

Klamath/San Joaquin/Sacramento Hydroclimatic Reconstructions from Tree Rings

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1. Introduction

This is a draft final report for Agreement Number 4600008850, “Klamath/San Joaquin/Sacramento Hydroclimatic Reconstructions”, signed October 13, 2010. Following an extension, signed on May 28, 2013, the contract end date is June 30, 2014. Work includes developing new and updated tree-ring chronologies, reconstructing specified streamflow and/or precipitation records in the Klamath, San Joaquin and Sacramento River Basins, and analyzing the time series properties of the reconstructions. These reconstructions allow assessment of hydrologic variability over centuries to millennia and give context for assessing recent drought events.

Tasks on this project included field collections; laboratory work in sample preparation, dating and measurement; and statistical work in chronology development, reconstruction, and analysis of those reconstructions. The interpretation of the reconstructions includes five main components : 1) place instrumental-period flow statistics in a long-term context, 2) quantify droughts and wet periods, 3) identify cycles in wetness and dryness, 4) check consistency with other paleoclimatic data, and 5) assess reconstructed flow variations in the context of expected scenarios of climate. A total of 16 different hydroclimatic series – 11 flow records and 5 precipitation records, were reconstructed.

This report summarizes the research project products and results. The Data and Methods section of this report describes the field collections and development of tree-ring chronologies, reconstruction modeling, and methods of analyzing reconstructions. The Results section focuses on the interpretation of selected key reconstructions for the Klamath, Sacramento, and San Joaquin basins. Annual time series of the 16 reconstructions are included as products in an appendix and in a digital spreadsheet.

2. Data and Methods

Field collection, chronology development and statistical conversion of chronologies into reconstructed time series of flow or precipitation were done separately by two different research teams for the Klamath (Woodhouse/Malevich) and Sacramento/San Joaquin Basins (Meko/Touchan). Analyses of reconstructions were conducted with the same methods for both sets of basins. The following sections accordingly are subdivided, with separate parts for the Klamath and Sacramento/San Joaquin for Field Collections and Chronology Development and Reconstruction, and one part for Analysis of Reconstructions.

2.1 Field Collections and Chronology Development—Klamath Basin

Field Collections. We updated 12 existing collections and made five new collections in southeastern Oregon and northeastern California. Re-collection sites were identified based on the strength of correlations between pre-existing tree-ring data and flow or precipitation records to be used in the reconstruction models. In addition to the five collections made in the fall of 2010, 12 collections were made in July, 2011. Site information, along with information on tree-species, number of samples, and time coverage are listed in Table 1. Site locations are shown on the map in Figure 1. Two of the new collections found to be too young to be useful so were not developed into chronologies, and are not included in the table or figure.

Chronology Development. These main steps were followed for chronology generation: 1) cross-dating by skeleton plot (Stokes and Smiley 1968), 2) ring measurement using a Velmex sliding stage, 3) quality control on dating using COFECHA (Holmes 1983), 4) quality check and/or reassessment/re-measurement of wood as necessary, and 5) computation of site chronology by the ratio method using R (dplR package, Bunn 2010). After chronologies were developed, the wood samples with unequivocal dating were pin-pricked for archiving such that the dating is hard-coded onto the samples.

For updated chronologies, a subset of samples from previous collections was combined with the new samples. To maintain the length of the original chronologies, ten of the longest tree samples from the original site collections were combined with the updated collection. Samples from the original collections were also chosen to maintain an adequate sample depth (i.e., number of samples). We used the criterion of Expressed Population Signal (EPS) of at least 0.85 (Wigley et al. 1984) to judge whether the sample size is adequate.

Measured tree-ring series were detrended using a 67%N spline, defined as a cubic spline with a frequency response of 0.5 at two-thirds the length of the series (Cook and Peters 1981). Low-lag persistence, when present, was removed from the detrended series by fitting an auto-regressive model with order selected for minimum Akaike Information Criterion (AIC) (Akaike 1974, Box et al. 1994) to generate residual chronologies. Standard chronologies, in which low-order persistence was not removed, were also retained. Tukey's biweight robust mean was used to average the measured, detrended series into both standard and residual site chronologies.

2.2 Field Collections and Chronology Development – Sacramento/San Joaquin Basins

Field Collections. Field collections of tree-ring data were made at 14 different sites for the Sacramento/San Joaquin part of the study between August 2011 and November 2013. Core samples were taken on four trips, and both cores and cross-sections (chainsaw) on one trip. Previous experience with sampling for hydrologic studies in the region (Meko et al. 2001) was used as a guide for site and species selection. Sites collected, along with information on tree-species, number of samples, and time coverage are listed in Table 1. Site locations are shown on the map in Figure 1. All except one site collected is from the Sierra Nevada. The exception is site #26, a *Quercus douglasii* (blue oak), selected for updating because of its demonstrably strong precipitation regional precipitation signal (Meko et al. 2011). Eight of the 14 sites visited were updates aimed at bringing chronologies to present and/or increasing the sample depth in earlier centuries. Six of the sites are new collections.

Chronology Development. Initial steps in chronology development were the same as described above for the Klamath Basin. Measured ring widths were then standardized, or converted to site chronologies, by Matlab tree-ring standardization functions *treeprep* and *treetrim* following steps described in Meko et al. (2007) in reconstruction of Colorado River flows. Growth trend was described by fitting a cubic smoothing spline (Cook and Peters 1981) with frequency response 0.95 at twice the series length to each ring-width series, and then was removed by computing core indices as the ratio of measured ring width to the value of the fitted curve in each year. A spline with the identical specifications was then applied to the absolute departures of core indices from their long-term mean to remove trend in variance in the individual core indices (e.g., Meko et al., 1993). The site chronology was then computed as the biweight mean of the core indices available in each year if the sample size is less than six cores, and otherwise by the median of the core indices. Finally, variance-stabilization, following Osborn et al. (1997), was applied to the site chronology to adjust for possible temporal changes of chronology variance associated with changing sample size (number of cores) over time.

2.3 Reconstruction – Klamath Basin

Reconstruction models were developed for

- Klamath River at Keno OR (water year, estimated natural flow, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, via Maury Roos)
- Trinity River at Lewiston CA (water year streamflow, estimated natural flow, CADWR)

- Klamath Falls climate station (water year precipitation, NOAA's U.S. Historical Climate Network)
- Yreka climate stations (water year precipitation, NOAA's U.S. Historical Climate Network)
- Weaverville climate stations (water year precipitation, NOAA's U.S. Historical Climate Network)

For Klamath Falls precipitation, two reconstruction models were developed using stepwise multiple linear regression. The first of these models was designed to emphasize high model skill (covering 1610 - 2004). The second was designed to emphasize reconstruction length (covering 1000 - 2010). The pool of candidate chronologies for these reconstructions included 10 chronologies from this study and seven moisture-sensitive chronologies from the International Tree-Ring Databank (ITRDB). ITRDB chronologies selected started in 1650 or before, ended in 1996 or later, and were of species known to be sensitive to moisture. The pool was based on residual chronologies that were significantly correlated ($p < 0.05$) with the Klamath Falls precipitation record. Leave-one-out cross-validation (Michaelsen et al. 1987) was used to validate these reconstructions. The final shorter model explains 59% of the total variance (using seven chronologies) and the longer model explains 53% of the variance (using three of the chronologies). The Klamath Falls precipitation reconstruction has been published in the *Journal of Hydrology* (Malevich et al. 2013).

The Trinity River streamflow and Yreka and Weaverville water year precipitation reconstructions were developed using the same methodology as above, with two differences. First, only one reconstruction model was developed for each record. Second, a larger number of chronologies from the ITRDB was used in the pool of candidate chronologies (from a slightly larger geographic area), again based on significant correlations with the instrumental record, for a total of twenty chronologies in the pool for stepwise regression.

The initial Klamath River at Keno streamflow reconstruction was also developed using stepwise regression. Because water year streamflow contained significant low order persistence (that is, a carry-over effect from one year to the next several years), both the set of chronologies (the standard chronologies, in this case) in the predictor pool and the calibration data (streamflow series) were pre-whitened (the persistence was removed) using autoregressive (AR) modeling over the calibration period. The AR models from the calibration period were then fit to the full length chronologies. The pre-whitened chronologies were screened using two criteria: 1) common end date of at least 2000, and 2) significant correlation ($p < 0.05$) with the gage record over the full common period and each half of the period. Nine chronologies passed the screening. The regression model was then fit using all years for the calibration data (1949-2000) and a leave-on-out approach for cross validation (Michaelsen et al. 1987). Two chronology predictors explained 63% of the variance in the gage record (Table 2). Regression assumptions were met for the most part (residuals showed a slight negative trend). The full length reconstruction was generated with the pre-whitened chronologies, extending from 1493-2010. In the final step, persistence was restored to the reconstructed streamflow series using AR equation initially used to prewhiten the series. The correlation between the Keno gage and final reconstruction is $r = 0.75$.

For all of the above reconstructions, 50% confidence intervals were calculated from the RMSE statistic for each model calibration in the cross validation process.

The reconstruction skill for the Klamath models, based on the model calibration, is shown in terms of the variance explained by the reconstruction model (R^2 and R^2 adjusted for the number of predictors in the model, in Table 2, top). The validation statistics for each model (reduction of error, RE, and the root mean squared error) reflect the skill of the reconstruction model when assessed on data withheld from the calibration. In the Klamath basin reconstruction, the model skill for the precipitation reconstructions is slightly lower than for the flow reconstructions. Water-year streamflow is a measure that integrates over space (the watershed) and time (the water year). It also integrates several climatic factors; precipitation mostly but also temperature, and to a lesser degree relative humidity and wind. The net result of these factors over the course of the water year is the annual flow. Tree growth in this region is also integrating the combined influence of a very similar set of climate variables over the water year.

In contrast, the precipitation reconstructions are based on a record that is for a single point and for one variable, and thus, these reconstructions are slightly less skillful (54-60% variance explained versus 63-68% variance explained).

We have recently extended the work on the Klamath River at Keno to include testing sensitivity of the reconstruction to uncertainty in the estimated natural flows used to calibrate the reconstruction described above. In work still in progress, we are exploring the nature of the uncertainty in the gaged flows using an approach that assesses the differences between inflows (Williamson and Sprague Rivers) into Upper Klamath Lake and natural flows estimated for the USGS gage, Klamath at Keno (below Upper Klamath Lake). In doing so, we acknowledge that there is no perfect record of natural flow for this gage, but make an assumption that a likely range of values falls between these two series. In order to evaluate the effect of uncertainty in the observed instrumental record on the reconstructed streamflow, we expand on traditional reconstruction methods which have solely focused on error in the reconstruction model. Using the inflow and outflow records as the range of uncertainty, a Monte Carlo procedure is used to estimate error which may be distributed in the instrumental record. This information is used to create a large number of potential or hypothetical “true” natural instrumental flow series for the Klamath River. Independently calibrated tree-ring reconstructions are then generated for each of these hypothetical natural streamflow series. We are currently extending the work to turn the reconstruction probability distributions into confidence intervals and exceedance/non-exceedance probabilities to better compare past and present drought events. A final reconstruction, with confidence intervals, will be generated and compared to the reconstruction described above, and incorporated into regional analyses. These results will be published in a peer-reviewed paper.

2.4 Reconstruction – Sacramento/San Joaquin Basins

Water-year total flows were reconstructed for 10 full natural flow (FNF) series in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River basins (Table 3). All flow data were downloaded from the California Data Exchange Center of the California Department of Water Resources (<http://cdec.water.ca.gov/queryTools.html>). Water year totals were downloaded for the two summary series -- Sacramento River Runoff and San Joaquin River Runoff. The first is defined as the sum of Sacramento River at Bend Bridge, Feather River inflow to Lake Oroville, Yuba River at Smartville, and American River inflow to Folsom Lake. The second is defined as the sum of Stanislaus River inflow to New Melones Lake, Tuolumne River inflow to New Don Pedro Reservoir, Merced River inflow to Lake McClure, and San Joaquin River inflow to Millerton Lake. Monthly flows in acre-feet were downloaded and summed in water-year totals for the other eight gages listed in Table 3.

Tree-ring data for the reconstructions were developed by us from our own collections, as described previously, downloaded from the ITRDB, or pulled from data files at the Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research (LTRR). For ITRDB chronologies, the following screening steps were taken: 1) chronologies from California, Oregon and western Nevada in the latitude range of the target watersheds and completely covering the interval 1600-1996 CE were downloaded; 2) log-transformed flow at each of the 10 gages (Table 3) was regressed against each chronology, lagged -1, 0, and +1 years relative to the water year; and 3) a chronology was accepted into the network of candidate sites only if accounted for at least 20% of the variance of water-year flow in the regression model for at least one of the gages. The requirement that the chronology cover the period 1600-1996 CE was relaxed for blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*) sites in the ITRDB, as those are known to have an exceptionally strong moisture signal (e.g., Meko et al. 2001, 2011). Shorter chronologies from other species were deemed unlikely to improve on reconstruction accuracy available from blue oak alone over the past 300 years. Measured ring widths only (no site chronology) were available for some sites in the ITRDB. For those sites, we downloaded the ring widths and generated a site chronology using program ARSTAN to enable us to include the site in the screening exercise.

For ITRDB chronologies passing the screening, the ring widths were downloaded and subjected to additional statistical and graphical quality control using Fortran program COFECHA (Holmes 1983), and Matlab program Lockdown (unpublished, D. Meko). Individual core ring-width series were truncated or deleted as needed to eliminate problems due to questionable dating or measurement, and to reduce temporal changes in sample size in chronologies whose common signal is adequately represented by some reduced set of long ring-width series. The quality-control steps included favoring ring-width series that cover parts of the tree-ring record with low sample replication (e.g., early centuries), have long segment length (number of years), and a strong correlation with other series at the site.

The complete tree-ring network for flow reconstruction in the Sacramento and San Joaquin basins is comprised of the 61 site chronologies at sites shown on the map in Figure 2. Tables with site information and chronology statistics are included in Appendix C. All except one chronology in this network were developed by us from the measured ring widths using the standardization procedure described previously under Chronology Development. The exception, the Kern Composite site chronology of *Pinus Balfouriana* (foxtail pine), was contributed to our study by Dr. Tony Caprio, Fire Ecologist with Sequoia/Kings Canyon National Park. That chronology had been computed by Dr. Caprio using program ARSTAN and conventional detrending choices of negative exponential or straight-line fitted trends (personal communication, Tony Caprio).

Water-year-total flows at each of the 10 target gages (Table 3) in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River basins were reconstructed by locally weighted regression, or Loess (Cleveland 1979; Martinez and Martinez 2002) from subsets of site chronologies in the 61-site network. A Loess reconstruction as we define it is an interpolation of estimated flow from a smoothed scatterplot of observed flow on a single summary tree-ring variable. We used as the predictor, or tree-ring variable, an average over sites of standard chronologies that have first been filtered and scaled to accentuate their statistical signal for the target flow gage. A nested-modeling approach similar to that described by Meko (1997) and applied in reconstruction of Colorado River flow by Meko et al. (2007) was used for reconstructions. The reconstruction method was adapted specifically for this study after exploration of various alternatives, and is described in detail in Appendix D.

The reconstruction method includes cross-validation and split-sample validation to guard against over-fitting and temporal instability of models. Uncertainty in Loess-generated reconstructed values is estimated by the method of “upper and lower smooths” (Martinez and Martinez 2002), which yields an approximate 50% confidence interval around the reconstructed flows. This confidence interval is estimated by Loess modeling separately applied to scatterplots of the positive and negative reconstruction residuals against fitted values (Appendix D).

Summary statistics of reconstruction models for the 10 target gages in the Sacramento and San Joaquin basins are listed in the bottom half of Table 2. The percentage of flow variance accounted for by the “median-accuracy” model ranges from 68% for the Sacramento River (Sacramento River above Bend Bridge) to 78% for the San Joaquin River. Because these reconstructions are done with time-nested models, accuracy varies over time depending on the quality of the available tree-ring chronologies. This feature of the nested models is illustrated for the SJQ4 reconstruction in Figure 3. At the top are time plots of the annual reconstruction, unsmoothed and smoothed by a 30-yr Gaussian filter, 900-2012 CE. At the bottom are time plots of the number of chronologies, N, in the nested models and the percentage of variance, EV, accounted for by the models. Each jog in the time plots of EV and N corresponds to a change in the available set of chronologies and in the nested model. At the start of this tree-ring record, 900 CE, the network consists of just 2 chronologies and the model explains 58% of the flow variance. By the 1700s the number of chronologies in the model has risen to 16 and the EV statistic to 82%. Toward the most recent part of the record, chronologies drop out, and accuracy of reconstruction declines. EV remains at 69% through 2011, but drops sharply in 2012 because of loss of the blue oak chronology at Mt. Diablo from our network.

The high EV for these models indicate strong tracking of observed flows by reconstructions, and this quality is illustrated in the time plot of observed and reconstructed flows, 1901-2011, for San Joaquin River Runoff, or SJQ4 (Figure 4).

A defining characteristic of this system of rivers is the high inter-series correlation of annual flows. Correlation matrices for both the observed and reconstructed flows for the common period 1906-2011 underscore this strong spatial coherence in runoff (Table 4). A comparison of inter-series correlations for the observed and reconstructed flows also shows that the reconstructions slightly overstate the coherence. For example, the correlation between SAC4 and SJQ4 is 0.90 for the observed flows and 0.95 for the reconstructed flows. This is to be expected because reconstruction models for different rivers include some of the same tree-ring chronologies as predictors. The bias in inter-series correlation appears highest for widely separate basins. For example, correlation between the Merced River (MRC) and Sacramento River above Bend Bridge (SBB) is 0.79 for the observed flows and 0.94 for the reconstructions.

2.5 Analysis of Reconstructions

Methods described below address the five main analysis components of the study: (1) Place instrumental-period flow statistics in long-term context, (2) Quantify droughts and wet periods, (3) Identify cycles in wetness and dryness, (4) Check consistency of reconstructions with other paleoclimatic data, and (5) Assess reconstructed flow variations in the context of expected scenarios of climate change.

We address the following statistics of flow in a long-term context: mean, median, variance, skew, and lag-1 autocorrelation coefficient. Statistics of the long-term reconstruction are compared with those of the observed and reconstructed flows for the instrumental period. Selected statistics of the reconstruction are also computed in a moving time window to investigate the long-term variability of the statistics for over numerous available periods the same length as the instrumental period. Empirical cumulative distributions (cdf's) are used to assess the non-exceedance probability of the statistics for the instrumental period. Box plots are used to compare distributions of observed and reconstructed series over common periods of time.

Droughts and wet periods are summarized by two approaches. First is runs analysis, as described by Salas et al. (1980). A run is defined by a sequence of two or more years below the threshold. A measure of drought-duration is the run-length, or the number of years in the sequence. Runs are summarized in tables listing the start-year, end-year, and run-length. For these tabular summaries we use the median of the time series for the analysis period as the threshold flow. Time series plots of annual reconstructed flows with runs longer than three years color-shaded are used to graphically display the time sequence of runs. The second approach used to summarize droughts and wet periods is running-means analysis. Running means of reconstructed flows are computed and ranked, and the 20 lowest running means of various length are listed in tables. Comparisons are made among the three major flow series. The temporal evolution of droughts and wet periods in terms of running means is shown graphically with color maps, or “flame plots” (Meko et al. 2011; Malevich et al. 2013). The plots, as used here, color code every combination of ending year and m -year period, $5 \leq m \leq 50 \text{ yr}$, by size of anomaly in flow as a percentage of long-term mean observed flow.

Cycles in the reconstructions are summarized by spectral analysis, cross-spectral analysis, and wavelet analysis. We use the term “cycles” loosely here to include variations that are rhythmic in some sense, but do not necessarily have a regular wavelength or period, and may be present in some parts of the time series and not in others. An example might be droughts that tend to recur at 20-year intervals. Sometimes the interval may be longer or shorter than 20 years, and the intensity – as magnitude of flow anomaly – may be larger or smaller. And the fluctuation may be absent for long segments of the record. Such a “cyclic” pattern can be contrasted with a pure sine wave, which maintains the same period and amplitude at all points in time. Spectral analysis summarizes cycles by displaying the variance of the time series as a function of frequency, or its inverse – wavelength. The variance of a time series can be mathematically split up into contributions from different wavelengths. For the example just mentioned, variance would be high near wavelength 20 years. The plot of the relative variance contributed as a

function of wavelength or frequency is the spectrum. Spectral analysis allows some assessment of whether a cyclic component in the data is unexpectedly high (as from some cyclic influence on climate), as opposed to something that may reasonably be expected due to random variability. Cross-spectral analysis extends spectral analysis to multiple time series, and addresses whether cyclic variations in one flow series are related in some sense temporally with those in another flow series. The variations in two series may be in-phase (peaks occurring simultaneously, troughs occurring simultaneously), or out-of-phase (e.g., some time lag between peaks in the two series), or unrelated. In this report, we use spectral analysis to summarize cycles in individual flow series and cross-spectral analysis to summarize relationships between pairs of flow series for different rivers. Spectra and cross-spectra applied in this report use the smoothed-periodogram method (Bloomfield (2000)). Preliminary steps include the following: 1) subtract the mean, 2) taper the series (5% of each end), and 3) pad the series with zeros to such that its length is a power of two. The discrete Fourier Transforms, raw periodograms and cross-periodogram are then computed and smoothed with convoluted spans of Daniell filters to achieve spectral and cross-spectral estimates with the desired bandwidth. The mathematical and statistical operations in these methods are described in Bloomfield (2000).

Wavelet analysis (Torrence and Compo, 1998) is used in this report to investigate the temporal evolution of wavelike and possibly cyclic features in the flow series. Wavelet analysis is particularly useful for investigating wavelike features that may be localized to parts of a long time series. For example, wavelet analysis can directly address whether some multi-decadal rhythm in wet and dry periods occurs in a long reconstructed streamflow series, and can identify when that rhythm is absent or present, and when the rhythm is weaker or stronger. Time-variation in the relationship between cyclic features in pairs of series is summarized with wavelet cross-coherency (Grinsted et al., 2004). For these analyses we use the Matlab-based wavelet package available for download from the National Oceanography Centre (<http://noc.ac.uk/using-science/crosswavelet-wavelet-coherence>). Wavelet analysis differs from spectral and cross-spectral analysis in being generally applicable to nonstationary as well as to stationary series, in not relying on the assumption that cyclic variations be sinusoidal in form, and in being specifically intended to study cyclic variations that may “come and go” over the length of the time series.

Consistency of flow reconstructions with other paleoclimatic time series representative of moisture variation is summarized with correlation analysis and smoothed time series plots. Our comparative analysis focuses on a set of hydroclimatic reconstructions from the western US, including gridpoint tree-ring-derived Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) in the North American Drought Atlas (Cook et al., 2009), and flow reconstructions for the Snake (Wise 2010), Yampa (Gray et al. 2011), Colorado (Meko et al. 2007), San Juan (Woodhouse et al. 2006), and Salinas (Griffin 2007) Rivers, as well as lower Colorado River basin tributaries (Salt-Verde-Tonto River (Meko and Hirschboeck 2008)). We also use this analysis to show spatial patterns of drought across the western U.S.

The relative importance of reconstructed flow variations to changes expected with climate change scenarios is summarized by comparing the maximum run-lengths (see above) of reconstructed flows, observed flows, and ensemble members of projected full natural flow (FNF) or runoff. For consistency, we used the same six downscaled GCM models, run through the VIC hydrologic model, as were used by CADWR in a 2009 climate change report (Chung et al. 2009), with one run per model, and two climate change scenarios, A2 and B1. Results from projections, 1950-2099, were compared with maximum run-lengths in observed and reconstructed series (for the observed period and full reconstruction). For the Klamath, this assessment was done using a set of downscaled CMIP3 Climate and Hydrology Projections available at http://gdo-dcp.ucllnl.org/downscaled_cmip_projections/dcpInterface.html#About (USBR 2011, see also Mauer et al. 2007). Because of difference in the units for the model projections (mm of runoff) and the flow series (Acre-feet), all series for the Klamath assessment were first scaled to z-scores using common reference-period (1951-2000) means and standard deviations. A dry year was defined as an annual value below the median for the reference period, and run-length was computed as the number of consecutive years below the threshold. For gages in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basins, the downscaled projections already in flow units (acre-feet) appropriate for the target basins were obtained from CADWR. For these records we used as the dry-year threshold for observed flows and projections

the median of the observed water-year flows for the period 1906-2012, and as the threshold for reconstructed flows the median reconstructed flow for that same 1906-2012 base period. Our procedure was to compare maximum run-length of runs in the projection scenarios with those in the 900-2012 CE reconstructions and 1906-2012 observed flows.

3. Results

Results of application of the methods described in the previous section to the main flow reconstructions for the three basins -- the Klamath at Keno (KLK), Sacramento Four Rivers index (SAC4), and San Joaquin Four Rivers index (SJQ4) are described here. Sections 3.1-3.5 individually address the five main analysis components of the study.

3.1 Instrumental-Period Flow Statistics in Long-Term Context

Statistics of reconstructed flow or precipitation can be used to infer whether the short snapshot of time provided by the instrumental was unusually dry or wet, stable or variable, etc. Statistics are listed in Table 5 for all 16 records reconstructed in this study. Three rows of statistics are shown for each gage. The first two rows for a particular gage allow comparison of statistics of observed and reconstructed series for their common period. This comparison is useful as a baseline to check whether the reconstruction might be biased high or low for a statistic. Some bias is expected, depending on statistic. For example, the standard deviation will generally be lower in a reconstruction than in the observations for the same period because not all variance of flow or precipitation can be explained by regression. On the other hand, when ordinary least squares is used for reconstruction, the means of observed and reconstructed series are forced to be identical over the period used to calibrate the model. This explains, for example, the identical means (1176 kaf) in observed and reconstructed flow for the common period 1949-2000 for the Klamath at Keno. The median is not constrained to be equal for regression, and for the Klamath the median is biased high by 17 kaf (1142 vs 1125 kaf) in reconstruction. The skew is especially prone to negative bias in tree-ring reconstructions of flow or precipitation in semi-arid regions, where observed flow and precipitation are typically highly positively skewed in comparison to the more normally distributed tree-ring data. For example, negative bias in skew is evident for all except the Klamath at Keno reconstruction in Table 5. Lag-1 autocorrelation may or may not be biased in a tree-ring reconstruction depending on the data processing (standard vs residual chronologies) and reconstruction procedure (e.g., use of lagged predictors in models). Autocorrelation is small for all gages studied here except the Klamath at Keno, and for that record the reconstruction closely mirrors the observed autocorrelation (as was the intention in the reconstruction model development).

Reconstruction bias in skew and median, as well as the typical compression of variance by the reconstruction process are evident in box plots of selected reconstructions for the Klamath Basin (Figure 5) and Sacramento/San Joaquin basins (Figure 6).

Because statistics of tree-ring reconstructions are typically biased one way or another relative to those of the observed time series, placement of the hydrologic statistics of the short instrumental period in a long-term context is best restricted to comparisons of reconstructed data. For the statistics listed in Table 5, this comparison would be of the last two rows for a particular gage. Such a comparison allows us to address questions such as whether the modern period has been especially dry or variable in the context of the past few centuries. Restricting the comparison to reconstructed series for this assessment circumvents the problem of reconstruction bias in the statistic. For example, the 1949-2000 instrumental period for the Klamath is inferred wet in a long-term context according to both the mean (1176 vs 1104 kaf) and median (1142 vs 1113 kaf).

This comparison for the Klamath does not address the question of whether some past periods of similar length to the instrumental period were wetter or drier than the instrumental period. A more apt comparison for that objective is of the reconstruction statistic for the m -year instrumental period with the large sample of the corresponding statistic for all possible m -year periods in the long-term reconstruction.

The empirical cumulative distribution functions (cdfs) for such an assessment of variability of m -year mean, median, standard deviation and lag-1 autocorrelation for flow in the three main basins (Klamath at Keno, Sacramento Four Rivers and San Joaquin Four Rivers) in Figures 7-9.

These cdfs, with vertical lines plotted at the value of the statistic for the observed and reconstructed for the instrumental period, highlight especially the large variability of recent flows. For example, on the Klamath, the standard deviation of reconstructed flows for the 52-year period (1949-2000) of overlap of observed and reconstructed flows ranks at about the 75th percentile of the standard deviations for 446 different unique overlapping 52 year periods in the 1507-2003 reconstruction. Recent variability is highlighted even more strongly on the Sacramento and San Joaquin, where the standard deviation for the instrumental period ranks above the 95th percentile in a sample of more than 1000 sample standard deviations computed for 106-year (Sacramento) or 112-year (San Joaquin) periods of the reconstructions.

Whether the instrumental period is judged relatively wet or dry in a long-term context can sometimes hinge on choice of statistic to describe central tendency. For the San Joaquin (Figure 9), for example, the cdf for the mean (upper left) suggests the instrumental period was relatively wet (80th percentile of sample means), while the cdf for the median suggests the instrumental period was relatively dry (40th percentile of sample medians). Such differences can result from variable skew in the annual reconstructed flows for the different time samples. In particular, with positive skew, perhaps due to a few years of very high flow, the mean will be shifted high relative to the median. While the “typical” San Joaquin flow – that exceeded in half the years – may have been relatively low over 1901-2011, a few years with very high flow in that period could result in an arithmetic average, or mean, flow exceeding that of most prior 112-year periods.

3.2 Droughts and Wet Periods

The reconstructed flows in the Klamath, Sacramento, and San Joaquin basins allow an assessment of the instrumental period of record, in terms of drought duration and severity, in a long-term context. The longest run of below median flow years extends to 21 consecutive years in the Klamath River reconstruction, 10 years in the Sacramento and 13 years in the San Joaquin (Figure 10-12, Table 6). Two intervals of 10 years are indicated in the Sacramento: late 1200s and in the 1920s-1930s. In the San Joaquin, the 13-yr run occurs in the late 1400s. The 21-yr run in the Klamath occurs in the mid- to late 1600s. Numerous periods of low flows of four years and more are evident in all three series.

The lowest 20 single-year, 3-, 6-, 10-, 20-, and 50-yr periods are listed in Tables 7, 8, and 9. In both the Sacramento and San Joaquin, flows in the 1920s and 1930s rank among the most extreme in the context of the last millennium, as single years and multi-year periods, as well as multi-decadal periods (e.g., 20 years) of drought. Other 20th century low flows that rank in the lowest 20, are 1977 as a single and as a multi-year drought (1975-77) in both basins, and the 6-year period ending in 1992, which is the longest low flow period that ranks in the lowest 20 multi-year averages over the full reconstructions.

Reconstructions for the Sacramento and San Joaquin flag 1580 an exceptionally dry single year – far drier than any experienced in the instrumental period. On the Sacramento, the reconstructed flow for 1580 is only 45% of that of the reconstructed flow in 1924, the second driest year of the reconstruction (Table 7). The relative severity of low flow in 1580 is almost as great on the San Joaquin, where flow in 1580 is reconstructed at 54% of the flow in 1924 (Table 8). The single-year intensity of tree-ring reconstructed drought in 1580 has been noted previously (Meko et al. 2001). Our results suggest that the drought beginning in the 1570s and including 1580 was of shorter duration in the San Joaquin Basin than in the Sacramento Basin. The 1470s are also a key period of low flow in both basins. At decadal and longer time scales, pre-20th century low flow extremes are dominated by periods in the mid- to late-1100s in the Sacramento basin, while the second half of the 15th century appears to have been more severe in the San Joaquin basin (however, prolonged drought is evident for both of these periods in both basins).

The Klamath at Keno flow reconstruction, starting in 1507, is shorter than the Sacramento and San Joaquin reconstructions, and so does not provide as long a record for instrumental period assessment.

