SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION PROJECT No. 7114



CASE E-VI ALTERNATIVE FLOW REGIME

VOLUME 2 - APPENDICES A THROUGH D

Final Report

February 1985 Document No. 2601

ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY

TK 1425 .S8 F472 no.2601

NRZA-EBASCO

NA JOINT VENTURE

Document No. 2601 Susitna File No. 6.18.7.5

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SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

CASE E-VI ALTERNATIVE FLOW REGIME

VOLUME 2 APPENDICES A THROUGH D

Report By Harza-Ebasco Susitna Joint Venture

ARLIS

Alaska Resources Library & Information Services Anchorage, Alaska

Prepared for Alaska Power Authority

> Final Report February 1985

Appendix A

SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT Summary of Resource Agency Meeting Minutes November, December 1984

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Note: Detailed copies of the minutes of these minutes are being sent to participant Agencies for review. An addendum to this Appendix will be issued if Agency representatives request changes. Between 20 November, 1984 and 20 December, 1984 the Alaska Power Authority held a series of meetings with representatives from the state and federal resource agencies as well as project intervenors from the private sector. The purpose of these meetings was to present the rationale utilized in refining the flow regime, to compare and contrast the refined E-VI regime with both Case C and other regimes developed more recently, and to present, for agency and intervenor comment, the Power Authority's assessment of Case E-VI as its selected Project flow regime.

Minutes of these four meetings have been prepared and are being sent out for review and correction by those in attendance. In the absence of these final detailed minutes the following summary information is provided.

Meetings of November 20 and 27, 1984

A meeting was held on 20 November, 1984 for the purpose of discussing the process by which the Power Authority had arrived at Case E-VI as its preferred case. A second meeting was held on 27 November, 1984 to discuss the same topic with agency representatives unable to attend the earlier meeting. Attendees for the two meetings are listed below.

For the 20 November Meeting:

- H. Hosking, USFWS
- B. Smith, NMFS
- D. Pruitt, USGS
- D. Rosenberg, ADF&G
- L. Latta, ADNR
- C. Gorbics, USACE

- J. Thrall, Harza-Ebasco
- L. Gilbertson, Harza-Ebasco
- W. Dyok, Harza-Ebasco
- L. Polivka, Harza-Ebasco
- H. Teas, Harza-Ebasco
- E. Marchegiani, Power Authority

M. Granata, ADNR

G. Prokosch, ADNR

R. Fleming, Power Authority

T. Arminski, Power Authority

D. Wilkerson, ADEC

J. Lowenfels, BHBP&A

E. Myers

For the 27 November Meeting:

- C. Yanagawa, ADF&G
- D. McKay, ADF&G
- D. Rosenberg, ADF&G
- H. Hosking, USFWS
- B. Bowker, USFWS
- K. Middleton

- W. Dyok, Harza-Ebasco
- L. Gilbertson, Harza-Ebasco
- J. Thrall, Harza-Ebasco
- E. Marchegiani, Power Authority
 - R. Fleming, Power Authority

Materials presented and discussions were similar at both meetings. Therefore, the following are combined notes for the two meetings.

Dr. Fleming briefly explained the distinction between environmental flow requirements and project operation. Environmental requirements establish maximum and minimum flow limits for each week of the year within which project operation flows are constrained. Project operation flows are also guided by power and energy criteria and the volume of water available to the project.

Dr. Gilbertson presented information regarding development of alternative environmental flow requirements. Chum salmon spawning in side sloughs and chinook salmon rearing in side channels are considered the most critical and sensitive (re. project related changes) habitat utilization combinations for development of flow requirements. The other evaluation species and their habitats are less sensitive to flow changes and their needs would be protected by requirements based on chum spawning or chinook rearing. Further, the other evaluation species and their habitat utilizations will be included for detailed impact assessment and flow refinement during the general process of flow negotiations.

Eight sets of environmental requirements (flow cases) were developed based on habitat needs for chum spawning in side sloughs and chinook rearing in side channels. These flow cases are in addition to those presented in the License Application, and represent a refinement based on more complete information and better understanding of the Susitna River and its aquatic resources.

Dr. Gilbertson presented each of the eight flow cases and discussed their important characteristics. The eight cases were grouped into three categories as follows:

- Cases to mitigate with flow for potential loss of chinook rearing in side channels.
- 2. Cases to mitigate with flow for potential loss of chum spawning in side sloughs.
- 3. Cases to mitigate with flow for both 1 and 2, above.

Primary characteristics of category 1 (above) are minimum flow requirements during the summer to maintain a desired quantity of rearing habitat, flow stability to improve habitat quality and maximum winter requirements for protection and stability of over-wintering sites in side sloughs.

Primary characteristics of category 2 are increased minimum flows during August and September to improve access conditions at slough mouths, spiking flows in August and/or September to improve slough access conditions, spiking flows in June to clear sediment and debris out of spawning sites, and maximum winter flows to protect spawning sites in sloughs.

The primary characteristics of category 3 are combinations of those for categories 1 and 2. Details presented for each flow case can be found in the Power Authority document, <u>Evaluation of Alternative Flow Requirements</u> (APA, November, 1984).

There was a general discussion of the flow cases by the meeting participants. The more important subjects are outlined below.

Mr. Dyok then presented the economic basis for the selection of Case E-VI. He explained that given the energy demand pattern and the annual hydroelectric energy potential from the Susitna project, a potential savings can be realized if energy can be stored and transferred from summer to This occurs because additional winter energy generation allows for winter. a reduction in required thermal generation capacity and for the displacement of thermal generation units that have higher fuel and operating costs per MWh of generation. Therefore, the operational strategy is to increase winter energy generation from the project until the same amount of thermal energy is produced each week of the year. However, if winter energy production is limited by the available Watana reservoir storage volume, more thermal energy will be produced in winter (October-April) than in summer (May-September). Since Susitna and other hydro projects would provide the difference between the system energy demand and the thermally supplied energy, more energy would be supplied by the Susitna project in winter than in summer.

Mr. Dyok discussed how the reservoir operations program attempts to satisfy the operational strategy while maintaining the Susitna River discharge at Gold Creek discharge within established environmental flow constraints. The reservoir operations program produces a time series of weekly flows and energies for a 34 year duration. The flows are analyzed for their environmental suitability and the average monthly and firm energies are input in the General Electric Optimized Generation Planning (OGP) model. The OGP model determines annual costs and the present worth of these annual costs for the life of the project.

Mr. Dyok presented graphs for a number of cases illustrating the discharges at which the flow for each week of the year would be exceeded 9-, 50-, and 94- percent of the time. He noted that the governing flow constraints on power production were generally the minimum summer flows and the maximum

winter flows. Project winter flows will normally be less than the maximum flow constraint. Maximum power output and, consequently, maximum winter flows will only occur when Watana is operating alone and there is an emergency situation such as a sudden power outage from the loss of other generation units in the system.

Mr. Dyok next presented energy data for average and low flow conditions for Watana operation and Watana/Devil Canyon operation. He then described the generation capacity requirements and the present worth of the long term costs of the alternatives.

Following some discussion of Mr. Dyok's presentation, Dr. Gilbertson then discussed mitigation costs associated with representative flow cases for the Middle River reach. Flow cases designed to mitigate for chum spawning and flow regimes based only on power production would require a hatchery to replace chinook rearing habitat and various levels of slough modification for chum spawning. Flow cases designed to mitigate for chinook rearing would require slough modification for chum spawning. Flow cases designed to mitigate for both chinook rearing and chum spawning would require either no further mitigation or some slough modification depending on the flow requirements of each particular case.

Total project costs, including mitigation, were compared and Case E-VI was found to be the least-cost alternative. Case E-VI was selected by the Power Authority as the preferred alternative based on its total cost, including mitigation, and compatibility with mitigation policies.

A final discussion was held concerning the refinement process followed by the Power Authority in arriving at Case E-VI. It was agreed that additional documentation and/or explanation would be highly valuable to explain how the evaluation species (chum and chinook salmon) and critical habitats (chum spawning in sloughs and chinook rearing in side channels) were selected.

The Power Authority promised to provide this documentation in a follow-up meeting to be scheduled as soon as feasible.

Meeting of December 18, 1984

The meeting was held with representatives from various State and Federal agencies to discuss the Power Authority's selection of chum and chinook salmon as critical evaluation species for the project as requested during the November 20 and 27, 1984 presentations.

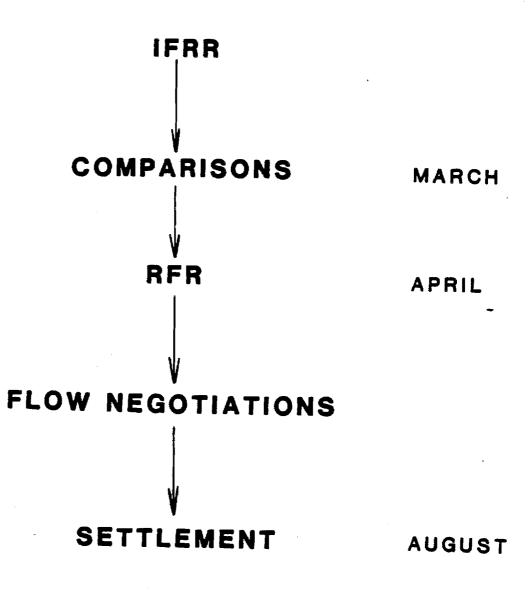
Those in attendance were:

Richard Fleming, APA Jim Thrall, Harza-Ebasco Hank Hosking, Fish and Wildlife Service Tom Arminski, APA Chris Godfrey, EPA Brad Smith, NMFS Dan Rosenburg, ADF&G Gary Prokosch, ADNR Leroy Latta, ADNR Jeff Lowenfels, BHB Larry Gilbertson, Harza-Ebasco Phil Scordelis, Harza-Ebasco Ben Rosenthal, NOAA.

Tom Arminski opened the meeting with a brief discussion of the process to reach negotiated settlement of a project flow regime. Mr. Arminski described the original process schedule and components (Figure 1a). Under this schedule the Instream Flow Relationships Report (IFRR) would provide the necessary framework and technical information to assess the aquatic habitat consequences of various project operation scenarios. This information would be used in the economic and environmental comparisons process to develop an "optimized" flow regime that provides a balance between economic and environmental objectives. The Power Authority would



SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT ORIGINAL FLOW REGIME SETTLEMENT PROCESS

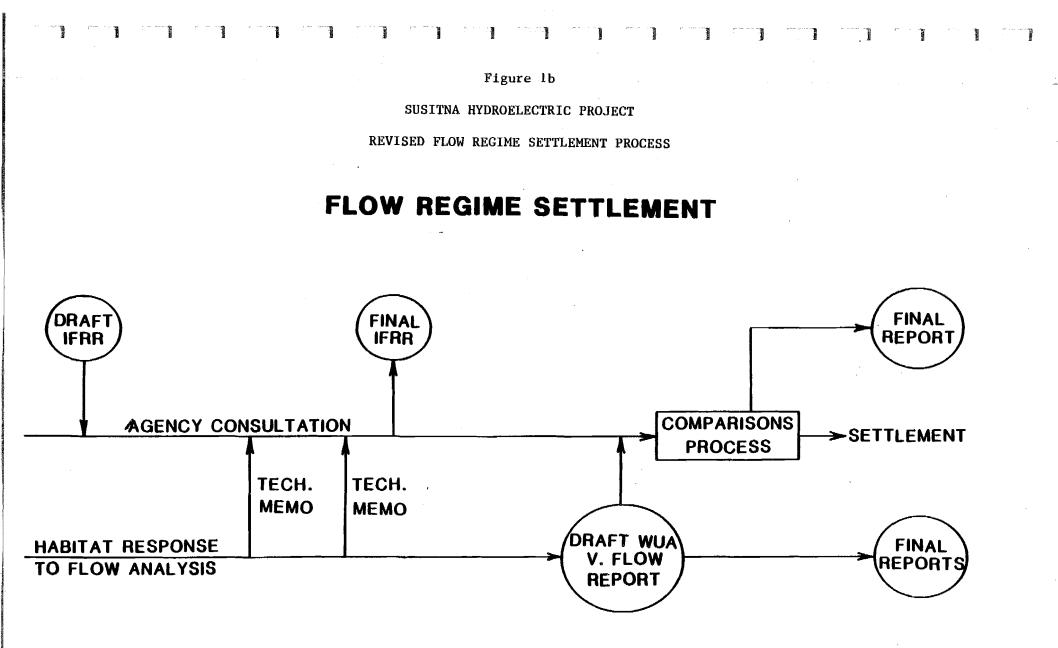


use this process to select a preferred flow regime and present it in a Recommended Flow Regime (RFR) report as their initial position to begin flow negotiations.

Mr. Arminski then described a revised process and schedule that the Power Authority intends to follow for flow negotiations (Figure 1b). The original and revised processes were contrasted by Mr. Arminski and Dr. Gilbertson. A major difference is the level of anticipated agency involvement prior to and during the economic and environmental comparisons process. A major reason for revising the flow negotiation process was to increase agency consultation. The Power Authority encourages agency participation in all steps leading toward a negotiated flow regime. Information, data and analyses will be incorporated into the process as they become available.

Dr. Gilbertson explained the rationale leading to the selection of chinook salmon rearing in side channels and chum salmon spawning in side sloughs as the most critical (most sensitive to mainstem flow) species/habitat combinations for initial evaluation of flow regimes. Alteration of mainstem flow will not effect all habitats equally. The degree of effect will depend on the level of influence mainstem flow has on characteristics of the habitats. Seven aquatic habitat types were evaluated for the effects of mainstem flow on five physical characteristics of the habitats (Table 1). Mainstem influence is minor for three habitat types. The remaining four, mainstem, side channel, tributary mouth and side slough were evaluated further.

Dr. Gilbertson continued his explanation by describing how the habitat types are utilized by the evaluation species. The evaluation species are listed in the left column of Table 2. The habitat uses noted in Table 2 are the dominant uses by each species. For example, chinook salmon juveniles may be found rearing in upland sloughs and at tributary mouths but this habitat use is minor and transient compared to the rearing habitats in side channels and side sloughs marked (x) in Table 2.



JAN.

MAY

JUNE

JULY

SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT INFLUENCE OF MAINSTEM FLOW ON SEVERAL PARAMETERS OF ASSOCIATED HABITAT TYPES

	Hydraulics	Hydrology	Temp.	Turbidity	Ice	Total
Mainstem (MS)	4	4	4	4	4	20
Side Channel (SC)	3	4	4	3	4	18
Tributary Mouth (TM) 3	3	2	2	3 ° [°]	13
Side Slough (SS)	2	2	2	2	2	10
Upland Slough (US)	1	l	0	0	0	2
Tributary (T)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake (L)	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 0 no influence
- 1 small, limited influence

2 - moderate, occasional influence

- 3 moderate, frequent influence
- 4 direct, extensive, exclusive influence

Table 2

SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT USES OF SUSITNA RIVER HABITAT TYPES BY INDIGENOUS FISH SPECIES

	MS	SC	TM	SS	US	T	L
Chinook Salmon							
Migrate	х		х			X	
Spawn-incubate						X	
Rear		Х		х		X	
Coho Salmon							
Migrate	X		Х			Х	
Spawn-incubate						Х	
Rear					X	X	
Chum Salmon							
Migrate	X	x	X	х		Х	
Spawn-incubate		Х		Х		Х	
Rear	X			X		х	
Sockeye Salmon							
Migrate	Х			X			
Spawn-incubate				Х			
Rear				X	X		
Pink Salmon							
Migrate	X		X			Х	
Spawn-incubate						Х	
Rear							
Arctic Grayling							
Migrate	Х					X	
Spawn-incubate						Х	
Rear	X		X			х	
Rainbow Trout							
Migrate	Х					X	
Spawn-incubate						Х	
Rear	X		X			х	
Burbot							
Migrate	X						
Spawn-incubate	x						
Rear	X						
Dolly Varden							
Migrate	X		Х			Х	
Spawn-incubate						X	
Rear	Х					Х	

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Habitat requirements for migration and movement are not as restrictive as for rearing or spawning/incubation. Depth and velocity requirements for migration and movement are provided over a wide range of mainstem flows and would be restrictive only at extreme low and high flows. Habitat requirements for rearing and spawning/incubation are more restrictive, and flows intended to provide for these uses would provide adequate conditions for migration and movement. Therefore, habitat utilization for rearing and spawning/incubation were focused on for further evaluation.

The four most sensitive habitat types were then compared as to their use by the evaluation species for rearing and spawning/incubation (Table 3). Use of the sensitive habitats for spawning/incubation is limited to chum and sockeye salmon, and burbot. Burbot populations in the Middle River are of low density and of lesser importance than chum and sockeye salmon. Sockeye salmon spawning in the Middle River is essentially limited to a few side sloughs that are also utilized by chum salmon for spawning. Approximately 1,500-2,000 sockeye spawn in the middle river side sloughs each year. Chum salmon utilize side slough sites more extensively. Approximately 3,000-5,000 spawn in the middle river side sloughs each year. Therefore, sockeye spawning sites, timing and habitat needs are so similar to the more abundant chum salmon that efforts to mitigate impacts for chum spawning/incubation would effectively mitigate impacts on sockeye. Thus, the most important use of the sensitive habitat types for spawning/incubation is by chum salmon.

