# VOLUMETRIC SURVEY REPORT 

OF

## GRANGER LAKE

## APRIL 2002 SURVEY

Prepared by the:

## TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD



July 2003

# Texas Water Development Board 

J. Kevin Ward, Executive Administrator

## Texas Water Development Board Members

E. G. Rod Pittman, Chairman Jack Hunt, Vice Chairman<br>William W. Meadows<br>Dario Vidal Guerra, Jr.<br>Thomas Weir Labatt III<br>Wales H. Madden Jr.

Prepared for:

## Brazos River Authority

In cooperation with the
United States Army Corps of Engineers

Authorization for use or reproduction of any original material contained in this publication, i.e. not obtained from other sources, is freely granted. The Board would appreciate acknowledgment.

Staff of the Surface Water Availability Section prepared this report:
Barney Austin, Ph.D.
Duane Thomas
Randall Burns
Marc Sansom
Heidi Moltz

Published and Distributed
by the
Texas Water Development Board
P.O. Box 13231

Austin, Texas 78711-3231

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION ..... 1
PERTINENT DATA ..... 2
VOLUMETRIC SURVEYING TECHNOLOGY. ..... 5
PRESURVEY PROCEDURES ..... 6
SURVEY PROCEDURES ..... 6
Equipment Calibration and Operation. ..... 7
Data Collection ..... 8
Data Processing ..... 9
RESULTS ..... 11
SUMMARY AND COMPARISONS. ..... 11
REFERENCES ..... 13

## APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - VOLUME TABLE (2002)
APPENDIX B - VOLUME TABLE (1995) REVISED
APPENDIX C - AREA TABLE (2002)
APPENDIX D - AREA TABLE (1995) REVISED
APPENDIX E - ELEVATION-VOLUME GRAPH
APPENDIX F - ELEVATION-AREA GRAPH
APPENDIX G - RANGELINE ENDPOINTS
APPENDIX H - RANGELINE PLOTS

## LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1 - LOCATION MAP
FIGURE 2 - LOCATION OF SURVEY DATA
FIGURE 3-1995 AND 2002 BOUDARIES AND DATA
FIGURE 4 _ CONTOUR MAP

## LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1 - GRANGER DAM AND GRANGER LAKE PERTINENT DATA TABLE 2 - AREA AND VOLUME COMPARISONS.

# VOLUMETRIC SURVEY REPORT ON GRANGER LAKE SURVEY OF APRIL 2002 

## INTRODUCTION

Staff of the Surface Water Availability Section of the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) conducted a volumetric survey of Granger Lake during the period of March 26, 2002 through April 1, 2002. The primary purpose of the survey was to determine the total volume when the lake level is at conservation pool elevation (CPE) 504.0 feet above mean sea level. For the purpose of this report, the term "top of conservation (TOC) pool" will be used to mean the conservation pool elevation (504.0 feet) for Granger Lake. The results of the current survey will be compared to the baseline survey performed by TWDB in October of 1995. Results from a sediment survey will be presented in a later report. Survey results are presented in the following pages in both graphical and tabular form.

The vertical datum used during this survey is that used by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) for the lake elevation gage at Granger Lake. The station number and name is 08105600 GRANGER LAKE NEAR GRANGER, TX. The datum for this gage is reported as mean sea level (msl) NGVD29 (USGS, 2002). Thus, elevations are reported here in feet ( ft ) above mean sea level (msl) NGVD29. Volume and area calculations in this report are referenced to water levels provided by the USGS gage.

Original design information for Granger Lake was based on information furnished by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The equipment and methodology used in the
current survey was similar to that used in the October 1995 survey. Please refer to the Volumetric Survey of Granger Lake (TWDB 1995) for more information.

## PERTINENT DATA

Owner of Dam and Facilities:
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

## Operator of Dam and Facilities:

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District

## Engineer and General Contractor

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (Design)
J. D. Abrams (General Contractor)

## Location:

Granger Lake is located in Williamson County on the San Gabriel River, tributary of the Little River, tributary of the Brazos River (Figure 1).

Purpose:
Multi-purpose reservoir for flood control and water supply.

## Authorization:

Federal: Federal Flood Control Act 1954, modified by the Federal Control Act 1962, approved October 23, 1962.