The 1920s and 1930s on the Klamath also appear to be periods of extreme low flow (single to 20-year periods), but rank in the middle to bottom of the lowest 20 periods, in contrast to the higher rankings in the Sacramento and San Joaquin records (Table 9). As in the Sacramento and San Joaquin, the early 1990s is also a period of notable drought in the Klamath basin. The years of the 1570s to early 1580s are markedly dry here as in the other two basins, but the short-term periods (single to 6-year periods) with lowest flows occur in the 1650s and 1660s (Table 9). The decadal and multidecadal periods with lowest flows in the Klamath basin are in the latter half of the 17th century. These are also periods of drought in the Sacramento and San Joaquin basin, but are less severe in those basins in the context of the last 1000 years. If we consider the long Klamath Falls precipitation reconstruction (extends to AD 1000, Malevich et al. 2013), the severe low flow periods of the 1100s in the Sacramento and San Joaquin are evident in this basin as well, although the 17th century periods of low flow are still prominent when assessed in the 1000-year context. The second half of the 11th century also appears to be exceptionally dry in the Klamath Basin (Malevich et al. 2013); this interval is dry in the Sacramento and San Joaquin, but less so than in the Klamath (e.g., Figures 11 and 12).

Flame plots, as described in the Data and Methods, can be used for a quick graphical assessment of the history of dryness and wetness in terms of moving averages of variable length. Moving averages of reconstructed flow for the Sacramento, San Joaquin and Klamath Rivers for window sizes, or moving averages, of m years, $5 \leq m \leq 50$, are graphically summarized by flame plots in Figures 13-15. These plots color-code the moving averages over the full length of the reconstructions as a percentage of normal. For the summary, we define “normal” as the long-term mean of observed flows. The dominant running-mean droughts listed in Tables 7-9 and discussed previously emerge vividly as red colors on the flame plots. At any point on a flame plot, the color indicates the percentage of normal flow for the m -year period ending in a given year. Window size increases along the y axis, such that short-duration, intense droughts give dark red colors restricted to the lower part of the plot, while long-duration drought or recurrent dry years over a long period give red colors toward the top of the plot. Colors, from dark red to dark blue, correspond to flow anomalies from 70% to 120% of normal, or from very dry to very wet. Any flow anomalies that happen to be more extreme than those limits are coded with the colors for 70% or 120%. As obvious in Figures 13-15, colors generally become lighter toward the top of the plot because the largest anomalies in terms of extremely high or low percentage of normal are generally found in single years or short moving averages (m closest to 5 yr).

Interpretation of the flame plots is illustrated by arrows A, B and C: on the plot for the Sacramento (Figure 13). Arrow A points to the mid-1100s, where red colors indicate 25-year moving averages less than 85% of normal flow. A mid-1100s drought is also a singular persistent event in a tree-ring study of the Colorado River (Meko et al. 2007), and has been flagged as an exceptional case of simultaneously dry conditions on the Sacramento and Colorado Rivers (Meko et al. 2012). The flame plot in Figure 13 indicates that the unusual severity of this drought on the Sacramento extends out to at least an averaging period of 50 years (top of plot). Arrow B points to an extended period of wetness in the 1300s. The dark blue coloring indicates 50-year moving averages of at least 120% of normal at that time. Arrow C points to the intense decadal-scale drought of the 1930s, where the dark red coloring indicates 10-year running means of less than 75% of normal flow. Sacramento River dry periods of ten to 20 years in length during a short interval in the early 20th century were the most severe (i.e. reddest) such periods in the entire record. Comparison of the 1930s drought with the mid-1100s drought on the flame plot in Figure 13 underscores the difference in drought characteristics: less severe short-term flow anomalies but longer duration of low flows in the 1100s than in the 1930s.

Comparison of flame plots in (Figures 13 vs 14) shows that the San Joaquin and Sacramento Basins share many of the major droughts and wet periods. Some differences, however, are evident in relative severity of droughts and wet periods. The 1930s drought appears in both basins, but is more severe in a long-term context in the Sacramento than in the San Joaquin. Both basins have dry conditions in the 1100s, but less so in the San Joaquin. Dry periods on the order of 30-40 years near the end of the 15th century were most severe periods of this length in the San Joaquin record (Figure 14).

In the Klamath River reconstruction, the mid-17th century stands out as a period of severe low flow conditions, from very short time periods to multi-decadal periods, while the late 16th century and the 1930s are notable for drought at periods of less than ten years (Figure 15). The Klamath also exhibits an interesting 18th century recurrence pattern of drought in which a series of short term droughts, marked by low 5-year running means, are interspersed with more normal conditions. As the averaging period is lengthened, those more severe short droughts merge to give running means of less than 90% of normal flow for averaging periods as long as 50 years ending in the latter part of the 1700s (Figure 15, top of plot).

In summary, major periods of extreme low flow are shared among the three basins, although the degree of severity varies. The 1920s and 1930s (up to 20-year periods), 1570 to the early 1580s (mostly at intervals of ten years or less) and the 1100s (prominent at 20- to 50-year intervals) are the most markedly widespread and severe periods of low flow shared across all three basins.

3.3 Cycles in Wetness and Dryness

The spectrum of a time series is the distribution of variance of the series as a function of frequency, or wavelength. A flow series with large-amplitude swings from high flows to low flows over periods of centuries has high variance at centennial timescales, or long wavelengths. A flow series that fluctuates rapidly from dry conditions to wet conditions every other year or several years has high variance at interannual timescales, or high frequencies. Spectral analysis can be used as a descriptive tool to succinctly summarize at which wavelengths or ranges of wavelength the variance of a time series is concentrated. The spectrum of a flow series with a strong, regular cycle at some wavelength (say, 20 years), will show a significant spectral peak at the wavelength of 20 years. The spectrum will show the peak, and spectral analysis will allow testing of the hypothesis that the peak results from random variability as opposed to some internal cyclic feature of the system (e.g., climate) generating the time series. We apply spectral analysis in this study to investigate possible cyclic behavior or rhythms in reconstructed and observed flow series.

The spectra of the observed and reconstructed flows for the Klamath, Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers computed for the instrumental period are plotted Figures 16-18. These plots represent the relative variance (y axis) of the series as a function of frequency (x axis). The frequency axis ranges from 0 to 0.5 cycles/year. Wavelength is the inverse of frequency, such that a frequency of 0.1 cycles per year corresponds to a wavelength of 10 years. The x axis of the spectrum therefore covers wavelengths from infinity (left end of x axis) to 2 years (right end of x axis). The height of the plotted spectrum is proportional to the variance contributed by a range of wavelengths centered on any given point on the x axis. The spectra plotted in Figures 16-18 indicate several important points about the reconstructed and observed flows. First, the similarity in shapes of spectra for observed and reconstructed flow shows the ability of the tree-ring data to capture the variability of flow at different wavelengths. Second, the major peak in the spectrum (arrow A on Figure 16) indicates that variance in the time series is relatively high at a band of frequencies centered on frequency $f=0.0625$ cycles/year, or wavelength 16 years (wavelength is inverse of frequency). The location of the highest spectral peak ranges between about 14 years and 16 years for the three flow series (Figures 16-18), and is similar for the reconstructed and observed flows. Third, the spectrum for the reconstructed flows is lower than that for the observed flows. This feature merely reflects the fact that the total variance of reconstructed flow is less than that of observed flow, and is expected because tree-ring data cannot explain all of the variance in observed flow. Fourth, from the shapes of the spectra, it is apparent that the Klamath has proportionally more of its variance at the lower frequencies (longer wavelengths) than the Sacramento or San Joaquin. Spectra for the three basins are broadly similar in shape, with low-frequency variance becoming increasingly important toward the north, as indicated by the shapes of the fitted red-noise spectra (dashed lines).

Ability of the reconstructions to accurately track observed flow variations at various wavelengths or frequencies can be checked further with low-pass smoothing and cross-spectral analysis. Figures 19-

21 show a series of plots from cross-spectral analysis of observed and reconstructed flows for the same three basins discussed above. The top plot in each figure is Gaussian-smoothed observed and reconstructed flows. The smoothed time series plots highlight the synchrony in time series variations of observed and reconstructed flow at decadal-and-longer time scales. Intervals when both smoothed series are simultaneously in their lowest decile (dry) are shaded gray in the smoothed plots. The shading underscores the low-flow conditions of the 1930s and late-1980s to early 1990s. The Klamath observed series, which does not extend back to the earlier of those two droughts, shows a downward trend from the start of record (1949) to the drought peak in the early 1990s (Figure 19).

The smoothed time plots for the observed and reconstructed flow of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers fluctuate greatly from one decade to another, a signature of high inter-decadal variance (Figures 20 and 21, top plots). These fluctuations are large in a practical sense. For the Sacramento (Figure 20), the fluctuations range from about 60% of normal for lowest troughs to 140% of normal for highest peaks. Peaks in wetness are found at 1915, 1941, 1952, 1970, 1983 and 1997. The intervals between peaks are annotated on the plots for the Sacramento (top, Figure 20). The average interval between peaks is 16.4 years. These time series features reflect the near-15-year spectral peak previously noted in the spectral analysis of observed and reconstructed flows for the instrumental period (Figure 17).

The two lower left plots in Figures 19-21 show sample spectra of observed and reconstructed series, similar to the spectra plotted in Figures 16-18, but here with a confidence interval (dashed lines) that allows assessment of statistical significance of peaks. A peak is judged significant if the confidence interval around the spectrum at that frequency does not include the horizontal line, which represents the theoretical spectrum of white noise. White noise is a time series with the same variance as the time series analyzed, but with variance distributed evenly over all frequencies. No peak in any of the spectra in Figures 19-21 emerges as statistically significant from white noise. Accordingly, we conclude that the observed flows on the Klamath, Sacramento, and San Joaquin do not have statistically significant cycles at any particular frequency or wavelength.

The two lower right plots in Figures 19-21 are the coherency and phase spectra. The coherency is analogous to a correlation coefficient between time series as a function of frequency. The coherency plots here suggest strong correlation of observed and reconstructed series across the full range of frequencies. Coherence is especially high at frequencies for which the variance is high in the individual time series. The phase plot indicates whether the peaks and troughs in reconstructed and observed flows are times such that peaks line up with peaks and troughs with troughs (in-phase). Phase is important in a cross-spectral analysis because it is possible for coherence to be high and two series to be completely in opposition (one indicating wet when the other dry). The phase plots confirm that reconstructed flows are in-phase with observed flows at high and low frequencies in the three basins analyzed. This is especially true for frequencies at which variance is high in the individual series. In summary, the spectral and cross-spectral analysis presented so far support the idea that the tree-ring reconstructions in the three basins can be used to infer variations in observed flow at a low and high frequencies.

The cross-spectral analysis just described confirms that the reconstructions can effectively track fluctuations in observed flow at high and low frequencies. The full-length reconstructions can therefore be applied to investigate long-term evidence for cycles in wetness and dryness. Although spectral peaks in the flow series (reconstructed and observed) for the instrumental period were found to be not significant, features not significant in a short time series may be significant in a longer time series because, other thing being equal, the width of confidence intervals for statistical tests narrow as sample size increases. The reconstructions generated here extend back to 1507 CE for the Klamath and to 900 CE for the Sacramento and San Joaquin basins. Spectra for the full-length reconstructions for the Klamath, Sacramento and San Joaquin basins are shown in Figures 22-24. These spectra are plotted along with a red noise null continuum and 95% confidence interval to facilitate identification of “significant” peaks – in this case, a peak higher than expected by chance if the series were merely red noise. Small differences in wavelength of peaks should not be interpreted, as the spectral peak is associated with a range of frequencies delineated by the bandwidth annotated on the plots. The spectrum for the full-length Klamath reconstruction shows a small spectral bump near 15 years, but the main peak, and the only peak

significantly distinguishable from a red noise spectrum is at the much longer wavelength of 57 years (Figure 22).

Spectra of the full-length Sacramento and San Joaquin reconstructions (Figures 23-24) are much less red (less dominated by low-frequencies) than that of the Klamath. This difference may reflect the greater importance of groundwater to flow of the Klamath, but it should be kept in mind that the time period of analysis for the Klamath differs from that for the other two rivers. For the Sacramento, the major peak – and the only peak statistically distinguishable from red noise – is at 102 years. The second highest peak is at 21 years. No peak in the long-term spectrum is evident at 15 years. The major peak for the San Joaquin is at just a slightly shorter wavelength (93 yr) than that for the Sacramento. Like the peak on the Sacramento, this low-frequency peak is estimated to differ significantly from a red-noise spectrum. The San Joaquin has a secondary spectral peak, which also reaches significance, at 3.7 years. This feature may represent influence of ENSO. The third largest spectral peak for the San Joaquin is at a wavelength of 21 years. The long-term reconstructions for the Sacramento and San Joaquin are alike, therefore in having their two lowest-frequency spectral peaks near 100 years and 21 years.

As described in Section 2.5, wavelet analysis is an alternative to spectral analysis as a way of studying wavelike or cyclic features in a time series, and is especially useful for studying the temporal evolution of any such features. The cross wavelet transform (XWT) and wavelet coherence (WTC) are used in combination with the continuous wavelet transform (CWT) here to graphically summarize the evolution of cyclic features in a pair of observed and reconstructed flow series. We choose for this analysis the most widely separated basins for which we have reconstructions back to 900 CE: the Sacramento River above Bend Bridge (SBB) and the San Joaquin River inflow to Millerton Reservoir (SJF). Analysis for the observed flows, 1906-2012 CE, is summarized in Figures 25-27. Analysis for the reconstructions, 900-2012 CE, is summarized in Figures 28-30.

The CWT, analogous to temporally evolving spectrum, for the observed flows shows a band of high variance near a wavelength of 15 years through the complete observed time series of SBB and SJF, with highest variance concentrated at most recent decades (Figure 25). The XWT shows at what frequencies and times the two series both have high variance, regardless of whether variations in one series are synchronous with those in the other. The XWT in Figure 26 further supports the individual CWTs in identifying the 15-year peak in variance, stronger toward the end of the series (arrow A). The WTC shows whether variations in the two series are coherent (red corresponding to highest coherence) and in-phase or out-of-phase (arrows to right, perfectly in phase; arrows to the left 180° out of phase). The red coloring and right-leaning arrows throughout the time axis near a wavelength of 15 years for the WTC in Figure 27 indicate that variations near the 15-year period in observed flow records for SBB and SJF are approximately in-phase and coherent throughout the observed record, 1906-2012.

The CWTs of the full-length, 900-2012 CE, reconstructions for SBB and SJF suggest that any cyclic tendency near a wavelength of 15 years in the individual observed flow records, 1906-2012, is a transient phenomenon, expressed best in the 20th and 21st centuries (arrow A, Figure 28). The 15-year cycle is completely absent from the first half of the SBB reconstruction (arrow B). Another interesting feature in these CWTs is the high variance near the 100-year wavelength (arrow C, figure 28). For the SBB reconstruction, this long-wave feature is present in the first half of the record, and then re-appears after 1800 CE (arrow D). For the SJF reconstruction, the feature is significant only in about the first quarter of the record. Wavelet analysis complements the spectral analysis results for the Sacramento and San Joaquin basins (Figures 23 and 24) in suggesting that the significant spectral peaks near 100 years in the full reconstruction for the Sacramento and San Joaquin are driven primarily by variations early in the reconstruction record. Some hint of this near-centennial wave is evident in the time series plots of the annual reconstructed flows for SAC4 and SJQ4. For example, the plot for SAC4 shows broad wave-like fluctuations between 900 and 1200 CE, with highs near 900, 1000, 1100 and 1200, and lows approximately midway between those highs (Figure 11).

The cross wavelet functions XWT and WTC reinforce the conclusions above on the 15-year cycle. The strongest evidence for significantly high, in-phase, common variance in SBB and SJF near 15 years is restricted to the most recent 100 years (arrow A, Figure 29). Consistently strong in-phase

coherence between the two series near wavelength 15 years is restricted to the second half of the record (arrow A, Figure 30). The XWT and XTC are consistent with the spectral analysis results discussed previously in showing a shift from around 15 years to perhaps nearer 20 years wavelength of relatively high variance before the instrumental period (red pockets centered near 1400 CE and 1800 CE at wavelengths between 16 and 32 years). In summary, this wavelet and cross wavelet analysis suggests that any observed tendency for cycles or quasi-cycles in flow records near a wavelength of 15 years in the instrumental record is not a long-term feature of the hydroclimate of the Sacramento and San Joaquin basins. The analysis also shows that cyclic behavior at very long wavelengths (near 100 years) occurs early (900-1200 CE) in the tree ring record for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basins, but is not a regular feature over the full record.

3.4 Consistency of Reconstructions with other Paleoclimatic Data

We analyzed the consistency among the Klamath, Sacramento, and San Joaquin reconstructions with others hydroclimatic reconstructions across the western US using a set of existing reconstructions. The reconstructions for the Klamath, Sacramento, and San Joaquin Rivers were augmented with the Trinity River reconstruction to form a transect of gage reconstructions from roughly north to south across the study area. The reconstruction of Klamath Falls precipitation was also included as there is some uncertainty regarding the estimates of natural flow that were available for the reconstruction model calibration. For our assessment with other western US records, we selected a transect of flow reconstructions in the interior West, from north to south: the Snake River, the upper Colorado river basin, (the Yampa, Colorado at Lees Ferry, and San Juan Rivers), and the lower Colorado River basin (Salt and Verde Rivers with Tonto Creek flows to represent the lower Colorado River basin tributaries). We augmented the study area transect with a reconstruction of the Salinas River and several grid point reconstructions of the Palmer Drought Severity Index: 1) central Washington, 2) northeastern Nevada, and 3) southern California (called here the “west coast transect”). We also use this network to examine spatial relationships between the Klamath, Sacramento, and San Joaquin reconstructions and others hydroclimatic reconstructions.

Within the study area, the Sacramento, San Joaquin and Trinity Rivers (observed data) are all highly correlated (Table 10). The Klamath reconstructions (precipitation and flow) are less well correlated, with each other and with the other gage records, but show higher correlations with Sacramento and Trinity Rivers and somewhat lower correlations with the San Joaquin River, as would be expected. The correlations for the reconstructions over the same period reflect a very similar pattern (Table 11).

The relationships between the observed hydroclimatic series (except for PDSI, which has reconstructed values from 1949-1977) for the western US for the years 1949-2000 are shown in Table 12a. All correlations are significant ($p < 0.05$) except between the San Juan River and the lower Colorado River basin tributaries, and the western coast transect (except the San Joaquin River). In addition the correlation between the Klamath and Salinas Rivers is not significant. A comparison of the correlations with the reconstructed time series for 1949-1997 (Table 12b) shows a similar pattern, except correlations with the entire Colorado River basin for the Klamath series are not significant. In addition, the Klamath River reconstruction appears to be unrelated to other series in the west coast transect (see comments on this below).

When the patterns of correlations are examine for the reconstructions over the full common time period, 1591-1997 (Table 13a), all series are significantly correlated except the Klamath River reconstruction, which is not correlated with Colorado River basin or the southern California PDSI grid point reconstructions. In addition, Klamath Falls precipitation is not significantly correlated with the lower Colorado River basin tributaries. The strength of the correlations is as would be expected, with higher correlations among the “west coast transect” reconstructions, and lower values between the west coast and interior west reconstructions. Interestingly, the west coast correlations are highest with the northern-most interior west reconstruction, the Snake River, compared to other interior site correlations.

Correlations by century are shown in Tables 13 b, c, d, and e. The pattern that emerges suggests shared hydroclimatic variability across the most of the entire region during all 100-year periods, except between the Klamath/Trinity region and parts of the Colorado River basin. This is most marked in the 17th and 19th centuries and least marked in the 18th century. In the 20th century, only the Klamath reconstructions show a lack of correlations with the Colorado River basin. In all centuries but the 20th century, the Klamath River reconstruction shows broader lack of correlations with other records, especially in comparison with Klamath Falls precipitation. This result may be evidence of the uncertainties in the estimated natural flow data used for the reconstruction calibration. This is something we will continue to investigate.

The coherence of major periods of drought in the north to south transect from central Washington to southern California can be assessed in Figure 31. Notable periods of widespread and persistent drought occurred in the 1930s, 1580s, 1100s, and 1000s (also noted in rankings and flame plots). Other periods of drought appear to have impacted subregions of this transect. For example, drought in late 16th century is evident in from the Trinity River basin and south, while not apparent in the Klamath and central Washington hydroclimatic reconstructions. A similar pattern is suggested around 1300, although the Trinity and Klamath records do not cover this period. In contrast, droughts in the late 1400s, mid 1600s and 1840s appear to have had less impact on the southern end of this transect.

3.5 Reconstructed Flow Variations in Context of Expected Scenarios of Climate Change

A number of approaches may be taken to assess drought characteristics in observed and reconstructed flow series with those in climate change projections. In this report, we chose to assess the longest run of drought. Here, we define a drought run as a consecutive period of years with values below a given threshold. For the Sacramento River at Bend Bridge and San Joaquin River at Millerton Lake, drought years were based on the 1906-2012 medians (reconstruction runs were based on the years below the reconstruction medians; observed and modeled runs were based on years below the observed median). For the Klamath, all series were converted to z scores using the 1951-2000 period means and standard deviations before runs analysis. Thresholds for Klamath runs are medians for the reference period 1951-2000.

Bar charts (Figure 32) show maximum runs length results for the Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Klamath River reconstructions relative to the observed record in the first three bars. In all three basins, full reconstruction period runs are longer than those of the observed period (in both reconstructed and observed series) although the maximum run for the Sacramento is only slightly longer than for the observed period. The Klamath reconstruction shows a remarkable run of 21 years below the median, exceeding greatly the longest run in the observed period (nine years). The downscaled projections for the Sacramento and Klamath basins are relatively consistent over the six models and two scenarios. Run lengths for the Sacramento projections vary between four and eight years, with none reaching the maximum run length in the instrumental data (ten years). For the Klamath, run lengths vary from five to eight years, almost matching the maximum run length in the observed period, nine years. Runs are slightly longer, on average, for the A2 runs for the Klamath; they are the same, on average, for the Sacramento A2 and B1 runs. The results for the San Joaquin are somewhat different. Maximum run lengths vary widely from five years to 21 years. The average across models within a scenario is eight years for A2 and 8.5 years for B1, longer than the maximum run in the instrumental period (six years), but shorter than the maximum reconstructed run (12 years). Although difficult to gauge model performance based on such a small subset of runs, these results suggest the model projections may underestimate maximum runs of drought years in the future. Note: these run lengths are slightly different than those shown in Results section 1 (Figure Runs 2 and 3) because those were based on the entire Sacramento (SAC4) and San Joaquin (SJ4) basin flows (sum of four gages) while these are for specific gages.

4. Conclusions

- Sixteen new tree-ring reconstructions of streamflow and precipitation for use in water-resources planning and operation are provided for the Klamath Basin and Sacramento and San Joaquin Basins. These reconstructions cover centuries to a millennium, and reflect long-term hydroclimatic variability on time scales beyond the reach of instrumental records.
- Reconstructions indicate that the instrumental period – the period covered by gaged flow records -- has been extremely variable in a long-term context. On the other hand, the conclusion on relative wetness of the instrumental period differs depending on whether measured by the mean or median. The median tends to give the instrumental period a drier long-term standing than the mean. This difference perhaps reflects higher positive skewness of flows in the instrumental period.
- Analysis of droughts in the reconstructions for the three basins indicates the 1920s-30s and 1990s contained periods of drought notably severe, even in a centuries- to millennium-context. However, the instrumental period does not contain the driest multi-decadal (50-yr) periods, and in the case of Klamath and San Joaquin, it does not include the longest run of drought years. On the Sacramento and San Joaquin, the instrumental record notably does not contain the record low-flow for individual years. This record-low flow is 1580 CE in both basins, and is reconstructed with only about half the water-year total flow of the driest reconstructed year (1924) of the instrumental period.
- The flow reconstructions examined contain no strong, regular cycles over their full lengths. A significant spectral peak near 100 years was found in the Sacramento and San Joaquin reconstructions. That peak appears to be driven mainly by fluctuations before 1200 CE, with a hint of recurrence in the last century.
- Cyclic variation, with an average wavelength of about 15 years, is evident in both observed and reconstructed flow series over the past 100 years, but is not a long-term feature of the hydroclimate of the basins studied. While some observed flow records have large inter-decadal swings, the near-15-year cycle in those records does not pass spectral analysis tests for statistical significance.
- Comparison of observed and reconstructed hydroclimatic series in the Klamath, Sacramento, and San Joaquin basins suggests the reconstructions reflect the spatial relationships in the observed record. When a set of western US hydroclimatic records is considered, our reconstructions appear to replicate the spatial relationships in the observed records over the instrumental period. The major exception is the Klamath at Keno reconstruction (also notable over full reconstruction common time period), suggesting a possible problem with this reconstruction.
- Although this is a limited assessment, an evaluation of drought run length in six downscaled GCM flow projections with flow reconstructions suggests that GCMs many projections may not reflect the run lengths that have occurred under natural variability.

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Tables

Table 1. Field collections.

No.	Code	Site Name	Lat	Lon	Elev (ft)	Species	#Samp ^a	#Dated	#Meas	First Year	Last Year
Klamath											
1	ALU	Antelope Lake (merged), CA	40.11	-120.64	4774	PIPO	48	45	45	1450	2010
2	BCU	Boles Creek (merged)	41.84	-120.88	4948	JUOC	49	39	34	1152	2010
3	CBY	Canby	41.50	-120.99	4892	PIPO	52	34	33	1669	2010
4	DRU	Dalton Reservoir (merged)	41.67	-120.98	5023	PIPO	48	43	41	1357	2010
5	FBK	Frederick Butte (merged)	43.59	-120.44	5249	JUOC	38	37	37	936	2010
6	HRK	Horse Ridge (merged)	43.98	-121.07	3773	JUOC	33	23	19	830	2010
7	ILM	Isn't Likely Mountain	42.12	-120.57	4898	JUOC	71	63	60	1655	2010
8	LVU	Lakeview (merged)	42.12	-120.56	4931	PIPO	52	42	39	1421	2010
9	LCU	Lemon Canyon (merged)	39.58	-120.30	5577	PIJE	48	45	46	1415	2010
10	LJK	Little Juniper Mountain (me	43.13	-119.87	5236	JUOC	38	28	23	1337	2010
11	LTU	Log Cabin (merged)	37.95	-119.15	8199	PIJE	48	41	41	1304	2010
12	PPB	Porcupine Butte	41.43	-121.61	4623	PIPO	52	41	41	1581	2010
13	SMU	Sharp Mt. (merged)	41.72	-121.82	4403	JUOC	51	41	38	1548	2010
14	AGK	Table Rock-Arrow Gap (merge	43.18	-120.90	4652	JUOC	28	28	14	530	2010
15	TMU	Timbered Mountain (merged)	41.72	-120.75	5203	JUOC	49	41	41	1654	2010
Sacramento/San Joaquin											
16	EVG	Evans Grove	36.78	-118.82	7162	SEGI	40	40	39	1399	2011
17	KAI	Kaiser Pass	37.31	-119.11	8809	JUOC	40	38	39	1161	2011
18	LVF	Leavitt Falls	38.34	-119.55	7218	PIJE	46	42	42	1572	2011
19	UCJ	Upper Casacade Creek Junipe	38.58	-119.81	7766	JUOC	73	62	62	80	2011
20	UCP	Upper Casacade Creek Pine	38.58	-119.80	7766	PIJE	44	42	42	1556	2011
21	STA	Stanislaus River	38.41	-120.05	6657	PIJE	27	27	27	1633	2011
22	EPW	Ebbetts Pass West	38.54	-119.82	8530	JUOC	66	59	59	5	2011
23	LUP	Luther Pass Pine	38.79	-119.95	7949	PIJE	52	52	52	1463	2011
24	CPL	Carson Pass Lower	38.70	-119.99	8323	JUOC	32	31	31	1478	2011
25	SDN	Sardine Point	39.55	-120.20	7441	JUOC	55	53	53	831	2012
26	DIA	Mt Diablo	37.88	-121.97	597	QUDG	15	14	14	1853	2012
27	CSP	Calaveras State Park	38.24	-120.27	4528	SEGI	68	64	64	1522	2012
28	MHM	Mountain Home	36.24	-118.67	6463	SEGI	46	36	36	1584	2012
29	BMN	Black Mountain	36.10	-118.66	6398	SEGI	45	39	39	1516	2012

^aNumber of samples is number of cores; for sites with cross-sections from July 2013 field work, each section counted as a sample

Table 2. Reconstruction model statistics^a

	Re ^b	RMSE ^c	adj R ² ^d	R ² ^e	Period ^f	
					calibration	reconstruction
Klamath sites						
Klamath-Keno, Flow	0.58	191	0.61	0.63	1949 – 2000	1507 – 2003
Trinity, Flow	0.64	353	0.66	0.68	1912 – 2003	1584 – 2003
Klamath Falls, P						
short model	0.53	2.50	0.58	0.60	1896 – 2003	1610 – 2004
long model	0.49	2.57	0.52	0.53	1896 – 2010	1000 – 2010
Weaverville, P	0.47	7.880	0.52	0.55	1904 – 2003	1584 – 2003
Yreka, P	0.47	4.258	0.51	0.54	1872 – 2003	1531 – 2003
California sites, Flow						
Feather R.	0.68	1200	N/A	0.70	1906 – 2012	900 – 2012
Yuba R.	0.69	607	N/A	0.71	1901 – 2012	900 – 2012
American R.	0.70	780	N/A	0.72	1901 – 2012	900 – 2012
Sacramento R.	0.65	1953	N/A	0.68	1906 – 2012	900 – 2012
Sacramento 4R	0.70	4238	N/A	0.73	1906 – 2012	900 – 2012
Stanislaus R.	0.72	322	N/A	0.74	1901 – 2012	900 – 2012
Tuolumne R.	0.77	429	N/A	0.78	1901 – 2012	900 – 2012
Merced R.	0.74	276	N/A	0.75	1901 – 2012	900 – 2012
San Joaquin R.	0.76	458	N/A	0.78	1901 – 2012	900 – 2012
San Joaquin 4R	0.75	1480	N/A	0.77	1901 – 2012	900 – 2012
^a Statistics for California sites are median values for nested models; RMSE for Klamath-Keno is before restoring autocorrelation to flow (model described in text)						
^b Reduction-of-error statistic						
^c Root Mean Square Error of cross-validation; units kaf for flow reconstructions (Flow), and inches for precipitation (P) reconstructions						
^d Adjusted R-squared statistic for Klamath sites; not available for Loess models (Calif. Sites)						
^e Regression R-squared statistic for Klamath sites; equivalent variance-explained statistic for California sites (see text)						
^f First and last year of period for calibration and reconstruction. For nested model (Calif. Sites), end year of calibration period varies between 1989 and 2012 depending on model.						

Table 3. Full natural flow records^a reconstructed in Sacramento and San Joaquin basins.

N	Code ^b	River	Period ^c	Mean (kaf) ^d
1	FTO	Feather	1906-2012	4469
2	YRS	Yuba	1901-2012	2365
3	AMF	American	1901-2012	2734
4	SBB	Sacramento	1906-2012	8443
5	SAC4	Sacramento4	1906-2011	18019
6	SNS	Stanislaus	1901-2012	1175
7	TLG	Tuolumne	1901-2012	1910
8	MRC	Merced	1901-2012	997
9	SJF	San Joaquin	1901-2012	1815
10	SJQ4	San Joaquin4	1901-2011	5926

^aFull natural flows downloaded 06-Oct-2012 from California Data Exchange Center (cdec)

^bGage code in cdec (except SAC4 and SJQ4, which are summary series defined by cdec as Sacramento River Runoff and San Joaquin River Runoff)

^cData period (water years) for computation of mean annual flow

^dMean annual flow (kaf)

Table 4. Inter-series correlation^a of observed and reconstructed flows.