The sensitive habitat types are used for rearing more commonly than for spawning/incubation (Table 3). However, the extent or importance of this utilization varies. Rearing in the sensitive habitat types by the resident species is mostly for overwintering. Use during the open water season is limited to tributary mouths and other clear water habitats, and appears to be associated with the presence of spawning salmon (salmon eggs are a food source for the resident species). The exception to this is burbot, which remain in the mainstem throughout the year. However, all the resident fish populations in the Middle River are characterized as small, low density

Table 3

SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT PRIMARY UTILIZATION OF SENSITIVE HABITAT TYPES BY EVALUATION SPECIES

Habitat Types

Evaluation Species	<u>Mainstem</u>	Side Channel	Side Slough	Tributary <u>Mouth</u>
Chincok Salmon		r	r	
Chum Salmon	r	3 S	s,r	
Coho Salmon				
Sockeye Salmon			s,r	
Pink Salmon				
Arctic Grayling	r			r
Rainbow Trout	r			r
Dolly Varden	r			
Burbot	s,r			

s - spawning/incubation

r - rearing

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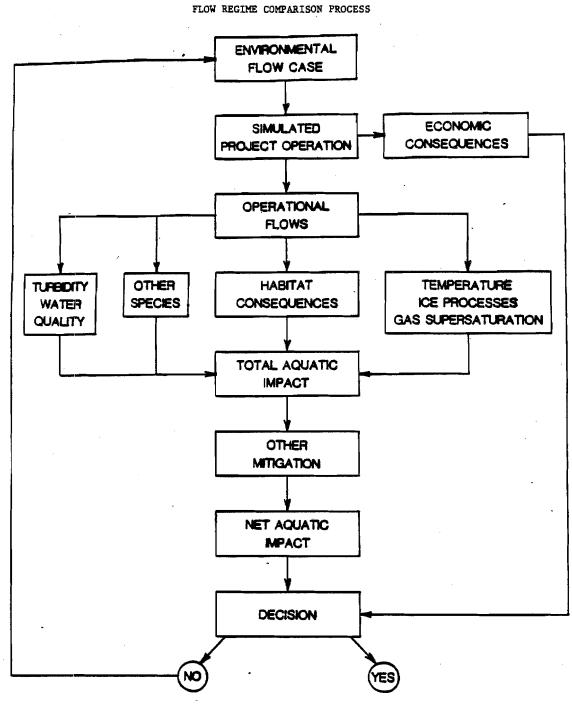
populations that, with the exception of burbot, rely on tributary and lake habitats within the Susitna Basin for their major production.

Chum and sockeye salmon utilize side sloughs for initial, short-term rearing after emerging from spawning sites in the late spring. Sockeye gradually leave their natal side sloughs and move into upland sloughs for further rearing and overwintering. Most of this movement has occurred by early July. Chum salmon rear in their natal side sloughs prior to starting a general downstream movement to Cook Inlet. The chum begin moving out of the sloughs in May and are essentially out by July. The chum juveniles also utilize slack water (low velocity, moderate depth) areas during their downstream movement to Cook Inlet. This habitat use is limited to approximately June to mid-July , after which time they are essentially out of the Susitna system and into Cook Inlet.

Chinook salmon juveniles use side channels and side sloughs throughout the year for rearing and overwintering. Side sloughs are used most extensively during the winter, whereas side channels are used mostly during the open water months. The chinook juveniles are found in higher densities in side channels than side sloughs during July through mid-October. Habitat conditions in the side channels are directly influenced by mainstem flows, whereas side slough habitat is determined mostly by local and regional groundwater infiltration. Based on these considerations, chinook rearing in side channels was selected as the most critical use of the sensitive habitats for rearing.

Chum salmon spawning in side sloughs and chinook salmon rearing in side channels were selected as the primary evaluation species/habitat combinations for initial designs and assessment of environmental flow requirements. The other evaluation species will be included in the overall process of flow regime refinement, impact assessment and mitigation planning.

Dr. Gilbertson then handed out a flow chart on the proposed process for flow regime refinement and selection (Figure 2). It describes how a simulation



SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

Figure 2

of project operation under a particular set of environmental constraints leads to the production of a range of operational flows and how the habitat consequences of these flows are derived. This leads to the total aquatic impact, which is then mitigated through the use of other mitigation measures. The result is a net aquatic impact, which is used with other input to decide what flow regime is optimal for the project.

Dr. Gilbertson went on to discuss Figure 2. The water quality variables on the left side of the figure are not affected by operational flows, whereas those on the right (i.e. temperature, ice processes and gas supersaturation) are affected to some degree by the flow level. It was suggested that this flow chart be handed out to policy and decision makers so that they have a better understanding of how the process works. Hank Hosking commented that it seemed to be a very useful diagram and he recommended that this be done.

A general discussion of Dr. Gilbertson's presentation then followed. It was agreed that the material presented would be appropriate for the meeting scheduled for 20 December, 1984 at which upper level management personnel from both the agencies and the Power Authority would be in attendance.

1993-1900

Meeting of December 20, 1984

Those in attendance were:

- 1

John C. Stafford	Alaska Power Authority
Bob Martin	ADEC/Anchorage
Dan Wilkerson	ADEC/Anchorage
Don McKay	ADF&G/Habitat
Carl Yanagawa	ADF&G/Habitat
Norman Cohen	ADF&G/Commissioner's Office
Dan Rosenberg	ADF&G
Ben Rosenthal	NOAA - Office of General Counsel, Alaska
Ted F. Meyers	NMFS/Juneau
Brad K. Smith	NMFS/Anchorage
Jim Thrall	Harza-Ebasco
Richard Fleming	Alaska Power Authority
Tom Arminski	Alaska Power Authority
Jeff Lowenfels	Alaska Power Authority
Gary Stackhouse	FWS/Anchorage
Keith Bayha	FWS/Anchorage
Carol Gorbics	Corps of Engineers
Hank Hosking	FWS
Chris Godfrey	EPA
Leroy Latta	DNW/DLWM/SCRO
Esther Wunnicke	DNR Commissioner
Jon Ferguson	Alaska Power Authority
Wayne Dyok	Harza-Ebasco
Joe Perkins	Alaska Power Authority
Charlotte Thomas	Harza-Ebasco

Mr. Joe Perkins opened the meeting. He gave a brief history of the Susitna Project, including a description of the site. Conditional power sales agreements are planned to be signed by June 1985. The Power Authority considers a flow regime the most important variable in the project for two

reasons: 1) it dictates how the project will be operated and thus is important to the financial feasibility of the project; and 2) it is the major environmental concern identified for the project. The final flow regime will incorporate the optimum balance of environmental and economic factors and considerations. The Power Authority wants the licensed flow regime to be one developed in Alaska.

The purpose of the meeting was to inform the agencies of the Power Authority's proposed flow regime and to invite comments, input and discussion of the proposed regime. Mr. Perkins emphasized the Power Authority's expectation of cooperation and the importance of an Alaskan flow regime decision.

Jeff Lowenfels outlined the FERC process and reminded chose attending that the FERC decision will be based on 1) need for power and 2) environmental impacts.

Dr. Gilbertson presented a brief overview of the rationale and criteria used to develop and evaluate alternative environmental flow requirements. He discussed the three criteria used in developing flow requirements: 1) objective oriented; 2) emphasis on critical/sensitive habitats; and 3) compatibility with mitigation policy.

Dr. Gilbertson reminded those attending that the Susitna Project will have both the most impact and the most control in the Devil Canyon to Talkeetna (Middle River) reach of the Susitna River. He reviewed the middle river habitats and evaluation species and presented alternative flow cases, including Case E-VI which is the Power Authority's recommended case.

Case E-VI is recommended because:

1. It mitigates impacts on rearing habitats of chinook salmon and other species.

2. It is compatible with mitigation policies.

3. It retains the economic viability of the project.

Dr. Richard Fleming emphasized that other factors in addition to aquatic habitats (such as navigation and water quality) would be included in the development of a final flow regime.

Tom Arminski reviewed the following goals for an aquatic settlement:

1. agency consultation and endorsement

2. adoption of a balanced flow regime

3. resolution of non-flow-related aquatic issues

4. possible reduction of scope of FERC hearings

He presented an economic analysis of different flow cases indicating the economic effects of the various flow regimes. Case E-VI strikes an equitable balance between the use of the water for fisheries and for power generation.

Mr. Arminski outlined the flow refinement/adoption process and described the process for resolution of non-flow issues, e.g. effects of transmission lines on fisheries.

Ben Rosenthal of the National Marine Fisheries Service presented a proposed framework and procedures for settlement of issues (letter attached). Jeff Lowenfels responded that the Power Authority's goal is the same as that proposed by NMFS.

Bob Martin of ADEC asked which flow case the Power Authority was using in its negotiations with utilities. Wayne Dyok answered that Case E-VI was being used.

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Norm Cohen asked how the flow regime issue would fit into the position papers process. Tom Arminski answered that position papers and the flow case refinement process were parallel.

A discussion followed regarding the process to be used in determining the flow regime to be proposed to FERC. The discussion centered around what agreement on one issue meant and how final would agreement on one issue be. It was agreed that sign off on one issue did not constitute final and complete agreement by an agency or intervenor. At the end of the process, the total picture would be considered, with a view of how all the issues fit together. The Power Authority expressed the confidence that only minor revisions would be needed at the end of the process.

Keith Bayha complimented the Power Authority on its consultation with agencies, noting the improvement over the past few years. He noted the workability of the process.

Norm Cohen of ADF&G asked when an agreement on the flow regime would take place in the process. The response was that it would be at the end rather than mid-process.

Richard Fleming commented that there was a difference between sufficient data for a decision and percect information. He asked for the flexibility of the agencies regarding requests for data, keeping the difference in mind. Ben Rosenthal assured him that his agency was not asking for perfect data but rather was asking for data the Power Authority has so that the agency would understand how the Power Authority had arrived at its position.

Brad Smith, NMFS, assured the Power Authority that NMFS was not going to make unreasonable data reques s, but would be asking for information the Power Authority already has.

Gary Stackhouse of FWS asked for consideration for agencies involved in the total project, including non-fisheries aspects. He would like to have information on that. Ted Meyers of NMFS asked for a written document of the procedures and process to be used in developing the flow regime to be submitted to FERC. The Power Authority committed themselves to providing that written information on the consultation process.

The meeting was adjourned by Joe Perkins at 11:30 a.m.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Marine Fisheries Service P.O. Box 1668 Juneau, Alaska 99802

December 19, 1984

Larry Crawford Executive Director Alaska Power Authority 334 West 5th Avenue Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Crawford:

Staff of the NMFS have recently met with your staff to discuss the initiation of the issues resolution process for the Susitna Hydroelectric Project. Settlement discussions and inter-agency working group efforts are underway which are intended to meet the goal of no net loss of existing habitat value. Specific position papers are being developed for aquatic issues identified by your staff during 1983 and recently we have received a schedule indicating the release of those papers to the intervening groups.

Our agency acknowledges the desirability of resolving these issues outside of the formal hearing process prescribed by the FERC and will continue to work towards this goal. To accomplish this, a framework is necessary under which each issue could be effectively addressed and, whenever possible, resolved. We suggest that the following procedures might be adopted to achieve this purpose.

A. Issue Papers

Since meaningful discussion is dependent upon informed participants, it is necessary that any attempts at resolving issues not precede the release of the resolution papers. These papers should present the scope of impacts associated with each issue, describe the available data from research efforts, present practicable alternatives for minimizing impacts, and identify data gaps or additional data sources that will become available in the future. In the least, the issue paper should state the position of the applicant relative to the issue.

B. Initial Meeting

The APA will notify the interveners and concerned groups of the date of the initial meeting for each discrete issue. The interveners must be provided with the applicable issue papers and all necessary background reports at least two weeks prior to the initial meeting. In general, the purpose of this meeting will be to jointly review the issue paper in order to:



- scope the issue in question;
- identify data gaps (i.e. information unavailable to the interveners);
- review methodologies and all available information;
- when sufficient information exists to achieve resolution, agree on the format for and scope of resolution (i.e. discuss the interrelationship of the subject issue to the other remaining issues and limit the scope of its coverage so that it would not substantively impact the other respective issues).

C. Follow Up Meeting

Follow up meetings would be held as necessary to review iterations of the issue paper, discuss additional pertinent data or issues and incorporate recommended changes developed during the initial meeting. Such a meeting could be scheduled to allow the interveners and concerned groups sufficient time to review any new material. In general, one purpose for such a meeting would be to assure that integration of intervener and concerned group comment was occurring. Draft language will be developed reflecting the resolution of each specific issue and the concurrence of participants. Such language will later be incorporated into a proposed offer of settlement, discussed below.

D. Actual Resolution

Actual resolution will occur after discussion of all issue papers. Aquatic resolutions will be embodied in a proposed offer of settlement which will be negotiated among the APA and the concerned interveners in additional meetings. The proposed offer of settlement will contain the draft provisions which were elicited from those concerned in earlier discussions. Since one draft provision may affect the total agreement and additional issues not addressed earlier may develop during the settlement process, this draft language will be subject to revision at such meetings if necessary. The proposed offer of settlement as we envision it will contain monitoring language, be contingent on FERC incorporating it into its license as conditions to the license, and submitted to FERC as provided in 18 CFR § 385.602. No participant will be precluded from presenting before FERC its views concerning any matters not discussed or agreed to in the settlement process including but not limited to any impasses reached, any issues unforeseen during negotiation or any new data or information developed.

This suggested framework is presented in the spirit of cooperation and hopefully it will inspire the same from all concerned.

Sincerely,

Robert W. McVey Director, Alaska Region National Marine Fisheries Service Appendix B

SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

Resource Agency Comments

on

"Evaluation of Alterntive Flow Requirements"

(Harza-Ebasco 1984)



REPLY REFER TO: WAES

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Western Alaska Ecological Services Sunshine Plaza, Suite 2B 411 W. 4th Avenue Anchorage, AK 99501

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JAN 4 1985

ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY

0 2 JAN 1985

Mr. Jon S. Ferguson, Project Manager Susitna Hydroelectric Project Alaska Power Authority 334 West 5th Avenue Anchorage, AK 99501

> Re: Susitna Hydroelectric Project Alternative Flow Requirements Report

Dear Mr. Ferguson:

This responds to the Alaska Power Authority (APA) letter of 7 December 1984, and transmits U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) comments pertaining to the subject report, dated 12 November 1984.

Operation of this project will seasonally alter water flows in the Susitna River and could adversely impact fish populations. Winter flows will be higher than natural flows as electrical demands increase during the winter. Summer discharges will be lower than natural flows as power demands decrease and runoff water is stored. The APA has the objective of balancing water releases with demands for electricity and the biological requirements of anadromous and resident fish species in the Susitna River.

In the mainstem flow evaluation process, the APA has relied upon field observations and computer modeling to determine the habitat requirements of indigenous species by phenological parameters. Although the data submitted are incomplete, the FWS supports the intent of the APA to mitigate fishery impacts through water releases and side slough habitat modifications. However, it is the intention of the FWS to withhold final approval of a flow regime and mitigation plan until all currently scheduled data reports are received and reviewed, and all agencies' concerns are successfully resolved.

Sincerely,

Robert Bowken

Field Supervisor

File No. 18.4.9 Reap

cc: NMFS, ADF&G, ADNR, ADEG, Anchorace



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ABMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALASKA POUCH 898 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99506-0898

JAN 41985

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ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY

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ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY

Larry D. Crawford Executive Director Alaska Power Authority 334 West 5th Avenue Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Special Actions Section

Dear Mr. Crawford:

This is in reference to your December 20, 1984 meeting and report, "Evaluation of Alternative Flow Requirements," on the Susitna Hydroelectric project. Although I could not attend the meeting, my staff found it informative and helpful.

The process you have used to develop your flow regime appears to be thorough, and the strategy you have developed for finalizing the fisheries/management mitigation and impact assessment should be effective.

As you know, I will be making a permit decision on this project subsequent to the release of the final Environmental Impact Statement and the appropriate permit review. That decision will be based on a review of public and agency comments, as well as an internal review of your project. Although our internal review of your project has been ongoing through the past year, through our review of your various documents, attendance at workshops, and review of your staff application, the final position on your proposed project will be my permit decision. That decision cannot be made until the appropriate public notice and review process has been completed.

Although I am supportive of your strategy for settling the various issues over the next year, I am not in a position to make a formal commitment on any particular item. I will, however, continue to provide my staff's involvement in that process to raise concerns and/or issues which would involve the Corps responsibilities and our permitting authority.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION MEMORANDUM State of Alaska

OFFICE OF THE CEMMISSIONER

Larry Crawford Executive Director

artin, P.E. Special Assistant to

the Commissioner

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DEC 2 3 1984 FILE NO: December 26, 1984

Alaska Power Authority Merner FC UTR AUTHORITY

TELEPHONE NO:

DATE:

FROM:

TO:

SUBJECT:

Evaluation of Alternative Flow Requirements

In reviewing the "Evaluation of Alternative Flow Requirements" report prepared by Harza-Ebasco, Dated October 1984, the Department commends the Alaska Power Authority for accomplishing an evaluation of alternative flow regimes. Although the Alaska Power Authority has chosen the alternative flow strategy E-6 as the preferred management scheme, the Department is not prepared at this time to recommend any of the alternatives as presented. There are a number of other issues related to water quality which have yet to be fully addressed by the Alaska Power Authority. These were identified in an issues list prepared by the A.P.A., March 6, 1984, and include concerns such as temperature changes, turbidity, gas supersaturation and pH. However, anticipated position papers reviewing these issues have not yet been made available for review.