State: Certificate of Adjudication 12-5163 was issued, by the Texas Water Commission on December 14, 1987, to the Brazos River Authority (BRA) to impound $65,500 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ of water in an existing reservoir on the San Gabriel River. The BRA was authorized a priority right to divert and use not to exceed 19,840
ac-ft of water per annum for municipal, industrial, irrigation, and mining purposes. For the purposes of the system operation, the BRA was authorized to exceed the priority right and annually divert and use from Granger Lake not to exceed $30,000 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ of water for municipal purposes; $5,500 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ of water for irrigation purposes; 29,800 ac-ft of water for industrial purposes and $200 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ of water for mining purposes. Any diversions and use of water from Granger Lake in excess of $19,840 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ of water in any one calendar year would be charged against the sum of the amounts designated as priority rights in other reservoirs included in the System Operation Order. The BRA was also authorized to use the water impounded in Granger Lake for non-consumptive recreation purposes. Certificate of Adjudication 12-5167 (issued December 14, 1987) states the BRA is authorized to divert and use not to exceed, $30,000 \mathrm{ac}$ - ft of water for municipal purposes and $170,000 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ of water for industrial purposes, to be used in the San Jacinto-Brazos Coastal Basin. These waters are to be released from Granger Lake and other reservoirs owned and operated by the BRA.

## Drainage area:

730 square miles

## Dam:

Type
Length
Maximum height
Top width

Spillway:
Type
Control
Length
Concrete, ogee weir
Uncontrolled
950 ft

## Outlet works:

Type
Concrete tower with conduit

Dimensions
Floodgate invert elevation Control

Low-flow outlet
Invert elevations

Tower, conduit 18 ft diameter 457.0 ft

Two 8 ft wide x 18 ft high slide gates with hydraulic control

Three 3 ft wide x 4 ft high slide gates $486.0 \mathrm{ft}, 494.0 \mathrm{ft}$, and 502.0 ft

## Reservoir Data:

| FEATURE | ELEVATION <br> (Feet) | CAPACITY (Acre-feet) | AREA <br> (Acres) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Top of Dam ${ }^{1}$ | 555.0 | ----- | 21,000 |
| Maximum Design Water Surface ${ }^{1}$ | 550.3 | 579,900 | 19,220 |
| Top of Flood Control Storage Space and Spillway Crest ${ }^{1}$ | 528.0 | 244,200 | 11,040 |
| Top of Conservation Storage Space ${ }^{2}$ | 504.0 | 53,844 | 3,913 |
| Invert of Lowest Intake ${ }^{2}$ | 457.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Usable Conservation Storage Space ${ }^{2}$ | 504.0 | 53,844 | 3,913 |

1.Information at elevations above 504.0 ft based on 1980 area and capacity data supplied by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers.
2. Information at elevations at and below 504.0 ft based on 1995 revised area and capacity data by the Texas Water Development Board provided to the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (See Appendices B \& D).

## VOLUMETRIC SURVEYING TECHNOLOGY

The equipment used to perform the latest volumetric survey consisted of a 23 -foot aluminum tri-hull SeaArk craft with cabin, equipped with twin 90-Horsepower Honda outboard motors. (Reference to brand names throughout this report does not imply endorsement by TWDB). Installed within the enclosed cabin are a Coastal Oceanographics' Helmsman Display (for navigation), an Innerspace Technology Model 449 Depth Sounder and Model 443 Velocity Profiler, Trimble Navigation, Inc. AG132 GPS receiver with Omnistar differential GPS correction signal and PC. A water-cooled 4.5 kW generator provides electrical power through an in-line uninterruptible power supply. In shallow areas and where navigational hazards such as stumps were present, a 20-foot aluminum shallow-draft flat bottom SeaArk craft with cabin and equipped with one 100-horsepower Yamaha outboard motor was used. The portable data collection equipment on-board the boat included a Knudsen 320 B/P Echosounder (depth sounder), a Trimble Navigation, Inc. AG132 GPS receiver with Omnistar differential GPS correction signal and a laptop computer.

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

## PRESURVEY PROCEDURES

The lake's boundary was digitized using Environmental Systems Research Institute's (ESRI) ArcGIS from digital orthophoto quadrangles (DOQ's). VARGIS of Texas LLC produced the DOQ's for the Texas Orthoimagery Program (TOP). The DOQ's produced for the Department of Information Resources and the GIS Planning Council under the TOP reside in the public domain. More information can be obtained on the Internet at http://www.tnris.state.tx.us/DigitalData/doqs.htm. The lake elevations, at the time the DOQ's were photographed (January 19, 1995, January 23, 1995 and January 31 , 1995) were 504.2 ft , 504.18 ft , and 504.18 ft . respectively. The lake and island boundaries were given an elevation of 504.2 ft and TWDB Staff utilized these updated boundary conditions in modeling Granger Lake for this report. The lake elevations varied between elevation 504.28 ft and 504.36 ft during the survey (March 26, 2002 - April 1, 2002).