	YRS	AMF	SBB	SAC4	SNS	TLG	MRC	SJF	SJQ4
FTO	0.98 (0.98)	0.96 (0.96)	0.94 (0.98)	0.99 (0.98)	0.93 (0.95)	0.91 (0.96)	0.88 (0.95)	0.86 (0.93)	0.90 (0.96)
YRS		0.98 (0.98)	0.89 (0.97)	0.97 (0.98)	0.94 (0.96)	0.93 (0.96)	0.89 (0.94)	0.87 (0.93)	0.92 (0.96)
AMF			0.85 (0.94)	0.95 (0.96)	0.97 (0.99)	0.96 (0.98)	0.93 (0.95)	0.90 (0.94)	0.95 (0.97)
SBB				0.97 (0.99)	0.83 (0.93)	0.82 (0.95)	0.79 (0.94)	0.80 (0.92)	0.82 (0.95)
SAC4					0.92 (0.94)	0.91 (0.96)	0.88 (0.94)	0.87 (0.92)	0.90 (0.95)
SNS						0.99 (0.98)	0.97 (0.96)	0.95 (0.96)	0.99 (0.98)
TLG							0.99 (0.99)	0.97 (0.98)	1.00 (1.00)
MRC								0.99 (0.99)	1.00 (0.99)
SJF									0.99 (0.98)

^afirst number is for observed flow; number in parentheses is for reconstruction; all correlations for period 1906-2011

Table 5. Flow statistics for instrumental period and full reconstruction

Time Series ^a	Period ^b	Statistic ^c					
		Mean	Median	StDev	Skew	r ₁	
1 KLK Klamath at Keno Flow	Obs 1949-2000	1176	1125	357	0.05	0.44	
	Rec 1949-2000	1176	1142	311	-0.13	0.39	
	Rec 1507-2003	1104	1113	284	-0.11	0.40	
2 TRN Trinity Flow	Obs 1912-2003	1275	1129	589	0.66	0.09	
	Rec 1912-2003	1275	1287	487	0.18	0.23	
	Rec 1584-2003	1312	1315	415	-0.18	0.17	
3 KFL Klamath Falls Long P	Obs 1896-2010	13.33	13.19	3.61	0.25	-0.05	
	Rec 1896-2010	13.32	13.66	2.63	-0.46	-0.11	
	Rec 1000-2010	13.34	13.54	2.91	-0.17	-0.08	
4 KFS Klamath Falls Short P	Obs 1896-2004	13.42	13.39	3.66	0.20	-0.06	
	Rec 1896-2004	13.45	13.74	2.85	-0.41	-0.07	
	Rec 1610-2004	13.43	13.62	2.52	-0.17	-0.04	
5 WEA Weaverville P	Obs 1904-2003	34.66	33.39	10.91	0.33	-0.06	
	Rec 1904-2003	34.66	35.50	8.12	0.14	0.10	
	Rec 1584-2003	34.82	35.75	7.43	-0.21	0.04	
6 YRK Yreka P	Obs 1872-2003	17.72	17.43	5.89	0.42	-0.07	
	Rec 1872-2003	17.72	18.16	4.34	-0.32	0.04	
	Rec 1531-2003	17.72	17.89	4.11	-0.14	0.06	
7 FTO Feather Flow	Obs 1906-2012	4469	3952	2098	0.55	0.07	
	Rec 1906-2012	4539	4333	1755	0.15	0.18	
	Rec 900-2012	4565	4364	1519	0.09	0.06	
8 YRS Yuba Flow	Obs 1901-2012	2365	2252	1081	0.31	0.05	
	Rec 1901-2012	2427	2440	910	-0.13	0.14	
	Rec 900-2012	2434	2473	801	-0.23	-0.01	
9 AMF American Flow	Obs 1901-2012	2734	2588	1417	0.50	0.05	
	Rec 1901-2012	2786	2761	1168	0.10	0.06	
	Rec 900-2012	2766	2769	1034	-0.02	-0.01	
10 SBB Sacramento Flow	Obs 1906-2012	8443	7770	3282	0.63	0.12	
	Rec 1906-2012	8544	8235	2748	0.35	0.27	
	Rec 900-2012	8576	8503	2291	0.13	0.14	
11 SAC4 Sacramento4 Flow	Obs 1906-2011	18019	16315	7686	0.48	0.09	
	Rec 1906-2011	18238	17403	6589	0.16	0.18	
	Rec 900-2012	18261	17800	5602	0.04	0.07	
12 SNS Stanislaus Flow	Obs 1901-2012	1175	1116	603	0.64	0.04	
	Rec 1901-2012	1202	1202	516	0.25	0.11	
	Rec 900-2012	1181	1173	449	0.10	0.02	
13 TLG Tuolumne Flow	Obs 1901-2012	1910	1878	903	0.62	0.03	
	Rec 1901-2012	1946	1868	789	0.35	0.13	
	Rec 900-2012	1903	1857	683	0.27	0.04	
14 MRC Merced Flow	Obs 1901-2012	997	919	538	0.79	0.03	
	Rec 1901-2012	1019	943	473	0.46	0.05	
	Rec 900-2012	999	947	404	0.39	-0.02	
15 SJF San Joaquin Flow	Obs 1901-2012	1815	1679	936	0.81	0.02	
	Rec 1901-2012	1862	1676	851	0.58	0.06	
	Rec 900-2012	1798	1699	702	0.46	0.01	
16 SJQ4 San Joaquin4 Flow	Obs 1901-2011	5926	5610	2949	0.68	0.05	
	Rec 1901-2011	6016	5614	2629	0.45	0.11	
	Rec 900-2012	5882	5598	2260	0.37	0.04	

^aName of observed (Obs) or reconstructed (Rec) series, preceded by letter code used elsewhere in report to define series; all series are water-year totals of either river flow (Flow) or precipitation (p).

^bTime period for computation of statistics; for Obs, period is overlap of available data of observations and reconstructions; for Rec, period is full length of reconstruction available beginning with year 900.

^cStatistics: sample mean, median, standard deviation, skew, and lag-1 autocorrelation; units for first three statistics are thousands of acre-ft (KAF) for flow, and inches for precipitation; last two statistics are dimensionless.

Table 6. Runs^a with length ≥ 4 years in three flow reconstructions

Klamath ^b		Sacramento ^c		San Joaquin ^d	
Years	N	Years	N	Years	N
1515-1522	8	921- 924	4	946- 950	5
1540-1543	4	945- 950	6	977- 981	5
1547-1552	6	975- 981	7	1072-1075	4
1578-1582	5	1072-1075	4	1143-1148	6
1592-1597	6	1130-1136	7	1155-1158	4
1642-1646	5	1143-1148	6	1172-1177	6
1648-1668	21	1150-1158	9	1210-1213	4
1738-1744	7	1170-1177	8	1233-1239	7
1756-1761	6	1233-1239	7	1294-1301	8
1764-1767	4	1292-1301	10	1395-1402	8
1775-1779	5	1390-1393	4	1407-1410	4
1783-1787	5	1395-1400	6	1425-1428	4
1792-1798	7	1407-1410	4	1450-1461	12
1843-1846	4	1425-1432	8	1463-1466	4
1848-1852	5	1451-1457	7	1471-1483	13
1873-1876	4	1475-1483	9	1505-1508	4
1880-1884	5	1515-1521	7	1518-1523	6
1912-1915	4	1540-1543	4	1540-1545	6
1917-1920	4	1569-1572	4	1569-1572	4
1924-1935	12	1578-1582	5	1578-1582	5
1987-1992	6	1592-1595	4	1592-1595	4
		1636-1639	4	1629-1632	4
		1645-1648	4	1645-1648	4
		1652-1655	4	1652-1655	4
		1753-1760	8	1688-1691	4
		1780-1783	4	1753-1757	5
		1843-1846	4	1780-1783	4
		1856-1859	4	1793-1796	4
		1917-1922	6	1843-1846	4
		1926-1935	10	1855-1859	5
		1946-1951	6	1928-1931	4
		1959-1962	4	1946-1950	5
		1987-1992	6	1959-1962	4
				1987-1992	6
				2000-2004	5

^aruns defined as consecutive years below median
^bKlamath at Keno, 1507-2003; median =1113 kaf
^cSacramento R. Runoff, 900-2012, median=17800 kaf
^dSan Joaquin R. Runoff, 900-2012, median=5598 kaf

Table 7. Ranked moving average of reconstructed flow, Sacramento River Runoff (series SAC4), 900-2012 CE. Moving averages of length 1, 3, 6, 10, 20, 25 and 50 years ranked from driest (1) to 20th driest (20). Rank listed in first column, Flow in kaf followed by last year of moving average in remaining columns.

N	1	3	6	10	20	50
1	2399 (1580)	8747 (1580)	10864 (1934)	12341 (1933)	13691 (1936)	15601 (1175)
2	5329 (1924)	8837 (1581)	11734 (1992)	12405 (1935)	13807 (1935)	15670 (1177)
3	5339 (1729)	9228 (1796)	11778 (1933)	12661 (1934)	13867 (1937)	15682 (1179)
4	5973 (1977)	9361 (1931)	11808 (1846)	13015 (1931)	13881 (1158)	15710 (1178)
5	6071 (1829)	9832 (1655)	11905 (1931)	13079 (1932)	14304 (1934)	15768 (1176)
6	6128 (1841)	9862 (1977)	11935 (1935)	13216 (1936)	14331 (1162)	15768 (1180)
7	6161 (1783)	10023 (1778)	12225 (1480)	13552 (1580)	14338 (1157)	15834 (1174)
8	6209 (1795)	10759 (1783)	12562 (1481)	13554 (1482)	14385 (1159)	15866 (1172)
9	6231 (1931)	10875 (1845)	12600 (1932)	13561 (1937)	14459 (1939)	15940 (1173)
10	6633 (1571)	11019 (981)	12642 (1929)	13648 (1148)	14517 (1156)	15968 (1181)
11	6732 (1126)	11100 (1146)	12673 (1845)	13846 (1483)	14616 (1938)	16037 (1183)
12	6799 (1532)	11369 (1961)	12719 (1148)	13881 (1481)	14695 (1160)	16037 (1187)
13	6913 (1864)	11433 (1481)	12745 (1156)	13933 (1783)	14702 (1161)	16038 (1171)
14	6918 (1529)	11491 (1757)	12792 (1520)	13934 (1152)	14817 (1148)	16070 (1170)
15	7357 (1632)	11495 (1156)	12835 (1157)	13993 (1929)	14859 (1164)	16119 (1188)
16	7441 (1285)	11527 (1846)	12845 (981)	14055 (1849)	14874 (1152)	16148 (1168)
17	7489 (957)	11567 (1992)	12953 (1521)	14089 (1157)	14886 (1154)	16156 (1189)
18	7512 (1691)	11591 (1145)	12958 (1580)	14110 (1480)	14903 (1940)	16157 (1182)
19	7596 (1579)	11600 (1933)	12966 (1844)	14112 (1159)	14925 (1155)	16161 (1185)
20	7616 (1976)	11650 (980)	13021 (1158)	14115 (1158)	14934 (1163)	16163 (1186)

Table 8. Ranked moving average of reconstructed flow, San Joaquin River Runoff (series SJQ4), 900-2012 CE. Moving averages of length 1, 3, 6, 10, 20, 25 and 50 years ranked from driest (1) to 20th driest (20). Rank listed in first column, Flow in kaf followed by last year of moving average in remaining columns.

N	1	3	6	10	20	50
1	575 (1580)	2292 (1655)	3377 (1846)	3825 (1933)	4390 (1465)	4940 (1500)
2	1064 (1924)	2376 (1796)	3429 (1931)	3904 (1461)	4424 (1466)	4973 (1499)
3	1185 (1795)	2402 (1580)	3438 (1934)	3939 (1934)	4447 (1468)	4987 (1501)
4	1277 (1532)	2499 (1931)	3505 (983)	3941 (1459)	4466 (1469)	5016 (1483)
5	1284 (1126)	2590 (1581)	3600 (1480)	3968 (1460)	4519 (1935)	5023 (1492)
6	1453 (1729)	2663 (1778)	3668 (1845)	3971 (1935)	4522 (1936)	5026 (1480)
7	1473 (1829)	2725 (1845)	3686 (981)	3978 (1482)	4574 (1467)	5029 (1497)
8	1564 (1864)	2782 (1783)	3700 (982)	4004 (1931)	4602 (1937)	5038 (1502)
9	1593 (957)	2836 (1961)	3729 (1933)	4011 (1783)	4614 (1158)	5041 (1479)
10	1666 (1632)	2940 (980)	3732 (1783)	4019 (1932)	4632 (1464)	5042 (1481)
11	1687 (1841)	2976 (981)	3759 (980)	4056 (1483)	4634 (1463)	5048 (1498)
12	1687 (1931)	3068 (1846)	3765 (1782)	4060 (984)	4646 (1934)	5060 (1495)
13	1697 (1783)	3082 (1757)	3766 (1992)	4064 (1481)	4660 (1462)	5066 (1493)
14	1719 (1579)	3102 (1977)	3769 (1929)	4099 (1480)	4670 (1461)	5067 (1482)
15	1768 (1782)	3111 (1858)	3784 (1481)	4145 (1784)	4676 (1483)	5070 (1485)
16	1834 (1655)	3131 (1654)	3858 (1461)	4197 (1465)	4687 (1157)	5077 (1486)
17	1893 (1777)	3194 (979)	3875 (1457)	4238 (986)	4703 (1482)	5081 (1491)
18	1902 (1059)	3201 (1737)	3877 (1459)	4275 (1462)	4704 (1156)	5085 (1496)
19	1908 (954)	3205 (1824)	3887 (1670)	4275 (1849)	4717 (1159)	5097 (1487)
20	1967 (1529)	3217 (1795)	3908 (1844)	4279 (983)	4717 (1859)	5100 (1484)

Table 9. Ranked moving average of reconstructed flow, Klamath at Keno (series KLK), 1507-2003 CE. Moving averages of length 1, 3, 6, 10, 20, 25 and 50 years ranked from driest (1) to 20th driest (20). Rank listed in first column, Flow in kaf followed by last year of moving average in remaining columns.

N	1	3	6	10	20	50
1	252 (1655)	405 (1656)	492 (1660)	591 (1661)	712 (1667)	955 (1668)
2	324 (1666)	454 (1657)	504 (1659)	599 (1662)	713 (1668)	955 (1674)
3	379 (1575)	521 (1581)	579 (1661)	612 (1663)	745 (1669)	957 (1667)
4	384 (1656)	530 (1660)	583 (1658)	614 (1660)	753 (1670)	957 (1675)
5	390 (1659)	557 (1661)	591 (1657)	646 (1664)	757 (1671)	959 (1673)
6	396 (1992)	565 (1655)	638 (1656)	663 (1659)	759 (1666)	960 (1676)
7	428 (1667)	581 (1668)	653 (1662)	689 (1667)	771 (1672)	964 (1671)
8	465 (1918)	588 (1580)	684 (1582)	707 (1658)	775 (1662)	964 (1672)
9	468 (1581)	588 (1582)	692 (1934)	719 (1666)	777 (1663)	965 (1669)
10	474 (1616)	596 (1667)	696 (1663)	719 (1668)	782 (1661)	965 (1677)
11	478 (1889)	597 (1933)	697 (1580)	725 (1665)	784 (1673)	966 (1670)
12	495 (1933)	601 (1658)	712 (1581)	735 (1657)	787 (1664)	972 (1679)
13	503 (1860)	603 (1659)	734 (1583)	754 (1933)	787 (1665)	973 (1666)
14	510 (1660)	641 (1778)	735 (1664)	763 (1934)	808 (1660)	975 (1678)
15	515 (1776)	641 (1934)	740 (1655)	775 (1935)	814 (1674)	976 (1665)
16	546 (1579)	659 (1920)	743 (1933)	792 (1583)	842 (1936)	977 (1664)
17	548 (1580)	665 (1992)	744 (1935)	797 (1584)	845 (1934)	979 (1680)
18	570 (1926)	673 (1919)	754 (1667)	798 (1582)	846 (1659)	979 (1681)
19	575 (1639)	677 (1926)	781 (1936)	799 (1656)	850 (1935)	982 (1663)
20	578 (1654)	703 (1662)	782 (1668)	823 (1581)	854 (1937)	991 (1662)

Table 10. Correlations for observed flow and precipitation in the Klamath, Sacramento, and San Joaquin basins, 1949-2000. All values significant at $p < 0.05$.

	Klamath Falls P	Klamath R.	Trinity R.	Sacramento R.	San Joaquin R.
Klamath Falls P	1.000				
Klamath R.	0.752	1.000			
Trinity R.	0.719	0.674	1.000		
Sacramento R.	0.773	0.678	0.941	1.000	
San Joaquin R.	0.689	0.515	0.840	0.927	1.000

Table 11. Correlations for reconstructed flow and precipitation in the Klamath, Sacramento, and San Joaquin basins, 1949-2000. All values significant at $p < 0.05$.

	Klamath Falls P	Klamath R.	Trinity R.	Sacramento R.	San Joaquin R.
Klamath Falls P	1.000				
Klamath R.	0.671	1.000			
Trinity R.	0.699	0.724	1.000		
Sacramento R.	0.715	0.640	0.950	1.000	
San Joaquin R.	0.641	0.481	0.880	0.952	1.000

Table 12. Correlations for observed flow and precipitation in the Klamath, Sacramento, and San Joaquin basins, with other hydroclimatic series in the western US. PDSI records are reconstructions up to 1978, then are instrumental data. Common period is 1949-2000, except for Snake R. which starts in 1958. N = 48 because of four missing values in the Salinas River record. Red values are not significant at $p < 0.05$. b. Correlations for reconstructed series.

a. observed	Klamath Falls P	Klamath R.	Trinity R.	Sacramento R.	San Joaquin R.
Snake R.	0.651	0.697	0.497	0.624	0.592
Yampa R.	0.554	0.409	0.504	0.588	0.647
Colorado R.	0.449	0.336	0.454	0.542	0.650
San Juan R.	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.170</i>	<i>0.225</i>	0.363
lower CO tributaries	<i>0.054</i>	<i>-0.167</i>	<i>0.202</i>	<i>0.196</i>	0.404
PDSI-C. WA	0.596	0.523	0.497	0.520	0.494
PDSI-NE NV	0.539	0.330	0.486	0.595	0.696
Salinas R.	0.451	<i>0.264</i>	0.757	0.737	0.847
PDSI-S. CA	0.596	0.523	0.497	0.520	0.494

b. reconstructed	Klamath Falls	Klamath R.	Trinity R.	Sacramento R.	San Joaquin R.
Snake R.	0.394	0.340	0.614	0.618	0.550
Yampa R.	<i>0.179</i>	<i>0.190</i>	0.464	0.496	0.494
Colorado R.	<i>0.194</i>	<i>0.202</i>	0.505	0.533	0.549
San Juan R.	<i>0.011</i>	<i>-0.036</i>	<i>0.244</i>	0.307	0.381
Lower CO tribs.	<i>0.025</i>	<i>-0.147</i>	<i>0.219</i>	<i>0.252</i>	0.348
PDSI-C.WA	0.570	0.543	0.595	0.572	0.456
PDSI-NE NV	0.324	<i>0.256</i>	0.604	0.646	0.655
Salinas R.	0.369	<i>0.208</i>	0.676	0.719	0.821
PDSI-S.CA	0.310	<i>0.090</i>	0.565	0.632	0.721

Table 13. Correlations for reconstructed water year precipitation and streamflow for Klamath, Sacramento, and San Joaquin basins and other hydroclimatic reconstructions in the western US. For the full common period, a. 1591-1997, and for b. 1600s, c. 1700s, d. 1800s, and e. 1900s to 1997. Red values are not significant at $p < 0.05$

a. 1591-1997	Klamath Falls	Klamath R.	Trinity R.	Sacramento R.	San Joaquin R.
Klamath Falls	1.000				
Klamath R.	0.589	1.000			
Trinity R.	0.581	0.476	1.000		
Sacramento R.	0.590	0.399	0.914	1.000	
San Joaquin R.	0.542	0.334	0.864	0.957	1.000
Snake R.	0.332	0.193	0.399	0.412	0.400
Yampa R.	0.128	0.083	0.205	0.283	0.315
Colorado R.	0.156	0.065	0.255	0.337	0.361
San Juan R.	0.152	-0.008	0.250	0.322	0.351
Lower CO tribs.	0.092	-0.053	0.207	0.261	0.303
PDSI-C.WA	0.582	0.385	0.475	0.488	0.420
PDSI-NE NV	0.373	0.221	0.503	0.588	0.590
Salinas R.	0.288	0.123	0.716	0.786	0.843
PDSI-S.CA	0.320	0.088	0.609	0.697	0.737

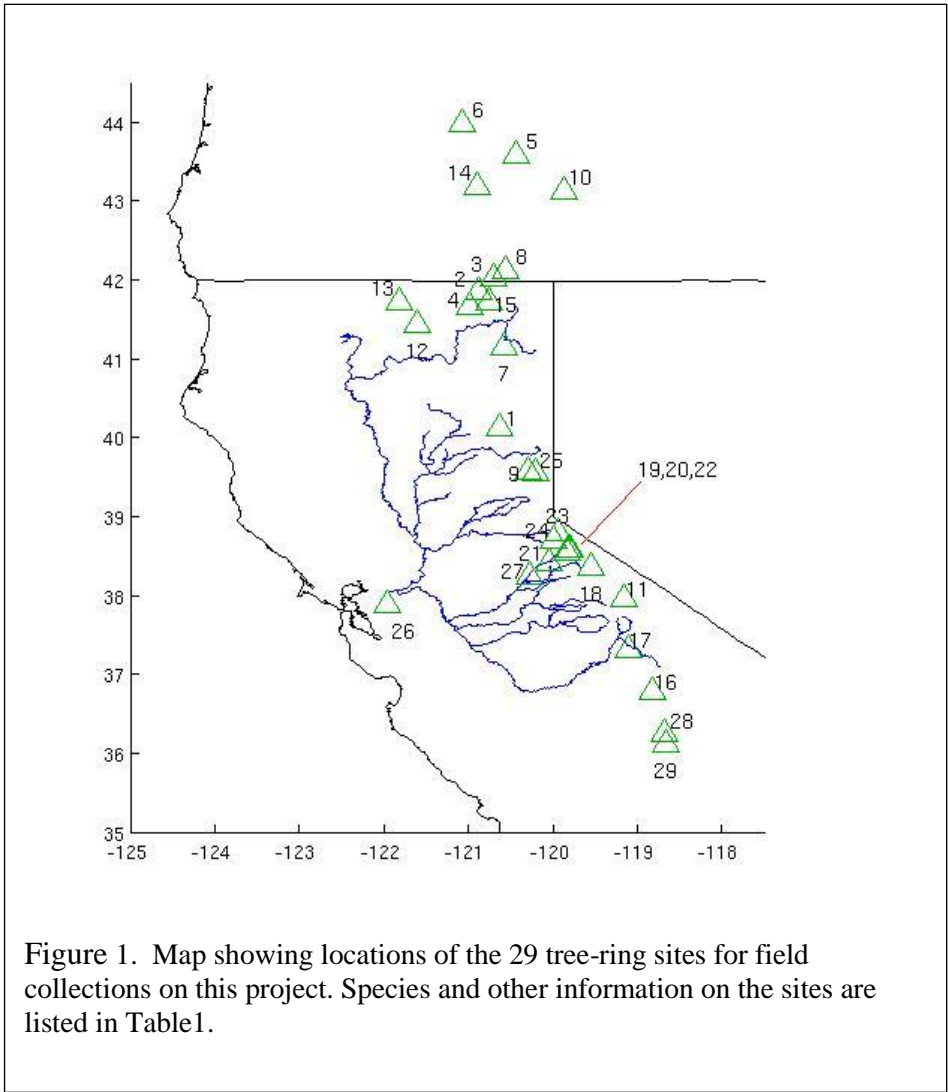
b. 1600-1699	Klamath Falls	Klamath R.	Trinity R.	Sacramento R.	San Joaquin R.
Klamath Falls	1.000				
Klamath R.	0.581	1.000			
Trinity R.	0.507	0.360	1.000		
Sacramento R.	0.538	0.295	0.877	1.000	
San Joaquin R.	0.493	0.223	0.808	0.953	1.000
Snake R.	0.336	0.192	0.257	0.266	0.254
Yampa R.	0.169	0.135	0.179	0.255	0.303
Colorado R.	0.144	0.054	0.164	0.258	0.270
San Juan R.	0.170	0.020	0.189	0.251	0.249
Lower CO tribs.	0.136	0.006	0.271	0.282	0.297
PDSI-C.WA	0.505	0.264	0.371	0.421	0.349
PDSI-NE NV	0.343	0.179	0.511	0.612	0.633
Salinas R.	0.220	0.070	0.685	0.787	0.837
PDSI-S.CA	0.247	0.000	0.571	0.697	0.736

c. 1700-1799	Klamath Falls	Klamath R.	Trinity R.	Sacramento R.	San Joaquin R.
Klamath Falls	1.000				
Klamath R.	0.621	1.000			
Trinity R.	0.498	0.426	1.000		
Sacramento R.	0.508	0.343	0.926	1.000	
San Joaquin R.	0.510	0.322	0.896	0.969	1.000
Snake R.	0.314	0.069	0.411	0.456	0.450
Yampa R.	0.228	0.092	0.277	0.418	0.386
Colorado R.	0.207	0.066	0.286	0.426	0.409
San Juan R.	0.201	0.040	0.312	0.449	0.441
Lower CO tribbs.	0.091	-0.038	0.194	0.290	0.309
PDSI-C.WA	0.560	0.410	0.524	0.492	0.456
PDSI-NE NV	0.397	0.198	0.427	0.570	0.563
Salinas R.	0.276	0.091	0.765	0.843	0.864
PDSI-S.CA	0.302	0.071	0.569	0.703	0.722

d. 1800-1899	Klamath Falls	Klamath R.	Trinity R.	Sacramento R.	San Joaquin R.
Klamath Falls	1.000				
Klamath R.	0.470	1.000			
Trinity R.	0.629	0.331	1.000		
Sacramento R.	0.598	0.247	0.895	1.000	
San Joaquin R.	0.529	0.226	0.859	0.958	1.000
Snake R.	0.373	0.168	0.439	0.435	0.440
Yampa R.	0.040	0.073	0.104	0.183	0.253
Colorado R.	0.135	0.035	0.191	0.273	0.329
San Juan R.	0.178	-0.046	0.258	0.312	0.346
Lower CO tribbs.	0.110	-0.094	0.178	0.248	0.283
PDSI-C.WA	0.636	0.312	0.441	0.455	0.421
PDSI-NE NV	0.394	0.214	0.504	0.550	0.552
Salinas R.	0.287	-0.013	0.701	0.783	0.846
PDSI-S.CA	0.405	0.089	0.727	0.761	0.775

e. 1900-1997	Klamath Falls	Klamath R.	Trinity R.	Sacramento R.	San Joaquin R.
Klamath Falls	1.000				
Klamath R.	0.682	1.000			
Trinity R.	0.710	0.719	1.000		
Sacramento R.	0.712	0.659	0.946	1.000	
San Joaquin R.	0.634	0.532	0.890	0.951	1.000
Snake R.	0.350	0.356	0.507	0.499	0.465
Yampa R.	<i>0.097</i>	<i>0.070</i>	0.297	0.317	0.348
Colorado R.	<i>0.171</i>	<i>0.153</i>	0.391	0.410	0.447
San Juan R.	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.268	0.298	0.386
Lower CO tribs.	<i>0.062</i>	<i>-0.101</i>	0.240	0.277	0.358
PDSI-C.WA	0.619	0.571	0.560	0.575	0.450
PDSI-NE NV	0.374	0.307	0.586	0.628	0.615
Salinas R.	0.383	0.291	0.714	0.742	0.832
PDSI-S.CA	0.356	0.205	0.615	0.660	0.730

Figures



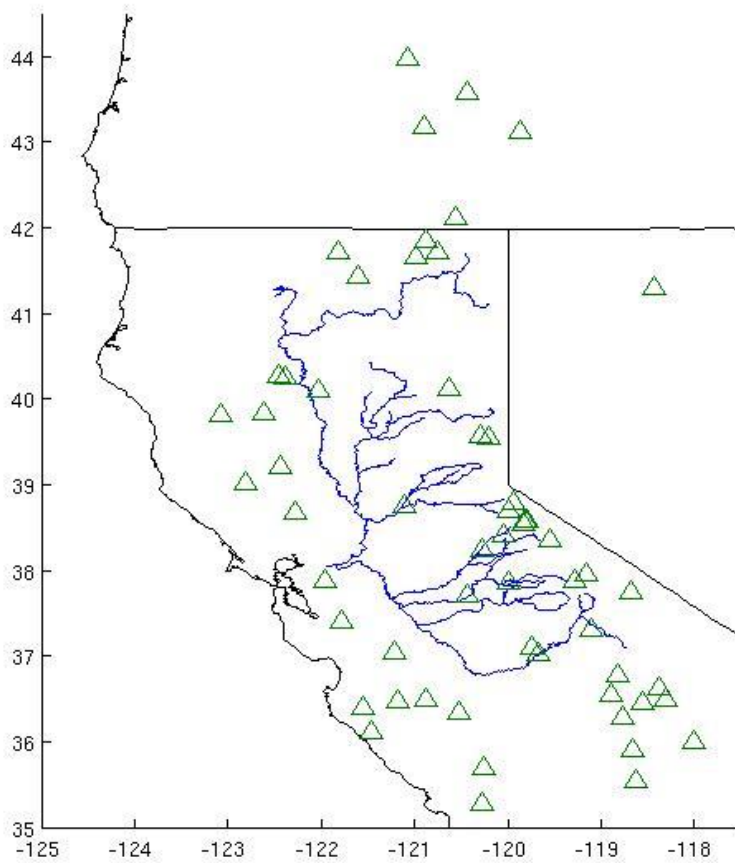


Figure 2. Map showing 61-site tree-ring network for reconstruction modeling of Sacramento and San Joaquin River basins. Reconstruction of any flow record draws on a subset of these sites, whose names, site information, and basic chronology statistics are listed in Appendix C.

