

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES OROVILLE DAM SAFETY COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT

CNA Task 4 – Low-Level Outlet Alternatives Work Progress Briefing

Oroville Dam Safety – Ad Hoc Committee Meeting No. 3 January 10, 2019



CNA Task 4 Work Progress Briefing

Presentation Outline

- Defining Needs Statement, Objectives, Constraints
- Summary of Task 4 Objectives and Constraints
 - **Examples of Specific Evaluations Required**
- > Additional Task 4 Updates:
 - Reservoir Drawdown Calculations
 - ✓ Seismic Shaking Estimates for Hyatt PP
 - **Potential Reservoir Drawdown Limitations/Benefits**

Outlet Portals -



CNA Planning Project Approach

1. Identify needs, constraints, and measures to address needs

2. Inventory current and forecast future conditions

3. Formulate alternative solutions (plans)

4. <u>Evaluate</u> alternative solutions (plans)

5. <u>Compare</u> alternative solutions (plans)



6. <u>Recommend</u> solutions (plans)



Phase I - Identify

1. Needs that arise due to the baseline condition.

Objectives that are measurable and actionable targets to be met with <u>measures</u> and alternative <u>plans</u> (combinations of measures)

3. <u>Constraints</u> that limit or restrict action taken to address needs or opportunities

Outlet Portals -



FCO Spillway (Upper Reservoir)

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Hyatt Power Plant > 550-foot-long, > 137-foot high > Excavated cavern

Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information – DO NOT RELEASE

Hyatt Power Plant:





Reservoir Release: RVOS (River Valve Outlet System)



River Valve Outlet System (RVOS)

- > Two 6-foot diameter pipes/valves through plug in Diversion Tunnel No. 2
- Maximum Capacity ~4,000 cfs
- Valve reliability



Task 4 – Low Level Outlet Need Statement

Task 4 Need Statement

Are additional outlet facilities needed to provide redundancy or additional reservoir drawdown capacity at Oroville Dam?

Outlet Portals -----

Objective T4-1 – Determine whether new outlet facilities should be added to enhance <u>redundancy</u> to the FCO Gates for Emergency Reservoir Drawdown of the <u>Upper</u> Reservoir

Objective T4-2 – Determine whether new outlet facilities should be added to enhance <u>redundancy</u> to the Hyatt PP for **Emergency Reservoir Drawdown** of the <u>Lower</u> Reservoir

Objective T4-3 – Determine whether new outlet facilities should be added to provide **additional** capacity for **Emergency Reservoir Drawdown** of the <u>Lower</u> Reservoir.

Objective T4-4 – Determine whether new outlet facilities should be added to provide <u>additional</u> capacity for routine reservoir operations of the Reservoir (likely focused on the Lower Reservoir releases).

Constraints

- Physical limits of Existing Facilities
- Reliability of Existing Facilities
- Tolerable risk
- Regulatory requirements
- Additional physical constraints (e.g. channel capacity, geology, operations)



Example Evaluation #1: Objective T4-3 – Additional Capacity for Emergency Reservoir Drawdown Capabilities for <u>Lower Reservoir</u>

Not Known: What risks we are trying to mitigate in providing additional Emergency Reservoir Drawdown capacity, to what elevation might this be important, and whether DSOD Criterion #2 is the appropriate amount and rate of drawdown with respect to Tolerable Risk.

Evaluation: Interview Task Leaders/Teams for Task 3 and 5 to determine risks and potential reservoir drawdown mitigation, identify possible risk reduction benefits. Participate in upcoming PFMA and Level 2 Risk Analysis



Example Evaluation #2: Objective T4-1 - <u>Redundant</u> Capacity for Emergency Reservoir Drawdown for Upper Reservoir

Not Known: What are the requirements by FERC and DSOD for redundancy in providing Emergency Reservoir Drawdown Criteria for the <u>Upper</u> Reservoir

Evaluation: Meet with FERC and DSOD staff to discuss their potential requirements with respect to redundancy in drawing down the upper portion of the reservoir. Discuss the specific issues, risks, and potential risk reductions with respect to Oroville Dam and the draw down capabilities for the <u>Upper</u> Reservoir



Example Evaluation #3: Common for Objectives T4-1 to T4-4 – Consider the potential use of existing Diversion Tunnels

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Not Known: Whether we can use one of the existing Diversion Tunnels as a new LLO.

Evaluation: Develop cursory level measures that use one of the existing diversion tunnels, identify requirements for hot tap of the reservoir, new valve chambers, facilities to isolate the diversion tunnels from the Hyatt PP during releases, and ability to maintain facilities. Evaluate whether this approach contains any fatal flaws.

CNA Task 4 Work Progress Briefing Additional Task 4 Updates Maximum Possible Reservoir Drawdown Calculations



Max. Drawdown under Existing Conditions:

- Assumes all 8 FCO Gates fully open
- All 6 units online in Hyatt
- RVOS at full capacity
- Inflow assumption is a constant 5,000 cfs.



