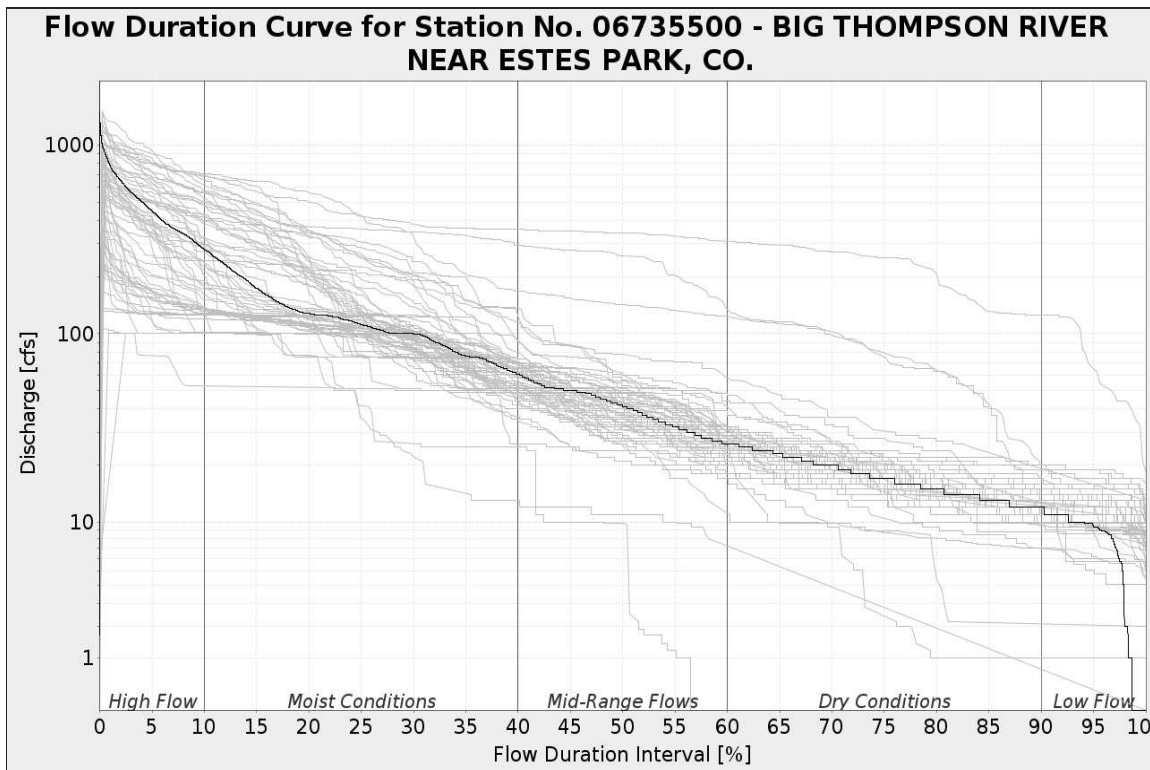


Flow Duration Curve Overview:

A flow duration curve (FDC) is the ranked graphing of river flows on a scale of percent exceedence. For example a flow value associated with the flow interval of 15% means that particular flow value is met or exceeded only 15% of the time. This graph is meant to give a quick overview of the flow ranges, variability, and probability of flows of a river segment during the different flow periods of a river; which are High Flows from 0 to 10 percent flow interval, Moist Conditions 10-40, Mid-Range Flows 40-60, Dry Conditions 60-90, and Low Flows 90-100 (Cleland 2003). The grey graphed lines are duration curves for each individual year within the analysis period.

**Analysis Summary:**

- Discharge Observations: 23833
 - Start Date: 1930-07-01
 - End Date: 1995-09-30

Comments:**References:**

Stream flow data and water quality test data courtesy of the U.S. Geological Survey, National Water Information System: Web Interface. <http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis>, accessed 2014-01-24

Cleland, B. R. November 2003. TMDL Development from the 'Bottom Up' Part III: Duration Curves and Wet-Weather Assessments. National TMDL Science and Policy 2003.

Cleland, B. R. August 2007. An Approach for Using Load Duration Curves in the Development of TMDLs. National TMDL Science and Policy 2007. null

Disclaimer:

The primary purpose of these graphs is to help identify possible flow and pollutant problems. The developers of eRAMS are not liable for use of this model (including but not limited to information extracted and results).