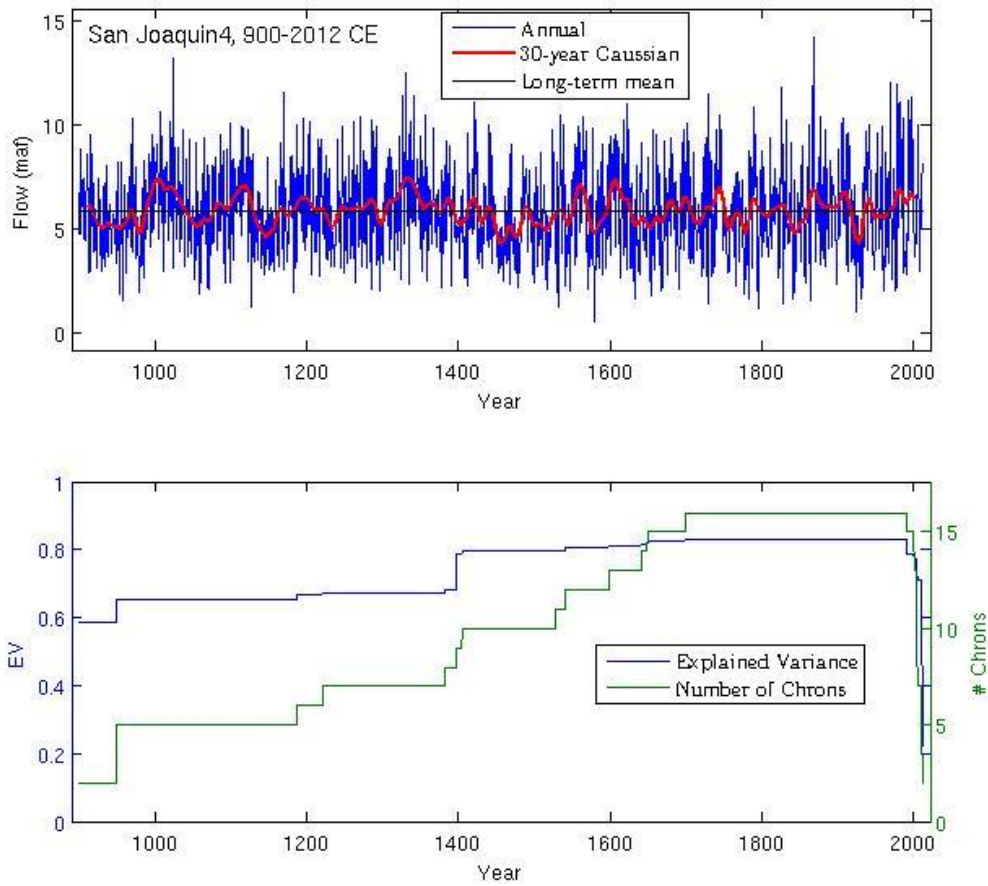


Figure 3. Reconstruction time series for San Joaquin River Runoff, 900-2012 CE. Top: annual and 30 yr Gaussian-smoothed reconstructed flow. Bottom: number of chronologies (N) in nested Loess model and decimal fraction of variance of flow explained (EV) by model.

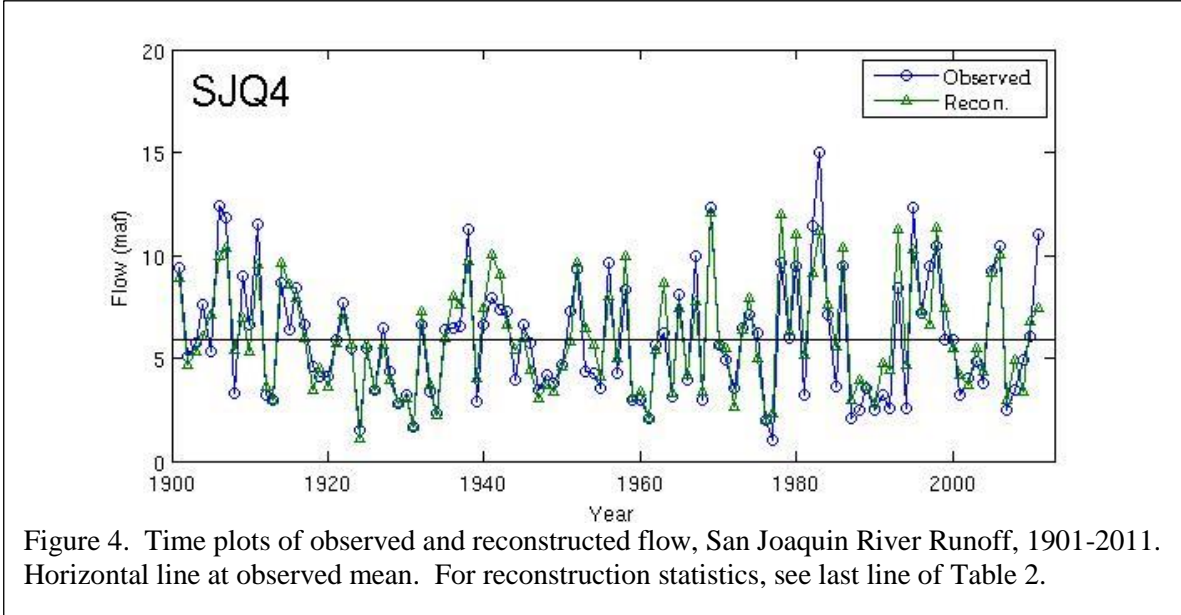


Figure 4. Time plots of observed and reconstructed flow, San Joaquin River Runoff, 1901-2011. Horizontal line at observed mean. For reconstruction statistics, see last line of Table 2.

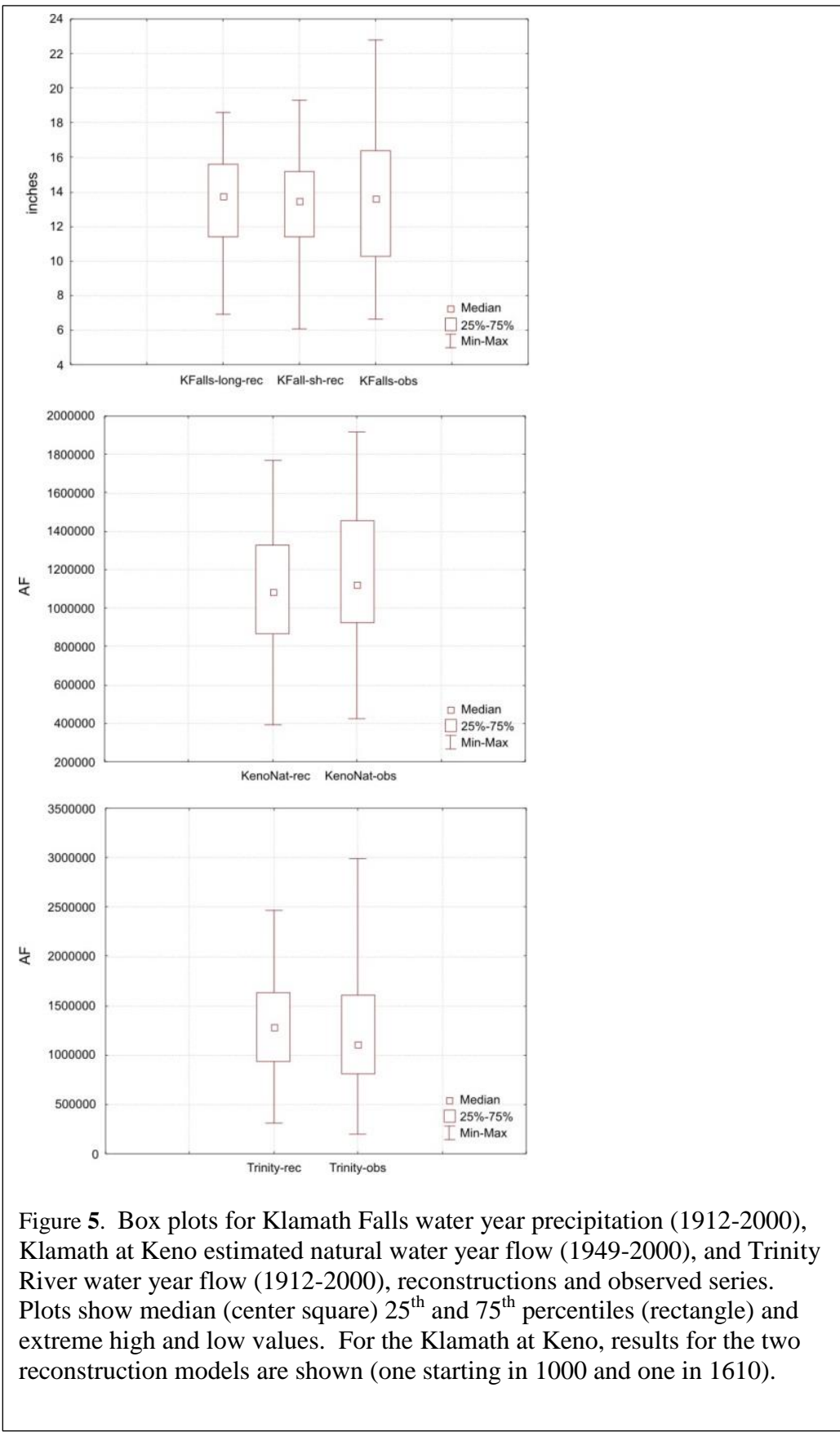
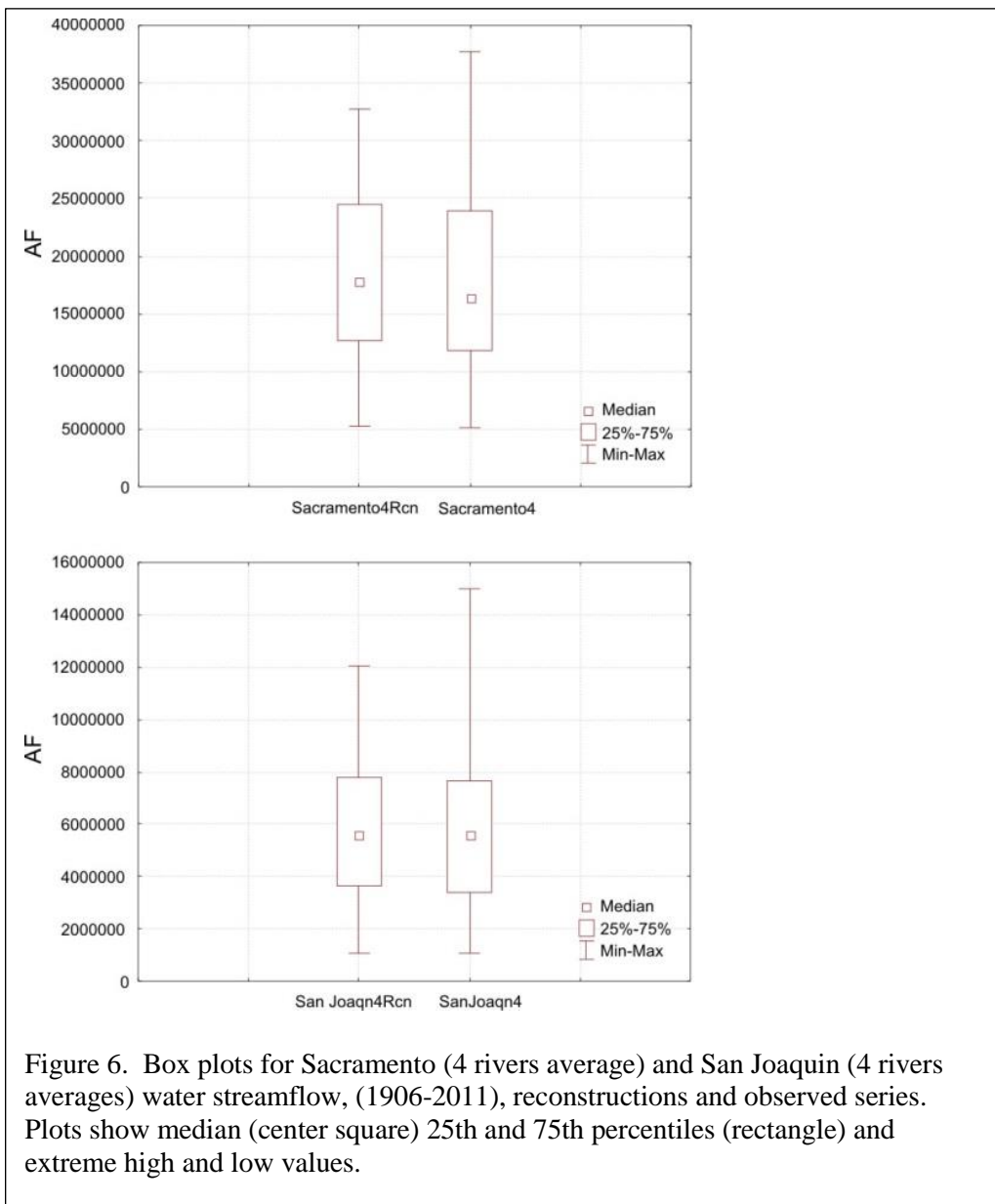
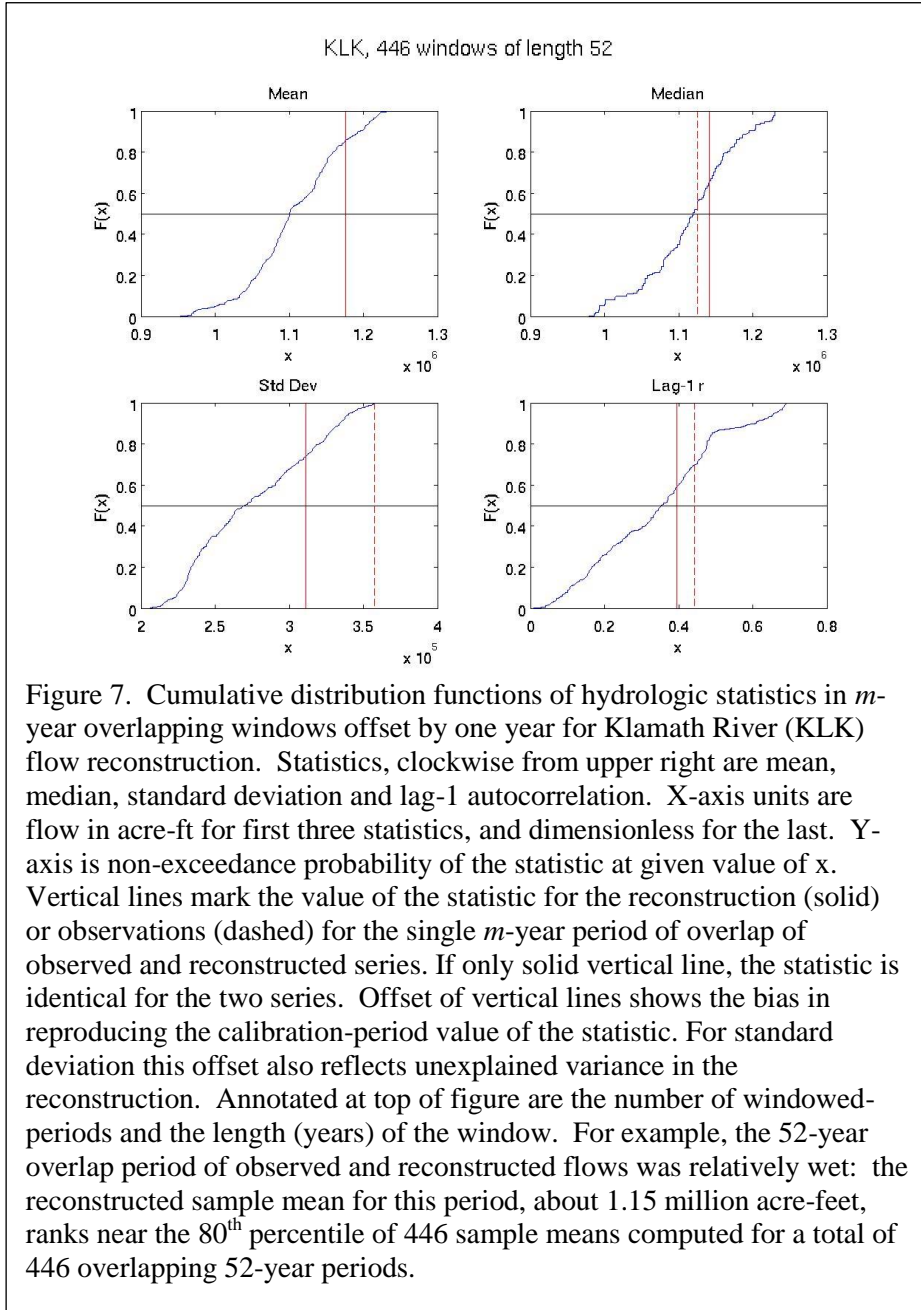
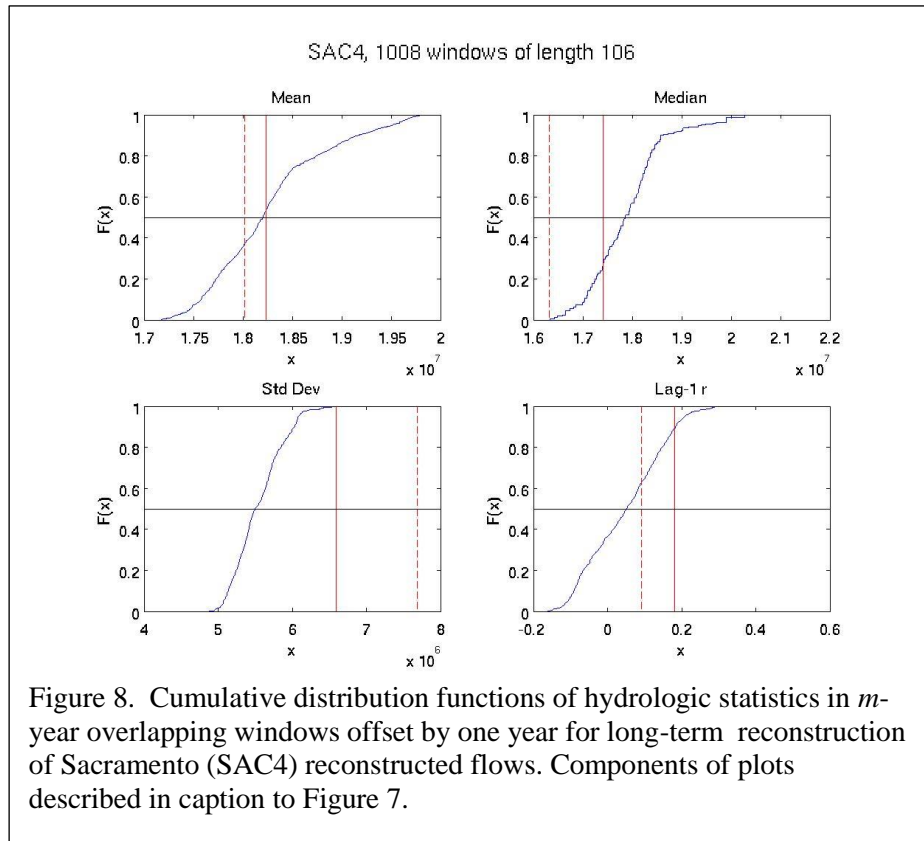
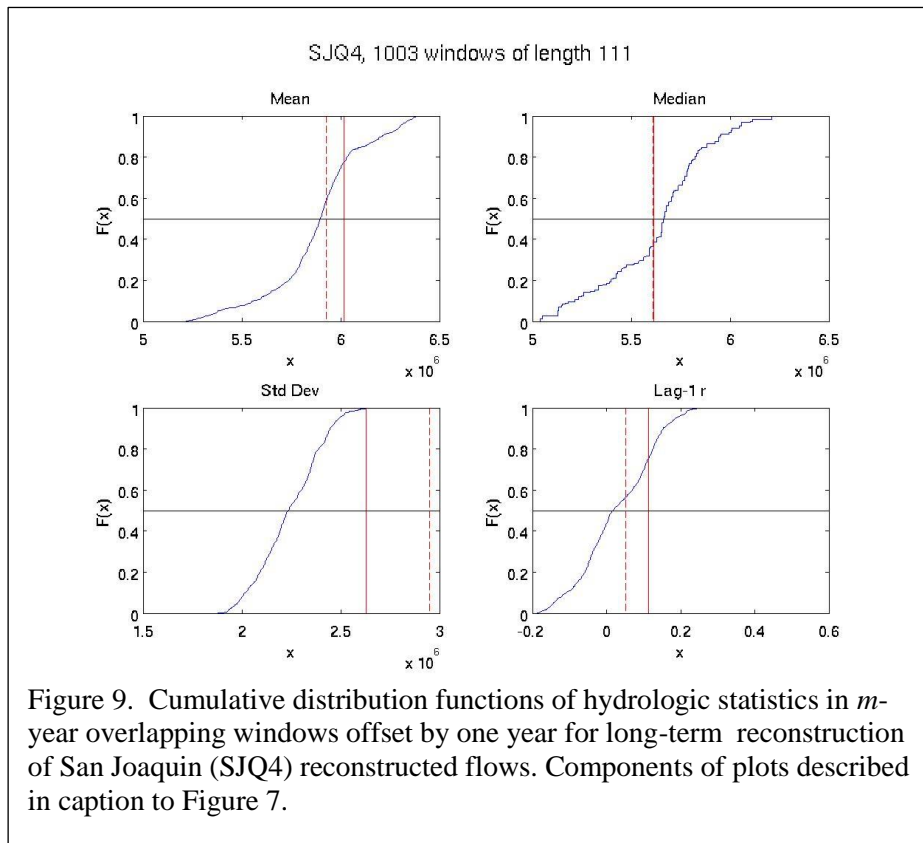


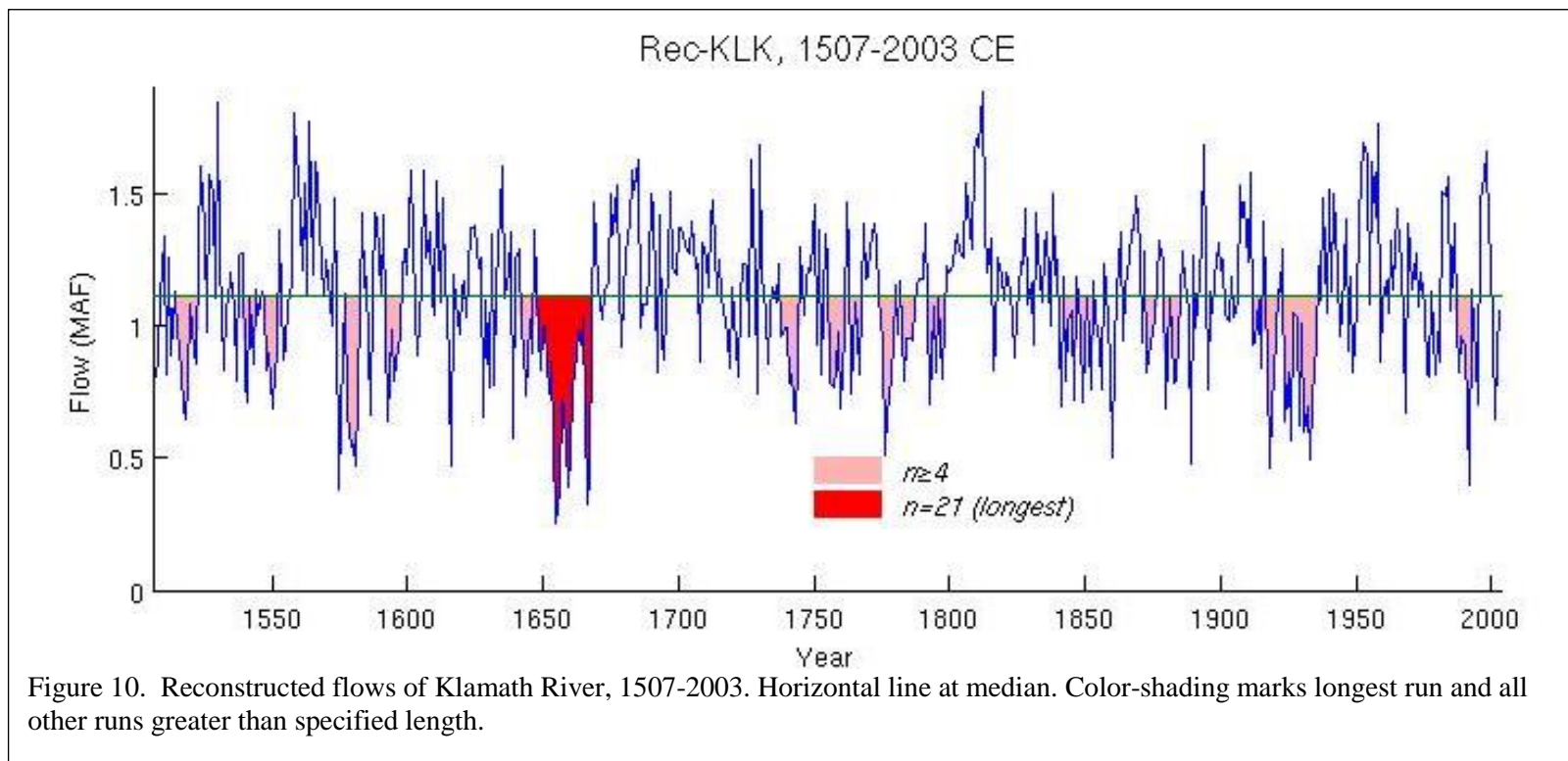
Figure 5. Box plots for Klamath Falls water year precipitation (1912-2000), Klamath at Keno estimated natural water year flow (1949-2000), and Trinity River water year flow (1912-2000), reconstructions and observed series. Plots show median (center square) 25th and 75th percentiles (rectangle) and extreme high and low values. For the Klamath at Keno, results for the two reconstruction models are shown (one starting in 1000 and one in 1610).