We believe that the flow regulation regime that is adopted can have substantial impact on downstream water quality conditions. Before the Department can advise on a preferred flow regime, the resource agencies need the opportunity to clarify the various water quality issues in conjunction with instream flow strategies. We anticipate that these concerns will be addressed in the near future by the A.P.A. in concert with the respective resuorce agency technical staff representatives. We will be happy to work with the Power Authority and other affected resource agencies in resolving these concerns.

BM/DW/dd

Richard A. Neve, Commissioner, ADEC, Juneau CC: Chris Noah, Deputy Commissioner, ADEC, Juneau Keith Kelton, Director ADEC-EQ, Juneau Carl Yanagawa, ADF&G, Anchorage

XC: J. Pertins J. Térguron B. lethé Should you have any questions concerning this information, please feel free to contact me. Should your staff have any questions, please contact Ms. Carol Gorbics of my Regulatory Branch, Special Actions Section at (907) 753-2724.

Sincerely, Leroy L. Saage

Lieutenant Colone/, Corps of Engineers Acting District Engineer Appendix C

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SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

Status of License Application Figures and Tables

Related to Case E-VI

o Table C-1 . . . Figures
o Table C-2 . . . Tables
o References

APPENDIX C TABLE C-1

STATUS OF LICENSE APPLICATION FIGURES AND TABLES RELATED TO CASE E-VI

NOTE: Exhibit E, Chapter 2 of the FERC License Application (February, 1983) contained 222 Figures numbered E.2.1 through E.2.222. The following list presents the status of those figures that have been affected since the original License Application, by the Case E-VI flow regime refinement; additional data; and by refined river-, reservoir-, and icetemperature analyses.

4	Original <u>Figure Number</u>	Current Status	Table or Figure No. This Report 1	Related Text This Report	Other Comments (Reference List pp. C-7, C-8)
-	E.2.7	Superseded			Ref. No. 2,3
	E.2.8	Superseded			Ref. No. 2,3
N.	E.2.10	Superseded			Ref. No. 2,3
				-	
e	E.2.39	No Change	Tables E-11, E-12	3.3.1	Additional Data Provided
	а		Figures E-2, E-3		
	E.2.40	No Change	Tables E-13, E-14	3.3.1	Additional Data Provided
			Figures E-4, E-5		
ä	E.2.130	Revised	Figures 2.3-1, 2.3-2, 2.3-3	2.3	Same as Table E.2.34
_	E.2.136	Revised	Table 4.1-1	4.1/4.2	Same as Table E.2.36
a	E.2.138	Revised	Figure 4.1-1	4.1	Same as Table E.2.37
	E.2.139	Not Applicable	e to E-VI	4.1	Applies Only to Case C
a					
	E.2.141	Superseded		3.4	Ref. No. 9
59	E.2.142	Superseded		3.4	Ref. No. 9

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Table C-1 (Cont'd)

neu :	Original Figure Number	Current <u>Status</u>	Table or Figure No. This Report	Te	ated xt <u>Report</u>	Other Comments (Reference List pp. C-7, C-8)
	E.2.143	Superseded			3.4	Ref. No. 9
a an	E.2.144	Superseded			3.4	Ref. No. 9
er Ku	E.2.145	Superseded			3.4	Ref. No. 9
and the second	E.2.146	Superseded			3.4	Ref. No. 9
	E.2.149	Revised	Figure 3.3-6		3.3.	1
	E.2.150	Revised	Figure 3.3-7, 3.	3-8,	3.3.	1
			3.3-9			
-	E.2.151	Revised	Exhibit E-18			Ref No. 2, 3
	E.2.152	Revised	Exhibit E-19			Ref No. 2, 3
ajara ana	E.2.153	Revised	Exhibit E-20			Ref No. 2, 3
इन्ह्रान्च-२	E.2.156	Revised	Tables E-1, E-5,	E8	3.3.	1
	E.2.157	Revised	Tables E-1, E-5,	E-8	3.3.	1
	E.2.158	Revised	Tables E-1, E-5,	E-8	3.3.3	1
585.33 5	E.2.159	Revised	Exhibit E-2, E-6	۱.,	3.3.	1
	E.2.160	Revised	Exhibit E-3, E-7		3.3.	1
	E.2.161	Revised	Exhibit E-4, E-8		3.3.	1
	E.2.162	Revised	Exhibit E-5, E-9	I	3.3.	1
ध्य स्थ	E.2.163	Not applicabl	e to Case E-VI		3.3.	l Applies only to Case C
Rec.s.	E.2.165	Superseded				Ref. No. 4,5
	E.2.166	Superseded				Ref. No. 4,5
1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	E.2.167	Superseded				Ref. No. 4,5
	E.2.170	Superseded				Ref. No. 4,5
	E.2.171	Superseded				Ref. No. 4,5

Table C-1 (Cont'd)

1

Year Name	Original Figure Number	Current Status	Table or Figure No. This Report	Related Text This Report	Other Comments (Reference List	pp. C-7, C-8)
	E.2.172	Superseded	Exhibits G-1, G-2	3.4.1	Ref. No. 8	also new data this report
ýzą	E.2.173	Superseded	Exhibit G-1	3.4.1		11
	E.2.174	Superseded	Exhibit G-1	3.4.1	L " "	11
\$ 78	E.2.175	Superseded	Exhibit G-l	3.4.]	L 11 II	11
#84	E.2.176	Superseded	Exhibits G-3, G-5	3.4.1	Ref. No. 9	also new data this report
	E.2.177	Superseded	Exhibits G-3, G-5	3.4.]		11
	E.2.178	Superseded	Exhibits G-3, G-5	3.4.1	L 11 11	17
ing and in the second	E.2.179	Superseded	Exhibits G-3, G-5	3.4.]	L H H	11
	E.2.180	Obsolete		3.4.1	l Not to be	replaced
(6664)	E.2.181	Obsolete		3.4.1	l Not to be	replaced
	E.2.182	Obsolete		3.4.]	l Not to be	replaced
gan Dag	E.2.183	Obsolete		3.4.]	l Not to be	replaced
	E.2.184	Superseded	Exhibits G-6, G-8	3.4.1	l Ref. No. 1	0
	E.2.185	Superseded	Exhibits G-6, G-8	3.4.]	l Ref. No. 1	0
	E.2.191	Revised	Figures 3.3-20, 3	.3-23 3.3.2	2	
	E.2.192	Revised	Figures 3.3-21, 3	.3-24 3.3.2	2	
	E.2.193	Revised	Figures 3.3-7, 3.	3-25, 3.3.2	2	
2.894			3.3-26, 3	•3-28		
	E.2.194	Revised	Figures 3.3-27, 3	.3-29 3.3.2	2	
666	E.2.195	Revised	Exhibits F-22, F-	25 3.3.2	2	
	E.2.196	Revised	Exhibits F-23, F-	26 3.3.2	2	
2003	E.2.197	Revised	Exhibits F-24, F-	27 3.3.2	2	
	E.2.200	Revised	Tables F-l, F-7	3.3.2	2	
	E.2.201	Revised	Tables F-l, F-7	3.3.2	2	
	E.2.202	Revised	Tables F-1, F-7	3.3.2	2	
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Table C-1 (Cont'd)

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Original Figure Number	Current Status	Table or Figure No. This Report	Related Text This Report	Other Comments (Reference List pp. C-7, C-8)
E.2.203	Revised	Tables F-1, F-10	3.3.2	
≖ E.2.204	Revised	Tables F-l, F-10	3.3.2	
E.2.205	Revised	Tables F-1, F-10	3.3.2	
E.2.206	Revised	Exhibits F-2, F-7	3.3.2	
E.2.207	Revised	Exhibits F-3, F-8	3.3.2	
E.2.208	Revised	Exhibits F-4, F-9	3.3.2	
Ē.2.209	Revised	Exhibits F-5, F-10	3.3.2	
E.2.210	Revised	Exhibits F-6, F-11	3.3.2	
• E.2.211	Not Applicab	le to Case E-VI	3.3.2	Applies Only to Case C
E.2.212	Revised	Figures 3.3-15,	3.3.2	
564)		3.3-22		
E.2.213	Superseded	Exhibit H-1	3.4.2	Ref. No. 8
E.2.214	Superseded	Exhibit H-l	3.4.2	Ref. No. 8
E.2.215	Superseded	Exhibit H-1	3.4.2	Ref. No. 8
E.2.216	Superseded	Exhibit H-1	3.4.2	Ref. No. 8
E.2.217	Superseded	Exhibits H-3, H-5	3.4.2	Ref. No. 9
E.2.218	Superseded	Exhibits H-3, H-5	3.4.2	Ref. No. 9
E.2.219	Obsolete		3.4.1	Not to be replaced
E.2.220	Obsolete		3.4.1	Not to be replaced
E.2.221	Obsolete		3.4.1	Not to be replaced
E.2.222	Obsolete		3.4.1	Not to be replaced

APPENDIX C

TABLE C-2

STATUS OF LICENSE APPLICATION TABLES RELATED TO CASE E-VI

NOTE: Exhibit E, Chapter 2 of the FERC License Application (February, 1983) contained 58 Tables of data, numbered E.2.1 through E.2.58. The following list presents the status of those tables that have been affected since the original License Application, by the Case E-VI flow regime refinement; additional data; and by refined river-, reservoir-, and icetemperature analyses.

			Table or	Related	
	Original	Current	Figure No.	Text	Other Comments
201	Table Number	Status	This Report	<u>This Report</u>	(Reference List pp. C-7, C-8)
ta	E.2.5	Obsolete		3.2.1	
	E.2.6	Superseded	Table D-1	3.2.1	
5 81	E.2.7	Superseded	Table D-2	3.2.1	
	E.2.8	Superseded	Table D-6	3.2.1	
436	E.2.9	Superseded	Table E-2	3.2.1	
	E.2.10	Superseded	Table E-3	3.2.1	
194	E.2.15	Superseded			Ref. No. 2,3,7 (AQR067)
स्त्री	E.2.27	Revised			Ref. No. 6,7 (AQR025 and
					AQR026)
80	E.2.34	Revised	Table 3.1-1	2.3/3.1	Table B.54 Ref. No. 1
	E.2.36	Revised	Table 4.1-1	4.0	
	E.2.37	Revised	Table 4.1-3	4.1	
	E.2.38	Revised	Table 4.1-4	4.1	
	E.2.39	Revised	Table 4.1-2	4.1	
eut)	E.2.40	Revised		3.2	

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Table C-2 (Cont'd)

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मृत्य 	Original Table Number	Current Status	Fi	ble or gure No. s Report	Related Text This Report	Other Comments (Reference List pp. C-7, C-8)
	E.2.41	Revised			3.2	
1943) 1943)	E.2.42	Revised	Tables	E-5, E-8	3.3.1	
	E.2.43	Revised	Tables	E-15, E-19	3.3.1/3.3.2	
545H				F-17, F-22		
	E.2.44	Revised	Tables	E-5, E-8	3.3.1	
	E.2.45	Revised	Tables	E-16, E-20	3.3.1/3.3.2	
5 649				F-19, F-24		
	E.2.46	Revised	Tables	E-6, E-9	3.3.1	
(KAN)	E.2.47	Revised	Tables	E-17, E-21	3.3.1/3.3.2	
				F-20, F-25		
ভাৰ্য	E.2.48	Revised	Tables	E-7, E-10	3.3.1	
	E.2.49	Revised	Tables	E-18, E-22	3.3.1/3.3.2	
a wa	1			F-21, F-29		
	E.2.50	Revised	Tables	3.3-1, 3.4-1	3.3.1/3.4	
				3.4-2, E-5,		
				E-8		
	E.2.51	Revised			3.2.3	
(Caracter)	E.2.52	Revised	Tables	F-6, F-9	3.3.2	
	E.2.53	Revised	Tables	F-7, F-10	3.3.2	
(20EQ)	E.2.54	Revised	Tables	F-7, F-10	3.3.2	
	E.2.55	Revised	Tables	F-18, F-23	3.3.2	
	E.2.56	Revised	Tables	F-8, F-11	3.3.2	
	E.2.57	Revised	Tables	F-8, F-11	3.3.2	
	E.2.58	Revised	Tables	3.3-2, 3.4-3	3.3.2	
94 48	* .			3.4-4, F-6,		
				F-7, F-9, F-10		

APPENDIX C

LIST OF REFERENCES

- No. 1 Acres American, Inc., 1983 (February). Susitna Hydroelectric Project, Application for License for Major Project, Vol. 2, Exhibit B, prepared for the Alaska Power Authority.
- No. 2 Harza-Ebasco Susitna Joint Venture. 1984 (January). Water Surface Profiles and Discharge Rating Curves for Middle and Lower Susitna River, Volume 1, Draft Report to Alaska Power Authority.
- No. 3 Harza-Ebasco Susitna Joint Venture. 1984 (January). Water Surface Profiles and Discharge Rating Curves for Middle and Lower Susitna River, Volume 2, Draft Report to Alaska Power Authority.
- No. 4 Harza-Ebasco Susitna Joint Venture. 1984 (January). Eklutna Lake Temperature and Ice Study (With Six Months Simulation for Watana Reservoir), prepared for the Alaska Power Authority.
- No. 5 Harza-Ebasco Susitna Joint Venture. 1984 (April). Eklutna Lake Temperature and Ice Study (With Six Months Simulation for Watana Reservoir), Final Report to Alaska Power Authority.
- No. 6 Harza-Ebasco Susitna Joint Venture. 1984 (April). Reservoir and River Sedimentation, Final Report to Alaska Power Authority.
- No. 7 Alaska Power Authority. 1984 (August). Alaska Power Authority Comments on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Draft Environmental Impact Statement of May 1984; Volume 2B, Technical Comments - Aquatic Resources.

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- No. 8 Alaska Power Authority. 1984 (August). Alaska Power Authority Comments on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Draft Environmental Impact Statement of May 1984; Volume 6, Appendix IV -Temperature Simulations, Watana and Devil Canyon Reservoirs.
- No. 9 Alaska Power Authority. 1984 (August). Alaska Power Authority Comments on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Draft Environmental Impact Statement of May 1984; Volume 7, Appendix V -Temperature Simulations, Susitna River Watana Dam to Sunshine Gaging Station, Open Water.
- No. 10 Alaska Power Authority. 1984 (August). Alaska Power Authority Comments on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Draft Environmental Impact Statement of May 1984; Volume 8, Appendix VI -River Ice Simulations, Susitna River, Watana Dam to Confluence of Susitna and Chulitna Rivers.

Appendix D

SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

STREAM FLOW TIME SERIES

Susitna River at

Watana and Devil Canyon

(Harza-Ebasco 1985)

SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

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SUSITNA RIVER AT WATANA AND DEVIL CANYON STREAMFLOW TIME SERIES

Report by Harza-Ebasco Susitna Joint Venture

> Prepared for Alaska Power Authority

> > February, 1985

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4.0	REVIEW OF ACRES STUDY	2
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	4.3 Adjustment to 1969 Streamflow	5
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(NSS)

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LIST OF TABLES

<u>No.</u>	TITLE .
1	Monthly Streamflow at Watana
2	Monthly Streamflow at Devil Canyon
3	7-Day Streamflow at Watana
4	7-Day Streamflow at Devil Canyon
5	Monthly Streamflow at Cantwell
6	Monthly Streamflow at Gold Creek
7	7-Day Streamflow at Gold Creek
8	Adjustments for Glaciers Waste
9	Monthly Streamflows Adjusted for Glaciers Waste,
	Susitna River at Watana
10	Pan Evaporation, McKinley Park
11	Pan Evaporation, Matanuska Agricultural
	Experimmental Station
12	Comparison of Monthly Temperatures
13	Net Reservoir Evaporation, Watana Reservoir
14	Climatological Data
15	Monthly Percentages of Precipitation

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LIST OF EXHIBITS

No. TITLE

1

2

- - 1

Streamflow Data Used in Time Series Analysis Mean Annual Precipitation Map

.REAMFLOW TIME SERIES

SUSITNA RIVER AT WATANA AND DEVIL CANYON

1.0 SUMMARY

This report presents the results of a study made to update the monthly and 7-day streamflow sequences at the Watana and Devil Canyon dam sites. The updated steamflow series are given in Tables 1 through 4.

2.0 BACKGROUND

Acres American Incorporated (ACRES) generated 32 years (1950-1981) of monthly and 7-day streamflow series at the Watana and Devil Canyon sites (Acres, 1982). The monthly streamflow series were derived using the streamflow data of the Susitna River at Gold Creek and at Cantwell. The resulting monthly series averages 7955 and 9056 cubic feet per second (cfs) at Watana and Devil Canyon respectively. The 7-day series were based on data at Gold Creek Station. The resulting 7-day series averages 8201 and 9198 cfs at Watana and Devil Canyon respectively.

R&M Consultants, Incorporated (R&M) and Dr. W.D. Harrison of the University of Alaska, have investigated probable monthly contributions of glaciers to the recorded streamflow at Gold Creek for the months of June through September. They constructed five scenarios of monthly streamflows for Watana based on different assumptions of glacier contributions.

3.0 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The major work items of the present study include:

- Review ACRES' procedures used for generation of streamflow series at the two dam sites and modify these procedures, if necessary;
- Review the study made by R&M and Dr. Harrison on the contribution to streamflow by glaciers, and adopt the most appropriate estimates for possible use in analyzing sensitivity of glacier waste on energy production;
- 3. Add flow data for the water years 1982 through 1984; and
- 4. Estimate net reservoir evaporation for use in the reservoir operation study.

