Purpose

Utility RAINEVAP allows the user to account for direct rainfall and evaporation effects on the reservoir.

Input Summary

Keyword	Definition and Format
RAINEVAP <u>1</u> /	Input opening keyword for utility
[<u>P</u> ARMS]	Parameter opening keyword for utility: - only needed if any parameters are entered
[EVAP]	<pre>Mid-month (16th day) evaporation curve - intervening daily values are linearly interpolated between two adjacent mid-month values - omit if time series is used: - number of values = 12 - units = IN or MM depending on UNITS specification</pre>
[DIST]	<pre>Period distribution curve: number of values = 24/timeint (timeint is the Operation data time interval) values real, between 0.0 and 1.0 values must sum to 1.0 default to uniform distribution</pre>
[HREA]	This is a constant reservoir surface area option - HREA is the pool elevation at which the surface area will be held constant and used to compute the total amount for all the direct rainfall and evaporation - if omitted the surface area will vary with pool elevation and the surface area corresponding to the previous time step's pool elevation will be used: - elevations - real - within ELVSSTOR curve <u>3</u> /
[<u>ENDP</u> ARMS]	Parameter ending keyword for utility: - needed only if PARMS was entered
<u>T</u> IME-SERIES <u>2</u> /	Time series opening keyword for utility
PCPN	<pre>Precipitation time series: S data time interval = Operation data time interval - dimensions = L</pre>

<u>Keyword</u>	Definition and Format
	units = MMmissing values are not allowed
[EVAP]	Evaporation time series (omit if mid-month evaporation curve is used): - data time interval = 24 - dimensions = L - units = MM - missing values not allowed
[ADDQ]	<pre>Time series of volume generated by rain/evaporation on reservoir surface: S data time interval = Operation data time interval - dimensions = L3 - units = CMSD - missing values not allowed</pre>
<u>ENDT</u> S	Time series ending keyword
ENDRAIN	Input ending keyword for utility

Notes:

- $\underline{1}$ / No additional carryover is needed for this utility.
- 2/ See 'Time Series Definition' in Section V.3.3-RES-SNGL-SPEC.
- $\underline{3}$ / ELVSSTOR is the elevation versus storage curve defined in the general parameter section.

Input Examples

1. Mid-month evaporation curve is used.

RAINEVAP(1) PARMS 0.09 0.13 0.15 0.18 0.23 & EVAP 0.06 0.24 0.21 0.18 0.13 0.09 0.07 0.30 0.40 0.20 0.10 DIST 150.0 HREA ENDP TIME-SERIES PCPN LKTAWAKN MAP 6 ADDQ RAINEVAP SQME 6 ENDTS ENDRAIN 2. Evaporation is specified by a time series.

RAINEVAP(1) PARMS

DIST 0.30 0.40 0.20 0.10

03/09/2004 V.3.3-RES-SNGL-SPEC-RAINEVAP-2 rfs:533ress_rainevap.wpd

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ENDP
TIME-SERIES
PCPN LKTAWAKN MAP 6
EVAP SABINEUS MAPE 24
ADDQ RAINEVAP SQME 6
ENDTS
ENDRAIN
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<u>Method</u>

See Section II.4-RES-SNGL for additional information.

- 1. Generate area-elevation curve from storage-elevation curve.
- 2. Estimate volume due to direct rainfall and evaporation using area from previous period.
- 3. Add rainfall/evaporation volume to the reservoir inflow and apply the result to pertinent Scheme used. Correct rainfall/evaporation volume once if the area changes sufficiently.