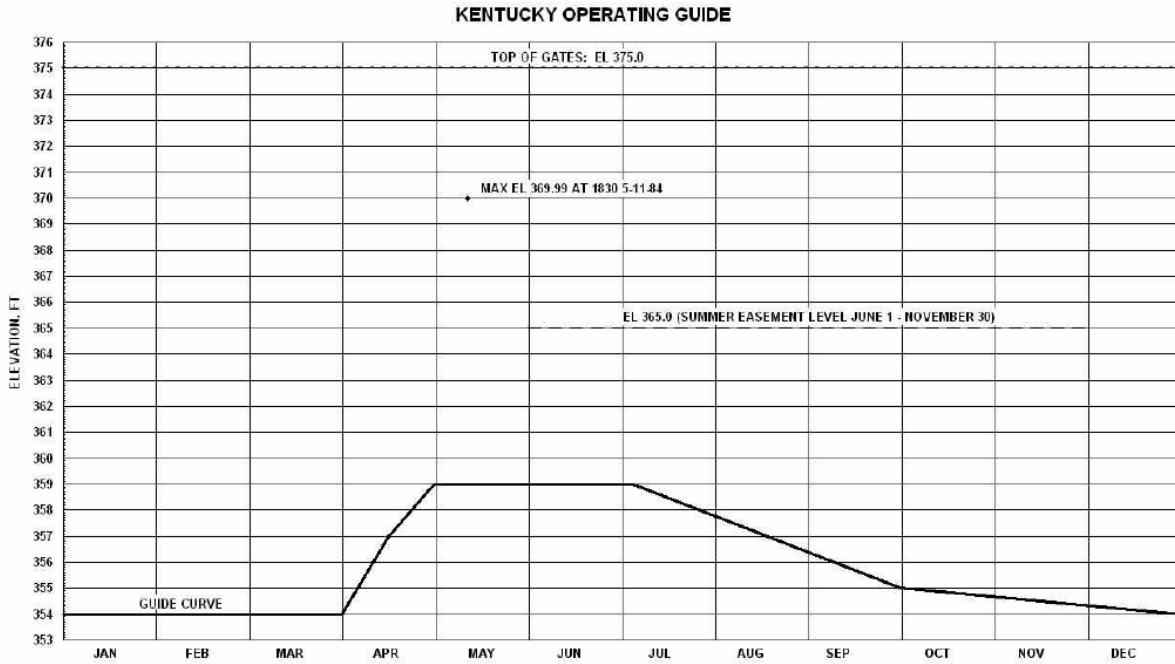
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Operating guides for the 9 mainstem projects, Great Falls, and Boone under the Base Case



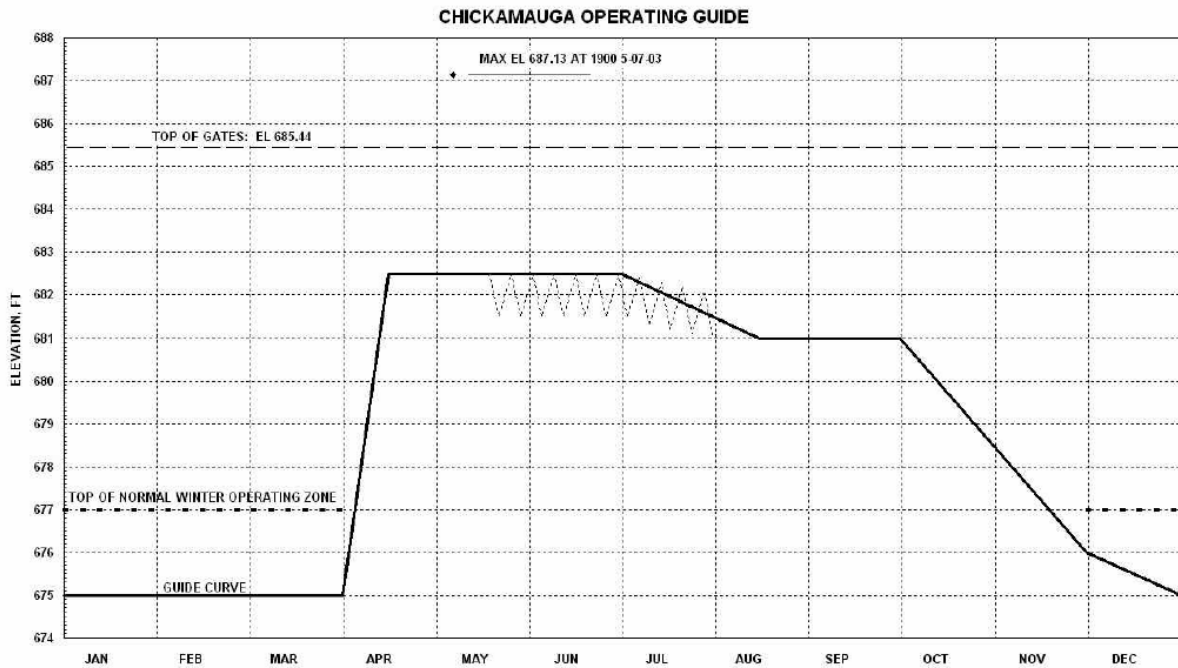
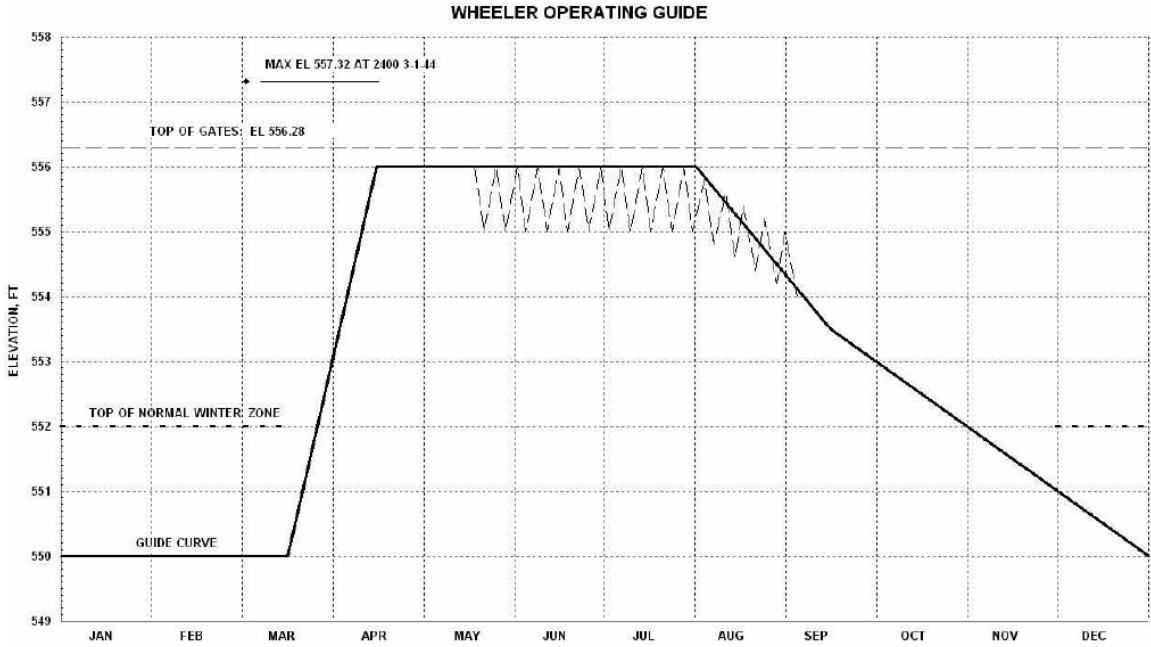
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Operating guides for the 9 mainstem projects, Great Falls, and Boone under the Base Case (cont.)



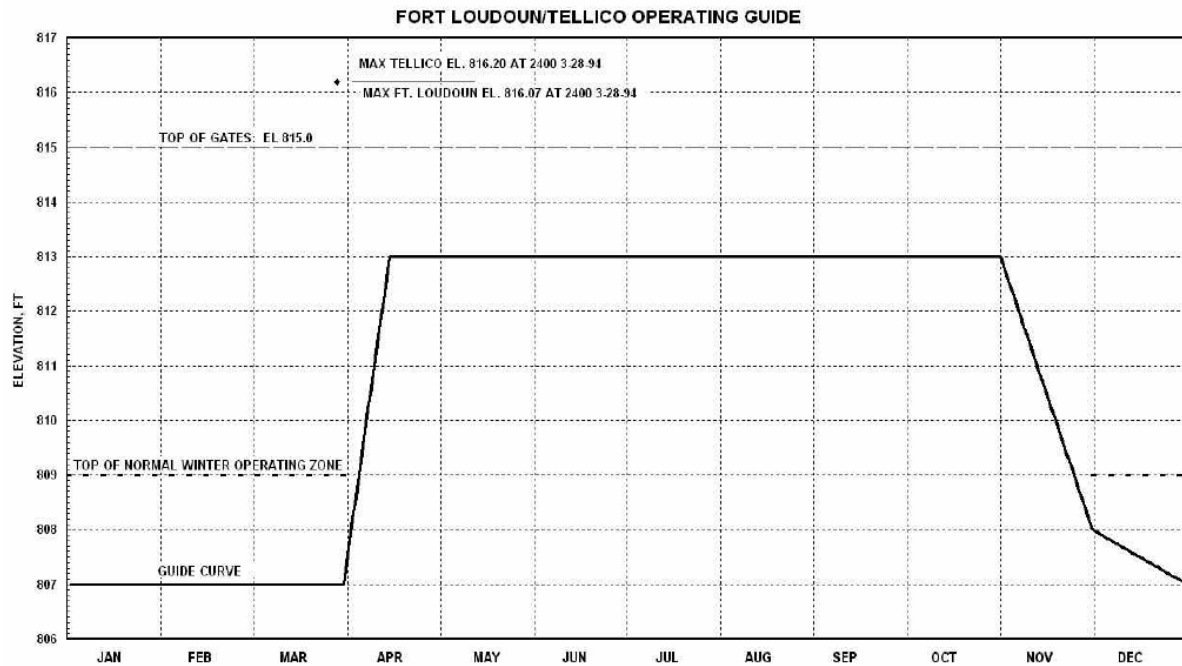
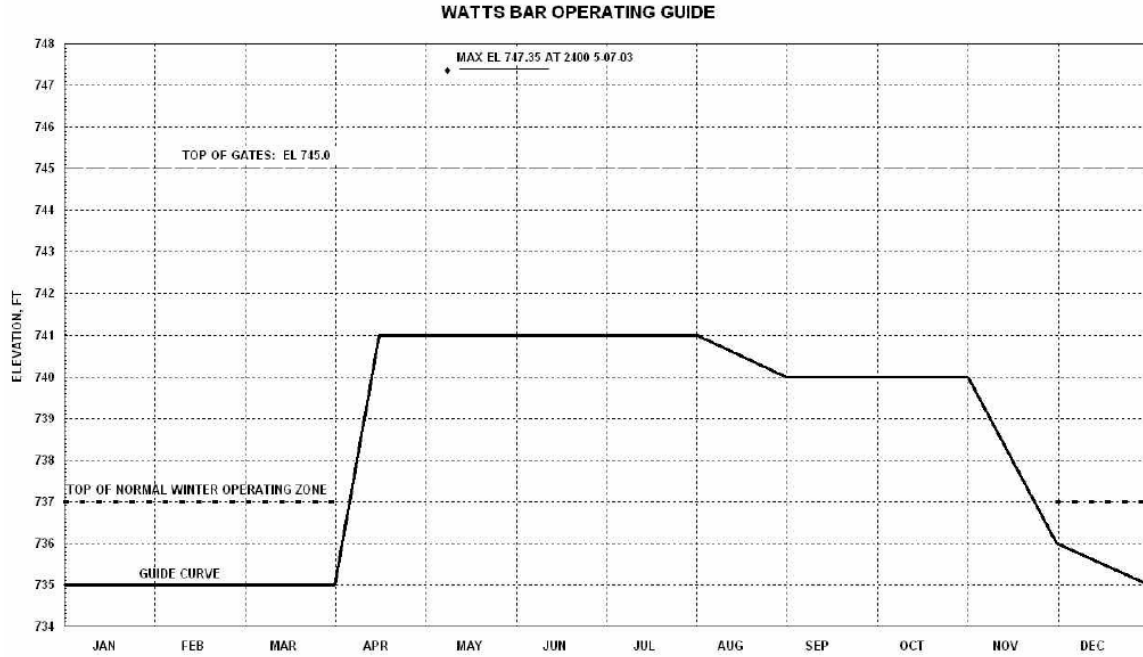
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Operating guides for the 9 mainstem projects, Great Falls, and Boone under the Base Case (cont.)