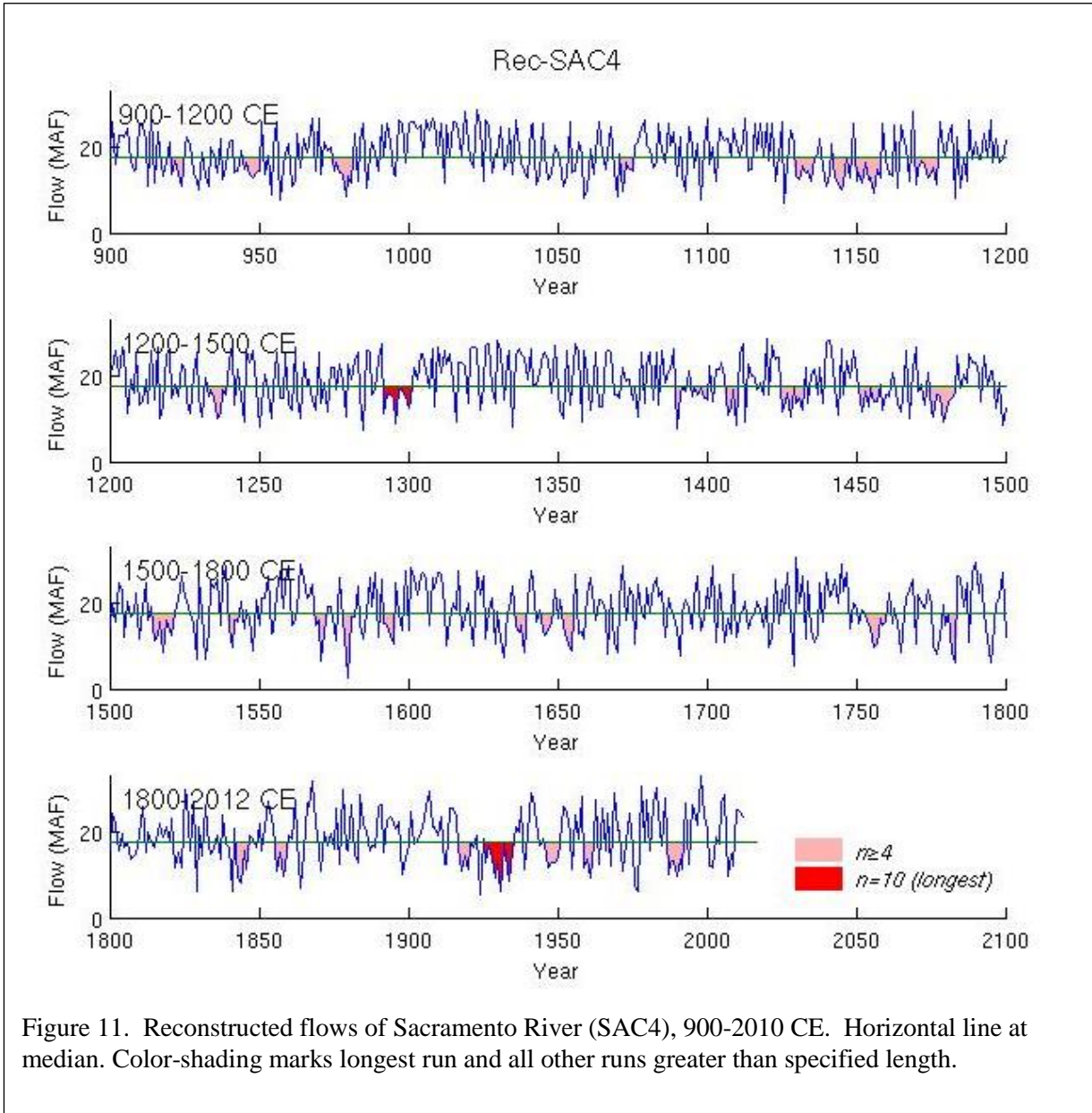


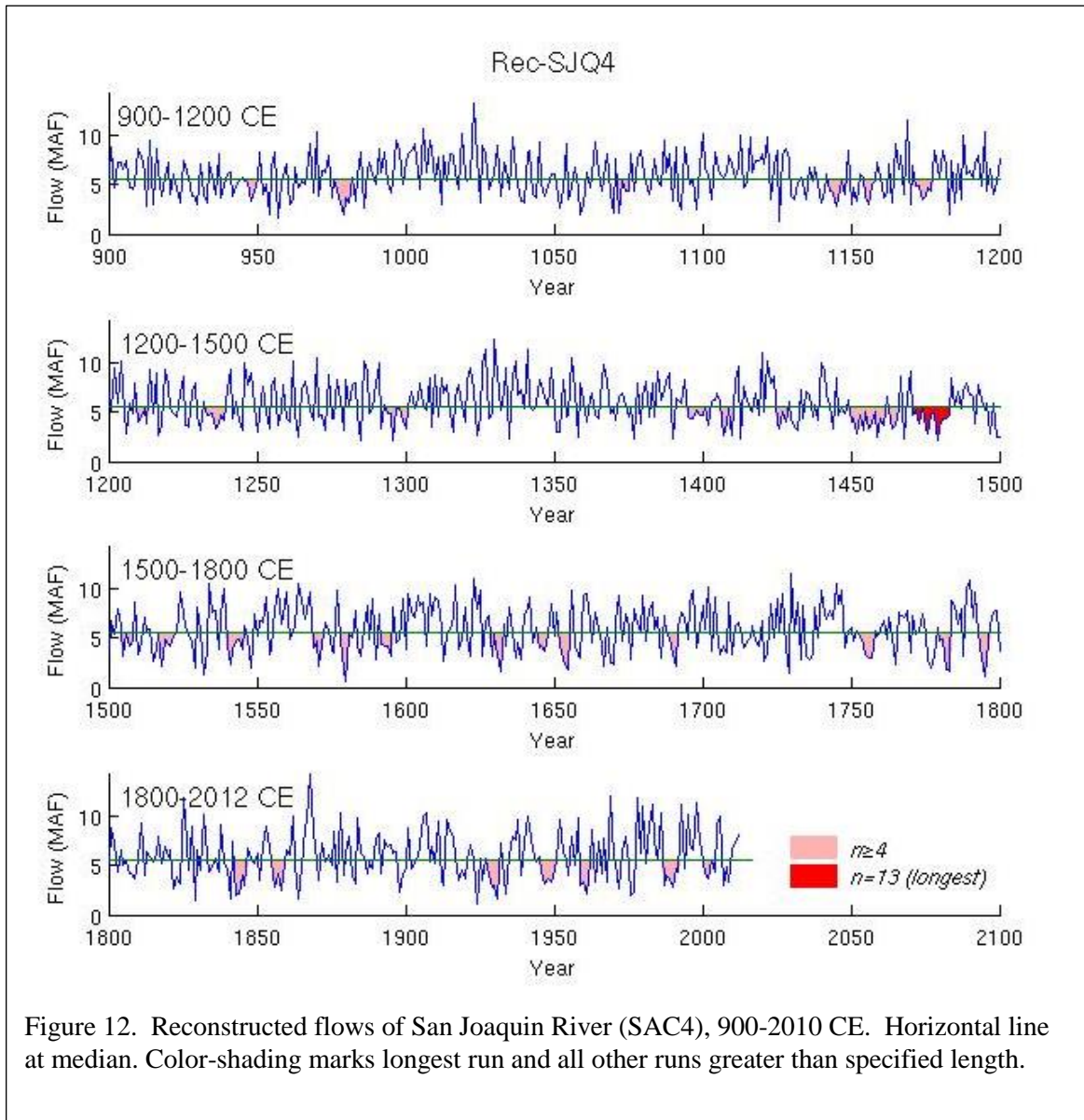


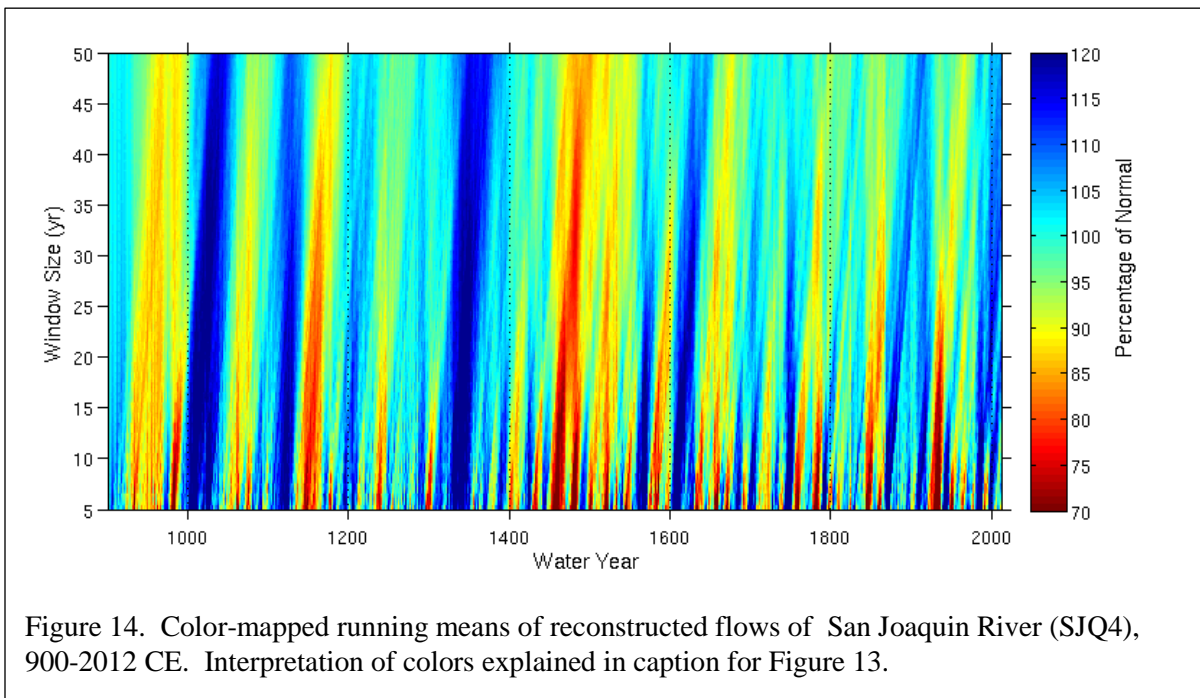
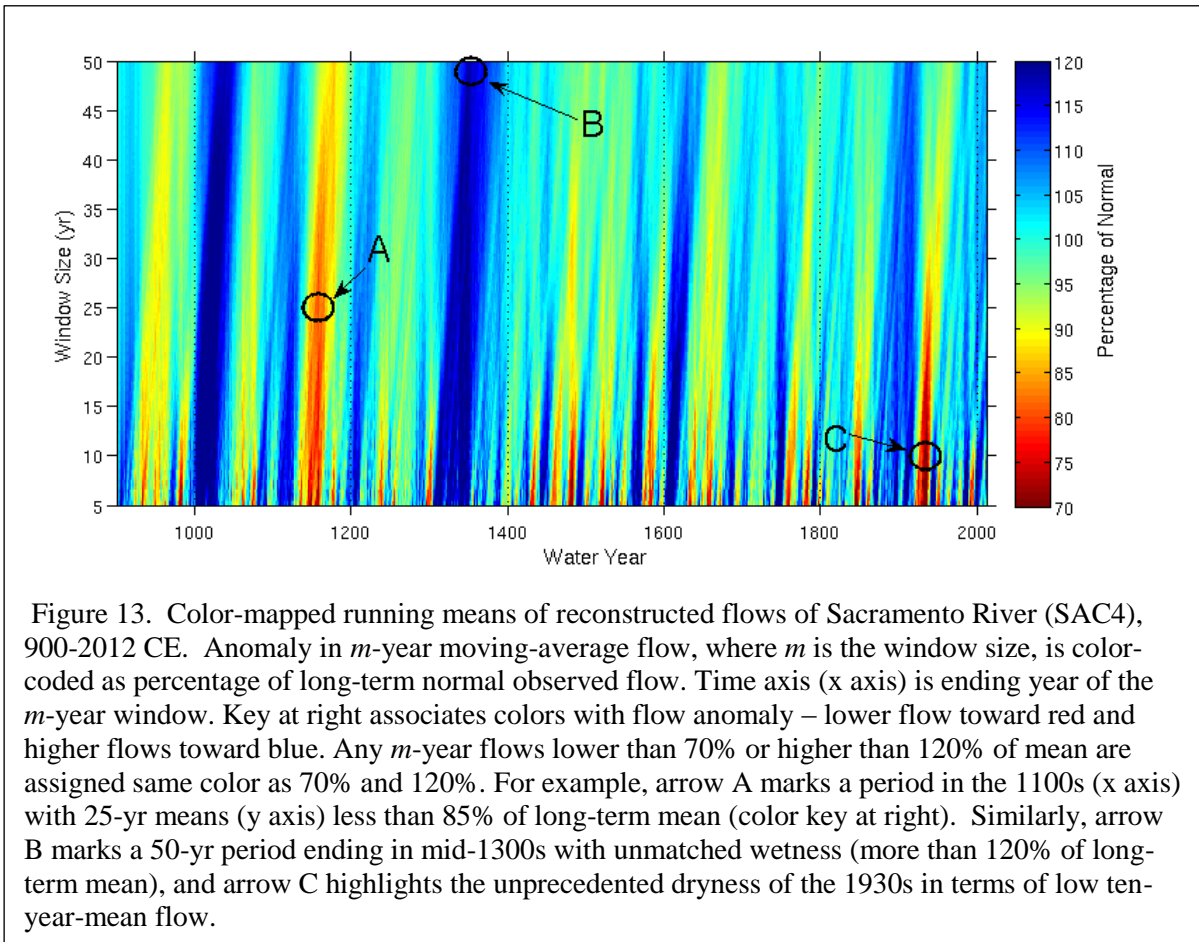


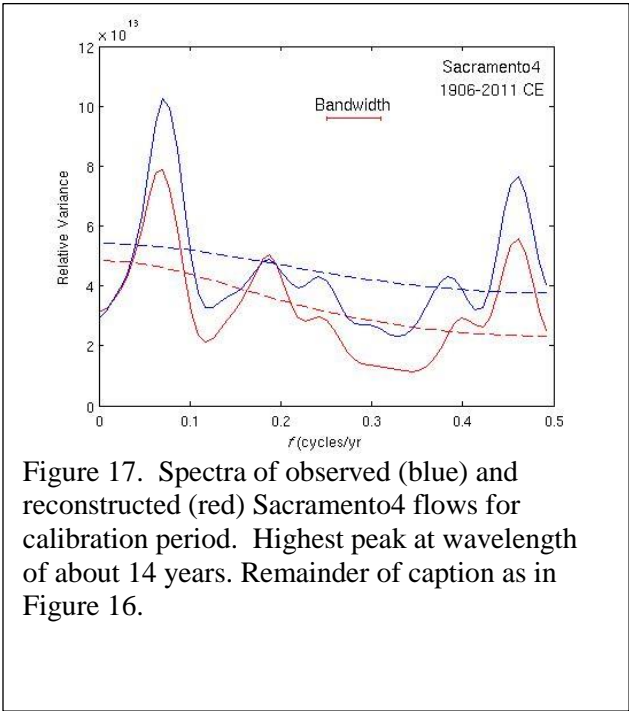
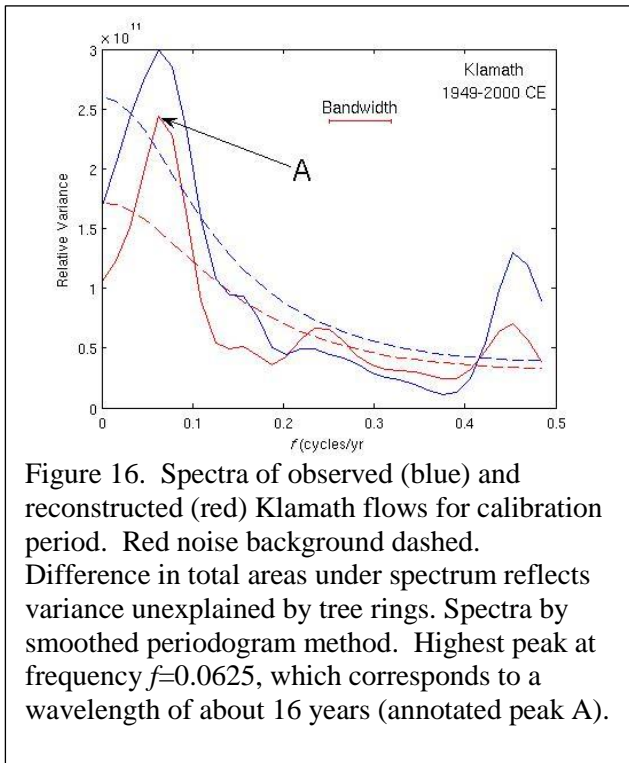
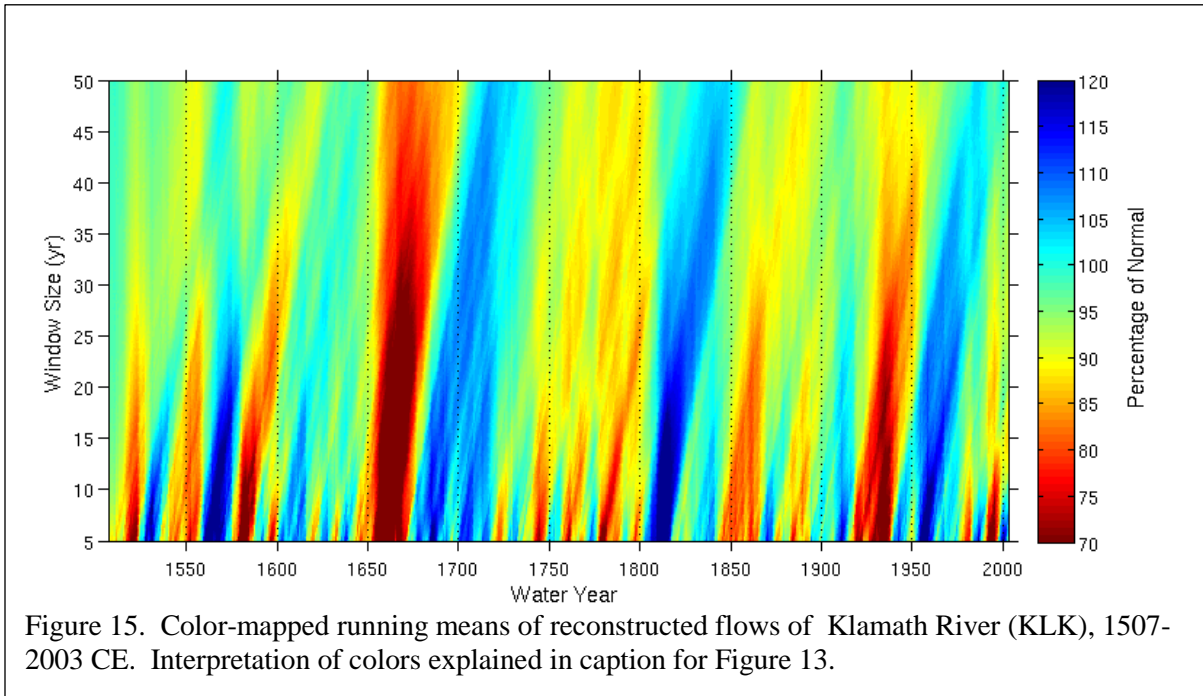


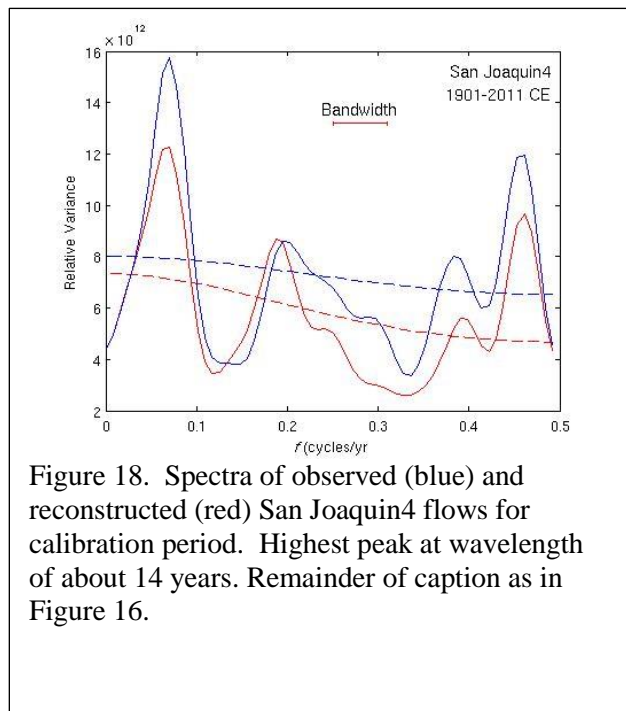


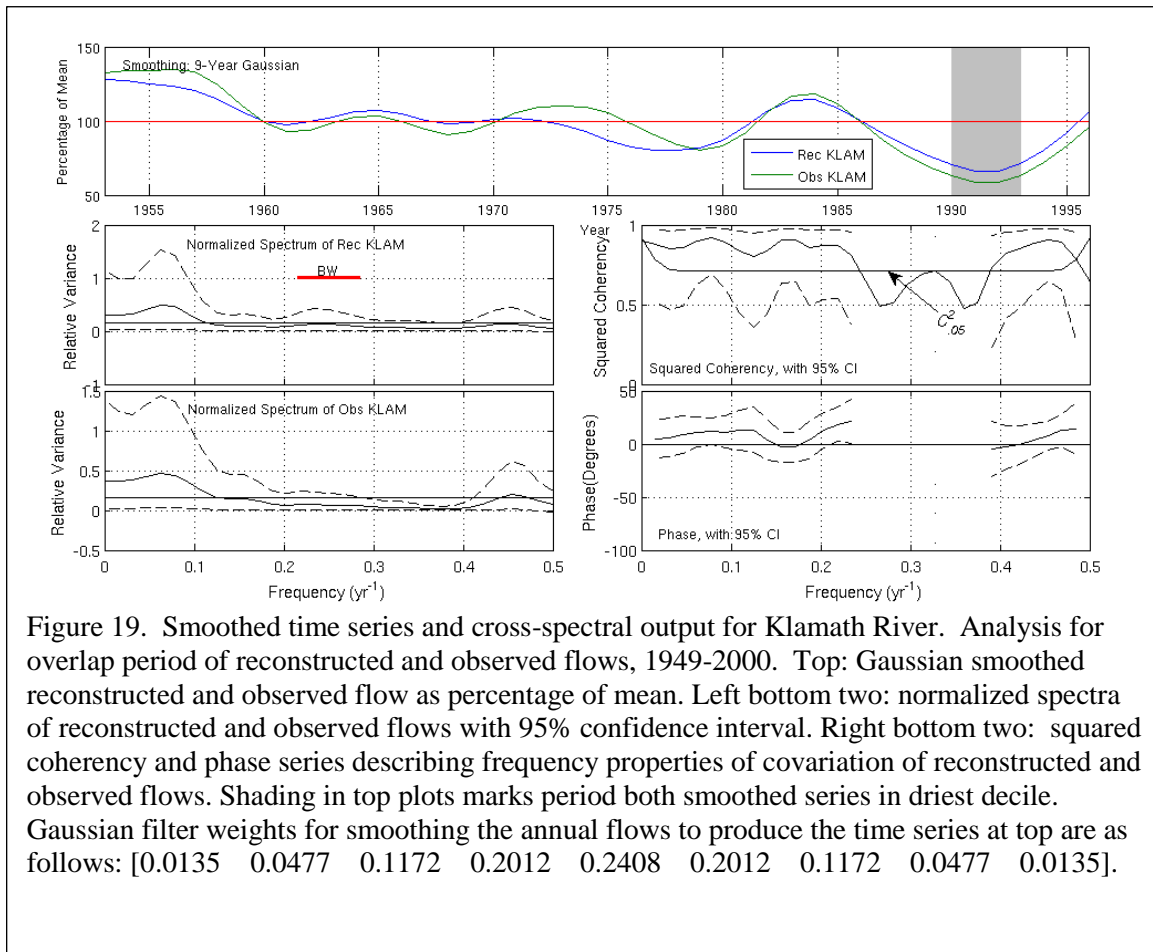


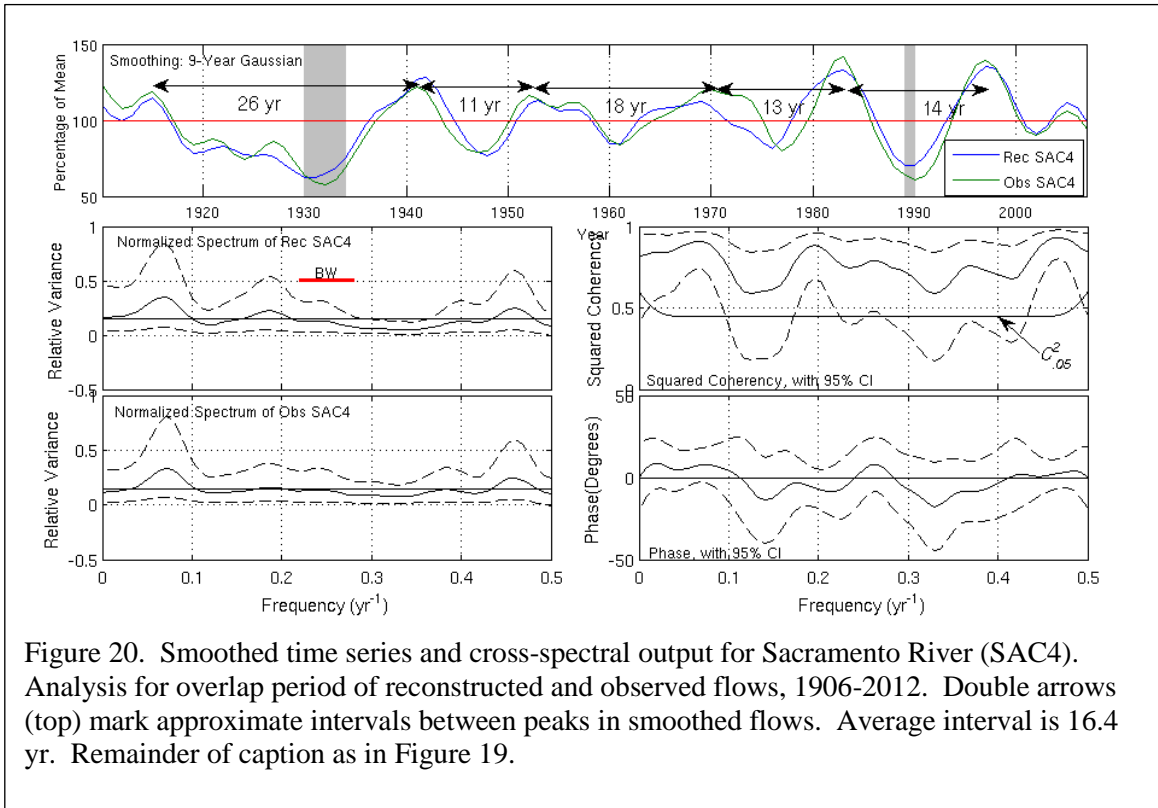


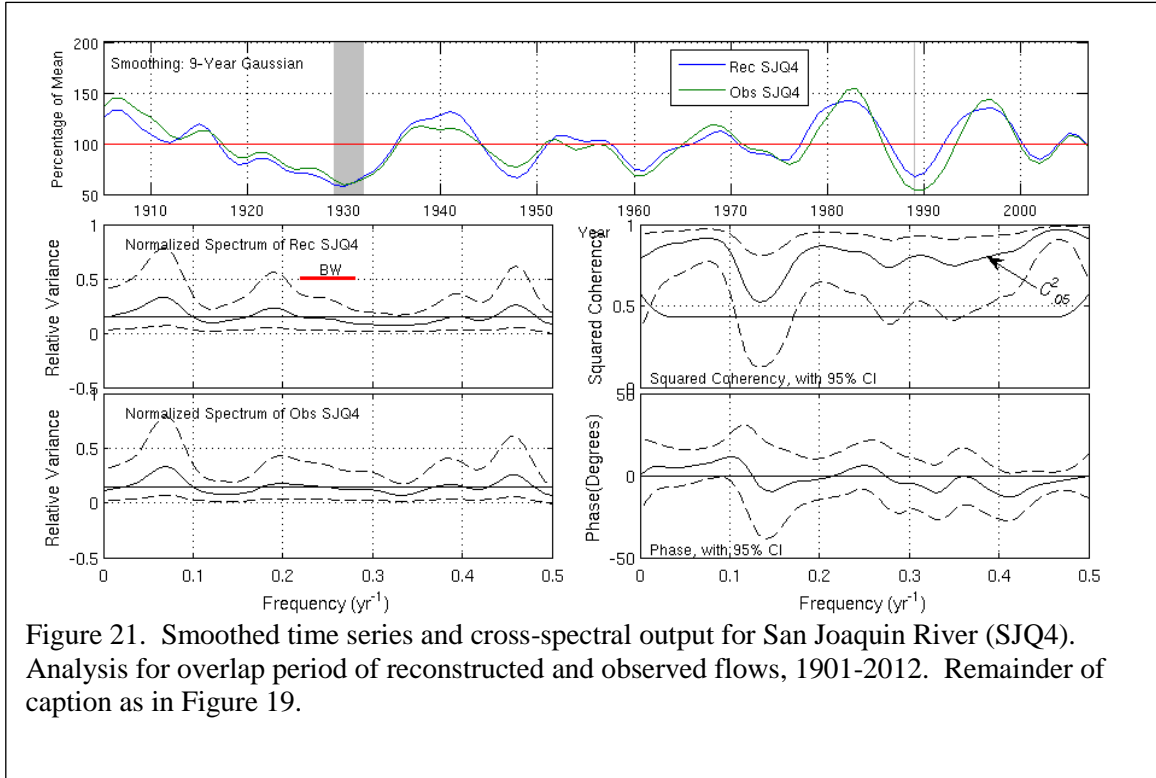












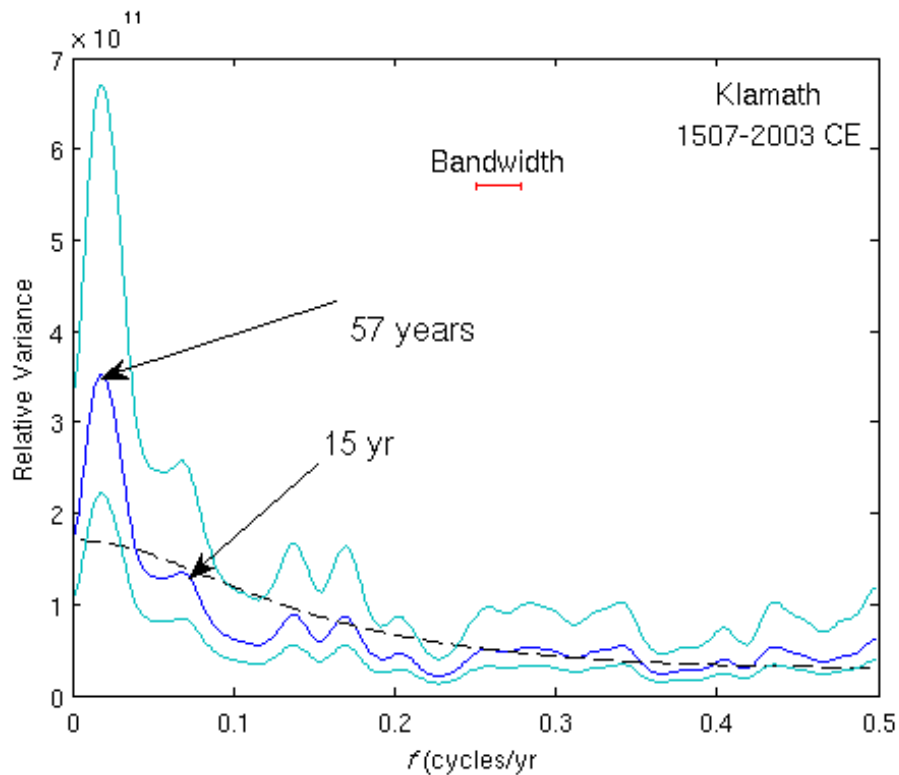


Figure 22. Spectrum with 95% confidence interval and red-noise null continuum for long-term reconstruction of Klamath reconstructed flows. Period of analysis and bandwidth for smoothed-periodogram spectrum annotated. Major peak is at 57 years. Next low-frequency peak is at 15 years. The null hypothesis of a red noise spectrum is rejected at a p -value of 0.05 (95% significance) only if the red noise spectrum (dashed line) falls outside the indicated confidence interval (light blue) around the estimated spectrum (dark blue). The spectral peak at 57 years is the only peak significantly different from a red noise spectrum.

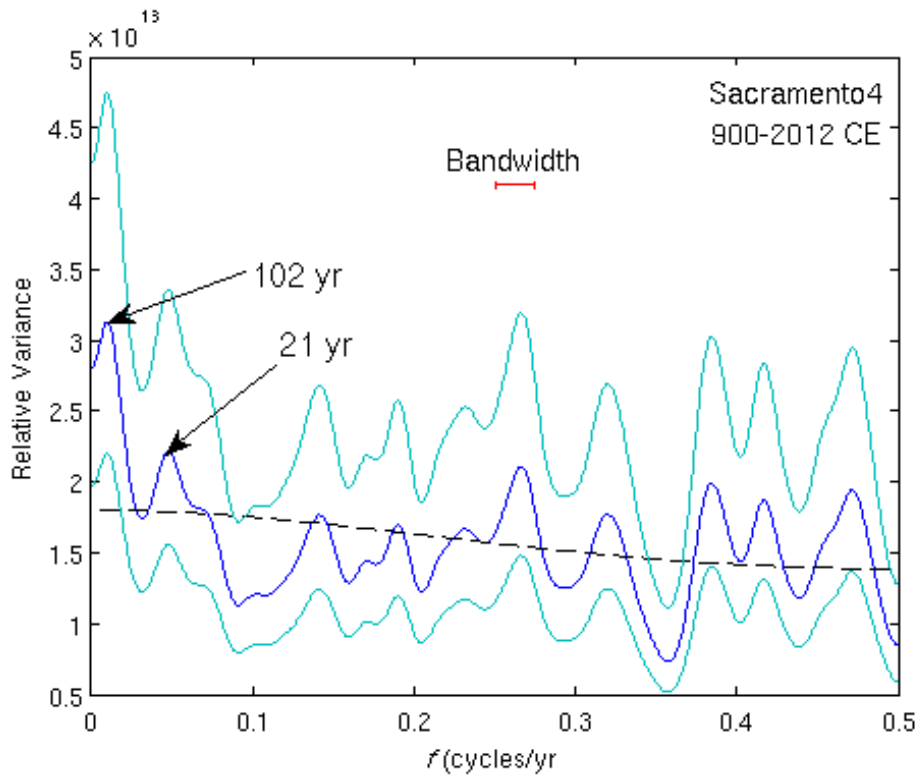


Figure 23. Spectrum with 95% confidence interval and red-noise null continuum for long-term reconstruction of Sacramento (SAC4) reconstructed flows. Period of analysis and bandwidth for smoothed-periodogram spectrum annotated. Major spectral peak is at 102 years, and secondary peak at 21 years. Only the major peaks differs significantly from red noise (dashed line). See caption of Figure 22 for how significance is judged.

