

WATER RESOURCES ANALYSIS
AND INFORMATION SECTION

Office Report No. 44

THE DEVELOPMENT OF
STATIONARY TIME SERIES FOR
FOUR DISCHARGE MEASUREMENT STATIONS
IN THE OKANOGAN BASIN

by

Robert T. Milhous
Water Resources Engineer

(For Use by the Water Resources Management Division)

February 1976
Department of Ecology
Olympia, Washington

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION-----	1
MEASURED FLOWS-----	5
ADJUSTMENT OF FLOWS-----	6
Okanagan Lake Subbasin-----	19
Middle Okanagan Subbasin-----	19
Similkameen Subbasin-----	23
Lower Okanogan Subbasin-----	29
Total Depletions Below Okanagan Lake-----	29
THE BASE PERIOD-----	29
THE EQUATIONS-----	33
THE RESULTS-----	38
THE MALOTT GAGE-----	38
BIBLIOGRAPHY-----	47

I N T R O D U C T I O N

The purpose of this report is to present information on the discharge of the Okanogan River at the following stations:

Okanogan River at Oroville	(USGS No. 12-4395)
Okanogan River near Tonasket	(USGS No. 12-4450)
Okanogan River at Malott	(USGS No. 12-4472)

and the following station on the Similkameen River:

Similkameen River near Nighthawk	(USGS No. 12-4425)
----------------------------------	--------------------

The locations of the stations are shown in Figure 1. Over the years considerable development has occurred in both the Canadian and United States portions of the Okanogan/Similkameen Basins. Consequently, the discharge measurements represent a time series of flow measurements collected over a time when the expected flow (mean) has been changed by man's developmental activities. The information in this paper modifies the measured flows to a consistent time series, depending on assumptions related to the activities of man.

In the Okanogan Basin the major modifications are irrigation works in both British Columbia and Washington, and the flood control works on the Okanogan in British Columbia. A total of about 100,600 acres of land are irrigated in the Okanogan Basin. The control works on the outlet of Okanogan Lake have been modified over the years as shown in Table 1. The growth in irrigated lands in the basin is shown in Figure 2. This diagram, in conjunction with Table 1, clearly indicates the extensive changes made by man in the Okanogan system. Many of the changes and impacts on the flows of the Okanogan system have been discussed by the writer in Office Reports 36 and 43.

This report presents information on the measured flows of the Okanogan system, on a procedure used to develop flows with a consistent set of assumptions on operations of the Okanogan system in British Columbia, and the results of the analysis.

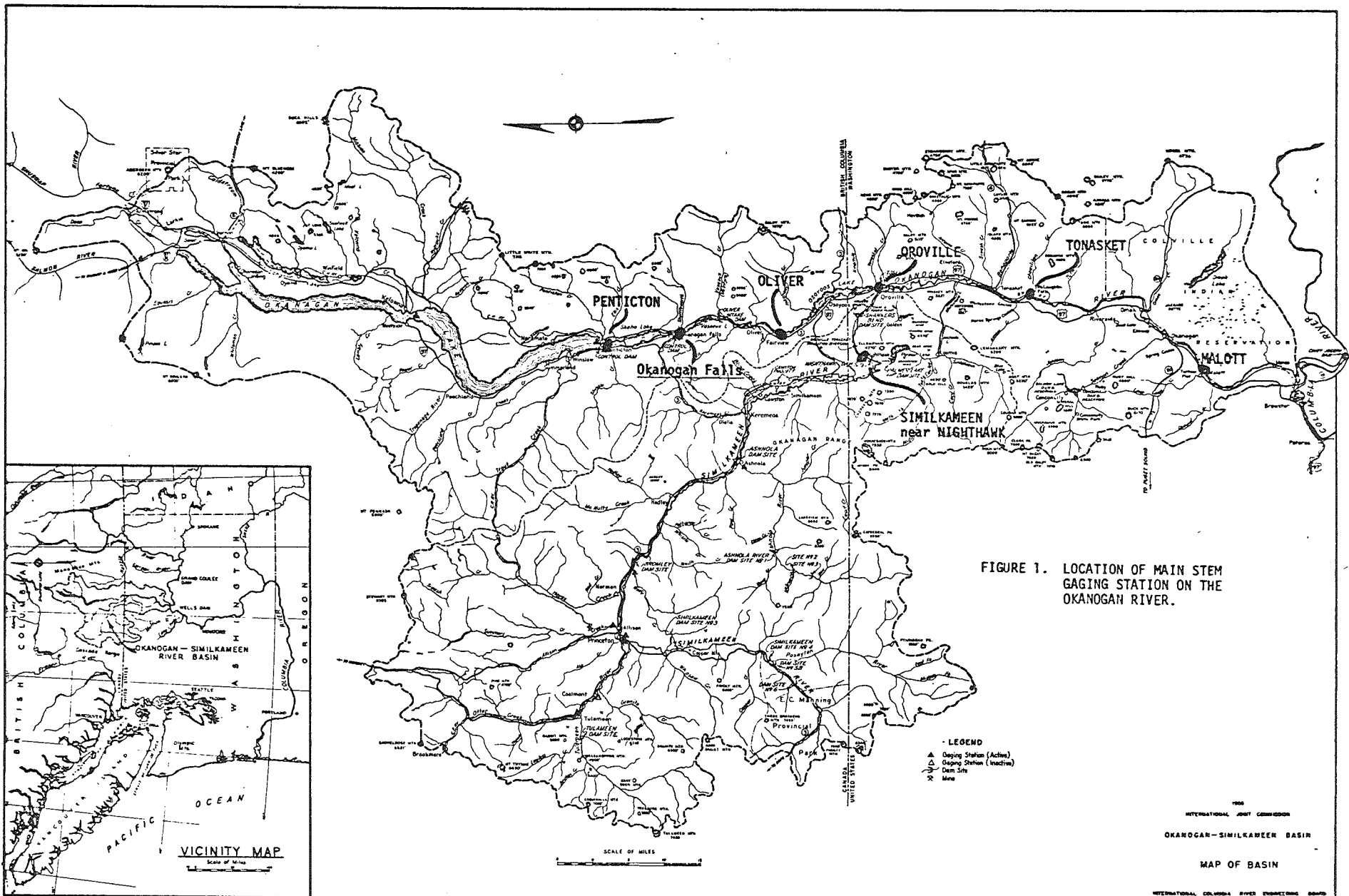


FIGURE 1. LOCATION OF MAIN STEM GAGING STATION ON THE OKANOGAN RIVER.

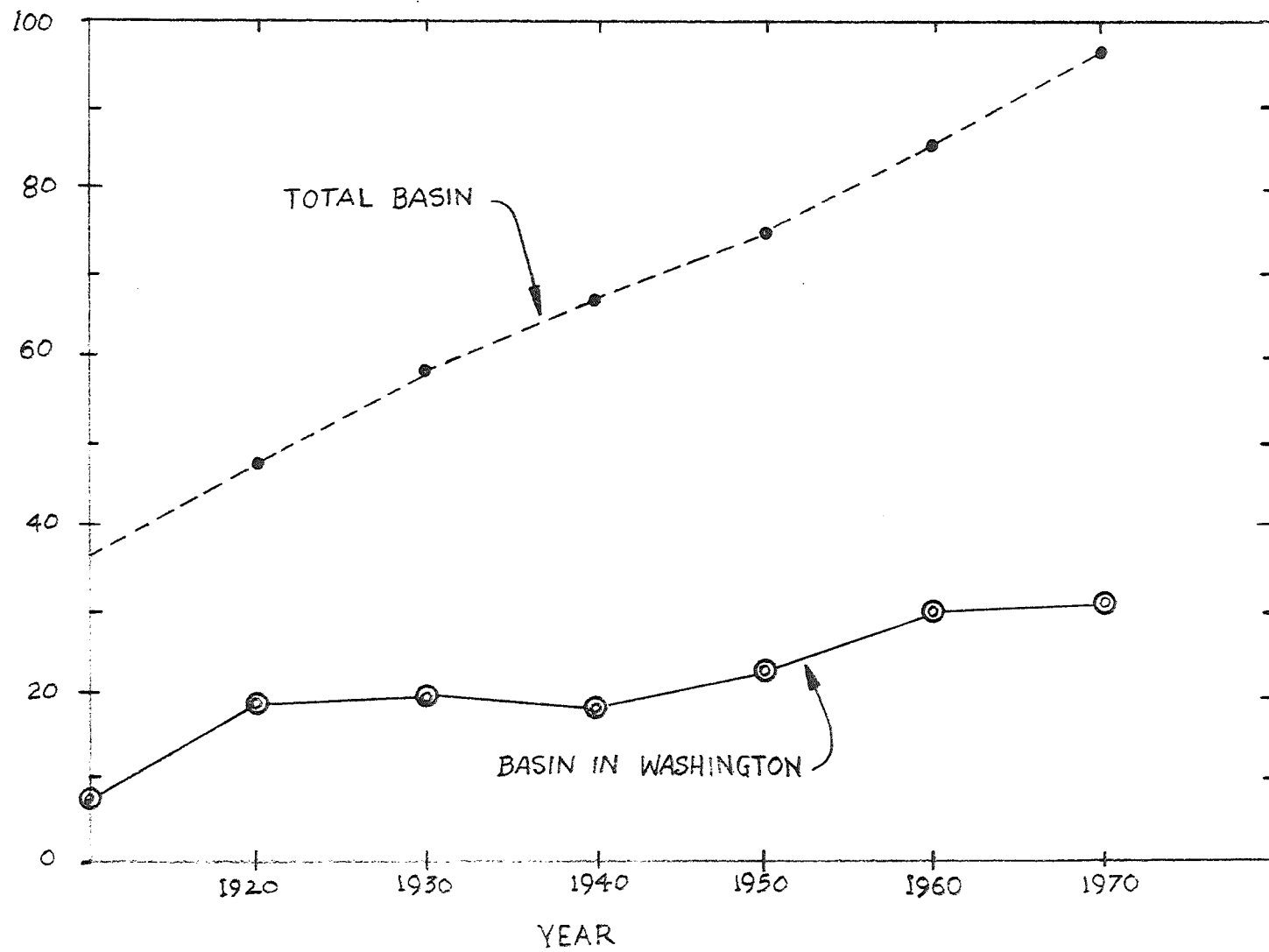
1955
INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION
OKANOGAN-SIMILKAMEEN BASIN
MAP OF BASIN
INTERNATIONAL COLUMBIA RIVER ENGINEERING BOARD

TABLE 1. INFORMATION ON CONTROL DAM AT OUTLET OF OKANOGAN LAKE.

P E R I O D	SILL ELEVATION	TOP OF DAM	OPERATING RANGE	ACTIVE CAPACITY (kilo ac-ft)
March 1915-October 1920	97.0	101.0	NA	NA
October 1920-1922	97.0	102.0	NA	NA
1922-1955(?)	97.0	NA	99.5-102.5	253
1955(?)-Present	93.7	105.4	99.1-103.1	337

P.W.C. Datum

FIGURE 2. HISTORIC TRENDS IN IRRIGATED LAND IN THE OKANOGAN BASIN.