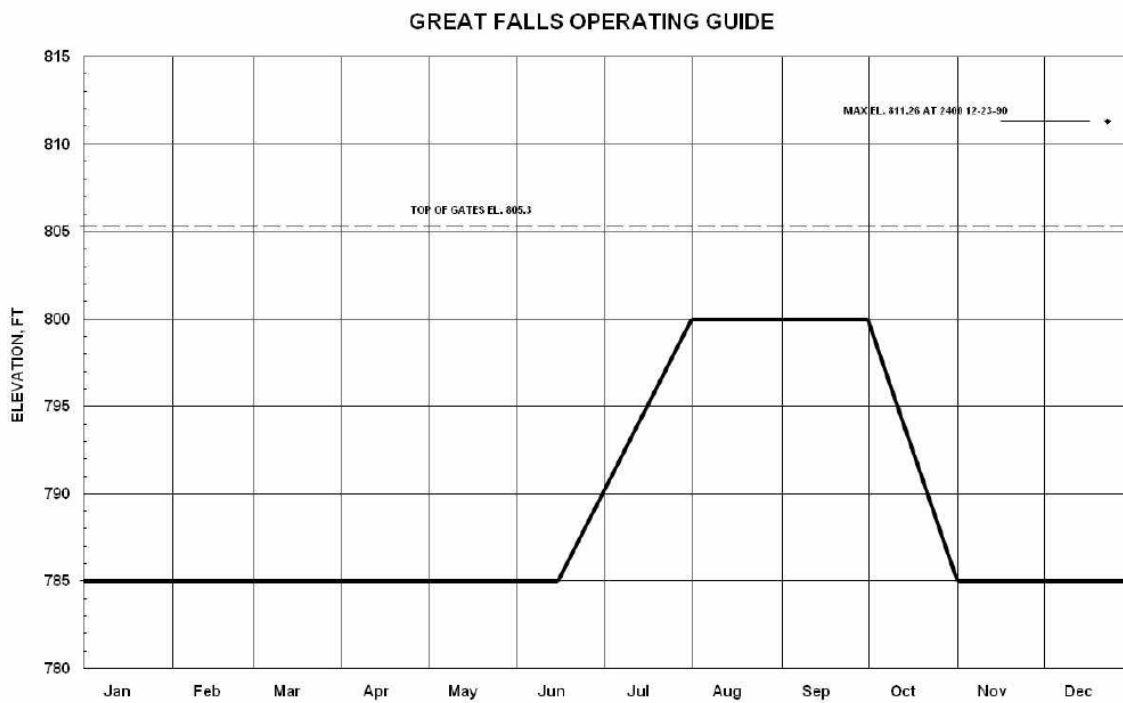
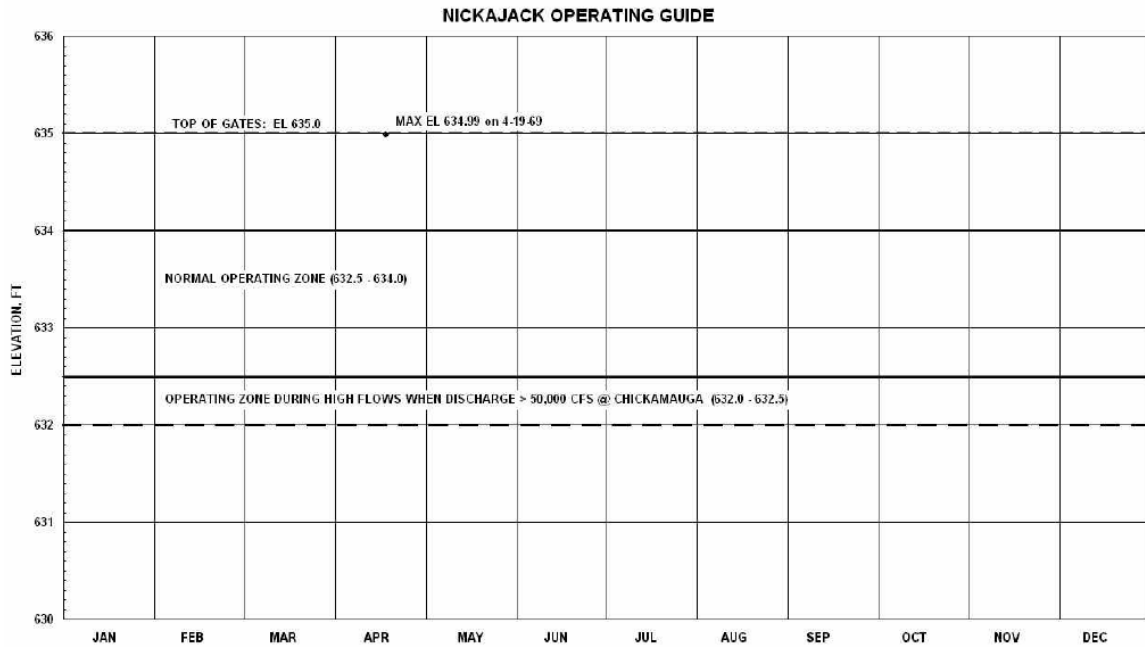
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Operating guides for the 9 mainstem projects, Great Falls, and Boone under the Base Case (cont.)



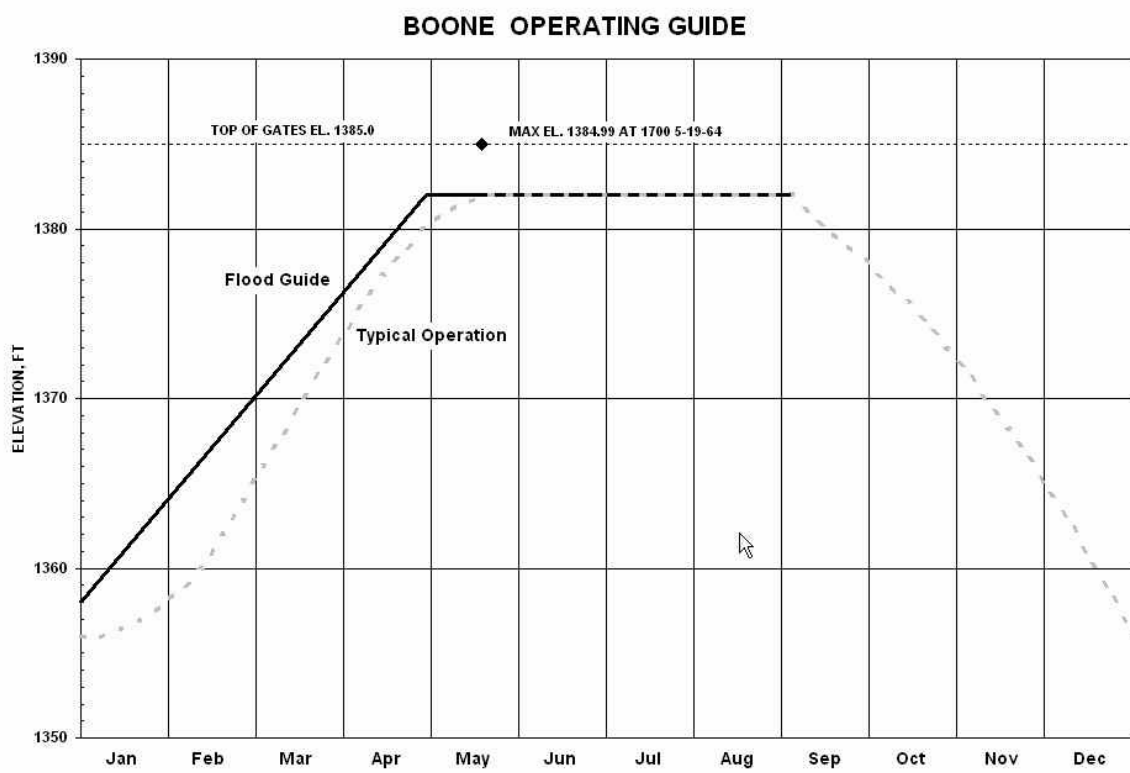
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Operating guides for the 9 mainstem projects, Great Falls, and Boone under the Base Case (cont.)



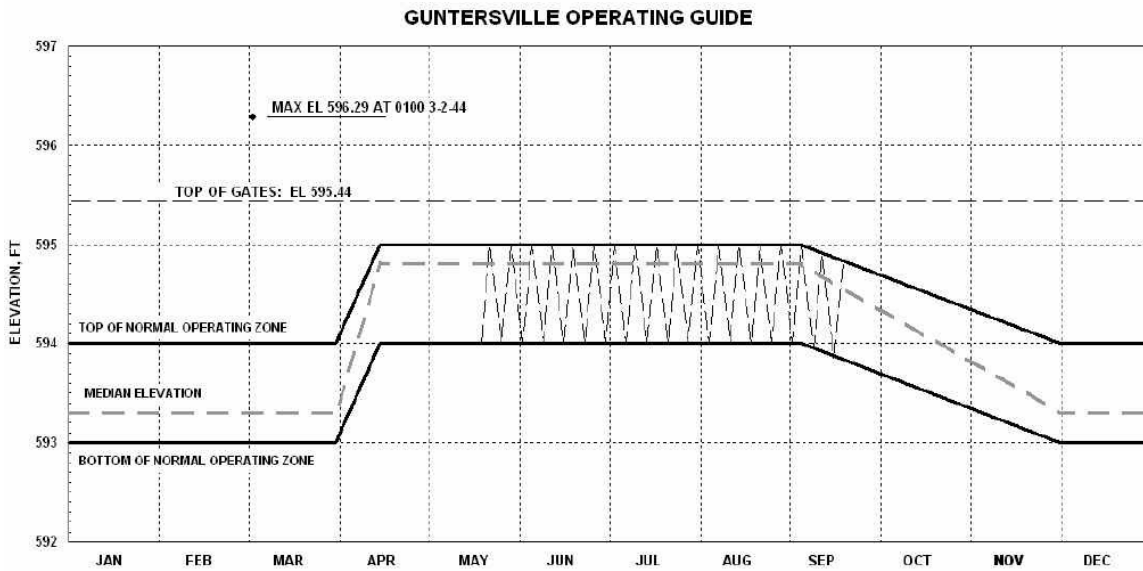
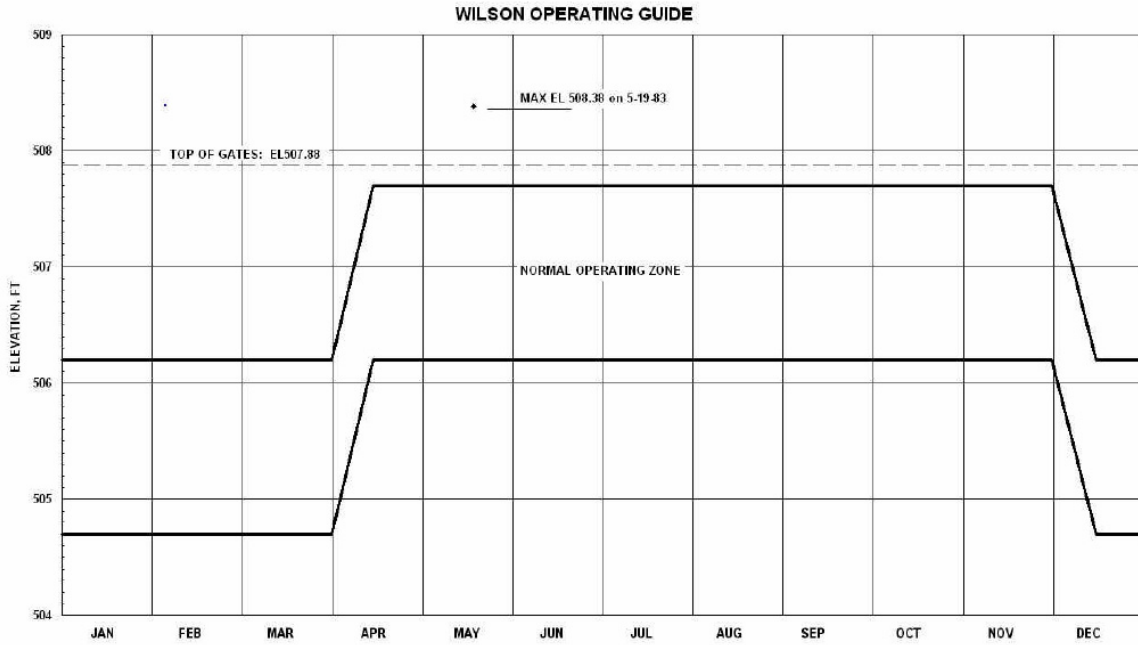
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Operating guides for the 9 mainstem projects, Great Falls, and Boone under the Base Case (cont.)



