

**INFLOW DESIGN FLOOD CONTROL SYSTEM PLAN
ASH SURGE AND BYPASS BASINS
POWERTON STATION
OCTOBER 2016**

Pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Part 257, Subpart D (40 CFR), herein referred to as the coal combustion residual (CCR) Rule, Section 257.82(c), Geosyntec Consultants (Geosyntec) prepared this Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan for the Ash Surge Basin and Bypass Basin (the Basins) at the Powerton Station (Site) in Pekin, Illinois (Figure 1). The Basins are owned and operated by Midwest Generation, LLC (Midwest Generation).

Section 257.82(c) of the CCR Rule requires that operators of every existing or new CCR surface impoundment design, construct, operate, and maintain an inflow design flood control system that adequately manages flow into the CCR unit during and following the peak discharge of the inflow design flood. The Preamble to the CCR Rule provides guidance on the documentation that should be provided for the inflow design flood control plan.

This inflow design flood control system plan for the Basins meets the requirements of §257.82(c). The inflow design flood control systems consist of outflow structures that maintain minimum operating freeboards for the Basins. Justification and documentation of the adequacy of the inflow design flood control systems are presented in the sections below.

The work presented in this report was performed under the direction of Ms. Jane Soule, P.E., of Geosyntec in accordance with §257.82(c). Mr. Robert White reviewed this plan in accordance with Geosyntec's senior review policy.

1. Basin Design

The Basins are located east of the old inlet canal and northeast of the main powerblock building. The Basins are operated to receive sluiced CCR and other process water from plant operations one basin at a time. Inflow from plant operations is discharged into the Basins through concrete inflow channels located along the southern boundary of the Ash Surge Basin and the northeastern boundary of the Bypass Basin. Average inflow through the Ash Surge or Bypass Basin is on the order of 7.3 million gallons per day (mgd).

Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan
Ash Surge and Bypass Basins, Powerton Station
October 2016

Routine outflow from the Ash Surge Basin drains northward through a 48-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe located at the bottom of the basin along its northern perimeter. This pipe connects to the sump located within the pump station located approximately 35 feet north of the Ash Surge Basin (Figure 2). The Site maintains three pumps at the pump station, including one backup pump. As indicated by historical sump water level data, the pump controls are managed so that the water level within the Ash Surge Basin is maintained between 463.5 feet and 465 feet MSL. From the pump station, discharged process water is pumped to the Service Water Basin located northwest of the Ash Surge Basin. The Ash Surge Basin also includes an emergency spillway along the eastern boundary that would discharge toward the Former Ash Basin (FAB). The spillway is constructed with two box culverts, each approximately 4.5 feet in width and approximately 1.5 feet in height that extend beneath the embankment crest. A concrete apron is located east of the box culvert and rip rap is located downstream of the apron. Topographic survey point data from the basin crest indicates a minimum crest elevation of the Basins of approximately 467.6 feet MSL¹ (Aero-Metric, 2008). Appendix A-1 includes available design drawings documenting the Ash Surge Basin emergency spillway.

Routine outflow from the Bypass Basin flows over a weir wall (top elevation at 465.5 feet MSL) within the basin into a 36-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe. This pipe extends northward within the east embankment of the Bypass and Ash Surge Basins until it reaches the northeast corner of the Ash Surge Basin, where the pipe extends west to the pump station north of the Ash Surge Basin. From the pump station, discharged process water is pumped to the Secondary Holding Basin located northwest of the Ash Surge Basin. When in service, the operating water level within the Bypass Basin is maintained at the elevation of the top of the weir wall (465.5 feet MSL). The Bypass Basin also includes an emergency overflow pipe located along the northeastern corner of the basin. This emergency overflow pipe includes a 5-foot diameter corrugated metal pipe vertical riser (invert elevation 466.75 feet MSL) which connects to a 30-inch diameter concrete pipe that extends northward within the embankment between the Bypass and Ash Surge Basins and discharges onto the concrete apron on the southern slope of the Ash Surge Basin. Appendix A-2 includes available drawings documenting the Bypass Basin emergency overflow pipe.

2. Inflow Design Flood Control Plan Documentation

Because of the relatively small size and design of the Basins, some of the references and drawings recommended for inclusion in the Inflow Design Flood Control Plan by the Preamble to the CCR Rule (page 21392) are not applicable. Table 1 below provides a summary of this documentation.

¹ Mean Sea Level based on local plant vertical datum.

Table 1: Recommended Documentation

Documentation	Assessment
Identification of the design storm event for the catchment area and CCR unit	Identification of the design storm event is provided in Section 4 and Appendix B. A drawing of the Basins and catchment areas is presented in Figure 2.
Characterization of the rainfall abstractions, including, but not limited to, depression storage and infiltration in the upstream catchment area	Full capture of the design precipitation event was assumed, so rainfall abstractions were assumed to be zero, i.e., 100% of the volume from the design storm was assumed to be held within the Basins. Typical abstractions include mechanisms such as evaporation and infiltration.
Selection and basis of the appropriate run-off model or run-off and run-on routing model	A run-on model was not required because full capture within the limited catchment areas was assumed. No discharge from the design event is anticipated so a run-off model was not necessary to demonstrate compliance. Outflow is controlled through the pump station.
Identification and characterization of any intake or decant structures	Design features are provided in Section 1.
Appropriate characterization and capacity of spillways	The spillway (Ash Surge Basin) and emergency overflow pipe (Bypass Basin) are described in Section 1 and drawings of these structures are provided in Appendix A. Because outflow from these structures is not anticipated during the design event, capacity of these structures was not evaluated.
Characterization of downstream hydraulic structures	No outflow from the spillway (Ash Surge Basin) or emergency overflow pipe (Bypass Basin) is predicted from the design storm event and therefore downstream hydraulic structures were not evaluated.

3. Catchment Areas

The Basins are formed by embankments on all sides. Based on site topography, shown in Figure 2, the Basins' inflow from precipitation is limited to run-on from the embankment crests and precipitation falling directly into the basin. The catchment areas for the Basins are presented in Table 2 and shown in Figure 2.

4. Design Event

Because the Basins are classified as significant hazard potential surface impoundments (Geosyntec, 2016), the inflow design flood is defined as the 1,000-year flood. Because direct precipitation is collected within Basins and run-on is limited to the embankment crest areas, the inflow design is based on the 24-hour, 1,000-year precipitation event of 9.0 inches (NOAA,

2016), see Appendix B. Total inflow from the design event is calculated as the depth of precipitation multiplied by the catchment area².

5. *Freeboard*

As discussed in Section 1, the Basins are operated to maintain a minimum freeboard of approximately 2 feet for the Ash Surge Basin and 1.5 feet for the Bypass Basin under normal operating conditions. The maximum potential increase in water levels due to the design storm event, assuming basin outflows are limited to process water inflows (net zero), are based on the area-capacity curves for the Basins (see Appendix C) and are presented in Table 2. These estimated maximum water levels in the Basins are estimated to be below the invert level of the emergency spillway (Ash Surge Basin) or overflow pipe (Bypass Basin).