The survey layout was designed by placing survey track lines at 500-foot intervals within the digitized lake boundary using the HYPACK software. The survey design required the use of approximately 157 survey lines placed perpendicular to the original river channel and tributaries along the length of the lake.

## SURVEY PROCEDURES

The following procedures were followed during the volumetric survey of Granger Lake performed by the TWDB. Information regarding equipment calibration and operation, the field survey, and data processing is also presented.

## Equipment Calibration and Operation

Prior to collecting data onboard the Hydro-survey boat, the depth sounder was calibrated with the Innerspace 443 Velocity Profiler, an instrument used to measure the variation in the speed of sound at different depths in the water column. The average speed of sound through the entire water column below the boat was determined by averaging local speed-of-sound measurements collected through the water column. The velocity profiler probe was first placed in the water to acclimate it. The probe was next raised to the water surface where the depth was considered zero. The probe was then gradually lowered on a cable to a depth just above the lake bottom, and then raised again to the surface. During this lowering and raising procedure, local speed-of-sound measurements were collected, from which the average speed was computed by the velocity profiler. This average speed of sound was entered into the ITI449 depth sounder, which then provided the depth of the lake bottom. The depth was then checked manually with a measuring tape to ensure that the depth sounder was properly calibrated and operating correctly.

While collecting data onboard the River Runner (shallow draft) boat, the Knudsen depth sounder was calibrated using the DIGIBAR-Pro Profiling Sound Velocimeter by Odem Hydrographic Systems The steps to determine the speed of sound are similar to those used for the Innerspace 443 Velocity Profiler. The probe was first placed in the water to acclimate it, raised to the water surface where the depth was considered zero. The probe was then gradually lowered on a cable to a depth just above the lake bottom, and then raised again to the surface. During this lowering and raising procedure, local speed-of-sound measurements were collected, from which the average speed was computed by the velocimeter. The speed of sound was then entered into the bar check feature in the Knudsen software program. The depth was then checked manually with a stadia (survey) rod or weighted measuring tape to ensure that the depth sounder was properly calibrated and operating correctly.

The speed of sound in the water column was 4810 feet per second during the Granger Lake survey. Based on the measured speed of sound for various depths and the average speed of sound calculated for the entire water column, the depth sounder is accurate to within $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{ft}$. An additional estimated error of $\pm 0.3 \mathrm{ft}$ arises from variation in boat inclination. These two factors combine to give an overall accuracy of $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{ft}$ for any instantaneous reading. These errors tend to be fairly minimal over the entire survey, since some errors are positive and some are negative, canceling each other out.

During the survey, the horizontal mask setting on the onboard GPS receiver was set to 10 degrees and the PDOP (Position Dilution of Precision) limit was set to seven to maximize the accuracy of the horizontal positioning. An internal alarm sounds if PDOP rises above seven to advise the field crew that the horizontal position has degraded to an unacceptable level. Further positional accuracy is obtained through differential corrections from the Omnistar receiver. The lake's initialization file used by the HYPACK data collection program was set up to convert the collected Differential GPS positions to NAD 83, State Plane, Texas Central Zone coordinates on the fly.

## Data Collection

TWDB staff collected data at Granger Lake for approximately 4 days during the period of March 26 through April 1, 2002. The USACE were able to maintain the lake levels above TOC during the survey. The lake level elevations varied between 504.28 ft and 504.36 ft , thus allowing the survey crew to collect data in most areas of the lake that would be inundated at TOC 504.0 ft .

The design layout for collecting data at Granger Lake required pre-plotting transects (range lines) that were perpendicular to the old river and creek channels. These transects had an average spacing of 500 ft . While collecting data, the boat operator would steer the boat on course (with GPS navigation) starting from one shore and heading to the opposite shore. The data collector would monitor the data display and depth sounder to make sure the latitude; longitude and depth ( $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z}$ ) values were being logged. Adjustments could be made if the instruments were receiving bad data at that time. The depth sounder and GPS equipment records 10 data points every second. These points are averaged to one data point per second for generating the model. The distance between data points depended on the speed of the boat. The maximum distance between data points during the resurvey of Granger Lake was approximately 30 ft .

Over 95,000 data points were collected over the 344 miles traveled during the data collection phase of Granger Lake. These points were stored digitally on the boat's computer in 191 data files. Random data were collected in those areas where the crew was not able to stay on course due to obstructions. Data were not collected in areas with significant obstructions or where the water was too shallow. Figure 2 shows the actual location of all data points collected.