Source: Oroville drawdown calc3.xlsm (CDEC Daily Inflow Jan 1, 2003 - Jan 1, 2013)



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Drawdown under Existing Conditions:

- Assumes only discharge from FCO gates
- No discharge from Hyatt or RVOS
- Constant inflow is 5,000 CFS



CNA Task 4 Work Progress Briefing Additional Task 4 Updates Reservoir Drawdown Calculations – Hyatt PP Only



Drawdown under Existing Conditions:

- Assumes only discharge from Hyatt
- No discharge from FCO or RVOS
- Constant inflow is 5,000 CFS



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Potential Reservoir Drawdown Limitations/Benefits







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Potential Reservoir Drawdown Limitations/Benefits

Probability of lake elevation falling below the LLO in any given year.

Month	LLO - 340 feet	LLO - 550 feet	LLO – 680 feet	LLO – 700 feet
January	n/a	n/a	10%	20%
February	n/a	n/a	5%	10%
March	n/a	n/a	<5%	<5%
April	n/a	n/a	<5%	<5%
May	n/a	n/a	<5%	<5%
June	n/a	n/a	<5%	8%
July	n/a	n/a	8%	10%
August	n/a	n/a	8%	20%
September	n/a	n/a	10%	20%
October	n/a	<5%	15%	25%
November	n/a	<5%	20%	30%
December	n/a	<5%	15%	25%

Operations modeled over 81 years of historical hydrology.

Lake Oroville Water Operations Benefit of a Low-Level Outlet

- In the event of a series of extreme dry year(s) a LLO would provide access to water supply at elevations lower than the Hyatt intakes and at a greater capacity than that provided by the RVOS...at lower elevations. The table shows the CALSIM results of the probability of lake elevation for each month falling below the LLO.
- Elevation 550 feet was chosen because it represents the same elevation as the Palermo Canal intake, which is being assessed for a coldwater project.



CNA Task 4 Work Progress Briefing Additional Task 4 Updates

Seismic Shaking Estimates for Hyatt PP



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EARTH SCIENCE CONSULTANTS

MEMORANDUM

- Date: November 2, 2018
- Mr. Don Hoirup, GEG Senior Engineering Geologist California Department of Water Resources Division of Engineering Project Geology Section 3500 Industrial BVd. West Sacramento, CA 95691
- From: Stephen Thompson, PhD, PG Andrew Seifried, PhD, PE Nora Lewandowski, PG Patricia Thomas, PhD

SUBJECT: Results of Site Response Analysis for the Underground Hyatt Power Plant

Dear Mr. Hoirup,

This draft memorandum presents preliminary results of a 1-D site response analysis and ground motion evaluation of the underground Hyatt Power Plant (HPP) beneath the Oroville Dam left abutment, Butte County, California. This work was performed by Lettis Consultants International, Inc. (LC) to support the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and its consultants with its evaluation of the seismic safety of the Croville Dam complex. We note that the preliminary analysis has undergone some – but not a complete. – Internal review, and we anticipate submitting a revised draft memorandum in the near future. We are providing this preliminary memorandum now as we understand that the results are time sensitive.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The objective of the study is to provide preliminary estimates of ground motions for the HPP that may be useful for a qualitative or semi-quantitative assessment of the seismic safety of that facility as part of an alternatives analysis being performed by DWR. As the HPP is located under the left abutment of Oroville Dam, in amphibolite bedrock, LCI recommended that an initial 1-D site response analysis be performed to understand the amplification (or deamplification) of ground

LCI Project No. 1161.008

Preliminary Draft, November 2, 2018

Preliminary Draft Report by LCI, November 2, 2018

Objective: Provide preliminary estimates of ground motions for use in risk assessments of underground Hyatt Power Plant

Approach: Performed simplified 1D dynamic response analyses

Results: Recommended following Site Amplification Factors:

- \checkmark For low frequency motions (1 Hz or less) assume an SAF = 1
- \checkmark For high frequency motions (>20 Hz), assume an SAF = 0.67
- ✓ For frequencies in between 1 and 20 Hz, use linear interpolation (e.g. for 5 Hz, or Period = 0.2 sec), use SAF = 0.82.



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CNA Task 4 Work Progress Briefing Additional Task 4 Updates Seismic Shaking Estimates for Hyatt PP

Left Abutment PGA Estimates from 2018 DWR Updated Faulting







 Finalize Identification of Needs, **Objectives, and Constraints Table** Finalize Identification of Assignments to **Complete Evaluations** Begin Identifying Potential Measures to **Address Objectives**

 Participate in Upcoming PFMA and Level 2 Risk Analysis

Outlet Portals -



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- Kanne training

Questions?

Outlet Portals -