Table 2: Inflow Design Volumes and Basin Water Level Estimates

Value	Ash Surge Basin	Bypass Basin
Catchment Area (acres)	9.3	1.0
Operating Water Elevation (feet, MSL)	465.0	465.5
Design Event Inflow (acre-feet)	6.98	0.75
Increased Basin Water Elevation (feet)	0.9	1.0
Estimated Post-Event Water Elevation (feet, MSL)	465.9	466.5
Spillway or Overflow Pipe Invert Elevation (feet, MSL)	466.0	466.75

With full containment of the design event, the Basins maintain water level elevations below the spillway or overflow pipe invert elevation and a freeboard of greater than 1 foot. The inflow design system, as designed and constructed, meets the requirements of §257.82.

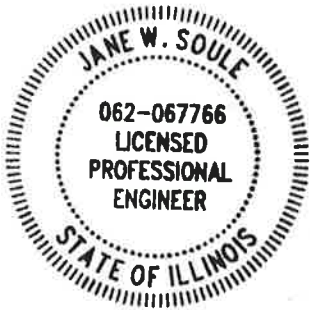
6. *Plan Amendments and Revisions*

In accordance with §257.82(c)(2) and (4), this Inflow Design Flood Control System Plan will be amended or revised whenever there is a change in conditions that would substantially affect the plan or every five years.

² Depression storage or infiltration of stormwater into the embankment crest and other rainfall abstractions are negligible and are not included in inflow volume calculations. Similarly, this calculation does not require the use of a run-on model for the precipitation falling on the embankment crest.

7. Limitations and Certification

This inflow design flood control system plan meets the requirements of §257.82(c) of the Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Part 257, Subpart D, and was prepared in accordance with current practices and the standard of care exercised by scientists and engineers performing similar tasks in the field of civil engineering. The contents of this report are based solely on the observations of the conditions observed by Geosyntec personnel and information provided to Geosyntec by Midwest Generation. Consistent with applicable professional standards of care, our opinions and recommendations were based in part on data furnished by others, which was consistent with other information that we developed in the course of our performance of the scope of services. The information contained in this report is intended for use solely by Midwest Generation and their subconsultants.



A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jane W. Soule". The signature is written over a horizontal line.

Jane W. Soule, P.E.

Illinois Professional Engineer No. 062-067766

License Expires: 11/30/17

8. References

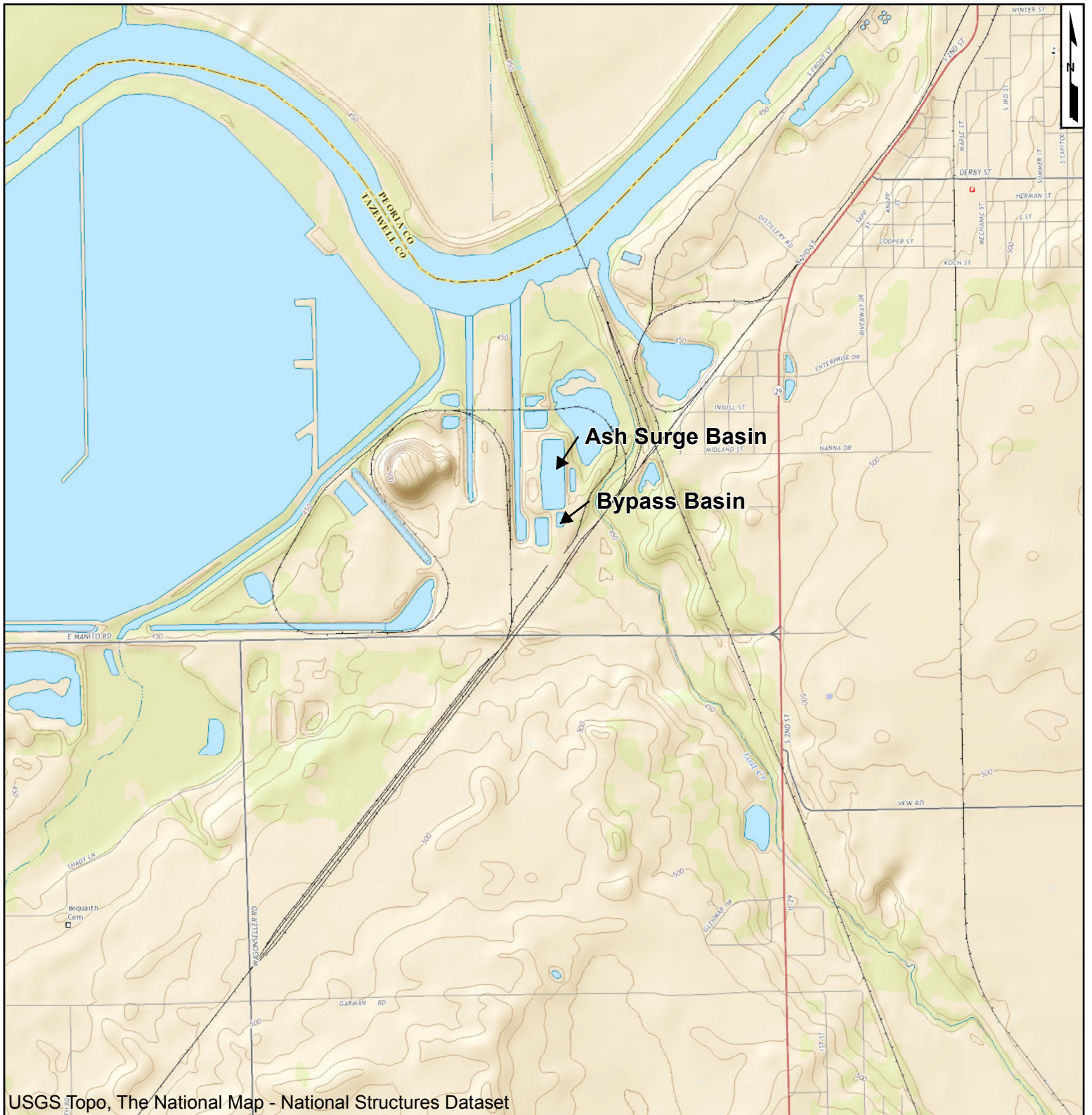
Aero-Metric (2008). Aerial topography dated 06-19-2008, Aero-Metric, Inc.

Geosyntec Consultants, 2016, Hazard Potential Classification Assessment, Ash Surge and Bypass Basins, Powerton Station, October 2016.