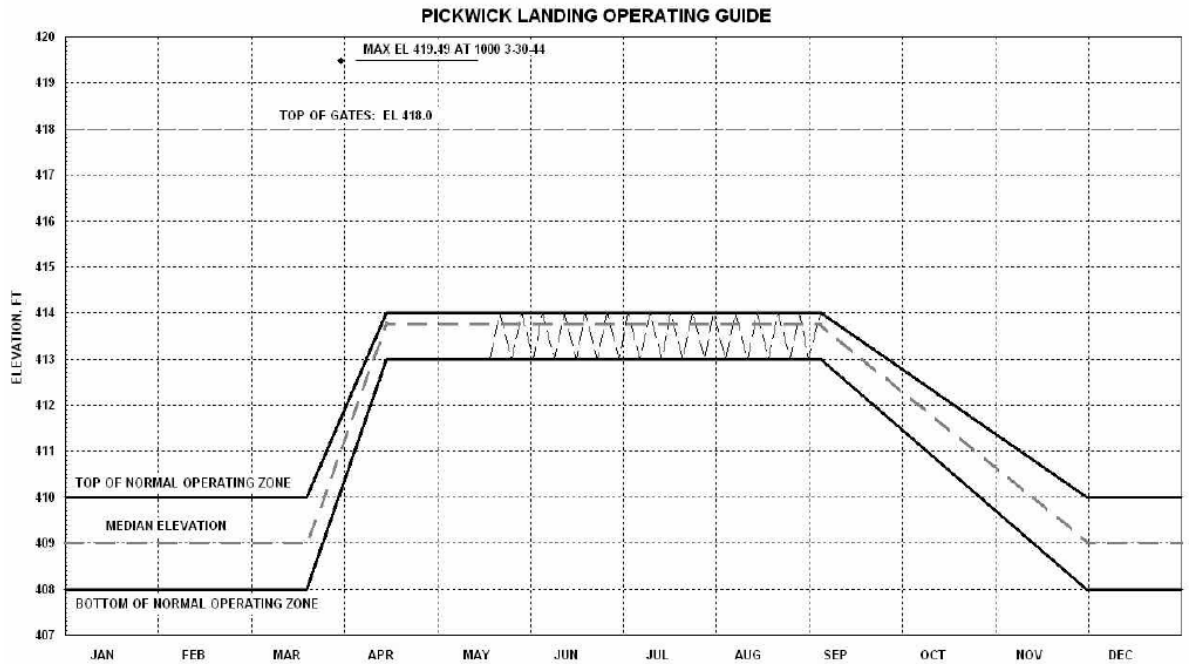
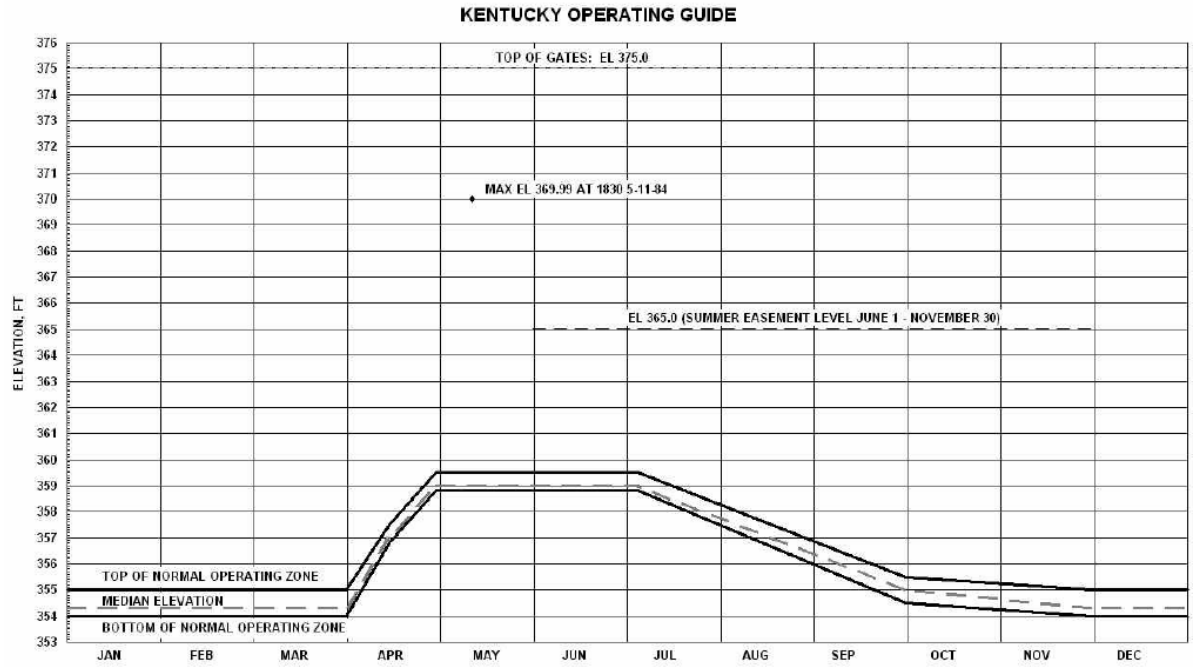
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Operating guides for the nine mainstem projects, Great Falls, and Boone under the Preferred Alternative



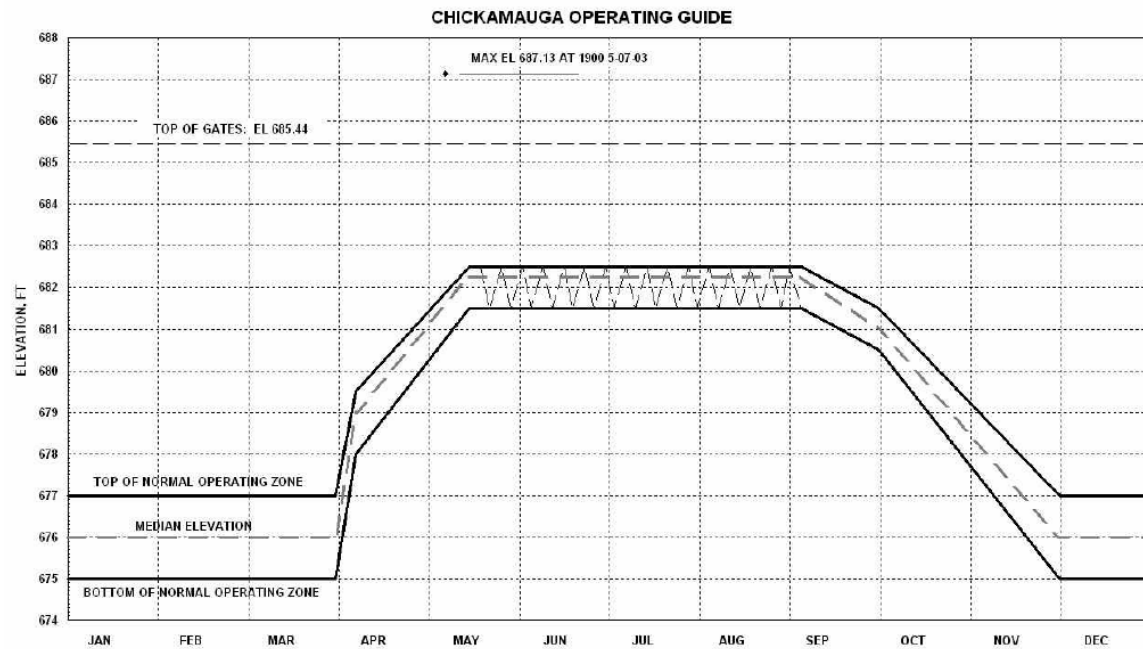
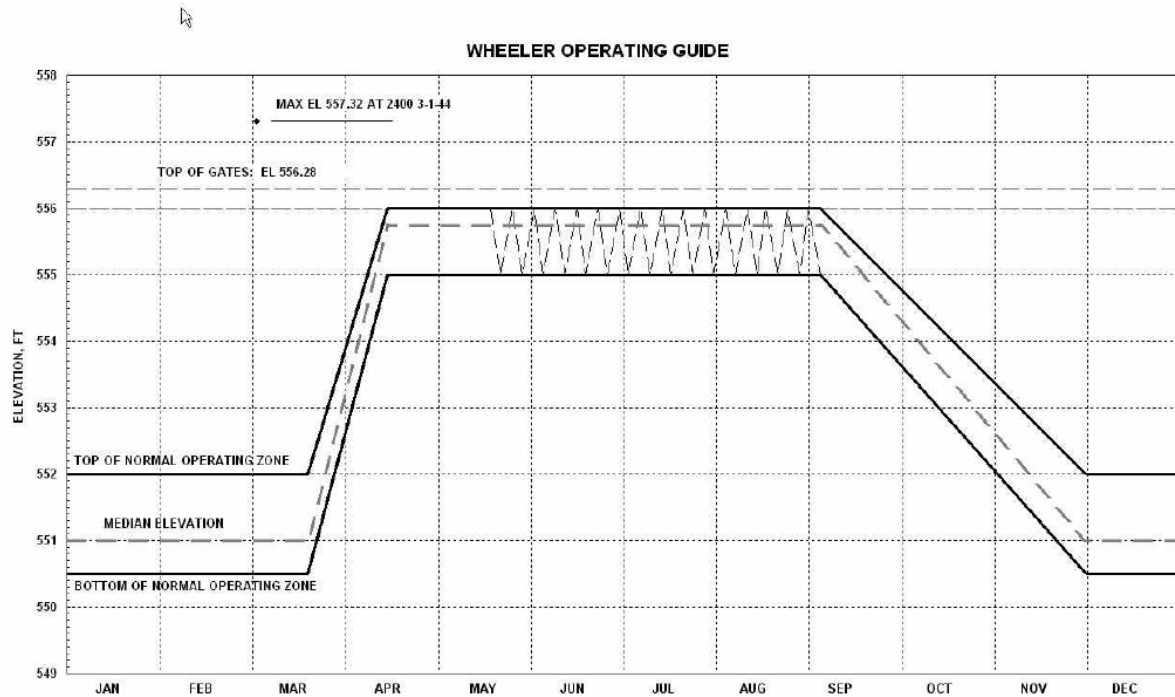
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Operating guides for the nine mainstem projects, Great Falls, and Boone under the Preferred Alternative (cont.)



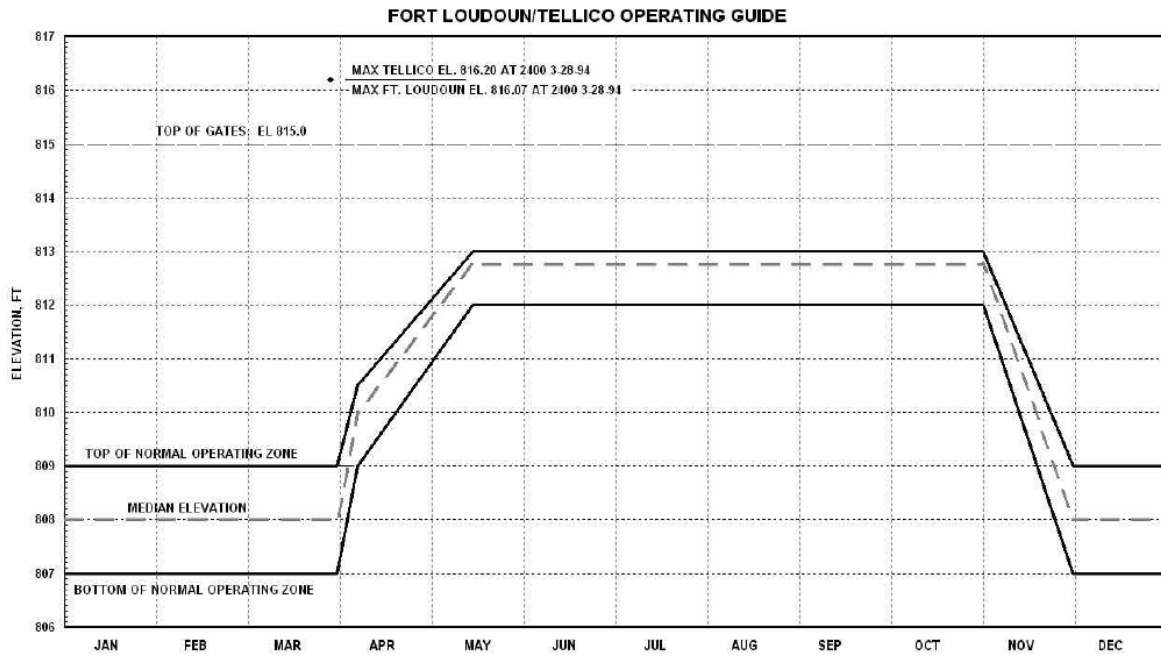
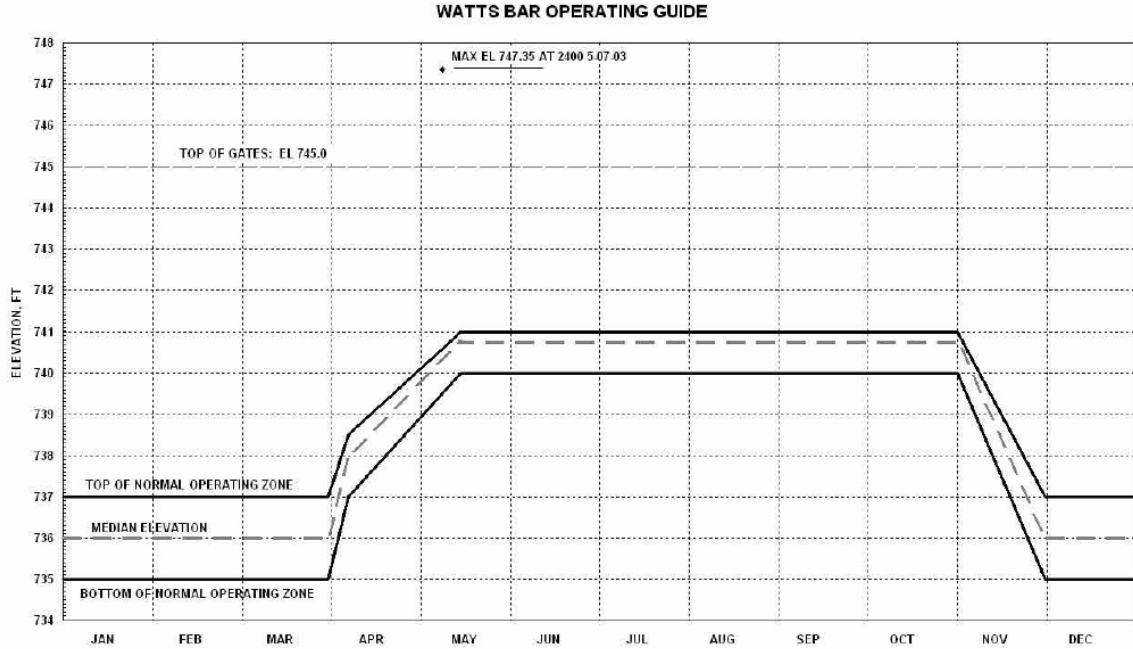
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Operating guides for the nine mainstem projects, Great Falls, and Boone under the Preferred Alternative (cont.)



