

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
LANDS AND PARKS

BRITISH COLUMBIA
STREAMFLOW INVENTORY

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March 1998

PREFACE

Hydrology in British Columbia has been studied widely as a science and applied extensively in water resource studies. The primary source of information and data used in hydrologic applications is the federal government which produces streamflow and climatic data in standard condensed form. There is a general need for standard procedures for estimating streamflow characteristics of ungauged watersheds. This is a report of a project that was originated by the Water Inventory Section of the Resources Inventory Branch and funded by the Corporate Resource Inventory Initiative (CRII). The purpose of this work was to compile an inventory of streamflow information required by hydrologists and engineers to make hydrologic estimates for water management and the planning and preliminary design of water resource projects. A series of tables, charts and maps were produced to enable the estimation of various streamflow parameters at ungauged sites in the province.

The hydrology inventory project was initiated in the 1995-1996 fiscal year under the general direction of C.H. Coulson, Unit Head of the section, with the compilation of hydrologic data summary sheets and maps. Coulson initiated the original project plan and designed the format of the datasheets. With the assistance of D.H. Richdale he extracted all the streamflow and climatic data from Environment Canada sources in electronic form and transferred selected data to preprogrammed excel spread sheets. After the completion of some 500 datasheets, he produced 1:2,000,000 scale provincial maps for mean annual runoff and for 10- and 100-year frequency peak flows. In this phase of the project he was assisted by D.E. Reksten who provided instantaneous-to-daily peak flow ratios and checked short duration precipitation estimates, short-record hydrometric stations and the isopleths on 1:600,000 scale working maps. The provincial maps and a draft version of the report have been distributed to ministry regions and private consultants.

A second phase of the hydrologic inventory project was conducted by W. Obedkoff who compiled and summarized summer and annual seven-day average low flows for inclusion in all datasheets. This particular aspect of the work required considerable hydrologic judgement in determining low flows during seasons and years for those hydrometric stations which contained gaps in records. Missing low flow data were not estimated but the many stations with missing records thus had total data maximized. Obedkoff used these data to graphically regionalize summer and annual low flows and to map low flow hydrologic zones. The product in this case was a 2,000,000 scale provincial map of zones with zone graphs rather than isopleths. With the assistance of D.K. Evans, a geography co-op student, he defined 17 hydrologic zones for British Columbia based on the results of this project and the hydrologic zones earlier defined by Ingledow and this ministry.

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1 INTRODUCTION

Hydrologic investigations require summarizing and analyzing available hydrologic data using standard periods, methods and formats so that the information is consistent and allows direct comparison from one site to another. The federal government produces streamflow and climatic data in standard condensed form, but only in an observed or real time form, with gaps for missing data. Except for Environment Canada's 30-year *Climate Normals* publications, there is no published source for standard-period summarized hydrologic data. This report describes the CRII inventory project in which hydrologic characteristics were compiled into a series of standardized tables and charts and regionalized provincial graphs and maps to enable the estimation of various streamflow parameters at ungauged sites in the province. This information is intended to assist hydrologists and engineers to make informed estimates for water management and the planning and preliminary design of water resource projects.

Two basic forms of spread sheets, or datasheets, were compiled in this project, one for streamflow data and the other for climatic data. The datasheets present various hydrologic characteristics that can be used directly in water resource applications, studies and regionalizations. For purposes of comparison all datasheets are filed according to the hydrologic zone for the station. These datasheets and maps and the hydrologic zones defined earlier by Ingledow (T. Ingledow and Associates Limited, *British Columbia Hydrometric Network Study*, April 1969) and this ministry (*Hydrologic Zone Map*, 1995) were used to define 17 new hydrologic zones. These zones which cover the province are shown on the map in Figure 1. A limited number of selected datasheets accompany this report. These datasheets are also available individually in electronic form.

Two basic forms of map sheets of 1:2,000,000 scale covering the whole province of British Columbia were produced showing regionalized streamflow characteristics. One form of map presents annual runoff and peak flow isopleths. The other form presents low flow hydrologic zones with accompanying regional graphs. Both map forms enable the calculation of the streamflow characteristics for ungauged watersheds and can be applied readily for water management and the planning and preliminary design of water resource projects. The maps are available in both hard copy (73 cm x 87 cm) and electronic form.

Sources of data used in this project were the standard discharge data published by Water Survey of Canada (WSC) and climatologic data published by Atmospheric Environment Service (AES) of the federal government. Other sources include BC Hydro and the US Geologic Survey.

2 STREAMFLOW DATASHEETS

The compilation of streamflow data, the period of record used, the procedures for estimating missing data and the formats for presenting the summarized information are described in this section. Annual values are based on a calendar year, rather than a water

year (October - September). Available data were compiled for the 1960 to 1995 period which encompasses the "normal" period, 1961 - 1990.

The criteria used in selecting hydrometric stations for analysis were:
natural flow (or flow with minor regulation)
minimum of 12 years substantially complete monthly flow data
measured instantaneous discharge.

The following streamflow characteristics were compiled:
monthly flow
annual flow
monthly flow variation
normal annual runoff
instantaneous peak flow and date of occurrence
seven-day average low flow.

The standard format of compilation of the streamflow data is shown in Figure 2 for a hydrometric station with complete 1960-1995 data, Figure 3 for a station with data missing during the period and Figure 4 for a station measuring reservoir inflow.

2.1 Annual and Monthly Streamflow

Monthly and annual discharges are shown in the datasheets in m³/s. The normal value is for the 1961-90 period. Not all stations had a complete monthly record for the 1960 to 1995 period. Where necessary, estimates were made to fill in missing values. If daily flows were missing for a portion of a month, they were estimated by comparison with a nearby similar station. If monthly discharges were missing for infrequent intervals or for continuous periods of 3 to 4 months, they were also estimated by comparison with a nearby station. If insufficient months were available to determine annual discharge, the annual value for each missing year was estimated by correlation with those of one or more nearby stations.

Monthly streamflow values for the normal period in mm (referred to as "runoff" rather than "flow") were obtained by the formula:

$$86.4 Q_n / A$$

where: Q is the normal monthly discharge in m³/s
 n is the number of days in the month
 A is the drainage area in km².

For the months with missing values in the 1961-90 period monthly normals were computed from the available record during this period. The annual runoff in mm was calculated using the above equation based on the normal annual discharge and the value 365.25 in place of the number of days in the month. This value is always for the 1961-90 period and as a result, the sum of the monthly runoff values does not always add up to

this annual amount. However, an exception was made for short-record hydrometric stations (Section 8).

Annual discharges are summarized in graphical format as "Percent of Normal" to illustrate the annual streamflow variation or the departure from normal for each year. Monthly discharges for the normal period are summarized in graphical format as "Percent of Annual" for each month.

Figure 2 Hydrometric Station Complete Datasheet (Fraser River at Shelley):

This form is for a station with a complete monthly record for the period 1960-95. No estimates had to be made.

Figure 3 Hydrometric Station Partial Datasheet (Greata Creek near the Mouth):

In this case, there are no data available prior to October, 1970, but annual discharge estimates were made by correlating annual values with those of nearby stations. This can be done with some reliability for annual, but not for monthly streamflows due to uneven monthly runoff distributions between different elevation watersheds. The mean monthly streamflow values are normalized using the data available within the 1961-90 period (in this case, 1971 or 72 to 90). The monthly flow variation was plotted using the available data. This variation is not seriously affected by missing data, and is mainly for illustrative purposes.

Figure 4 Reservoir Inflow Datasheet (Nechako Reservoir Inflow):

Reservoir level and outflow data are available for some reservoirs allowing the calculation of inflow amounts on a monthly basis. Although not providing instantaneous peak flow or 7-day low flow data, they do provide reliable monthly and annual flow data. In this case only monthly and annual data are summarized as shown in Figure 4.

2.2 Peak Flow

Annual maximum instantaneous discharges were used for compilation in the datasheets rather than maximum daily discharges. Date of occurrence is included as this indicates the type of peak flow event (rainfall, snowmelt, rain-on-snow). No estimates for missing years were made except for those which had only maximum daily discharge published. In this case the instantaneous peak flow was estimated using a ratio of instantaneous to daily peak flow based on data for other years or other nearby similar stations. The "average" peak flow is presented rather than the "normal" as all available data from 1960 to 1995 are used so as to maximize the sample size for frequency analysis.

Frequency analysis was carried out on these peak flow data. The analysis provided recurrence interval or return period estimates for four flood frequency

distributions. The results for all the stations in a hydrologic zone (41 1995 ministry zones) were reviewed and one distribution which overall provided the best results was selected for the zone. In most cases the best distribution was the log-Pearson type III, however the three parameter log-normal and the Pearson type III were selected in some zones. The criteria of selection was based on comparison of estimates, the graphical fit and the K-S statistic.

The flood frequency data are summarized in the Instantaneous Peak Flow graph which shows the frequency analysis results in terms of return period flows as ratios to the 10-year return period "index" peak flow. The 10-year return period instantaneous peak flow was used as it can be estimated with some reliability with the available data and provides a more stable value for relating to other return periods. It is also assumed to be related to bankfull flow. The 10-year return period peak flow is shown in the datasheets.

2.3 Seven-Day Average Low Flow

Daily discharges were used to compile seven-day average low flows in the datasheets. The periods selected for analysis were June-September and the calendar year. For each period in each year of record of a hydrometric station the minimum value of the seven-day average discharge was computed. Estimates for missing years or for gaps within years were not made, however, the great number of annual records with daily discharge gaps were analysed and a great number of the low flow values were judged to be valid. In these cases the annual hydrograph, when compared with those of several neighbouring representative hydrometric stations, showed that the seven-day average low flow in the record gap would have been higher than the one present within the period analysed. This procedure maximized the sample size for a station for frequency analysis. As for the peak flow portion of the datasheets, long-term averages for the low flows were based on the whole record rather than 1961-90 "normal" within the 1960-95 set.

Drought frequency analysis was carried out for both the June-September and the calendar year data sets. The 10-year recurrence interval low flow is shown in the datasheets. Again, the frequency results of the various distributions were reviewed for the best overall distribution fit in each hydrologic zone (41 1995 ministry zones) and in every zone the log-Pearson type III was selected.

The drought frequency data are summarized in the Annual 7-Day Low Flow graph which shows the frequency analysis results in terms of return period flows as a ratio to the 10-year return period "index" low flow. (The June-September seven-day low flow graph is not shown but is available in the computer file version.)

3 PRECIPITATION DATASHEETS

The compilation of the precipitation data, the period of record used, the procedures for estimation of missing data and the formats for presenting the summarized

information are described in this section. Annual values are based on a calendar year, rather than a water year (October - September). Available data were compiled for the 1960 to 1995 period which encompasses the "normal" period, 1961 - 1990.

The criteria used in selecting climate stations for analysis were:
recording precipitation gauge with rainfall intensity data
substantially complete monthly data for the normal period
10 years of rainfall intensity data during the normal period.

The following climatic characteristics were compiled:
monthly precipitation
annual precipitation
normal monthly and annual precipitation
maximum daily precipitation and month of occurrence
short duration rainfall for 1, 2, 6, 12 and 24 hour periods
precipitation excess estimated via the Thornthwaite water balance model.

The standard format for the compilation of the precipitation data is shown in Figure 5, Precipitation Station Complete Datasheet (Mission West Abbey), for a climatic station with complete 1960-1995 data and in Figure 6, Precipitation Station Partial Datasheet (McInnes Island), for a station without short-duration rainfall data.

3.1 Annual and Monthly Precipitation

The monthly and annual precipitation data are shown in the datasheets in mm. The normal value is for the 1961-90 period. Not all stations had a complete monthly record for the 1960-95 period. Where necessary, estimates were made to fill in missing values. If daily or monthly precipitation data were missing at sporadic intervals or for continuous periods less than four months, estimates were made by comparison with a nearby station. If insufficient months were available to determine annual precipitation, the annual value for each missing year was estimated by correlation with those of one or more nearby stations.

Monthly "excess" precipitation values were estimated using the Thornthwaite water balance method (Thornthwaite, C.W. and J.R. Mather, *Instructions and Tables for Computing Potential Evapotranspiration and the Water Balance*, 1957) and represent the excess water available for runoff at the location of the climate station. The annual total excess precipitation was used with the values from other climate stations and runoff from hydrometric stations to define normal annual runoff on a regional basis (see Section 4).

Annual precipitation data are summarized in graphical format as "Percent of Normal" to illustrate annual precipitation variation or the departure from normal for each

year. Monthly precipitations for the normal period are summarized in graphical format as "Percent of Annual" for each month.

3.2 Maximum Daily Precipitation

Annual maximum daily precipitations in mm and the months of occurrence are tabulated in the datasheets, along with the averages for the period of record. Frequency analysis was carried out on these data and the results from the Gumbel distribution (the AES standard) were used to obtain the 10-year recurrence interval estimates. The graph of annual maximum daily precipitation with return period is included in the computer file version of the datasheets (an example graph is shown on Figure 6).

3.3 Short Duration Rainfall

Rainfall intensity data in mm were tabulated in the datasheets for five standard durations (24, 12, 6, 2 and 1 hour) for each year of the available period of record. Estimates for missing years were not made. The "average" values are presented rather than "normal" as all available data from 1960 to 1995 are used so as to maximize the sample size for frequency analysis.

Frequency analysis was carried out on these rainfall intensity data and the results from the Gumbel distribution were used to obtain the 10-year recurrence interval estimates. The results of the frequency analysis were summarized in the Short Duration Rainfall graph. For each standard duration, the rainfall amounts for six standard return periods (2, 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 years) were plotted as a ratios to the 10-year return period "index" rainfall.

3.4 Rational 10-Year Peak Flow

Peak flow was estimated using the rainfall intensity-duration-frequency results in the rational method and is shown in the graph of the precipitation datasheets. In this procedure the B.C. Rational Formula method for estimating instantaneous peak flows for small watersheds (<25 km²) was used. The method is described in Section 7.5 of the *Manual of Operational Hydrology in British Columbia*. The graph gives estimates of 10-year return period peak flows for forested watersheds (100-year return period graphs are also available in the computer file version of the datasheets). Estimates for various sloped watersheds are shown, for steep to intermediate, moderate to rolling and flat. These estimates of instantaneous peak flow were used in conjunction with the estimates derived from hydrometric stations to enhance the data base available for peak flow mapping. To determine peak flows for return periods other than 10 years the ratios from the graph described in Section 3.3 can be used.

4 MAPPING

Selected data from the datasheets were mapped for the purpose of estimating hydrologic characteristics for ungauged watersheds. The following characteristics were mapped in the form of overlays on 1:600,000 scale landform maps:

- gauged watershed outline
- precipitation station location
- normal annual runoff in mm
- 10-year peak (instantaneous) flow for a 100 km² watershed
- 100-year peak (instantaneous) flow for a 100 km² watershed.

The runoff and peak flow values for individual stations were labeled on the appropriate overlays and isolines were interpolated and drawn between these values using the general topography shown on the landform map as a guide. The 1:600,000 scale maps were digitized and incorporated to the ministry's TRIM data base.

4.1 Annual Runoff

Annual runoff values from the datasheets were plotted on map overlays directly. The values extracted were normal annual runoff (mm) from the streamflow and reservoir datasheets and excess precipitation from the precipitation datasheets. Isolines for the province were drawn for the following annual amounts in mm:

50, 100, 200, 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000.

Estimates for ungauged watersheds can be interpolated directly from the isopleths on the map. Monthly distribution can be estimated from the datasheet for a nearby hydrometric station.

4.2 Peak Flow

Peak (instantaneous) flow values in m³/s for a 10-year recurrence interval were normalized for a 100 km² watershed. These values were plotted at the watershed centroid and isolines were mapped. The values were calculated by adjusting the 10-year values as shown on the datasheets by the formula:

$$Q (100 / A)^{0.785}$$

The "slope" value of 0.785 is a constant for the whole province and was determined by plotting and comparing peak flow against drainage area for each hydrologic zone (41 1995 ministry zones). Isolines for the province were drawn for the following amounts in m³/s:

5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500.

Estimates of 10-year peak flow for a 100 km² watershed can be interpolated directly from the 10-year peak flow map. To convert this estimate to an estimate for a different size watershed, the following formula can be used:

$$Q(\text{for } 100 \text{ km}^2) * (A / 100)^{0.785}$$

The 10-year peak flow estimate for the watershed can be converted to another recurrence interval by using the frequency ratio graph shown on the datasheet for one or more nearby hydrometric stations.

Peak (instantaneous) flow values in m^3/s for a 100-year recurrence interval for a 100 km^2 watershed using the formula shown above were also plotted and isolines were mapped. The "slope" value was reviewed for each hydrologic zone (41 1995 ministry zones) but no change was found necessary. Estimates for the 100 year peak flow for a 100 km^2 watershed can be interpolated directly from the 100-year map and values for watersheds of other drainage sizes can be determined from the second formula above.

The application of the peak flow maps to estimate peak flows at ungauged watersheds for sizes and flood frequencies other than those mapped (10- and 100-years) may produce different estimates for the same watershed. This result occurs because of unexplained variation and because different zones were not always based on the same flood frequency distributions. The distributions chosen were the same within each zone but the same distribution often produced different frequency slopes within a single zone. When applying the peak flow maps this problem can be minimized by applying the frequency map that is closest to frequency in question of the problem basin.

5 LOW FLOW REGIONALIZATION

The regional analysis of low flow indicated that a mapping approach, as was done for normal runoff and peak flow with simple large scale variation, was not found adequate. Instead, the low flow was regionalized using procedures developed in earlier studies done in the Section. In this procedure low flows (m^3/s) are plotted against drainage area (km^2) on log-log graph paper and regional curves are drawn to represent low flow zones. It was generally found that such zones are much larger, covering larger drainage areas, than runoff zones and are best represented by a series of asymptotic curves that converge from wide sections at small drainages to a narrow section in the graph at very large drainage areas. This curvature effect demonstrates the scale effects of both drainage area and regional low flow variation.

For this project inventory graphs of 10-year recurrence interval seven-day low flow for each station were plotted against drainage area for each of the preliminary 41 hydrologic zones. The plots were analysed and regrouped to define larger low flow zones; these are shown in Figure 7. The graphs are shown in Figures 8 and 9. These graphs can be used for estimating 10-year low flows for ungauged watersheds by defining their areas and identifying the appropriate zone. To determine low flows for other recurrence intervals, the graph for one or more nearby watersheds, as shown on their datasheets, can be used.

6 HYDROLOGIC ZONES

The practice of the application of regional procedures and techniques in hydrology for estimating characteristics at unmeasured sites has shown that the most practical approach involves the use of hydrologic zones. A hydrologic zone is defined as an area where hydrologic characteristics are homogeneous and data collected in the region can be extrapolated to estimate characteristics at unmeasured sites. A hydrologic zone can be defined on a map using two basic procedures, a mapping study of physiographic and hydrologic features, and a statistical evaluation and comparison of a large number of data within a zone. Due to the paucity of data and the practical experience in the Water Inventory Section with regionalization the mapping procedure was chosen in this project. The procedure employed mapped hydrologic characteristics and geomorphologic features, statistical graphical plots and previous zone definitions.

The focus of hydrologic zone definition in this study was streamflow and its associated causes. Most recent work (41 1995 ministry hydrologic zones used in data workup in this project) was based on a meeting of a group of hydrologists that defined the zone boundaries based on subjective judgement and data-based maps, including ecoregions and biogeoclimatic zones. The 29 Ingledow hydrologic zones were defined with zone boundaries following drainage boundaries to facilitate network planning and ease of application to set drainages. However, hydrologic zone boundaries do not necessarily follow drainage boundaries and the procedure adapted on this study used a large degree of smoothing in zone boundary definition. Along with the regionalized maps produced in this study, the following information sources were used in defining hydrologic zones:

- T. Ingledow and Associates Limited, *British Columbia Hydrometric Network Study*, April 1969
- Danard, Maurice, *Reports 15 to 25, prepared for Water Investigations Branch, Water Resources Service, Province of British Columbia*, 1975-80
- Farley, A. L., *Atlas of British Columbia*, 1979
- British Columbia Natural Resources Conference. *British Columbia Atlas of Resources*, 1956
- Fisheries and Environment Canada, *Hydrological Atlas of Canada*, 1978
- British Columbia Environment, *Groundwater Resources of British Columbia*, 1993.

The procedure used in this study in defining hydrologic zone boundaries followed a series of steps that included mapping physical and hydrological features. Map overlays on top of the 1:600,000 scale work maps (with outlined watersheds) used earlier to map streamflow isolines were used to plot boundaries of geologic (including soils and permeability), groundwater (including aquifers), physiographic and precipitation zones and the Ingledow hydrologic zones. The low flow zone boundaries (Section 5) were found to be in basic agreement with the physical feature boundaries and were used to define broad preliminary zones. The precipitation and Ingledow hydrologic zone boundaries were then used to subdivide and refine the large preliminary zone boundaries. Regionalized streamflow maps produced in this study were used to make further checks

and refinements to the boundaries. The final outcome was a provincial map of 17 hydrologic zones. However, three zones had one of their streamflow characteristics subregionally defined. (Zone 9 was split into 9A and 9B to distinguish annual runoff, Zone 12, into 12A and 12B to distinguish peak flows and Zone 16, into 16A and 16B to distinguish low flows). Most of these zones are larger in area than the 29 Ingledow and 41 ministry referenced zones but further refinement/subdivision to explain local streamflow variation cannot realistically be made at this time without a substantial graphical/statistical analysis of the data within each zone. In the sections below a description is given of each hydrologic zone. The zones are grouped in the larger low flow zones of Figure 7 and are shown individually in Figure 1.