4.0 REVIEW OF ACRES STUDY

Streamflow series generated by ACRES at the two dam sites are discussed below. Comments and necessary improvements to these time series also are discussed.

4.1 STREAMFLOW EXTENSION

ACRES selected a common base period of 30 years (1950 to 1979) for the monthly streamflow series and used the available streamflow data at eight stream gaging stations (Exhibit 1) to estimate missing monthly flows at each station. An in-house computer program, based on the program FILL-IN developed by the Texas Water Development Board (1970) was used in estimating the data. The periods for which observed data were available and the periods for which the data were estimated are shown on Exhibit 1.

The FILL-IN computer program is based on a multi-site regression technique which analyzes monthly streamflow series and estimates missing data. The program evaluates statistical parmeters (means, standard deviations, lag one auto-correlation coefficients and multi-site spatial correlation coefficients) and estimates missing data in which the statistical parameters are preserved.

The primary objective of ACRES' analysis was to generate 30 years of monthly streamflow sequences at the Cantwell stream gaging station. These data were used with those at the Gold Creek stream gaging station to estimate flows at the two dam sites. A comparison of the statistical parameters of recorded and filled-in data series at Cantwell, provided by ACRES (1982), indicates nearly the same statistical parameters in both cases. Therefore, the 30year streamflow series at Cantwell is considered acceptable. The monthly streamflows at Cantwell and at Gold Creek are given in Tables 5 and 6.

4.2 STREAMFLOW TRANSPOSITION

ACRES derived the monthly streamflow series at the two dam sites using the following relationships:

 $Q_{DC} = 0.827 (Q_G - Q_C) + Q_C$ I $Q_W = 0.515 (Q_G - Q_C) + Q_C$ II in which

Q _{DC}	= Monthly flow at Devil Canyon
Q _W	= Monthly flow at Watana
Q _G	= Monthly flow at Gold Creek;
Q _C	<pre>= Monthly flow at Cantwell</pre>

The coefficient of 0.827 is the ratio of the drainage areas between Cantwell and Devil Canyon to that between Cantwell and Gold Creek. Similarly, the coefficient of 0.515 is the ratio of the drainage areas between Cantwell and Watana to that between Cantwell and Gold Creek.

Transposition of flows by drainage area ratios is acceptable if there is no significant variation in seasonal or annual precipitation amounts over the two areas. This was examined by using a mean annual precipitation map (Exhibit 2) developed by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS 1981). The mean-annual precipitation amounts (MAP) upstream of Watana and Devil Cayon are about 37.4 and 36.8 inches, respectively. The MAP upstream of Gold Creek is about 36.6 inches. The differences in the MAPs upstream of the three locations are insignificant. Therefore, no adjustments to the estimated streamflows for differences in precipitation are required.

The relationships given in equations I and II were not used to generate 7day flow sequences. Instead, ACRES computed the 7-day streamflow series at each site by multiplying the observed 7-day flows at Gold Creek with the ratio between the drainage areas upstream of the site and that upstream of Gold Creek. The flows at Cantwell were not used because the 7-day flows were not generated at Cantwell for the missing period of record at the station.

Since ACRES used different methods to generate the monthly and 7-day streamflow series, a check was made to evaluate the differences in the streamflow data if the monthly flows also were generated by using the method adopted for the 7-day flows.

For a few selected years, the flows transposed by this method are about 3 to 10 percent higher than those generated by using equations I and II. The accuracy of streamflow records at the two gaging stations is fair to good with a probable error of ± 5 to ± 10 percent (USGS). Since the difference in the monthly and 7-day flow series are within this accuracy, both series would normally be considered acceptable for reservoir operation studies.

However, reservoir operating guidelines are now being refined to optimize project economic feasibility and to establish environmental flow constraints at Gold Creek under various power demand scenarios. Total energy

production is being estimated for both monthly and weekly reservoir operation studies. The previous streamflow sequences give inconsistent results in energy production because of the discrepancies in the intervening $\frac{1}{f}$ flows derived from monthly and 7-day flow sequences. Therefore, computations were made to revise the 7-day flow sequences at the two damsites to provide consistent energy production between the weekly and monthly operation studies. The monthly flow sequences were assumed to be correct.

4.3 PROCEDURE FOR REVISING 7-DAY FLOW SEQUENCES

The 7-day flow sequences at Cantwell, Gold Creek and the other six stations used by ACRES (Acres, 1982) to estimate missing monthly flows at Cantwell, were reviewed. The purpose was to ascertain whether the computer program FILL-IN could be used to generate the missing weekly data at Cantwell and whether the generated data would produce consistent intervening flows with 7-day flows generated using equations I and II. It was concluded that, because of poor correlation among various stream gaging stations based on 7day flow sequences, the estimated flows at Cantwell and consequently at the two damsites were unlikely to provide the same intervening flows as derived from monthly flow sequences. Therefore, the following procedure was used to revise 7-day streamflow sequences.

- Assume monthly streamflow sequences derived for the Watana and Devil Canyon damsites using equations I and II are correct;
- 2. Compute intervening flows for each month;
- Compute 7-day intervening flow sequences from the monthly intervening flow sequences using the pattern of observed 7-day flow sequences at Gold Creek;

 $[\]frac{1}{}$ The term intervening flows means the flow coming solely from the drainage basin between the dams and Gold Creek.

- 4. Compute 7-day flow sequences at the damsites by subtracting the intervening flows, computed in step 3 above, from the observed 7-day flow sequence at Gold Creek;
- 5. Compute monthly flow sequences at the damsites using 7-day flow sequences derived in step 4 above;
- 6. Compare the monthly flow sequences derived in step 5 above with those derived by using equations I and II. Some discrepancies were noticed;
- 7. Adjust 7-day flow sequences derived in step 4 above until the monthly flow sequences based on 7-day flow sequences match with the monthly flow sequences based on equations I and II.

The above procedure provided the same intervening flows from the monthly and 7-day flow sequences when compared on a monthly basis. In each water year, the 7-day flow sequence starts from the first of October. The flow for the last 7-day period of September is the sum of 8-day flows divided by 7. In leap years, the flow on the 29th of February was neglected since it is generally insignificant. To compute monthly flows from 7-day flows, the flow for a part of a week falling in a given month was prorated according to the number of days falling in that month.

4.4 ADJUSTMENT TO 1969 STREAMFLOW

For the period from 1950 to 1979, the lowest mean annual flow occurred in 1969. ACRES made a frequency analysis of mean annual flows at Gold Creek and estimated a return period of more than 1,000 years for the 1969 (water year) flows. Since ACRES accepted a return period of 30 years for the selection of allowable reservoir drawdown and firm energy, the observed 1969 mean annual flow of 5,561 cubic feet per second (cfs) was replaced by a 30-year low flow estimated to be about 7,200 cfs. The monthly flows were then derived using this value and the ratios of long term mean monthly and annual flows. The recorded monthly streamflows at Cantwell also were

replaced by a 30-year low flow. The resulting 1969 streamflows at Gold Creek and Cantwell were used to compute the corresponding flows at the two dam sites.

The 1969 streamflows included in Tables 1 through 4 of this report are those based on observed records to preserve the sample distribution of historical data.

5.0 GLACIER CONTRIBUTION

Dr. W.D. Harrison and R&M have made a preliminary study of glacier contributions to streamflows at Gold Creek. The study resulted in five scenarios of streamflows at Gold Creek each corresponding to one of the following assumptions.

- 1. Glaciers were assumed to have net zero loss during the 1949-80 period, but there were annual variations in the waste. Annual contributions during the period were estimated using the Tangborn runoff-precipitation model (Tangborn, 1980, 1983) and used to adjust the recorded flows. The resulting flow series represents the conditions of zero contributions from the glaciers in each year.
- Glaciers were assumed to have wasted 25 meters (82 feet) during the 1949-80 period. Annual contributions were estimated using the Tangborn model, and used to adjust the recorded flows.
- 3. Glaciers were assumed to have wasted 45 meters (148 feet) during the 1949-80 period. Annual contributions were estimated using the Tangborn model, and used to adjust the recorded flows.

- 4. Glaciers were assumed to have wasted 25 meters (82 feet) during the 1949-80 period. Annual contributions were estimated using the Tangborn model, and used to adjust the flow series resulting from Case 1.
- 5. Glaciers were assumed to have wasted 45 meters (148 feet) during the 1949-1980 period. Annual contributions were estimated using the Tangborn model, and used to adjust the flow series resulting from Case 1.

The Tangborn model computes annual glacier balances by relating measured precipitation amounts and annual mass balance of glacier with differences in runoff between a glacierized basin and a nearby non-glacierized basin. R&M computed the model parameters using data for one glacierized basin, Phelan Creek draining Gulkana Glacier, and two non-glacierized basins listed below:

Non-glacierized Basin Index Precipitation Station

Ship Creek	Talkeetna					
Ship Creek	Gulkana					
Caribou Creek	Talkeetna					
Caribou Creek	Gulkana					

The resulting estimate of annual contribution by the glaciers was distributed in the months of June through September based on average monthly temperatures at Talkeetna and a base temperature of 43°F for thawing degree days, allowing for a lapse rate of about 3°F per 1000 feet between Talkeetna and the glaciers. The differences in monthly contributions between Cases 1 and 2 (scenario 4) and Cases 1 and 3 (scenario 5) for the period 1950-79 are given in Table 8. The values in this table can be subtracted from those in Table 1 to obtain adjusted streamflows for Watana reflecting, respectively, 25 and 45 meters (82 and 148 feet) of net glacial waste during the 1949-80 period.

The estimate of 45 meters (148 feet) of glacial waste during the 1949-80 period was based on two sets of photos taken in 1949 and 1980. Since the photos were taken without vertical and horizontal controls and the analysis was made only for East Fork Glacier which constitutes only five percent of glaciers in the basin, the estimate of 45-meters (148 feet) waste is uncertain. In view of this, R&M made another assumption of 25-meter (82 feet) waste in the computation. A brief water balance analysis based on available mean annual isohyetal maps of the basin and streamflows records at the Susitna River near Denali and the MacLaren River near Paxson indicated that the glacial waste during the 1949-80 period is more likely to be in the order of 22 meters (72 feet).

Currently, pertinent data are not available to verify the estimated historic waste or mass balance of the Susitna glaciers. Regardless of how much effort is made to reconstitute historical wastes of the glaciers, the resulting estimates would be highly uncertain. However, in the absence of any better information, the glacier contributions as estimated by R&M and Dr. Harrison (Table 8) could be used through a sensitivity analysis to evaluate their effects on power production. The streamflow series at Watana adjusted for these contributions are given in Table 9. However, the contribution from the glaciers has been completely removed or greatly reduced in the adjusted series shown in this table. There is no established evidence that such a situation will occur when the Susitna project is placed in operation.

6.0 RESERVOIR EVAPORATION

Net evaporation from the Watana and Devil Canyon reservoirs is estimated to be negligible. The procedures used in the estimation are discussed below. Pan evaporation data near the Susitna River basin are available at McKinley Park, elevation 2,070 feet above mean sea level (ft, msl) and the Matanuska Agricultural Experiment Station, elevation 150 ft, msl. These data are given in Tables 10 and 11, respectively.

Based on normal pool elevation of the Watana reservoir (about 2,185 ft, msl) and a comparison of monthly temperatures at Watana and McKinley Park (Table 12), the pan evaporation data at McKinley Park is considered applicable for Watana. The mean monthly evaporations for June and July at this station are about 82 percent of those at Matanuska. Using this as an adjustment factor, the long term mean monthly pan evaporation for Watana was computed as shown in Table 13.

R&M measured pan evaporation at Watana from May 8 through August 31, 1981. The June through August evaporation was about 9.42 inches (R&M, 1982a). The long term evaporation for the corresponding period is 9.5 inches (Table 13). Table 14 indicates sub-freezing temperatures at Watana for the months of October through April. Because of ice cover over the reservoir, evaporation during these months would be negligible. The mean annual pan evaporation is, therefore, about 14.7 inches (Table 13).

Lake evaporation for the months of May through September was computed using a pan coefficient of 0.7 (see Table 13). This gives May through September lake evaporation of about 10.4 inches. This value is close to the R&M's estimate of 10 inches of reservoir evaporation at Watana (R&M, 1982a).

Precipitation data at Watana are available since May 1980 (Table 14). This period is too short to compute long-term mean precipitation and mean net reservoir evaporation. The mean annual precipitation at Watana was estimated to be about 30 inches from Exhibit 2.

Monthly distribution of precipitation at Matanuska and McKinley Park are given in Table 15. The May through September precipitation is 63 and 67 percent of the annual precipitation. Other precipitation stations near the Susitna basin also show percentages close to these values.

Using McKinley percentages and 30 inches of annual precipitation at Watana, the monthly precipitation at Watana was estimated as given in Table 13.

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E cept for the month of May, the monthly precipitation amounts are significantly higher than the estimated lake evaporation.

Net evaporation from a reservoir can be estimated by the difference between evaporation from the reservoir surface and evapotranspiration from the same area prior to construction of the dam. A comparison of the estimated annual reservoir evaporation with annual evapotranspiration as represented by the difference between precipitation and runoff (in depth of water) indicated that net reservoir evaporation loss for Watana would be in the order of one to two inches which represents a reduction of 4 to 8 cfs from the mean annual flow. This is negligible compared to the mean annual flow of about 8,000 cfs.

Devil Canyon reservoir is located under the same general climatic conditions as Watana, except at lower elevations. Therefore, net reservoir evaporation at this site also can be assumed to be negligible.

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Parent of

(CFS)												
	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1950	4719.9	2083.6	1168.9	815.1	641.7	569.1	680.1	8655.9	16432.1	19193.4	16913.6	7320.4
1951	3299.1	1107.3	906.2	808.0	673.0	619.8	1302.2	11649.8	18517.9	19786.6	16478.0	17205.5
1952	4592.9	2170.1	1501.0	1274.5	841.0	735.0	803.9	4216.5	25773.4	22110.9	17356.3	11571.0
1953	6285.7	2756.8	1281.2	818.9	611.7	670.7	1382.0	15037.2	21469.8	17355.3	16681.6	11513.5
1954	4218.9	1599.6	1183.8	1087.8	803.1	638.2	942.6	11696.8	19476.7	16983.6	20420.6	9165.5
1955	3859.2	2051.1	1549.5	1388.3	1050.5	886.1	940.8	6718.1	24881.4	23787.9	23537.0	13447.8
1956	4120.3	1588.1	1038.6	816.9	754.8	694.4	718.3	12953.3	27171.8	25831.3	19153.4	13194.4
1957	4208.0	2276.6	1707.0	1373.0	1189.0	935.0	945.1	10176.2	25275.0	19948.9	17317.7	14841.1
1958	6034.9	2935 . 9	2258.5	1480.6	1041.7	973.5	1265.4	9957.8	22097.8	19752.7	18843.4	5978.7
1959	3668.0	1729.5	1115.1	1081.0	949.0	694.0	885.7	10140.6	18329.6	20493.1	23940.4	12466.9
1960	5165.5	2213.5	1672.3	1400.4	1138.9	961.1	1069.9	13044.2	13233.4	19506.1	19323.1	16085.6
1961	6049.3	2327.8	1973.2	1779.9	1304.8	1331.0	1965.0	13637.9	22784.1	19839.8	19480.2	10146.2
1962	4637.6	2263.4	1760.4	1608.9	1257.4	1176.8	1457.4	11333.5	36017.1	23443.7	19887.1	12746.2
1963	5560.1	2508 .9	1708.9	1308.9	1184.7	883.6	776.6	15299.2	20663.4	28767.4	21011.4	10800.0
1964	5187.1	1789.1	1194.7	852.0	781.6	575.2	609.2	3578.8	42841.9	20082.8	14048.2	7524.2
1965	4759.4	2369.2	1070.3	863.0	772.7	807.3	1232.4	10966.0	21213.0	23235.9	17394.1	16225.6
1966	5221.2	1565.3	1203.6	1060.4	984.7	984.7	1338.4	7094.1	25939.6	16153.5	17390.9	9214.1
1967	3269.8	1202.2	1121.6	1102.2	1031.3	889.5	849.7	12555.5	24711.9	21987.3	26104.5	13672.9
1968	4019.0	1934.3	1704.2	1617.6	1560.4	1560.4	1576.7	12826.7	25704.0	22082.8	14147.5	7163.6
1969	3135.0	1354.9	753.9	619.2	607.5	686.0	1261.6	9313.7	13962.1	14843.5	7771.9	4260.0
1970	2403.1	1020.9	709.3	636.2	602.1	624.1	986.4	9536.4	14399.0	18410.1	16263.8	7224.1
1971	3768.0	2496.4	1687.4	1097.1	777.4	717.1	813.7	2857.2	27612.8	21126.4	27446.6	12188.9
1972	4979.1	2587.0	1957.4	1670.9	1491.4	1366.0	1305.4	15973.1	27429.3	19820.3	17509.5	10955.7
1973	4301.2	1977.9	1246.5	1031.5	1000.2	873.9	914.1	7287.0	23859.3	16351.1	18016.7	8099.7
1974	3056.5	1354.7	931.6	786.4	689.9	627.3	871.9	12889.0	14780.6	15971.9	13523.7	9786.2
1975	3088.8	1474.4	1276.7	1215.8	1110.3	1041.4	1211.2	11672.2	26689.2	23430.4	15126.6	13075.3
1976	5679.1	1601.1	876.2	757.8	743.2	690.7	1059.8	8938.8	19994.0	17015.3	18393.5	5711.5
1977	2973.5	1926.7	1687.5	1348.7	1202.9	1110.8	1203.4	8569.4	32352.8	19707.3	16807.3	10613.1
1978	5793.9	2645.3	1979.7	1577.9	1267.7	1256.7	1408.4	11231.5	17277.2	18385.2	13412.1	7132.6
1979	3773.9	1944.9	1312.6	1136.8	1055.4	1101.2	1317.9	12369.3	22904.8	24911.7	16670.7	9096.7
1980	6150.0	3525.0	2032.0	1470.0	1233.0	1177.0	1404.0	10140.0	23400.0	26740.0	18000.0	11000.0
1981	6632.0	3044.0	1790.0	1858.0	1592.0	1262.0	1641.0	14416.0	16739.0	27601.0	30542.0	11669.0
1982	5700.0	2650.0	1863.0	1700.0	1234.0	898.0	1190.0	10879.0	21444.0	20445.0	13206.0	13890.0
1983	5154.0	2132.0	1893.0	1797.0	1610.0	1427.0	1565.0	11672.0	20401.0	18761.0	20863.0	11192.0
1984	6821.0	2657.0	1939.0	1782.0	1742.0	1697.0	1654.0	10937.0	22958.0			
*/UT	002110	2037.00	1/3/10	1,02.00				20/0/10	22/3010			