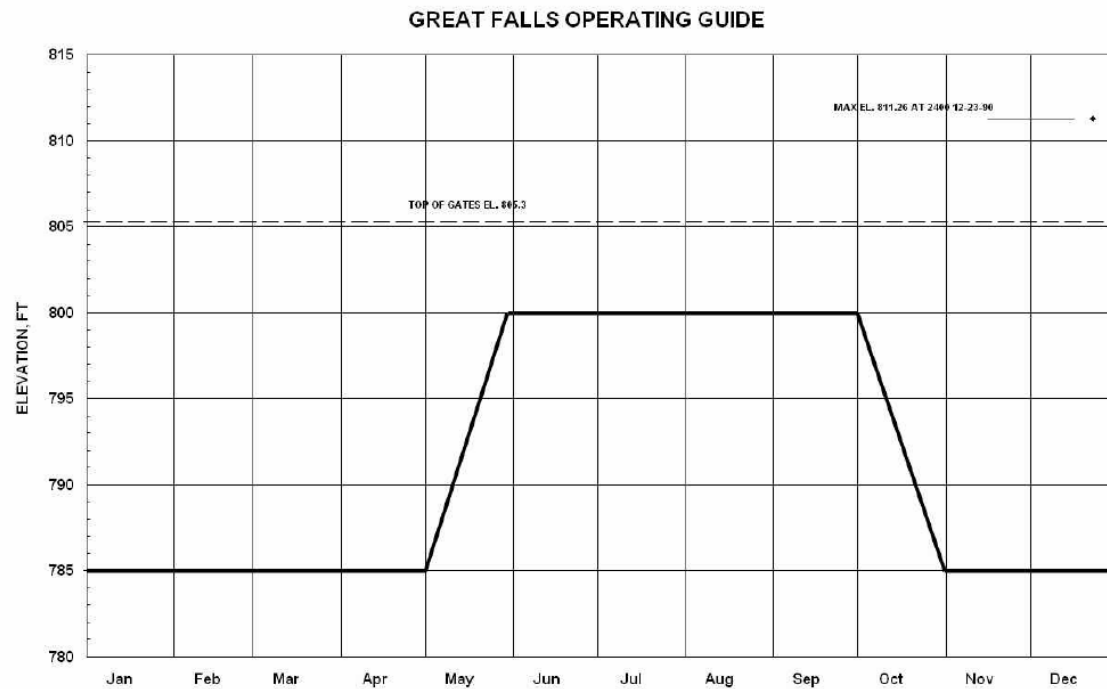
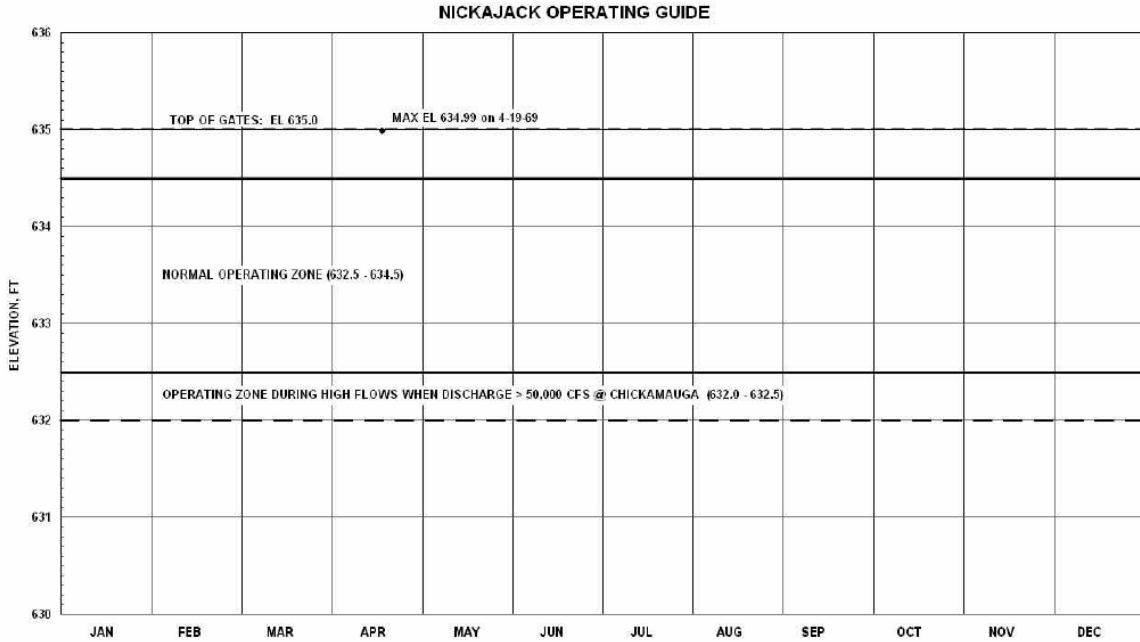
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Operating guides for the nine mainstem projects, Great Falls, and Boone under the Preferred Alternative (cont.)



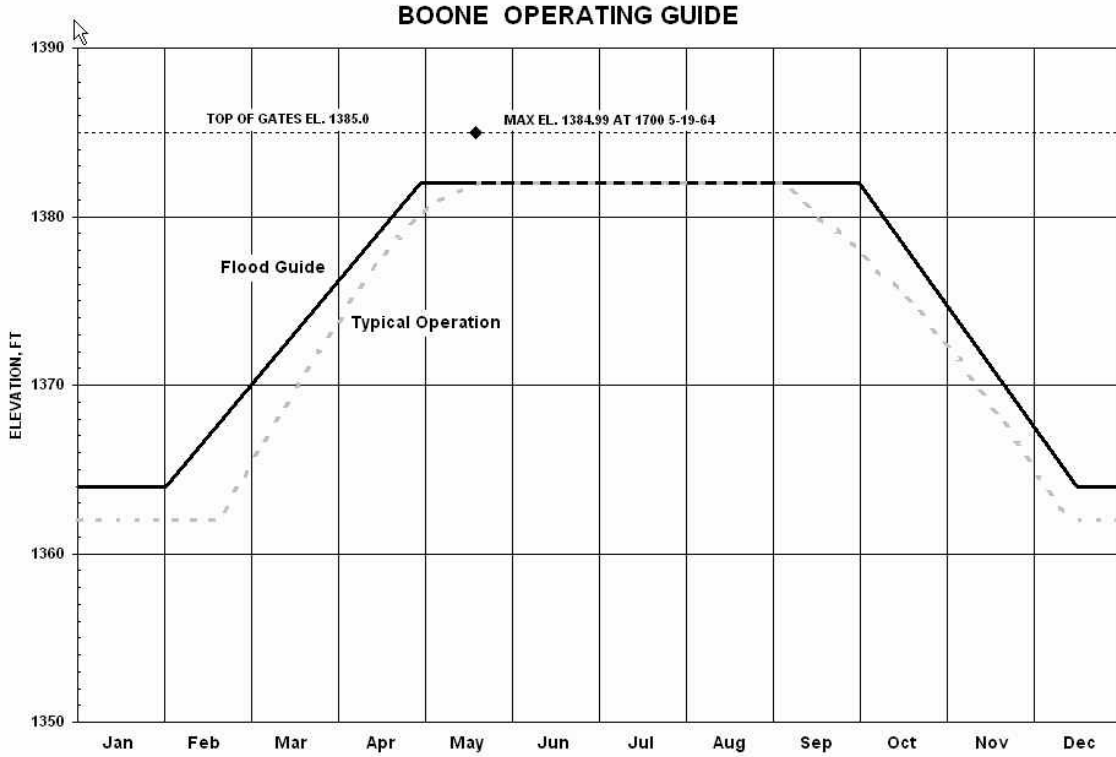
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Operating guides for the nine mainstem projects, Great Falls, and Boone under the Preferred Alternative (cont.)



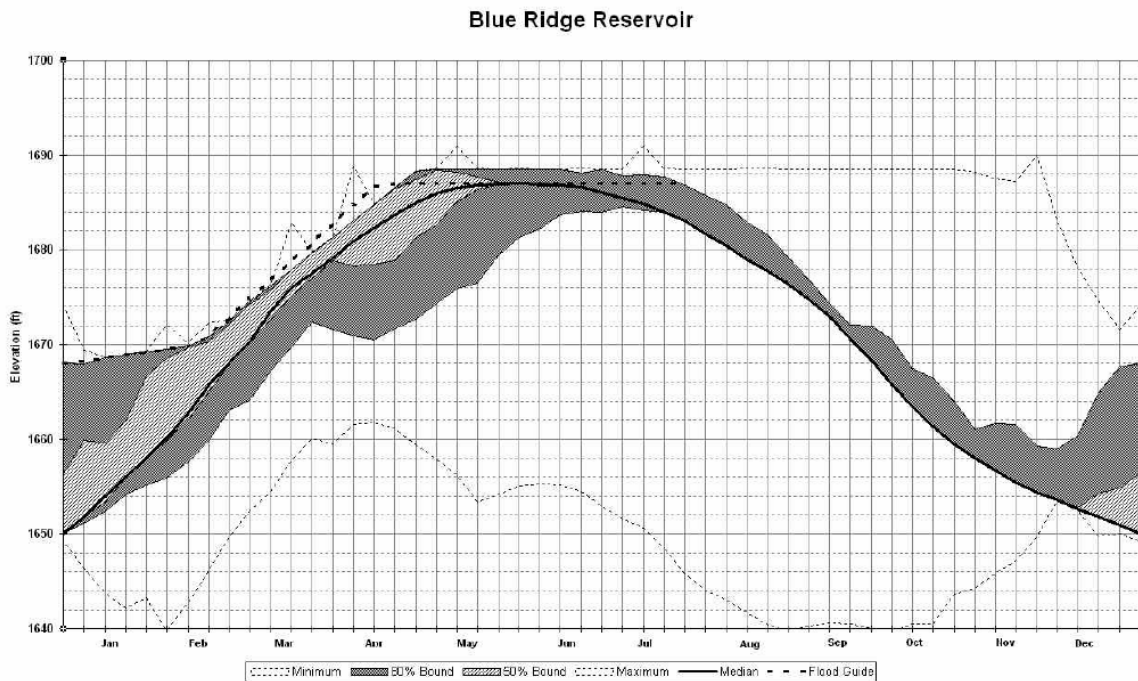
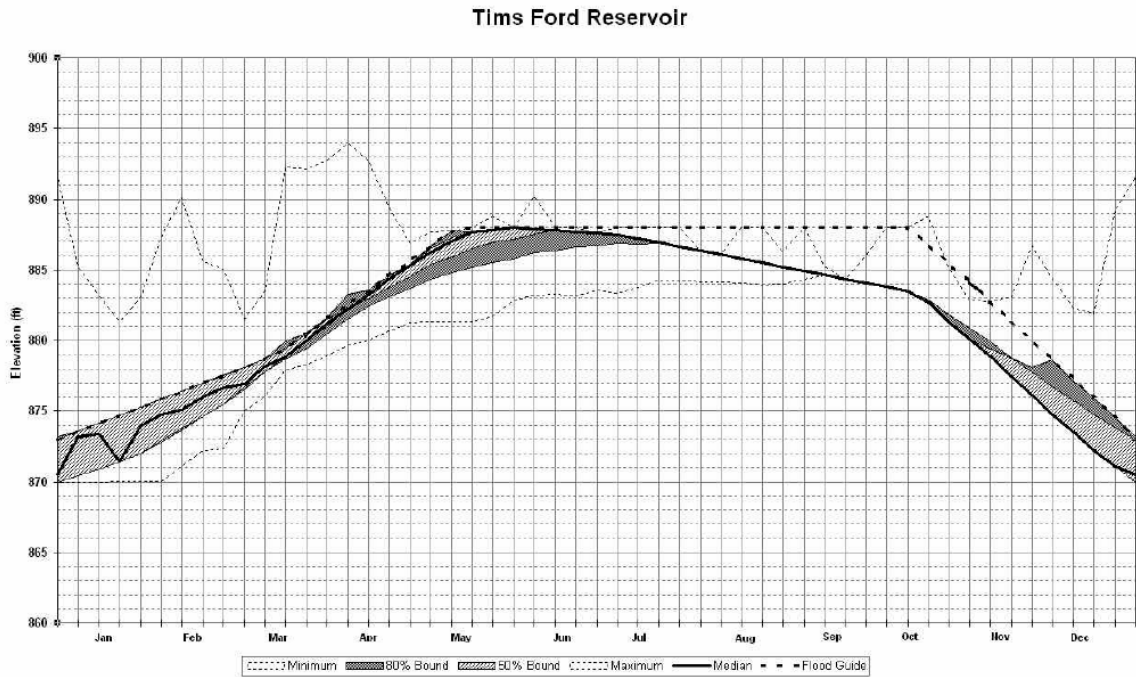
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Operating guides for the nine mainstem projects, Great Falls, and Boone under the Preferred Alternative (cont.)