6.1 Coast Mountains Low Flow Zone

Zone 8: Skeena-Nass Basin

The Skeena-Nass Basin is the northern most of three transition zones between the Coast Mountains and Interior Plateau. It extends along the lee side of the Coast range from the Stikine in the north, to Morice Lake in the south. The eastern boundary is defined by the Coast low flow boundary. The western boundary stays to the east of the Coast Mountains spine, keeping most of the glaciers in the Coastal Mountains Zone. Precipitation is higher in the south due to the lower altitude of the Coast Mountains in that area but is lower in the north as the Boundary Range intercepts much of the moisture.

Zone 9: Coastal Mountains

The Coastal Mountains region extends for the entire length of the province, from the Yukon border to the Lower Mainland. The northern Sub-Zone 9A (Northern Coastal Mountains) is characterized by extremely rugged mountains with extensive permanent snowfields and glaciers. The southern Sub-Zone 9B (Southern Coastal Mountains) is characterized by steep slopes capped by permanent glaciers, but not as extensive as the northern region and produces significantly less annual runoff than Sub-Zone 9A. Precipitation is high along the entire coast with the moist maritime air forced to rise over the range as it heads west. The coast is broken by many fjords and channels formed during glacial periods. The high elevations of the mountains at the southern and northern ends of the range still contain many glaciers today. Although most of the precipitation falls as rain at the lower altitudes, the presence of many large icefields and snowpacks at higher elevations, have an impact on hydrographs with spring freshets. The mountains were formed from granitic intrusions, and the rocks exposed by repeated periods of glacial erosion. Much of the range remains unfractured, keeping groundwater to a minimum, except in valley bottoms where previous glacial periods deposited large amounts of sediment.

Zone 10: Queen Charlotte Islands

The Queen Charlottes form the northern extension of the Insular Mountains that extend to California. This region experiences heavy precipitation, particularly on the western side of the islands due to moist maritime air beginning its rise to pass over the Coast Mountains. Low elevations mean that most of the winter precipitation is in the form of rain, creating hydrographs that are in phase with the precipitation. The island mountains are composed of sedimentary rocks with poor drainage on the eastern coast. Thus, much of this area of the Queen Charlottes has saturated ground and shallow aquifers.

Zone 11: Eastern Coastal Mountains

The central of the three Coastal transition zones, the Eastern Coastal Mountains zone has a western boundary that roughly follows the spine of the Coastal Mountains from the Nanika River, just north of the Nechako reservoir, to Taseko Lake, 100 km west of Lillooet. To the east the zone is defined by the low flow boundary between the Coastal and Interior zones, which falls roughly along the base of the Coast foothills. Precipitation is higher in the western parts of the zone, where the zone is more exposed to the maritime conditions. Many of the streams in the western section of the zone are influenced by the glaciers of the coast mountains, but this influence diminishes as the range descends in the northern part of the zone.

Zone 17: Vancouver Island

The Vancouver Island zone includes all of the island except for the east coast area, that is part of the Georgia Depression. The region has a very moderate climate with heavy precipitation during the winter months. The climate of this zone is similar to that of the Coast Mountains, but due to the low altitude and maritime influence of the zone, most of this precipitation falls in the form of rain. Hydrographs of this region are in phase with precipitation due to the minimal influence of snowpack on the hydrologic regime. The zone is part of the Insular Mountains that extend from California to the Queen Charlottes. The geology of the range is largely sedimentary limestones and sandstones, that combined with extensive faulting through the island, allow for good permeability of groundwater.

6.2 Georgia Basin Low Flow Zone

Zone 16: Georgia Basin

The Georgia Basin zone is sandwiched between the Coast and Cascade mountains to the east and Insular Mountains to the west, with a depression that consists of the low lying shores of the lower mainland area and the east coast of Vancouver Island. The northern limit of the zone is Campbell River on Vancouver Island, extending southward to Metchosin, also on Vancouver Island. The zone has a Mediterranean type of climate

with wet, mild winters, and dry summers. It is the rainshadow provided by the Insular range that creates the dry climate of the zone. Hydrographs of the region are in phase with precipitation, with no available snowpacks in this low lying region, with the exception of a few streams fed by the southern end of the Coast Mountains. The surficial geology of much of the zone consists of deposition sediments overlaying granitic intrusions. Bedrock fracturing and faulting through the zone creates the aquifers of the Gulf Islands. Groundwater is a major source of water on these islands.

For the consideration of low flow, two subzones were defined. Zone 16A (Upper Georgia Basin) is the region that covers Eastern Vancouver Island, the Gulf Islands, and the Lower Mainland west of Langley. Whereas the subzone 16B (Lower Fraser Valley covers the region from Langley to just east of Chilliwack.

6.3 South Interior Low Flow Zone

Zone 12: Southern Interior

The Southern Interior zone is distinguished by the Southern Interior Low Flow Zone but is divided into two subzones, 12A and 12B, for interpretation of other streamflow characteristics. Precipitation in this zone is fairly consistent, except in the southern Hydrologic Zone 12B where a series of ridges alters the rainfall patterns and produce higher regional peak flows over a greater area than in Zone 12A. The zone is the driest in the province, with near desert conditions in some parts. On the plateaus of the northern Hydrologic Zone 12A, the dry climate and soil types create a hardpan over the surface, making the area less permeable to the available precipitation. The Fraser basin aquifer is in the northeast corner of the zone 12A where the groundwater resources produce abundant water supplies. In zone 12B there is a wide variety of rock types with different permeabilities scattered throughout the zone. South of Kamloops, mountains form a series of aquifers that run along the valley bottoms generally in a north-south direction.

Zone 15: Northern Cascade Mountains

The Northern Cascade Mountains zone is the southernmost of the transition zones and lies in the northern Cascade Mountains between the Coast Mountains and the Fraser Plateau. Most of the zone lies in the Fraser catchment area from just east of Taseko Lake to the Stein River near Lytton. Being a transition zone, its conditions change markedly in space with precipitation decreasing from the southwestern side of the zone to the northeastern side. The zone lies within the Coast Mountains intrusions which minimize the availability of groundwater. This zone lies wholly within the South Interior Low Flow Zone.

6.4 North Interior Low Flow Zone

Zone 1: St. Elias Mountains

The St. Elias Mountains zone in northwestern British Columbia contains some of the highest mountains in the province. The uplift that these mountains cause leads to high precipitation on windward slopes, and very dry air descending on the leeward sides. Due to both the high altitude and latitude of the region, much of the precipitation falls in the form of snow. Glaciers dominate the hydrology of many of the streams throughout the zone.

Zone 2: Yukon Plateau

Sheltered by the Coast and St. Elias mountains, this region experiences very little precipitation. Unlike the transition zones to the south, the Yukon Plateau makes a very homogeneous unit, with similar precipitation, geology, and terrain throughout the zone. The terrain is mostly flat, in a series of broad valleys or plateaus. The rock of the zone is a mix of fractured lavas and sedimentary rock, creating a moderately permeable zone.

Zone 3: Cassiar Mountains

The Cassiar Mountains zone has boundary that follows the edge of the Cassiar Mountains, which also coincides with the geological boundary of the zone. The geology of the zone is similar to that of the Coast Mountains, being formed mostly through granitic intrusions, leaving the bedrock with very little capacity for groundwater. Precipitation increases marginally in this area compared to the Yukon Plateau to the west, due to the uplift of the air passing over the mountains.

Zone 4: Liard Basin

The Liard Basin zone is bounded to the west and south by the Cassiar and Rocky mountains, and to the East by the Liard River. The western part of the zone is the flat Liard Plains; the eastern part is made of the fading Rocky Mountains or Liard Plateau. Precipitation is consistent throughout the zone, and similar to that of the Great Plains to the east. Permeability is better in the western part of the zone; the eastern part of the zone contains the shales of the plains.

Zone 6: Northern Rocky Mountains

To the west, the Northern Rocky Mountains zone is bounded by the Rocky Mountain Trench, and to the east by the western edge of the Great Plains. Unlike the Rockies to the south, these mountains are not in the rainshadow of another range to the west, with this resulting in higher precipitation relative to surrounding zones. The geology is made of sedimentary rocks, similar to the Great Plains to the east, but the orogeny that formed the mountains also faulted and tilted the strata, creating a more permeable region than the plains.

Zone 7: North Central Interior

The North Central Interior zone consists of a series of ranges running mostly in a northwest-southeast axis. The ranges' southern extent is just north of the 54th parallel, along the boundary between the Northern and Southern Interior Low Flow Zones, and the western boundary is the Low Flow boundary between the Coast and Interior. To the north, the zone is bounded by the Cassiar Mountains and the Yukon Plateau, and to the east by the Rocky Mountain Trench. Precipitation is moderate throughout the zone. Permeability is fairly good throughout the zone due to the mainly sedimentary and fractured nature of the bedrock.

6.5 Southeast Mountains Low Flow Zone

Zone 13: Columbia Mountains

Bounded by the Rocky Mountain Low Flow Zone to the west, and the Columbia Mountains ridge to the east, the Columbia Mountains zone extends from the US border to the Bowron Lakes. After descending through the Interior system, air is again forced to rise to cross this range, increasing precipitation within the zone. Permeability is variable throughout the zone, with mountains built from intrusions and contact metamorphism, and valleys laid with glacial deposits with better capacity to store groundwater.

Zone 14: Rocky Mountain Trench

The Rocky Mountain Trench zone includes the eastern lee slopes of the Columbia Mountains, the Rocky Mountain Trench south of Mackenzie, and the western slopes of the Rocky Mountains. Precipitation is dependent on altitude within this zone, with little precipitation in the bottom of the rocky Mountain Trench, and higher amounts of rain along the mountains that border the trench. Permeability is good, with the heavily fractured and tilted sedimentary formations of the Rocky Mountains.

6.6 Northeast Plains Low Flow Zone

Zone 5: Northeast Plains

The most distinctive in the province, the Northeast Plains zone is part of the Great Plains that make up most of the Prairies and US Midwest. The zone lies in the rainshadow of the Rocky Mountains, keeping the zone relatively dry. The continental air masses that dominate the region make for cold winters; yet the warm summers create uplift for convective storms that lead to the precipitation maximums during the summer months. The geology of the region also differs greatly from the rest of the province. The flat land of the zone contrasts with the mountains and hills that dominate the rest of the province. The bedrock is sedimentary, but unlike other locations in the province that

are of sedimentary origin, the Great Plains zone has not been tilted or faulted, leaving large slabs of shale that do not allow for much permeation into lower strata. There are three groundwater sources in the region, a shallow aquifer in the unconsolidated sediments laid during glaciation, a confined aquifer below the shale, and a bedrock aquifer.

7 WATERSHED SUMMARY TABLE

A summary of all watershed characteristics and hydrologic data compiled in the datasheets is listed in the Table 1, Watershed Summary Table. This summary lists for every station used the hydrologic zone, station name, station number, drainage area and median basin elevation, where available, plus the following parameters derived from the data:

- normal annual runoff in mm
- monthly distribution of normal runoff in %
- 10-year peak (instantaneous) flow for the watershed in m^3/s
- 10-year peak (instantaneous) flow for a 100 km^2 watershed in m^3/s
- ratio of 100-year to 10-year peak flow
- 10-year seven-day low flow for the June-September period in m^3/s
- 10-year seven-day low flow for the calendar year in m^3/s .

For climate stations which were used to estimate peak flow, the station name as shown in the Summary Table includes a code for the watershed slope that was used to determine the peak flow parameters, as defined below:

- s - steep
- i - intermediate
- m - moderate
- r - rolling
- f - flat.

For further definition of the slopes and for the B.C. Rational Formula method used in datasheet compilation, reference should be made to *Manual of Operational Hydrology in British Columbia*.

8 SHORT-RECORD STATIONS

A number of streamflow stations with short records were added to the set of datasheets and the Summary Table (noted with an asterisk). These stations, with a length of record between eight and 12 years within the 1960-95 period, were added to complement the data set but were not included in regionalizations. Estimation of missing monthly flows was done in the same manner as for the other stations but missing annual flows were not estimated. Instead, the normal was estimated by comparing the station's short-term record with the normal of a nearby station. Monthly averages are based on the full record in the 1960-95 period. Frequency analysis of instantaneous peak flows was carried out on all available peak flows including any recorded prior to 1960. Some

of the short-term stations were added in the final stages of compilation and were not plotted on the 1:600,000 scale working maps.

The short-term stations, listed in Table 2, were used to demonstrate the application of the regionalized information of this project. In these examples the watersheds were outlined, as shown, on the 1:2,000,000 scale maps and streamflow characteristics were interpolated and averaged for each problem basin. These estimated map values were then compared with observed values with a percent difference. (The peak flow 100 km² map estimates were converted to the actual drainage area by use of the formula in Section 4). Note that the low flow difference for Joe Ross Creek is large (one order of magnitude) but the value is small. Large differences in small low flow estimates are expected due to the nature of that level of flow; for example, a highly permeable streambed can totally obscure a small quantity flow. This exercise was not meant to be a test of accuracy of regionalized information as annual runoff, peak flow and low flow are not well defined with short records.

9 REPORT DOCUMENTS

This report refers to a number of documents that are not included in the text but are published under separate cover. The datasheets are available in both hard copy and electronic form. The 1:600,000 scale work maps of watersheds, isopleths and hydrologic zone boundaries were digitized and added to the ministry's GIS database. The maps at this scale (or any other scale) can be accessed with appropriate GIS software. For the purposes of this report, maps showing the isopleths have been produced at the scale of 1:2,000,000 and are available in both hard copy and electronic form. Table 3 lists the available documents as result of this project and this form (or a copy) may be sent, as directed, to obtain these. (Note that 100 hard copy datasheets, of the recipient's choice, accompany this report and must be ordered separately.)

Zone No.	Station Name	Drainage Area (km ²)	Median Elevation (m)	Normal Annual Runoff (mm)	Normal Annual Runoff (m ³ /s)	Monthly Distribution (%)												10-Year Peak Flow for D.A. for 100 km ² (m ³ /s)	Ratio 100-Yr:10-Yr Peak Flow	10-Year 7-Day Low Flow Jun-Sep (m ³ /s)	Annual (m ³ /s)
						Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec				
1	Alsek	16200		493	222.3	1	1	1	2	6	15	28	25	12	5	2	2	1318	1.325	129	22.4
1	Dezadeasth	8500		162	43.6	3	3	4	9	20	18	13	10	8	5	4	376	2.291	34.0	8.83	
1	Fantail	711	1510	977	22.0	1	1	1	6	20	27	23	12	6	2	1	155	1.509	11.8	0.835	
1	Lindeman	250	1100	1269	10.1	1	1	1	9	25	24	17	11	7	3	1	96.3	2.683	5.01	0.435	
1	Skagway	376		1436	17.1	0	0	1	7	20	25	18	11	7	2	1	297	1.939	5.99	0.259	
1	Takhanne	365		372	4.3	2	1	1	2	12	28	23	12	9	7	3	48.8	1.215	2.38	0.557	
1	Takhini	6990		284	62.9	2	1	1	3	14	25	22	14	9	5	3	279	1.193	29.6	7.33	
1	Tatshenstini *	1750		518	28.7	2	2	2	13	24	21	14	10	7	3	2	278	1.342	13.7	2.52	
1	Wann	277	1460	809	7.1	2	1	1	4	22	27	21	11	6	3	2	48.4	1.336	3.70	0.562	
1	Wheaton	875		292	8.1	2	1	1	2	6	25	25	15	10	6	3	74.7	1.248	5.11	0.775	
2	Atlin	6810	674	450	97.1	5	4	3	3	6	12	18	18	14	9	7	287	1.165	38.0	24.1	
2	Atlin precip (1)	25		80	0.1	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.6	1.438	na	na	
2	Dease - lake	1540	1200	321	15.7	3	2	2	12	31	16	9	8	8	5	3	144.1	1.561	7.08	2.18	
2	Dease Lake precip (1)	25	816	77	0.1	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.8	1.529	na	na	
2	Gladys	1910	1250	245	14.8	3	2	2	2	5	25	22	12	9	8	5	85.6	1.320	9.60	2.77	
2	Lubbock	1770		76	4.3	7	5	6	6	15	14	9	7	7	9	8	15.93	1.395	1.34	1.15	
2	M'Clintock	1700		180	9.7	3	2	3	3	15	24	14	10	9	8	5	82	1.469	5.50	2.00	
2	Teslin	30300		320	307.2	3	2	2	2	7	24	21	12	9	9	6	1506	1.268	221	54.3	
2	Tutshi	958	1260	541	16.4	2	2	2	1	5	23	24	15	10	8	5	88	1.289	12.1	2.30	
2	Tuya	3590		329	37.4	2	1	1	2	24	33	11	6	7	7	3	560	1.430	10.7	3.81	
3	Blue	1700	1260	345	18.6	2	2	2	2	9	27	21	11	9	8	4	197	1.594	12.1	1.94	
3	Cassiar precip (1)	25	1078	383	0.3	1	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19.2	1.458	na	na	
3	Coffinwood	888		667	18.8	1	1	1	1	11	32	18	9	9	8	3	196	1.305	8.57	1.30	
3	Dease - McDame	6940		472	103.8	2	1	1	1	12	31	18	9	9	8	4	847	1.272	51.1	12.6	
3	Dease - mouth	14500		397	182.4	2	2	2	2	13	29	19	9	8	9	4	1338	1.261	98.4	25.9	
3	Rancheria	5100		301	48.6	3	2	2	2	12	33	24	10	8	7	5	572	1.799	31.3	5.30	
3	Swift	3320	1320	453	47.7	2	2	2	2	11	30	18	10	9	9	4	367	1.369	28.5	6.57	
3	Turnagain	6580	1410	425	88.6	2	1	1	2	10	29	19	11	10	8	4	745	1.239	53.3	8.22	
4	Beaver	7280		296	68.3	2	2	2	2	4	22	14	14	10	7	6	3	792	1.401	27.8	10.2
4	Codi	9210		332	96.9	2	2	2	2	20	27	16	10	8	6	3	1052	1.286	53.1	16.6	
4	Frances	12800		393	159.4	2	1	1	1	9	29	20	12	9	7	4	960	1.338	104	17.4	
4	Geddes	77.6	723	86	0.2	5	4	5	8	14	10	13	8	8	6	6	1.518	1.675	0.067	0.051	
4	Grayling	1780		286	16.1	1	1	1	3	24	23	18	8	8	5	3	385	1.781	2.76	1.04	
4	Hyland	9450		454	136.0	2	1	1	1	12	32	21	11	8	6	3	1136	1.590	82.1	12.3	
4	Kechika - mouth	22700		378	246.7	2	2	2	2	9	25	21	13	10	7	4	1645	1.222	180	33.4	
4	Liard - Beaver	119000		367	716.4	2	2	2	2	12	26	19	12	9	7	4	8726	1.153	970	201	
4	Liard - Kechika	61600		352	1425.4	2	2	2	2	12	28	19	10	8	7	4	4672	1.248	470	95.7	
4	Liard - lower X	104000		352	1160.0	2	2	2	2	12	28	19	11	9	7	4	7403	1.224	818	158	
4	Liard - upper X	33400		357	377.8	2	2	2	2	12	29	19	10	9	7	4	2762	1.325	240	52.7	
4	Smith	3740	1040	219	26.0	5	4	4	5	6	11	13	10	8	6	5	95.8	1.823	17.4	7.88	
4	Teeter	210		208	1.4	4	4	4	4	5	12	14	11	9	9	6	6.56	1.531	0.795	0.321	
4	Tom	435		230	3.2	1	1	1	1	2	24	21	16	7	6	3	34.5	1.366	1.08	0.189	
4	Watson Lake A (1)	25	690	85	0.1	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.7	1.584	na	na	

Table 1 Watershed Summary Table

* Short Record Station
Precipitation Station has an arbitrary drainage area of 25 km²
s - steep, i - intermediate, m - moderate, r - rolling, f - flat