 TABLE 1

 MONTHLY STREAMFLOW AT WATANA

 (CFS)

421493/TBL 850116

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	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	J UN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1950	5758.2	2404.7	1342.5	951.3	735.7	670.0	802.2	10490.7	18468.6	21383.4	18820.6	7950.8
1951	3652.0	1231.2	1030.8	905.7	767.5	697.1	1504.6	13218.5	19978.5	21575.9	18530.0	19799.1
1952	5221.7	2539.0	1757.5	1483.7	943.2	828,2	878.5	4989.5	30014.2	24861.7	19647.2	13441.1
1953	7517.6	3232.6	1550.4	999.6	745.6	766.7	1531.8	17758.3	25230.7	19184.0	19207.0	13928.4
1954	5109.3	1921.3	1387.1	1224.2	929.7	729.4	1130.6	15286.0	23188.1	19154.1	24071.6	11579.1
195 5	4830.4	2506.8	1868.0	1649.1	1275.2	1023.6	1107.4	8390.1	28081.9	26212.8	24959.6	13989.2
1956	4647.9	1788.6	1206.6	921.7	893.1	852.3	867.3	15979.0	31137.1	29212.0	22609.8	16495.8
1957	5235.3	2773.8	1986.6	1583.2	1388 . 9	1105.4	1109.0	12473.6	28415.4	22109.6	19389.2	18029.0
1958	7434.5	3590.4	2904.9	1792.0	1212.2	1085.7	1437.4	11849.2	24413.5	21763.1	21219.8	6988.8
1959	4402.8	1999.8	1370.9	1316.9	1179.1	877.9	1119.9	13900.9	21537.7	23390.4	28594.4	15329.6
1960	6060.7	2622.7	2011.5	1686.2	1340.2	1112.8	1217.8	14802.9	14709.8	21739.3	22066.1	18929.9
1961	7170.9	2759.9	2436.6	2212.0	1593.6	1638.9	2405.4	16030.7	27069.3	22880.6	21164.4	12218.6
1962	5459.4	2544.1	1978.7	1796.0	1413.4	1320.3	1613.4	12141.2	40679.7	24990.6	22241.8	14767.2
1963	6307.7	2696.0	1896.0	1496.0	1387.4	958.4	810.9	17697.7	24094.1	32388.4	22720.5	11777.2
1964	5998.3	2085.4	1387.1	978.0	900.2	663.8	696.5	4046.9	47816.4	21926.0	15585.8	8840.0
1965	5744.0	2645.1	1160.8	925.3	828.8	866.9	1314.4	12267.1	24110.3	26195.7	19789.3	18234.2
1966	6496.5	1907.8	1478.4	1278.7	1187.4	1187.4	1619.1	8734.0	30446.4	18536.2	20244.6	10844.3
1967	3844.0	1457.9	1364.9	1357.9	1268.3	1089.1	1053.7	14435.5	27796.4	25081.2	30293.0	15728.2
1968	4585.3	2203.5	1929.7	1851.2	1778.7	1778.7	1791.0	14982.4	29462.1	24871.0	16090.5	8225.9
1969	3576.7	1531.8	836.3	686.6	681.8	769.6	1421.3	10429.9	14950.7	15651.2	8483.6	4795.5
1970	2866.5	1145.7	810.0	756.9	708.7	721.8	1046.6	10721.6	17118.9	21142.2	18652.8	8443.5
1971	4745.2	3081.8	2074.8	1318.8	943.6	866.8	986.2	3427.9	31031.0	22941.6	30315.9	13636.0
1972	5537.0	2912.3	2312.6	2036.1	1836.4	1659.8	1565.5	19776.8	31929.8	21716.5	18654.1	11884.2
1973	4638.6	2154.8	1387.0	1139.8	1128.6	955.0	986.7	7896.4	26392.6	17571 8	19478.1	8726.0
1974	3491.4	1462.9	997.4	842.7	745.9	689.5	949.1	15004.6	16766.7	17790.0	15257.0	11370.1
1975	3506.8	1619.4	1486.5	1408.8	1342.2	1271.9	1456.7	14036.5	30302.6	26188.0	17031.6	15154.7
1976	7003.3	1853.0	1007.9	896.8	876.2	825.2	1262.2	11305.3	22813.6	18252.6	19297.7	6463.3
1977	3552.4	2391.7	2147.5	1657.4	1469.7	1361.0	1509.8	11211.9	35606.7	21740.5	18371.2	11916.1
1978	6936.3	3210.8	2371.4	1867.9	1525.0	1480.6	1597.1	11693.4	18416.8	20079.0	15326.5	8080.4
1979	4502.3	2324.3	1549.4	1304.1	1203.6	1164.7	1402.8	13334.0	24052.4	27462.8	19106.7	10172.4
1980	6900.0	3955.0	2279.0	1640.0	1383.0	1321.00	1575.0	11377.0	26255.0	30002.0	20196.0	12342.0
1981	7335.0	3382.0	1841.0	1958.0	1839.0	1470.0	1898.0	15789.0	18387.0	31679.0	35256.0	13033.0
1982	6384.0	3270.0	2207.0	2086.0	1559.0	1094.0	1574.0	12490.0	24439.0	22877.0	14535.0	16427.0
1983	6272.0	2454.0	2192.0	2098.0	1858.0	1596.0	1781.0	13777.0	22789.0	20295.0	23203.0	12731.0
1984	7696.0	2976.0	2144.0	1953.0	1888.0	1828.0	1772.0	12425.0	25410.0			

TABLE 2MONTHLY STREAMFLOW AT DEVIL CANYON(CFS)

421493/TBL 850116

TABLE 3

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7-DAY STREAMFLOW AT WATANA

(CFS)

YEAR
195010810. 4827. 3552. 3195. 2811. 2511. 2114. 2078. 1430. 1430. 1333. 1105. 949.
<u>853. 823. 829. 925. 925. 817. 577. 529. 597. 598. 560. 605. 674.</u>
651. 658. 714. 848. 1946. 6733.11496.11941.15064.14379.13935.22008.16265.
<u>16782,17851,19521,21227,21107,19449,17791,14668,11076,7789,8830,5970,6043</u> 1951 4421, 3940, 3441, 1963, 1237, 1165, 1093, 1033, 985, 925, 925, 925, 925,
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
651. 839. 1265. 2234. 5178.14572.16205. 8045.14019.24843.17911.11388.16037.
17431.20470.19581.18007.18019.14812.15737.15401.21527.25275.15701.16217.15689.
1952 7760. 5190. 3772. 2951. 2943. 2695. 1992. 1970. 1838. 1598. 1598. 1598. 1598.
<u>1382 1345 1345 1129 841 841 841 798 740 740 740 740 740 740 740 740 740 740</u>
23233 16546 21095 22861 31318 21083 16554 12566 14572 15881 10740 9274 12686
1953 9370, 0737, 0002, 4433, 4205, 3580, 2295, 2811, 2042, 1430, 1430, 1430, 1430,
997, 925, 925, 824, 690, 690, 690, 690, 690, 690, 690, 690
782, 782, 1265, 2102,11881,14139,12866,22188,17443,29528,22800,18560,21719,
<u>17010,15354,15710,17371,21563,14380,14728,15160,18079,15797,14391,12001,10449</u> 1954 6827, 5652, 4154, 3311, 2019, 1910, 1766, 1646, 1502, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1261,
1454 6927, 5662, 4154, 5511, 2014, 1410, 1766, 1646, 1502, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1117 1093 1093 1093 985 841, 841, 841, 762, 656, 656, 656, 656,
732, 732, 1258, 1345, 5670, 10331, 10734, 19185, 18139, 21407, 20566, 19725, 23978.
20590,16422,15977,15977,26188,20182,20182,20182,19341,13695,11773,10980, 8057.
1955 5466, 5137, 3868, 3868, 3099, 2523, 2379, 2102, 2030, 1850, 1814, 1598, 1598,
<u>1670, 1682, 1442, 1345, 1273, 1177, 1177, 1177, 1069, 925, 925, 925, 925, 1009, 1009, 1009, 1009, 2991, 3784, 4421,13238,14656,17094,27870.30236,28314</u> .
<u>28747, 24014, 1536, 22164, 19016, 17575, 18031, 21923, 31318, 16542, 12638, 10271, 9244</u>
1956 6085, 4480, 5648, 3143, 2090, 1766, 1622, 1430, 1333, 1093, 1093, 1093, 1093,
863 824 824 824 821 816 816 816 805 790 790 790 790
799, 799, 799, 799, 2114, 9586,13683,27221,18236,28134,36615,26885,23701,
24434 <u>26645269092626260264282419421863174311489613454188601638013454</u> 1957 6055. 6055. 4108. 3764. 3159. 2691. 2563. 2439. 2318. 2018. 1958. 1598. 1598.
-1454, 1430, 1430, 1430, 1358, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1153, 1009, 100
1009. 1009. 1009. 1009. 2871. 4841. 7905.17707.25996.31486.27822.24686.16902.
19521.17935.20110.21815.17623.17611.17515.16061.17779.15905.17359.16878.18524.
1958 8689, 7454, 0080, 6268, 4565, 3802, 3254, 2675, 3015, 3628, 3095, 2308, 1874,
<u>2042, 1790, 1502, 1478, 1225, 1213, 1093, 1009, 1009, 1009, 985, 925, 925, 1009, 1009, 1129, 1225, 1485, 3355, 6629, 9262,17635,18548,23545,23545,20302,18500, </u>
1959 5038. 4433. 4241. 2943. 2511. 2186. 1862. 1430. 1285. 925. 1021. 1598. 1598.
<u>1309, 1201, 1201, 1177, 1177, 1129, 1009, 930, 824, 824, 824, 824, 824, 824, 824, 824</u>
841. 841. 1201. 1261. 2403. 3820.16314.23113.18776.21887.16350.19485.21803. 22200.21311.23089.18236.2006.15665.20110.37144.36303.24134.12469. 9365.10097.
1964 9010. 5223. 3424. 4277. 2931. 2523. 2415. 2270. 2150. 1850. 1850. 1850.
1706 1682 1502 1430 1358 1261 1237 1177 1141 1093 1045 925 925
925, 925, 1213, 1261, 4925, 6391,12349,19221,20422,12073,12517,12962,14247.
19281_14295_15446_22548_25945_21363_18896_18260_17539_15401_24338_17251_14764_
196110535, 7652, 5442, 3964, 3015, 2775, 2559, 2270, 2318, 2439, 2391, 2102, 2102,
2030_2018_2078_21u2_1850_1514_1490_1430_1358_1261.1406_1766_1766_ 2102.21u2.2318.2355.6079.1u692.1d5u0.17623.16662.15953.26056.32555.27353.
19341_20302_21023_21779_21563_21863_18668_17719_13166_10451_11857_11292_12998
1962 0769. 3868. 3868. 3868. 2955. 2270. 2270. 2270. 2126. 1766. 1766. 1766.
1622, 1598, 1598, 1598, 1454, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1225, 1177, 1177, 1177, 1177,
1430. 1430. 1430. 1430. 3111. 3784.10271.15136.23942.25467.49397.42237.29900. 22861.22320.14449.22861.21411.19341.19341.19341.19701.19821.12517.14139.11665.
CCOOL*CC3CV+17947+CC301+C1711+17341+17341+17341+17701+17P51+16317+19137+110934

:]

7-DAY STREAMFLOW AT WATANA

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(CFS)

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1963 7694. 5859. 5105. 4613. 3111. 2355. 2355. 2355. 2162. 1682. 1682. 1682. 1682.
1394. 1345. 1345. 1345. 1349. 1261. 1261. 1261. 1081. 841. 841. 841.
698, 648, 698, 698, 2242, 2859,16121,26068,30008,21863,21863,21863,21863,
26188.35452.32074.27389.23377.21143.18344.19401.16434.12734.11388. 9106. 9232.
1964 7462. 6300. 5154. 5904. 2427. 2186. 1934. 1598. 1550. 1430. 1382. 1093. 1093.
949. 925. 865. 841. 841. 841. 824. 782. 724. 648. 621. 555. 555.
597. 597. 648. 656. 728. 877. 1177. 2606.24378.63092.43330.36159.26152.
21335,21984,29746,14235,16614,15749,12698,13539,11436, 9548, 7781, 7824, 7657,
1965 6456. 7225. 4728. 3761. 2590. 2385. 2361. 2631. 1710. 1152. 1027. 933. 933.
825. BUT. BUT. BUT. 771. 723. 723. 723. 738. 757. 757. 757. 757.
992. 992. 1252. 1295. 1691. 4529. 7880.14199.28290.18476.19737.18860.27762.
25527.25744.259/8.20794.18692.16542.25551.17130. 9538.14168.17407.15929.21059.
196612686, 7053, 3304, 2733, 2325, 1904, 1682, 1604, 1538, 1442, 1394, 1337, 1287,
<u>1193. 1177. 1177. 1177. 1141. 1093. 1093. 1093. 1093. 1093. 1093. 1093.</u>
1261.1261.1658.1724.2535.3268.6055.11604.18212.40099.28699.24242.20458.
<u> </u>
1967 5678, 5941, 2980, 2018, 1454, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1521, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1225, 1177, 1177, 1177, 1105, 1009, 1009, 1009, 1009, 1009,
925. 925. 949. 1093. 1466. 4145.14416.20170.24242.22344.29275.24398.23870.
18127.18055.25107.29263.22788.21059.46141.25732.17335.24446.14427.10487. 9108.
1968 5761. 4796. 3750. 2859. 2403. 2042. 1934. 1862. 1826. 1766. 1766. 1694. 1682.
1682, 1682, 1682, 1658, 1598, 1598, 1598, 1598, 1598, 1598, 1598, 1598, 1598, 1598, 1598,
1574. 1514. 1566. 1694. 1886. 2475.11004.28459.23161.22248.30969.31402.22861.
24747.22524.21743.21011.18680.16938.14091.12734.11292. 9478. 9495. 6063. 5305.
1969 4256. 3675. 2830. 2512. 2138. 1658. 1261. 1105. 913. 799. 757. 715. 679.
649. 631. 589. 589. 589. 589. 601. 631. 631. 655. 673. 709. 733
805. 949. 1237. 1754. 2859. 5056. 9615. 16866. 10149. 10764. 13719. 15028. 13647
11713. /4824. 15232. 12734. 11256. 12013. 6222. 5047. 4703. 5300. 4635. 3974. 3814.
1970 3313. 3119. 2732. 1844. 1442. 1201. 949. 841. 787. 757. 721. 715. 715.
715. 715. 685. 673. 673. 673. 631. 631. 631. 631. 643. 673. 673.
715. 787. 901. 1093. 1634. 3880.13743.12409.15244.14271.13767.13034.21948.
21047.17659.18920.18091.22224.19233.14860.16794.11592.10004. 7960. 8109. 5166.
1971 5901. 4925. 4012. 3412. 3364. 3195. 2907. 2571. 2307. 2162. 2018. 1850. 1658.
<u>1466. 1309. 1169. 1045. 973. 925. A41. 841. 823. 799. 799. 799. 799.</u>
811. 841. 913. 1021. 1225. 1598. 2355. 4157. 7328.19221.39679.24098.33288.
20578,24938,24134,15701,20482,37624,33636,20626,16374,19221,12265, 9274, 9198.
1972 6512, 5835, 4429, 5652, 3027, 2739, 2595, 2451, 2331, 2186, 2186, 2018, 2018,
2018 1850 1850 1850 1754 1682 1682 1610 1586 1514 1514 1490
1430. 1430. 1370. 1430. 2847.16458.16217.22608.37204.20578.36543.32002.21635.
21335_21323_19094_15497_17022_1H272_1H758_17323_11592_11088_15160_11172_ 5766 1973_4024_ 5724_ 5166_ 3832_ 2619_ 2138_ 1826_ 1682_ 1466_ 1345_ 1201_ 1177_ 1177_
841, 841, 841, 889, 1177, 2258, 7736,10655,13214,16998,28338,30645,20134,
<u>17707.10926.12806.13815.14848.17683.14091.18332.19485.10776. 7519. 6350. 5895.</u>
1974 4739. 5817. 2632. 1994. 1610. 1382. 1273. 1165. 1069. 961. 865. 823. 799.
763, 757, 727, 715, 697, 673, 661, 631, 631, 631, 619, 589, 509.
589. 613. 739. 1177. 2162. 5538.10331.23065,26368.16446.14043.13130.14019.
14247 17707 16241 15617 14896 15713 13442 10639 14405 13971 7832 7915 11902
1975 4627. 4599. 2451. 1634. 1430. 1430. 1430. 1430. 1418. 1345. 1345. 1345. 1345.
1333, 1201, 1201, 1201, 1201, 1201, 1201, 1213, 1177, 1177, 1177, 1177, 1177,
1177. 1189. 1297. 1538. 2391. 5766.12674.19365.25647.30609.22993.28891.25828.
23125 25143 23834 21803 20350 10386 15653 13815 11905 9875 16722 15665 15088