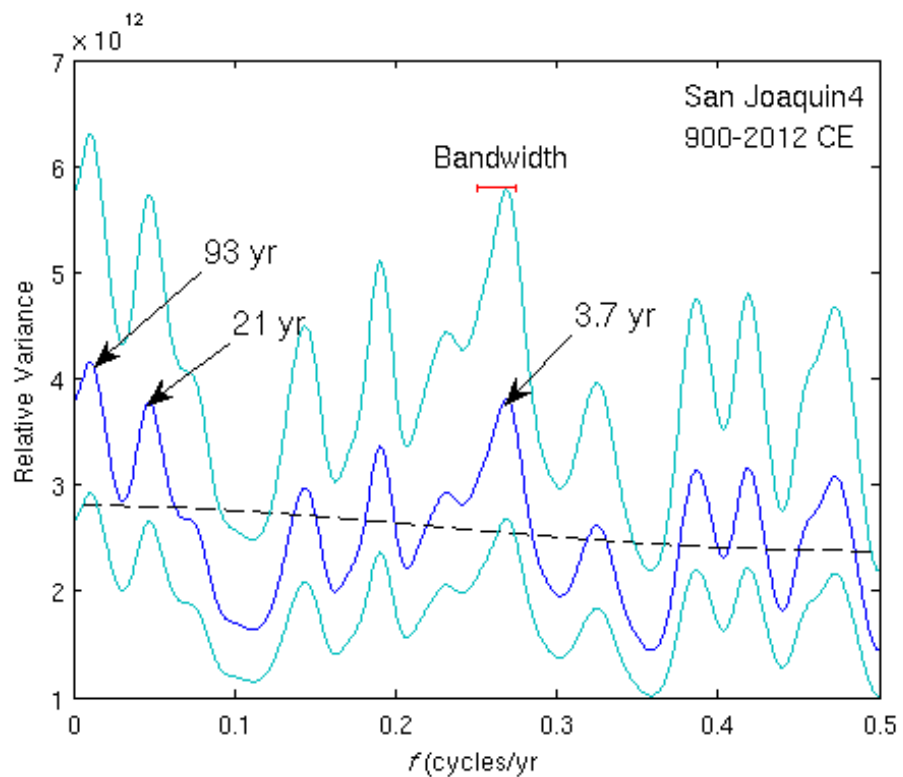
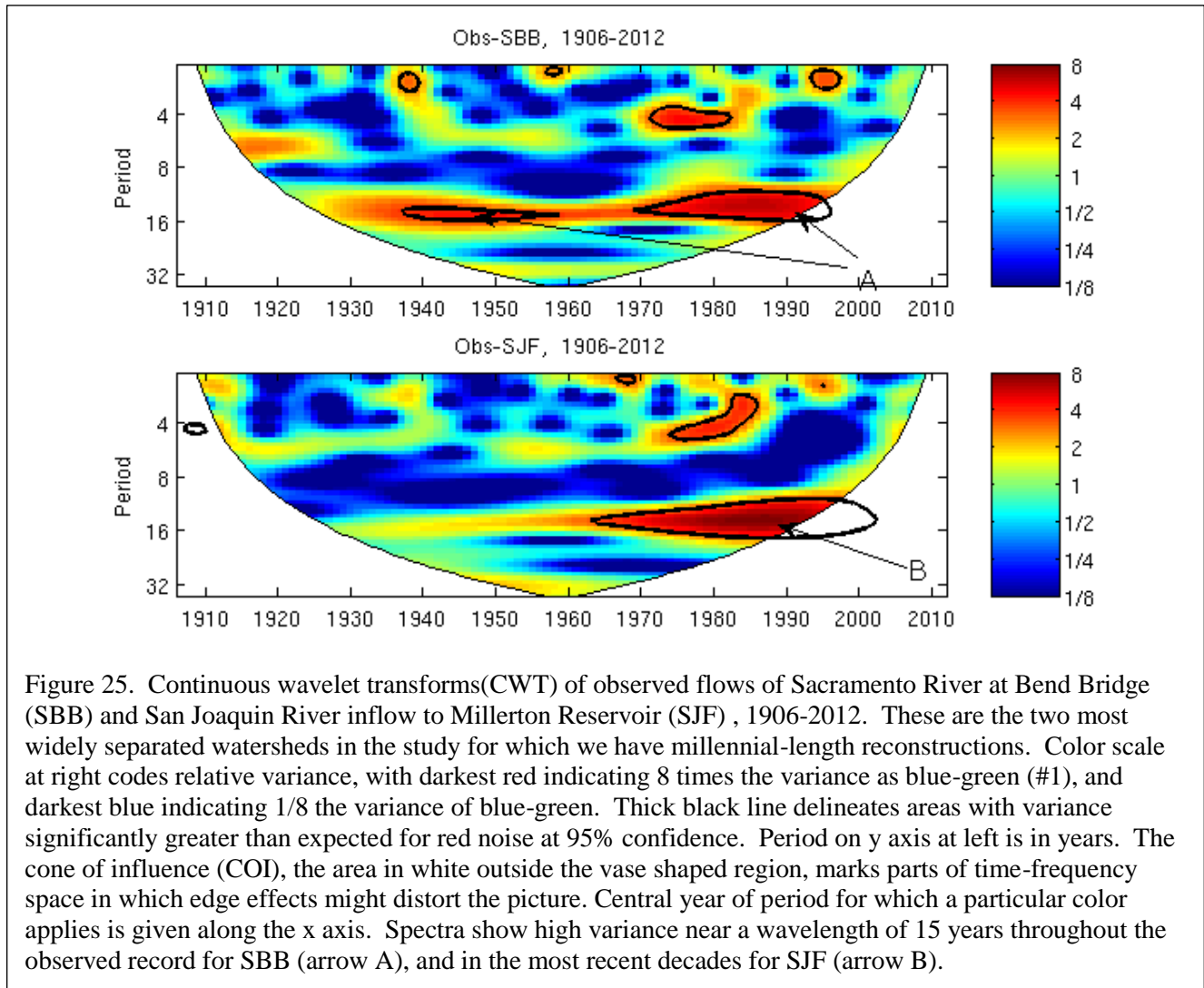
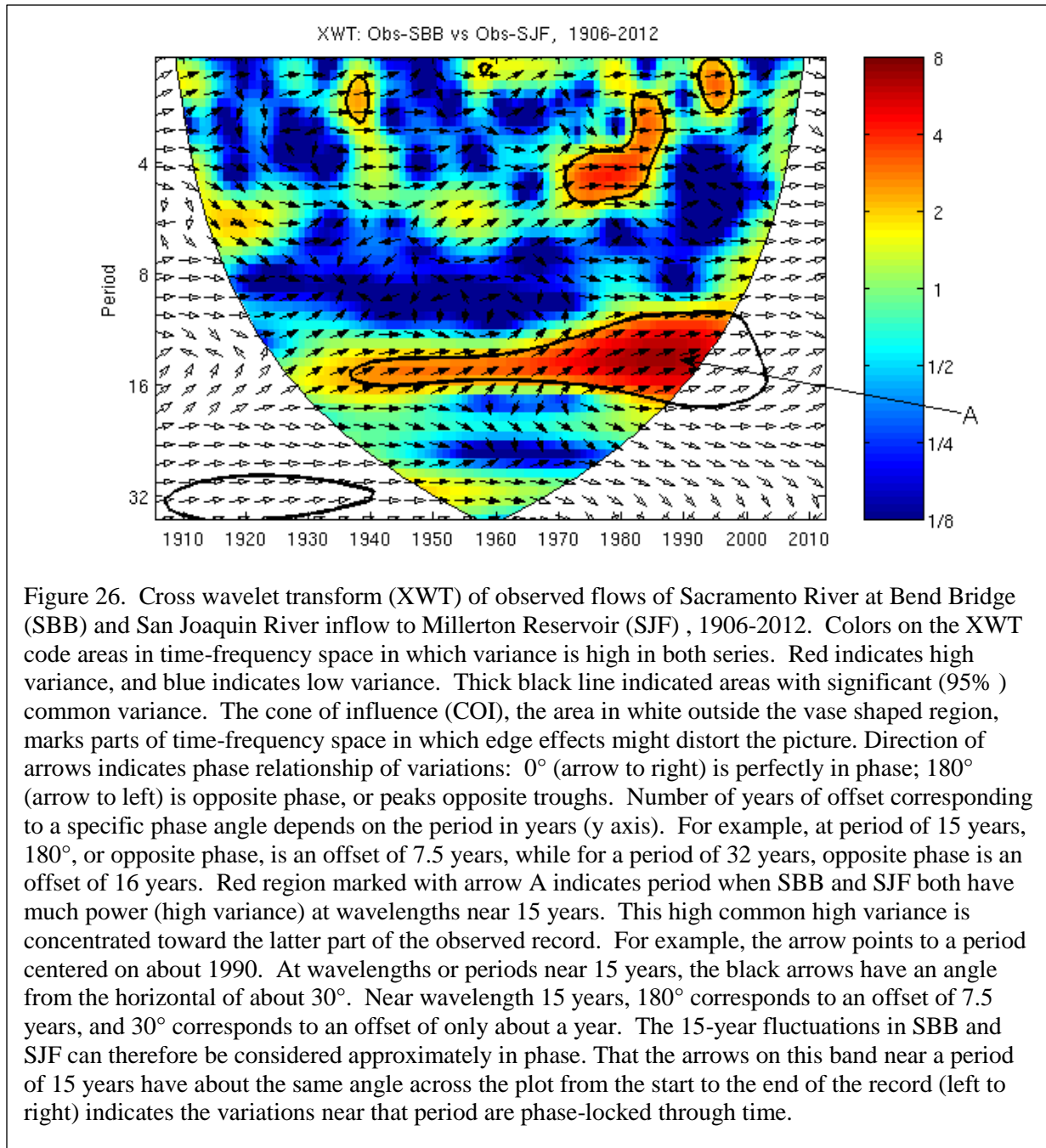
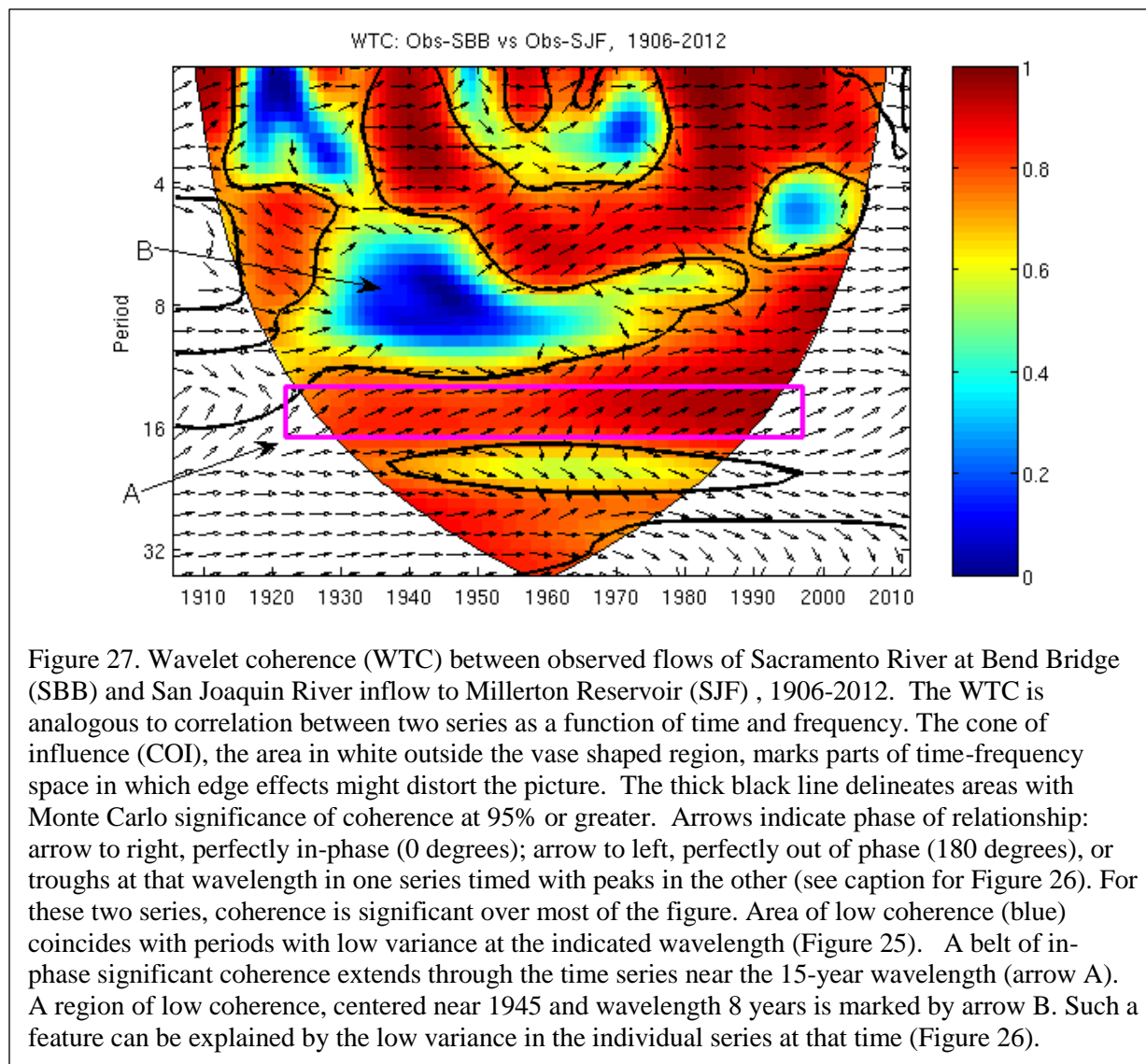
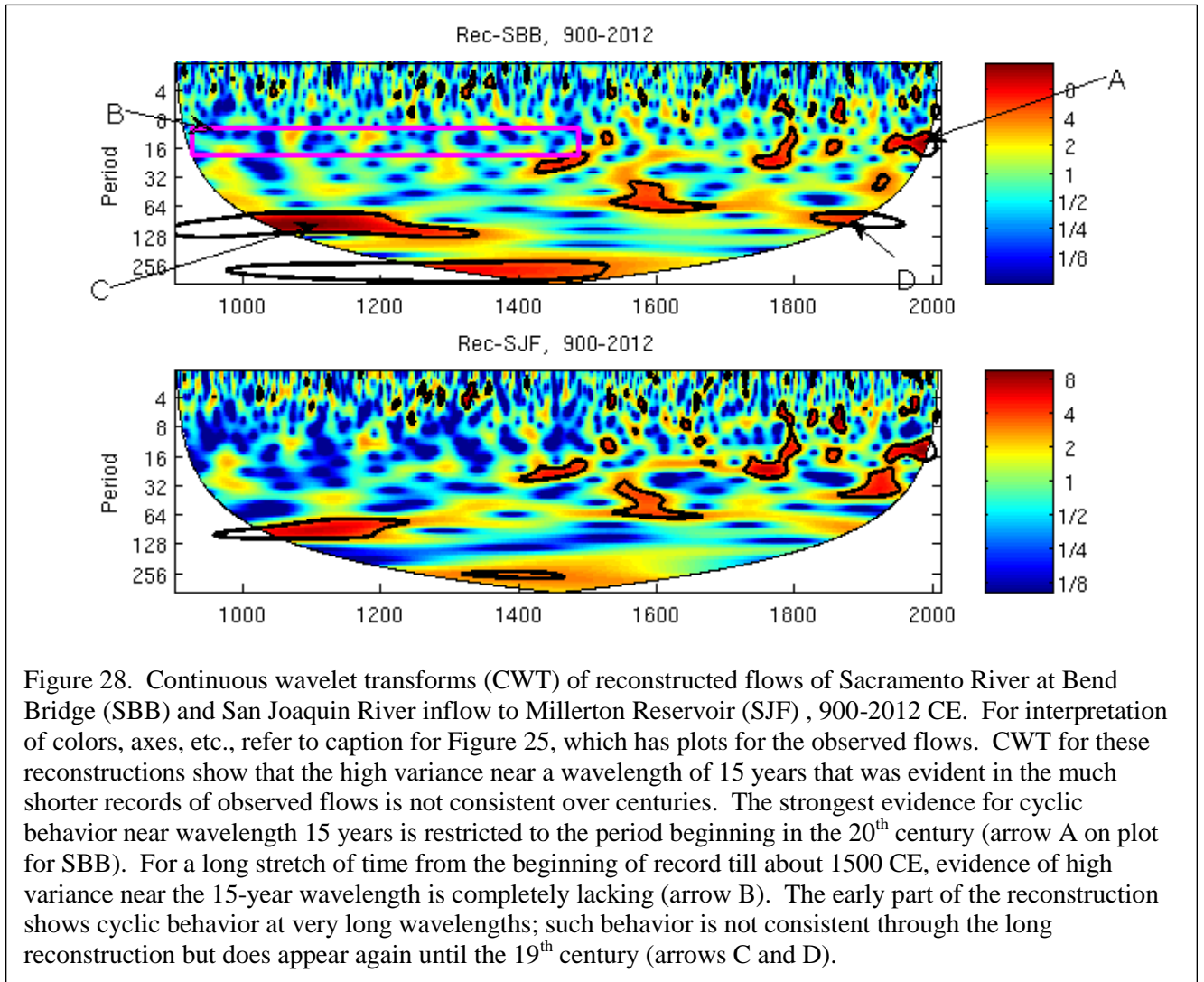


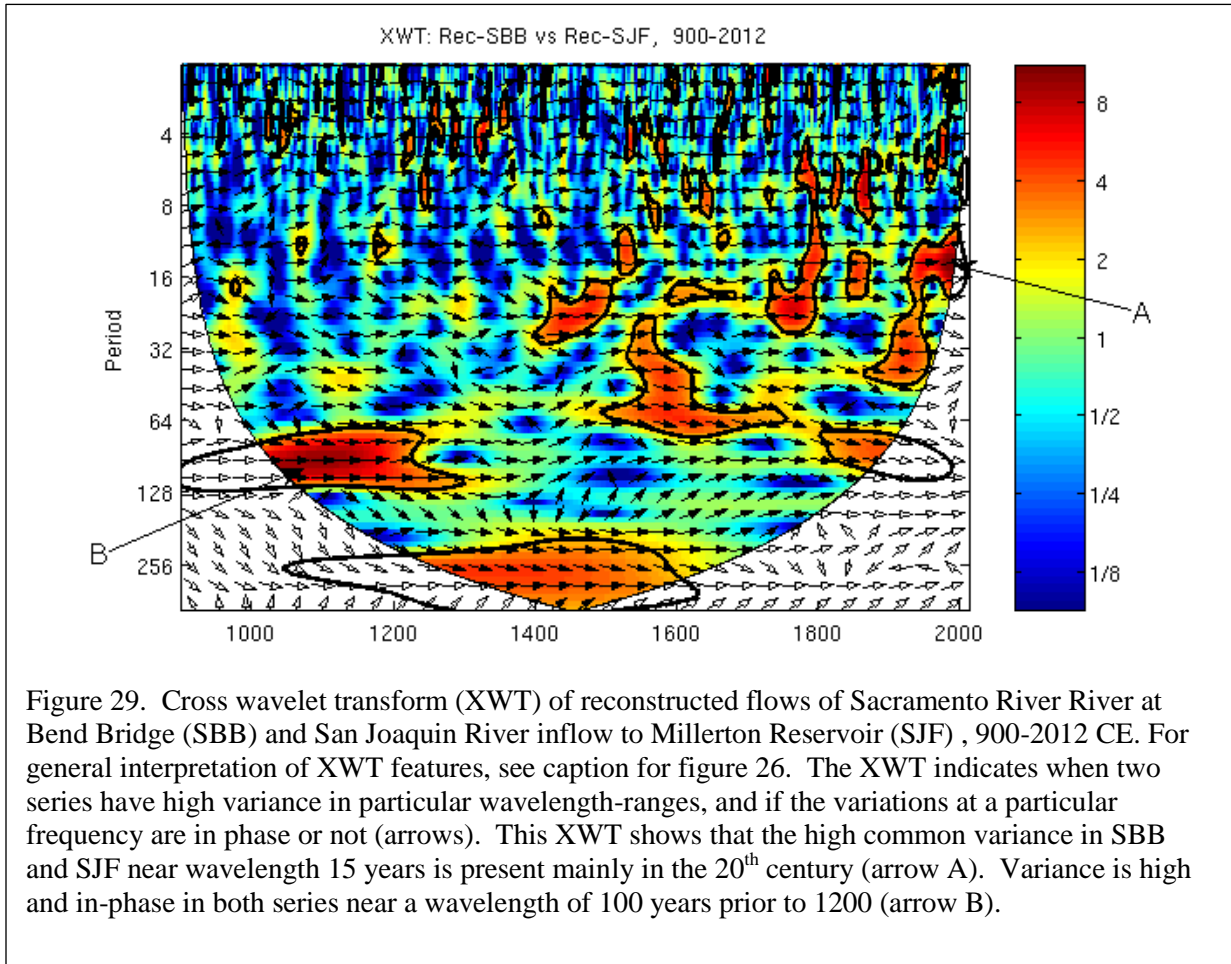
Figure 24. Spectrum with 95% confidence interval and red-noise null continuum for long-term reconstruction of San Joaquin (SJQ4) reconstructed flows. Period of analysis and bandwidth for smoothed-periodogram spectrum annotated. Major spectral peak is at 93 years. Second highest peak is at 3.7 years, and third highest at 21 years. Only the peak at 93 years and 3.7 years are significantly different (barely) from the red noise spectrum. See caption of Figure 22 for how significance is judged.

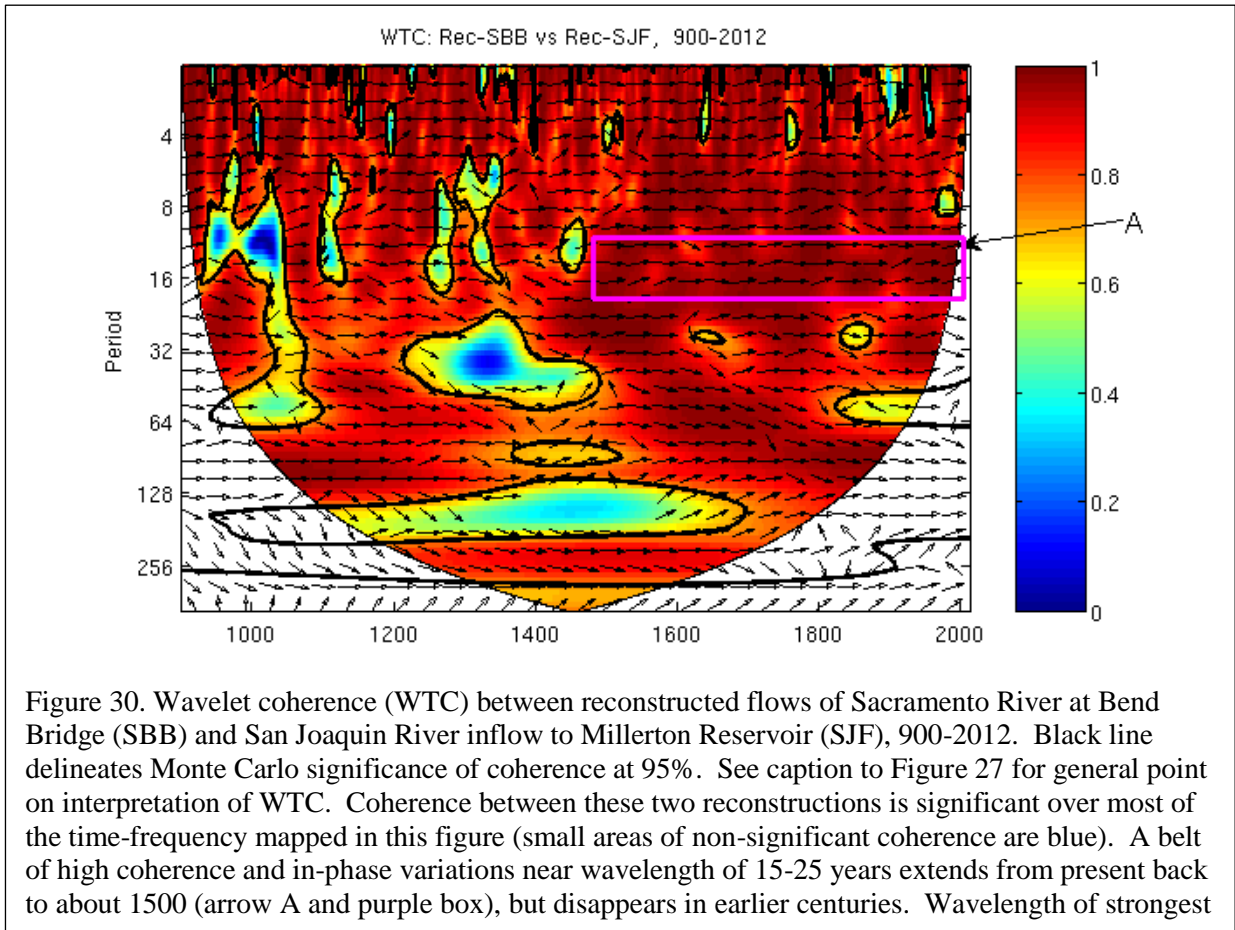












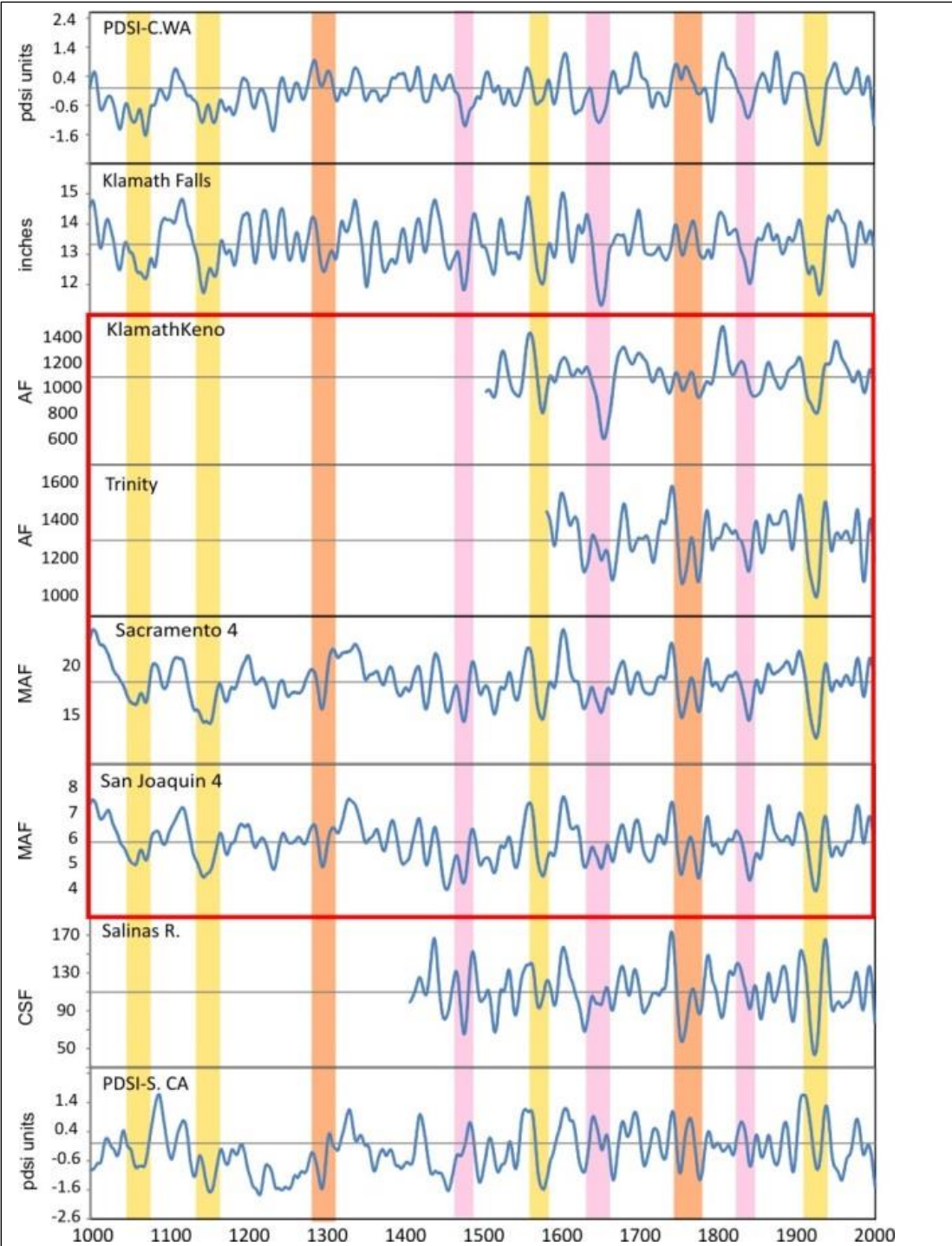


Figure 31. Klamath (Klamath Falls precipitation, Klamath at Keno and Trinity flow), Sacramento (4 rivers average), and San Joaquin (4 rivers average) with other western hydroclimate reconstructions, smoothed with a 20 year spline. Series are arranged from north to south. Major region-wide droughts are indicated with yellow bars, dry south-wet north are orange, and dry north-wet south are pink. Start dates are variable, all end in 2003.

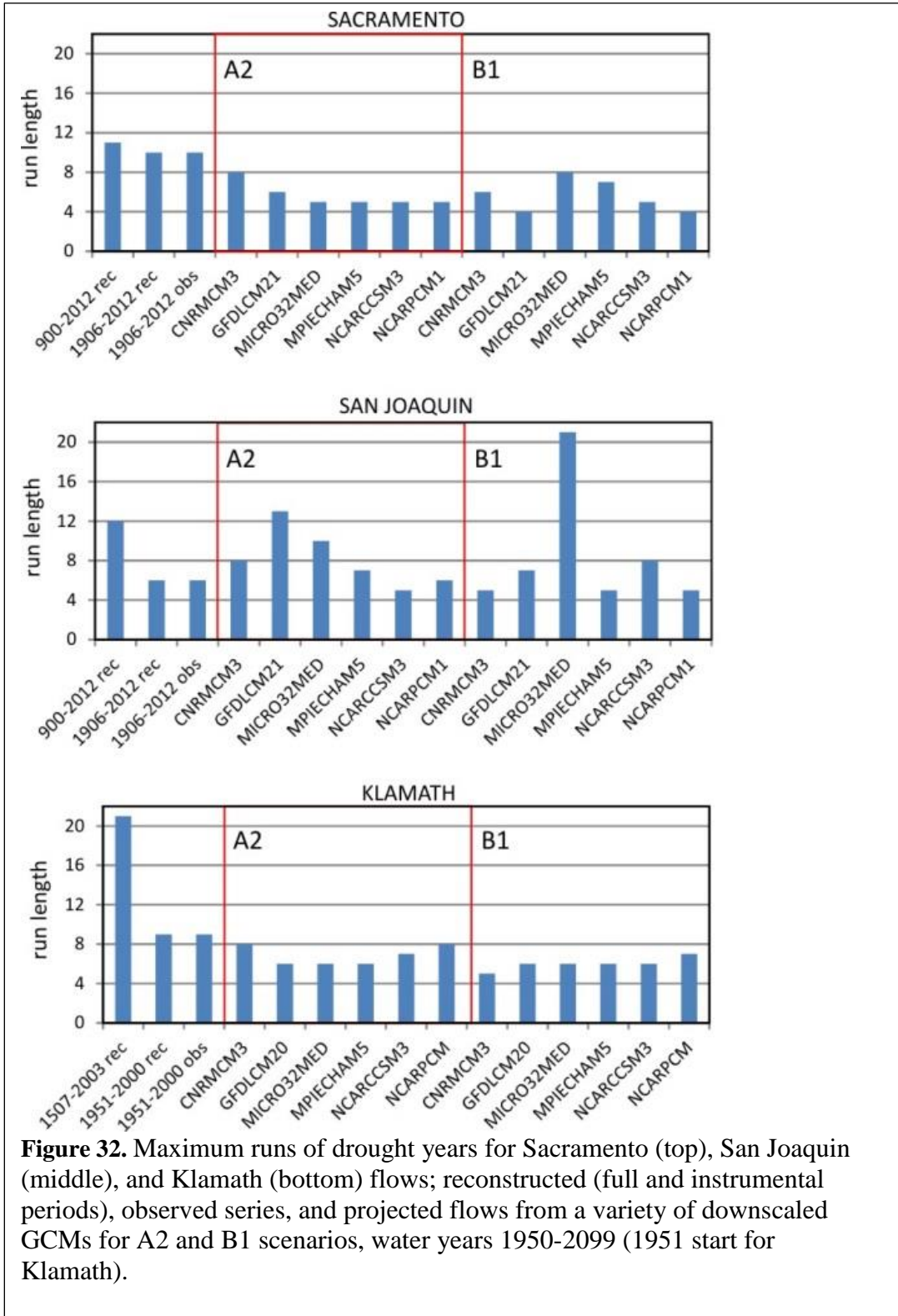


Figure 32. Maximum runs of drought years for Sacramento (top), San Joaquin (middle), and Klamath (bottom) flows; reconstructed (full and instrumental periods), observed series, and projected flows from a variety of downscaled GCMs for A2 and B1 scenarios, water years 1950-2099 (1951 start for Klamath).