Zone No.	Name	Station	Drainage Area (km ²)	Median Elevation (m)	Normal Annual Runoff (mm)	Monthly Distribution (%)												10 - Year Peak Flow for D.A. for 100 km ² (m ³ /s)	Ratio 100-Yr:10-Yr Peak Flow	10 - Year 7-Day Low Flow Annual (m ³ /s)			
						Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec						
5	Adsett		109	703	223	0.8	0	0	0	4	36	20	19	23	11	4	1	0	61.4	57	3.813	0.043	0.000
5	Alces		298		89	0.8	0	0	1	12	36	21	13	5	5	1	0	20.42	9	2.692	0.000481	0.0028	
5	Bearton		15600		110	54.4	0	0	0	12	34	18	15	10	5	3	1	1374	26	1.647	2.58	0.134	
5	Beaverlodge		1610		56	2.9	0	0	5	31	25	15	8	5	1	2	1	85.8	10	2.012	0.001	0	
5	Beaverlodge precip (f)		25	745	35	0.0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.2	39	1.644	na	na	
5	Birch		542		147	2.5	0	0	0	7	41	10	12	9	6	5	1	105.4	28	3.762	0.018	0.001	
5	Blueberry		1750		102	5.7	0	0	0	16	36	17	12	8	4	2	0	373	39	2.479	0.016	0.006	
5	Bougie		331	735	232	2.4	0	0	0	4	43	20	17	15	7	3	1	171	67	3.926	0.019	0.000	
5	Chinchaga		10400		86	28.3	0	0	0	11	4	20	14	7	5	3	1	657	17	1.406	1.76	0.030	
5	Clear		2880		62	5.7	0	0	0	31	38	13	9	4	2	2	1	203.5	15	2.315	0.013	0	
5	Fort Nelson		22800		162	117.0	1	1	1	5	24	22	19	12	8	5	2	2187	31	1.691	28.9	4.16	
5	Fl Nelson A (f)		25	382	41	0.0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.2	30	1.549	na	na	
5	Fl St John A (f)		25	695	35	0.0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.3	19	1.435	na	na	
5	Halfway		9350		259	76.7	1	1	1	4	17	26	20	12	7	6	3	1543	44	2.105	24	5.63	
5	Hay		36900		66	77.2	0	0	0	4	26	23	18	11	9	7	1	717	7	1.233	5.74	na	
5	Kiskatinaw		3658		97	11.2	1	1	1	12	31	21	13	7	4	5	2	402	24	2.069	0.22	0.043	
5	Liard - Ft Liard		222000		283	1990.8	2	1	1	2	15	25	19	12	9	7	3	13017	31	1.272	1350	213	
5	Muskeg - Alberta		706		282	6.3	2	1	1	4	17	21	16	12	8	6	3	123.7	27	3.474	1.96	0.538	
5	Pouce Coupe		2850		90	8.1	0	0	0	24	32	20	12	6	2	2	1	302	22	1.545	0.097	0.018	
5	Prophet *		7320		321	74.4	1	1	1	3	16	26	24	15	6	4	2	1426	49	1.270	26.6	2.67	
5	Raspberry		273	533	132	1.1	0	0	0	2	44	17	13	8	8	4	1	55.7	25	2.755	0.002	0.000	
5	Smoky		50300		226	360.2	1	1	1	8	20	24	17	11	7	5	2	5723	43	2.510	105	22.6	
5	Sousa		819		62	1.6	0	0	0	10	41	26	13	8	5	3	1	43.5	8	1.932	0.003	0.000	
6	Akile		1700		582	31.4	1	1	1	2	15	29	21	13	9	6	3	357	39	1.704	14.9	2.98	
6	Cherwynd A (f)		25	609	28	0.0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.2	30	1.569	na	na	
6	Cutbank		844		233	6.2	1	1	1	9	22	19	15	10	7	5	2	411	77	2.956	0.815	na	
6	Dickebusch		82.2	1050	294	0.8	0	0	0	6	24	21	12	10	4	3	1	60.8	71	3.815	0.045	0.001	
6	Flatbed		479	1130	325	4.9	1	1	1	6	24	20	12	9	5	4	2	113.6	33	2.764	0.106	0.068	
6	Graham		2200		369	25.7	2	1	2	2	15	29	19	10	7	6	3	305	27	1.977	9.21	3.67	
6	Halfway - Graham		3780		306	36.7	1	1	1	3	14	27	19	11	8	6	3	729	42	1.528	11.3	2.88	
6	Kechika - Boya		11200		402	142.7	2	1	2	2	9	25	22	14	10	7	4	849	21	1.186	101	19.1	
6	Kwadacha		2410		667	50.9	1	1	1	2	10	26	23	15	9	6	3	358	29	1.455	28.4	4.40	
6	Moberty		1520		280	13.5	2	1	1	3	20	34	17	8	3	5	3	114.3	13	1.577	1.01	0.533	
6	Murray - moufth		5620		536	95.5	2	1	1	4	19	25	14	7	6	4	2	850	36	1.338	21.4	8.42	
6	Murray - Wolverine		2410		803	61.3	2	1	1	3	14	23	24	15	10	5	2	573	47	1.909	14.2	5.9	
6	Muskwa		20300		341	219.4	1	1	1	3	14	23	24	15	10	5	2	3658	56	1.316	105	9.6	
6	Ospika		2220		573	40.3	2	1	1	2	18	31	18	9	7	6	3	652	57	3.142	14.0	3.75	
6	Paisnjp		4900		942	146.3	2	1	2	6	26	26	11	5	6	8	5	1100	52	1.239	27.6	14.7	
6	Pine		12100		516	197.8	2	1	2	4	24	29	14	7	5	6	4	2947	68	2.124	47.7	17.7	
6	Quality		36.8	1100	211	0.2	1	1	1	8	20	17	16	8	5	4	2	9.79	21	4.014	0.007	0.002	
6	Rabbit - moufth		3780		301	36.1	2	2	2	2	12	24	25	15	12	9	4	416	24	1.461	22.2	3.87	
6	Rabbit No 7		92.7		178	0.5	0	0	0	4	42	11	11	4	4	3	1	18.44	20	2.421	0.001	0.001	
6	Sikanni Chief		2160	1410	375	25.7	2	1	1	2	12	26	22	13	9	6	3	399	36	2.073	12.0	2.13	
6	Sukunka		2510		748	59.5	1	1	1	5	26	25	11	4	5	6	5	688	55	1.482	6.16	4.03	

* Short Record Station
Precipitation Station has an arbitrary drainage area of 25 km²
s - steep, i - intermediate, m - moderate, r - rolling, f - flat

Table 1 Watershed Summary Table

Zone No.	Name	Station	Number	Drainage Area (km ²)	Median Elevation (m)	Normal Annual Runoff (mm)	Normal Annual Runoff (m ³ /s)	Monthly Distribution (%)												10 - Year Peak Flow for 100 km ² for D.A. (m ³ /s)	Ratio 100-Yr:10-Yr Peak Flow	10 - Year		
								Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec			7-Day Low Flow Jun-Sep (m ³ /s)	Annual (m ³ /s)	
6	Toad - mouth		10BE010	6900	1590	466	101.9	2	1	1	2	8	24	27	19	12	8	3	2	1008	36	1.645	70.3	11.0
6	Toad - Nornda		10BE004	2560		534	43.3	2	1	1	2	7	25	24	15	10	7	3	2	463	36	1.906	29.8	5.39
6	Trout		10BE007	1180	1400	461	17.2	3	3	3	3	7	21	20	12	10	8	5	4	198.3	29	3.058	11.8	4.38
6	Wapiti		7GE001	11300		284	101.7	1	1	1	6	21	27	16	9	6	6	3	2	2398	59	4.024	22.7	6.73
6	Ware (m)		1188696	25	777	111	0.1	0	0	0	88	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.8	44	1.486	na	na
6	Williston		72002			481	1097.5	2	2	2	4	18	29	16	8	6	6	4	3	na	na	na	na	na
7	Babine		8EC013	6790		231	49.7	4	3	4	4	12	21	17	11	8	6	5	5	191	7	1.407	25.3	13.4
7	Bulkley		8EE004	7360		568	132.5	2	2	2	4	19	23	16	10	6	7	6	3	781	27	1.275	61.5	14.3
7	Burns Lake (f)		1091169	25	704	99	0.1	0	0	0	93	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.3	19	1.492	na	na
7	Driftwood		8JD006	406	1110	671	8.6	1	1	1	2	26	29	12	4	4	6	3	2	92.2	31	1.085	1.14	0.384
7	Finlay		7EA005	16000		511	259.1	2	1	1	2	11	30	21	12	8	7	3	2	1925	36	1.400	145	30.1
7	Geimansen (m)		1183090	25	747	129	0.1	0	0	0	87	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.5	37	1.440	na	na
7	Goathorn		8EE008	147	1100	378	1.76	1	1	1	4	24	25	17	9	6	7	5	2	32.1	24	1.722	0.478	0.066
7	Ingenika		7EA004	4200		446	59.4	2	1	1	2	13	32	20	8	7	6	3	2	584	31	1.709	25.9	6.28
7	Kisplox		8EB004	1870		771	45.7	1	1	1	6	19	24	15	7	7	10	5	2	564	57	2.016	7.82	2.94
7	Kitsqueclea		8FC004	712	1080	672	15.2	2	2	2	4	19	29	15	7	6	9	6	3	387	83	2.210	4.40	1.04
7	Klappan		8CC001	3540	1540	655	73.5	1	1	1	1	8	25	25	15	9	7	3	2	514	31	1.182	40.8	6.66
7	Meslinika		7EC003	2980		491	46.4	2	1	1	2	13	31	20	9	6	6	3	2	405	28	1.548	19.3	5.34
7	Muskeg		8KC003	303	882	228	2.2	3	2	2	2	16	38	10	4	2	2	3	3	24.12	10	1.169	0.224	0.217
7	Nation		7ED001	4350		427	58.9	2	2	2	2	21	36	14	5	3	5	5	3	479	25	1.356	10.7	8.1
7	Omineca		7EC002	5490		522	90.8	2	1	1	2	19	35	16	6	5	6	4	2	807	35	1.285	26.0	10.0
7	Oslinka		7EC004	1960		588	36.5	2	1	1	2	16	34	18	7	5	5	3	2	346	33	1.427	11.3	4.49
7	Pinkut		8EC004	818	1130	203	5.3	3	3	4	5	28	27	10	5	4	4	4	4	59	11	1.349	0.830	0.753
7	Pitman		8CA003	2730		514	44.5	1	1	1	1	13	31	21	10	9	9	4	2	432	32	1.193	20.9	3.65
7	Quick (f)		1076638	25	533	82	0.06	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.9	23	1.519	na	na
7	Richfield *		8EE009	173		222	1.22	1	1	1	6	51	21	6	2	3	6	5	2	23.1	15	1.176	0.026	0.017
7	Simpson		8EE012	12.2	1340	692	0.27	1	0	1	3	15	28	19	10	8	6	3	1	6.73	35	1.642	0.040	0.003
7	Smithers A (f)		1077500	25	523	111	0.09	0	5	5	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.1	24	1.358	na	na
7	Spatsizi		8CA001	3400		535	57.6	1	1	1	1	13	33	25	11	8	8	3	2	558	35	1.333	27.7	3.60
7	Stikine ab Canyon		8CB001	18800		508	302.6	1	1	1	1	11	29	22	12	9	7	3	2	2416	40	1.357	168	26.5
7	Stikine bt Spatsizi		8CA002	7690		519	126.5	1	1	1	1	14	32	23	11	9	8	3	2	1233	41	1.429	59.8	10.2
7	Stuart		8JE001	14600		281	130.0	4	3	3	3	9	17	20	14	9	7	5	5	456	9	1.337	84.2	33.0
7	Tsilcoh		8JE004	431	851	176	2.4	2	2	2	24	40	8	4	2	2	3	3	2	43.5	14	1.420	0.148	0.142
7	Two Mile *		8EE025	20		196	0.124	6	4	6	11	10	8	11	10	8	9	7	4	1,180	4	2.466	0.042	0.020
8	Iskut - Kinaskan		8CG003	1250	1400	438	17.3	2	2	2	2	5	20	24	16	10	8	5	3	92.2	13	1.232	11.6	1.91
8	Moise		8ED002	1930	1200	1220	74.6	3	2	2	2	8	21	19	14	9	9	7	4	319	31	1.307	50.6	9.46
8	Nass		8DB001	18500		1313	769.7	2	1	1	3	13	22	19	13	9	10	4	2	5909	98	1.953	376	48
8	Skeena		8EF001	42200		689	921.4	2	1	2	3	16	27	17	9	7	8	5	2	6550	57	1.230	372	89.4
8	Stifton *		8EE028	10.8	1450	816	0.279	1	1	1	2	14	24	21	13	9	8	3	2	5.34	31	2.630	0.097	0.017
8	Stikine at Telegraph		8CE001	29300		446	414.1	1	1	1	2	13	29	21	11	8	7	3	2	3095	36	1.249	234	41.7
8	Surprise		8DA005	220	1280	2114	14.7	1	1	1	2	11	23	23	16	10	8	3	1	163.1	88	1.748	6.02	0.535
8	Taku		88B001	15400		574	280.1	1	1	1	2	12	23	21	16	10	8	3	2	2108	40	1.397	143	21.2
8	Telegraph Creek precip (f)		1208041	25	250	92	0.1	0	0	8	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.2	15	1.500	na	na
8	Telkwa		8EE020	368	1380	1237	14.4	1	1	1	2	14	23	19	13	9	7	4	2	181.8	65	1.683	6.02	1.05

* Short Record Station

Precipitation Station has an arbitrary drainage area of 25 km²

s - steep, i - intermediate, m - moderate, r - rolling, f - flat

Table 1 Watershed Summary Table

Zone No.	Name	Station	Number	Drainage Area (km ²)	Median Elevation (m)	Normal Annual Runoff (mm)	Normal Annual Runoff (m ³ /s)	Monthly Distribution (%)												Peak Flow for D.A. for 100 km ² (m ³ /s)	Ratio 100-Yr:10-Yr Peak Flow	10 - Year						
								Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec			Jun-Sep	Annual					
8	Terrace A (l)		1068130	25	217	813	0.644	8	7	35	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	20	10	35.4	1.469	105	1.469	na	na
8	Todagin Ranch precip. (m)		1208202	25	899	83	0.1	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1.356	27	1.356	na	na
8	Unnamed *		8CC002	29.2	1587	1587	1.47	0	0	0	10	29	27	18	11	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	14.74	1.390	39	1.390	0.429	0.015
8	Zymogofitz		8EG011	370	881	2003	23.5	2	2	2	5	13	20	16	11	9	11	6	3	0	0	460	1.687	165	1.687	8.91	1.72	
8	Zymoetz		8EF005	2980	1340	1110	104.8	2	1	2	3	15	23	17	11	8	9	5	3	0	0	1839	2.712	128	2.712	35.4	9.67	
9A	Bear		8DC006	289	1290	2702	24.7	1	1	1	2	7	15	21	21	14	10	4	2	0	0	256	1.466	111	1.466	16.3	1.28	
9A	Forrest Kerr		8CG006	312	1360	2806	27.7	0	0	0	1	4	15	27	27	15	8	2	1	0	0	207	1.268	85	1.268	14.7	0.617	
9A	Harding		15022000	175		3777	20.9	3	2	2	4	10	15	16	13	13	12	6	4	0	0	310	1.465	200	1.465	8.63	1.48	
9A	Iskut - Snippaker		8CG004	7230		1228	281.3	1	1	1	2	9	21	23	18	11	8	4	2	0	0	2755	2.271	96	2.271	152	19.0	
9A	Iskut bl Johnson		8CG001	9350		1512	448.0	1	1	1	2	8	18	22	18	12	10	4	2	0	0	4382	2.174	124	2.174	273	33.9	
9A	More		8CG005	844		1808	48.4	1	1	1	2	8	18	24	20	11	8	3	2	0	0	662	2.386	124	2.386	22.6	3.28	
9A	Sisko		8BB002	427	1340	862	11.7	1	1	1	0	4	15	22	26	14	6	2	1	0	0	83	1.854	27	1.854	6.70	0.376	
9A	Shikne ab Butterfly		8CF001	36000		564	643.4	1	1	1	2	12	25	22	14	9	8	3	2	0	0	4191	1.220	41	1.220	374	65.7	
9A	Unuk		8DD001	1480		2185	102.5	2	1	1	2	8	17	20	18	13	10	4	3	0	0	1138	1.506	137	1.506	62.4	7.14	
9B	Abouette			199	579	3296	20.8	10	9	9	8	10	8	5	2	4	9	14	13	0	0	na	na	na	na	na	na	
9B	Capilano		8GA010	172	880	3715	20.2	8	8	8	8	12	10	6	3	4	10	12	11	0	0	502	1.506	328	1.506	1.33	1.19	
9B	Chapman		8GA060	66.4	958	2272	4.8	8	7	7	7	14	12	6	2	3	11	11	11	0	0	151.8	1.850	209	1.850	na	na	
9B	Cheakamus - Millar		8GA072	295	1660	1968	18.4	2	2	3	4	9	19	20	16	9	7	5	2	0	0	209.6	2.567	90	2.567	8.49	2.43	
9B	Chehalis		8MG001	383		3033	36.8	9	8	10	11	10	6	2	3	9	14	12	0	0	0	776	1.807	270	1.807	3.76	3.19	
9B	Clowhorn			380	1120	3007	36.2	5	5	5	6	13	16	13	7	5	9	9	7	0	0	na	na	na	na	na	na	
9B	Clowhorn Falls (s)		1041710	25	23	1592	1.3	17	14	13	6	2	0	0	0	0	11	20	18	0	0	48	1.350	143	1.350	na	na	
9B	Cochichalla - Hope		8MF003	739	1230	1348	31.6	6	6	6	9	19	19	9	3	3	5	8	9	0	0	534	2.069	111	2.069	4.29	3.94	
9B	Cochichalla - Needle		8MF062	79.8	1380	1332	3.4	4	3	4	9	26	24	10	3	2	3	6	5	0	0	49.3	2.031	59	2.031	0.401	0.345	
9B	Cocquitlam			186	809	3961	23.3	9	8	8	8	11	9	6	3	4	10	13	11	0	0	na	na	na	na	na	na	
9B	Daisy			737		2114	49.4	3	3	3	5	12	19	18	11	7	7	6	4	0	0	na	na	na	na	na	na	
9B	Earle		8GB009	25.6	1060	1443	1.2	9	7	5	7	13	14	7	3	3	3	10	10	12	0	22.04	1.549	64	1.549	0.060	0.074	
9B	Egg Island		1062646	25	14	1969	1.6	15	10	9	7	3	2	0	0	0	6	14	17	16	0	na	na	na	na	na	na	
9B	Elaho		8GA071	1250		2661	105.4	2	2	2	5	11	17	18	15	9	8	5	2	0	0	1140	1.394	157	1.394	39.3	7.43	
9B	Exchamsiks		8EG012	370	878	3681	43.2	2	2	2	5	11	16	16	13	12	12	6	3	0	0	694	1.429	248	1.429	18.7	2.41	
9B	Harrison		8MG013	7870		1799	448.6	5	4	4	5	9	17	17	12	7	6	7	6	0	0	1643	1.245	53	1.245	221	85.3	
9B	Harrison - Lillooet			5710		1810	327.5	6	5	5	5	9	17	15	9	6	6	8	7	0	0	na	na	na	na	na	na	
9B	Hirsch		8FF002	347	950	2014	22.1	3	2	3	6	13	17	13	8	8	12	8	5	0	0	658	1.786	248	1.786	4.99	1.06	
9B	Hope A (s)		1113540	25	39	1279	1.0	22	16	11	7	1	0	0	0	0	1	21	21	0	0	58.4	1.325	173	1.325	na	na	
9B	Kemano		8FE003	550	1220	2620	45.7	2	1	2	4	11	17	19	13	10	10	5	3	0	0	1025	1.895	269	1.895	14.3	1.96	
9B	Klmat		8FF001	1990	980	2077	131.0	4	3	3	6	13	16	13	9	8	12	8	5	0	0	2521	1.551	241	1.551	34	10.9	
9B	Klmat precip (l)		1064320	25		1640	1.3	8	8	26	10	2	0	0	0	0	19	16	10	0	0	54	1.481	160	1.481	na	na	
9B	Kltsquit		8DR011	251	966	2790	22.2	2	1	2	4	13	19	17	12	11	8	4	3	0	0	388	2.673	188	2.673	8.87	1.54	
9B	Kloiya		8EG016	89.6	250	2245	6.4	9	7	6	9	8	5	4	4	8	15	13	11	0	0	131.7	1.408	144	1.408	0.380	0.251	
9B	Lang		8GB007	128	303	1051	4.3	14	13	13	9	7	3	2	1	2	6	14	17	0	0	52.4	1.338	43	1.338	0.078	0.078	
9B	Lillooet		8MG005	2160	1640	1771	121.2	2	2	2	4	10	19	21	17	10	6	4	3	0	0	936	1.699	84	1.699	57.5	16.1	
9B	Lime		8DR010	39.8	821	1375	1.73	2	3	2	3	8	21	18	9	5	8	13	6	4	0	65.2	1.829	134	1.829	0.199	0.080	
9B	Little Weedene		8FF003	179	746	3039	17.2	3	3	3	3	7	15	18	12	7	7	10	8	4	0	382	1.991	242	1.991	3.38	1.35	
9B	MacKay		8GA061	3.63	290	2200	0.3	12	12	10	8	6	4	2	1	2	7	16	15	0	0	11.5	1.711	155	1.711	0.006	0.005	
9B	Mamquam		8GA054	323	1180	2528	25.9	6	5	6	7	13	16	12	6	5	7	9	7	0	0	319	1.315	127	1.315	5.84	3.5	

* Short Record Station
Precipitation Station has an arbitrary drainage area of 25 km²
s - steep, i - intermediate, m - moderate, r - rolling, f - flat