M E A S U R E D F L O W S

The measured flows at the four stations of interest were analyzed. Information on the flows of the Okanogan and Similkameen Rivers are available at the following stations:

USGS NUMBER	STATION NAME	DRAINAGE AREA (SQUARE MILES)	PERIOD OF RECORD (COMPLETE WATER YEARS)
12-4385	Okanogan River at Okanogan Falls	2650	1916 - 1974
12-4395	Okanogan River at Oroville	3210	1943 - 1974
12-4425	Similkameen River near Nighthawk	3550	1929 - 1974
12-4395	Similkameen River near Oroville	3580	1912 - 1928
12-4450	Okanogan River near Tonasket	7280	1930 - 1974
12-4460	Okanogan at Okanogan *	7380	1912 - 1929
12-4472	Okanogan River at Malott	8100	1959 - 1966
12-4473	Okanogan River near Malott	8220	1966 - 1974

* Estimated monthly flows for 1926-1929

The monthly records for the Okanogan River at Okanogan and near Tonasket have been grouped into equivalent record for the Okanogan near Tonasket of from 1912 to 1974. Also, monthly flows for the Similkameen River near Oroville, corrected for diversions through the Oroville-Tonasket Canal, have been added to the Similkameen near Nighthawk for a record of 1912 to 1974.

Considerable information for the period 1921 through 1970 is given in the various reports of the Consultative Board under the Canada-British Columbia Okanogan Basin Agreement.

The analysis reported in following sections of this report used the B.C./Canada Okanogan Study results and the flow measurement stations on the Okanogan near Oroville, Okanogan near Tonasket, and the Similkameen near

Nighthawk. Consequently, the station with the shortest record controlled the length of record used in the analysis--in this study, the Okanogan at Oroville has the shortest record (1943-present). This, and the fact the data in the B.C. Okanogan Study is for 1921-1970, results in a period of 1943-1970 being used for the analysis reported here. The period 1943-1970 does have larger flows than the longer period 1916-1970 as is shown in Table 2. Most of the water in the Okanogan River in Washington reaches the river either from the Similkameen Basin above Nighthawk or from the Okanogan above Okanogan Falls. Information on these are also given in Table 2. The change in flow for two periods is shown in Figure 3.

An analysis of the frequency of average monthly flows has been made for the period 1916-1970 and 1943-1970. The results are presented in Tables 4 through 10. Measurement at the station(s) on the Okanogan at Malott are for a short period with only data available for 1954-1974. These data have been analyzed and the results presented in Table 11.

Factors related to the use of the 28-year period 1943-1970 as the "base period" are discussed in a following section.

ADJUSTMENT OF FLOWS

The starting point for adjustment of the flows in the Okanogan River to a common basis is the outlet of Okanogan Lake in British Columbia and the measurement station on the Similkameen River near Nighthawk. The combined drainage area is 5,890 square miles, 70 percent of the total basin area of 8,400 square miles. The flow under 1970 conditions is 2,129 kilo acre-feet, 89 percent of the net basin discharge of 2,384 kilo acre-feet.

A schematic diagram of the Okanogan Basin below Okanogan Lake and Nighthawk on the Similkameen is given in Figure 4. Estimates of the flows at Penticton with 1970 and 2020 levels of development in the Okanogan Lake Basin have been made by the British Columbia Water Resources Service. Using these flows and measured flows of the Similkameen River near Nighthawk, along with estimates of depletions in the basin below Penticton and in the Similkameen, estimates

TABLE 2. AVERAGE MONTHLY FLOWS FOR THREE STATIONS IN THE OKANOGAN BASIN.

MONTH	OKANAGAN AT OKANAGAN FALLS		SIMILKAMEEN NEAR NIGHTHAWK		OKANOGAN NEAR TONAKSET		FLOW AT OKANAGAN FALLS + FLOW NEAR NIGHTHAWK		NET INCREASE IN FLOW BETWEEN GAGES		
	1916-1970 (cfs)	1943-1970 (cfs)	1916-1970 (cfs)	1943-1970 (cfs)	1916-1970 (cfs)	1943-1970 (cfs)	1916-1970 (cfs)	1943-1970 (cfs)	1916-1970 (cfs)	1943-1970 (cfs)	1916-1942 (cfs)
Oct.	421	499	762	802	1282	1410	1183	1301	90	109	70
Nov.	413	484	892	970	1437	1581	1305	1454	132	127	137
Dec.	414	492	769	843	1316	1460	1183	1335	133	125	141
Jan.	394	467	632	663	1183	1274	1026	1130	157	144	170
Feb.	393	468	665	695	1227	1341	1058	1163	169	178	160
Mar.	443	508	673	655	1245	1310	1116	1163	129	147	110
Apr.	503	576	1950	1668	2490	2315	2453	2244	37	71	2
May	721	779	7970	8466	8506	9073	8691	9245	185	172	198
June	825	843	8731	9838	9744	10876	9556	10681	188	195	181
July	673	684	2887	3248	3587	3844	3560	3932	27	-84	142
Aug.	528	592	877	996	1322	1416	1405	1588	-83	-172	-9
Sept.	459	552	603	668	1019	1148	1062	1220	-43	72	-162
Annual	373	419	1651	1782	2073	2235	2024	2201	49	34	64

(kilo acre-feet)

FIGURE 3. CHANGE IN FLOW OF THE OKANOGAN RIVER BELOW NIGHTHAWK AND OKANOGAN FALLS AND ABOVE TONASKET.

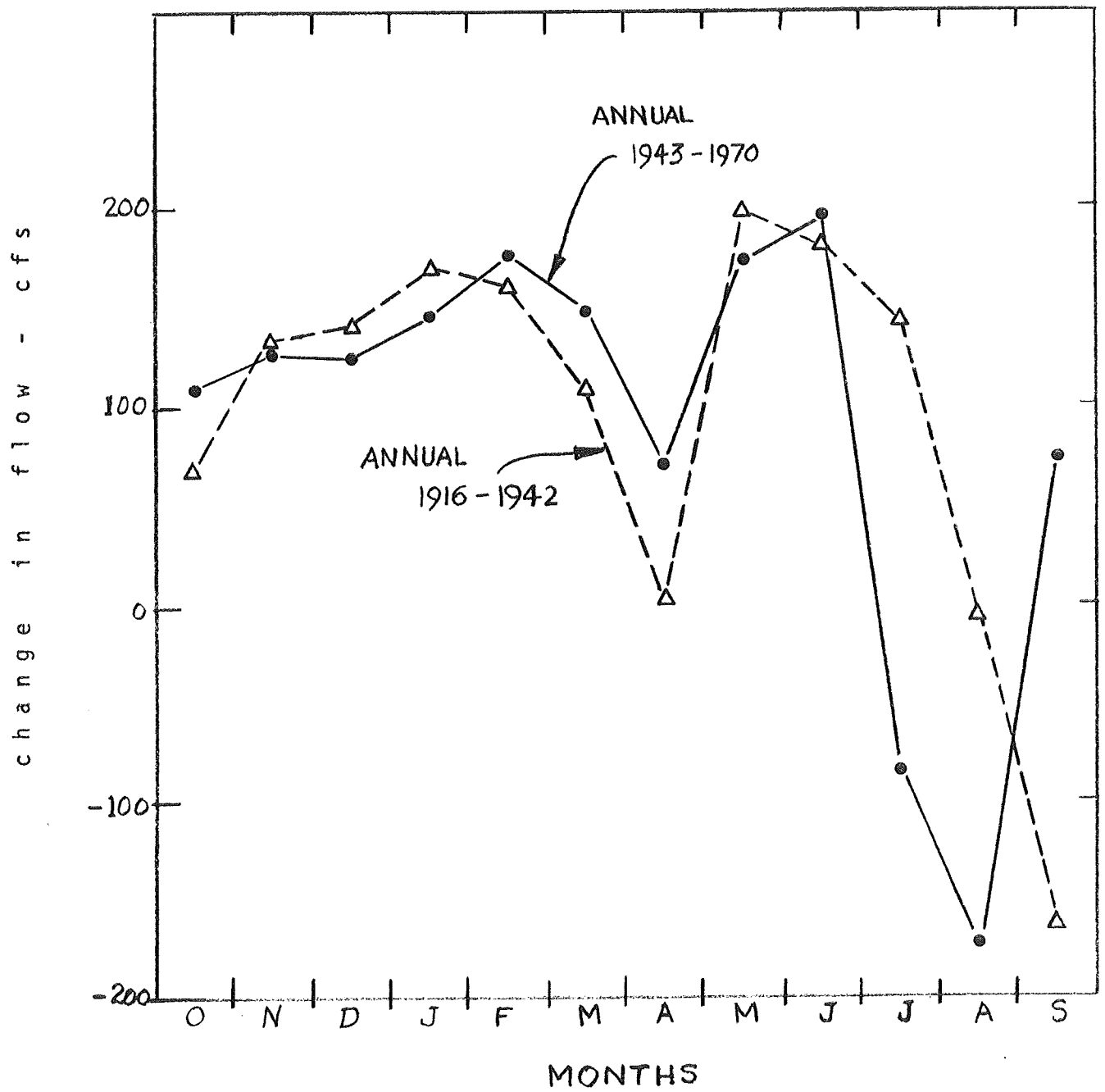


TABLE 3

FREQUENCY AND WATER USE DATA

FOR Similkameen River near Nighthawk . U.S.G.S. GAGE 12-4425

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Mean Discharge	780	865	761	689	768	764	1555	7674	11278	3463	933	614
Discharge not exceeded two in three years	844	948	831	757	844	835	1729	8386	12460	3799	1034	673
Discharge not exceeded one in two years (Q_2)	704	777	662	629	704	701	1410	7232	10097	2957	835	549
Discharge not exceeded one in ten years (Q_{10})	410	430	335	362	411	417	768	4651	5395	1402	442	300
$Q_2 - Q_{10}$	294	347	326	267	293	284	642	2581	4702	1555	394	250
Water Use (Depletions)												

Period of Record 1959 - 1974 Remarks: Measured flows, log-normal distribution.

TABLE 4

FREQUENCY AND WATER USE DATA

FOR Okanagan River . U.S.G.S. GAGE 12-4385
at Okanogan Falls, B.C.

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Mean Discharge	421	413	414	394	393	443	503	721	825	673	528	459
Discharge not exceeded two in three years	466	449	462	434	443	496	562	802	911	735	580	506
Discharge not exceeded one in two years (Q_2)	333	316	292	274	284	331	400	611	672	528	429	370
Discharge not exceeded one in ten years (Q_{10})	122	110	74	70	76	99	145	272	271	197	175	145
$Q_2 - Q_{10}$	211	205	218	204	208	232	255	340	401	331	254	225
Water Use (Depletions)												

Period of Record 1916 - 1970

Remarks: Measured flows, log-normal distribution.

TABLE 5

FREQUENCY AND WATER USE DATA

FOR Okanogan River at Tonasket . U.S.G.S. GAGE 12-4450

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Mean Discharge	1282	1437	1316	1183	1227	1245	2490	8506	9744	3587	1322	1019
Discharge not exceeded two in three years	1409	1582	1449	1308	1353	1369	2700	9356	10853	3953	1456	1121
Discharge not exceeded one in two years (Q_2)	1153	1300	1189	1066	1125	1147	2135	7929	8744	3057	1135	886
Discharge not exceeded one in ten years (Q_{10})	635	723	641	578	649	677	1061	4848	4653	1421	539	440
$Q_2 - Q_{10}$	518	576	540	488	476	471	1074	3082	4120	1636	596	446
Water Use (Depletions)												

Period of Record 1916 - 1970 Remarks: Measured flows, log-normal distribution.