Appendix A. Reconstructed Flow and Precipitation

Data listed 10 years per row in units indicated in the table below.
All series are water-year sum

- 1 KLK Klamath R. at Keno, OR, natural flows (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 2 TRN Trinity R. at Lewiston, CA, flows (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 3 KFL Klamath Falls-long precipitation (rec); mult by 1E-2 to get inches
- 4 KFS Klamath Falls-short, precipitation (rec); mult by 1E-2 to get inches
- 5 WEA Weaverville, precipitation (rec); mult by 1E-2 to get inches
- 6 YRK Yreka, precipitation (rec); mult by 1E-2 to get inches
- 7 FTO Feather River inflow to Lake Oroville (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 8 YRS Yuba River at Smartville (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 9 AMF American River inflow to Lake Folsom (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 10 SBB Sacramento River above Bend Bridge (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 11 SAC4 Sacramento River Four Rivers unimpaired runoff(rec); mult by 1000 to get AF
- 12 SNS Stanislaus River inflow to New Melones (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 13 TLG Tuolumne River inflow to New Don Pedro (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 14 MRC Merced River inflow to New Exchequer (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 15 SJF San Joaquin River inflow to Millerton (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 16 SJQ4 San Joaquin River Four Rivers unimpaired runoff(rec); mult by 1000 to get AF

KLK Klamath R. at Keno, OR, natural flows (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF

KLK	1500	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	809	882	1113
KLK	1510	1339	817	1261	890	1133	974	927	693	647	781
KLK	1520	1082	907	857	1308	1608	1373	977	1572	1511	1104
KLK	1530	1850	1258	834	1086	1092	1205	1065	793	1264	1277
KLK	1540	784	711	1110	858	1143	1044	1129	1109	835	896
KLK	1550	688	845	888	1363	871	941	1084	1163	1809	1640
KLK	1560	1578	1215	1545	1116	1778	1198	1618	1552	1225	1127
KLK	1570	1253	1178	1001	1485	1098	379	915	1124	668	546
KLK	1580	548	468	747	1427	1149	1189	668	1150	1425	1404
KLK	1590	1126	1425	1013	640	987	790	870	965	1215	1291
KLK	1600	1192	1589	1347	1051	892	1161	1589	1263	1357	1107
KLK	1610	1042	1551	1093	1482	1141	1106	474	1197	1100	969
KLK	1620	1146	1169	1036	1373	1371	1384	1223	1261	659	1100
KLK	1630	771	1350	776	1157	1449	1609	1110	1211	1353	575
KLK	1640	1260	1296	965	942	738	1025	898	1362	972	830
KLK	1650	996	1004	742	865	578	252	384	727	690	390
KLK	1660	510	772	825	987	926	1035	324	428	990	1473
KLK	1670	1154	1082	1024	1134	1169	1499	1349	1534	1176	924
KLK	1680	1134	1366	1374	1593	1514	1629	998	1080	1086	1228
KLK	1690	1502	1441	821	1425	950	872	1232	1510	1224	1198
KLK	1700	1371	1376	1349	1283	1273	1399	1221	1234	868	1313
KLK	1710	1259	1145	1416	1478	1117	1251	1115	1020	971	845
KLK	1720	1145	931	809	1110	1232	1228	960	1628	1191	744
KLK	1730	1685	1192	1048	856	1061	1148	1092	1232	965	993
KLK	1740	992	786	815	633	881	1302	1039	1189	1223	1208
KLK	1750	1465	928	1362	815	1348	1247	781	768	839	980
KLK	1760	692	977	1466	1267	747	1093	969	818	1385	1180
KLK	1770	1196	1303	1387	1320	1114	937	515	685	723	929
KLK	1780	1157	970	1173	792	956	953	946	1083	1159	1177
KLK	1790	1179	1387	1095	705	1076	828	1109	799	1038	1227
KLK	1800	1204	1233	1311	1352	1288	1263	1540	1454	1295	1665

KLK	1810	1708	1681	1892	1400	1205	1330	831	935	1256	1186
KLK	1820	1099	1202	1186	1043	884	1053	1246	1235	1445	1086
KLK	1830	1161	930	1429	1281	1093	1298	1355	1003	1502	1194
KLK	1840	1250	693	1185	797	1021	1059	721	1187	1002	711
KLK	1850	934	1110	759	1170	1035	941	757	1235	1156	860
KLK	1860	503	933	1119	1360	947	1149	1262	1367	1364	1492
KLK	1870	1306	936	1281	827	940	987	1025	1322	1275	1259
KLK	1880	689	1104	975	787	789	1123	1281	1171	1057	478
KLK	1890	1264	991	1171	1347	1683	762	1128	1053	1178	1317
KLK	1900	1212	1248	1040	1019	1184	1035	1102	1533	1411	1469
KLK	1910	1248	1582	929	949	1096	842	1394	857	465	697
KLK	1920	816	1136	1128	1296	638	824	570	1048	1034	626
KLK	1930	1008	598	698	495	730	939	1228	1102	1487	1053
KLK	1940	1514	1134	1505	1222	959	1048	1403	904	1191	821
KLK	1950	1076	1409	1560	1692	1645	1083	1624	1410	1767	867
KLK	1960	1090	1173	1050	1327	1142	1447	1300	1263	674	1388
KLK	1970	1286	1139	1280	1073	1205	1064	822	811	1133	815
KLK	1980	979	865	1512	1495	1564	1062	1391	1013	826	964
KLK	1990	933	667	396	1142	870	702	1478	1576	1660	1357
KLK	2000	1275	647	907	1060	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

TRN Trinity R. at Lewiston, CA, flows (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF

TRN	1580	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1545	1127	1221	1685	1544	1934
TRN	1590	1222	1922	788	1127	914	666	1552	1306	1094	1983
TRN	1600	1080	2215	1796	1436	1398	1650	1789	1178	1292	1547
TRN	1610	1695	1649	1478	716	1106	1480	1239	1830	1227	1541
TRN	1620	1462	1343	1083	1948	1469	1828	868	1582	1296	600
TRN	1630	1343	733	744	1314	1514	1638	846	1168	1192	75
TRN	1640	1431	2095	1859	1282	1392	1129	1020	1326	1167	1252
TRN	1650	1641	1588	1067	1063	515	847	1902	1008	1316	905
TRN	1660	1516	1678	1409	1098	1446	1292	1108	217	1337	834
TRN	1670	710	1507	1566	940	1263	1541	775	1702	1226	1109
TRN	1680	1581	1378	1674	1678	1720	1860	1071	1537	1302	1484
TRN	1690	1168	489	1293	1483	1333	785	1474	1720	1031	1098
TRN	1700	1494	1230	1944	747	1700	1320	713	1445	1112	1803
TRN	1710	942	1272	1462	1619	1165	1430	1445	1496	1227	710
TRN	1720	1212	596	884	1749	1296	1461	1047	1781	1094	684
TRN	1730	2397	1750	1657	659	1709	1284	1069	1033	1785	949
TRN	1740	1793	1555	1516	1580	1490	2035	1719	1858	1092	1630
TRN	1750	1456	1185	1348	1158	1301	1043	548	906	1136	1116
TRN	1760	1098	1389	1228	1348	887	413	1301	1523	1678	1934
TRN	1770	638	1634	1350	1631	1530	1112	169	605	1186	1537
TRN	1780	997	1301	694	359	1850	1843	1440	1347	994	2030
TRN	1790	2037	1645	1896	1226	560	418	695	1488	1622	1770
TRN	1800	833	1750	1511	1219	1395	1136	1270	1091	1153	1122
TRN	1810	1629	1855	1466	1429	1159	1337	1293	1439	1393	1530
TRN	1820	1317	1237	899	1223	1004	2187	1807	1244	1557	318
TRN	1830	1370	1111	1772	1265	1214	1474	1410	907	1518	1399
TRN	1840	1314	563	1560	711	492	1379	1093	1547	1386	1156
TRN	1850	1634	1348	1507	1972	1644	1485	912	1096	953	874
TRN	1860	1260	1357	1666	1174	488	1157	1750	1687	2333	1726
TRN	1870	1186	694	1585	1229	1292	1251	1518	1345	1941	1464
TRN	1880	996	1290	1046	1170	1954	1577	1732	1273	963	1223
TRN	1890	2054	1725	1259	1641	1569	1300	1212	1123	658	896

TRN 1900	1315	1690	1312	1145	1332	1562	1639	2188	1569	1496
TRN 1910	1452	1804	849	1033	1926	1492	1712	1112	588	1107
TRN 1920	653	1506	1298	1541	443	1308	1004	1375	1163	630
TRN 1930	1034	534	1192	723	822	1457	1632	1464	1916	879
TRN 1940	1665	2129	1941	1565	1289	1357	1071	697	979	906
TRN 1950	966	1248	2073	1796	1413	645	1727	1298	2055	935
TRN 1960	894	958	1297	1739	1007	1620	1268	1591	857	1937
TRN 1970	1596	1284	964	1236	1692	1275	312	391	2269	1356
TRN 1980	1725	1176	1934	2461	1724	1035	1711	644	485	745
TRN 1990	789	996	589	1630	788	1472	1860	1678	2419	1526
TRN 2000	1494	487	840	1367	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

KFL Klamath Falls-long precipitation (rec); mult by 1E-2 to get inches

KFL 1000	1358	1201	1591	1811	1634	1169	1657	1197	1709	1594
KFL 1010	1339	1390	610	1583	1189	1311	1469	980	1425	1732
KFL 1020	1512	1232	1465	1858	1201	1228	1398	1429	1240	1083
KFL 1030	1626	1894	776	1476	1193	1185	1571	1000	1240	1071
KFL 1040	839	1413	1618	1409	1138	1736	1583	1059	1335	1319
KFL 1050	1185	1232	846	1602	1807	1039	1217	1697	1220	795
KFL 1060	1217	1394	1039	992	1728	1472	1067	882	1795	1031
KFL 1070	1008	1508	846	1260	1154	969	1508	1390	1744	1476
KFL 1080	1327	1020	1118	819	1492	1063	1197	1476	1433	1598
KFL 1090	1138	1961	1244	890	1724	1516	1626	1264	1181	1276
KFL 1100	1528	1594	1524	937	1862	1492	1366	1303	1280	1051
KFL 1110	1646	1500	1409	1843	1106	1276	1657	1594	1469	1724
KFL 1120	1276	1402	1894	1146	1193	1465	614	1937	1776	1760
KFL 1130	850	1106	1185	1602	1543	780	1362	1476	1760	1417
KFL 1140	713	1028	1236	1492	1283	673	913	1461	1185	1276
KFL 1150	1142	1291	1362	1406	1472	937	1413	1165	1205	1154
KFL 1160	1421	846	1504	846	941	1551	1571	1650	1327	1776
KFL 1170	984	1457	1039	1413	740	1453	1252	1370	1512	1488
KFL 1180	1417	1339	1555	764	1272	780	1634	969	1728	1252
KFL 1190	1220	1181	1685	1614	1063	1839	1449	1425	1055	1331
KFL 1200	1567	1051	1996	1346	1657	1827	850	1217	1516	1394
KFL 1210	949	1118	1031	1016	1862	1323	1787	815	1134	1768
KFL 1220	1685	1689	1201	909	1697	1843	1327	1496	1492	1366
KFL 1230	1146	882	1646	1398	1177	1339	925	1374	1228	937
KFL 1240	1807	1925	1224	1744	1079	858	2075	1776	1728	1417
KFL 1250	799	1138	1614	1102	945	1626	1201	1311	858	1909
KFL 1260	965	1091	1858	1429	1177	1571	1638	1421	1154	1055
KFL 1270	1846	787	969	839	1768	1429	1492	1764	1047	638
KFL 1280	1579	1531	1547	1618	1650	858	1343	1791	1563	1161
KFL 1290	1323	1752	1106	1240	850	1720	1094	1197	1492	988
KFL 1300	890	1500	1496	1327	906	1535	1417	728	1870	1315
KFL 1310	1555	1496	1055	961	1492	906	1000	1256	1760	1555
KFL 1320	1114	1724	1984	1535	594	1461	1319	1866	760	1256
KFL 1330	1579	1461	1728	1138	1575	630	1657	1720	1823	1791
KFL 1340	843	2217	1189	1236	732	1492	1622	1476	1358	1705
KFL 1350	1567	685	740	1189	965	1335	1272	1382	843	1618
KFL 1360	1776	1260	1177	1520	1268	1453	1669	1516	1516	1028
KFL 1370	1370	1193	1232	1528	1024	917	1531	1031	1571	768
KFL 1380	1646	1319	1146	1409	866	1618	1433	1496	1303	1091
KFL 1390	811	1476	1193	1268	1480	1000	1504	1472	1323	1453
KFL 1400	1520	1594	1240	1433	1193	1760	929	1075	1142	1122

KFL 1410	1004	1732	1768	811	1575	1244	1425	1598	1181	1402
KFL 1420	1709	1272	1913	1343	1327	839	1378	1516	681	1602
KFL 1430	1425	1425	909	1370	1646	1783	1331	1252	1638	980
KFL 1440	1961	1689	1768	1252	638	1705	1551	1465	1496	1488
KFL 1450	1236	1394	1138	1295	1000	1476	1457	1496	949	976
KFL 1460	1146	1343	1453	1563	1280	843	1323	1370	1079	1425
KFL 1470	1634	1402	1559	1240	1205	811	992	1213	1287	1205
KFL 1480	972	1354	1165	1075	1598	1421	1307	1315	1508	1370
KFL 1490	1791	1437	1307	1449	1244	1484	1563	1252	1488	1106
KFL 1500	843	1626	1071	1697	1524	862	1705	1583	862	1213
KFL 1510	1185	1484	1614	1016	1429	969	1232	965	1004	1406
KFL 1520	1232	1425	1551	1677	1559	1469	1492	1370	1366	827
KFL 1530	1890	1307	681	1437	1205	1445	1496	992	1677	1646
KFL 1540	850	693	1677	1547	1610	1291	1366	1110	965	1335
KFL 1550	945	1520	1583	1650	870	1146	1500	1811	1646	1697
KFL 1560	1717	1114	1535	945	2146	752	1650	1386	1386	1004
KFL 1570	1374	945	1028	1831	1465	681	1150	1717	1087	945
KFL 1580	764	1248	1437	1480	1256	1535	1220	1724	1425	1280
KFL 1590	1039	1429	1610	654	1165	1024	1567	1587	1205	1768
KFL 1600	1083	1677	1583	1685	1445	1429	1764	992	2039	1213
KFL 1610	1201	1705	1028	1236	1232	1142	894	1882	929	1189
KFL 1620	1343	1760	1039	1689	1858	1591	1075	1441	886	1260
KFL 1630	1122	1657	969	2004	1736	1689	969	1476	1445	886
KFL 1640	1492	1736	1449	1209	1087	1075	1102	1433	1311	917
KFL 1650	1295	1083	976	1303	1134	850	1445	1091	1236	941
KFL 1660	882	1657	1516	1543	1484	1465	913	870	1547	1701
KFL 1670	1031	1339	1681	1272	1354	1417	1307	1339	1390	850
KFL 1680	1484	1689	1646	1461	1366	1256	736	1386	1268	1299
KFL 1690	1417	1276	1205	1657	1516	1035	1402	1469	1083	1394
KFL 1700	1843	1980	1500	941	1661	1323	1051	1402	799	1528
KFL 1710	1480	1201	1339	1520	1028	1453	1413	988	1425	1382
KFL 1720	1315	1252	1323	1020	1327	1500	1252	1945	1228	638
KFL 1730	1728	992	1520	1205	1583	906	1244	1272	1496	1213
KFL 1740	1591	1079	1130	1185	1252	1626	1575	1386	1480	1480
KFL 1750	1689	1075	1429	972	1484	1370	1067	1146	1445	1213
KFL 1760	1185	1535	1646	1543	961	1264	1421	1134	1673	1618
KFL 1770	1303	1469	1307	1736	1441	1244	921	1362	1114	1307
KFL 1780	1563	1429	1327	898	1449	1150	1224	1291	1240	1697
KFL 1790	1606	1587	1169	791	1004	1039	1654	1327	1512	1618
KFL 1800	811	1681	1571	1520	1429	1429	1571	1110	1256	1657
KFL 1810	1539	1551	1622	1079	1039	1339	1382	1366	1709	1209
KFL 1820	1299	1433	1213	1469	1264	1677	1606	1413	1283	709
KFL 1830	1524	1264	1571	1134	1043	1630	1421	1067	1445	1291
KFL 1840	1291	724	1496	870	1323	1252	988	1366	1315	1283
KFL 1850	1496	1531	1209	1630	1335	1268	1150	1555	1130	1189
KFL 1860	1272	1516	1677	1358	902	1453	1819	1567	1614	1193
KFL 1870	1220	1020	1437	1126	1406	1177	1535	1795	1457	1335
KFL 1880	1185	1512	1091	1059	1272	1512	1248	1264	1291	1039
KFL 1890	1469	1787	1402	1291	1693	823	1343	1539	1071	1480
KFL 1900	1256	1295	1417	1201	1594	1531	1579	1531	1315	1413
KFL 1910	1161	1547	1102	1138	1563	1106	1480	1043	705	1220
KFL 1920	1335	1618	1295	1480	807	1728	988	1579	1236	724
KFL 1930	1366	846	1394	1094	933	1248	1327	1236	1516	1004
KFL 1940	1563	1433	1720	1748	1433	1260	1465	906	1496	1209
KFL 1950	1425	1512	1571	1685	1657	689	1862	1657	1594	783

KFL 1960	1402	1398	1323	1728	1193	1795	1378	1402	752	1563
KFL 1970	1476	1307	1150	980	1484	1126	929	1394	1685	1075
KFL 1980	1421	1291	1583	1650	1614	1339	1571	984	1390	1299
KFL 1990	1130	1378	902	1681	1311	1492	1559	1402	1760	1303
KFL 2000	1173	1016	1098	1272	1335	1512	1469	1008	1110	1335
KFL 2010	1244	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

KFS Klamath Falls-short, precipitation (rec); mult by 1E-2 to get inches

KFS 1610	1091	1638	1063	1295	1114	1114	1051	1642	1114	988
KFS 1620	1201	1772	1157	1476	1535	1469	858	1394	949	1083
KFS 1630	1213	1319	1161	2004	2075	1539	909	1594	1315	740
KFS 1640	1366	1508	1547	1398	1126	1098	961	1528	1382	1000
KFS 1650	1311	1035	1059	1185	1413	1000	1524	1020	1350	1028
KFS 1660	945	1732	1508	1476	1374	1354	1189	980	1720	1657
KFS 1670	1319	1551	1559	1461	1402	1413	1083	1457	1366	1256
KFS 1680	1406	1681	1295	1398	1594	1122	894	1378	1433	1402
KFS 1690	1591	1098	1118	1598	1594	1118	1449	1457	1012	1394
KFS 1700	1685	1811	1650	902	1642	1350	1098	1594	894	1480
KFS 1710	1390	1319	1421	1673	1106	1748	1524	1047	1343	1390
KFS 1720	1201	1138	1315	1232	1370	1551	1409	1866	1157	799
KFS 1730	1579	1079	1650	1256	1598	1126	1169	1492	1638	1087
KFS 1740	1240	1146	1327	1260	1256	1697	1512	1504	1343	1516
KFS 1750	1638	1126	1488	972	1327	1465	933	1118	1445	1232
KFS 1760	1339	1681	1378	1433	1043	1390	1339	1150	1630	1390
KFS 1770	1287	1398	1449	1705	1272	1413	996	1398	1264	1307
KFS 1780	1488	1374	1386	854	1457	1004	1232	1378	1244	1728
KFS 1790	1551	1681	1205	874	1055	1276	1591	1362	1398	1453
KFS 1800	811	1677	1575	1598	1358	1480	1402	1130	1406	1780
KFS 1810	1531	1531	1650	1134	1256	1252	1465	1350	1685	1331
KFS 1820	1209	1476	1248	1295	1197	1744	1492	1331	1299	685
KFS 1830	1630	1295	1602	1075	1205	1846	1484	1146	1220	1154
KFS 1840	1323	1059	1516	1126	1280	1421	1126	1283	1232	1291
KFS 1850	1398	1630	1287	1496	1323	1272	1248	1539	1154	1157
KFS 1860	1496	1602	1449	1331	1031	1260	1701	1496	1587	1071
KFS 1870	1197	1035	1374	1244	1244	1264	1417	1823	1398	1350
KFS 1880	1134	1646	1154	1114	1370	1638	1280	1311	1394	917
KFS 1890	1413	1626	1307	1398	1831	898	1287	1646	1016	1496
KFS 1900	1551	1366	1362	1433	1504	1437	1520	1665	1437	1287
KFS 1910	1185	1500	1272	1551	1374	1150	1441	1028	610	1236
KFS 1920	1248	1661	1126	1484	764	1685	1035	1500	1335	713
KFS 1930	1366	949	1299	980	965	1185	1307	1142	1516	878
KFS 1940	1606	1516	1933	1728	1264	1378	1433	1055	1492	1256
KFS 1950	1488	1579	1512	1717	1579	736	1870	1642	1642	819
KFS 1960	1315	1386	1465	1760	1134	1890	1268	1350	787	1732
KFS 1970	1484	1480	1252	972	1421	1098	1004	1224	1866	1087
KFS 1980	1425	1272	1650	1571	1657	1276	1465	854	1280	1409
KFS 1990	1150	1236	783	1720	1138	1323	1606	1512	1799	1453
KFS 2000	1335	776	1236	1476	1539	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

WEA Weaverville, precipitation (rec); mult by 1E-2 to get inches

WEA 1580	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	3629	3581	2940	4078	3936	4347
WEA 1590	3438	3975	2490	2932	2622	2223	4130	3849	3127	4970
WEA 1600	2634	5213	4172	3935	3950	4439	4725	2894	3716	3594

WEA 1610	4114	4143	3751	2088	2923	3217	2995	4732	3176	3725
WEA 1620	3580	3997	3093	4615	3686	4379	2266	4012	3583	2308
WEA 1630	3619	2448	2556	4120	4217	4167	2327	3348	3153	961
WEA 1640	3437	4821	4456	3621	3410	2784	3101	3413	3159	3166
WEA 1650	3915	3672	2780	3262	2570	2954	5000	2651	3621	2756
WEA 1660	3756	4477	3594	3307	3798	3611	3125	1346	3626	2751
WEA 1670	2318	4187	4328	2462	3456	3506	3139	3866	3558	2884
WEA 1680	3766	3507	3945	3924	4335	4421	2767	4225	3439	3958
WEA 1690	3157	1644	3658	3832	3500	2343	3802	3870	2342	2758
WEA 1700	4126	3658	4838	2098	4288	3057	2316	4108	3209	4603
WEA 1710	2839	3375	3860	4107	2807	3869	4120	3190	3140	2287
WEA 1720	3287	2271	3264	3940	3431	3796	3616	4652	3166	2412
WEA 1730	5419	3776	3756	2285	4255	3462	2738	3013	4759	3050
WEA 1740	4517	3563	3696	4155	3733	4456	4387	4192	2906	3899
WEA 1750	4004	3392	3620	3349	3603	2800	2071	3090	3417	3137
WEA 1760	3466	3873	3410	3450	2571	2249	4176	3904	3850	4732
WEA 1770	2375	3903	2826	4239	3650	2868	1445	2602	3424	3608
WEA 1780	2924	3885	2685	1999	4617	4169	4133	3415	3069	4795
WEA 1790	4431	3668	3985	3207	2016	2318	3050	3874	4016	4009
WEA 1800	2019	4486	3764	3510	3981	3271	3606	3075	3459	2919
WEA 1810	4599	4377	3478	3687	3540	3432	3048	3419	3752	3692
WEA 1820	3468	2959	2798	3524	3083	4777	3990	2945	3377	1663
WEA 1830	4119	3073	4007	3107	3187	4034	4058	2648	3611	3636
WEA 1840	3595	2174	4085	2325	2420	3914	3385	3839	3569	3011
WEA 1850	3823	3714	3569	4756	4271	4101	2941	3217	2864	2953
WEA 1860	3819	3631	3953	2864	1989	3164	4646	3702	4511	3886
WEA 1870	3138	2513	4122	3292	3478	3350	3859	3977	4263	3915
WEA 1880	2535	3627	2829	3346	4362	3922	3909	3202	2889	3736
WEA 1890	4601	4119	3181	3984	4117	3118	3703	3321	2533	3268
WEA 1900	3882	4204	3664	3064	4135	3879	3946	4757	3644	3637
WEA 1910	3583	4352	2627	3134	4391	3892	3846	2969	2192	3231
WEA 1920	2599	4535	3410	4023	2032	3802	2775	3621	3216	2022
WEA 1930	3339	2249	3188	2555	2792	3647	3954	3027	4436	2475
WEA 1940	4073	4629	4587	3826	2948	3604	3095	2816	3424	2865
WEA 1950	3099	3622	4744	4757	3729	2234	4581	3585	4572	2641
WEA 1960	2708	3232	3103	4669	2789	4070	3685	3445	2424	4201
WEA 1970	4309	3287	3143	2731	4157	3293	1788	2332	5356	3187
WEA 1980	3832	3551	4053	5600	4131	2982	4035	2261	2132	2490
WEA 1990	2644	3327	2312	3817	2677	3722	4589	3934	4966	3803
WEA 2000	3548	2280	2854	3836	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

YRK Yreka, precipitation (rec); mult by 1E-2 to get inches

YRK 1530	NaN	1564	951	1883	1758	2207	2360	1003	2174	1938
YRK 1540	817	841	2104	1772	1985	1446	1631	1370	1386	1790
YRK 1550	1259	2068	1589	1913	1090	1601	1682	2474	2250	2270
YRK 1560	2583	1518	1505	1570	2436	1361	1881	1686	1394	1292
YRK 1570	1482	1169	1449	2394	1920	1022	1221	2583	1717	854
YRK 1580	1085	1804	2263	2728	1994	1938	1672	2470	2223	2038
YRK 1590	1392	2293	1804	1416	1543	1115	2317	2139	1402	2261
YRK 1600	1319	2696	2128	2106	2099	2346	2372	1275	2026	1966
YRK 1610	1475	2013	1345	1481	1277	1538	992	2138	1175	1157
YRK 1620	1508	2008	1488	2406	2182	2126	1188	1840	1418	1553
YRK 1630	1816	1652	1521	2457	2776	2450	1317	2062	1864	771
YRK 1640	2070	2847	1992	1541	1564	1429	1474	2159	1700	1468

YRK 1650	1765	1749	1177	1567	1259	1391	2093	1401	1795	1386
YRK 1660	1394	2014	1931	1727	1971	2160	1436	921	2287	2081
YRK 1670	1572	1886	2160	1669	1620	2006	1594	2048	1708	1503
YRK 1680	1824	1861	2068	2193	2181	1948	1058	1650	1519	1810
YRK 1690	1807	1649	1417	2138	1877	1127	1857	2296	1483	1532
YRK 1700	2297	2167	2447	1356	2138	1734	1355	2131	1383	2360
YRK 1710	1554	1616	1821	2310	1497	2214	2093	1772	1806	1625
YRK 1720	1773	1265	1285	1805	1879	1879	1561	2377	1743	1101
YRK 1730	2531	1766	2093	1484	1977	1583	1572	1753	1872	1535
YRK 1740	2049	1845	1883	1800	1671	2218	1847	1935	1669	1876
YRK 1750	2066	1382	1974	1268	1896	1552	1114	1427	1573	1660
YRK 1760	1461	2033	1838	1789	1306	1545	1840	1705	2285	2180
YRK 1770	1161	2034	1957	2372	1892	1480	862	1475	1635	1979
YRK 1780	1770	1979	1642	884	2069	1653	1599	1693	1547	2462
YRK 1790	2240	2252	1959	1167	1025	1337	2021	2174	2335	2131
YRK 1800	920	2349	2032	1767	1805	1636	1829	1644	1785	2216
YRK 1810	2167	2266	2157	1697	1205	1864	1775	1889	1953	1868
YRK 1820	1806	1700	1471	1789	1522	2608	2274	1854	1757	956
YRK 1830	2171	1896	2427	1448	1535	2539	2111	1395	1822	1807
YRK 1840	1765	1174	2193	1479	1463	1972	1449	1968	1744	1484
YRK 1850	1904	1994	1600	2212	1596	1464	1634	1987	1601	1570
YRK 1860	1754	1934	2142	2051	1002	1770	2335	2215	2316	1600
YRK 1870	1683	1212	2008	1478	1579	1467	1908	2156	2237	1935
YRK 1880	1422	2071	1529	1475	1844	1829	1942	1700	1432	1309
YRK 1890	2421	2263	1923	2130	2428	1298	1763	1941	1240	1787
YRK 1900	2024	1849	1800	1844	2010	1835	2093	2233	1557	1477
YRK 1910	1493	2127	1192	1365	1735	1476	2050	1380	695	1580
YRK 1920	1464	2028	1812	2080	1020	2020	1319	2172	1742	870
YRK 1930	1734	1308	1650	1337	1272	1669	1843	1923	2432	1215
YRK 1940	2222	2202	2401	2067	1542	1737	1803	896	1820	1481
YRK 1950	1752	1952	2204	2396	1959	819	2379	2071	2277	1099
YRK 1960	1686	2032	1967	2386	1619	2518	1741	2046	1158	2421
YRK 1970	2177	1845	1629	1350	2193	1714	996	1167	2724	1568
YRK 1980	2004	1591	2473	2607	1989	1428	2182	982	1042	1569
YRK 1990	1541	1566	1045	2285	1464	1844	2221	2183	2482	2029
YRK 2000	1902	609	1481	2099	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

FTO Feather River inflow to Lake Oroville (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF

FTO 900	3889	6521	3937	5756	5770	5569	6190	4165	3430	3641
FTO 910	6341	6381	5391	2534	7116	2766	5952	4872	3151	4097
FTO 920	5255	3286	4114	3391	2571	5074	5611	5267	3334	2990
FTO 930	2332	4613	3142	2591	4977	4558	3344	5476	2971	3714
FTO 940	5255	5438	3334	3478	4822	3536	4027	3266	3057	3310
FTO 950	3482	6698	3272	4412	2116	4975	6698	1699	3744	4476
FTO 960	5147	2605	2982	5935	3668	5532	4603	5286	6856	3488
FTO 970	6843	3295	5276	4773	4990	3495	4023	3404	3316	1932
FTO 980	3220	2814	5864	2847	5445	6618	2511	4459	5327	4690
FTO 990	3455	6364	4416	6609	5315	3272	3220	6719	6615	3974
FTO 1000	6580	6699	6698	6188	6456	4310	6746	6080	6807	6652
FTO 1010	4542	6603	2804	6408	4361	6715	6590	5874	4360	7171
FTO 1020	5307	4200	3690	7257	6529	2858	6754	6369	3389	4494
FTO 1030	4364	6265	3622	4112	6249	3287	6781	4886	3992	3508
FTO 1040	3070	6535	6563	2667	3283	6593	4394	2978	3331	5015
FTO 1050	4445	4195	2595	3215	6655	3347	3481	5269	4523	1865