NOAA, 2016, NOAA Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates: Illinois, available at: http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/pfds_map_cont.html

Attachments

- Figure 1: Site Location
- Figure 2: Basin Topography and Catchment Area
- Appendix A: Outlet Structure Design Drawings
- Appendix A-1: Ash Surge Basin Emergency Spillway
- Appendix A-2: Bypass Basin Overflow Pipe
- Appendix B: Design Storm Event Depth
- Appendix C: Basin Area Capacity Curves

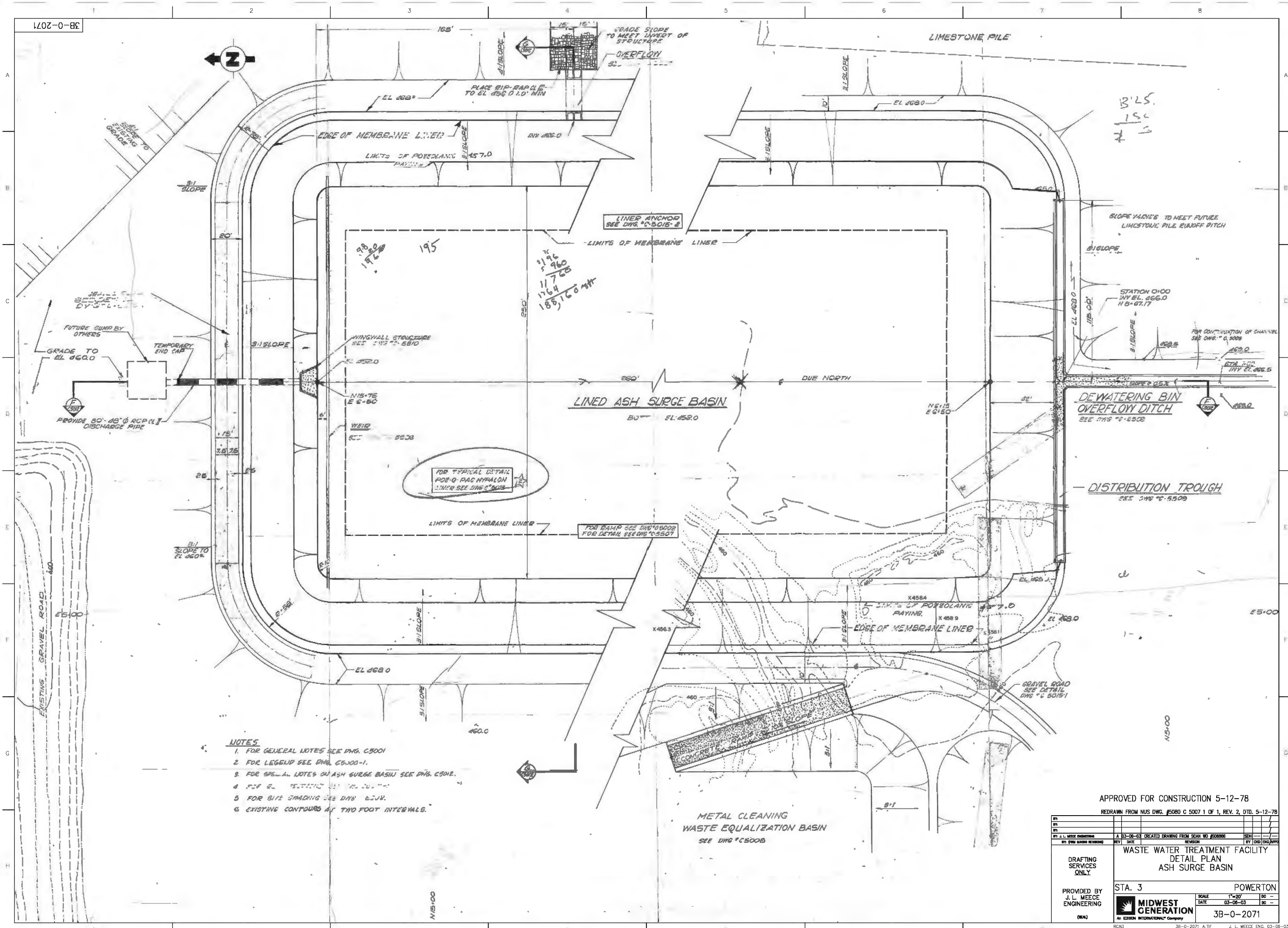


<p>2,000 1,000 0 2,000 Feet</p>	
<p>Site Location Ash Surge and Bypass Basins Powerton Station Pekin, Illinois</p>	
<p>Geosyntec consultants</p>	
<p>San Diego</p>	<p>October 2016</p>
<p>Figure 1</p>	

Appendix A
Outlet Structure Design Drawings

Appendix A-1

Ash Surge Basin Emergency Spillway



- NOTES**
1. FOR GENERAL NOTES SEE DWG. C5001
 2. FOR LEGEND SEE DWG. C5000-1.
 3. FOR SPECIAL NOTES ON ASH SURGE BASIN SEE DWG. C5012.
 4. F.S.F. E. TESTING BY R. J. J. J.
 5. FOR GIVE GRADING SEE DWG. C5000.
 6. EXISTING CONTOURS AT TWO FOOT INTERVALS.

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION 5-12-78
 REDRAWN FROM NUS DWG. #5080 C 5007 1 OF 1, REV. 2, DTD. 5-12-78

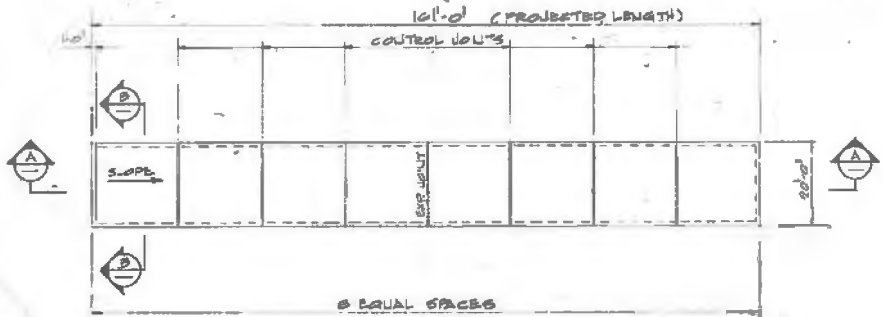
DRAFTING SERVICES ONLY		WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY DETAIL PLAN ASH SURGE BASIN	
PROVIDED BY J.L. MEECE ENGINEERING (MCA)		STA. 3 MIDWEST GENERATION An ILLINOIS INTERNATIONAL Company	
SCALE DATE 03-28-03		POWERTON DATE 03-28-03	
3B-0-2071		3B-0-2071	

13'25.
150
7

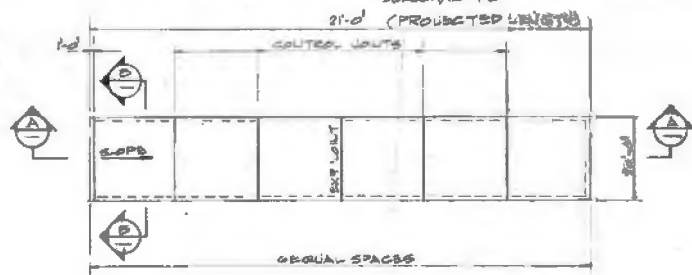
FOR TYPICAL DETAIL
FOR Q-PAC NYLON
LINER SEE DWG. C5015

FOR DAMP SEE DWG. C5002
FOR DETAIL SEE DWG. C5507

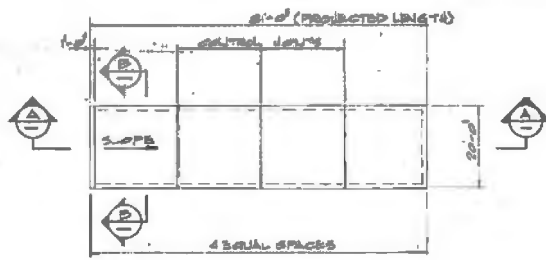
METAL CLEANING
WASTE EQUALIZATION BASIN
SEE DWG. C5008