Table 6

FREQUENCY AND WATER USE DATA

FOR Similkameen River. U.S.G.S. Gage 12-4425.
near Nighthawk

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Mean Discharge	762	892	769	632	665	673	1950	7970	8731	2887	877	603
One in Two Year Discharge (Q_2)	667	777	674	566	597	620	1566	7453	7872	2473	784	542
One in Ten Year Discharge (Q_{10})	357	400	351	313	335	382	694	4606	4196	1185	426	306
$Q_2 - Q_{10}$	310	377	323	253	262	238	872	2847	3676	1288	358	236

Water Use

Period of Record: 1916 - 1970. Remarks: Measured flows, log-normal distribution measurements of the Similkameen River near Oroville used for the period 1916-1928. These were corrected for the measured Oroville-Tonasket Canal diversions.

TABLE 7

FREQUENCY AND WATER USE DATA

FOR Okanagan River . U.S.G.S. GAGE 12-4385
at Okanagan Falls

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Mean Discharge	499	484	492	467	468	508	576	779	843	684	592	552
Discharge not exceeded two in three years	553	529	541	519	521	568	648	868	938	757	655	613
Discharge not exceeded one in two years (Q_2)	442	409	415	406	412	426	495	682	749	617	538	497
Discharge not exceeded one in ten years (Q_{10})	226	190	189	196	203	181	223	333	383	334	299	266
$Q_2 - Q_{10}$	216	219	226	211	208	245	273	350	366	282	239	231
Water Use (Depletions)												

Period of Record 1943 - 1970 Remarks: Measured flows, log-normal distribution.

TABLE 8

FREQUENCY AND WATER USE DATA

FOR Okanogan at Oroville . U.S.G.S. GAGE 12-4395

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Mean Discharge	576	559	557	556	551	553	670	1068	1080	657	505	535
Discharge not exceeded two in three years	638	613	612	617	609	616	752	1185	1202	724	556	596
Discharge not exceeded one in two years (Q_2)	522	493	486	499	501	481	574	943	919	554	434	459
Discharge not exceeded one in ten years (Q_{10})	287	256	245	264	281	229	256	476	413	249	208	211
$Q_2 - Q_{10}$	235	237	241	234	221	251	318	466	506	304	226	248
Water Use (Depletions)												

Period of Record 1943 - 1970

Remarks: Measured flows, log-normal distribution.

TABLE 9

FREQUENCY AND WATER USE DATA

FOR Similkameen at Nighthawk . U.S.G.S. GAGE 12-4425

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Mean Discharge	802	970	843	663	695	655	1668	8466	9838	3248	996	668
Discharge not exceeded two in three years	876	1065	923	724	758	710	1837	9292	10803	3565	1091	727
Discharge not exceeded one in two years (Q_2)	731	865	744	618	644	620	1467	7927	9173	2875	898	600
Discharge not exceeded one in ten years (Q_{10})	426	466	391	385	397	414	751	4935	5633	1515	502	337
$Q_2 - Q_{10}$	305	399	353	233	247	206	717	2992	3540	1360	396	262
Water Use (Depletions)												

Period of Record 1943 - 1970 Remarks: Measured flows, log-normal distribution.

TABLE 10

FREQUENCY AND WATER USE DATA

FOR Okanogan near Tonasket . U.S.G.S. GAGE 12-4450

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Mean Discharge	1410	1581	1460	1274	1341	1310	2315	9073	10876	3844	1416	1148
Discharge not exceeded two in three years	1541	1734	1604	1393	1462	1436	2556	9967	11950	4226	1552	1256
Discharge not exceeded one in two years (Q_2)	1330	1482	1349	1223	1286	1243	2117	8470	10121	3419	1267	1031
Discharge not exceeded one in ten years (Q_{10})	856	927	806	831	878	809	1206	5214	6166	1818	691	572
$Q_2 - Q_{10}$	474	555	544	392	408	434	911	3256	3954	1601	576	459
Water Use (Depletions)												

Period of Record 1943 - 1970

Remarks: Measured flows, log-normal distribution.

TABLE 11

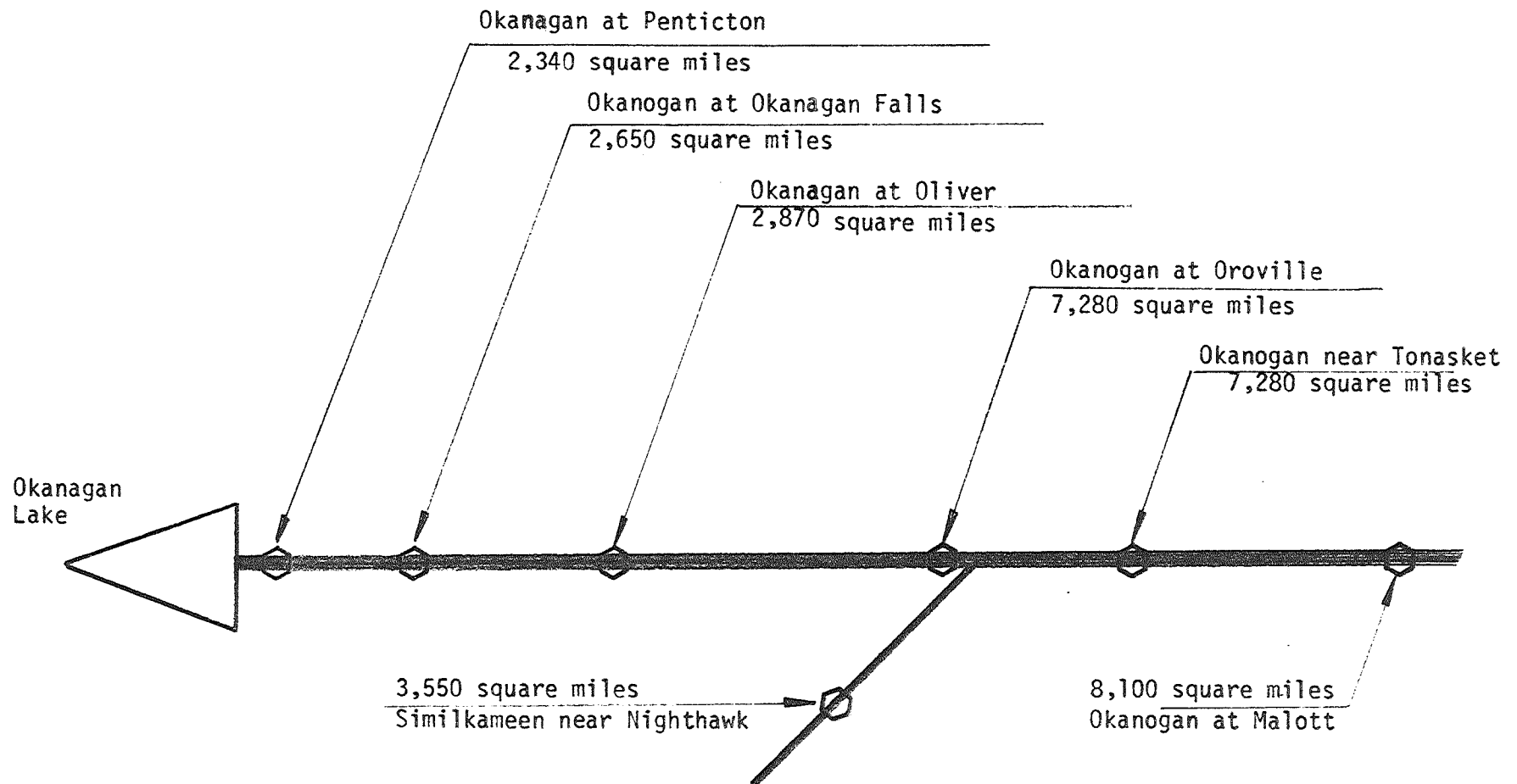
FREQUENCY AND WATER USE DATA

FOR Okanogan at Malott . U.S.G.S. GAGE 12-4473

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Mean Discharge	1326	1349	1300	1267	1441	1531	2426	8259	12586	4222	1415	1064
Discharge not exceeded two in three years	1447	1476	1421	1381	1571	1682	2683	9064	13901	4599	1549	1177
Discharge not exceeded one in two years (Q_2)	1248	1294	1190	1221	1387	1420	2203	7688	11102	3537	1216	970
Discharge not exceeded one in ten years (Q_{10})	803	874	702	846	958	856	1223	4707	5679	1616	591	545
$Q_2 - Q_{10}$	445	420	488	375	430	564	980	2981	5423	1920	625	425
Water Use (Depletions)												

Period of Record 1959 - 1974 Remarks: Measured flow, log-normal distribution.

FIGURE 4. SCHEMATIC OF THE OKANOGAN RIVER BELOW OKANAGAN LAKE AND NIGHTHAWK ON THE SIMILKAMEEN.



of the flows in the Okanogan River at Oroville and Tonasket can be made by adjusting the measured flows. Considerable information on the technique has been presented previously (Office Report No. 36) and will not be repeated here.

The paragraphs that follow present information on the assumption made for each subbasin of the Okanogan Basin.

Okanogan Lake Subbasin

The principal element of concern here is the outflow from Okanogan Lake at Penticton. The Canada-British Columbia report on the Okanogan Basin presents a number of alternatives. Three of these are given in Table 12, along with the measured flows, for the calendar years 1942 through 1970. The measured flows and the two alternatives for 1970 conditions are shown in Figure 5. The future operation of the lake will have a significant impact on the flows from the lake.

The flows during a 1944 type water year are shown on Figure 6. The average annual discharge for the 1942-1970 period was 382 kilo acre-feet under 1970 conditions, compared to 153 kilo acre-feet for 1944 with alternative 00 and 1944 kilo acre-feet with alternative 03. The measured flow during the 1944 water year was 148 kilo acre-feet. The average annual flow in the Okanogan at Oroville is 451 acre-feet under 1970 conditions; hence, the annual flow from Okanogan Lake is 85 percent of the flow at Oroville.

Middle Okanogan Subbasin

There are about 14,000 acres of irrigated land in the British Columbia portion of the subbasin. The use with 1970 conditions of development was:

Irrigation-----	62,860 acre-feet
Municipal and Domestic-----	2,110 acre-feet
Industrial-----	1,500 acre-feet
	<hr/>
T O T A L	66,470 acre-feet

The depletions are about 32,400 acre-feet (49 percent of the diversions). The irrigation use is 4.5 acre-feet per acre per year and the municipal,

TABLE 12. AVERAGE MONTHLY FLOW FROM OKANAGAN LAKE (1942-1970).

M O N T H	MEASURED	1970 CONDITIONS		2020 CONDITIONS
		RUN 00	RUN 03	RUN 00
October	489	492	130	454
November	461	493	855	452
December	461	493	821	452
January	456	505	859	457
February	442	764	769	714
March	478	223	242	230
April	514	750	636	742
May	599	731	650	720
June	739	728	728	730
July	709	437	318	439
August	638	421	236	406
September	588	331	151	337
Annual	396	382	382	368

(Kilo acre-feet)

in cubic feet per second

FIGURE 5. FLOWS FROM OKANAGAN LAKE WITH ALTERNATIVE OPERATING CRITERIA (1942-1970).