Table 1 Watershed Summary Table

Zone No.	Station Name	Number	Drainage Area (km ²)	Median Elevation (m)	Normal Annual Runoff (mm)	Monthly Distribution (%)												10-Year Peak Flow for D.A. (m ³ /s)	Ratio 100-Yr:10-Yr Peak Flow	10-Year Low Flow		
						Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec			Jun-Sep	Annual	
9B	Mashiter	8GA057	38.9	1150	2149	2.6	7	7	7	7	12	14	9	5	4	9	10	9	2.470	183	0.5	0.441
9B	McInnes Island	1065010	25	25	2042	1.6	15	11	9	7	4	2	0	2	7	15	15	13	1.358	na	na	na
9B	Mission WA (s)	1105192	25	221	1189	0.9	18	14	12	8	3	0	0	0	0	6	19	20	1.340	154	na	na
9B	N Alouette	8MH006	34.4	539	2641	2.9	12	11	9	8	7	6	4	2	4	9	14	14	1.406	306	0.092	0.089
9B	Nahatatch	8MF065	715		1567	35.5	3	2	3	6	16	23	17	9	5	6	6	3	1.308	84	9.25	4.27
9B	NF Nooksak	12205000	730		972	22.5	6	5	5	6	11	16	14	9	6	7	8	7	1.454	53	7.3	4.32
9B	Nooksak	12210500	1513		2029	97.3	10	8	8	8	11	11	8	5	4	6	10	11	1.367	114	22.4	18
9B	Norrish	8MH058	117	797	3215	11.9	11	10	9	10	10	7	4	2	4	8	13	13	1.493	293	0.803	0.748
9B	Nusatsum	8FB005	275	1420	1999	17.4	3	2	2	2	4	10	16	17	13	10	9	6	1.493	111	6.96	1.97
9B	Patsy *	8DB012	5.86	841	1088	0.20	3	3	2	11	32	18	4	3	9	15	8	5	2.134	109	0.006	0.005
9B	Powell	1240		2409	94.7	8	7	7	7	7	12	13	9	5	5	10	10	9	na	na	na	na
9B	Prince Rupert A. (m)	1066481	25	34	1966	1.6	12	11	8	7	4	2	0	3	9	17	13	13	1.400	119	na	na
9B	Ross	2587		1179	96.7	5	5	5	7	18	22	13	6	3	4	6	6	6	na	na	na	na
9B	Saltcoomt	8FB004	158	1160	1812	9.1	5	3	4	6	13	17	13	9	7	9	7	5	1.659	112	2.96	1.49
9B	Silverdale	8MH091	18.1	183	1452	0.8	15	13	11	9	6	4	3	2	3	6	13	15	1.467	84	0.084	0.084
9B	Slesse	8MH056	166	1320	1925	10.1	6	5	5	7	14	18	13	6	4	9	8	8	1.819	101	2.09	1.32
9B	Squamish bl Cheakamus	3340		2575	272.5	3	3	3	5	10	17	17	14	9	6	6	4	4	na	na	na	na
9B	Slave	1140		3071	110.9	8	7	7	7	11	12	9	5	5	9	11	9	9	na	na	na	na
9B	Stawamus	8GA064	40.4	1070	2909	3.7	6	5	7	8	15	15	9	4	4	9	10	8	1.502	198	0.426	0.278
9B	Stewart precip (s)	1067742	25	7	1302	1.0	3	4	3	10	3	0	0	0	7	24	14	4	1.419	128	na	na
9B	Thunder	12175500	272		2001	17.2	4	3	3	5	11	18	18	14	8	6	5	5	2.034	111	6.55	2.33
9B	Tulameen - Vuich	8NL071	253	1530	870	7.0	3	2	3	9	29	28	8	2	1	2	5	4	2.027	76	0.291	0.262
9B	Wahleach	8MF006	62	1150	3306	6.5	6	6	6	7	12	15	11	6	5	7	9	8	na	na	na	na
9B	Wannock	8FA002	3940		2615	326.5	4	3	3	4	9	15	16	14	10	11	7	5	1.414	108	174	45.8
9B	Whistler (s)	1048898	25	640	922	0.7	5	4	4	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	15	9	1.331	81	na	na
10	Cape St James	1051350	25	92	927	0.7	17	13	10	8	3	0	0	0	0	15	17	17	1.337	na	na	na
10	Pallant	8OB002	81.9	199	3163	8.2	11	8	9	8	6	4	3	2	5	14	14	13	1.424	126	0.295	0.295
10	Premier	8OA003	0.605	388	933	0.0	15	10	9	8	4	2	1	1	4	14	16	16	1.382	27	0.001	0.001
10	Sandspit A (r)	1057050	25	6	753	0.6	20	15	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	4	22	21	1.333	36	na	na
10	Yakoun	8OA002	474	161	2094	31.5	13	10	8	8	5	3	2	2	5	15	15	14	1.459	138	0.970	0.972
11	Almatko	8FB006	2430		394	30.3	4	3	3	4	19	26	14	8	5	5	5	4	1.499	21	9.56	4.61
11	Bella Coola	8FB007	3730		800	94.6	3	2	2	3	11	19	19	17	10	8	4	3	1.515	40	48.5	10.7
11	Bella Coola prec (l)	1060840	25	18	1123	0.89	17	21	10	5	0	0	0	0	13	19	16	16	1.424	138	na	na
11	Chilko - Lake	8MA002	2110		630	42.1	3	2	2	2	4	14	22	21	13	8	6	4	1.277	16	28	5.25
11	Clayton Falls *	8FB009	112	1240	1897	6.73	5	4	4	5	11	13	12	8	8	9	8	6	1.245	102	2.47	1.42
11	Homathko	8GD004	5720		1462	265.0	2	2	2	3	8	16	21	21	12	7	4	3	1.613	85	150	26.7
11	Kilnakiini	8GE002	5780		1684	308.4	2	2	2	2	8	16	20	20	13	6	4	3	1.401	68	170	30.3
11	Lingfield	8MA006	97.9	1770	264	0.8	1	1	1	3	29	29	11	4	1	2	2	1	1.848	16	0.049	0.027
11	Mosley	8GD007	1550		958	47.1	2	2	2	2	8	18	23	20	11	6	4	2	1.317	35	26.8	4.82
11	Nadina	8JH008	366	1060	486	5.6	2	2	2	3	27	27	12	6	3	5	6	4	1.586	21	1.09	0.522
11	Nanika	8ED001	720	1230	1280	29.2	2	2	1	2	13	23	19	11	7	8	6	4	1.784	43	12.1	3.15
11	Homathko-Tatlayoko	8GD008	485	1400	124	1.9	3	2	3	5	14	18	16	11	6	6	4	3	1.630	4	0.815	0.3
12A	Baezaeko	8KG003	992		76	2.4	3	3	3	9	24	17	12	8	7	6	5	3	1.451	4	0.734	0.372

Table 1 Watershed Summary Table

* Short Record Station
 Precipitation Station has an arbitrary drainage area of 25 km²
 s - steep, i - intermediate, m - moderate, r - rolling, f - flat

Zone No.	Station Name	Drainage Area (km ²)	Median Elevation (m)	Normal Annual Runoff (mm)	Monthly Distribution (%)												10-Year Peak Flow for D.A. for 100 km ² (m ³ /s)	Ratio 100-Yr:10-Yr Peak Flow	10-Year Low Flow		
					Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec			Jun-Sep	Annual	
12A	Baker	1570	96	4.8	2	2	3	3	17	37	14	8	5	3	3	3	2	76.4	1.618	0.182	0.179
12A	Bonaparte - Bridge	650	1250	141	2	2	3	3	7	24	26	16	9	5	3	2	25	1.995	0.261	0.07	
12A	Bonaparte - Cashe	5020	37	5.9	3	3	4	8	22	23	14	7	5	4	3	3	57.2	1.517	0.57	0.434	
12A	Bridge - 100 Mile	1330	55	2.3	3	3	4	11	23	18	11	6	4	4	3	3	15.92	1.383	0.070	0.047	
12A	Bridge - Horse L	912	55	1.6	3	3	5	9	18	19	13	8	6	5	4	2	9.47	1.367	0.023	0.010	
12A	Buck	593	235	4.4	1	1	1	9	43	22	6	2	2	2	3	3	62.8	1.326	0.142	0.107	
12A	Chilako	3370	902	115	3	2	4	18	34	15	7	4	3	3	4	3	135.7	1.566	1.78	1.72	
12A	Chilcofin - Big	19300	168	102.7	2	2	2	2	8	16	20	19	10	6	4	3	480	1.477	71.9	15.5	
12A	Chilko - Redstone	6940	384	84.4	2	2	2	2	6	17	22	21	12	7	4	3	389	1.287	59.8	12.3	
12A	Chuchinka	311	527	5.2	2	2	3	19	36	10	4	2	3	5	5	3	73.8	1.319	0.217	0.233	
12A	Dean	3780	151	18.1	2	2	2	3	8	27	27	13	5	3	4	3	152.1	1.489	2.45	1.94	
12A	Efrynine *	27.9	67	0.059	6	6	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	8	7	0.855	1.809	0.016	0.015	
12A	Fraser - Shelley	32400	804	825.5	2	2	2	2	6	18	23	16	10	7	7	5	4138	1.291	353	114	
12A	Fraser - Shelley	25	100	0.1	0	0	0	0	91	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1.467	na	na	
12A	Groundhog *	264	54	0.45	1	1	1	16	39	23	12	4	3	3	3	2	11.78	1.990	0.046	na	
12A	Karsley (t)	25	83	0.1	0	0	0	89	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.3	1.333	na	na	
12A	Lernieux	457	221	3.2	2	2	2	9	32	18	9	5	3	2	3	3	42.2	1.729	0.090	0.082	
12A	Little Swift	122	727	2.8	1	1	2	6	28	30	11	4	4	5	3	2	46.4	1.505	0.309	0.164	
12A	MacIvor	57.5	669	1.201	1	1	1	2	14	25	14	12	5	4	3	2	11.09	1.229	0.185	0.045	
12A	Mahood	4710	213	31.8	2	2	3	5	26	30	15	7	4	4	3	3	230	1.419	4.32	2.30	
12A	Mann	300	318	3.0	1	1	2	10	42	23	7	4	3	3	3	2	53.2	1.599	0.089	0.018	
12A	McDonald *	20.4	90	0.058	2	2	3	21	31	18	9	2	1	1	2	2	2.198	2.412	0.001	0.168	
12A	McKinley	426	375	5.1	3	2	3	8	27	23	11	5	4	4	4	3	37.5	1.537	0.226	0.171	
12A	Moffat	539	199	3.4	2	3	3	13	34	19	9	4	4	4	4	2	37.1	1.387	0.181	0.171	
12A	Nautley	6030	157	30.0	3	3	3	3	20	24	16	9	5	4	4	3	175	1.476	10.4	4.64	
12A	Nazko	3240	46	4.7	2	2	3	16	35	14	8	5	4	3	3	3	73.4	1.617	0.299	0.291	
12A	Nechako Reservoir	14132	437	195.7	4	3	3	5	18	22	15	8	5	7	6	5	na	na	na	na	
12A	Nechako River	13768	115	50.2	1	3	5	16	34	10	-2	14	6	4	8	0	na	na	na	na	
12A	Prince George A (t)	25	147	0.1	0	0	0	86	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.2	1.486	na	na	
12A	Quessel	11500	660	240.5	3	2	3	5	14	22	18	12	8	6	5	3	1008	1.215	123	42.2	
12A	Quessel - lower	5570	572	101.0	1	1	3	6	18	24	17	10	7	6	4	3	na	na	na	na	
12A	Salmon	4300	209	28.5	3	2	3	19	41	13	5	2	2	3	4	3	296	1.420	2.36	2.29	
12A	Shelako	3600	177	20.2	3	3	3	3	16	25	18	11	6	4	4	3	119.4	1.531	8.63	3.16	
12A	Van Tine	152	212	1.02	2	1	1	9	31	18	10	4	4	3	3	2	23.52	1.553	0.037	0.014	
12A	West Road	12400	87	34.2	3	3	3	12	27	16	11	6	5	5	4	4	289	1.517	8.4	6.29	
12A	Willow	2810	466	41.5	2	2	3	12	28	19	8	5	5	6	5	3	362	1.560	5.4	4.36	
12B	Adams	3090	741	72.6	3	2	2	3	12	23	20	12	8	6	5	4	309	1.296	44.2	12.5	
12B	Ambusten	32.9	26	0.0	3	2	2	3	18	21	11	5	4	4	3	3	0.547	3.084	0.004	0.002	
12B	Anderson	32.2	1810	0.1	2	2	2	3	24	31	13	5	3	3	3	3	3.06	2.773	0.012	0.004	
12B	Ashnola	1060	223	7.5	1	1	2	3	24	40	14	5	3	2	2	2	165.6	1.946	1.01	0.645	
12B	Beak	85.9	146	0.4	2	1	2	13	37	24	7	2	2	2	2	2	9.25	1.434	0.007	0.006	
12B	Bellevue	74.5	157	0.4	1	1	1	6	50	36	8	1	1	1	1	1	11.58	1.767	0.001	0.002	
12B	Bethsaida	15.5	89	0.0	2	2	3	7	51	17	7	4	3	3	3	3	1.493	1.903	0.002	0.002	
12B	Boundary - Greenwood	475	189	2.8	1	1	2	16	42	24	5	2	2	2	1	1	49.2	1.557	0.108	0.0909	
12B	Bull - Crump	48.2	88	0.1	1	1	2	5	36	33	9	3	2	2	2	2	3.31	1.840	0.005	0.005	

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Table 1 Watershed Summary Table

Zone No.	Station Name	Drainage Area (km ²)	Median Elevation (m)	Normal Annual Runoff (mm)	Monthly Distribution (%)												Normal Annual Runoff (mm)	10 - Year Peak Flow for D.A. for 100 km ² (m ³ /s)	Ratio 100-Yr:10-Yr Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	10 - Year 7-Day Low Flow Jun-Sep (m ³ /s)	Annual (m ³ /s)
					Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec					
12B BX		55.9	1130	168	0.3	1	1	4	16	37	23	7	4	2	2	2	1	4.57	1.397	0.006	0.005
12B Camp		36.5	1450	130	0.2	2	2	3	9	36	24	7	4	3	3	3	6	2.58	1.437	0.024	0.018
12B Clark		16.2	1360	143	0.1	1	1	2	13	59	16	7	2	2	1	1	2.58	1.265	0.001	0.000	
12B Coldstream		59.4	1120	124	0.2	2	1	3	18	39	17	7	4	3	2	2	3.85	1.612	0.010	0.009	
12B Coldwater - Brookmere		311	1430	697	6.9	3	2	3	8	29	29	10	2	1	3	5	115.8	1.648	0.472	0.356	
12B Coldwater - Merrif		914	1160	291	8.4	3	2	3	4	10	30	28	9	2	1	3	126.6	1.326	0.276	0.26	
12B Cottonwood - Cinema		1910		408	24.7	2	2	3	4	16	30	19	9	4	4	5	302	1.297	2.33	1.78	
12B Cris		471	1190	116	1.7	1	1	1	7	41	31	8	2	2	3	2	41.7	1.932	0.014	0.013	
12B Daves		33.4	1290	104	0.1	1	1	1	3	17	42	17	8	3	3	2	2.36	1.439	0.001	0.001	
12B Deadman		870	1190	60	1.7	2	2	2	7	37	22	11	5	4	3	2	27.9	1.759	0.219	0.111	
12B Ewer		49.1	1470	215	0.3	1	1	2	11	48	27	7	3	2	2	2	7	1.437	0.032	0.024	
12B Fishtrap		134	1340	179	0.8	2	1	2	10	44	20	8	4	3	3	2	12.97	1.650	0.069	0.047	
12B Granby		2030	1320	469	30.2	1	1	4	16	36	28	8	2	1	2	2	376	1.201	1.2	1.15	
12B Greata		42.3	1280	56	0.1	3	3	3	8	42	24	9	4	3	3	3	1.439	2.395	0.006	0.006	
12B Guichon		78.2	1340	53	0.1	2	2	3	7	35	26	10	4	4	3	2	2.198	1.680	0.009	0.007	
12B Hat		681	1320	33	0.7	3	3	4	7	21	30	11	5	4	4	3	14.37	2.225	0.068	0.061	
12B Hat - upper		352	1410	51	0.6	3	3	4	7	24	36	13	5	4	4	3	14.53	1.607	0.056	0.051	
12B Hedley		378	1680	202	2.4	1	1	1	5	32	31	10	4	3	2	2	55.3	1.580	0.282	0.0851	
12B Inonooklin		296	1470	400	3.8	1	1	2	10	35	31	9	3	2	2	2	63.3	1.317	0.317	0.2	
12B Joe Ross *		100	1260	72	0.23	1	1	1	26	29	14	6	2	1	2	1	5.79	2.054	0.002	na	
12B Kamloops A (r)		25	345	1	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.1	1.623	na	na	
12B Kelowna A (r)		25	430	26	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.8	1.397	na	na	
12B Keremeos		184	1320	115	0.7	2	2	2	4	26	37	11	4	3	3	2	12.1	1.662	0.093	0.083	
12B Kettle - Ferry		5750		241	43.9	1	1	1	2	12	37	29	8	2	2	2	449	1.134	2.3	2.05	
12B Kettle - Laurier		9840		263	82.0	1	1	1	3	13	35	28	8	3	2	2	775	1.210	4.75	4.48	
12B Lambly		75.3	1390	252	0.6	1	1	2	10	42	24	7	3	2	2	2	11.34	1.346	0.041	0.025	
12B Lyflon (m)		25	258	61	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.4	1.448	na	na	
12B Mission		816	1340	232	6.0	2	2	2	8	32	32	9	3	4	3	2	81.7	1.299	0.468	0.299	
12B Nicola		7280		115	26.5	3	3	4	2	8	29	29	9	3	2	3	312	1.512	2.82	2.05	
12B Nicola (ab Lake)		1580	1230	77	3.9	2	2	2	5	36	34	10	3	2	1	2	52.4	1.497	0.052	0.035	
12B Nicola (Merrif)		4350		99	13.6	3	3	4	7	26	31	11	3	2	3	4	149.5	1.352	1.65	1.07	
12B Okanagan		6090		78	15.1	2	3	5	12	43	30	5	-2	-1	0	1	na	na	na	na	
12B Pasayten		562		464	8.3	3	2	2	6	25	29	12	4	3	2	3	123.1	1.526	1.07	0.502	
12B Paul		59.9	1090	98	0.2	3	2	5	12	27	17	8	2	2	2	3	2.11	1.871	0.002	0.001	
12B Pearson		74.6	1560	388	0.9	1	1	1	2	6	29	37	12	4	4	3	16.5	1.161	0.088	0.054	
12B Pennask		79.8	1680	295	0.7	1	1	1	4	35	37	8	3	2	2	3	18.1	1.557	0.037	0.034	
12B Peniticon A (m)		25	344	13	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.7	1.460	na	na	
12B Peniticon A (m)		25	700	59	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.5	1.314	na	na	
12B Pitceon A (m)		1020	1190	82	2.7	3	3	4	8	32	24	9	4	4	4	3	32.7	1.692	0.57	0.462	
12B Salmon - Falkland		1440	1130	99	4.5	4	3	5	9	31	23	8	4	3	4	3	42.9	1.318	0.666	0.574	
12B Salmon - Salmon Arm		142	1350	154	0.7	1	1	1	2	5	36	34	9	3	3	2	12.54	1.318	0.051	0.023	
12B Salmon - Salmon Lake		141		47	0.21	4	4	6	10	25	16	10	4	3	5	6	3.97	4.572	3	na	
12B Scofield *		96.9	1530	123	0.4	1	1	1	4	33	39	10	3	2	2	1	12.76	1.900	0.017	0.015	
12B Shattford		407		629	8.1	3	2	2	3	7	26	30	11	3	2	4	128.3	1.526	0.896	0.5	
12B Similkameen - Goodfellow		5660	1460	273	49.0	2	2	3	7	31	31	10	3	2	2	3	699	1.445	4.74	3.56	
12B Similkameen - Hedley		1940	1590	383	23.5	2	2	3	6	28	35	12	3	2	2	3	369	1.588	2.52	1.4	