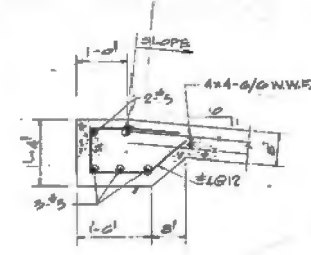
PLAN
RAMP FOR ASH SURGE BASIN (REF. DWG. 5080 C 5002)
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



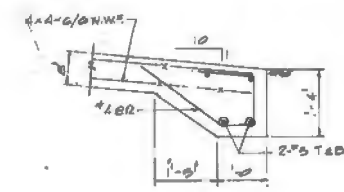
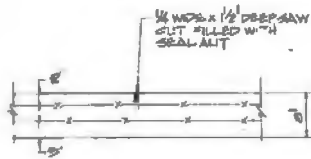
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RAMP FOR METAL CLEANING BASIN (REF. DWG. 5080 C 5003)
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



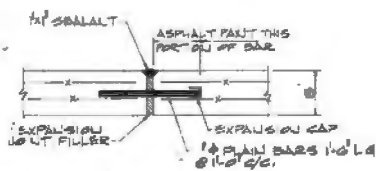
PLAN
RAMP FOR LIMESTONE BASIN (REF. DWG. 5080 C 5005)
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



DETAIL 1
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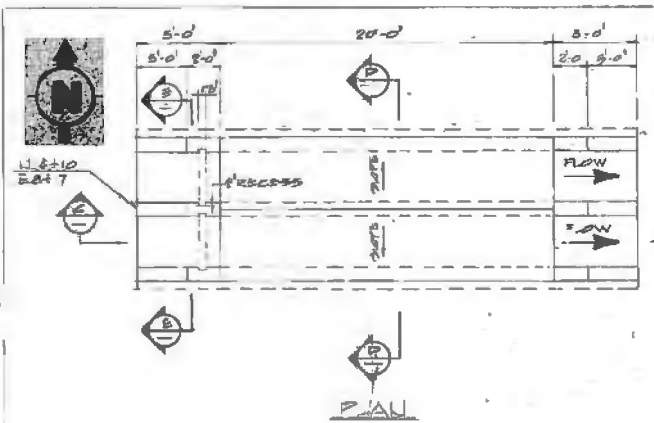


DETAIL 2
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"

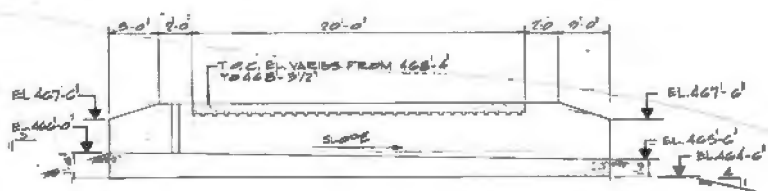


EXPANSION JOINT
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"

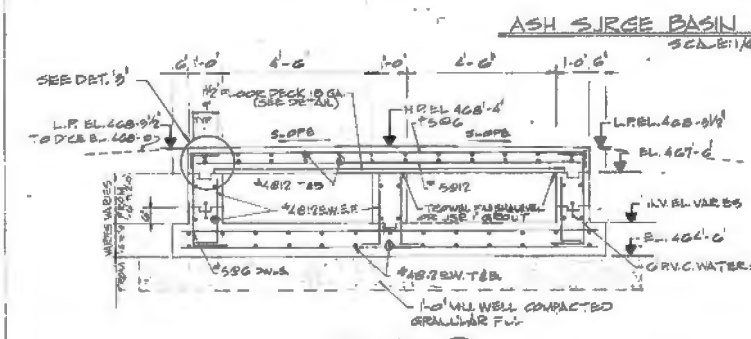
CONTROL JOINT
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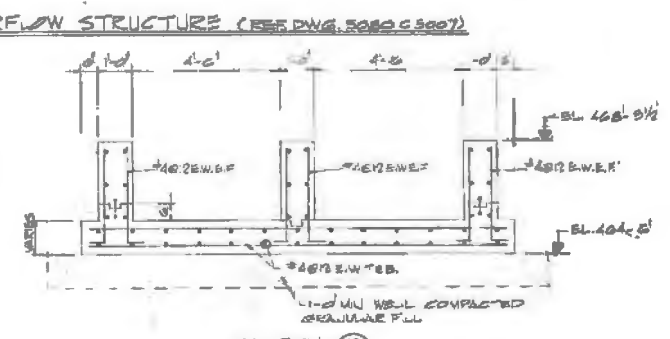
PLAN



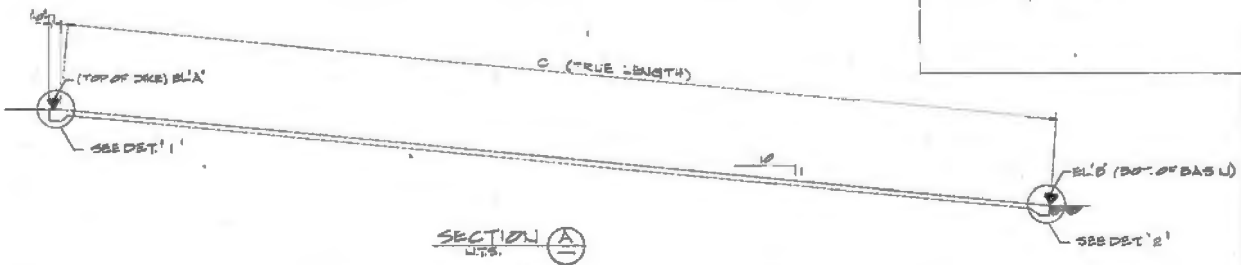
SECTION C
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



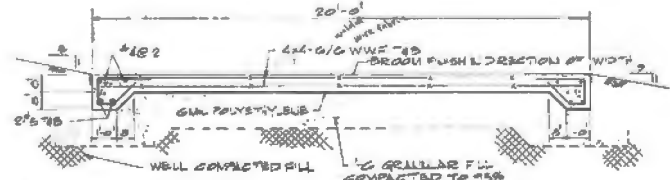
SECTION D
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



SECTION E
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



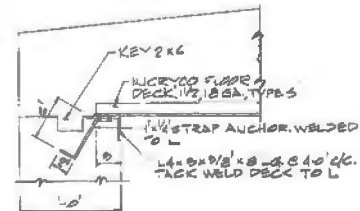
SECTION A
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



SECTION B
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"

TYPICAL RAMP
(FOR OTHER DETAILS SEE DWG. C 5015 SHEET 1)

RAMP DATA				
TYPE OF BASIN	BL'X	B'-S	C	REMARKS
LIMESTONE BASIN	160'-0"	157'-0"	180'-0"	
METAL CLEANING BASIN	168'-0"	156'-0"	170'-0"	
ASH SURGE BASIN	168'-0"	157'-0"	180'-0"	



DETAIL 3
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"