## Data Processing

The collected data were downloaded from diskettes onto TWDB's network computers. Tape backups were made for future reference as needed. To process the data, the EDIT routine in the HYPACK Program was run on each raw data file. Data points such as depth spikes or data with missing depth or positional information were deleted from the files. A correction for the lake elevation at the time of data collection was also applied to each file during the EDIT routine. After all adjustments had been made to the raw data files, the edited files were saved. The edited files were then combined into a
single X, Y, Z data file, to be used with the GIS software to develop a model of the lake bottom elevation.

The resulting data file was imported into Environmental System Research Institute's (ESRI) Arc/Info Workstation GIS software. This software was used to convert the data to a MASS points file. The MASS points and the boundary file were then used to create a Digital Terrain Model (DTM) of the lake's bottom surface using Arc/Info's TIN software module. The module generates a triangulated irregular network (TIN) from the data points and the boundary file using a method known as Delauney's criteria for triangulation. A triangle is formed between three non-uniformly spaced points, including all points along the boundary. If there is another point within the triangle, additional triangles are created until all points lie on the vertex of a triangle. All of the data points are used in this method. The generated network of three-dimensional triangular planes represents the bottom surface. With this representation of the bottom, the software then calculates elevations along the triangle surface plane by determining the elevation along each leg of the triangle. The lake area and volume can be determined from the triangulated irregular network created using this method of interpolation.

Volumes and areas were calculated from the TIN for the entire lake at one-tenth of a foot interval from the lowest elevation to the contour used for the lake boundary during the current survey. From elevation 463.2 ft to 504.2 ft , the surface areas and volumes of the lake were computed using Arc/Info software. The computed lake volume table is presented in Appendix A and the area table in Appendix C for Granger Lake. The 1995 lake volume and area tables were revised using the updated boundary conditions developed from 1995 photographs and are presented in Appendix B and Appendix D. An elevation-volume graph and an elevation-area graph are presented in Appendix E and Appendix F respectively.

Another product developed from the model includes a contour map. To develop this map, the TIN was converted to a lattice using the TINLATTICE command and then to a polygon coverage using the LATTICEPOLY command. Linear filtration algorithms were applied to the DTM to produce smooth cartographic contours. The resulting contour map of the bottom surface at 2-ft intervals is presented in Figure 4. Finally, endpoint coordinates for 13 range lines can be found in Appendix G. These range lines were used in comparing the current TWDB bathymetric TIN model (2002) and the TIN model based on the 1995 data using the current boundary conditions. Differences between cross-sections might be due to the fact that the 2002 range lines do not exactly match the range lines driven in the 1995 survey and in the methodology that Arc/Info uses to interpolate between points in developing the TIN model. The range line plots are presented in Appendix H.

## RESULTS

Results from the 2002 TWDB resurvey indicate Granger Lake encompasses 4,064 surface acres and contains a total volume of $52,525 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ at the conservation pool elevation of 504.0 ft . The length of the shoreline at the digitized elevation of 504.2 ft was calculated to be approximately 49 miles. The deepest point physically measured during the survey was at elevation 463.19 ft corresponding to a depth of 40.81 ft from TOC and was located approximately 580 ft upstream of Granger Dam near the outlet works.

## SUMMARY AND COMPARISONS

The Federal Flood Control Act approved September 3, 1954 and the Public Works Appropriation Act of 1958 authorized the construction of Granger Dam and creation of

Granger Lake. Construction commenced October 24, 1972. Deliberate impoundment began January 21, 1980. Original design information, based on 1963-64 U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, estimated the volume of the lake at the conservation pool elevation of 504.0 to be $65,510 \mathrm{ac}$-ft with surface area of $4,400 \mathrm{ac}$.

Prior to this report, the most recent volumetric survey report on Granger Lake was published by the TWDB in December 1995. For the purposes of this analysis, the results of the 1995 survey have been revised based on more accurate boundary information.

At TOC pool elevation 504.0 ft , the 2002 TWDB survey measured 4,064 surface acres and reports a volume of $52,525 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ of water. The capacity of the active pool (conservation storage) between elevations 504.0 ft and 457.0 ft is $52,525 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ of water. The dead pool storage or that capacity of water below the invert of the lowest outlet (elevation 457.0 ft ) was $0 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ of water.