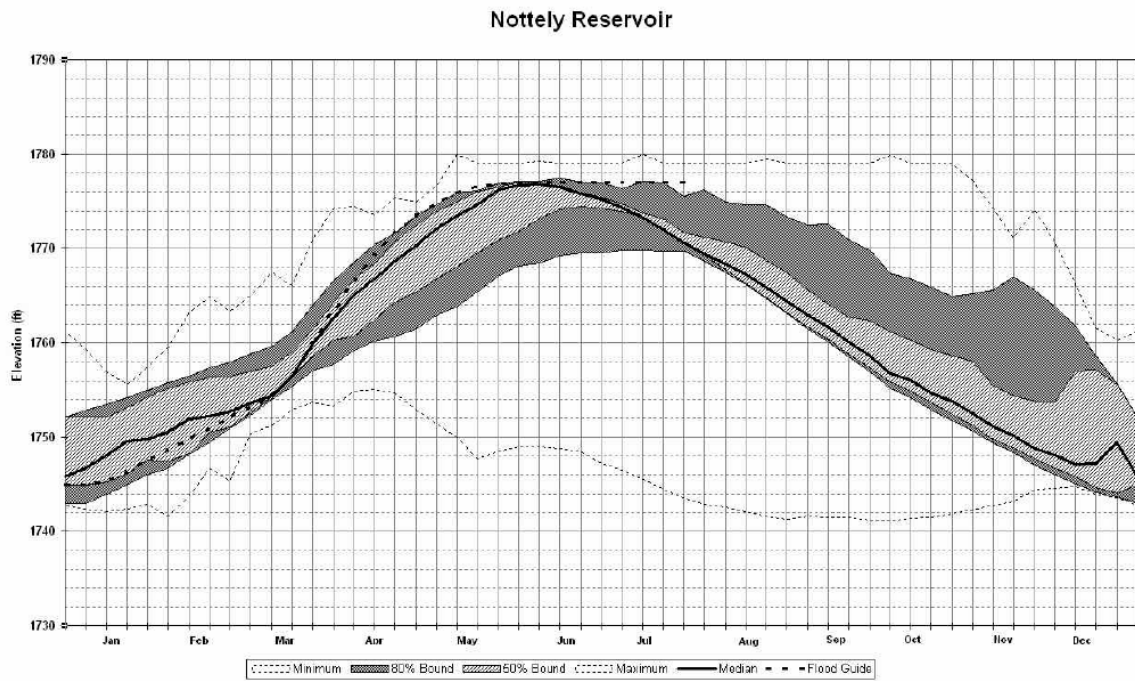
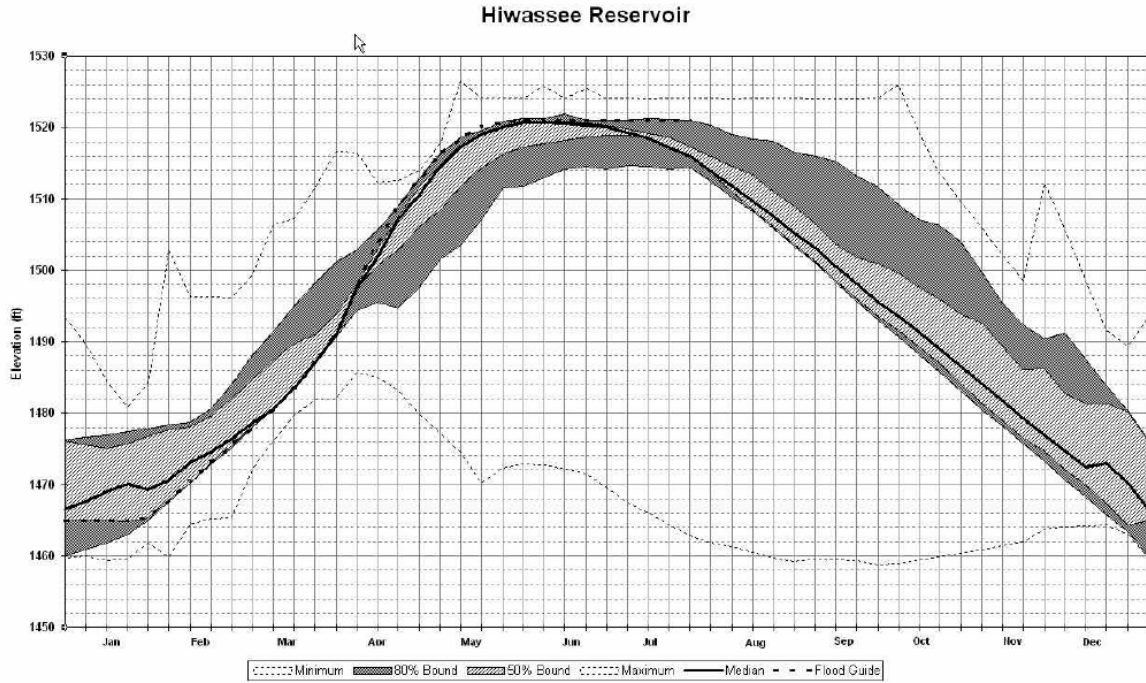
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Elevation probability plots along with flood guide curves for tributary reservoirs under the Base Case



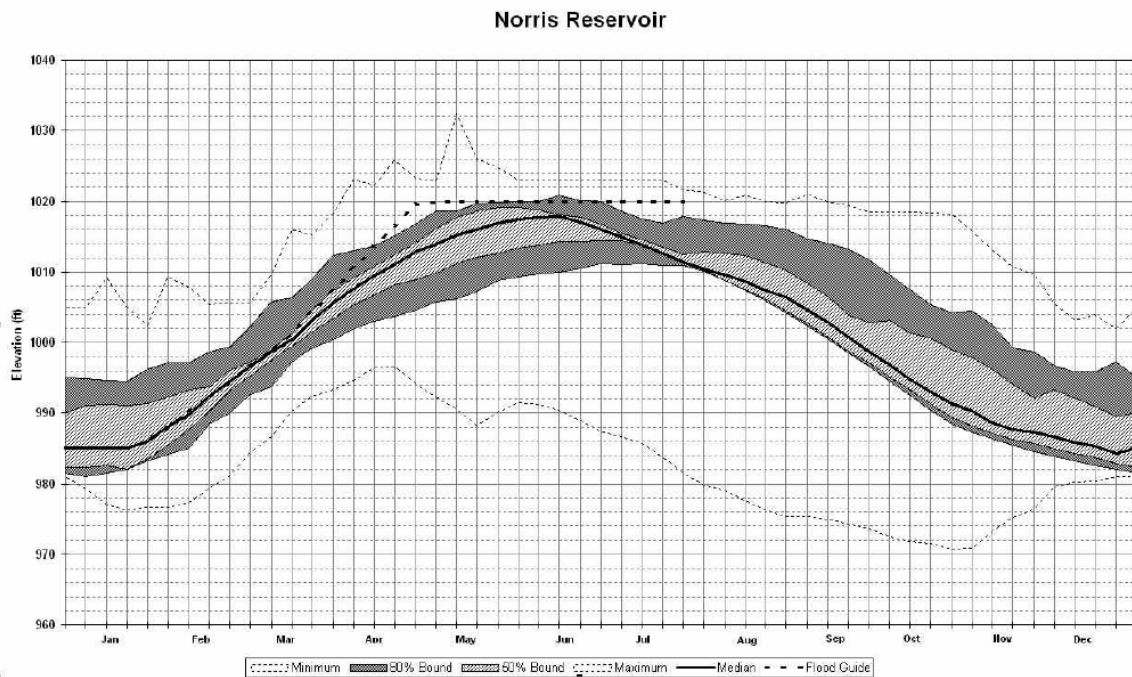
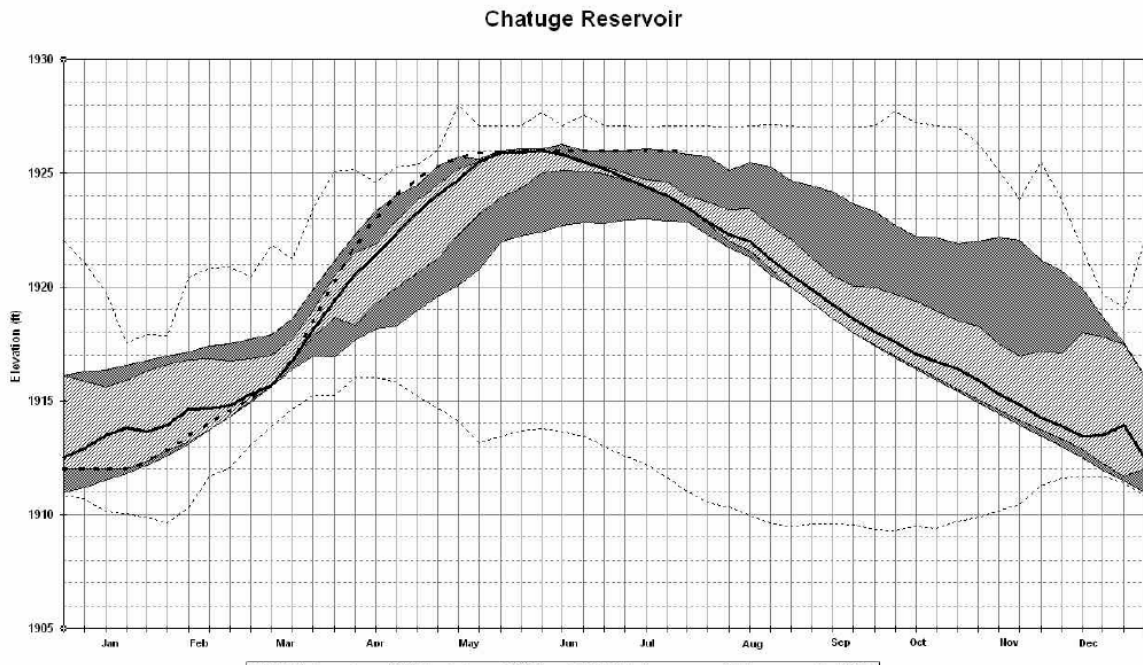
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Elevation probability plots along with flood guide curves for tributary reservoirs under the Base Case (cont.)