NOTES:
1. FOR GENERAL NOTES SEE DWG. C 5001

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION
4/19/03

REDRAWN FROM NUS DWG. #5080 C 5507 1 OF 1, REV. 1, DTD. 4-19-78

DATE	BY	CHKD	APP'D
DATE	DATE	REVISION	BY

DRAFTING SERVICES ONLY

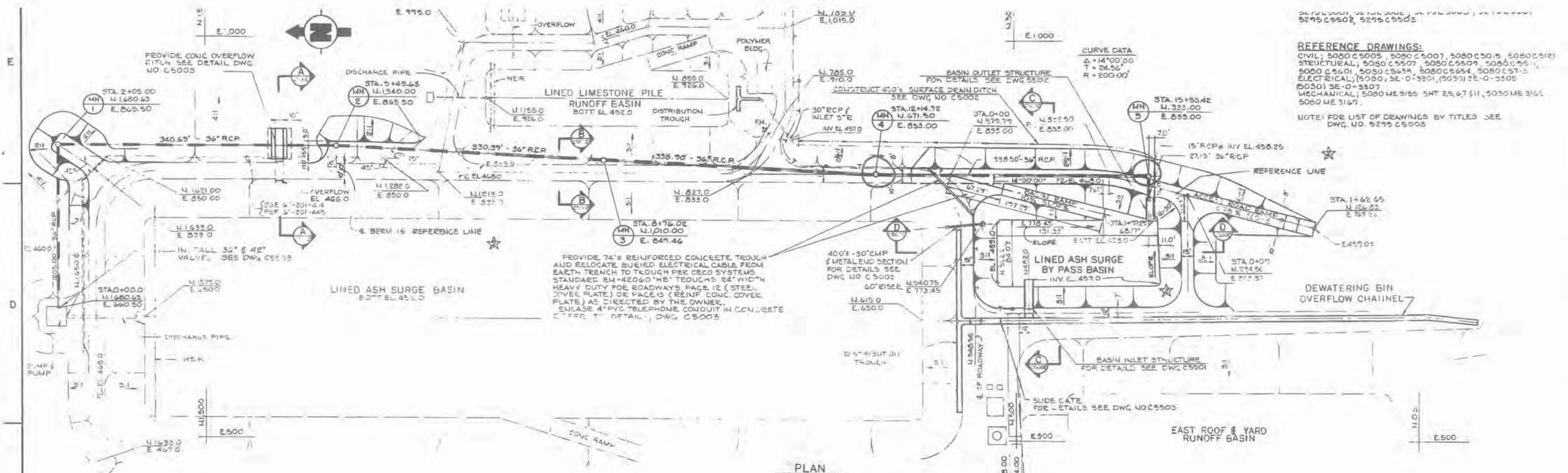
PROVIDED BY
J. L. MEECE ENGINEERING
(MCA)

STA. 3
MIDWEST GENERATION
AN EDISON INTERNATIONAL COMPANY

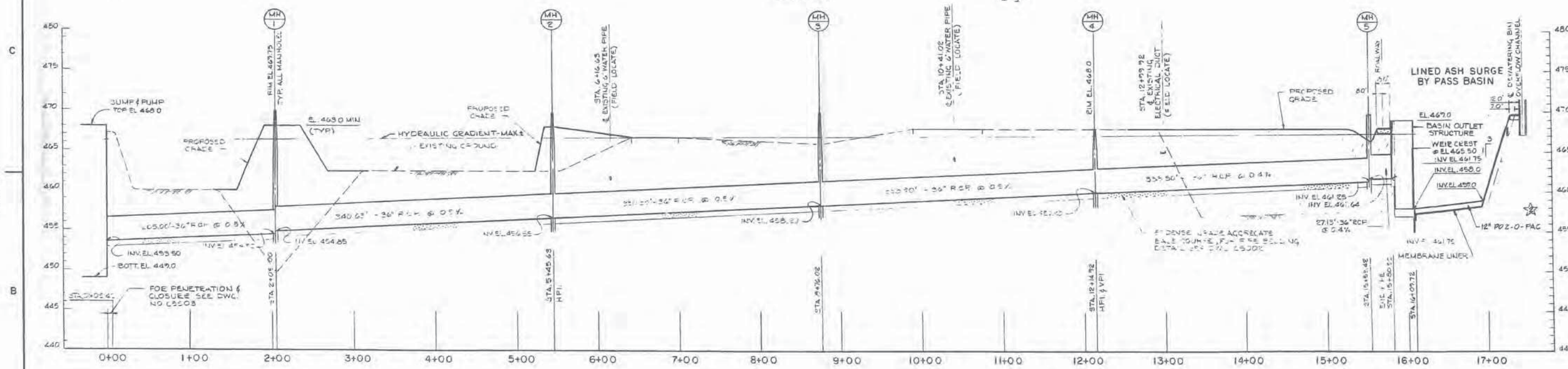
POWERTON
SCALE AS SHOWN
DATE 03-06-03
3B-0-2090

SCALE AS SHOWN
DATE 03-06-03
3B-0-2090

Appendix A-2
Bypass Basin Overflow Pipe



PLAN
SCALE: 1"=50'



PROFILE
SCALE: HOR 1"=50'
VERT 1"=5'

SPECIFICATION:

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERAGE AND SANITATION WORK, AS SET FORTH IN THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS, LATEST EDITION, PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, INC., NEW YORK, N.Y., AND THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION, LATEST EDITION, PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, INC., NEW YORK, N.Y., UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

2. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERAGE AND SANITATION WORK, AS SET FORTH IN THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS, LATEST EDITION, PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, INC., NEW YORK, N.Y., AND THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION, LATEST EDITION, PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, INC., NEW YORK, N.Y., UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

3. MANHOLES SHALL BE THE SIZE AND AT THE LOCATIONS AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS. MATERIAL FOR THE WALL SHALL BE EITHER CAST-IN-PLACE REINFORCED CONCRETE OR PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE SECTIONS. PRECAST MANHOLES SHALL BE MANUFACTURED TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANSI/ASTM C475-78 A STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE MANHOLES. JOINTS ARE TO BE SEALED WITH GUN-APPLIED RUBBER GASKETS. MANHOLES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED FOR 15 FOOT HYDROSTATIC HEAD. THE COVER SHALL BE CAST THROUGH THE MANHOLE SHALL BE U-SHAPED TO AVOID THESE FOR THE THE DIAMETER. CAST FRAMES (300 LB) AND COVER (115 LB) SHALL BE GRAY ROUN ILLINOIS DOT STANDARD #13-4 TYPE 1 (USE HAT NO 2-1015, REF E-1712) THE CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT VENT OR DRAWINGS FOR APPROVAL.

4. MANHOLE RINGS SHALL BE FILLED WITH CONCRETE TO THE TOP.

MANHOLE SCHEDULE

MH NO.	BY PASS STATION	EL TOP	EL 50\"/>		
-	0+00	458.00	458.00	14.45'	EXIST RING SLIP
1	2+05.63	469.00	454.85	14.15'	HPI 4 x 90°
2	5+45.63	469.00	456.57	12.43'	HPI 4 x 90°
3	8+76.02	469.00	458.22	10.78'	STRAIGHT RUN
4	12+14.72	467.25	457.92	7.33'	HPI 4 x 90° USE GSALE RINGER RD
5	15+00.95	467.00	461.64	7.36'	HPI 4 x 90°
-	15+00.95	-	461.75	-	OUTLET STRUCTURE

NOTE: MAX HYDRAULIC GRADIENT EL 467.25'

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

6/26/80

COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY
WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITIES
POWERTON

ASH SURGE BASIN BY PASS
PLAN AND PROFILE

CONTRACT NO. 802668

NUS
NATIONAL UTILITIES SERVICE CORPORATION
ROCKVILLE, MD.