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Zone No.	Name	Station	Drainage Area (km ²)	Median Elevation (m)	Normal Annual Runoff (mm)	Normal Annual Runoff (m ³ /s)	Monthly Distribution (%)												Peak Flow for D.A. (m ³ /s)	Peak Flow for 100 km ² (m ³ /s)	Ratio 100-Yr:10-Yr Peak Flow	10 - Year		Annual (m ³ /s)
							Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec				7-Day Low Flow (m ³ /s)	10 - Year Jun-Sep (m ³ /s)	
12B	Smith		127	1580	117	0.5	1	1	2	8	42	28	8	3	2	2	2	1	10.55	9	2.025	0.017	0.016	
12B	Soukup		24.6	1330	60	0.0	3	3	4	13	43	13	4	3	3	3	3	1.41	4	3.533	0.005	0.005		
12B	Spilus		767	1290	423	10.3	3	2	4	11	31	27	8	2	1	2	4	172	35	1.438	0.475	0.443		
12B	Summerland CDA (f)		25	455	5	0.0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.9	18	1.508	na	na		
12B	Terrace		34.8	1490	265	0.3	1	1	1	12	51	22	4	2	1	2	1	5.42	12	1.252	0.003	0.002		
12B	Testalinden		13	1270	70	0.0	2	2	5	24	39	26	9	4	3	3	2	0.804	4	2.238	0.002	0.0003		
12B	Tonasket		156		16	0.1	4	6	18	31	26	11	5	4	4	3	2	6.16	4	3.467	0.001	0.0003		
12B	Trapping		144	1350	317	1.4	1	1	2	14	41	25	7	2	2	2	1	25.3	19	1.243	0.052	0.047		
12B	Tulameen - Princeton		1790	1400	389	22.1	3	2	3	9	33	30	8	2	2	2	4	390	41	1.699	1.43	1.3		
12B	Vaseux		116	1680	237	0.9	1	1	1	6	42	31	7	3	2	2	1	23.5	21	1.439	0.060	0.049		
12B	Vernon Coldstream (f)		25	482	42	0.0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.4	16	1.444	na	na		
12B	W Kettle - Cami		1170	1380	257	9.5	1	1	3	16	40	26	8	3	2	2	2	133	19	1.145	0.362	0.327		
12B	W Kettle - McCulloch		230	1620	477	3.5	1	1	1	6	35	36	10	3	3	2	1	59.6	31	1.187	0.115	0.107		
12B	Watching *		71.2	1420	207	0.467	2	1	2	8	44	28	9	3	2	2	2	9.04	12	1.591	0.054	0.029		
12B	Whipsaw		186	1450	173	1.0	2	2	3	8	33	31	9	3	2	2	3	18.5	11	1.702	0.081	0.067		
12B	Whiteman		109	1450	180	0.6	1	1	3	10	49	27	7	2	2	2	1	12.95	12	1.416	0.020	0.019		
12B	Wolfe		213	1380	77	0.5	2	2	3	6	36	31	10	4	3	2	2	9.04	5	1.774	0.037	0.016		
13	Anderson - Nelson		9.07	1770	370	0.1	2	2	4	13	35	26	8	3	2	2	2	1.809	12	1.693	0.013	0.010		
13	Argenta		6.2	1950	341	0.1	4	4	4	4	16	21	14	9	7	5	5	0.339	3	1.771	0.044	0.021		
13	Arrow		76.7	1570	708	1.7	2	2	4	11	32	26	8	3	3	3	3	28.5	35	1.325	0.332	0.207		
13	Barkville		25	1265	575	0.5	1	1	1	62	23	0	0	0	0	8	2	na	na	1.319	na	na		
13	Barnes		201	1460	625	4.0	2	1	2	8	33	30	9	3	3	3	2	51.4	30	1.321	0.59	0.418		
13	Barriere - mouth		1170	1200	388	14.4	2	2	2	7	27	33	13	4	3	3	2	124.1	18	1.193	1.77	1.34		
13	Barriere - Sprague		624	1500	571	11.3	2	1	2	6	27	33	13	4	3	4	3	114	27	1.422	1.63	1.03		
13	Beaton		97.8	1490	887	2.7	3	3	3	7	17	26	17	7	5	4	4	18	18	1.405	1.01	0.598		
13	Big Sheep		347	1380	497	5.5	2	2	5	19	40	20	5	2	1	1	2	67.6	25	1.290	0.353	0.305		
13	Blue River A (m)		25	679	521	0.4	2	2	3	7	61	18	0	0	0	5	3	14.3	42	1.371	na	na		
13	Boundary - Porthill		251	733	733	5.8	2	2	3	11	36	26	6	2	2	2	4	84.8	41	1.366	0.469	0.448		
13	Bowron - Box Canyon		3420	634	634	68.7	3	2	3	8	22	23	11	6	6	7	6	489	29	1.289	15.1	10.1		
13	Bowron - Wells		456	1130	641	9.3	3	2	3	5	18	23	15	8	7	6	4	53.6	16	1.289	2.75	1.46		
13	Burrill		224	1430	619	4.4	1	1	3	17	38	24	6	2	1	2	2	62.4	33	1.299	0.108	0.080		
13	Canoë		295	1960	1562	14.6	1	1	1	2	9	19	25	22	10	5	2	100.4	43	1.241	5.74	1.03		
13	Cariboo		3260	943	943	97.4	2	2	2	4	16	25	17	11	8	6	4	512	33	1.265	41.7	12.5		
13	Carney		118	1241	1241	4.6	1	1	1	3	15	27	23	13	6	3	2	47.3	42	1.335	1.54	0.357		
13	Castlegar A (f)		25	494	288	0.2	7	8	61	14	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	22.9	68	1.432	na	na		
13	Clearwater		10200	693	693	224.0	2	1	2	3	16	27	19	11	7	5	4	1203	32	1.251	87.4	27.5		
13	Clearwater - Lake		2950	1442	1442	134.8	2	1	1	3	14	26	21	13	8	5	4	792	56	1.268	61.2	15.5		
13	Creston (f)		25	597	65	0.1	0	0	75	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14.9	44	1.275	na	na		
13	Deer		80.5	1280	324	0.8	2	1	3	10	30	31	10	3	3	3	2	13.95	17	1.367	0.108	0.0814		
13	Downie		642	1670	1462	29.7	2	1	1	4	15	25	22	14	8	5	3	264	61	1.449	12.8	2.70		
13	Duck		51.9	1520	551	0.9	3	3	3	5	9	21	20	10	6	4	4	7.96	13	1.466	0.321	0.228		
13	Duncan		2396	1349	1349	102.4	2	1	2	4	14	25	22	14	7	4	4	7.96	13	1.466	na	na		
13	Duncan - BB		1280	1880	1539	62.4	1	1	1	4	15	26	23	14	7	4	3	545	74	1.444	22.5	5.48		
13	Duncan Dam (m)		25	549	318	0.3	8	9	57	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	16.1	48	1.466	na	na		
13	Eagle		906	1390	1314	37.7	2	2	3	8	20	26	16	7	5	5	4	303	54	1.268	9.78	4.63		

Table 1 Watershed Summary Table

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Zone No.	Name	Station	Number	Drainage Area (km ²)	Median Elevation (m)	Normal Annual Runoff (mm)	Monthly Distribution (%)												Peak Flow for D.A. for 100 km ² (m ³ /s)	Ratio 100-Yr:10-Yr Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	10-Year Low Flow (m ³ /s)		
							Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec			Jun-Sep	Annual	
13	Five Mile	8NJ168	47.9	1780	843	1.3	2	2	1	1	5	30	36	11	4	3	2	3	2	18.6	1.338	0.113	0.082
13	FY	8NH130	590	2020	1036	19.4	1	1	4	18	29	21	10	5	3	2	1	1	198	1.422	6.03	1.4	
13	Goat	8NH004	1260	1470	643	25.7	2	2	4	11	32	28	8	3	2	2	3	2	316	1.374	3.47	2.08	
13	Goldstream	8ND012	938		1326	39.4	1	1	1	4	15	26	22	13	7	4	3	2	282	1.422	16	4.04	
13	Harper	8LB076	170	1680	758	4.1	2	1	2	6	26	31	14	5	4	3	2	46.7	1.180	0.633	0.333		
13	Hidden	8NE114	57.4	1550	899	1.6	3	2	4	12	30	25	8	3	3	5	4	22.56	1.898	0.157	0.143		
13	Horsefly	8KH010	794	1500	786	19.8	2	2	2	5	21	28	16	7	5	5	4	147	1.271	3.84	2.19		
13	Horsefly BCFS (m)	1093599	25	785	100	0.1	0	0	0	81	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	397	1.371	na	na	
13	Illecillewaet	8ND013	1130	1680	1491	53.4	1	1	1	4	15	25	22	13	7	4	3	2	486	1.488	19.7	4.88	
13	Incomappleux	8NE001	1010	1820	1737	55.6	2	1	2	5	15	24	21	14	7	4	3	2	202	1.606	21.9	6.14	
13	Jordan	8ND014	271	1610	2012	17.3	1	1	1	5	21	28	19	9	5	4	3	2	202	1.850	4.53	1.2	
13	Kaslo	8NH005	453	1740	930	13.3	2	1	2	5	20	31	18	7	5	4	3	2	146	1.645	3.71	1.49	
13	Keen	8NH132	92.6	2000	1155	3.4	1	1	1	4	19	30	20	9	5	4	3	2	33.5	1.248	0.855	0.274	
13	Kirbyville	8ND019	110	1711	1728	6.0	1	1	1	3	13	24	23	12	9	7	4	2	61.8	2.222	3.92	0.423	
13	Kuskanax - 1040	8NE117	112	1770	1612	5.7	1	1	1	5	23	31	16	5	4	3	2	2	65.1	1.350	0.793	0.418	
13	Kuskanax - Nakusp	8NE006	333	1680	1366	14.4	2	1	2	5	23	33	16	5	4	4	2	2	210	2.303	2.81	1.65	
13	Lardeau	8NH007	1640	1660	1140	59.2	2	2	2	4	16	28	20	10	5	4	3	3	368	1.273	22.5	9.09	
13	Lemton	8KH014	178	1680	863	4.9	2	2	2	6	22	30	14	5	4	3	3	3	60	1.654	1	0.658	
13	Mitchell	8KH014	251	1640	1526	12.1	2	2	2	2	10	23	22	16	10	7	4	3	56.8	1.165	8.97	1.37	
13	Murilo	8LA004	1380		970	42.4	2	2	2	3	15	31	19	9	6	5	5	3	258	1.286	15.3	5.40	
13	N Thompson - Birch	8KH047	4450	1200	1056	148.9	2	1	2	4	16	25	20	13	7	5	3	2	904	1.226	59.8	13.8	
13	Quesnel - Likely	8KH001	5930		724	136.0	3	2	2	3	11	22	20	13	8	6	5	4	524	1.255	72.9	22.9	
13	Redfish	8NJ061	26.2	1890	986	0.8	2	1	2	5	25	37	16	4	3	3	2	2	13.06	1.248	0.089	0.068	
13	Revelstoke A (m)	1176751	25	443	526	0.4	4	3	4	63	16	0	0	0	0	10	5	4	14.2	1.397	na	na	
13	S Thompson - Chase	8LE031	16200		594	304.9	3	3	3	4	12	23	20	11	7	5	5	4	1222	1.248	147	71.2	
13	Salmo	8NE074	1230	1460	801	31.2	2	2	2	4	13	32	26	8	3	2	2	3	355	1.378	3.41	3.13	
13	Salmon Arm (f)	1166946	25	396	109	0.1	0	0	0	92	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.1	1.549	na	na	
13	Seymour	8LE027	818	1380	1686	43.7	1	2	3	7	19	26	18	8	6	4	4	2	297	1.398	8.59	3.18	
13	Shuswap - Enderby	8LC002	4690		604	89.8	4	3	4	7	17	26	16	6	5	4	4	2	474	1.310	29.2	22.4	
13	Slocan	8NJ013	3320		881	1195	2	2	2	3	6	19	29	17	7	4	4	3	621	1.373	25.5	15.7	
13	Sugar	8LC002	1130		1195	42.8	2	2	3	8	21	27	15	7	5	4	4	3	na	na	na	na	
13	Sullivan	8NH115	5.59	1570	340	0.1	3	3	4	11	27	24	9	5	4	3	3	3	0.578	1.525	0.014	0.009	
13	Vance	8LC040	69.9	1040	194	0.4	2	1	4	16	37	23	9	4	3	3	2	2	5.78	1.375	0.035	0.026	
13	Whitshon	Outlet	394	1260	798	10.0	3	2	4	12	25	25	11	4	3	3	5	4	na	na	na	na	
14	Albert	8NF005	67.8	2080	774	1.7	0	0	0	1	19	36	21	8	5	3	1	1	22.9	1.605	0.326	0.004	
14	Athabasca	7AA002	3880		720	88.5	1	1	1	1	8	23	24	19	10	5	2	2	609	1.445	48.4	7.94	
14	Banff	30S0520	25	1397	143	0.1	0	0	0	70	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	na	1.371	na	na	
14	Beaver *	8NB019	1150		1170	42.7	1	1	1	4	16	24	20	13	7	4	3	2	353	1.855	17.5	4.05	
14	Blueberry - Ensign	8NB015	230	2170	1065	7.8	1	1	1	2	12	22	23	18	9	4	2	2	58.6	1.344	3.49	0.449	
14	Blueberry - Willowbank	8NB012	585	2000	929	17.2	1	1	1	3	13	23	22	16	8	4	2	2	123	1.349	7.87	1.3	
14	Brewster	5BB004	109		344	1.2	1	1	0	1	13	36	23	11	6	4	3	1	17.9	1.453	0.399	na	
14	Bull	8NG002	1500	1730	689	32.7	2	2	2	7	26	29	14	6	4	3	2	2	335	1.389	9.21	4.11	
14	Cabin	8NP004	93.3	1810	705	2.085	2	1	2	11	34	22	6	2	3	3	4	2	32.4	1.374	0.279	0.155	
14	Carbonate*	8NA037	7.28	1690	399	0.092	2	2	2	13	21	24	14	8	7	4	3	2	0.989	1.420	0.044	na	
14	Castle - Beaver	5AA022	823		575	15.0	2	1	2	7	30	32	11	4	3	3	2	2	343	2.359	2.56	0.98	

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Zone No.	Name	Station	Number	Drainage Area (km ²)	Median Elevation (m)	Normal Annual Runoff (mm)	Normal Annual Runoff (m ³ /s)	Monthly Distribution (%)												Peak Flow for D.A. for 100 km ² (m ³ /s)	Ratio 100-Yr:10-Yr Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	10 - Year	
								Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec			7-Day Low Flow (m ³ /s)	Annual (m ³ /s)
14	Castle - Ranger		5A-A028	376		718	8.6	2	1	2	6	28	32	12	4	3	3	3	2	137.8	1.858	1.72	na
14	Cataract		8B1022	166		359	1.9	1	1	3	24	38	13	6	4	3	2	1	46.7	0.885	0.385	0.088	
14	Caven		8NG078	304	1760	234	2.3	3	4	13	31	19	7	4	3	3	4	4	27.3	1.420	0.436	0.341	
14	Columbia - Donald		8NK005	9710		566	174.2	2	1	2	3	11	25	24	16	8	4	3	2	915	1.450	89.4	22.2
14	Columbia - Fairmont		8NA045	857	1830	372	10.1	3	3	3	10	28	22	11	6	5	4	3	65.5	1.567	5	2.17	
14	Columbia - Nicholson		8NA002	6660		512	108.1	2	2	2	3	10	24	25	15	8	4	3	2	602	1.361	55.4	16.2
14	Couldrey		8NP002	118		684	2.6	2	1	2	8	28	28	11	4	3	3	2	26.36	1.292	0.469	0.206	
14	Dore		8KA001	410	1910	1122	14.6	1	1	2	11	25	24	16	9	5	2	2	121.5	1.249	5.39	0.916	
14	Elk - Femie		8NK002	3110	1800	493	48.6	2	2	3	6	22	28	13	7	5	4	3	490	1.641	17.3	6.72	
14	Elk - Natal		8NK016	1860	1910	441	26.0	2	2	4	19	32	17	8	5	4	3	2	273	1.648	11.1	3.41	
14	Elk - Phillips		8NK005	4450		541	76.3	2	2	3	7	25	29	12	6	4	4	3	774	1.510	23.8	10.6	
14	Elk - Weary		8NK027	335	2090	676	7.2	1	1	1	3	16	27	17	10	6	4	2	65.1	1.703	3.23	0.568	
14	Femie (0)		1152850	25	1001	659	0.5	7	7	47	15	5	0	0	0	0	10	10	15.9	1.340	na	na	
14	Femie (\$)		1152850	25	1001	659	0.5	7	7	47	15	5	0	0	0	0	10	10	15.9	1.340	na	na	
14	Flathead		8NP001	1060	1700	764	25.7	2	1	2	8	33	30	9	4	3	3	2	357	1.528	4.94	2.42	
14	Fording		8NK021	1005	2120	555	1.8	1	1	1	5	26	33	13	6	4	3	2	37.6	2.008	0.411	0.113	
14	Fraser - Hansard		8KA004	18000		824	470.0	2	2	2	5	15	25	18	12	8	6	4	2	2542	1.245	213	61.8
14	Fraser - McBride		8KA005	6890		906	197.8	1	1	1	2	10	25	23	16	9	5	3	2	1140	1.204	106	21.5
14	Fraser - Red Pass		8KA007	1730	1900	857	47.0	1	1	1	1	10	28	24	15	8	5	3	2	328	1.323	21.6	4.15
14	Gold - Bachelor		8NB013	135	2190	1603	6.9	1	1	1	8	21	27	23	10	4	2	1	73.8	1.407	2.59	0.256	
14	Gold - Palmer		8NB016	426	2100	1376	18.6	1	1	1	2	10	23	26	19	9	4	2	1	153	1.428	15	0.893
14	Golden (0)		1173210	25	785	105	0.1	0	0	84	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18.7	1.465	na	na	
14	Golden (0)		8NK019	83.9		426	1.1	2	2	3	9	26	23	10	6	4	4	3	12.52	1.707	0.345	0.16	
14	Howell		8NP003	145	1810	645	3.0	2	2	2	9	28	23	10	5	3	3	2	27.9	1.461	0.691	0.267	
14	Jasper (m)		3063520	25	1061	30	0.0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18.1	1.613	na	na	
14	Kakwa		7GB002	3300		378	39.5	1	1	1	3	18	26	18	10	6	5	2	920	3.875	9.16	na	
14	Kicking Horse		8NA006	1840	1900	714	41.6	1	1	1	3	13	25	23	15	8	4	2	347	2.156	20	3.35	
14	Kimberly PCC (0)		1154203	25	889	43	0.0	0	0	69	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.6	1.409	na	na	
14	Kootenay - Canal Flats		8NF002	5390		522	89.2	2	2	2	3	16	30	20	10	6	4	3	2	752	1.284	42.9	11.4
14	Kootenay - Crossing		8NF001	414	1610	382	5.0	1	0	0	2	20	35	21	9	5	3	2	46.3	1.320	1.5	0.0388	
14	Kootenay - Ft Steele		8NG065	11400		486	175.6	2	2	2	4	17	31	19	9	5	4	3	1349	1.340	71.2	23.6	
14	Kootenay - Skookumchuck		8NG053	7120		494	111.5	2	2	2	3	16	31	20	10	6	4	3	892	1.356	53.6	15.3	
14	Line		8NK022	138	1960	498	2.2	2	2	2	4	23	30	12	7	4	4	3	38.5	2.093	0.677	0.303	
14	Mark		8NG085	102	1780	430	1.4	2	1	1	4	35	36	9	3	2	3	2	24.3	1.288	0.216	0.12	
14	Mather		8NG076	130	1520	310	1.3	2	2	2	9	27	27	10	5	3	3	2	12.3	1.232	0.281	0.131	
14	McBride (0)		1094955	25	771	164	0.1	0	2	8	84	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	22.4	1.527	na	na	
14	McGregor		8KB003	4800	1200	1488	226.3	2	1	2	5	18	23	16	10	8	5	3	1600	1.459	83.7	20.8	
14	McKale		8KA009	253	1840	1085	8.7	1	1	1	2	13	29	21	9	6	5	3	84.4	1.208	2.74	0.701	
14	Michel		8NK020	620	1760	574	11.3	1	1	2	7	33	29	8	4	3	3	2	168	1.647	2.05	0.993	
14	Miette		7AA001	630		541	10.8	1	1	1	1	13	31	21	11	7	4	2	107.5	1.284	3.97	0.427	
14	Mistaya		5DA007	249		827	6.5	1	1	1	1	8	21	26	22	11	5	2	40.1	1.152	3.46	0.343	
14	Moose		8KA008	460	2020	980	14.3	1	1	1	1	12	28	24	16	8	5	2	154.5	1.371	5.44	0.697	
14	Moyie - Eastport		8NH006	1480		417	19.6	2	2	4	14	39	25	6	2	1	1	3	213	1.240	1.25	1.17	
14	Moyie - Negro		8NH120	235	1630	667	5.0	1	1	2	9	41	30	6	1	1	2	3	85.2	1.304	0.114	0.11	
14	Muller		8KB006	103	1360	1503	4.9	1	1	1	5	22	25	14	7	7	7	4	54.2	1.326	0.817	0.252	
14	North Saskatchewan		5DA009	1920		852	51.8	1	1	1	1	7	21	27	24	11	4	2	323	1.160	26.5	3.42	