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

7-DAY STREAMFLOW AT WATANA

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(CFS)

,								·						
1976	8649.	7628.	7028.	4145.	2883.	2066.	1574.	1249.	1069.	961.	925.	889.	841.	
	841	841	<u>811.</u>	799.	799.	799.	799.	799.	781.	757.	757.	757.	757.	and the standard standards
	757.	793.	985.	1646.	4168.	1725.1	1268.	11785.	13563.	23293.	25095.	17671.	17070.	
	h253	10217	15401.	15857	18260	23305	7299	13286	9404	6499	5323.	5354	6517	
1977	4063.	5316.	3102.	2806.	2475.	2283.	2138.	2018.	2427.	2283.	2066.	1898.	1754.	
	1646	1598.	1514	1478	1430	1370.	1345.	1345	1309.	1261.	1261.	1201.	1261.	
	1345.	1345.	1418.	1490.	1658.	2907.1	10523.	16145.	24554。	29395.	38934.)	31906.	28470.	
	18260-	20302-	21455	17851	18740	7935	16410.	16590-	10523.	8714	12337.	11833.	11381.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1978	7424.	7532.	6619.	4937.	3772.	3220.	2901.	2691.	2493.	2318.	2216.	2150.	1988.	
			1682			-								
			1358.											
			17623-							-				
1979			4122.											
		_	_1177_											
			1165.											
			20745.							-				
1980			5915.											
			1454								-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			1237.											
-			20218.										-	
1981			0141,											•
			1790				• • •							
			1586.											
			6222.											
.1902	1934.	1934.	1934.	1934.	1945.	1000	3243.	2/2/.	23/0.	2127.	2000.	1934.	1934.	
_	1261.	1261	1393.	1850.	2842	1702.	1261/	16020	- 942.	943. 21090	19390 -	- 9/9.	1233.	······
		20277.	20614.	23125.	19893.	13063	12140	T0230°.	1170/	112/0	14100	24200.	23343+	
-						1070J.	17103.	T0020.	- 11/04.	11340.	エキエフブ・	22352.	14003	······································
		-			i	1		i		İ				

7-DAY STREAMFLOW AT DEVIL CANYON

(CFS)

	-		
YEAR			
	1. 5584. 3153. 2816. 2372. 2331.	1603, 1603, 1496, 1240, 1	065.
	0. 1038. 1038. 916. 647. 593.		
	. 951. 2183. 7552.12895.13393.1		
	5.238v9.23674.21815.19955.16452.1		
1951 4959. 4420. 3859	9. 2202. 1388. 1307. 1226. 1159.	1105. 1038. 1038. 1038. 1	038.
	906. 849. 773. 773. 773.		
	2. 2506. 5807.16344.18177. 9024.1		
	<u>3.20198.20212.16614.17651.17274.2</u> 1. <i>3</i> 258. 3301. 3022. 2234. 2210.		
	9. 1509. 1267. 943. 943. 943.		
	• 868. 1124. 1428. 1954. 4231.2		
20059 10514 2366	1.25642.35128.23647.18568.14094.1	6344.17813.12046.10402.14	229.
	2. 4972. 4716. 4015. 2574. 3153.		
	<u>a. 1038. 924. 773. 773. 773.</u>		
	9. 2358.13326.15859.14431.24887.1		
	3-19484-24186-20616-16520-17005-2		
	9. 3714. 2265. 2142. 1981. 1846. 5. 1226. 1105. 943. 943. 943.		
	1. 1509. 0360.11508.10770.21518.2		
	1.17921.29374.22637.22637.22637.2		
1955 0131. 5702. 433	9. 4359. 5476. 2830. 2668. 2358.	2277. 2075. 2035. 1792. 1	792.
	7. 1509. 1428. 1321. 1321. 1321.		
	2. 1132. 3355. 4244. 4959.14849.1		
	<u>1.24860.21330.19713.20225.24591.3</u> 2. 3525. 2345. 1981. 1819. 1603.		
	4. 924. 920. 915. 915. 915.		
	6. 896. 2372.10753.15347.30533.2		
	2.29455.29644.27137.24523.19551.1		
	8. 4244. 3544. 3018. 2897. 2735.		
	3. 1603. 1523. 1415. 1415. 1415.		
	2. 1132. 3220. 5430. 8866.19861.2 6.24469.19767.19753.19646.18015.1		
	9. 7031. 5120. 4265. 3650. 3001.		
	2. 1657. 1374. 1361. 1226. 1132.		
	4. 1665. 3763. 7435.10389.19780.2		
20750_20750_20750	0_20346_36488_25965_19282_15630_1	0901 8017 8017 6225 7	115
	7. 5301. 2816. 2452. 2089. 1603.		
	8, 1321, 1321, 1321, 1267, 1132,		924
	8. 1415. 2695. 4285.18298.25925.2 8.20454.22529.17571.22556.41663.4		
	0. 4797. 328A. 2830. 2708. 2547.		
	4. 1603. 1523. 1415. 1388. 1321.		
1038. 1038. 136	1. 1415. 5524. 7168.13852.21559.2	2906.13542.14040.14539.15	901.
	6_25291_30223_23984_21195_20481_1		
196111817. 8583. 6104	4. 4447. 3382. 3113. 2870. 2547.	2601. 2735. 2681. 2358. 2	558.
2277 2264 233	<u>1. 2358. 2075. 1698. 1671. 1603.</u> 1. 2641. 6818.11992.20750.19767.1	1363. 1413. 13//. 1901. 1 8680 17800 20336 76515 70	<u> </u>
21694 22772 2455	1. 2841. 8818.11992.20730.19787.1 0.24429.24186.24523.20939.19875.1	4768,11723,15299,12666,14	579.
1962 9836. 4339. 433	9. 4339. 3315. 2547. 2547. 2547.	2385. 1981. 1981. 1981. 1	981.
² <u>1819, 1792, 179</u>	2 1792 1630 1415 1415 1415	<u>1374. 1321. 1321. 1321. 1</u>	321.
³ 1603. 1603. 160	3. 1603. 3490. 4244.11521.16978.2	6854.28566.55406.47376.33	538.
25642,25035,2181	5 25642 24577 21694 21694 21694 2	2098_22233_14040_11372_13	084.

TABLE 4

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1

7-DAY STREAMFLOW AT DEVIL CANYON

(CFS)

		<u> </u>								<u> </u>				
1963										1886.			-	
										943				
										24523.				
										14283				
1964	8392.	/900.	5/81.	4379.	2/22.	2452.	2169.	1/92.	1/38.	1603.	1220	1220.	1220.	•
										726				
	6/0.	6/0.	120.	136.	81/. 	984. • 7478	1521.	2923.	21343.	70767	48002.	40550.	27334.	
										10709				
1402										1292. 849.				· · · ·
										20723.				
										15892.				•
										1617.				·····
19001										1226				
										44977.				
										12154				
										1415.				
										1132				
										25062.				
										27420				
										1981.				
										1792				
										24954.				
	7757	25264	24348	24567	20953	14999	15805	14283.	12666	10631	10650	6801.	5950	<u> </u>
1969	4774.	4122.	3175.	2817.	2399.	1859.	1415.	1240.	1024.	896.	849.	802.		
	728.	707.	660.	660.	660.	660.	674.	. 707.	707.	734.	755.	795.		
	903.	1065.	1388.	1967.	3207.	5671.	10785.	18918.	11383.	12073.	15388.	16856.	15307.	
	13138.	16627.	17085.	_ 1428 <u>3.</u>	12625.	13474.	6978	5661.	5275.	<u> </u>	<u>5198.</u>	<u> </u>	4278.	·
1970										849.				
										707				
										16007.				
-										11221.				
1971										2425.				•
										896				
										21559.				•
										21559				
										2452.				
• •										23081				
										12437				
										1509.				
17/3	1150	1122	1112	1142	1123	1122	1172	1132	1051	943	941	0117	943	
										19066.				
				-						12086	-	-		
										1078.				
	856	849	815	802	782	755	7.41	707	707	707	694	660	660	
										18446.				•
	15981.	19861-	18217.	17517.	16708	17624.	15078.	11933.	16157.	15671.	8785	8878.	13350.	
	5190.	5158.	2749.	1833.	1603.	1603.	1603.	1603.	1590.	1509.	1509.	. 1509.	1509.	
					1015	1/11E	1415	1361	1221	. 321	1321	1321	1321.	
1975	1496	1415.	1415.	1415.	1413-	19174								
1975	1496	1334.	1455.	1725.	2681.	6468.	14215.	21721.	28768.	34333.	25790.	32406.	28970.	•

TABLE 4 (CONTINUED)

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7-DAY STREAMFLOW AT DEVIL CANYON

1

(CFS)

1976 9702, 0556. 7882. 4649. 3234. 2318. 1765. 1401. 1199. 1078. 1038. 997. 943.
943. 943. 910. 896. 896. 896. 896. 896. 896. 876. 849. 849. 849. 849.
849, 889, 1105, 1846, 4676, 13151, 12639, 13218, 15213, 26127, 28148, 19821, 19147.
18231,18190,17341,17786,20481,26140,19403,14903,10548, 7290, 5971, 6005, 7310.
1977 4557. 5719. 3546. 3148. 2776. 2560. 2399. 2264. 2722. 2560. 2318. 2129. 1967.
<u>1846, 1792, 1698, 1657, 1603, 1536, 1509, 1509, 1469, 1415, 1415, 1415, 1415</u>
1509, 1509, 1540, 1671, 1859, 3201,11804,18109,27541,32972,43670,35788,31934,
20481.22772.24065.20023.21020.20117.18406.18608.11804. 9774.13838.13272.12766.
1978 8327. 8448. 7424. 5538. 4231. 3611. 3254. 3018. 2796. 2641. 2486. 2412. 2230.
2109. 1987. 1886. 1812. 1705. 1603. 1556. 1556. 1509. 1509. 1509. 1509. 1529.
1556. 1556. 1556. 1644. 3436. 11844. 16169. 10941. 11669. 14512. 20158. 17247. 21492.
21047.19551.19767.19390.19066.18029.16762.13986.10079.10577. 9534. 7167. 6113.
1979 5108, 5724, 4623, 3470, 3374, 2948, 2210, 1940, 1859, 1792, 1630, 1469, 1415,
<u>1374, 1321, 1321, 1321, 1226, 1226, 1226, 1226, 1132,</u>
24874.24604.29953.30614.25008.23391.18891.16088.14310. 8911. 8640.12774.11558.
1980 7442. 9446. 6635. 4902. 4595. 4173. 4649. 3328. 3166. 2587. 2331. 2129. 1927.
1806. 1725. 1630. 1550. 1509. 1442. 1374. 1321. 1321. 1321. 1321. 1321. 1321.
1321. 1321. 1308. 1806. 3908. 9163.13124.11736.18716.30317.23890.30937.26989.
29563.29994.31651.28431.31139.21882.20683.18756.13636. 9970.10662.17921.13380.
1981 9289. 0280. 0888. 5677. 4393. 5972. 2904. 3018. 3018. 2143. 1684. 1583. 1523.
1482 1725 2008 2169 2196 2277 1900 1509 1415 1415 1509 1536 1556
1603. 1671. 1779. 2304. 5304.19241.19322.12733.20697.17571.15954.17166.20050.
16816.39695.36806.34615.36408.34103.44074.34925.23553.16964.13676.11413.10616.
1982 7207. 6791. 6979. 8094. 4350. 3719. 3638. 3059. 2667. 2384. 2250. 2170. 2170.
2170. 2170. 2170. 2170. 2183. 2223. 1623. 1179. 1038. 1038. 1038. 1098. 1408.
1415. 1415. 1563. 2075. 3194. 7640. 14148. 18999. 21424. 24658. 20616. 27218.26410.
$- 18392. 22744. 23122. 25938. 22313. 15684. 13649. 1\underline{1912. 13218. 12720. 15927. 25048. 15779. - \underline{}$

TABLE 5 MONTHLY STREAMFLOW AT CANTWELL* (CFS)

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	SUMYR	CALYR
1	4218.3	1824.1	924.6	838.3	662.6	562.7	618.3	7827.5	15670.4	16690.4	13901.9	5631.6	69360.7	1950
2	2710.0	889.0	710.7	556.2	494.8	409.5	999.4	6194.6	12003.0	14652.4	11642.8	11693.5	62955.8	1951
3	3255.8	1575.1	956.5	740.4	492.3	560.5	639.3	2642.7	16465.7	17394.7	13705.1	8185.0	66613.1	1952
4	3431.2	1668.6	932.4	731.2	511.6	476.7	833.7	5960.2	13671.0	13140.8	11158.3	5876.8	58392.4	1953
-5	2334.1	916.8	794.1	708.4	482.6	443.3	638.4	7852.1	16795.4	16371.9	19033.7	9832.6	76203.3	1954
6	3293.4	1784.7	1105.3	930.6	797.6	491.0	563.2	3014.7	14675.8	16621.7	12900.7	6064.7	62243.4	1955
7	2465.1	1075.3	855.2	684.3	727.2	614.7	569.2	8231 .9	20082.3	18916.4	14164.8	8487.2	76873.6	1956
8	2547.4	1279.1	902.1	888.4	843.4	851.3	802.6	8230.5	19438.8	16361.0	13422.6	8899.4	74466.8	1957
9	3410.4	2051.9	1096.8	876.9	592.2	454.1	689.9	3004.9	13973.2	15743.3	12723.2	4464.4	59081.3	1958
10	2690.1	969.6	733.6	661.7	644.9	501.2	671.2	7894.5	16362.3	15620.2	16790.6	8063.5	71603.4	1959
11	3711.0	1718.7	1187.7	1042.0	826.4	695.6	785.6	13750.5	11108.1	16291.3	17056.1	12704.7	80877.7	1960
12	4625.6	2012.7	1534.8	1207.4	984.7	1056.1	1701.7	9688.0	15710.0	14820.0	16700.0	6725.0	76766.0	1961
13	3281.0	1800.0	1400.0	1300.0	1000.0	940.0	1200.0	10000.0	28320.1	20890.0	16000.0	9410.0	95541.1	1962
14	4326.0	2200.0	1400.0	1000.0	850.0	760.0	720.0	11340.0	15000.0	22790.0	18190.0	9187.0	87763.1	1963
15	3848.0	1300.0	877.0	644.0	586.0	429.0	465.0	2806.0	34630.0	17040.0	11510.0	5352.0	79487.0	1964
16	3134.0	1911.0	921.0	760.0	680.0	709.0	1097.0	8818.0	16430.0	18350.0	13440.0	12910.0	79160.1	1965
17	3116.0	1000.0	750.0	700.0	650.0	650.0	875.0	4387.0	18500.0	12220.0	12680.0	6523.0	62051.0	1966
18	2322.0	780.0	720.0	680.0	640.0	560.0	513.0	9452.0	19620.0	16880.0	19190.0	10280.0	81637.1	1967
19	3084.0	1490.0	1332.0	1232.0	1200.0	1200.0	1223.0	9268.0	19500.0	17480.0	10940.0	5410.0	73359.1	1968
20	2406.0	1063.0	618.0	508.0	485.0	548.0	998.0	7471.0	12330.0	13510.0	6597.0	3376.0	49910.0	1969
21	1638.0	815.0	543.0	437.0	426.0	463.0	887.0	7580.0	9909.0	13900.0	12320.0	5211.0	54129.0	1970
22	2155.0	1530.0	1048.0	731.0	503.0	470.0	529.0	1915.0	21970.0	18130.0	22710.0	9800.0	81491.1	1971
23	4058.0	2050.0	1371.0	1068.0	922.0	881.0	876.0	9694.0	20000.0	16690.0	15620.0	9243.0	82653.0	1972
24	3619.2	1962.0	1138.5	895.6	778.9	638.9	723.2	4763.6	16762.6	12619.1	12379.8	5037.5	61318.9	1973
25	2037.4	929.4	651.2	583.7	467.7	407.8	553.0	9163.1	12544.9	13434.2	11833.3	7888.1	60493.8	1974
26	2108.9	1191.4	929.8	812.5	779.6	669.5	807.2	5583.5	19277.4	20812.1	14871.9	10648.4	78492.2	1975
27	3879.3	1052.1	564.4	549.6	529.7	496.4	628.4	4788.3	16571.4	14057.3	14468.0	4585.6	62170.6	1976
28	2198.5	1195.9	1150.1	848.6	689.9	777.8	996.2	9619.2	30705.6	16666.4	12242.6	7420.0	84510.7	1977
29	3968.8	1833.7	1263.7	1192.1	1034.4	1272.7	1368.8	7819.4	15655.3	16812.8	10181.5	5488.6	67891.8	1978
30	2345.0	1288.6	1032.3	878.5	808.3	746.7	870.6	6209.9	15598.4	18493.7	127,50.7	7320.9	68343.7	1979
31									17370.0	20460.0	14870.0	8570.0		1980
32	5472.0	2487.0	1658.0	1694.0	1186.0	919.0	1218.0	12150.0	14020.0	20870.0	22760.0	- 9417.0	93851.0	1981
33	3829.0	1627.0	1297.0	1061.0	698.0	573.0	573.0	8219.0	16500.0	16540.0	11010.0	9942.0	71869.0	1982
34	3309.0	1600.0	1400.0	1300.0	1200.0	1148.0	1210.0	8196.0	16460.0	16230.0	17000.0	8650.0	77703.0	1983**
35	5377.0	2130.0	1600.0	1500.0	1500.0	1481.0	1460.0	8481.0	18910.0					1984**
			V											

* The Cantwell gage became operational in June, 1980. Flows for the period Oct. 1949 to Sept. 1979 were generated by Acres American, Inc. using a multi-site regression model. Flows have not been generated for the period Oct. 1979 to May 1980.