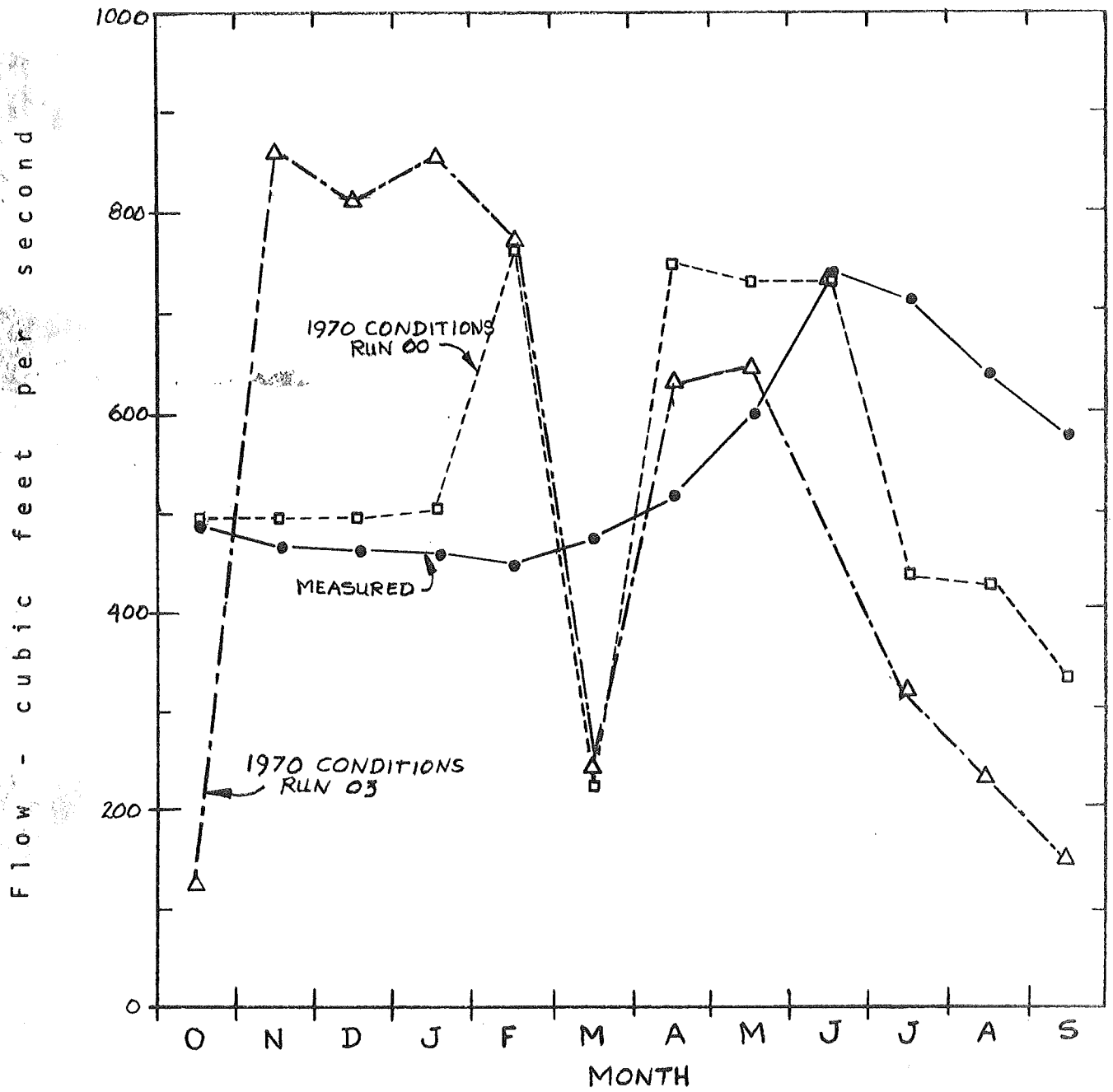
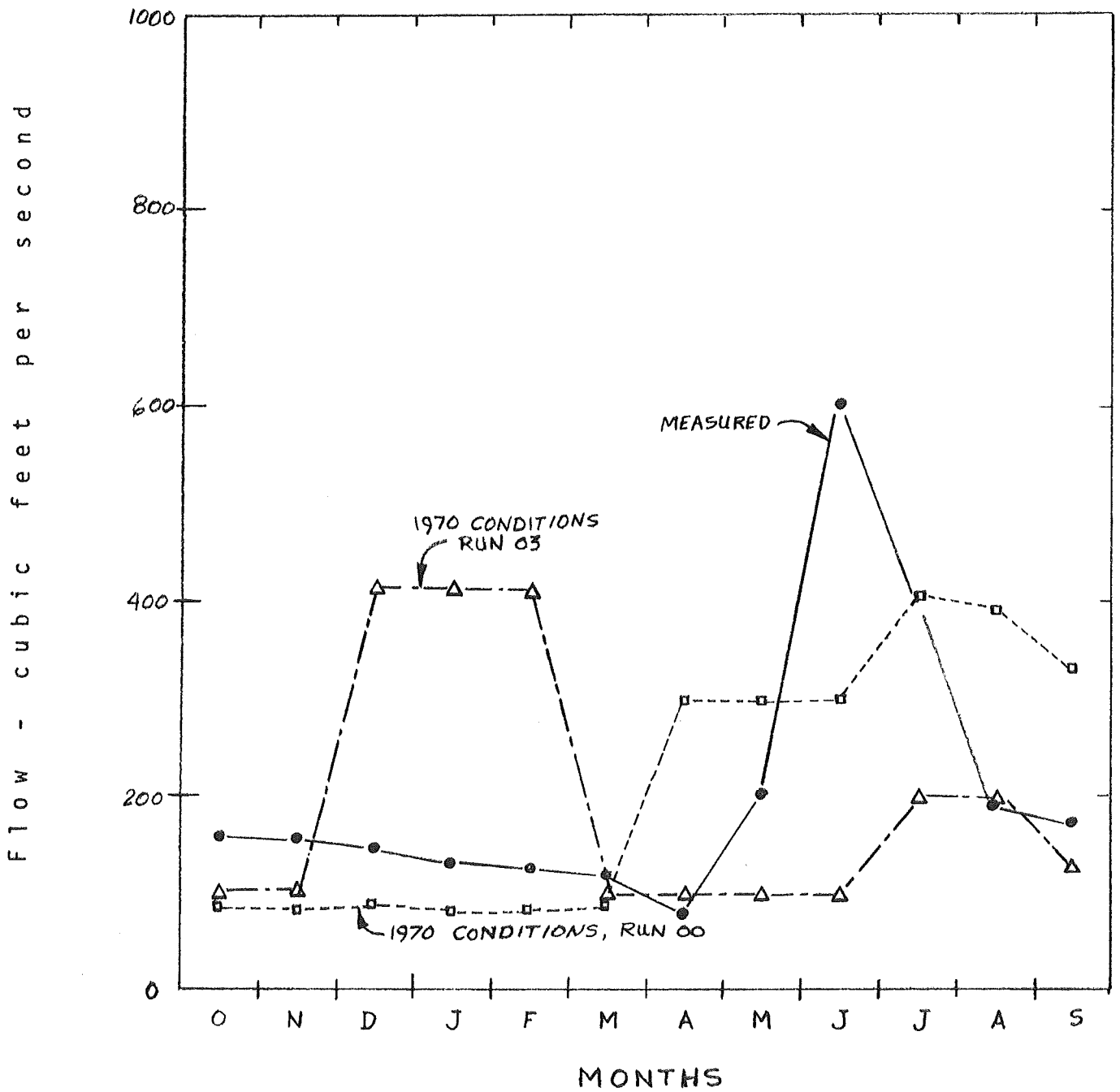


FIGURE 6. FLOWS FROM OKANAGAN LAKE DURING A 1944 TYPE WATER YEAR WITH ALTERNATIVE OPERATING CRITERIA.



industrial, and domestic use 0.33 acre-feet per capita per year (294 U.S. gallons per capita per day). The use and depletions were obtained from the Canada-British Columbia Okanagan report. Elsewhere in the report is information on the variation in depletions over time. The values for 1970 are for a total depletion of 40.7 acre-feet--this is significantly different than the 32.4 reported above. A comparison of the monthly values is given in Table 13. The data in Tables C.5 through C.7 of the Canada, B.C./Okanagan Study have been used in the analysis report in this report.

The variation of depletions in the Middle Okanagan over time are given in Figure 7.

The total depletions in the Middle Okanagan Subbasin are given in Table 14. These include net return flows from diversions from the Similkameen in Washington.

Future conditions are hard to estimate because of uncertainty of the future water use in British Columbia. The Canada-British Columbia Okanagan report indicates there will be a 38 percent increase in consumptive use by 2020. It is likely the Oroville-Tonasket Irrigation District facilities will be rehabilitated by 2020 and no additional lands irrigated in the Washington portion of the Middle Okanagan Subbasin. The depletions under 2020 conditions are given in Table 15.

Similkameen Subbasin

Considerable water is diverted from the Similkameen Subbasin to the Lower and Middle Okanagan Subbasins. Most of the diversion occurs below the discharge measurement station near Nighthawk.

The variation over the years of irrigated lands in the Similkameen Subbasin is given in Figure 8. The data for Washington are from Simons (1953) and for 1967 and 1972 from Soil Conservation Service data. Because of the different data sources, the decrease in irrigated lands may not be the same as is shown.

The estimates for irrigated land in the British Columbia portion of the subbasin vary from 6,000 to 6,500 acres; 6,200 acres have been used in this report.

TABLE 13. COMPARISON OF ESTIMATE DEPLETION FROM THE MIDDLE OKANOGAN AS GIVEN IN THE BRITISH COLUMBIA OKANAGAN BASIN STUDY.

M O N T H	T A B L E 3.5	T A B L E S C.5 through C.7
October	-2,790	-3,300
November	-1,540	-1,900
December	-1,520	-1,900
January	-1,220	-1,500
February	-1,230	-1,500
March	- 800	-1,000
April	-1,200	-1,500
May	6,100	7,600
June	11,460	14,200
July	11,170	14,000
August	11,450	14,200
September	2,600	3,300
Annual	32,400	40,700

Source: Appendix I of the report of the Canada-British Columbia Okanagan Basin Study Team.