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Zone No.	Station Name	Drainage Area (km ²)	Median Elevation (m)	Normal Annual Runoff (mm)	Normal Annual Runoff (m ³ /s)	Monthly Distribution (%)												10 - Year Peak Flow for D.A. (m ³ /s)	10 - Year Peak Flow for 100 km ² (m ³ /s)	Ratio 100-Yr:10-Yr Peak Flow	10 - Year Low Flow	
						Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec				Jun-Sep	Annual
14	Polliser	653		736	15.2	2	1	1	3	17	29	20	10	6	4	3	2	136	1395	6.51	1.64	
14	Racehorse	217		369	2.5	1	1	1	6	34	32	9	5	3	3	2	1	61.5	1.927	0.372	na	
14	Silverthorn	20.7		714	0.5	1	1	1	1	9	26	28	14	8	3	2	1	8.28	1.793	0.187	0.019	
14	Smoky - Helis	3840		668	81.3	1	1	1	2	12	26	21	14	8	5	3	2	702	1.787	39.2	7.83	
14	Split	80.5	1990	682	1.7	2	1	1	2	13	24	22	12	8	5	3	2	14	1.365	0.812	0.192	
14	St Mary - Marysville	1470	1810	874	40.7	2	1	2	5	22	34	17	6	4	3	2	404	1.312	9.34	4.64		
14	St Mary - Morris	208	1870	1100	7.3	1	1	1	6	22	31	16	6	4	3	2	44	1.287	11.6	5.61		
14	St Mary - Wycliffe	2390	1760	682	51.7	2	1	2	5	23	34	16	6	4	3	2	507	1.316	11.6	5.61		
14	St Mary - Wycliffe	139	1950	1625	7.2	1	1	1	3	12	23	24	16	8	4	3	2	83.7	1.763	2.8	0.455	
14	Swift	133	1960	873	3.7	1	1	1	2	14	33	23	10	6	4	3	2	38.7	1.308	1.1	0.234	
14	Whirlpool	598		833	15.8	1	1	1	1	8	24	25	20	11	5	2	1	119.5	1.421	7.99	na	
14	Yack	12304500	1984	391	24.6	3	3	5	18	35	19	5	2	2	2	3	3	264	1.226	2.41	2.06	
15	Big - Gravelard	196	2110	469	2.9	1	1	1	3	16	25	23	15	7	4	2	1	37.6	1.969	0.91	0.129	
15	Big - Groundhog	1020		170	5.5	1	1	1	4	20	25	20	13	6	4	2	2	76	1.912	2.1	0.264	
15	Bridge	3703		773	90.7	2	2	2	2	10	23	23	17	9	5	3	2	na	na	na	na	
15	Cayoosh	892	1860	624	17.6	3	2	2	3	14	29	22	9	4	4	3	3	158.7	1.502	na	na	
15	Yatakom *	578	1830	233	4.3	3	3	3	4	13	22	19	13	8	6	4	3	34.6	1.543	2.60	0.757	
16A	Bings	17.5	180	865	0.5	22	18	15	6	3	1	1	0	0	2	10	23	18.1	1.665	0.006	0.005	
16A	Browns	86	800	2025	5.5	10	8	7	10	15	11	3	1	1	8	12	12	185.7	1.297	0.032	0.031	
16A	Chemainus	355	625	1761	19.8	15	13	12	9	7	3	1	0	1	5	15	20	611	1.373	0.215	0.214	
16A	Comox Lake	470	752	2251	33.5	9	8	8	8	11	10	6	3	3	9	12	11	na	na	na	na	
16A	Cowichan - Duncan	826	472	2011	52.6	17	14	12	9	6	3	2	1	1	5	13	18	464	1.361	3.78	3.67	
16A	Cruikshank*	213	976	2814	19.0	8	8	8	7	12	11	6	4	2	7	11	8	na	na	2.52	2.07	
16A	Cusheon	8.31	150	511	0.1	19	20	15	6	2	0	-1	0	0	0	8	19	na	na	na	na	
16A	Dove *	46.6	270	1342	1.981	16	12	11	8	4	2	1	0	0	4	13	16	58.7	1.148	0.000	0.001	
16A	Kokish	221	510	1362	9.5	18	15	13	8	4	1	1	0	1	4	15	20	266	1.128	0.173	0.173	
16A	Little Qualicum	135	780	2057	8.8	13	11	9	8	9	7	3	1	2	7	13	16	147	1.714	0.481	0.466	
16A	Maahood - Newton	18.9	250	983	0.6	18	14	10	7	3	2	1	1	2	6	16	20	32.5	1.890	0.007	0.007	
16A	Millstone	94.3	257	884	2.6	21	15	13	7	4	1	0	0	0	2	11	17	47.9	1.462	0.002	0.002	
16A	Nanaimo	684	578	1813	39.3	14	13	11	8	7	4	2	1	2	7	14	16	987	1.459	2.45	2.42	
16A	Nanaimo A (m)	25	30	587	0.5	26	20	16	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	32	22	1.382	na	na	
16A	Nicomelk	68.5	53	953	2.1	18	15	11	7	4	2	1	1	1	5	16	18	59.3	1.672	0.095	0.095	
16A	Nile	13.4	600	2392	1.02	15	13	11	8	6	3	2	2	2	8	13	16	58.9	2.054	0.105	0.0973	
16A	Powell River A (f)	25	121	594	0.5	25	16	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	27	75	1.393	na	na	
16A	Roberts	32.6	536	1035	1.1	12	11	11	10	10	4	2	1	2	8	14	15	45.9	1.500	0.046	0.046	
16A	Sooke	72.6	326	1031	2.4	22	17	12	6	2	1	0	-1	0	3	15	22	na	na	na	na	
16A	Tsable	113	780	2176	7.8	13	10	9	8	10	7	3	1	1	9	13	15	344	1.399	0.198	0.174	
16A	Tsolim	258	230	1288	10.5	14	13	13	8	6	3	1	1	1	7	15	18	227	1.125	0.031	0.031	
16A	Victoria A (f)	25	18	338	0.3	38	25	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	13.3	1.466	na	na	
16B	Abbotsford A (f)	25	54	911	0.7	21	17	13	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	19	22	15.6	1.372	na	na	
16B	Agassiz CDA (f)	25	15	1061	0.8	21	16	12	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	35.2	1.301	na	na	
16B	Chilliwack	1230	1240	1744	68.0	7	6	6	7	13	17	12	6	4	5	8	8	739	1.650	17	13.7	
16B	Chilliwack L	329		1887	19.7	6	5	5	6	13	19	15	8	5	5	8	7	108.6	1.438	5.42	3.91	

Table 1 Watershed Summary Table

* Short Record Station
Precipitation Station has an arbitrary drainage area of 25 km²
s - steep, i - intermediate, m - moderate, r - rolling, f - flat

Zone No.	Name	Station	Number	Drainage Area (km ²)	Median Elevation (m)	Normal Annual Runoff (mm)	Monthly Distribution (%)												10 - Year Peak Flow for D.A. (m ³ /s)	Ratio 100-Yr:10-Yr Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	10 - Year Low Flow		
							Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec			Jun-Sep (m ³ /s)	Annual (m ³ /s)	
168	Kanaka		8MH076	45.2	230	1995	2.9	14	12	10	9	6	4	3	1	3	7	14	16	132	1.650	0.080	0.077
168	Murray		8MH129	23.7	78.6	845	0.6	18	17	11	8	2	1	1	0	0	3	13	19	33.8	1.658	0.002	0.001
168	Noons		8GA065	2.634	773	3271	0.3	13	10	9	10	7	4	3	2	4	10	14	16	12.45	1.677	0.001	0.001
168	Salmon @ 72		8MH090	49	90	937	1.5	17	14	11	8	5	3	2	1	2	5	14	18	44.7	1.886	0.128	0.125
168	Sumas		8MH029	149		714	3.4	16	14	12	9	6	5	4	3	3	4	11	15	45.7	1.496	0.350	0.347
168	West		8MH098	11.4		1229	0.4	19	15	11	7	3	2	1	1	1	5	15	20	16.4	1.477	0.012	0.012
17	Ash		8HB023	378	134	1382	16.6	12	11	10	7	9	7	3	2	2	7	14	16	459	1.583	2.89	2.56
17	Campbell River A (0)		1021261	25	106	812	0.6	22	17	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	27	33.2	1.361	na	na
17	Camation		8HB048	10.3	246	2620	0.9	14	13	10	6	4	3	2	1	2	9	17	16	55.4	1.414	0.007	0.007
17	Camation - 150m		8HB069	2.95	519	2737	0.3	17	13	9	7	5	3	2	1	2	10	16	13	19.79	2.274	0.006	0.005
17	Cowichan - Lake		8HA002	596	510	2411	45.5	15	13	12	9	6	3	2	2	2	5	13	17	281	1.348	5.38	5.12
17	Englishman		8HB002	324	571	1404	14.4	13	14	10	8	6	4	2	0	1	6	16	17	590	1.242	0.235	0.219
17	Estevan Point (s)		1032730	25	7	2548	2.0	15	13	12	8	3	2	0	0	3	13	16	15	88.6	1.366	na	na
17	Gold		8HC001	1010		2770	88.7	11	9	8	8	10	8	4	2	3	11	14	13	2200	1.376	4.27	4.09
17	Jordan Res.		Inflow	144	640	2477	11.3	15	13	11	9	6	3	1	1	2	7	14	17	na	na	na	na
17	Jump		8HB041	62.2		2521	4.97	12	13	10	7	7	4	2	2	2	6	15	15	114.8	1.253	0.279	0.228
17	Kakish *		8HF003	269		1747	14.89	13	11	7	9	12	10	5	3	4	15	13	16	165	1.132	0.74	0.74
17	Oyster		8HD011	298	762	1498	14.1	9	8	8	9	12	11	6	2	2	7	13	11	308	1.243	0.735	0.626
17	Port Alberni A (s)		1036206	25	2	1270	1.0	19	19	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	15	19	23	51.8	1.274	na	na
17	Port Hardy A (0)		1026270	25	22	1257	1.0	18	12	9	6	1	0	0	0	0	15	19	19	43.6	1.360	na	na
17	Quinsam		8HD005	285	378	1261	11.4	14	11	12	9	7	6	3	3	3	5	13	15	128.1	1.624	1.35	1.35
17	Salmon Memekay		8HD007	437	2030	909	12.6	14	10	9	9	7	6	4	2	2	11	15	16	527	1.290	0.82	0.785
17	Salmon Sayward c		8HD006	1200		1856	70.6	10	9	9	9	11	9	5	2	3	10	13	12	1386	1.325	3.98	3.79
17	San Juan		8HA010	580	580	2642	48.6	16	13	11	8	5	2	1	1	2	8	16	18	1120	1.232	1.19	1.16
17	Scriffa		8HB014	162	397	3848	19.8	15	12	11	7	4	2	2	1	2	10	16	16	678	1.609	0.377	0.367
17	Sornass		8HB017	1280	524	2978	120.8	12	10	9	7	8	7	5	3	4	8	14	14	1056	1.229	23.5	23.4
17	Sproat		8HB008	347	430	3404	37.4	13	11	11	8	8	6	3	1	2	7	14	15	303	1.361	0.869	0.831
17	Stamp		8HB009	456	536	4257	61.5	10	9	8	7	9	8	6	4	5	9	13	12	355	1.273	17	16.1
17	Tafino A (0)		1038205	25	18	2666	2.1	15	13	12	8	3	1	0	0	2	13	16	16	60	1.283	na	na
17	Tshika		8HF004	359	773	2022	23.0	10	8	7	8	9	8	4	2	3	9	14	11	772	1.540	0.98	0.906
17	U. Campbell		1173	1173		2094	77.8	9	7	7	7	12	13	8	4	3	9	11	10	na	na	na	na
17	Ucونا		8HC002	189	873	2985	17.9	11	8	7	7	10	9	6	3	4	10	13	12	721	2.219	1.15	0.974
17	Zeballos		8HE006	181	710	4703	27.0	12	9	7	7	7	6	4	3	6	13	13	13	904	1.432	3.37	3.27

* Short Record Station
Precipitation Station has an arbitrary drainage area of 25 km²
s - steep, i - intermediate, m - moderate, r - rolling, f - flat

Table 1 Watershed Summary Table

Zone No.	Watershed	Drainage Area (km ²)	WATERSHED HYDROLOGIC ESTIMATES																						
			Annual Runoff			0.785			0.785			0.785													
			Map Estimate (mm)	Observed (m ³ /s)	Difference (%)	10-Year Maximum Map Estimate 100 km ² (m ³ /s)	D.A. (m ³ /s)	Observed (m ³ /s)	Difference (%)	100-Year Maximum Map Estimate 100 km ² (m ³ /s)	D.A. (m ³ /s)	Observed (m ³ /s)	Difference (%)	Instantaneous Discharge Estimate (m ³ /s)	Instantaneous Discharge Observed (m ³ /s)	Difference (%)	June-September Curve Est. (m ³ /s)	Observed (m ³ /s)	Difference (%)	10-Year Minimum 7-Day Discharge Curve Est. (m ³ /s)	Observed (m ³ /s)	Difference (%)	Annual Est. Diff. (%)		
12	Fiftyline C. (08LF080)	36.4	50	0.058	-2	5	2.3	0.855	165	10	4.5	1.54	194	0.004	0.016	-75	0.004	0.015	-73	0.004	0.015	-75	0.004	0.015	-73
12	Groundhog C. (08MB009)	246	180	1.403	206	10	20	11.8	72	20	41	23.6	72	0.07	0.046	52	0.07	-	52	0.05	-	52	0.05	-	
12	Joe Ross C. (08LF084)	101	100	0.320	0.228	40	5	5.0	-13	10	10	11.9	-15	0.02	0.002	900	0.02	-	900	0.015	-	900	0.015	-	
15	Yalakom (08ME025)	575	200	3.64	4.27	-15	12	47	34.6	37	25	99	53.3	0.28	2.6	-89	0.28	0.15	-89	0.15	0.757	0.15	0.757	-80	
12	McDonald C. (08LF095)	20.4	125	0.081	0.058	39	7	2.0	-9	15	4.3	5.28	-18	0.0016	0.001	60	0.0016	-	60	0.002	-	60	0.002	-	
14	Carbonate C. (08NA037)	7.8	500	0.124	0.092	34	25	3.4	0.989	241	32	4.3	208	0.017	0.044	-61	0.017	0.044	-61	0.017	0.044	-61	0.017	0.044	
12	Watching C. (08LF049)	71.2	100	0.226	0.467	-52	8	6.1	9.04	-32	20	15.3	14.5	6	0.012	0.054	-78	0.012	0.054	-78	0.012	0.054	-78	0.012	0.054
17	Cruickshank R. (08HB074)	214	2000	13.6	19.0	-29	175	318	422	-25	275	500	494	1	0.9	2.52	-64	0.9	2.07	-64	0.9	2.07	-64	0.9	2.07

Table 2 Watershed Hydrologic Estimates

Table 3 Document Order Form

(Reference Report: British Columbia Streamflow Inventory, March 1998)

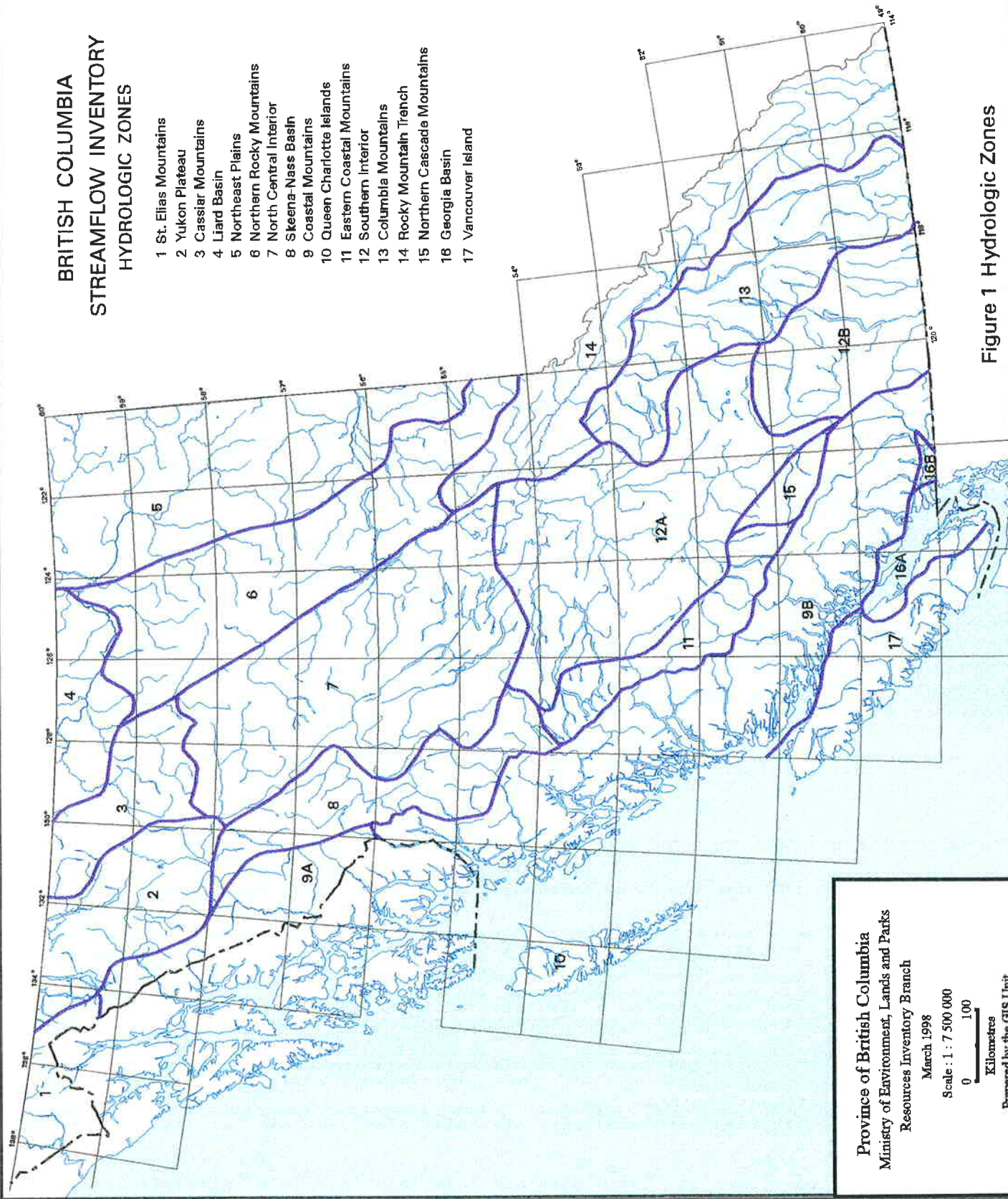
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BRITISH COLUMBIA STREAMFLOW INVENTORY HYDROLOGIC ZONES

- 1 St. Elias Mountains
- 2 Yukon Plateau
- 3 Cassiar Mountains
- 4 Liard Basin
- 5 Northeast Plains
- 6 Northern Rocky Mountains
- 7 North Central Interior
- 8 Skeena-Nass Basin
- 9 Coastal Mountains
- 10 Queen Charlotte Islands
- 11 Eastern Coastal Mountains
- 12 Southern Interior
- 13 Columbia Mountains
- 14 Rocky Mountain Trench
- 15 Northern Cascade Mountains
- 16 Georgia Basin
- 17 Vancouver Island



Province of British Columbia
 Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks
 Resources Inventory Branch
 March 1998
 Scale : 1 : 7 500 000
 0 100
 Kilometres
 Prepared by the GIS Unit

Figure 1 Hydrologic Zones

FRASER RIVER AT SHELLEY 8KB001

Year	Monthly and Annual Discharge in m ³ /s												Drainage Area =	32,400 km ²	Median Elevation = ? m				Instantaneous Peak Flow		7-Day Low Flow		Year
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec			Mean	date	m ³ /s	Jun-Sep	Annual				
1960	196	173	167	637	1320	1970	2130	1130	914	960	498	238	863	Jul 01	3260	710	147	1960					
1961	193	193	183	653	1770	2060	1000	691	821	1060	623	200	789	Jun 07	3230	564	164	1961					
1962	185	356	211	876	1400	2210	1960	1410	720	837	872	438	959	Jun 28	3310	585	158	1962					
1963	258	313	297	751	1470	2130	1520	1010	907	787	368	249	840	Jun 13	3000	740	189	1963					
1964	188	193	159	303	1580	3450	2080	1720	1030	1070	580	179	1046	Jun 14	4080	512	149	1964					
1965	209	225	226	586	2010	2390	1700	1110	552	967	523	246	873	Jun 04	3200	397	161	1965					
1966	191	164	173	623	2010	1810	1810	1250	721	782	456	261	894	May 11	3260	593	148	1966					
1967	206	203	206	423	2060	3470	1880	1050	694	683	612	355	990	Jun 04	4130	574	192	1967					
1968	244	289	468	593	2930	2130	949	949	932	716	611	289	958	Jun 29	3230	648	201	1968					
1969	171	153	161	638	1430	1730	933	1180	1030	732	593	378	763	Jun 06	2440	716	144	1969					
1970	214	170	182	444	1590	2530	1220	782	652	494	256	181	728	Jun 06	3960	432	158	1970					
1971	158	172	142	601	1870	2210	1530	924	664	607	516	283	810	Jun 16	3280	553	131	1971					
1972	168	132	184	579	2250	3400	1640	907	494	680	420	201	923	Jun 26	3340	417	146	1972					
1973	168	151	187	546	1950	2260	1480	807	641	983	319	319	838	Jun 24	3480	449	138	1973					
1974	198	156	143	661	2030	2590	2190	1020	621	778	309	212	914	Jun 08	2490	469	115	1974					
1975	151	141	121	279	1380	2060	1850	1060	679	568	604	213	742	Jun 21	3280	653	175	1975					
1976	189	186	178	368	2240	2090	2130	1690	1080	616	382	275	956	Jun 10	3000	483	136	1976					
1977	234	218	187	883	989	2060	1710	1060	646	460	273	149	793	Jun 07	2240	563	124	1977					
1978	135	128	131	508	1920	1550	1210	841	738	666	429	210	630	Jun 19	2500	641	92.0	1978					
1979	145	130	201	441	1920	2510	1780	744	510	430	231	156	770	Jun 10	4160	460	127	1979					
1980	121	97	109	712	1680	1500	1160	736	952	635	411	625	730	May 28	3140	340	196	1980					
1981	427	268	239	592	1860	820	1220	820	490	308	475	222	718	Sep 10	3310	724	96.4	1981					
1982	144	112	105	350	1950	2790	2010	1310	1230	586	342	189	930	Jun 01	2220	496	155	1982					
1983	159	177	253	417	1080	1670	1370	775	601	447	534	207	643	Jun 30	2700	780	165	1983					
1984	179	188	302	695	875	1940	1860	1000	1120	780	288	193	786	May 26	3700	489	132	1984					
1985	166	179	226	840	2100	1350	1350	697	733	720	285	140	784	Jun 02	4270	334	123	1985					
1986	166	137	406	780	1540	2840	1570	793	494	492	326	184	813	Jun 14	2930	387	189	1986					
1987	253	305	381	804	1620	1900	1070	916	471	359	482	241	735	Jun 14	2930	318	110	1987					
1988	133	123	164	1060	2060	1870	1120	805	495	485	397	211	744	May 15	3310	401	137	1988					
1989	170	158	142	689	1600	1950	1170	923	461	421	680	359	729	Jun 16	2600	419	168	1989					
1990	293	181	177	1010	1870	3200	1720	867	473	578	388	265	911	Jun 02	4840	419	168	1990					
1991	204	338	260	997	1970	2200	1770	1120	741	578	363	266	903	May 21	2930	487	173	1991					
1992	197	194	526	1030	1520	2000	878	595	881	938	543	216	793	Jun 15	2570	399	150	1992					
1993	154	155	210	657	1620	1160	766	688	402	323	389	248	567	May 16	2749	282	130	1993					
1994	243	228	413	1350	1970	1930	1610	731	456	474	267	193	825	May 16	2680	425	181	1994					
1995	154	171	218	671	1400	1590	1100	1050	478	560	317	271	668	May 17	2310	338	148	1995					
Normal	194	187	208	623	1708	2290	1579	995	722	654	460	253	825	Average	3227	505	149	m ³ /s					
mm	16	14	17	50	141	183	131	82	58	54	37	21	804	10-Year	4138	353	114	m ³ /s					