****** Preliminary data obtained from USGS

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TABLE 6MONTHLY STREAMFLOW AT GOLD CREEK(CFS)

YR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	SUMYR	CALYR
1	6335.0	2583.0	1439.0	1027.0	788.0	726.0	870.0	11510.0	19600.0	22600.0	19880.0	8301.0	95659.1	1950
2	3848.0	1300.0	1100.0	960.0	820.0	740.0	1617.0	14090.0	20790.0	22570.0	19670.0	21240.0	108745.1	1951
3	5571.0	2744.0	1900.0	1600.0	1000.0	880.0	920.0	5419.0	32370.1	26390.0	20920.0	14480.0	114194.1	1952
4	8202.0	3497.0	1700.0	1100.0	820.0	820.0	1615.0	19270.0	27320.1	20200.0	20610.0	15270.0	120424.1	1953
5	5604.0	2100.0	1500.0	1300.0	1000.0	780.0	1235.0	17280.0	25250.0	20360.0	26100.0	17920.0	115429.1	1954
6	5370.0	2760.0	2045.0	1794.0	1400.0	1100.0	1200.0	9319.0	29860.0	27560.0	27550.0	14290.0	122448.1	<u> 1955</u>
-7	4951.0	1900.0	1300.0	980.0	970.0	940.0	950.0	17660.0	33340.0	31090.1	24530.0	18330.0	136941.2	1956
8	5806.0	3050.0	2142.0	1700.0	1500.0	1200.0	1200.0	13750.0	30160.0	23310.0	20540.0	19800.0	124158.1	1957
9	8212.0	3954.0	3264.0	1965.0	1307.0	1148.0	1533.0	12900.0	25700.0	22880.0	22540.0	7550.0	112953.1	1958
10	4811.0	2150.0	1513.0	1448.0	1307.0	980.0	1250.0	15990.0	23320.0	25000.0	31180.0	16920.0	125869.1	1959
11	6558.0	2850.0	2200.0	1845.0	1452.0	1197.0	1300.0	15780.0	15530.0	22980.0	23590.0	20510.0	115792.1	1960
12	7794.0	3000.0	2694.0	2452.0	1754.0	1810.0	2650.0	17360.0	29450.0	24570.0	22100.0	13370.0	129004.1	<u> 1961</u>
13	5916.0	2700.0	2100.0	1900.0	1500.0	1400.0	1700.0	12590.0	43270.0	25850.0	23550.0		138366.0	1962
14	6723.0	2800.0	2000.0	1600.0	1500.0	1000.0	830.0	19030.0	26000.0	34400.0	23670.0	12320.0	131873.0	1963
15	6449.0	2250.0	1494.0	1048.0	966.0	713.0	745.0	4307.0	50580.0	22950.0	16440.0	9571.0	117571.1	<u> 1964</u>
16	6291.0	2799.0	1211.0	960.0	860.0	900.0	1360.0	12990.0	25720.0	27840.0	21120.0	19350.0	121401.1	1965
17	7205.0	2098.0	1631.0	1400.0	1300.0	1300.0	1775.0	9645.0	32950.0	19860.0	21830.0	11750.0	112744.1	1966
18	4163.0	1600.0	1500.0	1500.0	1400.0	1200.0	1167.0	15480.0	29510.0	26800.0	32620.0	16870.0	133810.1	<u>1967</u>
19	4900.0	2353.0	2055.0	1981.0	1900.0	1900.0	1910.0	16180.0	31550.0	26420.0	17170.0	8816.0	117513.1	1968
20	3822.0	1630.0	882.0	724.0	723.0	816.0	1510.0	11050.0	15500.0	16100.0	8879.0	5093.0	66729.0	1969
<u>21</u>	3124.0	1215.0	866.0	824.0	768.0	776.0	1080.0	11380.0	18630.0	22660.0	19980.0	9121.9	90424.1	<u>1970</u>
22	5288.0	3407.0	2290.0	1442.0	1036.0	950.0	1082.0	3745.0	32930.0	23950.0	31910.0	14440.0	122470.1	1971
23	5847.0	3093.0	2510.0	2239.0	2028.0	1823.0	1710.0	21890.0	34430.0	22770.0	19290.0	12400.0	130030.1	1972
<u>24</u>	4826.0	2253.0	1465.0	1200.0	1200.0	1000.0	1027.0	8235.0	27800.0	18250.0	20290.0	9074.0	96620.1	<u> 1973</u>
25	3733.0	1523.0	1034.0	874.0	777.0	724.0	992.0	16180.0	17870.0	18800.0	16220.0	12250.0	90977.1	1974
26	3739.0	1700.0	1603.0	1516.0	1471.0	1400.0	1593.0	15350.0	32310.0	27720.0	18090.0	16310.0	122802.1	1975
27	7739.0	1993.0	1081.0	974.0	950.0	900.0	1373.0	12620.0	24380.0	18940.0	19800.0	6881.0	97631.1	<u>1976</u>
28	3874.0	2650.0	2403.0	1829.0	1618.0	1500.0	1680.0	12680.0	37970.0	22870.0	19240.0	12640.0	120954.1	1977
29	7571.0	3525.0	2589.0	2029.0	1668.0	1605.0	1702.0	11950.0	19050.0	21020.0	16390.0	8607.0	97706.1	1978
<u>30</u>	4907.0	2535.0	1681.0	1397.0	1286.0	1200.0	1450.0	13870.0	24690.0	28880.1	20460.0	10770.0	113126.1	<u>1979</u>
31	7311.0	4192.0	2416.0	1748.0	1466.0	1400.0	1670.0	12060.0	29080.0	32660.0	20960.0	13280.0	128243.0	1980
32	7725.0	3569.0	1915.0	2013.0	1975.0	1585.0	2040.0	16550.0	19300.0	33940.0	37870.0	13790.0	142272.0	1981
33	7463.0	3613.0	2397.0	2300.0	1739.0	1203.0	1783.0	13384.0	26100.0	24123.0	15274.0	17783.0	117162.0	1982
34	6892.0	2633.0	2358.0	2265.0	1996.0	1690.0	1900.0	14945.0	24113.0	21145.0	24500.0	13585.0	118022.0	1983*
35	8181.0	3153.0	2258.0	2048.0	1969.0	1900.0	1837.0	13250.0	26770.0					1984*

* Preliminary data obtained from USGS.

421493/TBL 850116

TABLE 7

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7-DAY STREAMFLOWS AT GOLD CREEK

(CFS)

195012856, 5740, 4200, 3800, 3343, 2986, 2514, 2471, 1700, 1700, 1586, 1314, 1129.
1014 979 986 1100 1100 971 686 629 710 711 666 720 801
774. 783. 849. 1009. 2314. 8007.13671.14200.17914.17100.16571.26171.19343.
19957 21229 23214 25243 25100 23129 21157 17443 13171 9263 10500 7100 7186
1951 5257. 4686. 4091. 2334. 1471. 1386. 1300. 1229. 1171. 1100. 1100. 1100. 1100. 980. 950. 950. 950. 960. 820. 820. 820. 786. 740. 740. 740. 740.
774, 997, 1529, 2657, 6157, 17329, 19271, 9567, 16671, 29543, 21300, 13543, 19071,
24729 24343 23286 21414 21429 17614 18714 18314 25600 30057 18671 19286 18657
1952 9229. 6171. 4486. 3486. 3500. 3204. 2369. 2343. 2186. 1900. 1900. 1900. 1900.
1643, 1600, 1600, 1600, 1343, 1000, 1000, 1000, 949, 840, 880, 880, 880,
920, 920, 920, 920, 1191, 1514, 2071, 4486,21929,24814,35143,38114,33729.
<u>27629_14629_25086_27186_37243_25071_19686_14943_17329_18886_12771_11029_15086</u> 195311143_10340. 7253. 5271. 5000. 4257. 2729. 3343. 2429. 1700. 1700. 1700. 1700.
145511145.1054%. 7253. 5271. 5000. 4257. 2724. 5543. 2427. 1700. 1700. 1700. 1700. 1166. 1100. 1100. 1100. 980. 820. 820. 820. 820. 820. 820. 820. 8
930, 930, 1504, 2500,14129,16814,15300,26386,20743,35114,27114,22071,25829,
20229.16271.19871.20657.25643.21857.17514.18029.21500.18786.17114.14271.12426.
1954 8119. 6733. 4940. 3937. 2401. 2271. 2100. 1957. 1786. 1500. 1500. 1500. 1500.
1329 1300 1300 1171 1000 1000 906 780 780 780 780
870, 870, 1496, 1600, 6743,12286,19900,22814,21571,25457,24457,23457,28514, 24486,14529,14000,19000,31143,24000,24000,24000,23000,16286,14000,13057, 9581,
1955 6500, 6109, 4600, 4600, 3686, 3000, 2829, 2500, 2414, 2200, 2157, 1900, 1900.
1986 2000, 1714, 1600, 1514, 1400, 1400, 1271, 1100, 1100, 1100, 1100,
1200. 1200. 1200. 1200. \$557. 4500. 5257.15743.17429.20329.33143.35957.33671.
34166 26557 22043 26357 22614 20900 21043 26071 37243 19671 15029 12214 10993
1956 7236. 5327. 4359. 3757. 2486. 2100. 1929. 1700. 1586. 1300. 1300. 1300. 1300. 1026. 980. 980. 976. 970. 970. 957. 940. 940. 940. 940.
950. 950. 950. 950. 2514.11400.16271.32371.21666.33457.43543.31971.28186.
29057 31656 32000 31229 31429 26771 26000 20729 17714 16000 22429 21857 16000
1957 7200, 7200, 4886, 4500, 3757, 3200, 3071, 2900, 2757, 2400, 2329, 1900, 1900,
<u>1729 1700 1700 1700 1614 1500 1500 1371 1200 1200 1200 1200</u>
1200, 1200, 1200, 1200, 3414, 5757, 9400,21057,30914,37443,35086,29357,20100, 23214,21329,23914,25943,20957,20943,20829,19100,21143,18914,20643,20071,22029,
195810333. 8864. 7230. 7454. 5429. 4521. 3870. 3181. 3586. 4314. 3680. 2744. 2229.
2429 2129 1857 1757 1457 1443 1300 1200 1200 1200 1171 1100 1100
1200. 1343. 1457. 1766. 3990. 7883.11014.20971.22057.28000.28000.24143.22000.
22000 22000 22000 21571 38686 27529 20443 18571 11557 8500 8500 6600 7543
1959 5991. 5271. 5043. 3500. 2986. 2600. 2214. 1700. 1529. 1100. 1214. 1900. 1900.
<u> </u>
25440,25343,27457,21666,23886,18629,23914,44171,43171,28700,14829,11137,12047,
196010714. 7400. 4071. 5986. 3486. 3000. 2871. 2700. 2557. 2200. 2200. 2200. 2200.
2029 2000 1766 1700 1614 1500 1471 1400 1357 1300 1243 1100 1100
1100, 1100, 1443, 1500, 5857, 7600,14686,22857,24286,14357,14886,15414,16943,
<u>22929.17040.19557.26614.32043.25429.22471.21714.20857.18314.28943.20514.17557.</u> 196112529. 9100. 6471. 4714. 3566. 3300. 3043. 2700. 2757. 2900. 2843. 2500. 2500.
2414 2400 24/1 2500 2200 1800 1771 1700 1614 1500 1671 2100 2100
2500. 2500. 2757. 2800. 7229.12714.22000.20957.19814.18971.30986.38714.32529.
23040,24143,25040,25940,25643,26040,22200,21071,15657,12429,14140,13429,15457,
196210429. 4600. 4600. 3514. 2700. 2700. 2700. 2529. 2100. 2100. 2100. 2100.
<u>1929, 1900, 1900, 1729, 1500, 1500, 1500, 1457, 1400, 1400, 1400, 1400, 1400, 1400, 1400, 1400, 1400, 1700, 1700, 1700, 4500, 12214, 18000, 28471, 30286, 58743, 50229, 35557, </u>
27186_26543_23129_27186_26057_23000_23000_23000_23429_23571_14886_12057_13871_
╸┈┈┈╶╈┙╒┶╜╔╘┶╵╔┶┶╘┶┶╘┶┶╘┶╢╪╧╢╢┧╛╸┵╵╵╵╢╪╘╺╵╵╜╖╪╘╺┙╵╖╖╪╪┷╡┸╵╪╸┽╡┙╵╧╖╖╌┶╄╸╡┙╵╖╖╖╌╌╌╸╴╴╴╴

TABLE 7 (continued)

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7-DAY STREAMFLOWS AT GOLD CREEK

(CFS)

	1011 0151 00 7 1031 5001 7700 5000 5000 500 5071 3000 5000 5000	
-	<u>1963 9150. 6967. 6071. 5486. 3700. 2800. 2800. 2800. 2571. 2000. 2000. 2000. 2000.</u>	·
NSI62510	1657. 1600. 1600. 1600. 1557. 1500. 1500. 1500. 1286. 1000. 1000. 1000. 1000. 830. 830. 830. 830. 2466. 3400.19171.31000.35686.26000.26000.26000.26000.	
•	<u>830, 830, 830, 830, 2466, 3400,19171,51000,35686,26000,26000,26000,26000</u> 31143,40257,38143,32571,27800,25143,21814,23071,19543,15143,13543,10829,10979.	
	1964 8897, 7491, 6129, 4643, 2886, 2600, 2300, 1900, 1843, 1700, 1643, 1300, 1300.	
-	1129. 1100. 1029. 1000. 1000. 1000. 980. 930. 861. 770. 739. 660. 660.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
199	<u>710, 710, 770, 780, 866, 1043, 1400, 5099,28990,75029,51529,43000,31100,</u>	
	25371.26143.24671.16929.19757.18729.15100.16100.13600.11354. 9253. 4304. 9106.	
	1965 7677. 8591. 5623. 4473. 3080. 2836. 2807. 3129. 2033. 1370. 1221. 1110. 1110.	
•	961. 960. 960. 960. 917. 800. 800. 860. 877. 900. 900. 900. 900.	
and the state	1180, 1180, 1469, 1540, 2011, 5386, 9371, 16886, 33643, 21971, 23471, 22429, 33014,	
	34357.34614.28514.24729.22229.19671.30386.20371.11343.16849.20740.18943.25043.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	196615006 0387 3929 3200 2764 2264 2000 1907 1829 1714 1657 1590 1530.	
(·	1419. 1400. 1400. 1400. 1357. 1300. 1300. 1300. 1300. 1300. 1300. 1300. 1300.	
-	1500. 1500. 1971. 2050. 3014. 3886. 7200.13900.21657.47686.34129.26829.24329.	
	1d643,17757,10506.21029,26014,22914,18843,22829,18300,12806,12514,12371,10314,	
1. 	1967 6990. 4687. 5544. 2400. 1729. 1600. 1600. 1600. 1571. 1500. 1500. 1500. 1500.	
2	1500. 1500. 1500. 1500. 1457. 1400. 1400. 1400. 1314. 1200. 1200. 1200. 1200.	
	1100_1100_1129_1300_1743_4929_17143_23986_28829.26571_34814_24014_28386.	•
(RESIL	21557.21471.29857.34800.27100.25043.54871.30600.20614.29071.17157.12471.10831.	
-	<u>1968 6851 5703 4460 5400 2857 2429 2300 2214 2171 2100 2100 2014 2000</u>	
Ļ	2000, 2000, 2000, 1971, 1900, 1900, 1900, 1900, 1900, 1900, 1900, 1900, 1900,	
	1871. 1809. 1886. 2014. 2243. 2943.13086.33843.27543.26457.36829.37343.27186.	
17940	29429.26786.25857.24986.22214.20143.16757.15143.13429.11271.11291, 7210, 6309,	•
	<u>1969</u> 5061 4370 3366 2987 2543 1971 1500 1314 1086 950 900 850 807 771 750 700 700 700 700 714 750 750 779 800 843 871	
į ·	771 750 700 700 700 700 714 750 750 779 800 843 871 957 1129 1471 2086 3400 6013 11434 20057 12069 12800 16314 17871 16229	
•	13929 17629 18114 15143 13386 14286 7399 6001 5593 6303 5511 4726 4536	
anamin'	<u>1970 3940 3749 5249 2193 1714 1429 1124 1000 956 900 857 850 850 850</u>	
	A50, A50, B14, BU0, BU0, B00, 750, 750, 750, 750, 764, BU0, BU0,	·· ··
Ę	850 936 1071 1300 1943 4614 16343 14757 18129 16971 16371 15500 26100	
	25029.21000.22500.21514.26429.22871.17671.19971.13786.11897. 9466. 9643. 6143.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1971 7017 5857 4771 4057 4000 3800 3457 3057 2743 2571 2400 2200 1971	
	1743. 1557. 1414. 1243. 1157. 1100. 1000. 1000. 979. 950. 950. 950. 950.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	964 1000 1086 1214 1457 1900 2800 4943 8714 22857 47186 28657 39586	
	24471,24900,28700,18671,24357,44743,40000,24529,19471,22857,14586,11029,10939,	
person .	1972 7744 6939 5267 4343 3600 3257 3086 2914 2771 2600 2600 2400 2400	
	2400. 2200. 2200. 2200. 2200. 2006. 2000. 2000. 1914. 1886. 1800. 1800. 1771.	
	<u>1700, 1700, 1629, 1700, 3386, 19571, 19286, 26866, 44243, 24471, 45457, 36057, 25729</u>	
	25371.25357.22600.18429.20243.21729.19929.20600.13786.13186.18029.13286. 6857.	
1 200	<u>1973 4786. 4429. 6143. 4557. 3114. 2543. 2171. 2000. 1743. 1600. 1429. 1400. 1400.</u>	
	1229. 1200. 1200. 1200. 1200. 1200. 1200. 1200. 1114. 1000. 1000. 1000.	
	1000.1000.1000.1057.1400.2686.9200.12671.15714.20214.33700.36443.23943.	
	21057.20129.15229.16429.17657.21029.16757.21800.23171.12814. 8942. 7551. 7010.	
-	<u>1974 5656 4539 3130 2371 1914 1643 1514 1366 1271 1143 1029 979 950</u> 907. 900. 864. 850. 829. 800. 786. 750. 750. 750. 736. 700. 700.	
Ì,		
	$\frac{700}{16943} \frac{729}{21057} \frac{879}{14314} \frac{1400}{2571} \frac{2571}{6586} \frac{586}{12286} \frac{27429}{31357} \frac{31357}{19557} \frac{19557}{16700} \frac{15614}{15614} \frac{16671}{16943} \frac{16943}{21057} \frac{19314}{13571} \frac{17714}{17714} \frac{18686}{18686} \frac{12686}{12651} \frac{127130}{16614} \frac{16614}{9314} \frac{9314}{9413} \frac{14154}{14154}$	
	1975 5503 5469 2914 1943 1700 1700 1700 1686 1600 1600 1600 1600	_
50000	1586. 1500. 1500. 1500. 1500. 1500. 1443. 1400. 1400. 1400. 1400. 1400.	
i.	1400 1414 1543 1829 2843 6857 15071 23029 30500 36400 27343 34357 30714.	
i s	27500,29900.20343.25929.24200,19486,18614.16429.14157.11743.19886.18629.17943.	
-		