FIGURE 7. DEPLETIONS IN THE MIDDLE OKANAGAN SUBBASIN, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

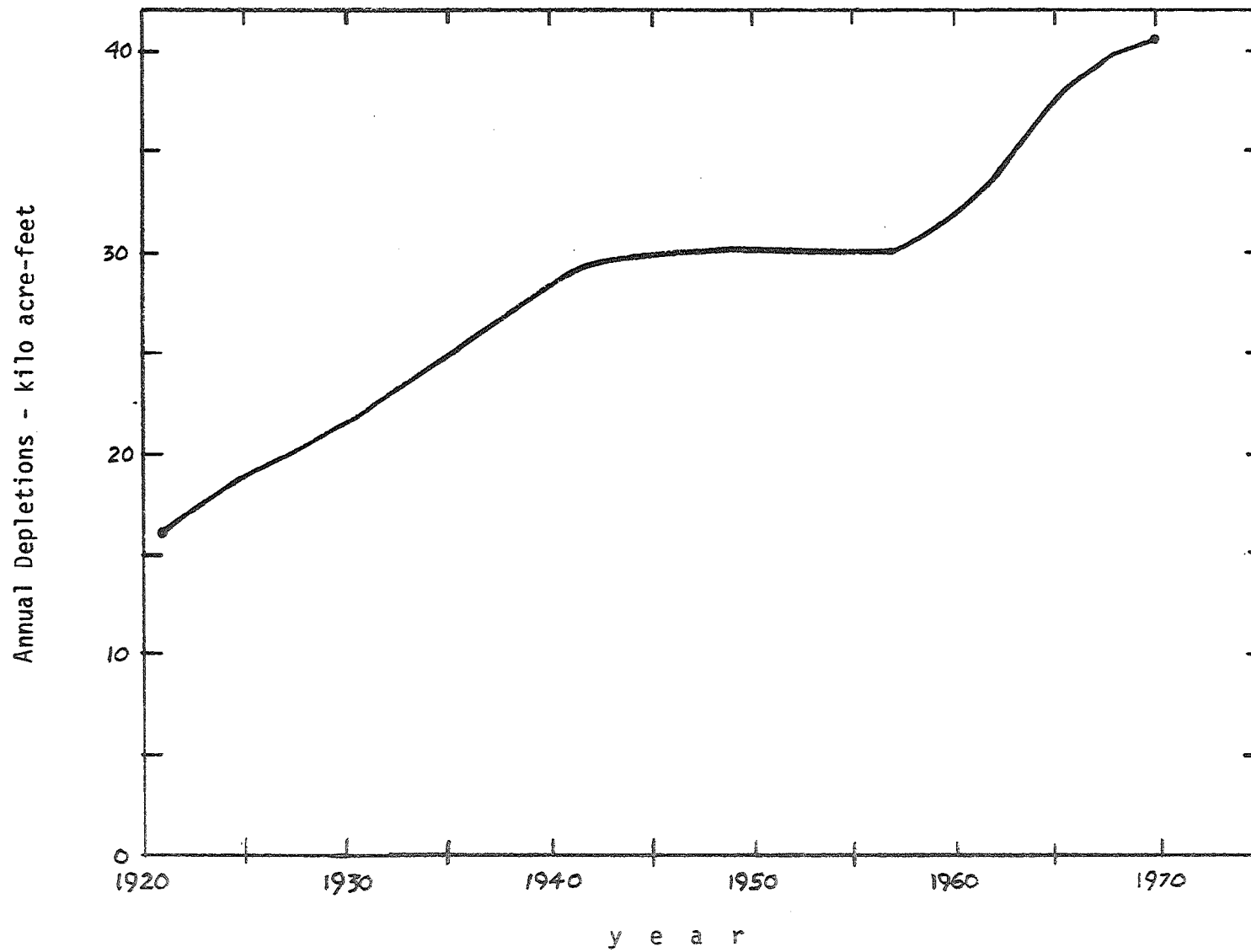


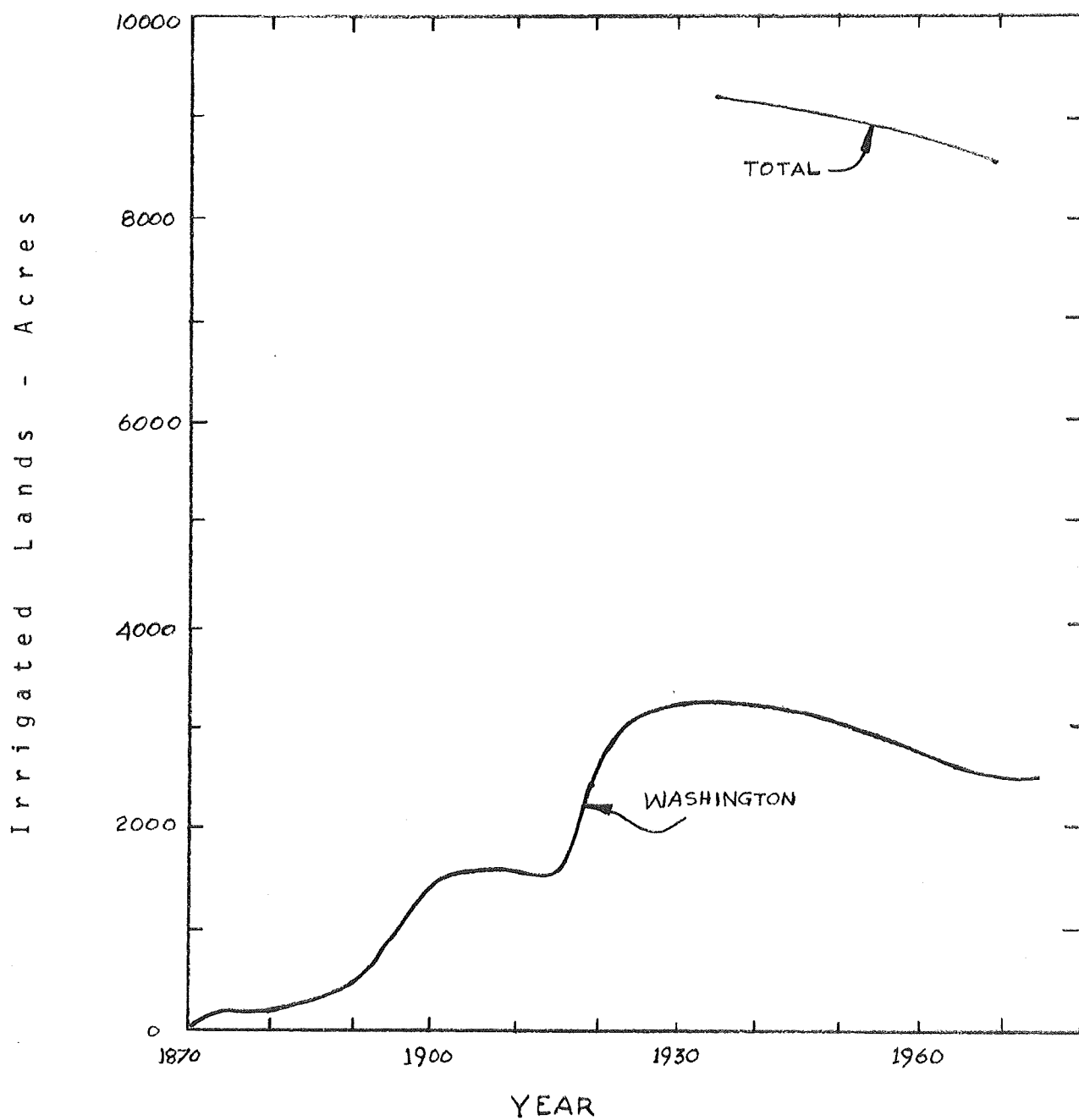
TABLE 14. DEPLETIONS FROM THE MIDDLE OKANOGAN SUBBASIN--1970 CONDITIONS.

M O N T H	DEPLETIONS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA	NET DEPLETIONS IN WASHINGTON	TOTAL DEPLETIONS (cfs)
October	-54	-10	-64
November	-32	- 7	-39
December	-31	- 6	-37
January	-24	- 6	-30
February	-27	- 5	-32
March	-16	- 4	-20
April	-25	- 4	-29
May	124	- 8	116
June	239	-11	228
July	228	-12	216
August	231	-10	221
September	56	-10	46
Annual	56	- 8	48

TABLE 15. DEPLETIONS FROM THE MIDDLE OKANAGAN SUBBASIN--2020 CONDITIONS

M O N T H	DEPLETIONS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA (cfs)	DEPLETIONS IN WASHINGTON (cfs)	TOTAL DEPLETIONS (cfs)
October	-74	- 4	-78
November	-44	- 3	-47
December	-43	- 3	-46
January	-33	- 3	-36
February	-37	- 3	-40
March	-22	- 2	-24
April	-34	- 3	-37
May	170	- 6	164
June	329	- 4	325
July	314	- 2	312
August	318	- 1	317
September	77	- 1	76
Annual	77	- 3	74

FIGURE 8. IRRIGATED LANDS IN THE SIMILKAMEEN SUBBASIN ABOVE NIGHTHAWK, WASHINGTON.



Information on water use in the Similkameen Subbasin is given in Office Report No. 43. The only new development up to probably 2020 will be an increase in diversions from Toats Coulee Creek to the Lower Okanogan Subbasin. The present and future depletion from the Similkameen above Nighthawk are given in Table 16. The depletions have been assumed to be constant over the period 1943 to 1970.

Lower Okanogan Subbasin

The information on irrigated lands in the section subbasin above Tonasket are about 13,400 acres at present. From 1930 to about 1950, something like 10,500 acres were irrigated. The increase occurred from 1950 to 1960. Information on water use in the Lower Okanogan is given in Office Report No. 43.

The depletions in the Lower Okanogan above Tonasket and the Similkameen Subbasin below Nighthawk are given in Table 17.

Total Depletions Below Okanogan Lake

A table of the total depletions from the Okanogan Basin above Tonasket and below Okanogan Lake is given in Table 18. These represent the best estimates of depletions for the Okanogan Basin below Okanogan Lake available at this time. The data needed to estimate the monthly depletions below Tonasket are not available at this time.

T H E B A S E P E R I O D

The base period used in the analysis presented in this report is water years 1943 through 1970. This period was used because of the nature of the data available. The question at hand is just how representative of the long-term water supply is the 28-year period 1943-1970.

Data are available for the discharge measurement station on the Similkameen River near Nighthawk for the water years 1912 through 1975. The waters of

TABLE 16. DEPLETIONS IN THE SIMILKAMEEN SUBBASIN.

M O N T H	P R E S E N T	2 0 2 0	C H A N G E
October	-18	-18	0
November	-13	-13	0
December	-15	-15	0
January	-13	-13	0
February	-12	-12	0
March	- 1	4	5
April	32	38	6
May	124	155	31
June	152	181	29
July	152	152	0
August	132	132	0
September	31	31	0
Annual	46	52	6

TABLE 17. DEPLETIONS FROM LOWER OKANOGAN SUBBASIN ABOVE TONASKET AND THE SIMILKAMEEN BELOW NIGHTHAWK.

M O N T H	PRESENT CONDITIONS (cfs)	2020 CONDITIONS (cfs)	CHANGE (cfs)
October	1	5	4
November	-24	-10	14
December	-25	-11	14
January	-17	- 7	10
February	-15	- 5	10
March	- 8	0	8
April	36	23	-13
May	138	98	-40
June	161	148	-13
July	190	199	9
August	180	156	-24
September	123	64	-59
Annual	62	55	- 7

TABLE 18. DEPLETIONS FROM THE OKANOGAN BASIN BELOW OKANAGAN LAKE AND ABOVE TONASKET.

M O N T H	PRESENT CONDITIONS (cfs)	2020 CONDITIONS (cfs)	CHANGE (cfs)
October	-81	-91	-10
November	-76	-70	6
December	-77	-72	5
January	-60	-56	4
February	-59	-57	2
March	-29	-20	9
April	39	24	-15
May	378	417	39
June	541	654	113
July	558	663	105
August	533	605	72
September	200	171	-29
Annual	156	181	25

the Similkameen Basin are utilized for irrigation and this use has varied over the years but the impact of the diversions is less than for any other station in the Okanogan Basin with a long record.

The average monthly flows for six lengths of record are given in Table 19. The average annual discharge for the 1943-1970 period is about 7 percent larger than for the 1912-1975 period. The one-in-two year and one-in-ten year average monthly flows calculated using the two lengths of record are given in Table 20. These data clearly indicate the 1912-1975 period had less annual runoff than the 1943-1970 period.