The 1995-revised elevation-area-capacity table indicates that Granger Lake had a volume of $53,844 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ of water and a surface area of $3,913 \mathrm{ac}$ at conservation pool elevation 504.0 ft . Figures 3, 3a, 3b and 3c show the 1995 and 2002 datasets and the 1995 boundary superimposed on the 2002 boundary. In many of the coves and shallow areas the 2002 data set extends beyond the 1995 boundary and consequently the 1995 data set. These data points change the way the TIN model extrapolates to the boundary in the upper elevations and accounts for differences in area and volume at upper elevations between the 1995 and 2002 data sets when using the 2002 boundary. A comparative summary of the historical data and the results of the TWDB 2002 resurvey are presented in Table 2.

Comparisons between initial volume calculations and the TWDB volumetric surveys are difficult and some apparent changes might simply be due to methodological
differences. It is recommended that a similar survey be performed in five to ten years or after major flood events to monitor changes to the lake's capacity.

Table 2. Area and Volume Comparisons of Granger Lake

|  | USACE | TWDB | TWDB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Original Design | Volumetric | Volumetric |  |
| Survey | Survey |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 9 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |
| Area (acres) | 4,400 | 3,913 | 4,064 |
| Total Volume (ac-ft) | 65,510 | 53,844 | 52,525 |

## Notes:

1. All pre-1995 data provided by Fort Worth District USACE and TCEQ Permit No. 2366
2. All results for top of conservation pool elevation 504.0 ft

## REFERENCES

1. http://www.swf-wc.usace.army.mil/
2. http://www.swf-wc.usace.army.mil/granger/
3. Texas Water Commission, 1968, Permit No. 2366
4. Texas Water Commission, 1979, Permit No. 2366A
5. Texas Water Commission, 1980, Permit No. 2366B
6. Texas Water Commission, 1987, Certificate of Adjudication 12-5163
7. Texas Water Commission, 1987, Certificate of Adjudication 12-5167
8. Texas Water Development Board, 1995, "Volumetric Survey of Granger Lake"
9. United States Geological Survey, 2001, Water Data Report TX-01-3. "Water Resources Data Texas Water Year 2001"

Appendix A
Granger Lake

## RESERVOIR VOLUME TABLE

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD
APRIL 2002 SURVEY

|  | VOLUME IN ACRE-FEET |  |  |  | ELEVATION INCREMENT IS ONE TENTH FOOT |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ELEVATION in Feet | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 463 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 464 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 465 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 466 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 467 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| 468 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 29 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 44 |