TABLE 7 (continued)

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7-DAY STREAMFLOWS AT GOLD CREEK

(CFS)

1476	10266	9071	4257	ودوبر	3420	2457	1871	1486	1271	1143	1150	1057	1000.	
يو درجي													900.	
													20300	
	19329.	19206.	10306.	,18857.	.21714	.27714	.20571.	.15800	.11183.	7729	6330	. 6367	. 7750.	
.1977	4831.	. 3943.	<u>م0م7د.</u>	.7.55	2943	2714	2543	2400	2886.	2714	2457	2257	2066.	·
													. 1500.	
													<u>.33857.</u> .13534.	
1978													2364	
													. 1621.	
													22786.	
													. 6481.	
1979													<u> 1540</u> . . 1240.	
													25771	
													.12254.	
	1890	10014	7054	5197	4871	4424	4929	3529	3357	2743	2471	2257	2043.	
													. 1400.	
													28614	
1021													.14186.	
													. 1650.	
•													21257	
r	17829.	42006.	41143.	30700.	.38600.	.36157	.46729.	37029	.24971	.17986.	14500	.1<100	.11256.	
1982	7641	7200	7399	8581	4612	3943	3857	3243	2828	2529	2385	2300	2300	
	2300	2300	2300	2300	2314	2357	1721	1250	1100	1100	1100	1164	1497	
								-		26143			28000	
1	1500	1500	1657	2200	3386	8100	15000	20143	22714		21857	28857		
	19500	24114	24514	27500	23657	16629	14471	12629	14014	13486	16886	26557	16729	
1983	10429	8201	6677	3914	2971	2786	2643	2471	2400	2300	2300	2300	2443	
1	2771	2400	2129	2000	1957	1900	2043	2086	1957	1814	1700	1643	1514	
÷														
	1500	1529	1786	2414	45,86	11086	19143	17000	24143	27343	19586	23886	23671	
a .	25371	21857	18243	19686	21014	26586	24629	21,757	26529	18957	11729	10334	13574	
1984	11283	9373	7946	5457	4843	3386	2943	2700	2514	2386	2286	2200	2129	-
		2100	2029	2000	2000	2000	2000	1943	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	
	2100					ZUUU	2000	1243	1200	1200	1200	7200	1200	
	2100 1800	1800	1800	1857	2800	6400			14543	18457	27700	25871	29100	

NOTE: Streamflows for the water years 1983 and 1984 are the preliminary data obtained from USGS.

ADJUSTMENTS FOR GLACIERS WASTE (CFS)

Scenario 4

Scenario 5

Year	June	July	Aug	Sept		June	July	Aug	Sept
1950	1,632	2,244	2,376	612		,952	4,068	4,308	1,104
						-		-	
1951	2,388	4,260	2,808	1,044		,320	7,704	5,076	1,884
1952	2,208	3,072	2,280	312		,996	5,568	4,140	576
1953	912	984	636	216		,860	5,304	3,384	1,176
1954	2,263	2,496	2,184	780		,116	4,548	3,972	1,416
1955	1,860	3,936	2,316	516		,264	7,140	4,188	936
1956	2,436	3,360	2,988	276		,368	6,024	5,376	216
1957	3,288	3,084	2,880	696		,940	5,580	5,220	1,260
1958	2,412	2,628	2,124	144		,380	4,776	3,840	264
1959	3,144	2,364	2,616	612		,712	4,284	4,764	1,116
1960	3,252	3,852	3,048	408		,904	7.008	5,532	180
1961	2,832	3,384	2,556	360		,124	6,120	4,632	660
1962	2,868	3,960	2,976	0		,208	7,176	5,388	0
1963	1,704	3,708	2,904	1,704		,084	6,720	5,268	3,084
1964	2,244	2,880	2,076	804	4	,056	5,208	3,768	1,452
1965	1,992	3,984	2,832	1,680	3	,624	7,260	5,160	3,060
1966	2,712	2,964	2,280	924	4	,920	5,376	4,152	504
1967	2,604	3,180	2,988	864	4	,716	5,760	5,412	1,572
1968	2,292	3,312	2,712	168	4	,140	5,988	4,908	312
1969	1,680	1 , 728	888	324	3	,048	3,312	1,704	624
1970	2,448	3,816	2,820	0	4	,440	6,900	5,100	0
1971	2,436	3,564	3,312	492	4	,380	6,312	5,952	876
1972	2,196	4,500	3,300	0	3	,996	8,172	5,988	0
1973	2,292	3,324	2,052	240	4	,152	6,012	3,720	432
1974	1,896	1,968	1,896	792	3	,444	3,552	3,444	1,428
1975	2,280	3,672	2,976	996	4	,128	6,636	5,376	1,788
1976	1,416	1,824	1,524	300	2	,568	3,300	2,748	552
1977	2,772	3,516	3,720	744	5	,616	6,744	6,360	1,344
1978	1,200	1,872	1,992	564	2	,160	3,396	3,612	1,032
1979	2,028	3,228	2,856	1,104	3	,672	5,844	5,184	2,004

Source: R&M

. 11

MONTHLY STREAMFLOWS ADJUSTED FOR GLACIERS WASTE SUSITNA RIVER AT WATANA (CFS)

Scenario 4

Scenario 5

Year	June	July	Aug	Sept	June	July	Aug	Sept
<u></u>	<u> </u>							
1950	14,800	16,949	14,538	6,708	13,480	15,125	12,666	6,216
1951	16,130	18,527	13,670	16,162	14,198	12,083	11,462	15,322
1952	23,565	19,039	15,076	11,259	21,777	16,543	13,216	10,995
1953	22,381	18,339	17,318	11,730	16,610	12,051	13,298	10,338
1954	17,209	14,488	18,237	8,386	15,361	12,436	16,449	7 , 750
1955	23,081	19,852	21,221	12,932	21,617	16,648	19,349	12,511
1956	24,736	22,471	16,165	12,911	22,804	19,807	13 , 777	12,978
1957	21,987	16,865	14 , 438	14,145	19,335	14 , 369	12,098	13,581
1958	19,686	17,125	16,719	5,835	17,718	14,977	15,003	5 , 715
1959	15 , 186	18,129	2,324	11,855	12,618	16,209	19,176	11,351
1960	9,981	15,654	16,275	15,678	7,329	12,498	13,791	15,906
1961	19,952	16,456	16,924	9,786	17,660	13,720	14,848	9,486
1962	33,149	19,489	16,911	12,746	30,809	16,268	14,489	12,746
1963	18,959	25,059	18,107	9,096	17,579	22,097	15,743	7,716
1964	40,598	17,703	11,972	6,220	38,786	14,875	16,284	6,072
1965	19,221	19,252	14,562	14,546	17,584	15,776	12,234	13,166
1966	23,228	13,190	15,111	8,710	21,020	10,778	13,239	8,290
1967	22,108	18,807	23,117	12,809	19,006	16,227	20,693	12,101
1968	23,412	18,771	11,456	6,996	21,564	16,095	9,239	6,852
1969	12,282	13,116	6,884	3,936	10,914	11,532	6,068	3,636
1970	11,951	14,594	13,444	7,224	9,959	11,510	11,164	7,224
1971	25,177	17,622	24,135	11,607	23,233	14,814	21,995	11,313
1972	25,233	15,320	14,210	10,956	23,433	11,648	11,522	10,956
1973	21,567	13,027	15,965	7,866	19,707	10,339	14,297	7,668
1974	12,885	14,004	11,628	8,704	11,337	12,420	10,080	8,358
1975	24,409	19,758	12,151	12,077	22,561	16,794	9,751	11,287
1976	18,528	15,191	16,870	5,412	17,426	13,715	15,646	5,160
1977 1978	28,581 16,077	16,191 16,513	13,087	7,867	26,337	12,163	15,447	9,269
1978	20,877	21,684	11,429 13,815	6,569 7,993	15,117 19,233	14,989	9,800 11,487	6,101
12/2	20,011	77 1 004	12,013	1,373	17,233	14,068	11,40/	7,093

Source: R&M

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PAN EVAPORATION (INCHES) McKINLEY PARK

Year	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
1967		3.97	3.20	2.42	
1968		3.31	3.67	2.25	
1969			3.48	2.39	
1970			3.35	2.20	
1971		6.38	3.75	2.06	
1972		3.97	4.10	2.61	
1973		3.37	3.25	1.55	
1974					
1975					
1976				2	
1977		3.77	4.02	3.37	
1978		3.02	3.46	3.31	
1979		2.81	2.97	2.73	
1980		4.04	2.92	188	
1981		3.24	1.89	2.18	
Average		3.78	3.35	2.41	

Months

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			Months		
Year	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
1951			4.16	2.21	1.79
1952		4.45		2.98	1.64
1953	3.99	4.96	4.88	2.58	1.71
1954	4.74	4.80	4.10	3.03	2.23
1955		3.48	4.91	3.96	2.50
1956	4.83	4.32	4.44		1.47
1957	6.41	5.45	4.80	3.59	2.03
1958	4.35	5.00	3.97	3.53	2.00
1959	4.76	5.23	2.79	2.82	1.46
1960	3.76	4.44	3.59	2.47	1.08
1961	5.18	4.17	3.40	2.41	1.62
1962	3.66	4.09	3.85	2.81	1.66
1963		3.56	3.42	2.50	1.48
1964		4.04		3.06	1.60
1965		4.18	7.19	4.34	
1966	3.56	4.08	4.36	2.60	2.25
1967	4.35	3.07	3.99	2.91	1.76
1968		4.57	3.56	3.30	1.66
1969		5.42	4.38	3.53	2.07
1970			5.03 .	3.13	2.36
1971	5.34	4.93	4.90	2.69	1.57
1972	3.43	4.06	4.90	3.79	2.63
1973	5.05	3.56	4.38	3.52	
1974	5.06	4.96	3.96	3.79	2.20
1975	4.20	3.56	3.16	3.17	1.73
1976	4.22	5.34	4.55	3.21	2.13
1977	4.11	5.20	5.24	3.18	1.84
1978	4.60	3.01	3.33	3.23	1.70
1979	4.84	3.90	4.01	3.73	2.54
1980	3.72	2.98	3.27	2.74	
1981	4.41	3.98	2.82	2.25	
Average	4.48	4.30	4.18	3.10	1.88

PAN EVAPORATION (INCHES) MATANUSKA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL STATION

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Months

COMPARISON OF MONTHLY TEMPERATURES (°F)

Month	Watana1/	<u>McKinley Park2</u> /
May	41	41
June	48	52
July	51	54
August	43	50
September	40	41

/ Based on the data collected by R&M (Susitna Hydroelectric Project, Processed Climatological data, April 1980 through September 1982, volume 5, Watana Stations, two volumes) for the years 1981, 82 and 83.

- 2/ For the period 1951-75, taken from NOAA Climatography of the United States No. 60, Climate of Alaska.
- <u>1</u>/

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NET RESERVOIR EVAPORATION WATANA RESERVOIR

Month	Average Pan Evaporation (in)	Lake Evaporation (in)	Average <u>Precipitation</u> (in)
Jan	0	0	1.20
Feb	0	0	1.20
Mar	0	0	1.20
Apr	0	0	0.60
May	3.67	2.67	1.50
Jun	3.53	2.47	4.80
Jul	3.43	2.40	6.30
Aug	2.54	1.78	4.80
Sep	1.54	1.08	2.70
Oct	0	0	1.80
Nov	0	0	1.80
Dec	0	0	2.10
	Conceptual and the second s	4 2.	
Total	14.71	10.40	30.0

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, International (1997)

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

		Watana		Devil	Devil Canyon	
Year	Month	Temper- ature (°C)	Precipi- tation (mm)	Temper- ature (°C)	Precipi- tation (mm)	
1980	May Jun Jul Aug Sep	4.6 9.1 11.9	14.6 55.0 107.6			
	Oct Nov Dec	-7.2 -21.1	2.0 0.2	0.2 -5.1 -17.9		
1981	Jan Feb Mar	-4.5 -4.3	1.6 18.4	-2.5 -7.3 -1.8		
	Apr May	-4.3 7.6	1.2 44.0	-1.8 8.7	1.2 39.0	
	Jun Jul Aug	9.3 9.3 2.0	129.8 170.6 165.6	10.0 9.3	166.4 176.6	
	Sep Oct Nov	4.0 -2.1 -10.4	77.2 25.0 5.6	4 -8.3		
1982	Dec Jan Feb	-13.7 -19.6	7.0 0.0	-11.6 -17.0		
	Mar Apr May Jun Jul	-4.5 2.3 8.6 10.8	7.2 25.8 87.4 109.2	-7.1 -2.7 4.4 9.9 11.7	21.0 22.0 85.2 106.4	
	Aug Sep	10.0 5.0	58.2 100.8	10.8 6.0	35.0 156.6	

McKinley Park Matanuska Percent Percent Precipitation Precipitation Month of Annual of Annual (in) (in) 0.79 0.68 5 Jan 4 4 0.63 4 Feb 0.61 Mar 0.52 3 0.60 4 Apr 0.62 4 0.38 2 0.75 5 5 May 0.82 1.61 10 2.51 16 Jun Jul 2.40 15 3.25 21 Aug 2.61 18 2.48 16 2.31 15 Sep 1.43 9 6 1.39 9 0.92 Oct 6 Nov 0.93 6 0.90 7 0.93 Dec 6 0.96

MONTHLY PERCENTAGES OF PRECIPITATION

WATER YEAR STREAM GAGING STATION
 1956

 1956

 1956

 1956

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 1949 1950 DRAINAGE NAME 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1976 1977 1978 1978 USGS SERIAL AREA MI² NO. NO. 15291000 SUSITNA RIVER **F** 1. 950 NR. DENALI 15291200 MACLAREN RIVER 280 2. NR. PAXSON SUSITNA RIVER 15291500 4,140 3. AT CANTWELL SUSITNA RIVER 15292000 6,160 -4. AT GOLD CREEK 2,570 **CHULITNA RIVER** 5. 15292400 NR. TALKEETNA TALKEETNA RIVER 2.006 6. 15292700 **F** NR. TALKEETNA **SKWENTNA RIVER** 7. 15294300 2,250 NR. SKWENTNA SUSITNA RIVER 15294350 19,400 **F** 8. AT SUSITNA STATION

Marstell

OBSERVED DATA

FILLED - IN DATA

SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

STREAMFLOW DATA USED IN TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

HARZA-EBASCO SUSITINA JOINT VENTURE

EXHIBIT 1