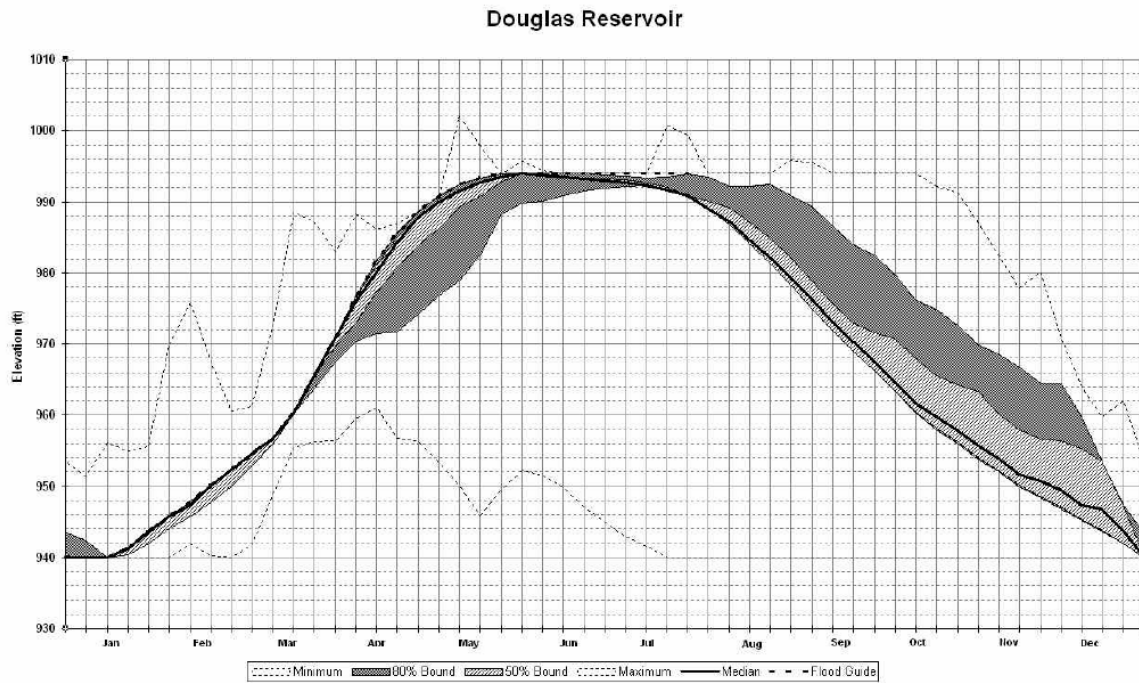
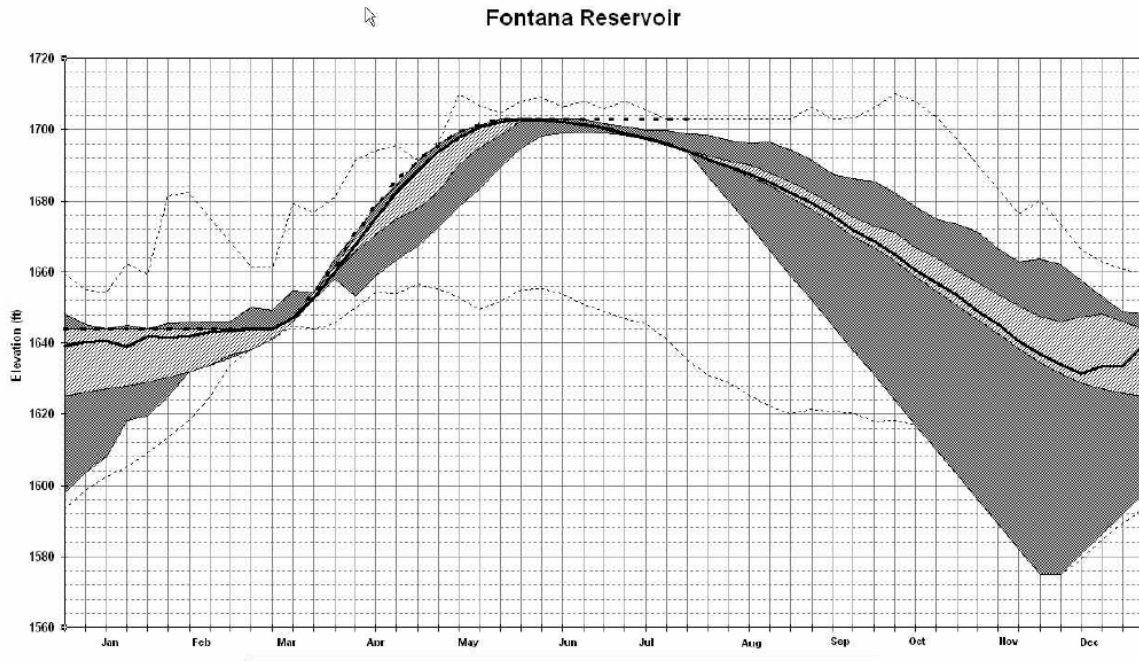
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Elevation probability plots along with flood guide curves for tributary reservoirs under the Base Case (cont.)



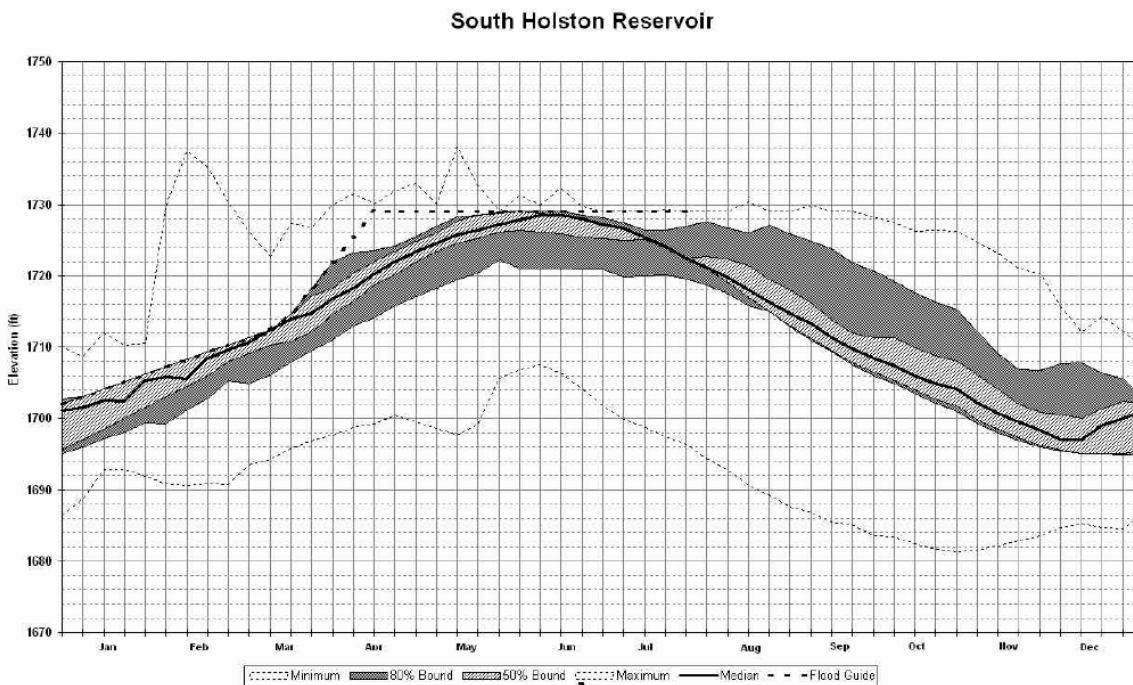
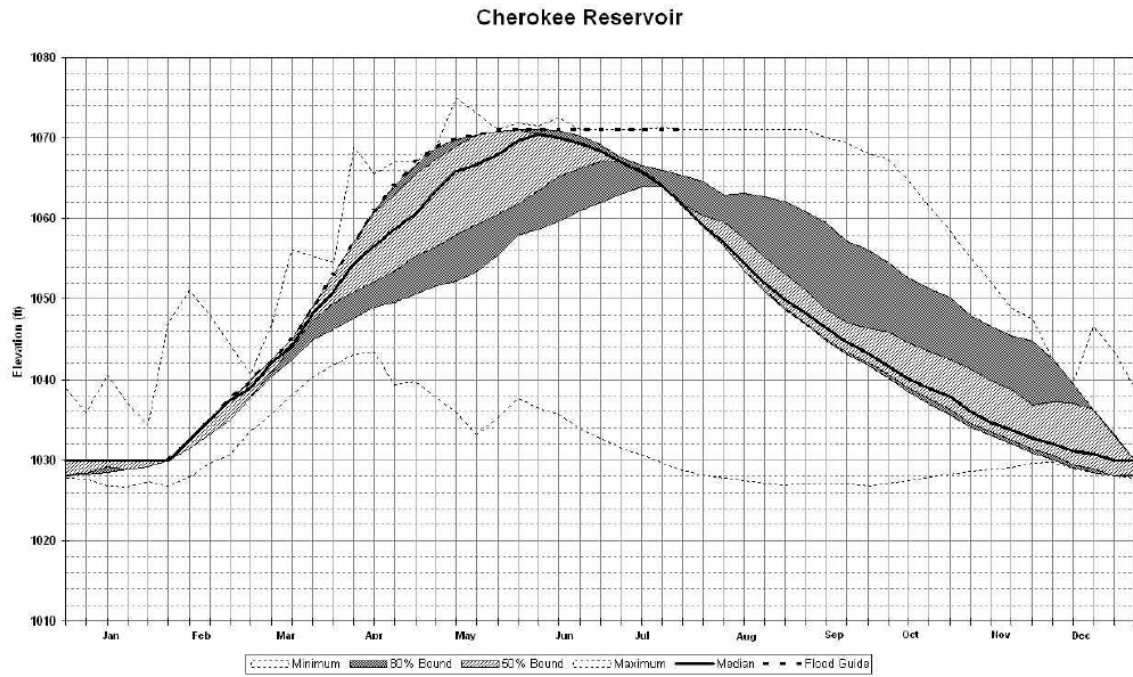
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Elevation probability plots along with flood guide curves for tributary reservoirs under the Base Case (cont.)



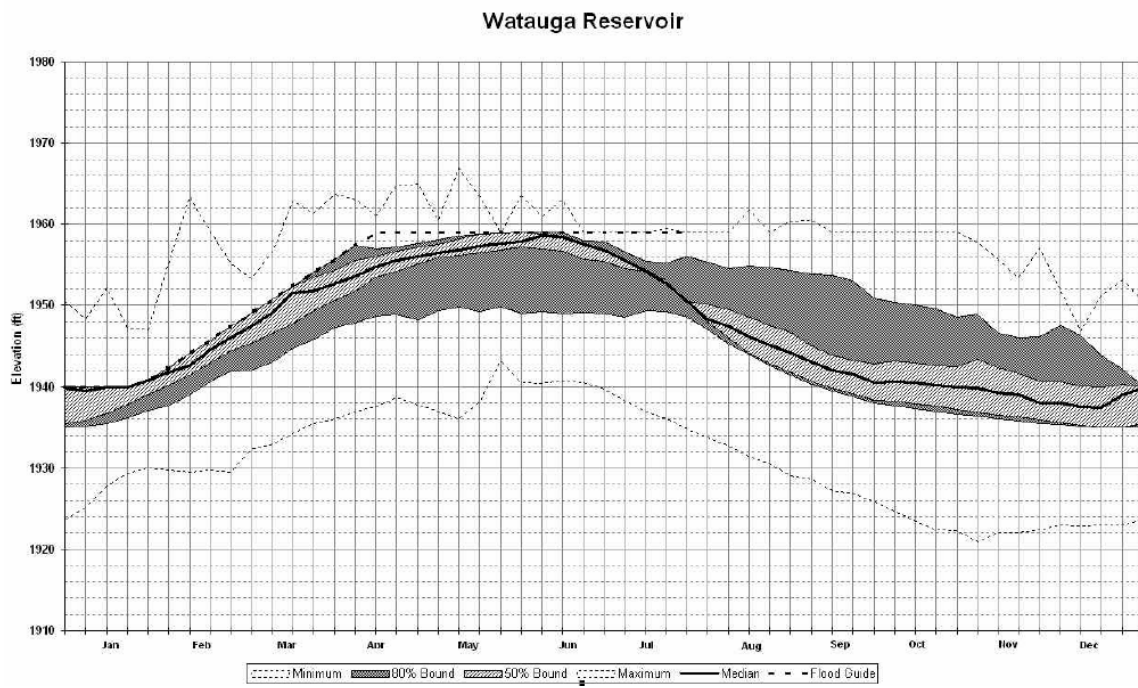
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Elevation probability plots along with flood guide curves for tributary reservoirs under the Base Case (cont.)



Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

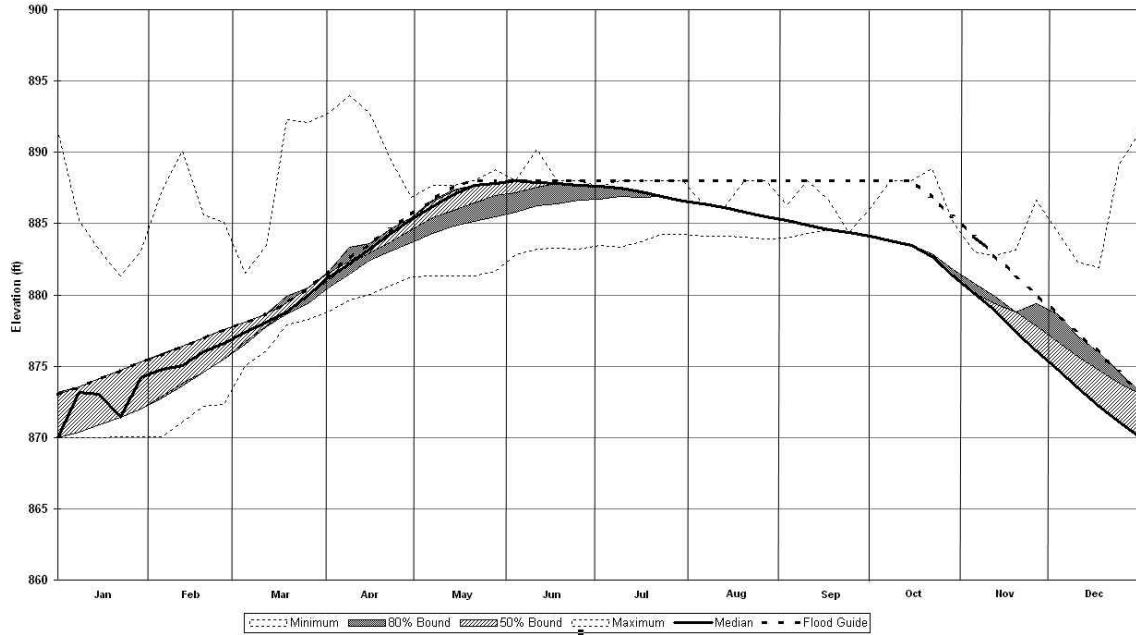
Elevation probability plots along with flood guide curves for tributary reservoirs under the Base Case (cont.)