| 469 | 48 | 53 | 58 | 63 | 68 | 74 | 80 | 86 | 92 | 99 |
| 470 | 106 | 113 | 121 | 129 | 137 | 145 | 154 | 163 | 172 | 181 |
| 471 | 191 | 201 | 212 | 222 | 233 | 245 | 256 | 268 | 280 | 293 |
| 472 | 305 | 319 | 332 | 346 | 359 | 374 | 388 | 403 | 418 | 433 |
| 473 | 448 | 464 | 480 | 496 | 513 | 530 | 547 | 564 | 582 | 599 |
| 474 | 617 | 636 | 655 | 674 | 694 | 714 | 734 | 755 | 776 | 798 |
| 475 | 820 | 842 | 865 | 888 | 912 | 935 | 960 | 984 | 1009 | 1035 |
| 476 | 1061 | 1088 | 1115 | 1142 | 1171 | 1199 | 1229 | 1259 | 1291 | 1323 |
| 477 | 1355 | 1389 | 1423 | 1459 | 1495 | 1532 | 1570 | 1608 | 1648 | 1689 |
| 478 | 1731 | 1773 | 1817 | 1862 | 1908 | 1955 | 2003 | 2052 | 2102 | 2153 |
| 479 | 2205 | 2258 | 2312 | 2367 | 2423 | 2481 | 2540 | 2599 | 2660 | 2722 |
| 480 | 2786 | 2850 | 2915 | 2981 | 3048 | 3117 | 3186 | 3257 | 3329 | 3401 |
| 481 | 3475 | 3549 | 3624 | 3701 | 3778 | 3856 | 3934 | 4014 | 4094 | 4175 |
| 482 | 4257 | 4339 | 4423 | 4507 | 4592 | 4678 | 4765 | 4852 | 4940 | 5029 |
| 483 | 5119 | 5209 | 5300 | 5392 | 5485 | 5580 | 5675 | 5771 | 5867 | 5965 |
| 484 | 6064 | 6164 | 6265 | 6367 | 6470 | 6574 | 6678 | 6784 | 6891 | 6998 |
| 485 | 7107 | 7217 | 7329 | 7441 | 7555 | 7669 | 7785 | 7903 | 8021 | 8140 |
| 486 | 8261 | 8383 | 8506 | 8631 | 8756 | 8883 | 9010 | 9139 | 9269 | 9400 |
| 487 | 9532 | 9665 | 9799 | 9934 | 10070 | 10207 | 10345 | 10484 | 10623 | 10764 |
| 488 | 10906 | 11049 | 11193 | 11338 | 11484 | 11632 | 11780 | 11930 | 12080 | 12231 |
| 489 | 12384 | 12538 | 12692 | 12848 | 13005 | 13163 | 13322 | 13482 | 13643 | 13805 |
| 490 | 13968 | 14133 | 14298 | 14465 | 14633 | 14802 | 14972 | 15144 | 15316 | 15490 |
| 491 | 15665 | 15841 | 16019 | 16198 | 16378 | 16560 | 16742 | 16927 | 17112 | 17299 |
| 492 | 17486 | 17676 | 17866 | 18058 | 18251 | 18446 | 18642 | 18840 | 19039 | 19239 |
| 493 | 19441 | 19644 | 19848 | 20054 | 20261 | 20470 | 20680 | 20892 | 21105 | 21320 |
| 494 | 21537 | 21755 | 21975 | 22196 | 22419 | 22644 | 22870 | 23098 | 23327 | 23558 |
| 495 | 23791 | 24025 | 24262 | 24500 | 24739 | 24981 | 25224 | 25469 | 25716 | 25964 |
| 496 | 26215 | 26467 | 26721 | 26978 | 27236 | 27497 | 27759 | 28024 | 28290 | 28559 |
| 497 | 28830 | 29102 | 29377 | 29653 | 29932 | 30212 | 30494 | 30778 | 31063 | 31351 |
| 498 | 31640 | 31930 | 32223 | 32517 | 32813 | 33110 | 33409 | 33710 | 34013 | 34318 |
| 499 | 34625 | 34934 | 35244 | 35557 | 35871 | 36187 | 36505 | 36826 | 37148 | 37472 |
| 500 | 37798 | 38126 | 38456 | 38789 | 39123 | 39459 | 39798 | 40138 | 40481 | 40825 |
| 501 | 41172 | 41521 | 41872 | 42225 | 42580 | 42937 | 43296 | 43656 | 44018 | 44383 |
| 502 | 44749 | 45118 | 45489 | 45862 | 46238 | 46616 | 46997 | 47381 | 47767 | 48154 |
| 503 | 48543 | 48934 | 49327 | 49720 | 50116 | 50513 | 50912 | 51313 | 51715 | 52119 |
| 504 | 52525 | 52932 | 53341 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Appendix B
Granger Lake
RESERVOIR VOLUME TABLE
TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD
OCTOBER 1995 SURVEY
REVISED