A cursory review of precipitation records in the San Juan Islands over the period 1891 to 1973 indicates the period 1943-1970 had about 1 percent more rainfall than the 1891 to 1973, but that the period 1912-1973 had about 2 percent less than 1891 to 1973. This information suggests that the period 1943-1970 is as good an estimator of the long-term yield as the period 1912-1975.

Another source of information on the long-term yield of streams in the Columbia Basin is the discharge record for the Columbia River at The Dalles. Information on the discharge of the Columbia River at The Dalles is given in Table 21. This information clearly indicates the 1943-1970 period is an acceptable estimator of the long-term water yield in the Columbia Basin. Consequently, the results of frequency analysis of the flow data for the 1943-1970 period can be used as an estimation of the long-term frequency distributions.

T H E E Q U A T I O N S

The equation used to adjust the flows at three of the four measurement stations are present in this section. The notation used is the same as used in the computer program. A listing of the computer program is given in the appendix.

TABLE 19. AVERAGE MONTHLY FLOWS FOR THE SIMILKAMEEN NEAR NIGHTHAWK.

M O N T H	P E R I O D O F R E C O R D					
	1912 to 1975 (64 yrs)	1943 to 1970 (28 yrs)	1929 to 1970 (42 yrs)	1912 to 1928 (17 yrs)	1959 to 1970 (11 yrs)	1929 to 1945 (17 yrs)
October	741	802	758	753	926	639
November	850	970	912	713	1066	813
December	727	843	766	653	955	660
January	610	663	614	636	830	512
February	648	895	670	604	882	598
March	667	654	680	608	808	677
April	1892	1668	2059	1691	1686	2510
May	7993	8466	7984	7665	7428	7118
June	9050	9838	8504	8085	10947	6972
July	3004	3248	2777	2874	3199	2240
August	898	996	866	874	926	685
September	601	668	601	609	690	477
Annual	1668	1793	1641	1556	1780	1441

(kilo acre-feet)

(USGS Gage 12-4425); data for the Similkameen near Oroville (corrected for Oroville-Tonasket Canal diversions) was used for the period 1912 to 1928.

TABLE 20. COMPARISON OF MEASURED FLOWS IN THE SIMILKAMEEN RIVER
NEAR NIGHTHAWK FOR THE IMPACT OF RECORD LENGTH.

M O N T H	AVERAGE MONTHLY FLOW NOT EXCEED ONE IN TWO YEARS			AVERAGE MONTHLY FLOW NOT EXCEED ONE IN 10 YEARS		
	1912 to 1975	1943 to 1970	RATIO	1912 to 1975	1943 to 1970	RATIO
October	658	731	1.11	365	426	1.17
November	744	865	1.16	391	466	1.19
December	639	744	1.16	340	391	1.15
January	551	618	1.12	313	385	1.23
February	585	644	1.10	336	397	1.18
March	614	620	1.01	378	414	1.10
April	1537	1467	0.95	695	751	1.08
May	7460	7927	1.06	4596	4935	1.07
June	8028	9173	1.14	4133	5633	1.36
July	2555	2875	1.13	1209	1515	1.25
August	804	898	1.12	437	502	1.15
September	545	600	1.10	315	337	1.07

TABLE 21. AVERAGE ANNUAL DISCHARGE OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE DALLES.

M O N T H	M E A S U R E D		" N A T U R A L "	
	1,000 ac-ft	Ratio	1,000 ac-ft	Ratio
1878 - 1974	141,100	1.00	146,700	1.00
1943 - 1970	138,400	0.98	146,300	1.00
1912 - 1974	133,700	0.95	141,600	0.97
1929 - 1970	130,800	0.93	139,470	0.95
1912 - 1942	127,000	0.90	132,500	0.90

Okanagan at Oroville (USGS No. 12-4395)

The data used to calculate the flows at Oroville are:

Measured discharge of the Okanagan at Penticton-----	QPM
Measured discharge of the Okanagan at Oroville-----	QOM
Calculated discharge of the Okanagan at Penticton (from Canada-British Columbia Okanagan Report)-----	QPC
Depletions - Penticton to Okanagan Falls-----	DPOF
- Okanagan Falls to Oliver-----	DOFO
- Oliver to Oroville-----	DOOW
(from Canada-British Columbia Okanagan Report)	

The depletions for the Middle Okanagan in British Columbia is:

$$DOV = DPOF + DOFO + DOOW$$

The natural inflows between Oroville and Penticton is:

$$QNOV = QOM - QPM + DOV$$

The flows under 1970 conditions are calculated using the following equation where D700 is the depletion in the Middle Okanagan Subbasin in British Columbia.

$$QOC = QPC + QNOV - D700$$

The D700 term was adjusted in most cases to remove the return flows from the Washington portion of the base so as to have the case of no development in Washington and 1970 conditions in British Columbia.

Similkameen near Nighthawk (USGS No. 12-4425)

The equation used to estimate the natural flows of the Similkameen near Nighthawk is:

$$QSC = QS + DEPS$$

where
QS is the measured discharge
DEPS is the estimates of the depletion
QSC is the calculated discharge

Okanogan near Tonasket (USGS No. 12-4450)

The equations used to estimate the flows of the Okanogan River near Tonasket are:

$$DQLO = QT - (QOM + QS)$$

Where QT is the measured flow near Tonasket and DQLO is the measured change in flow between the two upstream gages (Nighthawk and Oroville) and Tonasket.

$$QTC = QOC + QSC + DQLON$$

where QTC is the calculated discharge near Tonasket and DQLON is the estimated depletion from the Okanogan Basin between Oroville/Nighthawk and Tonasket.

Frequency Analysis

The frequency analysis reported in this report was made assuming a log-normal distribution.

T H E R E S U L T S

The results of the analysis of the data for 1943-1970 are given in Tables 22 through 26. The estimated values are for 1970 conditions of development in the British Columbia Okanogan Basin and no development in the Similkameen in British Columbia or the portion of the Okanogan Basin in Washington. Two estimates were made using the results of alternative operation studies for the Okanogan Lake.

T H E M A L O T T G A G E

Information on the water supply and water use at the discharge measurement station on the Okanogan River near Malott is hard to develop because of the short period of record for the station and the lack of information on water

TABLE 22

FREQUENCY AND WATER USE DATA

FOR Similkameen near Nighthawk . U.S.G.S. GAGE 12-4425

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Mean Discharge	784	957	828	650	683	654	1698	8590	9990	3400	1128	699
Discharge not exceeded two in three years	857	1051	906	710	745	709	1871	9423	10964	3733	1234	762
Discharge not exceeded one in two years (Q_2)	711	851	727	604	632	619	1501	8059	9335	3045	1041	633
Discharge not exceeded one in ten years (Q_{10})	409	454	377	373	386	413	780	5055	5780	1659	627	366
$Q_2 - Q_{10}$	303	397	350	231	246	206	722	3004	3555	1386	414	268
Water Use (Depletions)	-18	-13	-15	-13	-12	- 1	32	124	152	152	132	31

Period of Record 1943 - 1970

Remarks: Adjusted for depletions, log-normal distribution.

TABLE 23

FREQUENCY AND WATER USE DATA

FOR Okanogan at Oroville . U.S.G.S. GAGE 12-4395

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Mean Discharge	581	592	591	618	873	290	912	1132	990	341	252	269
Discharge not exceeded two in three years	647	663	658	691	1004	238	964	1232	1071	370	270	287
Discharge not exceeded one in two years (Q_2)	507	513	506	536	736	152	703	928	800	302	230	264
Discharge not exceeded one in ten years (Q_{10})	245	239	231	252	291	40	274	398	336	164	141	206
$Q_2 - Q_{10}$	262	274	275	284	444	112	429	529	464	138	89	58
Water Use (Depletions)	-10	- 7	- 6	- 6	- 5	- 4	- 4	- 8	-11	-12	-10	-10

Period of Record 1943 - 1970

Remarks: RUN A: 1970 condition in British Columbia, Lake Okanogan operation study 00, no development in Washington. Log-normal distribution.

TABLE 24

FREQUENCY AND WATER USE DATA

FOR Okanogan at Oroville . U.S.G.S. GAGE 12-4395

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Mean Discharge	205	967	929	956	879	309	801	1044	987	223	79	91
Discharge not exceeded two in three years	223	1069	1025	1055	1005	270	750	1089	1053	172	54	86
Discharge not exceeded one in two years (Q_2)	184	907	878	904	758	182	459	722	639	89	33	56
Discharge not exceeded one in ten years (Q_{10})	104	557	554	571	327	56	106	212	144	13	7	16
$Q_2 - Q_{10}$	80	351	325	333	431	126	353	510	495	77	26	40
Water Use (Depletions)	-10	- 7	- 6	- 6	- 5	- 4	- 4	- 8	-11	-12	-10	-10

Period of Record 1943 - 1970

Remarks: RUN B: 1970 conditions in British Columbia, Lake Okanogan operation study 03, no development in Washington. Log-normal distribution.

TABLE 25

FREQUENCY AND WATER USE DATA

FOR Okanogan near Tonasket . U.S.G.S. GAGE 12-4450

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Mean Discharge	1398	1580	1456	1308	1638	1038	2619	9386	11083	3852	1458	1024
Discharge not exceeded two in three years	1531	1735	1602	1438	1819	1122	2900	10320	12173	4223	1586	1114
Discharge not exceeded one in two years (Q_2)	1287	1467	1345	1246	1528	922	2355	8709	10346	3486	1368	966
Discharge not exceeded one in ten years (Q_{10})	766	888	799	812	907	514	1266	5250	6371	1968	881	630
$Q_2 - Q_{10}$	520	578	546	434	621	408	1089	3459	3975	1518	487	335
Water Use (Depletions)	-27	-44	-46	-36	-31	-16	64	254	302	330	302	144

Period of Record 1943 - 1970 Remarks: RUN A: 1970 conditions in the Okanogan Basin in British Columbia, Lake Okanogan operation study 00, and no development in the Similkameen Basin or the Okanogan Basin in Washington. Log-normal distribution.

TABLE 26

FREQUENCY AND WATER USE DATA

FOR Okanogan near Tonasket U.S.G.S. GAGE 12-4450

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Mean Discharge	1023	1954	1794	1645	1644	1057	2509	9299	11081	3728	1272	846
Discharge not exceeded two in three years	1113	2134	1959	1784	1822	1144	2782	10235	12185	4084	1386	919
Discharge not exceeded one in two years (Q_2)	943	1861	1704	1597	1538	944	2194	8582	10305	3314	1162	763
Discharge not exceeded one in ten years (Q_{10})	547	1238	1123	1147	929	532	1082	5076	6254	1778	688	437
$Q_2 - Q_{10}$	368	623	580	450	609	412	1112	3506	4052	1536	474	326
Water Use (Depletions)	-27	-44	-46	-36	-31	-16	64	254	302	330	302	144

Period of Record 1943 - 1970 Remarks: RUN B: 1970 conditions in the Okanogan Basin in British Columbia, Lake Okanogan operation study 03, and no development in the Similkameen Basin on the Okanogan Basin in Washington. Log-normal distribution.

use in the Salmon and Johnson Creek drainages. The best estimates are given in Table 27. The "natural" change in flow was used to estimate the mean flows given in Table 28. The ratio of mean flows for Malott near Tonasket was used to estimate the remaining flows shown on the table.