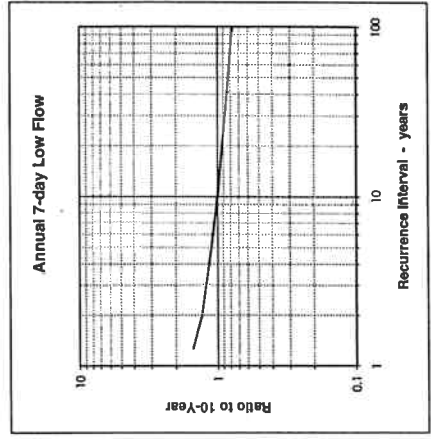
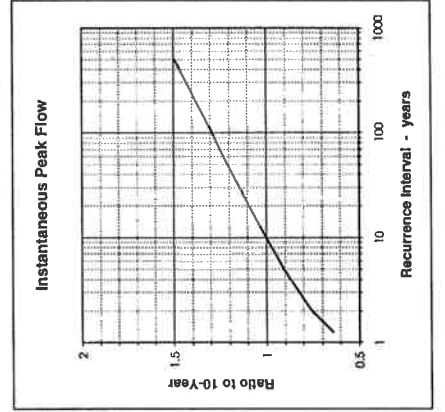
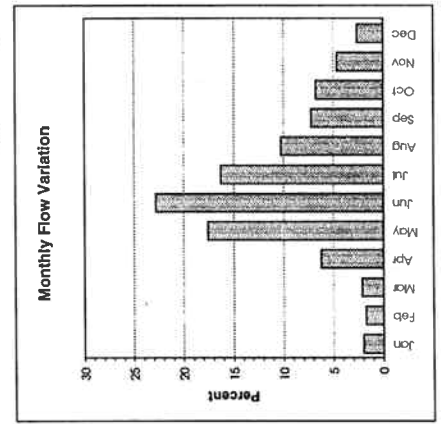
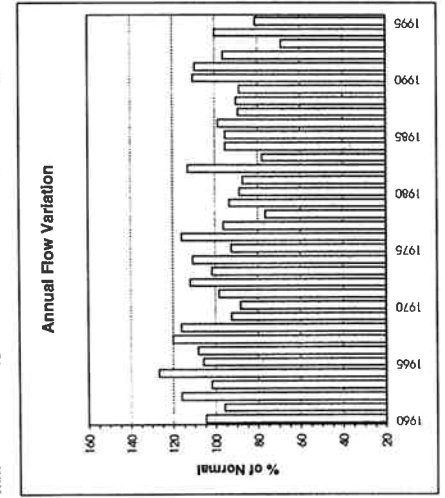


Figure 2 Hydrometric Station Complete Datasheet

GREATA CREEK NEAR THE MOUTH 8NM173

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mean	date	m3/s	Instantaneous Peak Flow	7-Day Low Flow	Year
1960	0.013	0.022	0.020	0.044	0.460	0.247	0.085	0.029	0.024	0.017	0.019	0.014	0.074	May 13	1.230	0.020	0.012	1960
1961	0.022	0.022	0.032	0.075	1.410	0.706	0.218	0.090	0.055	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.088	May 30	2.370	0.050	0.022	1961
1962	0.042	0.034	0.034	0.050	0.071	0.050	0.022	0.007	0.012	0.049	0.057	0.041	0.056	May 24	0.085	0.006	0.006	1962
1963	0.017	0.021	0.027	0.162	1.050	0.566	0.183	0.074	0.044	0.042	0.045	0.041	0.032	May 07	1.690	0.040	0.012	1963
1964	0.039	0.041	0.037	0.065	0.621	0.441	0.114	0.052	0.036	0.037	0.034	0.037	0.191	May 10	1.200	0.033	0.031	1964
1965	0.033	0.030	0.028	0.064	0.507	0.252	0.108	0.110	0.085	0.061	0.044	0.041	0.130	May 10	0.898	0.071	0.028	1965
1966	0.032	0.032	0.035	0.074	0.114	0.077	0.081	0.013	0.016	0.019	0.020	0.017	0.040	Apr 28	0.176	0.008	0.008	1966
1967	0.016	0.016	0.026	0.078	0.570	0.228	0.072	0.034	0.039	0.034	0.050	0.036	0.101	May 21	0.960	0.030	0.014	1967
1968	0.032	0.031	0.030	0.047	1.138	0.665	0.033	0.014	0.015	0.013	0.013	0.015	0.037	May 05	0.212	0.008	0.008	1968
1969	0.016	0.017	0.020	0.059	0.190	0.103	0.047	0.018	0.018	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.045	May 16	0.266	0.013	0.012	1969
1970	0.017	0.018	0.020	0.034	0.154	0.113	0.063	0.025	0.019	0.026	0.022	0.017	0.044	May 25	0.258	0.014	0.014	1970
1971	0.014	0.016	0.023	0.030	0.277	0.196	0.097	0.039	0.027	0.026	0.026	0.029	0.067	May 26	0.611	0.023	0.012	1971
1972	0.025	0.024	0.034	0.140	0.556	0.172	0.099	0.050	0.032	0.039	0.039	0.028	0.104	May 17	0.705	0.031	0.022	1972
1973	0.042	0.050	0.057	0.126	0.520	0.532	0.141	0.061	0.037	0.037	0.040	0.042	0.140	May 30	1.050	0.033	0.033	1973
1974	0.032	0.032	0.038	0.062	0.159	0.081	0.025	0.013	0.018	0.023	0.021	0.019	0.044	May 20	0.314	0.009	0.009	1974
1975	0.021	0.024	0.033	0.065	0.290	0.161	0.058	0.025	0.023	0.025	0.024	0.023	0.065	May 27	0.717	0.018	0.018	1975
1976	0.021	0.024	0.033	0.065	0.290	0.161	0.058	0.025	0.023	0.025	0.024	0.023	0.065	May 01	0.334	0.004	0.004	1976
1977	0.010	0.012	0.017	0.034	0.040	0.029	0.012	0.005	0.005	0.010	0.014	0.013	0.033	Apr 18	0.076	0.000	0.000	1977
1978	0.012	0.010	0.014	0.044	0.158	0.073	0.046	0.027	0.019	0.020	0.028	0.024	0.040	May 28	0.316	0.016	0.009	1978
1979	0.023	0.021	0.027	0.079	0.140	0.209	0.084	0.033	0.022	0.022	0.027	0.025	0.059	Jun 11	0.300	0.018	0.018	1979
1980	0.026	0.028	0.026	0.092	0.418	0.225	0.104	0.054	0.035	0.032	0.032	0.028	0.092	May 20	0.704	0.029	0.023	1980
1981	0.027	0.024	0.034	0.053	0.046	0.029	0.024	0.009	0.008	0.014	0.018	0.015	0.092	Jun 13	0.107	0.007	0.007	1981
1982	0.015	0.014	0.018	0.058	0.364	0.153	0.135	0.173	0.084	0.056	0.045	0.043	0.097	May 15	0.676	0.065	0.012	1982
1983	0.035	0.029	0.039	0.100	0.098	0.076	0.023	0.018	0.009	0.015	0.014	0.014	0.039	Apr 20	0.175	0.007	0.007	1983
1984	0.015	0.019	0.021	0.074	0.443	0.189	0.089	0.047	0.032	0.036	0.040	0.040	0.088	May 17	0.779	0.029	0.012	1984
Normal	0.024	0.025	0.029	0.070	0.378	0.217	0.078	0.036	0.028	0.027	0.029	0.025	0.076	Average	0.648	0.023	0.014	m3/s

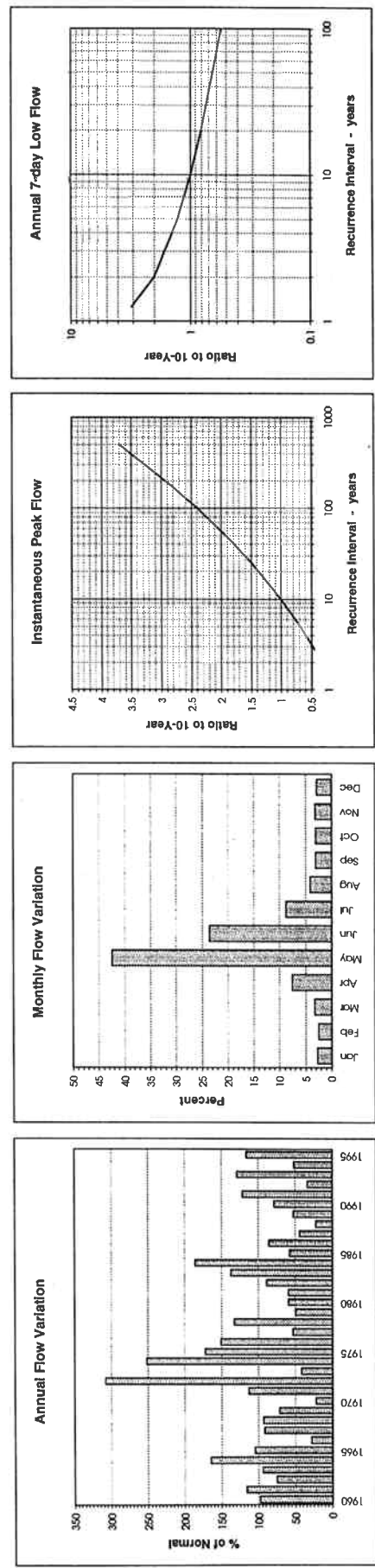


Figure 3 Hydrometric Station Partial Datasheet

NECHAKO RESERVOIR INFLOW

Year	Monthly and Annual Inflow in m ³ /s												d.a. =	14,132 km ²	median elevation = m				% of Mean Normal	Year
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec								
1960	117	86	90	178	460	532	401	215	135	215	135	108	223	114	1960					
1961	98	131	86	145	562	505	301	145	150	184	179	94	215	110	1961					
1962	138	142	68	124	376	611	419	245	115	253	248	178	244	124	1962					
1963	110	114	78	118	367	383	359	180	143	202	138	114	193	99	1963					
1964	130	104	71	79	296	816	583	280	195	242	130	73	250	128	1964					
1965	89	89	89	123	342	419	322	163	95	350	200	124	200	102	1965					
1966	104	69	80	194	426	538	332	180	183	221	200	116	228	116	1966					
1967	85	95	65	61	466	726	332	180	141	254	144	98	221	113	1967					
1968	165	156	101	103	644	553	419	248	184	268	253	129	269	138	1968					
1969	83	43	60	120	437	640	236	160	162	119	192	137	199	102	1969					
1970	62	51	52	63	261	396	240	146	91	60	52	53	128	65	1970					
1971	90	70	58	69	388	624	443	223	155	173	129	88	210	107	1971					
1972	95	85	90	92	542	783	563	230	128	119	126	92	245	125	1972					
1973	113	68	53	89	374	473	374	184	160	142	79	84	183	94	1973					
1974	90	62	55	111	406	555	416	215	117	250	73	118	207	106	1974					
1975	91	89	60	70	324	517	343	199	101	108	235	138	190	97	1975					
1976	129	97	85	142	676	837	710	476	282	226	265	201	345	176	1976					
1977	176	148	109	287	414	382	289	180	117	173	128	88	208	106	1977					
1978	69	53	51	108	364	487	245	181	100	141	240	122	181	92	1978					
1979	51	70	55	100	522	443	268	135	87	66	22	62	158	81	1979					
1980	65	52	37	79	336	321	190	105	169	160	182	271	164	84	1980					
1981	150	92	67	83	462	369	269	139	83	81	129	49	164	84	1981					
1982	72	59	38	31	270	561	265	125	127	116	72	53	149	76	1982					
1983	69	52	38	142	331	368	272	137	95	82	90	39	143	73	1983					
1984	104	95	85	117	265	382	289	197	125	166	109	93	169	86	1984					
1985	63	80	59	95	405	454	292	124	72	78	35	38	160	77	1985					
1986	71	55	63	96	303	611	327	157	67	72	97	53	165	84	1986					
1987	77	70	63	129	436	517	352	160	141	142	190	110	196	100	1987					
1988	66	62	53	88	314	398	225	154	128	143	109	110	164	79	1988					
1989	92	56	48	105	432	397	275	158	63	69	180	213	170	87	1989					
1990	134	88	56	157	413	431	277	125	40	98	111	133	172	88	1990					
1991	84	99	67	160	479	508	302	155	78	109	145	115	192	98	1991					
1992	99	125	140	240	362	468	245	94	162	232	139	86	199	102	1992					
1993	51	61	61	126	544	436	231	136	46	66	171	87	169	86	1993					
1994	88	84	85	258	435	397	319	106	117	112	101	89	183	94	1994					
1995	63	66	57	115	535	445	254	132	68	72	74	77	164	84	1995					
1996	154	85	74	303	425	589	391	198	184	149	131	92	231	118	1996					
normal	98	83	65	111	405	517	340	185	127	159	145	108	196	normal						
mm	19	14	12	20	77	95	65	35	23	30	27	20	437	mm						

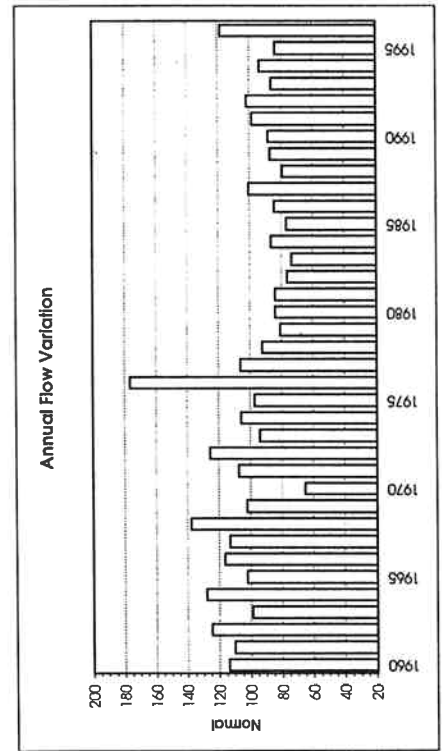
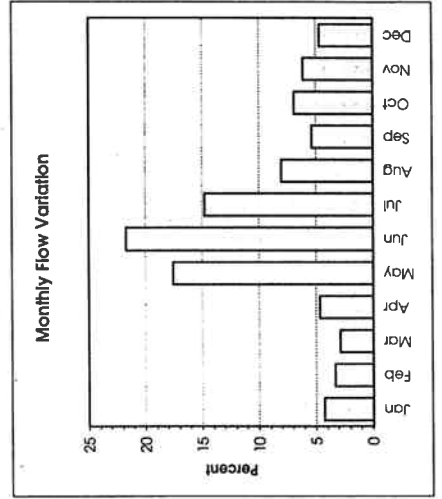


Figure 4 Reservoir Inflow Datasheet

MISSION WEST ABBEY 1105192

Year	Monthly and Annual Precipitation in mm												Short Duration Rainfall					Year		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	month	mm	24h	12h		6h	2h
1960	235	175	204	140	253	58	1	108	65	278	208	176	1900	May	80	78	54	37	22	1960
1961	310	286	200	88	142	33	27	76	76	249	176	277	1938	Nov	76	61	44	31	18	1961
1962	235	93	119	131	89	69	59	163	118	102	275	272	1724	Jan	60	62	46	42	21	1962
1963	70	184	94	148	57	71	126	39	71	222	350	347	1778	Nov	52	61	44	40	21	1963
1964	240	105	198	105	101	145	148	139	188	91	255	164	1877	Nov	59	72	63	42	31	1964
1965	259	307	52	111	98	20	111	126	42	220	194	237	1674	Feb	64	62	50	36	26	1965
1966	206	116	166	105	109	59	91	46	130	242	232	417	1920	Dec	55	69	53	31	18	1966
1967	361	195	137	89	90	34	28	15	90	389	166	253	1846	Oct	53	63	49	34	16	1967
1968	319	194	206	133	105	128	57	127	133	245	197	271	2115	Jan	102	104	55	40	26	1968
1969	218	100	148	188	60	54	34	77	260	127	155	176	1599	Jan	46	77	54	35	16	1969
1970	193	94	108	196	51	76	74	10	131	142	215	242	1533	Nov	48	58	46	31	28	1970
1971	403	193	240	99	91	159	34	34	154	236	314	263	2219	Dec	70	77	53	35	18	1971
1972	175	313	317	180	110	118	180	58	178	52	160	418	2258	Dec	86	85	53	39	24	1972
1973	142	98	144	64	105	94	22	37	42	199	267	263	1477	Oct	55	56	44	26	15	1973
1974	368	252	229	158	144	68	86	12	43	56	255	283	1976	Feb	74	80	48	27	14	1974
1975	187	180	128	79	77	83	40	144	12	127	283	377	1976	Dec	60	88	53	35	17	1975
1976	256	192	120	145	139	107	73	135	95	127	107	187	1684	Sep	56	58	42	30	16	1976
1977	134	102	178	87	139	32	70	87	83	159	228	246	1544	Jan	62	64	56	39	19	1977
1978	116	109	160	124	105	89	21	150	173	83	195	133	1457	Nov	88	61	47	39	17	1978
1979	57	228	128	140	72	84	23	42	135	155	80	484	1627	Dec	88	89	49	33	25	1979
1980	121	270	184	178	131	175	69	78	135	88	348	352	2129	Dec	102	102	85	50	20	1980
1981	79	195	158	198	119	302	62	34	135	290	318	236	2126	Nov	70	74	60	48	32	1981
1982	378	402	115	115	62	61	93	46	62	132	226	207	1885	Feb	83	76	56	38	18	1982
1983	295	233	146	114	71	134	235	52	121	129	353	88	1968	Jul	87	97	60	36	18	1983
1984	378	194	197	174	231	103	22	66	135	209	290	201	2200	Jan	89	97	55	41	23	1984
1985	49	121	123	239	107	76	2	30	82	328	150	69	1376	Oct	65	68	45	28	11	1985
1986	233	217	194	145	183	67	83	5	109	127	294	178	1835	Feb	114	98	80	62	41	1986
1987	211	73	209	186	183	33	97	19	36	52	140	218	1456	Mar	59	99	43	29	23	1987
1988	117	127	188	212	194	75	90	40	129	230	305	230	1937	Oct	74	75	66	38	20	1988
1989	279	71	216	142	189	93	46	135	14	178	404	160	1927	Nov	80	89	69	46	28	1989
1990	297	245	132	97	92	140	55	89	54	248	497	282	2227	Nov	112	115	60	38	27	1990
1991	94	202	133	202	133	114	38	222	14	62	329	184	1747	Aug	61	99	68	47	30	1991
1992	48	161	48	243	43	103	96	38	136	137	286	158	1854	Apr	69	98	53	35	17	1992
1993	8	196	224	142	142	147	118	38	19	124	133	238	1570	Jan	66	89	69	46	28	1993
1994	170	221	148	113	60	184	33	30	138	162	262	263	1783	Feb	46	89	69	46	28	1994
1995	211	209	194	91	37	86	95	101	55	254	442	278	2054	Feb	67	115	60	38	27	1995
normal	223	183	164	139	115	93	68	70	105	183	248	251	1842	average	70	78	54	37	22	15 average
excess	212	171	140	95	39	0	0	0	0	70	230	232	1189	10-year	94	99	68	47	30	22 10-year

location: 49-09, 122-16, 22-1 m

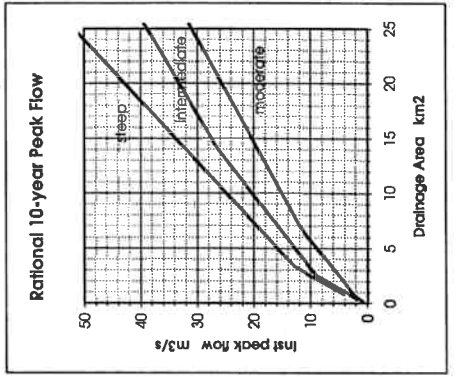
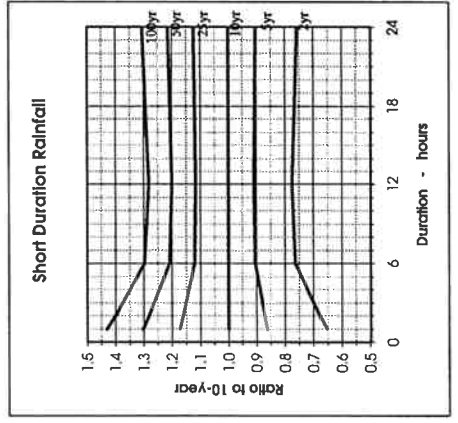
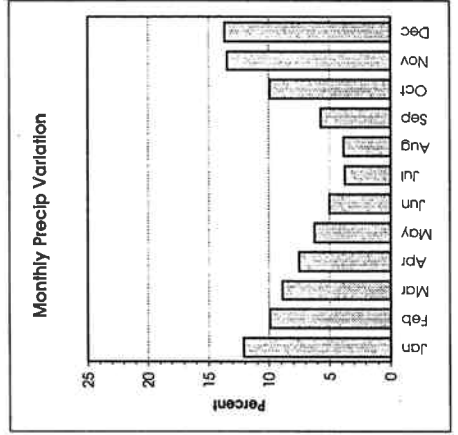
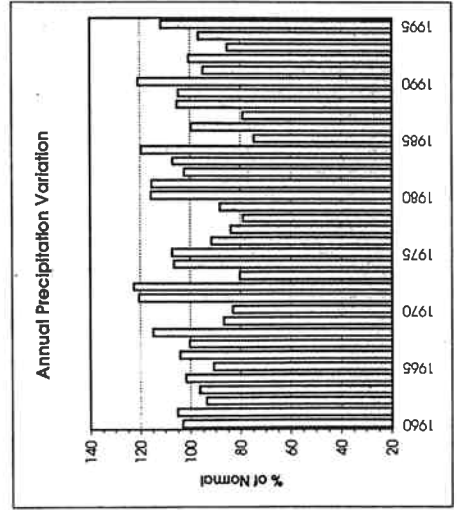