| ELEVATION <br> in Feet | VOLUME IN ACRE-FEET |  |  |  | ELEVATION INCREMENT IS ONE TENTH FOOT |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 463 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 464 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 465 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 466 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 22 | 25 | 28 | 32 |
| 467 | 36 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 66 | 72 | 78 | 84 |
| 468 | 90 | 97 | 103 | 110 | 118 | 125 | 133 | 140 | 148 | 157 |
| 469 | 165 | 174 | 183 | 192 | 202 | 212 | 222 | 233 | 244 | 255 |
| 470 | 266 | 277 | 289 | 301 | 313 | 326 | 339 | 352 | 365 | 379 |
| 471 | 393 | 407 | 421 | 436 | 451 | 467 | 483 | 499 | 515 | 532 |
| 472 | 549 | 566 | 584 | 602 | 620 | 639 | 658 | 677 | 697 | 717 |
| 473 | 738 | 759 | 780 | 802 | 824 | 847 | 869 | 893 | 916 | 940 |
| 474 | 964 | 989 | 1014 | 1040 | 1065 | 1091 | 1118 | 1145 | 1172 | 1200 |
| 475 | 1228 | 1257 | 1286 | 1315 | 1345 | 1376 | 1407 | 1438 | 1470 | 1503 |
| 476 | 1536 | 1570 | 1604 | 1639 | 1675 | 1711 | 1748 | 1786 | 1825 | 1864 |
| 477 | 1904 | 1945 | 1987 | 2030 | 2073 | 2117 | 2162 | 2208 | 2255 | 2302 |
| 478 | 2350 | 2399 | 2449 | 2500 | 2552 | 2606 | 2661 | 2717 | 2775 | 2834 |
| 479 | 2894 | 2955 | 3017 | 3081 | 3145 | 3211 | 3277 | 3345 | 3413 | 3482 |
| 480 | 3552 | 3624 | 3696 | 3769 | 3843 | 3918 | 3994 | 4070 | 4148 | 4227 |
| 481 | 4306 | 4386 | 4467 | 4549 | 4632 | 4715 | 4799 | 4884 | 4969 | 5055 |
| 482 | 5142 | 5229 | 5317 | 5406 | 5496 | 5586 | 5678 | 5770 | 5863 | 5956 |
| 483 | 6051 | 6147 | 6243 | 6340 | 6438 | 6537 | 6637 | 6738 | 6839 | 6942 |
| 484 | 7045 | 7149 | 7255 | 7361 | 7468 | 7577 | 7686 | 7797 | 7909 | 8022 |
| 485 | 8136 | 8251 | 8367 | 8484 | 8602 | 8722 | 8842 | 8963 | 9086 | 9210 |
| 486 | 9335 | 9461 | 9589 | 9717 | 9847 | 9978 | 10110 | 10243 | 10377 | 10512 |
| 487 | 10648 | 10786 | 10925 | 11064 | 11205 | 11347 | 11490 | 11633 | 11778 | 11924 |
| 488 | 12071 | 12219 | 12369 | 12519 | 12670 | 12822 | 12976 | 13130 | 13286 | 13443 |
| 489 | 13600 | 13759 | 13919 | 14080 | 14242 | 14406 | 14570 | 14735 | 14902 | 15069 |
| 490 | 15238 | 15408 | 15580 | 15752 | 15926 | 16101 | 16277 | 16455 | 16633 | 16813 |
| 491 | 16994 | 17176 | 17359 | 17544 | 17729 | 17916 | 18105 | 18294 | 18485 | 18677 |
| 492 | 18870 | 19065 | 19261 | 19459 | 19658 | 19859 | 20061 | 20264 | 20469 | 20675 |
| 493 | 20882 | 21091 | 21302 | 21514 | 21727 | 21942 | 22158 | 22376 | 22596 | 22817 |
| 494 | 23040 | 23264 | 23490 | 23717 | 23946 | 24177 | 24409 | 24643 | 24879 | 25116 |
| 495 | 25354 | 25595 | 25837 | 26081 | 26326 | 26573 | 26822 | 27073 | 27326 | 27580 |
| 496 | 27837 | 28095 | 28355 | 28617 | 28881 | 29146 | 29413 | 29682 | 29952 | 30224 |
| 497 | 30497 | 30772 | 31048 | 31326 | 31606 | 31887 | 32170 | 32454 | 32740 | 33027 |
| 498 | 33316 | 33607 | 33899 | 34193 | 34488 | 34785 | 35084 | 35384 | 35686 | 35990 |
| 499 | 36296 | 36603 | 36912 | 37223 | 37536 | 37850 | 38166 | 38484 | 38804 | 39125 |
| 500 | 39448 | 39773 | 40100 | 40428 | 40759 | 41091 | 41426 | 41763 | 42102 | 42444 |
| 501 | 42789 | 43136 | 43484 | 43834 | 44185 | 44538 | 44893 | 45248 | 45605 | 45964 |
| 502 | 46324 | 46686 | 47049 | 47414 | 47780 | 48147 | 48517 | 48887 | 49259 | 49633 |
| 503 | 50008 | 50385 | 50763 | 51143 | 51524 | 51907 | 52291 | 52677 | 53064 | 53453 |
| 504 | 53844 | 54236 | 54629 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