5295 C 5001

SCALE: AS SHOWN

2. REMOVED 9\"/>

3. ADDED ELEV. SLOPE AND REFERENCE LINE NOTATIONS TO PLAN.

DETERMINE THE...
CHECK THE...
LOGS...
DISCUSS...
FOR...
6/26/80

Appendix B
Design Storm Event Depth



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

G.M. Bonnin, D. Martin, B. Lin, T. Parzybok, M.Yekta, and D. Riley

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

[PF tabular](#) | [PF graphical](#) | [Maps & aerals](#)

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches)¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.409 (0.375-0.447)	0.487 (0.447-0.534)	0.581 (0.533-0.636)	0.654 (0.598-0.715)	0.746 (0.679-0.814)	0.816 (0.740-0.891)	0.884 (0.797-0.964)	0.953 (0.854-1.04)	1.04 (0.928-1.14)	1.11 (0.981-1.22)
10-min	0.635 (0.582-0.695)	0.760 (0.697-0.834)	0.903 (0.828-0.989)	1.01 (0.923-1.10)	1.14 (1.04-1.25)	1.24 (1.12-1.35)	1.33 (1.20-1.45)	1.42 (1.27-1.55)	1.53 (1.36-1.68)	1.62 (1.43-1.77)
15-min	0.778 (0.714-0.852)	0.929 (0.853-1.02)	1.11 (1.02-1.21)	1.24 (1.14-1.36)	1.41 (1.28-1.54)	1.53 (1.39-1.67)	1.65 (1.49-1.80)	1.77 (1.59-1.93)	1.92 (1.70-2.10)	2.02 (1.78-2.22)
30-min	1.03 (0.944-1.13)	1.24 (1.14-1.36)	1.52 (1.39-1.66)	1.73 (1.58-1.89)	1.99 (1.81-2.17)	2.19 (1.98-2.39)	2.39 (2.15-2.60)	2.58 (2.31-2.82)	2.84 (2.52-3.11)	3.03 (2.68-3.33)
60-min	1.26 (1.15-1.38)	1.53 (1.40-1.67)	1.91 (1.75-2.09)	2.19 (2.01-2.40)	2.58 (2.35-2.82)	2.88 (2.61-3.15)	3.19 (2.88-3.48)	3.50 (3.14-3.83)	3.92 (3.49-4.30)	4.26 (3.76-4.67)
2-hr	1.48 (1.35-1.61)	1.79 (1.64-1.97)	2.25 (2.06-2.46)	2.61 (2.38-2.85)	3.10 (2.82-3.38)	3.48 (3.15-3.80)	3.88 (3.49-4.23)	4.29 (3.84-4.68)	4.85 (4.30-5.31)	5.31 (4.67-5.82)
3-hr	1.57 (1.45-1.72)	1.91 (1.75-2.09)	2.41 (2.21-2.64)	2.80 (2.56-3.07)	3.34 (3.04-3.65)	3.78 (3.42-4.12)	4.23 (3.81-4.61)	4.70 (4.20-5.12)	5.36 (4.74-5.84)	5.90 (5.17-6.44)
6-hr	1.86 (1.72-2.04)	2.26 (2.08-2.48)	2.85 (2.62-3.12)	3.31 (3.04-3.62)	3.96 (3.61-4.31)	4.48 (4.06-4.87)	5.03 (4.53-5.46)	5.60 (5.00-6.08)	6.41 (5.66-6.98)	7.06 (6.18-7.71)
12-hr	2.15 (1.98-2.34)	2.60 (2.40-2.83)	3.25 (3.00-3.54)	3.76 (3.46-4.09)	4.47 (4.09-4.85)	5.04 (4.59-5.46)	5.63 (5.10-6.10)	6.24 (5.61-6.77)	7.10 (6.32-7.71)	7.80 (6.87-8.49)
24-hr	2.46 (2.29-2.66)	2.97 (2.76-3.22)	3.73 (3.46-4.04)	4.33 (4.01-4.69)	5.16 (4.76-5.57)	5.82 (5.35-6.29)	6.50 (5.96-7.02)	7.21 (6.59-7.79)	8.20 (7.45-8.86)	9.00 (8.13-9.73)
2-day	2.86 (2.66-3.07)	3.45 (3.22-3.71)	4.30 (4.00-4.62)	4.97 (4.61-5.33)	5.87 (5.44-6.30)	6.58 (6.08-7.06)	7.31 (6.73-7.85)	8.07 (7.40-8.68)	9.12 (8.31-9.81)	9.94 (9.03-10.7)
3-day	3.03 (2.83-3.25)	3.65 (3.41-3.92)	4.54 (4.23-4.87)	5.23 (4.87-5.61)	6.16 (5.72-6.60)	6.90 (6.39-7.39)	7.64 (7.06-8.19)	8.41 (7.75-9.02)	9.46 (8.67-10.2)	10.3 (9.39-11.1)
4-day	3.20 (2.99-3.42)	3.85 (3.60-4.13)	4.78 (4.47-5.13)	5.49 (5.13-5.88)	6.46 (6.01-6.91)	7.21 (6.70-7.72)	7.97 (7.39-8.53)	8.75 (8.09-9.37)	9.80 (9.02-10.5)	10.6 (9.75-11.4)
7-day	3.75 (3.52-3.98)	4.49 (4.23-4.79)	5.50 (5.18-5.86)	6.27 (5.90-6.67)	7.27 (6.83-7.74)	8.05 (7.54-8.56)	8.82 (8.24-9.39)	9.61 (8.96-10.2)	10.6 (9.88-11.4)	11.4 (10.6-12.2)
10-day	4.25 (4.00-4.51)	5.09 (4.80-5.42)	6.19 (5.83-6.59)	7.01 (6.59-7.45)	8.09 (7.59-8.60)	8.91 (8.35-9.47)	9.73 (9.10-10.4)	10.5 (9.84-11.2)	11.6 (10.8-12.4)	12.5 (11.6-13.3)
20-day	5.73 (5.38-6.11)	6.86 (6.46-7.32)	8.27 (7.77-8.81)	9.29 (8.72-9.89)	10.6 (9.94-11.3)	11.6 (10.9-12.4)	12.6 (11.8-13.4)	13.6 (12.6-14.4)	14.8 (13.8-15.8)	15.8 (14.6-16.8)
30-day	7.10 (6.70-7.54)	8.48 (8.00-9.00)	10.1 (9.54-10.7)	11.3 (10.6-12.0)	12.8 (12.0-13.5)	13.9 (13.0-14.7)	15.0 (14.0-15.9)	16.0 (15.0-17.0)	17.4 (16.2-18.5)	18.4 (17.1-19.6)
45-day	8.91 (8.43-9.41)	10.6 (10.0-11.2)	12.5 (11.9-13.2)	13.9 (13.1-14.7)	15.6 (14.7-16.5)	16.9 (15.9-17.8)	18.1 (17.0-19.1)	19.3 (18.1-20.3)	20.8 (19.5-22.0)	21.9 (20.5-23.1)
60-day	10.6 (10.1-11.2)	12.6 (12.0-13.3)	14.9 (14.1-15.7)	16.4 (15.5-17.3)	18.4 (17.3-19.4)	19.8 (18.7-20.9)	21.1 (19.9-22.3)	22.4 (21.1-23.7)	24.1 (22.6-25.5)	25.3 (23.7-26.8)

¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

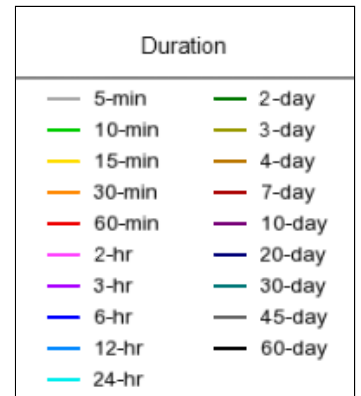
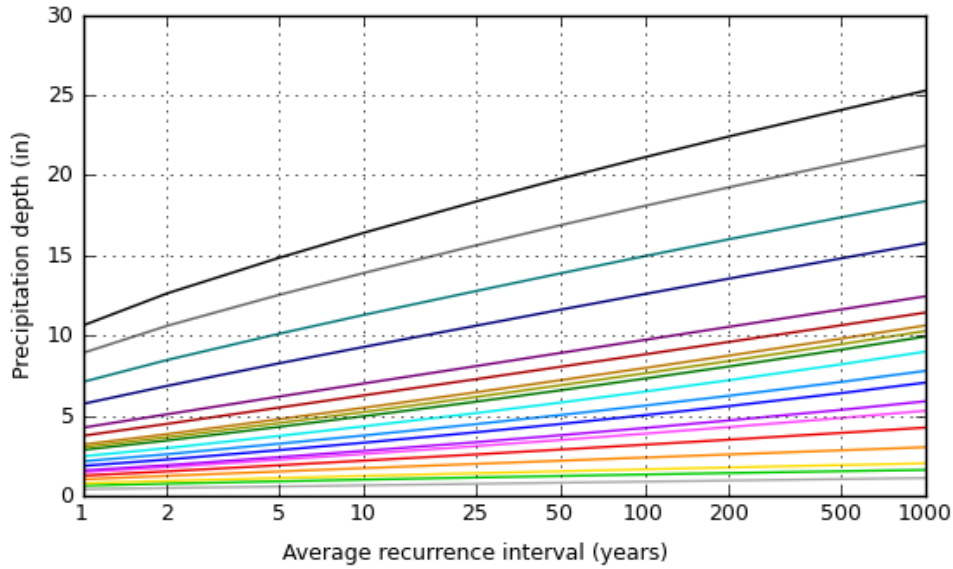
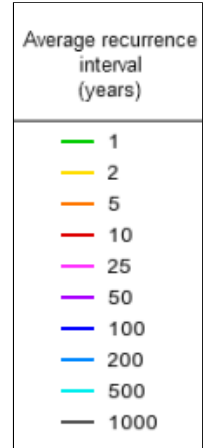
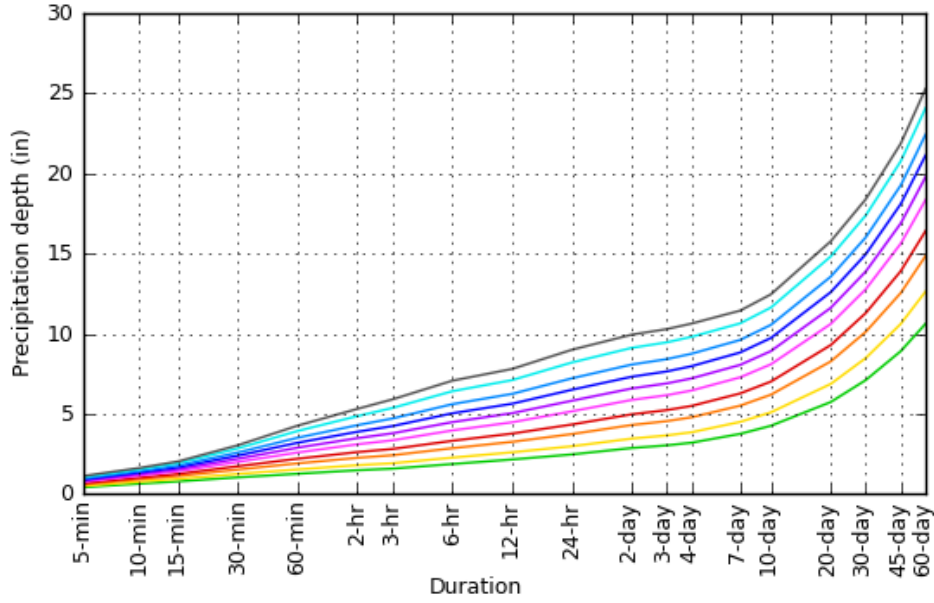
Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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PF graphical

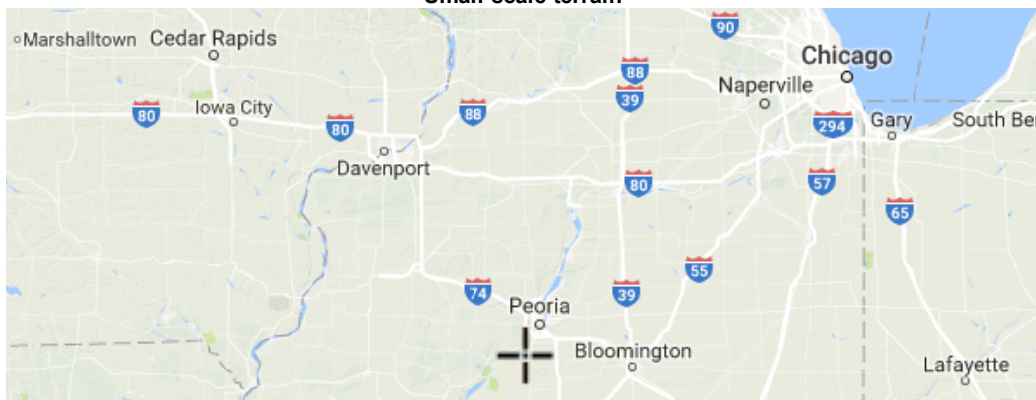
PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves
 Latitude: 40.5434°, Longitude: -89.6779°

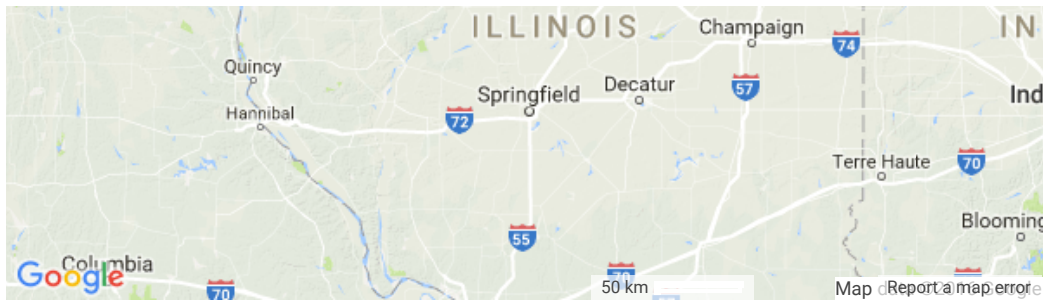


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Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain





Large scale terrain



Large scale map

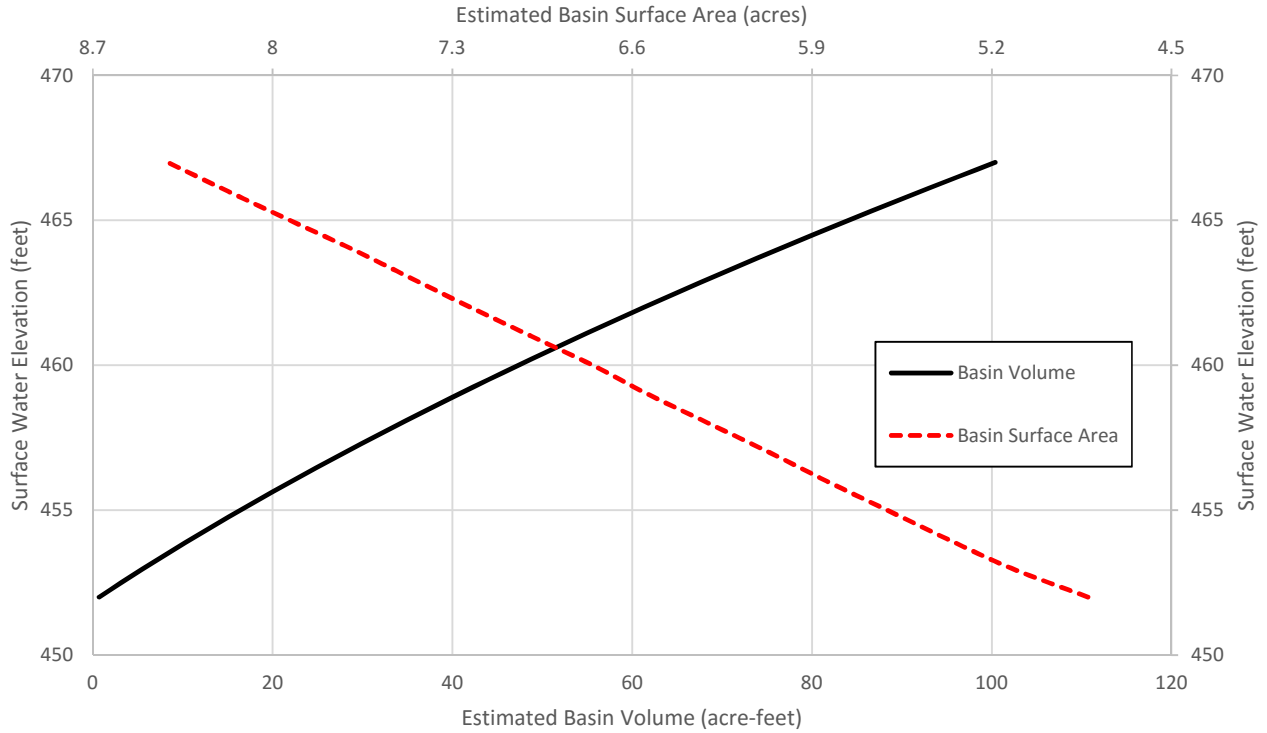


Large scale aerial

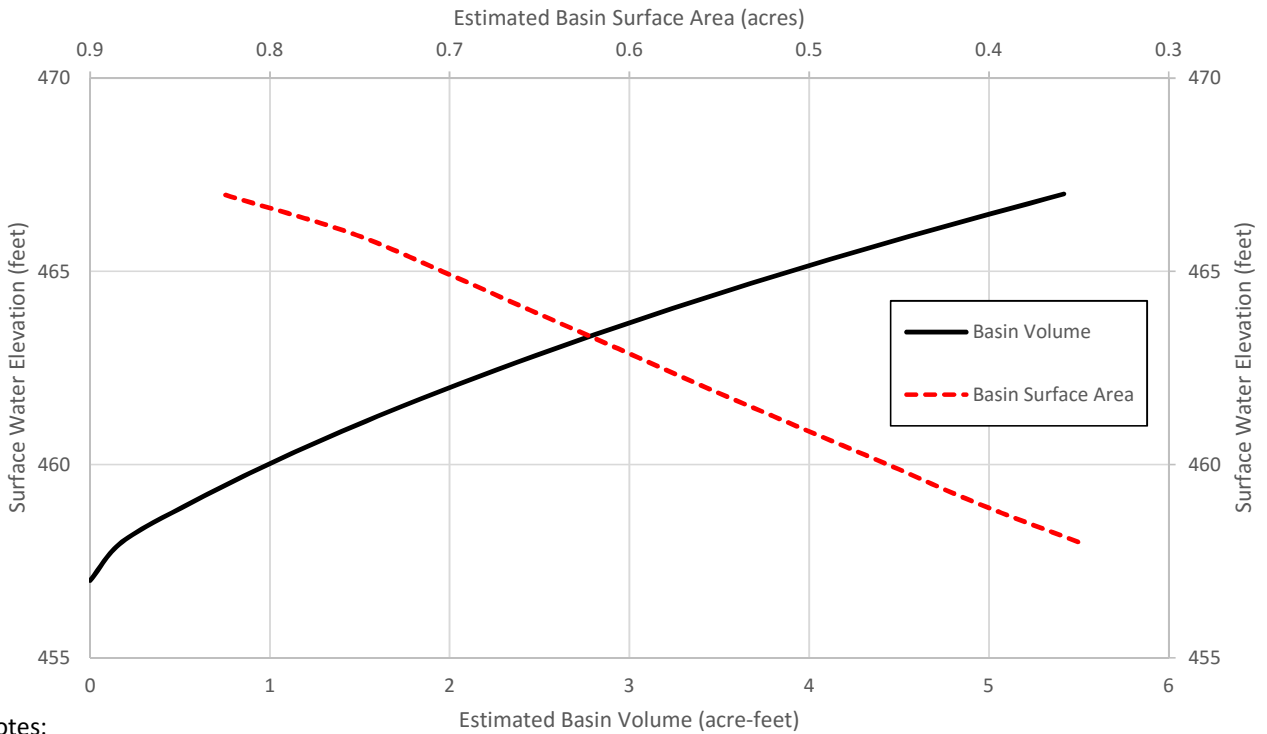


Appendix C
Basin Area Capacity Curves

Ash Surge Basin



Bypass Basin



Notes:

- (1) Surface water elevations are NAD83.
- (2) Basin volumes are estimated based on as-built information and 2008 site topography.

OCTOBER 2016
SW0251-07

AREA-CAPACITY CURVES
ASH SURGE & BYPASS BASINS
POWERTON STATION
PEKIN, ILLINOIS

**FIGURE
C-1**