Figure 5 Precipitation Station Complete Datasheet

MCINNES ISLAND 1065010

location: 52°16, 128°43, 25 m

Year	Monthly and Annual Precipitation in mm												Total	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Year	Maximum Daily Pre-clip		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec															month	mm	Year
1960	220	169	478	177	137	83	124	190	181	382	235	197	2571	197	235	382	181	190	181	382	235	197	2571	Mar	80	1960			
1961	435	358	222	182	82	92	10	121	293	385	228	267	2675	267	228	385	293	121	293	385	228	267	2675	Oct	90	1961			
1962	540	119	108	209	96	162	35	248	166	539	447	367	3035	367	447	539	166	248	166	539	447	367	3035	Oct	156	1962			
1963	173	310	133	137	111	145	98	33	306	493	432	241	2611	241	432	493	33	33	306	493	432	241	2611	Oct	59	1963			
1964	305	346	282	263	109	86	154	164	182	401	235	181	2707	181	235	401	154	164	182	401	235	181	2707	Apr	69	1964			
1965	401	340	23	144	101	57	62	18	129	466	226	288	2255	288	226	466	18	18	129	466	226	288	2255	Sep	66	1965			
1966	343	261	284	121	255	144	79	268	192	324	286	326	2883	326	286	324	79	268	192	324	286	326	2883	Jan	64	1966			
1967	391	288	185	54	269	42	185	100	282	449	266	313	2866	313	266	449	100	282	282	449	266	313	2866	Oct	71	1967			
1968	389	156	216	366	71	132	97	85	227	449	489	381	2630	381	489	449	85	227	227	449	489	381	2630	Nov	63	1968			
1969	128	163	155	189	103	39	132	479	187	185	160	212	2275	212	160	185	479	187	187	185	160	212	2275	Aug	60	1969			
1970	233	143	197	192	287	53	193	130	284	192	160	160	2275	160	160	192	130	284	284	192	160	160	2275	Jan	70	1970			
1971	479	207	240	181	67	182	38	235	142	332	428	184	2715	184	428	332	38	235	142	332	428	184	2715	Jan	70	1971			
1972	248	265	284	304	122	142	97	52	154	275	260	206	2407	206	260	275	97	52	154	275	260	206	2407	Oct	74	1972			
1973	371	114	213	112	174	153	108	33	269	332	185	340	2404	340	185	332	108	33	269	332	185	340	2404	Sep	79	1973			
1974	306	330	168	259	214	147	107	23	102	336	290	408	2690	408	290	336	107	23	102	336	290	408	2690	Oct	76	1974			
1975	269	97	163	149	121	178	106	228	111	375	492	280	2568	280	492	375	106	228	111	375	492	280	2568	Nov	122	1975			
1976	315	301	306	207	303	257	219	277	139	363	326	300	3263	300	326	363	219	277	277	363	326	300	3263	Dec	83	1976			
1977	147	221	331	136	98	155	138	51	168	351	326	189	2309	189	326	351	138	51	168	351	326	189	2309	Oct	85	1977			
1978	114	165	255	98	114	27	28	296	241	293	397	277	2305	277	397	293	28	296	241	293	397	277	2305	Nov	90	1978			
1979	157	234	188	125	232	135	113	54	268	175	167	486	2335	486	167	175	113	54	268	175	167	486	2335	Dec	83	1979			
1980	302	135	252	200	113	26	314	126	285	3073	393	664	3073	664	393	285	126	126	285	3073	393	664	3073	Sep	104	1980			
1981	184	244	284	328	144	202	21	103	266	196	456	224	2651	224	456	196	21	103	266	196	456	224	2651	Sep	99	1981			
1982	462	313	141	178	73	12	74	97	244	345	204	280	2510	280	204	345	12	97	244	345	204	280	2510	Jan	89	1982			
1983	327	230	178	79	73	326	195	141	314	253	344	180	2638	180	344	253	195	141	314	253	344	180	2638	Nov	67	1983			
1984	685	166	468	361	241	163	137	40	192	284	451	245	2853	245	451	284	137	40	192	284	451	245	2853	Feb	99	1984			
1985	395	395	241	293	246	163	49	74	319	367	532	273	3205	273	532	367	49	74	319	367	532	273	3205	Jun	96	1985			
1986	363	309	329	329	133	246	212	212	329	329	355	418	2917	355	329	329	212	212	329	329	355	418	2917	Sep	71	1986			
1987	302	292	325	126	195	143	68	64	52	354	445	388	2476	445	445	354	68	64	52	354	445	388	2476	Nov	80	1987			
1988	389	39	238	108	118	113	68	161	52	403	336	399	2419	399	336	403	68	161	52	403	336	399	2419	Nov	80	1988			
1989	332	201	166	123	50	105	13	134	130	231	440	505	2673	505	440	231	13	134	130	231	440	505	2673	Aug	78	1989			
1990	232	252	211	140	92	88	36	238	395	262	375	263	2608	263	375	262	36	238	395	262	375	263	2608	Aug	78	1990			
1991	350	249	135	174	225	47	36	97	29	255	369	144	1697	144	369	255	36	97	29	255	369	144	1697	Feb	84	1991			
1992	92	106	150	193	166	66	42	85	372	310	343	277	2569	277	343	310	42	85	372	310	343	277	2569	Feb	84	1992			
1993	331	152	184	186	154	100	91	70	372	310	343	277	2569	277	343	310	91	70	372	310	343	277	2569	Feb	84	1993			
1994	149	140	153	144	48	61	221	128	73	343	280	232	1971	232	280	343	221	128	73	343	280	232	1971	Feb	84	1994			
1995	322	237	219	191	150	132	107	140	208	344	328	302	2679	302	328	344	107	140	208	344	328	302	2679	average	90	average			
normal	307	223	189	147	84	37	0	39	136	299	310	272	2042	272	310	299	0	39	136	299	310	272	2042	10-year	117	10-year			
excess																													

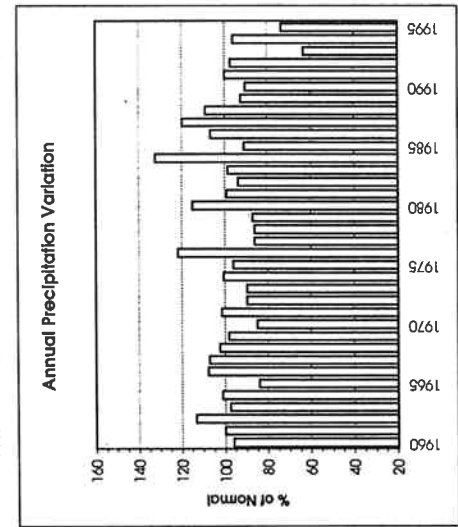
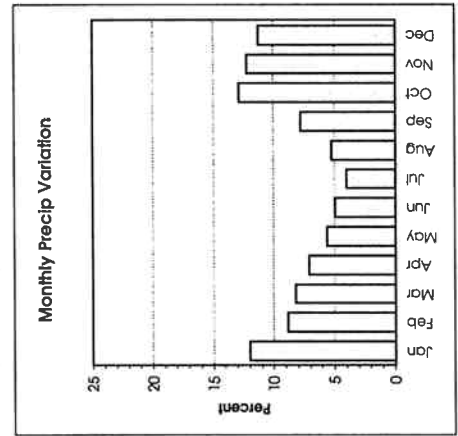
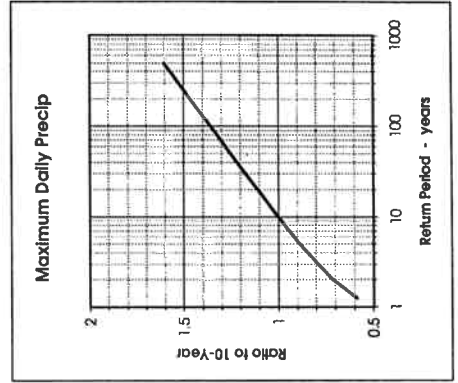




Figure 6 Precipitation Station Partial Datasheet

**BRITISH COLUMBIA
STREAMFLOW INVENTORY
LOW FLOW ZONES**

 Low Flow Zone Boundary
 Example Watershed in Table 2

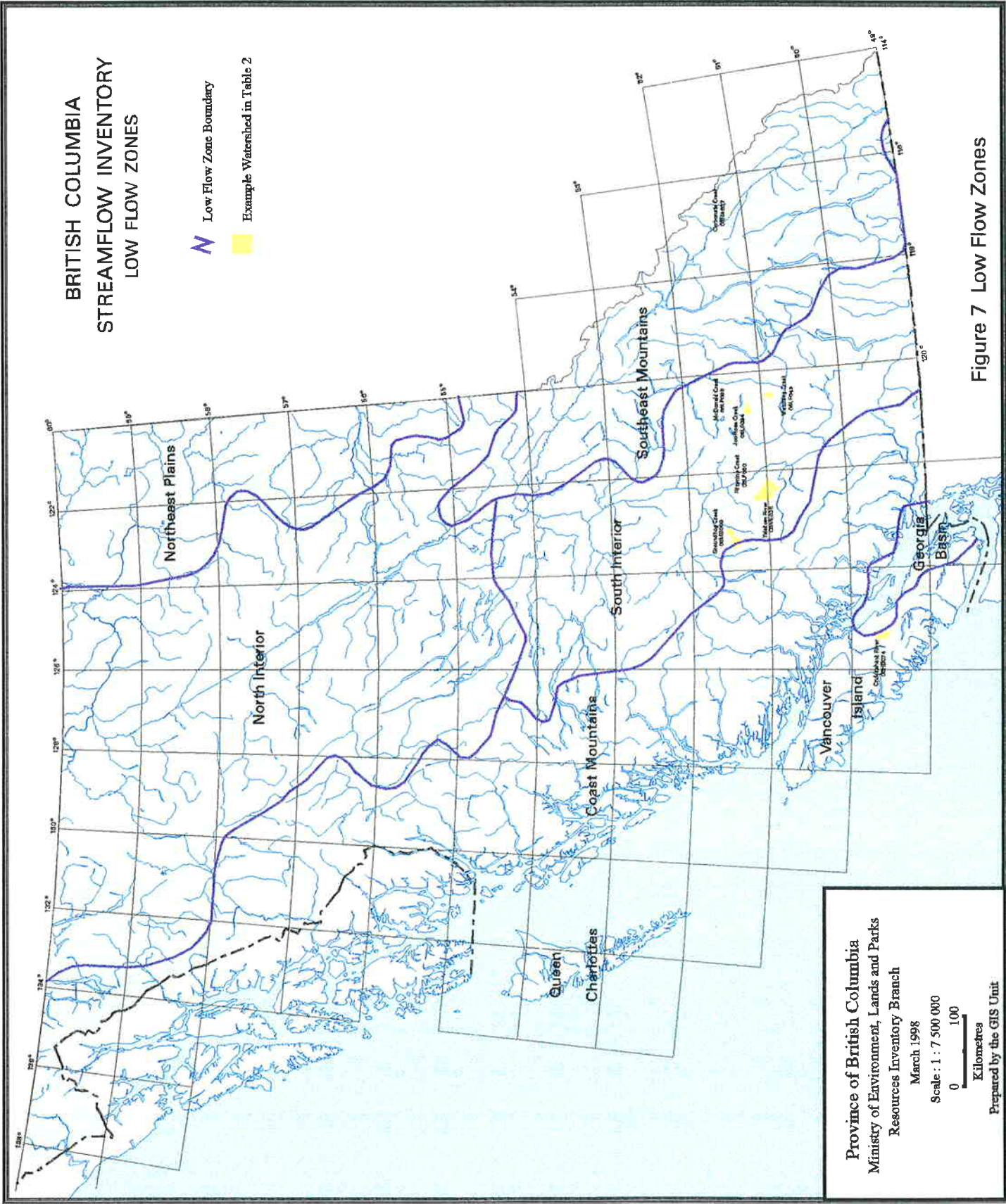


Figure 7 Low Flow Zones

Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks
Resources Inventory Branch
March 1998
Scale: 1 : 7 500 000
0 100
Kilometres
Prepared by the GIS Unit

REGIONAL LOW FLOW
10-Year June-September 7-Day Low Flow Curves

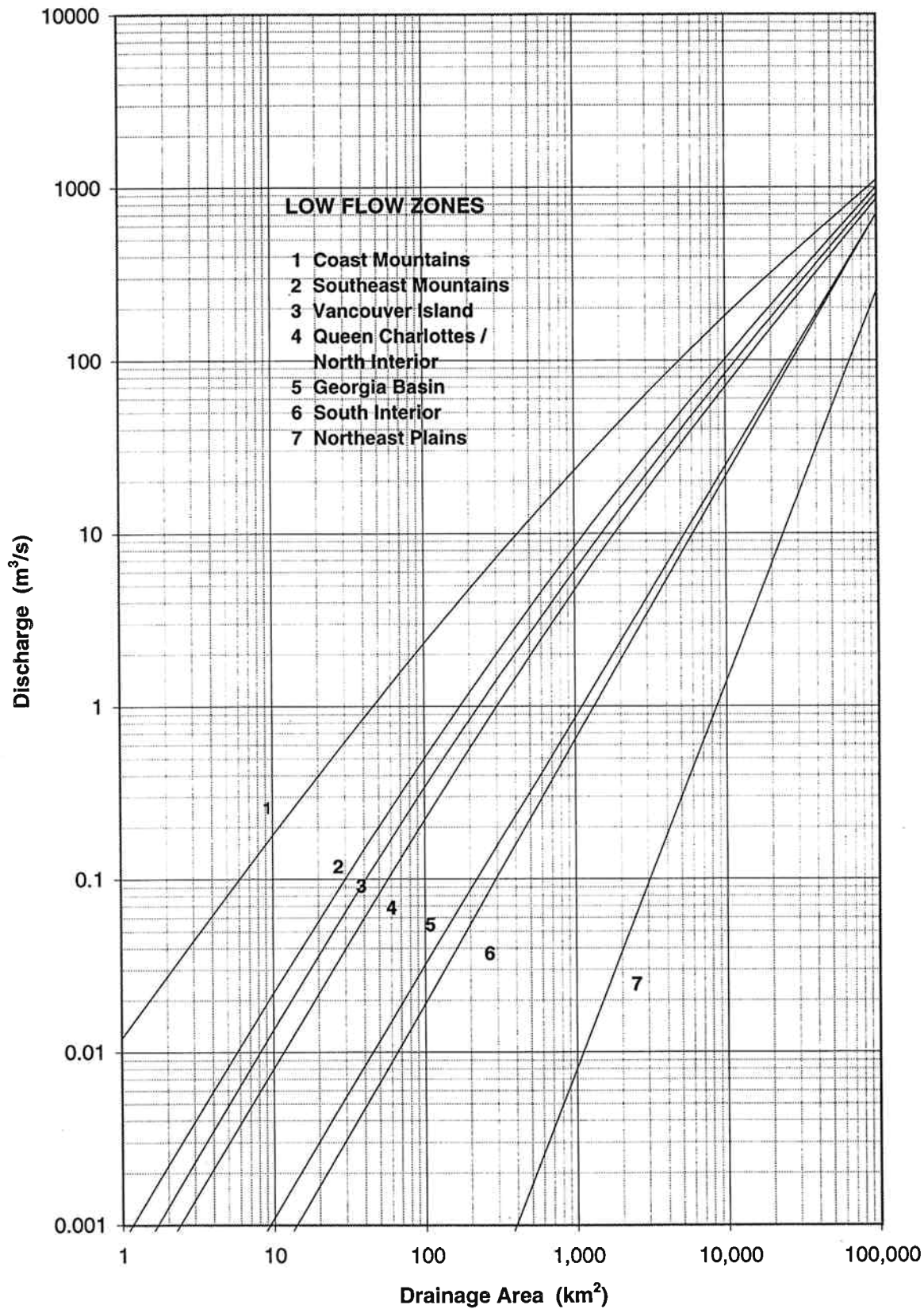


Figure 8 June - September Low Flow Graph

REGIONAL LOW FLOW

10-Year Annual 7-Day Low Flow Curves

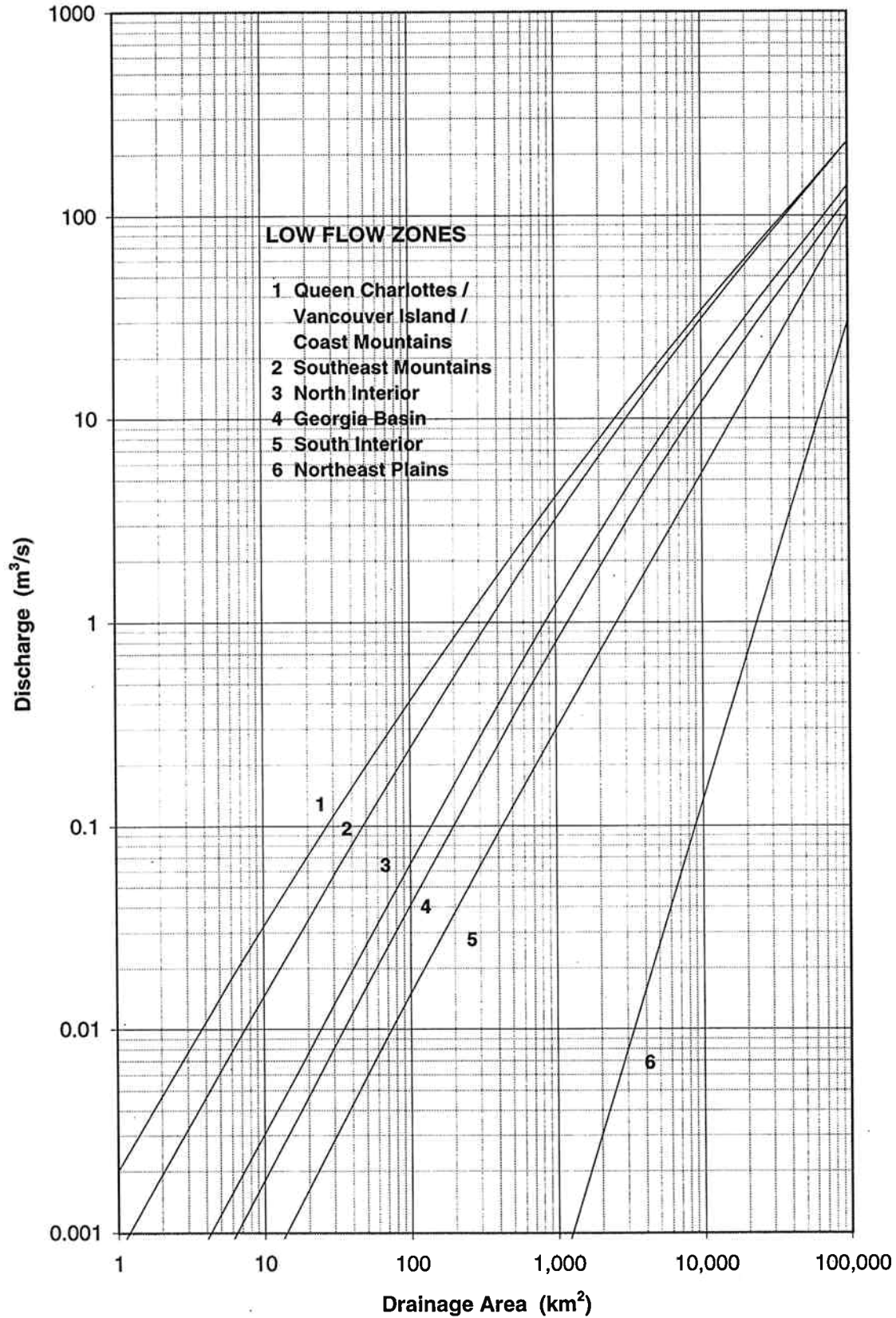


Figure 9 Annual Low Flow Graph