GRANGER Lake

## RESERVOIR AREA TABLE

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD
APRIL 2002 SURVEY


GRANGER Lake

## RESERVOIR AREA TABLE

|  | TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD |  |  |  | OCTOBER 1995 SURVEY REVISED <br> ELEVATION INCREMENT IS ONE TENTH FOOT |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ELEVATION in Feet | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 463 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 464 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 465 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| 466 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 21 | 25 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 36 | 39 |
| 467 | 41 | 44 | 47 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 57 | 59 | 61 | 63 |
| 468 | 65 | 67 | 69 | 71 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 84 |
| 469 | 86 | 90 | 93 | 96 | 99 | 101 | 103 | 106 | 108 | 111 |
| 470 | 113 | 116 | 119 | 121 | 124 | 127 | 129 | 132 | 135 | 138 |
| 471 | 141 | 144 | 147 | 150 | 153 | 156 | 159 | 163 | 166 | 169 |
| 472 | 172 | 175 | 179 | 182 | 185 | 189 | 192 | 196 | 200 | 204 |
| 473 | 208 | 212 | 216 | 219 | 223 | 227 | 230 | 234 | 237 | 241 |
| 474 | 245 | 248 | 252 | 256 | 260 | 264 | 267 | 271 | 275 | 279 |
| 475 | 283 | 287 | 292 | 297 | 302 | 307 | 313 | 319 | 324 | 329 |
| 476 | 335 | 341 | 347 | 354 | 360 | 367 | 374 | 382 | 390 | 398 |
| 477 | 406 | 414 | 422 | 430 | 438 | 446 | 453 | 461 | 469 | 478 |
| 478 | 487 | 495 | 505 | 515 | 529 | 543 | 556 | 569 | 582 | 594 |
| 479 | 607 | 618 | 629 | 640 | 650 | 660 | 669 | 679 | 688 | 698 |
| 480 | 707 | 717 | 726 | 736 | 745 | 754 | 763 | 772 | 780 | 789 |
| 481 | 798 | 808 | 816 | 823 | 830 | 837 | 843 | 850 | 856 | 863 |
| 482 | 870 | 877 | 884 | 892 | 900 | 909 | 917 | 926 | 934 | 942 |
| 483 | 951 | 960 | 969 | 977 | 985 | 994 | 1002 | 1010 | 1019 | 1029 |
| 484 | 1038 | 1048 | 1058 | 1068 | 1079 | 1090 | 1102 | 1113 | 1124 | 1134 |
| 485 | 1145 | 1156 | 1166 | 1177 | 1188 | 1198 | 1209 | 1221 | 1233 | 1244 |
| 486 | 1256 | 1268 | 1281 | 1292 | 1303 | 1313 | 1324 | 1335 | 1347 | 1359 |
| 487 | 1370 | 1380 | 1391 | 1402 | 1413 | 1423 | 1434 | 1444 | 1454 | 1465 |
| 488 | 1475 | 1486 | 1497 | 1507 | 1518 | 1529 | 1540 | 1551 | 1562 | 1572 |
| 489 | 1583 | 1594 | 1605 | 1616 | 1627 | 1638 | 1648 | 1659 | 1671 | 1682 |
| 490 | 1694 | 1707 | 1719 | 1732 | 1744 | 1756 | 1768 | 1780 | 1791 | 1803 |
| 491 | 1815 | 1827 | 1839 | 1852 | 1864 | 1876 | 1888 | 1901 | 1913 | 1927 |
| 492 | 1941 | 1956 | 1970 | 1984 | 1999 | 2013 | 2027 | 2041 | 2055 | 2068 |
| 493 | 2082 | 2096 | 2110 | 2125 | 2141 | 2157 | 2172 | 2187 | 2203 | 2219 |
| 494 | 2235 | 2251 | 2268 | 2283 | 2299 | 2315 | 2330 | 2346 | 2362 | 2379 |
| 495 | 2396 | 2413 | 2429 | 2446 | 2463 | 2481 | 2499 | 2518 | 2536 | 2555 |
| 496 | 2574 | 2593 | 2610 | 2627 | 2644 | 2661 | 2678 | 2694 | 2710 | 2726 |
| 497 | 2741 | 2757 | 2772 | 2787 | 2803 | 2819 | 2834 | 2851 | 2867 | 2883 |
| 498 | 2899 | 2914 | 2930 | 2946 | 2962 | 2979 | 2995 | 3012 | 3029 | 3046 |
| 499 | 3064 | 3083 | 3100 | 3117 | 3135 | 3153 | 3170 | 3187 | 3205 | 3222 |
| 500 | 3240 | 3258 | 3276 | 3294 | 3314 | 3334 | 3357 | 3380 | 3408 | 3438 |
| 501 | 3456 | 3476 | 3492 | 3506 | 3521 | 3535 | 3550 | 3565 | 3580 | 3594 |
| 502 | 3609 | 3624 | 3639 | 3654 | 3669 | 3684 | 3699 | 3714 | 3729 | 3744 |
| 503 | 3759 | 3774 | 3789 | 3805 | 3820 | 3835 | 3851 | 3866 | 3882 | 3897 |
| 504 | 3913 | 3928 | 4215 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Values above Top of Conservation Pool


Pool Elevation 504.0' $\qquad$ Volume 2002 Survey
Volume 1995 Revised
Granger Lake
April 2002
Prepared by: TWDB


Appendix F Elevation vs. Area

## Appendix G

## Ganger Lake



（み）ио！ฺеләョヨ





（み）ио！ฺеләョヨ

（み）ио！̣еләョヨ



Figure 1

## GRANGER LAKE




TWDB Survey May 2002

FIGURE 3
GRANGER LAKE
1995 and 2002 Boundaries and Data



TWDB 1995 and 2002

Figure 4

## GRANGER LAKE

2' - Contour Map