These estimates are quite approximate as is shown by the difference between the estimated "natural" annual change in flow and the estimated "natural" annual runoff--these should be about the same.

TABLE 27. WATER SUPPLY FACTORS IN THE OKANOGAN BASIN BETWEEN TONASKET AND MALOTT.

M O N T H	WATER USE (cfs)	MEASURED CHANGE IN FLOW (1961-70) (cfs)	NATURAL CHANGE IN FLOW (cfs)	ESTIMATED NATURAL RUNOFF (cfs)
October	-15	69	54	30
November	- 2	123	121	34
December	- 4	93	87	31
January	- 3	105	102	29
February	- 4	146	142	37
March	13	110	123	64
April	78	70	148	156
May	153	- 3	150	390
June	167	380	447	321
July	67	109	176	95
August	33	39	72	53
September	2	41	43	34
Annual	23.2	76.7	99.9	76.9

(kilo acre-feet)

TABLE 28

FREQUENCY AND WATER USE DATA

FOR Okanogan at Malott . U.S.G.S. GAGE 12-4472

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Mean Discharge	1452	1701	1543	1410	1780	1161	2767	9536	11530	4028	1530	1067
Discharge not exceeded two in three years	1590	1868	1698	1550	1976	1255	3064	10485	12664	4416	1664	1161
Discharge not exceeded one in two years (Q ₂)	1337	1579	1425	1343	1660	1031	2488	8848	10763	3645	1436	1006
Discharge not exceeded one in ten years (Q ₁₀)	796	956	847	875	986	575	1338	5334	6628	2058	924	656
Q ₂ - Q ₁₀	541	623	878	468	674	456	1150	3514	4135	1587	512	350
Water Use (Depletions)	-42	-46	-50	-39	-35	0	142	407	469	397	335	146

Period of Record Equivalent to 1943-1970 Remarks: Uses Run A results for Okanogan at Tonasket.

B I B L I O G R A P H Y

Canada-British Columbia Consultative Board - Okanogan Basin Agreement.

- Main Report
- Appendix I: Water Quantity in the Okanogan Basin.
- Appendix III: Water Quantity Alternatives and Supporting Water Quantity Data.

Office of the Study Director. March 1974.

Milhous, R. T. An Initial Analysis of the Flow of the Main Stem of the Okanogan River in Washington. Office Report No. 43. Water Resources Analyses and Information Section, Office of Water Programs, Department of Ecology, February 1976.

Richardson, Don. Natural Monthly Streamflow in the Okanogan Basin. Office Report No. 38. Water Resources Analysis and Information Section, Office of Water Programs, Department of Ecology, January 1976.

A P P E N D I X

COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR CALCULATION OF FLOWS AT OROVILLE
AND TONASKET ON THE OKANOGAN RIVER.

```

PROGRAM OROVW(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT)
3 DIMENSION YER6(50),YER7(50),YER8(50),YER9(50)
3 DIMENSION DPSUM(50),DOFSUM(50),DOBSUM(50),DOVSUM(50),YER(50)
3 DIMENSION DOV(50,12),QMOV(50,12),QNOV(50,12)
3 DIMENSION QPM(50,12),DPOF(50,12),DOFO(50,12),DOOW(50,12)
3 DIMENSION QT(50,12),QTC(50,12),QS(50,12),QSC(50,12)
3 DIMENSION DLO(50,12),QPC(50,12)
3 DIMENSION AAA(8),AMO(12)
3 DIMENSION ADQLO(12)
3 DIMENSION TQ(50)
3 DIMENSION D700(12),DEPS(12),DL0(50,12)
3 DIMENSION YER1(50),YER2(50),YER3(50),YER4(50),YER5(50)
3 DIMENSION QOM(50,12),QOC(50,12),DQLO(50,12),DQLON(50,12)
3 DIMENSION L070(12)
3 REAL L070
3 INTEGER YER1,YER2,YER3,YER4,YER5,YER6,YER7,YER8,YER9,YER
3 READ(5,201) ID,IC,N
15 READ(5,199) STAN
23 199 FORMAT(A8)
23 201 FORMAT(2A4,2X,12)
23 WRITE(6,202) ID,IC,N
35 202 FORMAT(10X,2A4,2X,12)
35 READ(5,227) (AMO(I),I=1,12)
43 227 FORMAT(12A6)
43 DO 550 IM=1,6
45 READ(5,551) (AAA(I),I=1,8)
52 WRITE(6,552) (AAA(I),I=1,8)
60 550 CONTINUE
62 551 FORMAT(8A10)
62 552 FORMAT(10X,8A10)
62 READ(5,215) (DEPS(I),I=1,12)
70 WRITE(6,320) (DEPS(I),I=1,12)
76 READ(5,215) (D700(I),I=1,12)
104 WRITE(6,320) (D700(I),I=1,12)
112 215 FORMAT(10X,12F5.0)
112 DO 101 I=1,N
114 DPSUM(I)=0.0
115 DOFSUM(I)=0.0
117 DOBSUM(I)=0.0
120 DOVSUM(I)=0.0
122 101 CONTINUE
124 CALL CANFIN(YER,N1,QPM)
126 IF(N.NE.N1) GO TO 701
130 CALL CANFIN(YER3,N3,DPOF)
133 IF(N.NE.N3) GO TO 701
135 CALL CANFIN(YER4,N4,DOFO)
140 IF(N.NE.N4) GO TO 701
142 CALL CANFIN(YER5,N5,DOOW)
145 IF(N.NE.N5) GO TO 701
147 WRITE(6,204)
153 204 FORMAT(/1H1,48HDEPLETIONS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA IN KILO ACRE-FEET)
153 WRITE(6,205)
157 205 FORMAT(24X,10HPENTICTION,4X,10HOKAN FALLS,8X,6HOLIVER,6X,8HOKANAGA
IN)
157 WRITE(6,224)
ORO VW

```

```

163      224 FORMAT(10X,4HYEAR,15X,2HTO,9X,2HTO,16X,2HTO,10X,6HVALLEY)
163      WRITE(6,207)
167      207 FORMAT(24X,10HOKAN FALLS,6X,6HOLIVER,9X,8HOROVILLE//)
167      DO 102 J=1,N
171      DO 103 I=1,12
172      DPSUM(J)=DPSUM(J)+DPOF(J,I)
176      DOFSUM(J)=DOFSUM(J)+DOFO(J,I)
202      DOBSUM(J)=DOBSUM(J)+DOOW(J,I)
206      DOV(J,I)=DPOF(J,I)+DOFO(J,I)+DOOW(J,I)
220      103 CONTINUE
221      DOVSUM(J)=DPSUM(J)+DOFSUM(J)+DOBSUM(J)
225      WRITE(6,203) YER(J),DPSUM(J),DOFSUM(J),DOBSUM(J),DOVSUM(J)
243      203 FORMAT(/10X,I4,6X,4(9X,F5.1))
243      102 CONTINUE
246      WRITE(6,226)
251      226 FORMAT(1H1,33HMONTHLY OKANAGAN VALLEY DEPLETION)
251      DO 225 J=1,N
253      WRITE(6,228) YER(J), (DOV(J,I), I=1,12)
267      225 CONTINUE
272      WRITE(6,222)
275      222 FORMAT(1H1,36HMEASURED FLOWS: OKANAGAN AT OROVILLE)
275      CALL HEADER
276      DO 115 J=1,N
300      READ(5,211) YER2(J), (QOM(J,I), I=1,12)
314      WRITE(6,217) YER2(J), (QOM(J,I), I=1,12)
331      115 CONTINUE
334      WRITE(6,206)
337      206 FORMAT(/1H1,34HNET INFLOWS PENTICTION TO OROVILLE//)
337      WRITE(6,307)
343      307 FORMAT(10X,4HYEAR,10X,8HMEASURED)
343      DO 104 J=1,N
345      DO 105 I=1,12
346      QMOV(J,I)=QOM(J,I)-QPM(J,I)
355      QNOV(J,I)=QMOV(J,I)+DOV(J,I)/0.06
365      105 CONTINUE
367      WRITE(6,217) YER2(J), (QMOV(J,I), I=1,12)
404      308 FORMAT(10X,I4,10X,F10.0,10X,F10.0)
404      104 CONTINUE
407      WRITE(6,206)
412      WRITE(6,221)
416      221 FORMAT(10X,4HYEAR,10X,6HVIRGIN)
416      DO 317 J=1,N
420      WRITE(6,217) YER2(J), (QNOV(J,I), I=1,12)
434      317 CONTINUE
437      CALL CANFIN(YER6,N6,QPC)
441      IF(N.NE.N6) GO TO 701
443      WRITE(6,208)
447      208 FORMAT(/1H1,26HOKANOGAN RIVER AT OROVILLE//)
447      WRITE(6,209)
453      209 FORMAT(10X,4HYEAR,10X,15HCACULATED FLOWS//)
453      DO 106 J=1,N
455      DO 107 I=1,12
456      QOC(J,I)=QPC(J,I)+QNOV(J,I) - D700(I)
471      107 CONTINUE
474      WRITE(6,217) YER(J), (QOC(J,I), I=1,12)
510      106 CONTINUE

```

```

513      WRITE(6,219)
516      219 FORMAT(1H1,39HMEASURED FLOWS SIMILKAMEEN AT NIGHTHAWK//)
      16      CALL HEADER
517      DO 108 J=1,N
521      READ(5,211)YER7(I),(QS(J,I),I=1,12)
535      211 FORMAT(12X,I4,3X,6F8.0/19X,6F8,0)
535      WRITE(6,217)YER7(I),(QS(J,I),I=1,12) ←
552      108 CONTINUE
555      WRITE(6,220)
560      220 FORMAT(1H1,35HMEASURED FLOWS OKANOGAN NR TANESKET//)
560      CALL HEADER
561      DO 109 J=1,N
563      READ(5,211)YER8(I),(QT(J,I),I=1,12)
577      WRITE(6,217)YER8(I),(QT(J,I),I=1,12)
614      109 CONTINUE
617      DO 110 J=1,N
620      CALL LODEP(J,N,DLO)
622      DO 111 I=1,12
624      DQLO(J,I)=QT(J,I)-(QOM(J,I)+QS(J,I))
635      DQLON(J,I)=DQLO(J,I)+DLO(J,I)
644      QSC(J,I)=QS(J,I)+DEPS(I)
652      QTC(J,I)=QOC(J,I)+QSC(J,I)+DQLON(J,I)
663      111 CONTINUE
664      110 CONTINUE
667      WRITE(6,121)
672      121 FORMAT(1H1,25HLOWER OKANAGAN DEPLETIONS)
672      DO 122 J=1,N
674      WRITE(6,217) YER(J),(DQLO(J,I),I=1,12)
710      122 CONTINUE
713      DO 318 I=1,12
714      ADQLO(I)=0.0
715      DO 319 J=1,N
717      ADQLO(I)=ADQLO(I)+DQLO(J,I)
724      319 CONTINUE
726      318 CONTINUE
730      Z=FLOAT(N)
731      ADQLO(I)=ADQLO(I)/Z
733      320 FORMAT(/9X,12(5X,F5.0))
733      WRITE(6,320)(ADQLO(I),I=1,12)
740      WRITE(6,121)
744      DO 123 J=1,N
746      WRITE(6,217) YER(J),(DQLON(J,I),I=1,12)
762      123 CONTINUE
765      WRITE(6,216)
770      216 FORMAT(1H1,10X,45HCALCULATED FLOWS FOR SIMILKAMEEN NR NIGHTHAWK//)
770      DO 112 J=1,N
772      217 FORMAT(05X,I4,12(5X,F5.0))
772      WRITE(6,217)YER(J),(QSC(J,I),I=1,12)
1006     112 CONTINUE
1011     WRITE(6,218)
1014     218 FORMAT(1H1,10X,41HCALCULATED FLOWS FOR OKANAGAN NR TANESKET//)
1014     DO 113 J=1,N
1016     WRITE(6,217)YER(J),(QTC(J,I),I=1,12)
      032     113 CONTINUE
1035     228 FORMAT(05X,I4,12(5X,F5.1))
1035     DO 117 I=1,12