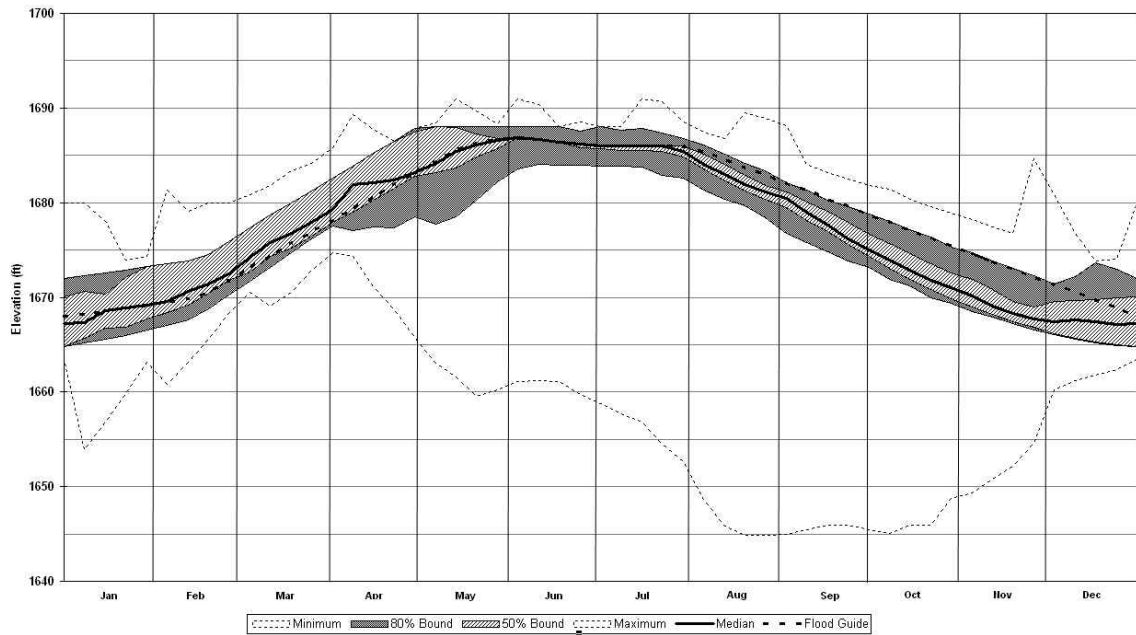
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Elevation probability plots along with flood guide curves for tributary reservoirs under the Preferred Alternative

Tims Ford Reservoir



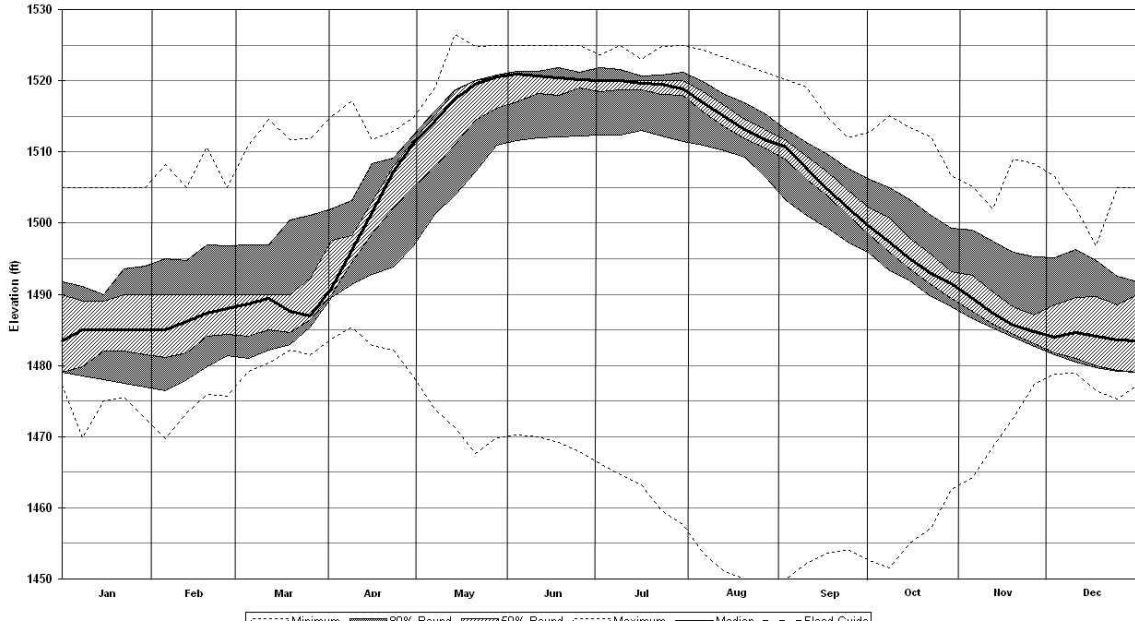
Blue Ridge Reservoir



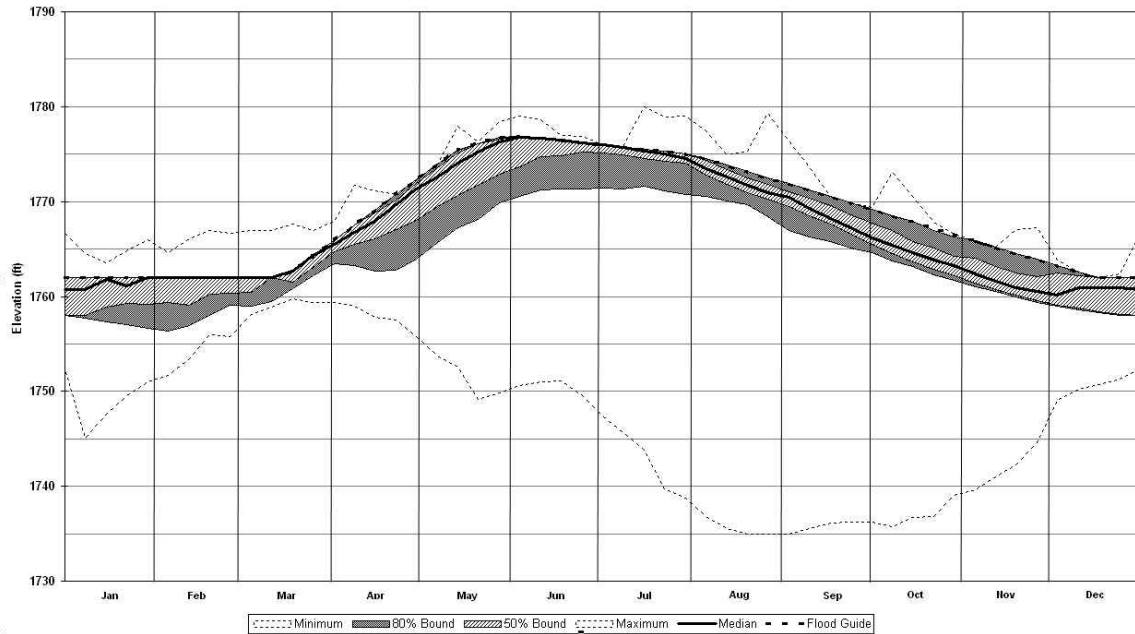
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Elevation probability plots along with flood guide curves for tributary reservoirs under the Preferred Alternative (cont.)

Hiwassee Reservoir

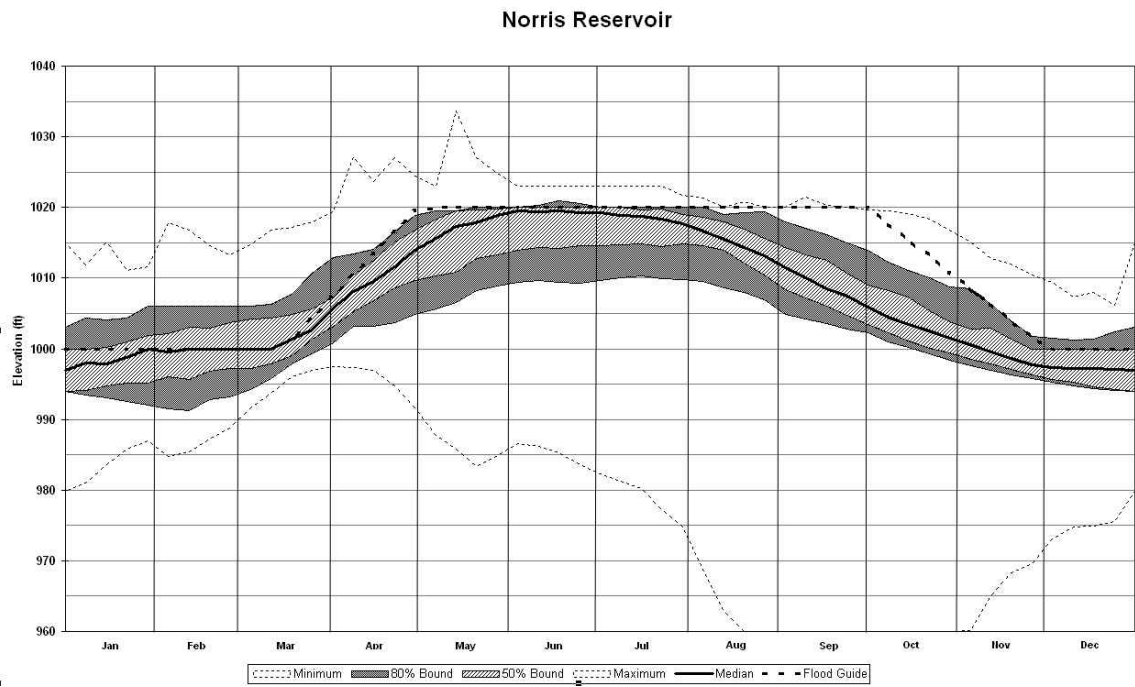
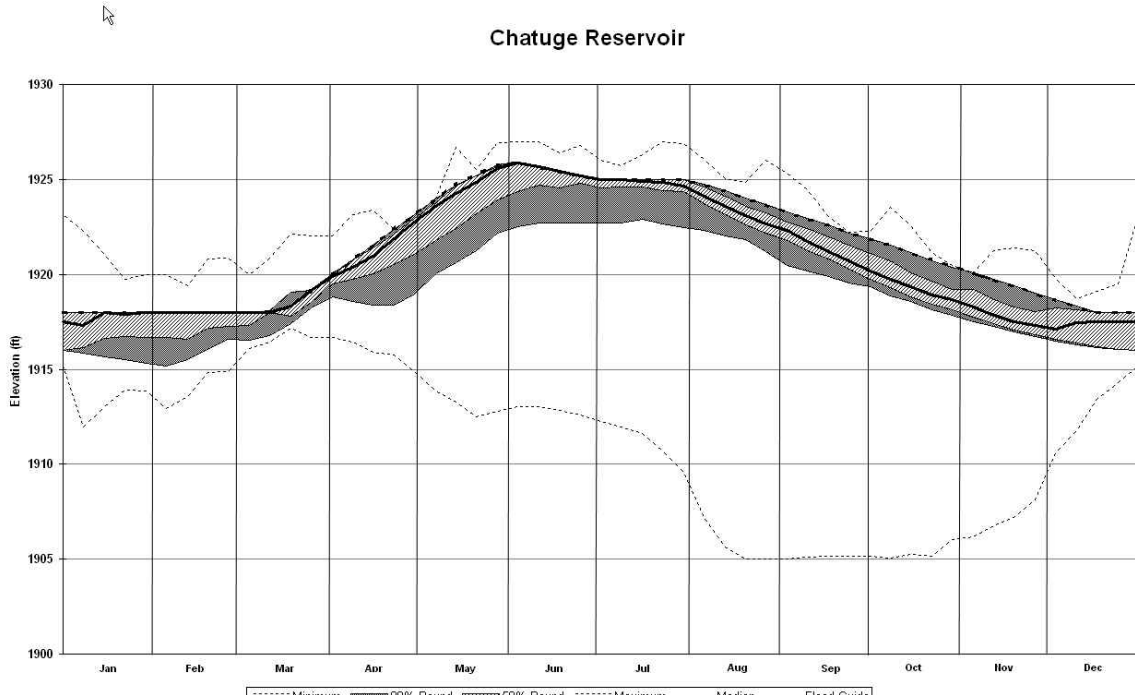


Nottely Reservoir



Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

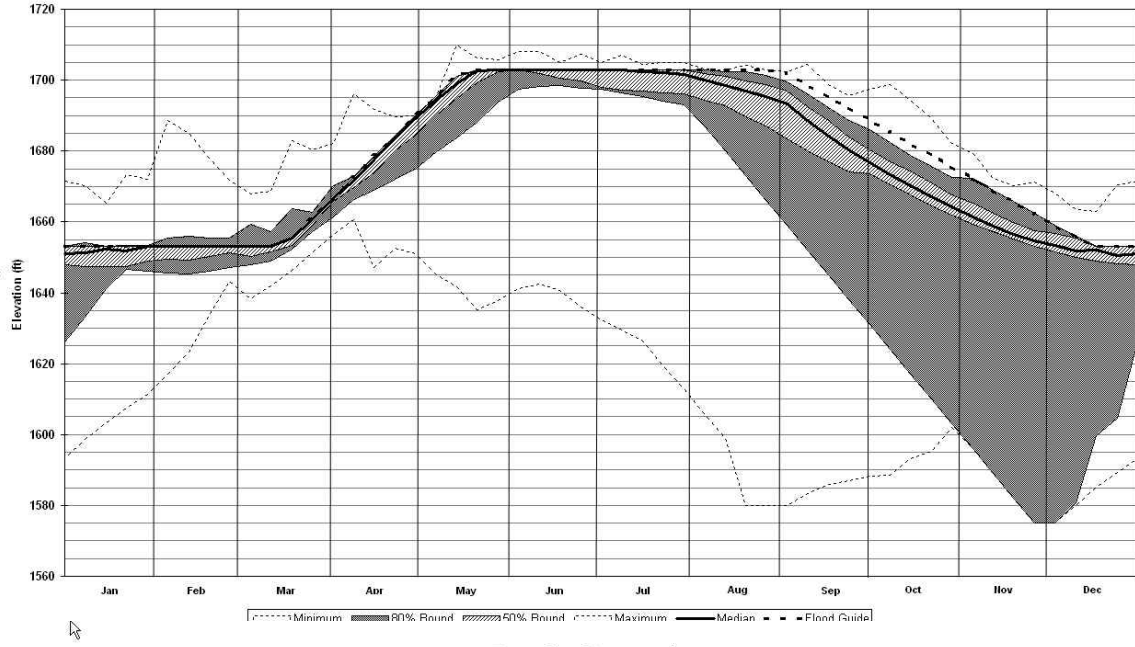
Elevation probability plots along with flood guide curves for tributary reservoirs under the Preferred Alternative (cont.)



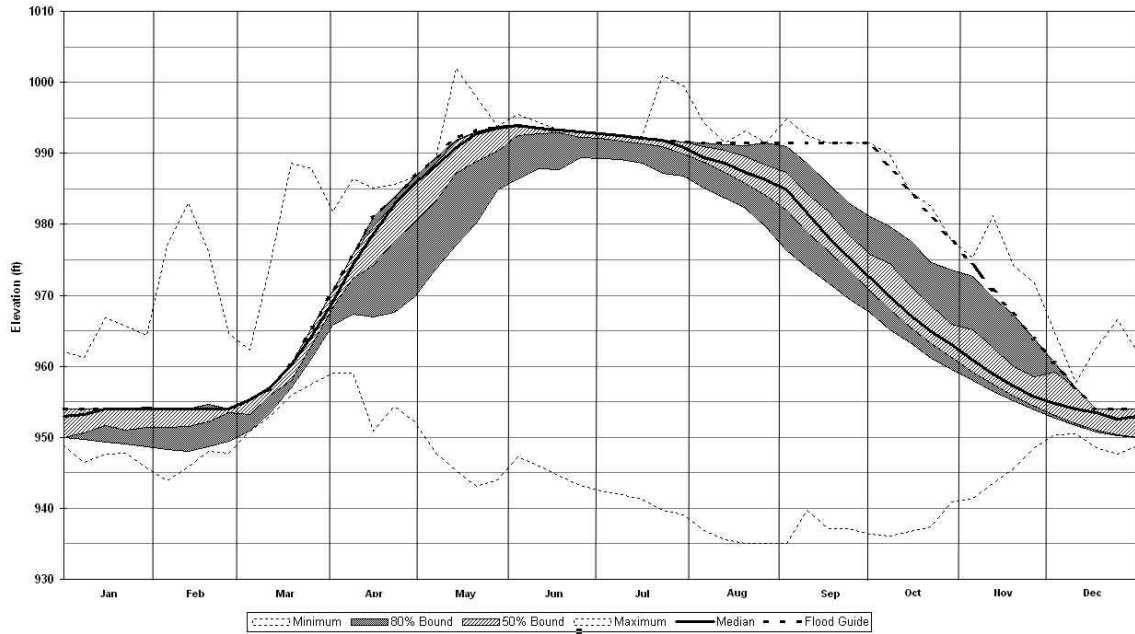
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Elevation probability plots along with flood guide curves for tributary reservoirs under the Preferred Alternative (cont.)

Fontana Reservoir

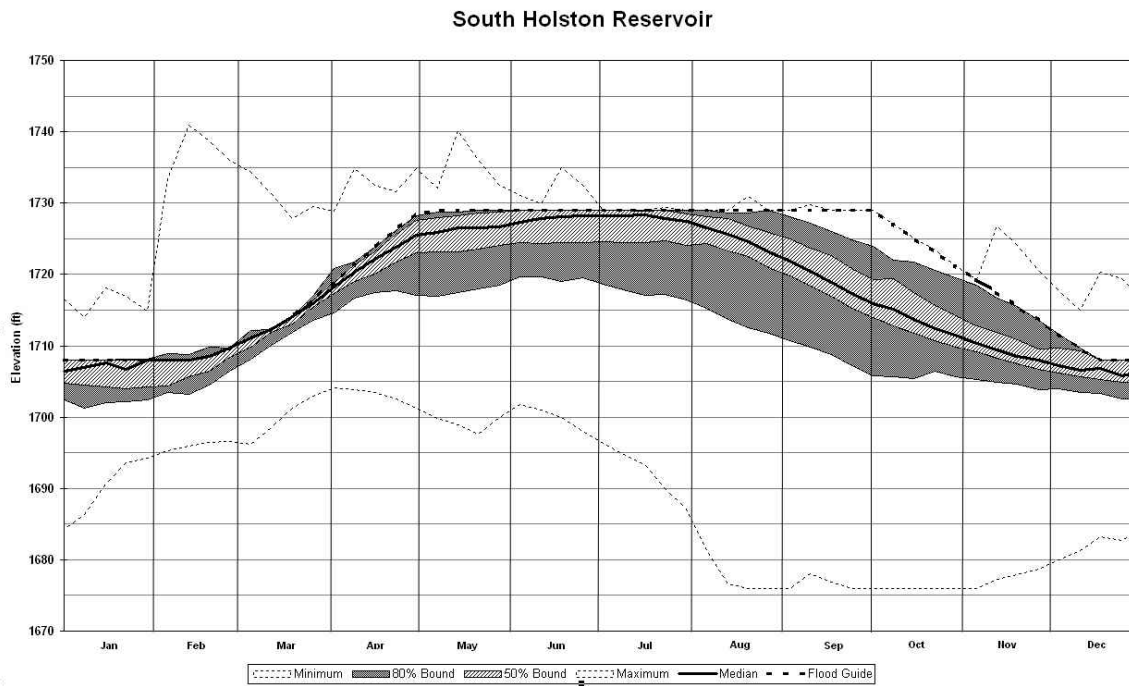
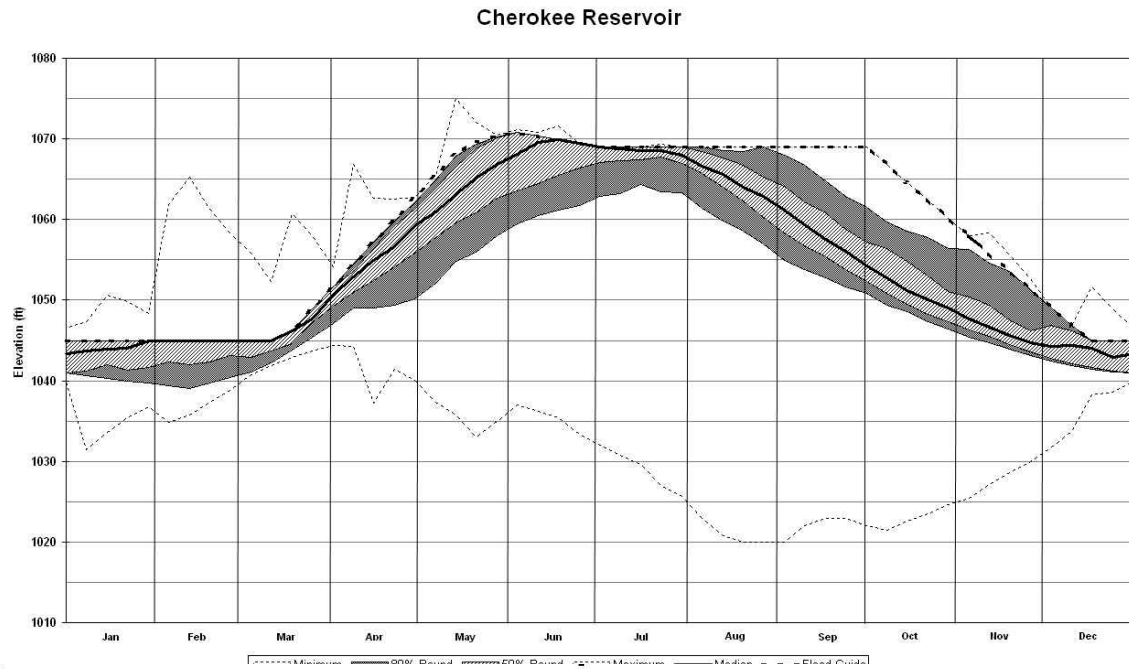


Douglas Reservoir



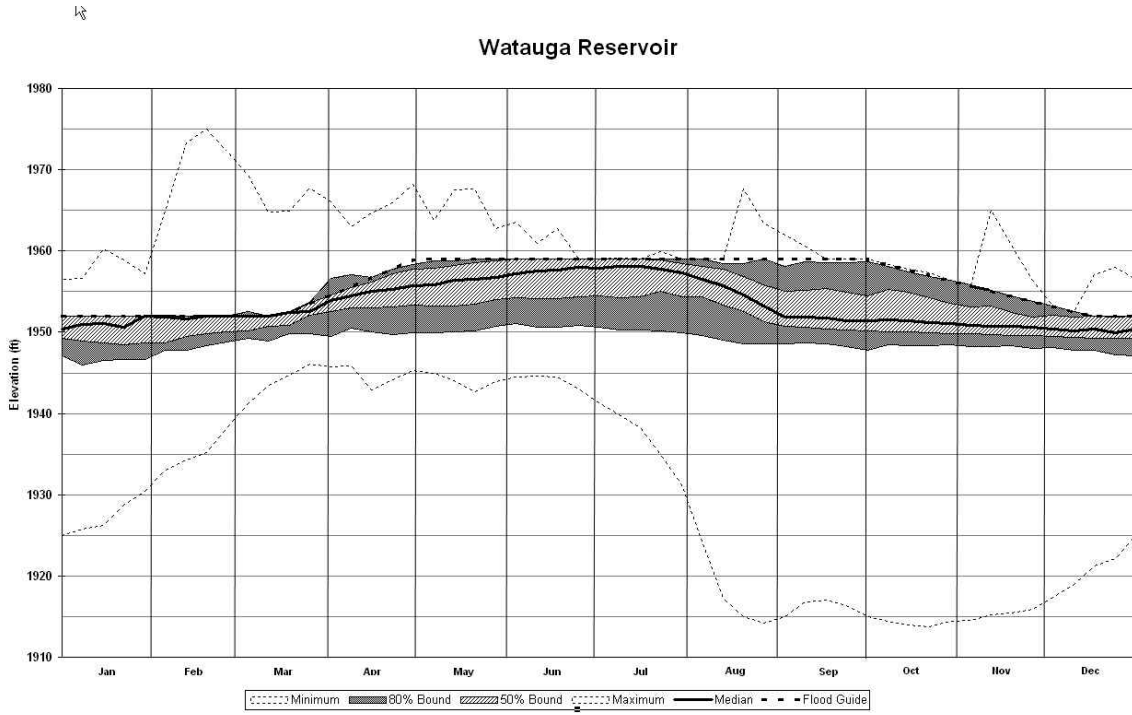
Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Elevation probability plots along with flood guide curves for tributary reservoirs under the Preferred Alternative (cont.)



Appendix C Model Descriptions and Results

Elevation probability plots along with flood guide curves for tributary reservoirs under the Preferred Alternative (cont.)



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