```

```

SUBROUTINE STATMD(N,STAN,YER,Q,AMT)
10 DIMENSION Q(200),X(200),DX(200),YER(200)
10 INTEGER YER,STAN
10 QSUM=0.0
11 XSUM=0.0
12 S2X=0.0
13 S3X=0.0
14 DO 100 J=1,N
15 X(J)=ALOG10(Q(J))
24 XSUM=XSUM+X(J)
27 QSUM=QSUM+Q(J)
31 100 CONTINUE
33 Z=FLOAT(N)
34 XMEAN=XSUM/Z
36 QMEAN=QSUM/Z
37 DO 101 J=1,N
40 DX(J)=X(J) - XMEAN
43 S2X=S2X + (DX(J)**2.0)/(Z-1.0)
47 S3X =S3X + DX(J)**3.0
52 101 CONTINUE
53 SKEW=((Z/((Z-1.0)*(Z-2.0)))*S3X)/S2X**1.5
66 RS2X=S2X**0.5
71 WRITE(6,110) AMT
76 110 FORMAT(1H1,11HMONTH OF ,A6)
76 DO 102 J=1,N
103 WRITE(6,103)YER(J),Q(J),AMT
124 102 CONTINUE
-132 WRITE(6,104) STAN,QMEAN,XMEAN,RS2X,S2X,SKEW
151 RFAC=-1.282
153 DFAC=-1.282
154 XN10=XMEAN-1.282*RS2X
157 XR10 = XMEAN + RFAC*RS2X
161 XD10 = XMEAN + DFAC*RS2X
163 QXMEAN=10.0**XMEAN
166 QXN10=10.0**XN10
171 QXR10=10.0**XR10
174 QXD10=10.0**XD10
177 WRITE(6,107)QMEAN,QXMEAN,QXN10,QXR10,QXD10
214 XN50=XMEAN-2.054*RS2X
217 XN25=XMEAN-1.751*RS2X
221 XN05=XMEAN-0.842*RS2X
223 XN80=XMEAN+0.842*RS2X
225 XN90=XMEAN+1.282*RS2X
227 QXN50=10.0**XN50
233 QXN25=10.0**XN25
236 QXN05=10.0**XN05
241 QXN80=10.0**XN80
244 QXN90=10.0**XN90
247 WRITE(6,18)QXN50,QXN25,QXN10,QXN05,QXMEAN,QXN80,QXN90
270 XN03=XMEAN - 0.43*RS2X
273 QXN03 = 10.0**XN03
277 QAVAN =QXMEAN -QXN10
301 XN67=XMEAN+0.43*RS2X
304 QXN67=10.0**XN67
307 WRITE(6,108) STAN,QMEAN,QXN67,QXMEAN,QXN03,QXN10,QAVAN
STATMD

```



RUN VERSION FEB 74 B 08:56 02/02/76

```
333 108 FORMAT(///10X,A8,10X,6F10.0)
333 18  FORMAT(10X,6F10.0)
333 103 FORMAT(10X,I4,10X,F10.0,15X,A6)
333 104 FORMAT(10X,I8,10X,5F15.5)
333 107 FORMAT(10X,5F10.0)
333 RETURN
334 END
```

STATMD

```
        SUBROUTINE LODEP(J,N,DLO)
6        DIMENSION F(12),DLO(50,12)
6        INTEGER YSC
6        DATA(F(I),I=1,12)/0.01,-0.18,-0.19,-0.13,-0.11,-0.06,0.27,1.03,1.
120,1.42,1.34,0.92/
6        YSC=-N+70+J
10       IF(YSC.LE.50) ALO=10500.0
14       IF(YSC.GE.60) ALO=13400.0
20       IF(YSC-50)5,5,6
22       6 IF(YSC-60)7,5,5
25       7 Z=FLOAT(YSC)
27       Z=Z-50.0
31       ALO=Z*290.0+10500.0
34       5 DO 100 I=1,12
36       DLO(J,I)=(ALO/100.0)*F(I)
45       100 CONTINUE
47       RETURN
47       END
LODEP
```




```

SUBROUTINE HEADER
2 DIMENSION AS(10),AY(10),AI(10),AU(10),AM(12),AMM(12)
2 INTEGER FT
2 READ(5,601) (AS(I),I=1,10)
10 READ(5,601) (AY(I),I=1,10)
16 WRITE(6,603) (AS(I),I=1,10)
24 WRITE(6,603) (AY(I),I=1,10)
32 READ(5,601) (AI(I),I=1,6),(AU(I),I=1,4)
42 WRITE(6,603) (AI(I),I=1,6),(AU(I),I=1,4)
52 READ(5,104) (AM(J),J=1,12)
60 READ(5,200) STAN,FT,M
72 WRITE(6,205) STAN,FT,M
104 WRITE(6,105) (AM(J),J=1,12)
112 104 FORMAT(12A6)
112 105 FORMAT(/1X,4HYEAR,10X,12A10/)
112 600 FORMAT(1H1,10A4)
112 601 FORMAT(10A4)
112 603 FORMAT(10X,10A4)
112 200 FORMAT(A8,12X,11,9X,12)
112 205 FORMAT(10X,A10,2I10)
112 RETURN
113 END
```

HEADER

8

```

SUBROUTINE CANFIN(YER,N,0)
6 DIMENSION YER(50),FC(50,12),Q(50,12)
6 DIMENSION AS(10),AY(10),AI(10),AU(10),AM(12),AMM(12)
6 INTEGER YER,YERC
6 INTEGER P,Z
6 INTEGER FT,FTY
6 I=0
7 J=1
10 READ(5,601) (AS(I),I=1,10)
15 READ(5,601) (AY(I),I=1,10)
23 WRITE(6,600) (AS(I),I=1,10)
31 WRITE(6,603) (AY(I),I=1,10)
37 READ(5,601) (AI(I),I=1,6),(AU(I),I=1,4)
47 WRITE(6,603) (AI(I),I=1,6),(AU(I),I=1,4)
57 READ(5,104) (AM(J),J=1,12)
65 READ(5,200) STAN,N,FT,M,7
104 WRITE(6,205) STAN,N,FT,M,7
123 IF(FT.EQ.0) FT=3
127 205 FORMAT(5X,A10,4I10)
127 104 FORMAT(12A6)
127 105 FORMAT(/1X,4HYEAR,10X,12A10/)
127 600 FORMAT(1H1,10A4)
127 601 FORMAT(10A4)
127 603 FORMAT(10X,10A4)
127 WRITE(6,105) (AM(J),J=1,12)
135 IF(M.EQ.0) GO TO 206
140 DO 107 I1=1,M
142 K=I1 + (12-M)
145 AMM(I1)=AM(K)
147 107 CONTINUE
151 P=M+1
152 DO 106 I1=P,12
153 K=I1-M
155 AMM(I1)=AM(K)
157 106 CONTINUE
161 J=1
162 IF(FT.EQ.1) GO TO 41
164 IF(FT.EQ.2) GO TO 42
165 IF(FT.EQ.3) GO TO 43
167 IF(FT.EQ.4) GO TO 44
170 READ(5,005) YERC,(FC(J,I),I=1,12)
205 GO TO 45
210 41 READ(5,001) YERC,(FC(J,I),I=1,12)
225 GO TO 45
230 42 READ(5,002) YERC,(FC(J,I),I=1,12)
245 GO TO 45
250 43 READ(5,003) YERC,(FC(J,I),I=1,12)
265 GO TO 45
270 44 READ(5,004) YERC,(FC(J,I),I=1,12)
305 45 YER(1)=YERC
310 WRITE(6,202) YER(1),(FC(J,I),I=1,12)
330 DO 101 J=2,N
334 L=J-1
336 IF(Z.EQ.0) GO TO 203
337 READ(5,001) YER(J),(FC(J,I),I=1,12)

```

CANFIN

```

360          GO TO 204
363          203 IF(FT.EQ.1) GO TO 51
365          IF(FT.EQ.2) GO TO 52
367          IF(FT.EQ.3) GO TO 53
370          IF(FT.EQ.4) GO TO 54
372          READ(5,005) YER(L),(FC(J,I),I=1,12)
413          GO TO 204
416          51 READ(5,001) YER(L),(FC(J,I),I=1,12)
440          GO TO 204
443          52 READ(5,002) YER(L),(FC(J,I),I=1,12)
465          GO TO 204
470          53 READ(5,003) YER(L),(FC(J,I),I=1,12)
512          GO TO 204
515          54 READ(5,004) YER(L),(FC(J,I),I=1,12)
537          204 WRITE(6,202)YER(L),(FC(J,I),I=1,12)
563          DO 102 II=1,M
567          K=II+(12-M)
572          Q(L,II)=FC(L,K)
577          102 CONTINUE
601          P=M+1
603          DO 103 II=P,12
604          K=II-M
606          Q(L,II)=FC(J,K)
613          103 CONTINUE
615          101 CONTINUE
617          N=N-1
620          WRITE(6,105)(AMM(J),J=1,12)
626          DO 209 L=1,N
632          WRITE(6,202)YER(L),(Q(L,II),II=1,12)
653          209 CONTINUE
660          GO TO 207
660          206 DO 208 J=1,N
662          IF(FT.EQ.1) GO TO 61
664          IF(FT.EQ.2) GO TO 62
665          IF(FT.EQ.3) GO TO 63
667          IF(FT.EQ.4) GO TO 64
670          READ(5,005) YER(J),(FC(J,I),I=1,12)
712          61 READ(5,001) YER(J),(FC(J,I),I=1,12)
736          GO TO 65
741          62 READ(5,002) YER(J),(FC(J,I),I=1,12)
763          GO TO 65
766          63 READ(5,003) YER(J),(FC(J,I),I=1,12)
1010         GO TO 65
1013         64 READ(5,004) YER(J),(FC(J,I),I=1,12)
1035         65 WRITE(6,202)YER(J),(Q(J,I),I=1,12)
1061         208 CONTINUE
1066         200 FORMAT(A8,2X,I2,8X,I1,9X,I2,8X,I2)
1066         202 FORMAT(2X,I4,12F10.1)
1066         001 FORMAT(10X,I4,1X,12F5.0)
1066         002 FORMAT(10X,I4,1X,12F5.2)
1066         003 FORMAT(12X,I4,3X,6F8.0/19X6F8.0)
1066         004 FORMAT(5X,I4,1X,12F5.1)
1066         005 FORMAT(11X,I4,12F5.0)
1066         207 RETURN
1067         END

```