FTO 1060	2398	4852	3360	4538	6694	4479	3548	4626	6300	3538
FTO 1070	1997	4594	2290	3996	3549	3504	5011	5330	6443	6714
FTO 1080	5005	4949	3699	4085	6573	4754	3947	6543	5041	6003
FTO 1090	3211	5688	3202	2250	6364	5071	3713	5258	1770	4970
FTO 1100	6891	3855	4962	2861	6180	5836	5421	5477	4291	6245
FTO 1110	5170	4399	5433	6819	3442	3568	6627	4733	6599	4340
FTO 1120	6573	4081	6556	2938	4379	6660	1499	3985	6100	5283
FTO 1130	3162	3039	3812	3398	3528	2915	4272	4464	5613	3702
FTO 1140	2580	3314	5182	3146	2846	2390	2757	4311	3053	6584
FTO 1150	2923	3412	2845	3995	3017	3124	2190	3552	3104	6583
FTO 1160	4149	3353	3189	6526	2418	6515	5225	5057	2853	7186
FTO 1170	2650	3699	4055	3858	3091	3429	3726	2717	6688	4865
FTO 1180	4229	5697	6518	1815	5730	2477	4295	2836	6733	4166
FTO 1190	5293	4170	4200	5885	4294	6734	4008	5504	4018	4249
FTO 1200	5376	5392	6666	5040	6836	6721	2670	4760	3922	6625
FTO 1210	3217	3385	4762	3356	6714	3533	6828	2379	3226	6367
FTO 1220	6752	3571	4373	3719	5799	5427	3471	2723	5171	6596
FTO 1230	3596	2472	4924	3686	4113	3720	2412	2622	4073	3830
FTO 1240	5924	7062	3180	5515	3659	2122	6707	5881	6673	4302
FTO 1250	1888	3238	5041	4012	2339	4291	6591	3585	3559	6461
FTO 1260	3280	2907	6822	3701	2378	5893	4345	4830	3517	2844
FTO 1270	6600	3266	4640	2812	5471	5571	4055	5763	4604	2506
FTO 1280	5693	4689	5913	6628	3864	1683	6685	6548	3801	4098
FTO 1290	6074	7028	2742	3800	3819	3635	2033	4075	4052	3700
FTO 1300	2944	3599	5506	4688	6517	6541	5235	4234	6776	3064
FTO 1310	6817	5182	6660	5772	6539	4592	2105	5868	5847	5636
FTO 1320	3305	6734	6850	6732	2849	4291	6954	7001	4199	3272
FTO 1330	7205	6702	3495	6081	6719	1843	6535	6743	6400	6197
FTO 1340	4719	6767	4333	4337	5120	6461	6591	6114	3855	6936
FTO 1350	4038	2850	2419	6666	3159	4226	6987	6584	2154	6667
FTO 1360	5036	2853	4918	6623	3137	3050	6560	6636	6592	3745
FTO 1370	3818	3613	5537	4610	4758	3514	4310	2511	6627	3257
FTO 1380	5678	6580	3503	6609	3147	6695	4443	5257	5357	6736
FTO 1390	1732	3892	4333	3967	5341	3700	4258	3787	4115	3618
FTO 1400	3527	5702	3351	5449	5408	5881	4946	2599	3081	4066
FTO 1410	2048	6478	7000	2230	5753	4954	4924	4144	4435	3792
FTO 1420	7267	3762	6903	6131	6240	2842	3127	3868	2469	4154
FTO 1430	3300	3547	2863	5512	3319	5127	5420	3791	5569	3253
FTO 1440	7072	7223	6740	4309	2611	6749	3821	6105	4910	6695
FTO 1450	5050	4260	2753	3941	3099	4235	3363	3380	4314	2850
FTO 1460	3712	3648	5135	4759	3276	2781	4855	6629	2387	5476
FTO 1470	6802	4000	4458	3156	5111	2911	2504	3733	3684	2227
FTO 1480	2592	3401	3548	3870	6410	4261	5058	4496	6418	5814
FTO 1490	5981	5087	3345	6394	4268	5383	5356	2993	4523	1991
FTO 1500	2968	4912	3749	6379	5890	2921	5145	4053	4299	5670
FTO 1510	2856	4564	6308	3814	4750	2702	3003	3771	1928	3810
FTO 1520	3311	2934	4380	5193	6707	5496	5142	4222	3667	1601
FTO 1530	6521	4338	1586	3225	6442	6036	6590	3559	6515	7281
FTO 1540	3374	2274	3794	3758	5027	3334	4519	4048	2160	5220
FTO 1550	3615	5337	5280	6732	3058	3320	5443	6990	4660	6474
FTO 1560	7324	3623	4008	4430	7328	6389	5329	5415	6254	3615
FTO 1570	3870	1530	3147	4749	4707	3503	2729	6690	4013	1791
FTO 1580	475	4000	4063	6214	3741	2707	4351	6631	4736	6985
FTO 1590	2900	6538	3673	3543	3011	2503	6362	4331	3278	7137
FTO 1600	3357	7306	6636	5582	6778	6707	6574	3582	6694	6066

FTO 1610	7029	6895	4866	2360	3884	5053	4552	7066	3323	4117
FTO 1620	4936	3977	2383	6894	5626	6786	2812	4575	5348	2462
FTO 1630	4268	2814	1688	4339	4499	6092	3534	3173	3659	1995
FTO 1640	5594	7069	6532	3658	4332	3220	3241	3299	3745	5437
FTO 1650	3857	5268	3511	2729	2000	2172	6804	3234	3146	2710
FTO 1660	5290	6591	4840	3839	5252	5237	4188	1898	5324	2529
FTO 1670	1939	4878	7061	3848	5738	5160	2530	5924	4503	3994
FTO 1680	6202	4176	6021	6312	5194	5684	2614	5299	4575	3974
FTO 1690	3190	1877	4284	5297	4866	3359	5426	6790	3282	3929
FTO 1700	6065	4868	7331	2677	6440	4974	2575	3880	3010	6924
FTO 1710	2941	4221	4729	5138	3185	3971	4222	4924	4644	3346
FTO 1720	5200	2184	2913	6601	3721	6190	4264	6817	3901	1326
FTO 1730	7350	4914	6849	2815	6568	3469	2452	3128	6303	3516
FTO 1740	6781	5718	5455	6526	4780	7450	5807	6972	3431	4811
FTO 1750	4663	3719	4638	4034	3695	3372	2201	2612	4103	3670
FTO 1760	3771	5828	3739	4558	3836	2082	4411	5101	6084	6743
FTO 1770	2561	5851	4808	4600	5844	4795	2257	1865	2867	5018
FTO 1780	3598	4699	2193	1359	6698	6749	4678	6504	2642	7000
FTO 1790	7438	6070	6844	4506	2686	1486	2497	5272	5587	7123
FTO 1800	2858	6318	5393	3951	4939	3979	4538	3354	3395	3480
FTO 1810	4687	6668	3844	5100	4198	3948	4854	5728	4502	5348
FTO 1820	4302	5980	2837	3794	2779	7470	7138	3756	6756	1449
FTO 1830	5460	3715	6967	4406	3611	4047	4926	3361	5907	4116
FTO 1840	4143	1475	5370	2167	1814	3778	2701	4988	4624	3950
FTO 1850	5864	3936	5441	6875	5994	5465	2623	3710	2230	2988
FTO 1860	4556	4414	7097	4595	1528	3628	6840	6623	8029	5975
FTO 1870	3901	2645	5166	4074	5032	3861	6651	3027	7437	3876
FTO 1880	3910	6628	3317	3073	7155	5516	5276	3631	3961	3946
FTO 1890	6597	6667	3670	5989	5729	5654	5189	5719	2221	3471
FTO 1900	4203	6216	4255	4408	4783	5273	6674	7442	5108	5203
FTO 1910	4467	6232	2923	2874	6358	6486	5799	4145	2485	3423
FTO 1920	2641	4182	4122	4747	1115	4477	2985	3931	3502	2119
FTO 1930	3047	1371	4059	2888	1876	3789	5201	5158	6800	2536
FTO 1940	5069	7237	7232	5703	4079	4446	4032	2721	3193	3084
FTO 1950	3508	4333	6616	6370	4827	2650	6215	4427	7243	2693
FTO 1960	3261	2125	4235	7163	2871	6520	3620	6393	2951	7404
FTO 1970	5250	5374	2507	4385	6315	4091	1794	1402	7769	4486
FTO 1980	6929	3847	6694	7615	6498	4116	7170	2314	3180	3150
FTO 1990	2180	3435	2662	6963	3123	6670	6206	5079	8012	5814
FTO 2000	5152	2762	2926	4580	4135	5659	6221	2498	2753	2846
FTO 2010	6075	6856	5851	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

YRS Yuba River at Smartville (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF

YRS 900	2033	3405	2031	2948	2920	2797	3066	1975	1782	2085
YRS 910	3369	3230	2590	1227	3779	1252	3266	2583	1583	2315
YRS 920	2823	1664	2273	1905	1311	2892	2993	2564	1619	1542
YRS 930	1225	2739	1636	1365	2816	2498	1672	2987	1500	2033
YRS 940	2863	2917	1707	1873	2542	1871	2164	1743	1640	1796
YRS 950	2050	3098	1547	2299	981	2503	3115	769	1874	2802
YRS 960	2805	1160	1418	2945	2167	2205	2045	2127	3413	1489
YRS 970	3611	1711	2808	3306	3467	1544	3042	2187	1489	942
YRS 980	2383	1349	2353	1402	2815	3221	1196	2602	2975	2566
YRS 990	2394	3260	3052	3398	2493	1896	2631	3439	2855	2369
YRS 1000	3307	3199	3388	3475	3051	2439	3662	2733	3396	3373

YRS 1010	2418	3359	1351	3403	2683	3482	3375	2737	2446	3654
YRS 1020	3084	2398	2388	3757	3309	1420	3468	3005	2250	2695
YRS 1030	2473	3418	2060	3099	3300	1614	3479	2452	2461	1776
YRS 1040	1610	3366	3199	1384	1790	3401	2363	1731	2205	2468
YRS 1050	1947	2549	1317	1831	3396	1432	2228	2789	1999	1004
YRS 1060	1145	2757	1757	2004	3398	2668	1822	2662	3348	1710
YRS 1070	1061	3377	1217	2271	2071	1760	2784	2045	1558	3121
YRS 1080	2357	2677	1866	2470	2395	2184	1584	3305	2469	3230
YRS 1090	1535	3473	1851	926	3471	2916	2600	2622	1196	2486
YRS 1100	3486	2516	2802	1346	3439	2927	2102	2601	2597	2989
YRS 1110	2705	2294	2840	3493	1663	2381	3491	2606	3359	3241
YRS 1120	3125	2505	3576	1401	2398	3465	741	3303	3463	3290
YRS 1130	1563	1647	2776	2238	2336	1514	2900	1857	2858	2232
YRS 1140	1373	1803	2275	1938	1749	1247	1444	2754	1494	3112
YRS 1150	1390	1799	1540	2906	2500	1806	1585	2294	1925	3393
YRS 1160	2381	1791	1771	3296	1200	3486	3113	3200	1925	3757
YRS 1170	1424	3020	2044	2175	1562	1210	2368	1283	3130	2450
YRS 1180	2270	3162	2925	953	3378	1202	3013	1321	3468	2371
YRS 1190	2880	2562	2830	3356	2472	3686	2186	2693	2351	2918
YRS 1200	3160	1679	3354	2583	3441	3417	1281	2196	2572	3205
YRS 1210	1818	1738	2556	1961	3377	1459	3414	1111	1348	3380
YRS 1220	3348	2517	2256	2060	3180	3411	2142	1361	2943	3365
YRS 1230	1854	1193	3190	1879	1887	1985	1396	1450	2120	1975
YRS 1240	2866	3198	1643	2661	1843	1267	3492	2712	3373	2639
YRS 1250	947	2133	3320	2063	1093	2573	3115	1900	1919	3345
YRS 1260	1437	1464	3507	1966	1370	3388	3253	3341	1976	1521
YRS 1270	3654	1746	2750	1378	3407	2730	1872	3318	2334	1231
YRS 1280	3295	2504	3180	3432	3097	741	3596	3455	2484	2164
YRS 1290	2962	3580	1212	2606	2201	2649	1110	2592	2819	1942
YRS 1300	1370	2546	3102	2186	3181	3115	2511	2385	3171	1710
YRS 1310	3459	2293	3458	2822	3189	2381	1040	3357	3361	2985
YRS 1320	1844	3420	3393	3328	1280	2133	3478	3544	1864	2166
YRS 1330	3698	3377	2044	2822	3579	890	3422	3524	2936	3204
YRS 1340	2478	3754	2730	2462	2763	3408	3413	2833	2654	3592
YRS 1350	2694	1385	1244	3462	1707	2476	3513	3346	998	3532
YRS 1360	3336	1780	3121	3537	2232	1593	3399	3393	3265	2059
YRS 1370	3231	2116	3015	3142	2413	1814	2740	1102	3505	1691
YRS 1380	3228	3381	1716	3389	1483	3518	2525	2361	2921	3435
YRS 1390	872	2128	2487	2325	2763	1553	2190	1986	2428	1977
YRS 1400	1827	2911	1700	2859	2768	3288	2831	1369	1535	2444
YRS 1410	872	3432	3636	985	3230	2594	2241	2389	2450	2082
YRS 1420	3629	1966	3581	3187	3033	1268	1675	2446	1112	2653
YRS 1430	1860	2094	1447	2956	1821	3045	2860	2091	2978	1684
YRS 1440	3655	3454	3425	2245	1335	3639	2086	3336	2747	3443
YRS 1450	3044	2327	1427	2143	1707	2212	1841	1842	2358	1458
YRS 1460	2242	1944	2671	2709	1865	1444	2511	3407	1093	2957
YRS 1470	3457	2224	2382	1585	2741	1294	1222	2234	2049	1032
YRS 1480	1440	1935	1972	2088	3368	2168	2737	2617	3359	2789
YRS 1490	3210	2762	1829	3278	2248	2861	3036	1571	2671	826
YRS 1500	1687	3006	1989	3359	3355	1521	2999	1990	2080	2508
YRS 1510	1399	2330	3367	2110	2663	1328	1648	2193	900	2254
YRS 1520	1917	1569	2650	3037	3365	2922	2625	2505	2181	692
YRS 1530	3479	2555	684	1867	3407	3006	3402	1614	3405	3690
YRS 1540	1658	1050	2365	2037	2946	1815	2495	2527	945	2977
YRS 1550	1859	2782	2858	3470	1516	1808	2844	3512	2516	3425

YRS 1560	3653	1990	2326	2331	3754	2620	2957	2874	3104	2002
YRS 1570	2315	686	1862	2725	2633	1995	1421	3474	2262	877
YRS 1580	97	2405	2357	3339	2189	1404	2327	3481	2728	3573
YRS 1590	1616	3361	2212	2012	1643	1274	3357	2659	1704	3827
YRS 1600	1751	3750	3420	2944	3410	3364	3456	1876	3610	2802
YRS 1610	3554	3596	2749	1179	2199	2802	2188	3722	1894	2141
YRS 1620	2613	2350	1165	3504	3075	3616	1435	2374	2905	1103
YRS 1630	2388	1490	761	2626	2568	3220	1943	1724	2191	815
YRS 1640	2844	3637	3400	2175	2529	1852	1779	1891	2134	2813
YRS 1650	2246	2843	1981	1384	953	963	3521	1610	1477	1363
YRS 1660	2644	3427	2886	2079	2716	2582	2407	781	3120	1339
YRS 1670	950	2940	3697	2120	2872	3028	1211	3403	2613	2311
YRS 1680	2833	2354	2926	3277	2860	3120	1461	2834	2548	2401
YRS 1690	1879	798	2397	3085	2828	1717	2738	3618	1709	2295
YRS 1700	3175	2561	3725	1188	3339	2796	1112	2227	1537	3620
YRS 1710	1460	2154	2633	3103	1750	2326	2550	2934	2194	1660
YRS 1720	2726	996	1512	3144	2048	3131	2014	3761	2179	472
YRS 1730	4018	2572	3568	1366	3511	1918	1429	1533	3065	1925
YRS 1740	3503	2685	2844	3401	2661	3727	3007	3680	1794	2451
YRS 1750	2612	2100	2554	2266	2234	1712	1037	1380	2357	2074
YRS 1760	2168	3098	2113	2695	2019	894	2589	2731	3126	3511
YRS 1770	1307	2872	2566	2701	3237	2734	971	833	1492	2828
YRS 1780	1975	2482	996	633	3622	3278	2529	3083	1387	3669
YRS 1790	3886	2779	3631	2433	1324	501	1238	2782	2988	3541
YRS 1800	1438	3497	2970	1958	2705	2232	2630	1808	1846	1837
YRS 1810	2815	3599	2034	2930	2357	2469	2461	2835	2433	2879
YRS 1820	2606	2849	1407	2087	1396	3833	3646	2049	3524	492
YRS 1830	2940	1906	3627	2485	2018	2378	2716	1792	3034	2245
YRS 1840	2276	622	3170	987	877	2117	1432	2685	2562	2187
YRS 1850	2675	1970	2718	3613	2922	2935	1341	2113	1141	1513
YRS 1860	2465	2507	3577	2481	644	2088	3481	3412	3985	2951
YRS 1870	1980	1224	2877	2467	2663	2139	3491	1540	3882	2174
YRS 1880	2116	3536	1991	1649	3746	2839	3038	2102	2324	2215
YRS 1890	3361	3628	1995	3316	3079	2845	2929	2994	1072	2008
YRS 1900	2317	3406	2460	2520	2788	2784	3403	3753	2680	2846
YRS 1910	2561	3188	1461	1407	3044	3262	3291	2452	1264	1905
YRS 1920	1411	2558	2236	2810	416	2684	1677	2428	1962	1090
YRS 1930	1811	672	2376	1512	977	2119	2744	2531	3505	1200
YRS 1940	2725	3513	3671	3066	2167	2402	2157	1340	1705	1550
YRS 1950	1830	2245	3430	3115	2633	1392	3355	2394	3766	1507
YRS 1960	1730	1006	2257	3662	1476	3429	1985	3598	1578	3815
YRS 1970	2828	2744	1234	2295	3355	2242	650	598	3918	2320
YRS 1980	3696	2035	3583	4017	3398	2258	3883	1081	1480	1492
YRS 1990	1080	1923	1242	3437	1610	3345	3378	2990	4039	3269
YRS 2000	2825	1502	1699	2717	2372	3342	3704	1347	1983	1728
YRS 2010	2842	3559	3045	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

AMF American River inflow to Lake Folsom (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF

AMF 900	2269	4157	2265	3450	3409	3219	3588	2180	2010	2355
AMF 910	4055	3817	2958	1284	4687	1313	3953	2991	1732	2638
AMF 920	3310	1815	2709	2128	1386	3394	3493	2870	1740	1664
AMF 930	1287	3194	1782	1453	3291	2821	1808	3594	1628	2279
AMF 940	3365	3414	1862	2062	2890	2084	2449	1954	1797	1982
AMF 950	2329	3646	1668	2622	1064	2828	3616	792	2119	3232

AMF 960	3224	1225	1522	3525	2477	2568	2299	2492	4116	1590
AMF 970	4564	1820	3196	3870	4211	1631	3498	2435	1587	987
AMF 980	2666	1432	2628	1510	3354	3879	1278	2969	3444	2997
AMF 990	2729	3901	3571	4089	2797	2092	2974	4249	3373	2720
AMF 1000	3945	3942	4111	4280	3538	2765	4748	3176	4097	4032
AMF 1010	2708	4045	1469	4114	3112	4359	4117	3279	2812	4749
AMF 1020	3617	2733	2717	4929	3956	1518	4300	3538	2537	3155
AMF 1030	2810	4119	2353	3649	3929	1764	4294	2852	2817	1968
AMF 1040	1814	4061	3755	1471	1975	4090	2623	1869	2465	2777
AMF 1050	2194	2902	1416	2016	4067	1533	2530	3192	2237	1062
AMF 1060	1213	3176	1956	2317	4096	3037	2031	3112	3975	1863
AMF 1070	1112	4071	1291	2586	2357	1994	3213	2266	1689	3689
AMF 1080	2703	3133	2054	2989	2747	2522	1755	3949	2819	3810
AMF 1090	1652	4238	1973	963	4262	3371	2916	2933	1266	2857
AMF 1100	4295	2834	3194	1439	4178	3377	2367	2947	2925	3567
AMF 1110	3086	2583	3273	4272	1838	2704	4296	2927	4007	3783
AMF 1120	3648	2839	4456	1478	2744	4225	770	3906	4205	3787
AMF 1130	1670	1775	3167	2503	2596	1624	3383	2042	3248	2476
AMF 1140	1462	1985	2630	2139	1880	1317	1565	3146	1600	3768
AMF 1150	1470	2014	1654	3296	2781	2016	1777	2561	2182	4107
AMF 1160	2692	2007	1967	3963	1291	4300	3652	3764	2174	4908
AMF 1170	1518	3488	2295	2455	1727	1303	2643	1359	3677	2769
AMF 1180	2567	3738	3363	998	4046	1269	3529	1405	4337	2944
AMF 1190	3540	2901	3463	4052	2107	4636	1827	2888	1702	2579
AMF 1200	3779	1810	4102	2948	4249	3645	1249	2554	2519	4011
AMF 1210	1722	1873	3006	1922	4149	1823	4161	1240	1323	4139
AMF 1220	3984	2631	2172	2351	3271	4135	1911	1700	3326	4199
AMF 1230	2399	1377	4111	2306	2462	3052	1701	1607	3010	2201
AMF 1240	3267	4091	2090	2363	1818	1809	4220	2774	4129	2926
AMF 1250	1305	2120	3249	2455	1370	2433	4134	1507	1809	3912
AMF 1260	1752	1659	4320	2909	1125	3852	3527	3715	2556	1617
AMF 1270	4380	1883	3463	1428	4181	1967	1621	4036	2900	1553
AMF 1280	3937	2502	3540	4280	2396	687	4407	4175	2274	2341
AMF 1290	3921	4406	1560	3384	2289	2589	826	2260	2476	1576
AMF 1300	1461	2808	3650	2183	3623	3503	2911	2008	4095	1531
AMF 1310	4182	1633	4070	3698	3965	2341	1497	3350	4013	2815
AMF 1320	1888	3672	3624	3012	1012	2054	4131	4262	2414	2527
AMF 1330	4404	4246	2933	2935	4388	1488	4109	4311	3408	3904
AMF 1340	2539	4452	2894	2682	3284	4146	4191	3860	2965	4192
AMF 1350	3590	1555	1654	4300	2353	2123	4341	4097	1151	4237
AMF 1360	4060	2023	4210	4106	2576	1849	4184	4111	3781	2654
AMF 1370	3992	1916	3645	3123	4156	2121	3911	977	4101	1713
AMF 1380	3117	4091	2284	4159	1888	4293	3134	3309	4155	4306
AMF 1390	1300	2427	3580	3282	4314	2515	1946	1844	2570	2391
AMF 1400	2224	2598	1649	3008	2532	3000	3293	1169	1866	2759
AMF 1410	1228	4022	4174	956	3596	2972	1674	2470	3002	2023
AMF 1420	4411	1741	4397	4186	4161	1819	1365	2371	2203	3588
AMF 1430	2173	1421	1467	3280	2059	3621	3683	2178	2558	2215
AMF 1440	4456	4144	2558	2850	1707	4025	1997	2935	2468	2790
AMF 1450	2057	1925	1257	2141	1501	2603	1584	2326	2264	1055
AMF 1460	2237	1563	3096	2810	1469	1627	2282	3984	862	3073
AMF 1470	3930	2302	2307	1978	2214	1336	1388	2324	2535	916
AMF 1480	1690	2578	1795	1715	4153	3439	2978	2736	2812	3721
AMF 1490	3185	3470	2236	3486	3549	2632	3342	1357	2802	1551
AMF 1500	1024	3476	2496	3632	3159	1630	2580	1623	1629	3464

AMF 1510	2105	1933	3074	3175	2826	1165	1828	3650	966	1711
AMF 1520	2621	1784	2694	1877	4107	4064	3255	2544	3022	1115
AMF 1530	4192	3156	940	1535	4153	4063	3308	1628	3286	4423
AMF 1540	2066	910	1926	2013	2139	1761	2991	3071	975	3827
AMF 1550	2353	2763	3157	4374	1531	1737	4196	4209	3106	3633
AMF 1560	4216	2215	3312	2974	4382	4301	3678	3727	4212	1984
AMF 1570	1963	1012	1985	3087	2791	2066	1399	4224	2503	788
AMF 1580	212	2837	1833	3593	1974	1711	2206	3557	2694	4249
AMF 1590	1406	3781	2210	1835	2030	1107	3998	2425	2990	4212
AMF 1600	1835	4252	3033	3053	3811	4127	4233	2041	4392	3287
AMF 1610	4141	4456	3394	1227	3062	4022	2998	4825	2506	2427
AMF 1620	3743	2691	1299	4395	2997	4694	1448	2994	3788	1532
AMF 1630	2547	1502	734	2884	1797	3175	2398	1435	1661	916
AMF 1640	3598	3857	3402	2248	2795	2106	2099	1789	2652	3975
AMF 1650	2727	3850	2435	1566	1160	618	4082	1768	1334	1309
AMF 1660	3984	4082	2962	2017	3262	2838	2626	822	2819	1213
AMF 1670	1099	2962	4241	2359	3643	3126	1425	3445	2961	3291
AMF 1680	4064	2655	3922	4129	3198	4067	1572	3546	3019	2991
AMF 1690	1754	906	2932	3184	3034	2067	3244	4539	2345	2880
AMF 1700	3975	2289	4263	1496	3590	3711	1593	2238	1766	4387
AMF 1710	1455	2506	3182	3097	1825	2424	2534	3310	2549	1770
AMF 1720	3821	1283	1523	3726	2507	4119	2687	4261	2599	418
AMF 1730	4161	2741	4115	1167	3919	1675	1474	1698	3396	2154
AMF 1740	4029	3592	3370	4097	3144	4653	3510	4563	1831	2951
AMF 1750	2803	2579	3238	2446	2357	1865	1162	1287	2357	2233
AMF 1760	2475	3330	2508	3424	2330	986	3035	3109	3423	3875
AMF 1770	1543	3316	2609	2720	3848	2838	1377	788	1429	2633
AMF 1780	1885	2182	624	608	3220	3689	2886	3296	1207	4138
AMF 1790	4080	2772	4285	2530	1410	453	1134	2338	2867	3909
AMF 1800	1532	3780	3210	2206	3256	2371	2800	1983	1795	2058
AMF 1810	2844	4302	2124	3425	3089	2857	2655	3737	2460	3470
AMF 1820	3216	3343	1364	1996	1247	4207	4415	2183	4111	560
AMF 1830	3236	1559	4551	2948	2006	2626	3044	2028	4160	2905
AMF 1840	2722	753	3593	1083	790	2648	1205	2647	2800	2225
AMF 1850	2814	1466	3340	4141	3015	3370	1133	2468	1126	1634
AMF 1860	3144	2887	4063	2895	791	2105	4085	3737	4850	4111
AMF 1870	2936	1401	3614	2586	2712	2545	3981	1396	4326	2425
AMF 1880	2208	4120	1876	1397	3916	3202	2967	2041	2626	2011
AMF 1890	3142	4171	1801	3959	3816	3841	3697	3713	1364	2241
AMF 1900	2971	4255	2632	2541	3282	3018	4299	4557	2800	3891
AMF 1910	2581	4579	1554	1368	4068	3715	4098	3188	1769	2403
AMF 1920	1642	3031	3274	3254	319	2958	1972	2434	1971	1159
AMF 1930	1505	843	2872	1541	1030	2253	3584	2733	4225	1569
AMF 1940	3147	3593	4180	3483	2057	3025	2343	1596	1783	1413
AMF 1950	2092	2831	4074	3506	2894	1795	3913	2639	4607	1647
AMF 1960	1488	1069	2747	4435	1542	4040	1796	3877	1415	4910
AMF 1970	3002	2776	1360	2613	4023	2809	703	823	4743	2488
AMF 1980	4449	2222	4317	4617	4062	2131	5092	1497	1447	1638
AMF 1990	1416	1983	1623	4574	1932	4142	4153	3316	4340	3554
AMF 2000	3594	1760	1778	3119	1885	3813	4857	1322	2010	1605
AMF 2010	3203	4050	2471	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

SBB Sacramento River above Bend Bridge (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF

SBB 900	7831	11461	7876	10362	10493	10218	10991	8117	6852	7305
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SBB 910	11224	11319	9961	5596	12355	6006	10482	9297	6638	8022
SBB 920	9707	6815	7653	6994	5624	9195	10100	9594	6777	6209
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SBB 1050	8956	8260	5426	6468	11417	6690	6958	9939	8313	4365
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SBB 1300	6231	7298	10309	9472	10978	11347	9821	8065	11622	6542
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SBB 1430	6625	6992	5786	9931	6614	9161	10234	7293	9758	6489
SBB 1440	12373	12581	11525	8069	5528	11557	7368	10134	8969	11522
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SBB 1770	6151	9403	9446	9064	10277	9067	4750	4417	6006	9631
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SBB 1800	6238	11138	10373	8114	8843	8741	8324	6679	6886	7747
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SBB 1830	9631	7751	12287	8163	7089	8260	9344	6859	10396	7056
SBB 1840	7384	3825	9403	4822	4646	7691	5758	9103	8558	8191
SBB 1850	9666	8482	10097	12616	10561	9731	5685	7519	5173	5709
SBB 1860	9074	9469	11752	8602	4349	7122	12287	11458	16225	10393
SBB 1870	6878	5481	8963	7926	8640	8137	9944	6408	14091	7769
SBB 1880	7359	11674	6654	6494	13691	11749	9072	7895	7996	6860
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SBB 1960	6201	4798	7916	12014	6575	11149	7481	10629	6527	12793
SBB 1970	9975	9548	5785	7930	10462	7086	4462	3999	14270	8632
SBB 1980	11902	7532	12122	14593	11645	7859	12252	5084	6406	6024
SBB 1990	5217	6625	5563	12167	6544	11827	11387	10009	15698	10879
SBB 2000	9811	5952	6555	8795	8629	11467	11317	5883	7095	6607

SBB 2010 9669 11182 10456 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN

SAC4 Sacramento River Four Rivers unimpaired runoff(rec); mult by 1000 to get AF

SAC4	900	15866	25590	15991	22725	22780	22006	24260	16893	14164	15001
SAC4	910	24869	24992	21422	10709	27843	11658	23445	19544	13155	16703
SAC4	920	20928	13654	16616	14059	10874	20211	22019	20821	13800	12504
SAC4	930	9939	18527	13097	10899	19835	18264	13837	21675	12452	15347
SAC4	940	20879	21525	13854	14397	19246	14624	16498	13575	12766	13767
SAC4	950	14389	25810	13508	17894	8877	19847	25811	7489	15349	18171
SAC4	960	20539	10882	12350	23070	15044	21928	18582	21062	26561	14359
SAC4	970	26518	13546	20916	19232	19975	14366	16431	14013	13568	8388
SAC4	980	12995	11673	22794	11802	21505	25487	10573	18155	21197	18804
SAC4	990	14258	24758	18072	25453	21102	13464	13267	25934	25493	16348
SAC4	1000	25306	25871	25884	24321	24934	17623	26065	23877	26381	25661
SAC4	1010	18463	25408	11678	24894	17778	25903	25362	23218	17896	28065
SAC4	1020	21205	17199	15240	28441	25066	11899	26114	24882	13975	18267
SAC4	1030	17866	24396	14860	16872	24232	13581	26256	19723	16321	14385
SAC4	1040	12643	25087	25214	11167	13527	25357	17810	12295	13716	20067
SAC4	1050	18147	17119	10745	13200	25633	13765	14330	20912	18266	8002
SAC4	1060	10129	19479	13747	18507	25841	18238	14626	18641	24505	14480
SAC4	1070	8623	18408	9660	16333	14602	14396	20103	20966	24528	25937
SAC4	1080	20229	19490	15060	16489	25257	19218	16206	25150	20089	23557
SAC4	1090	13134	22351	13086	9579	24691	20327	15231	20728	7786	20027
SAC4	1100	26714	15848	19853	11900	24154	22994	21465	21674	17488	24273
SAC4	1110	20626	17951	21473	26378	14204	14647	25530	19158	25394	17715
SAC4	1120	25257	16762	25168	12162	17925	25611	6732	16223	23819	20930
SAC4	1130	13022	12465	15472	13957	14496	12023	17412	18115	21964	15194
SAC4	1140	10761	13607	20604	12942	11776	10055	11468	17494	12579	25305
SAC4	1150	11998	13999	11723	16266	12429	12816	9240	14539	12835	25273
SAC4	1160	16962	13737	13181	24998	10277	24986	20848	20347	11919	28054
SAC4	1170	11027	15176	16546	15857	12659	13924	15118	11324	25803	19538
SAC4	1180	17298	22474	24939	7937	22320	10411	17509	11820	26035	17074
SAC4	1190	20911	17082	17267	22837	17558	25979	16419	21681	16435	17237
SAC4	1200	21345	21444	25636	20299	26503	25910	11119	19225	16070	25507
SAC4	1210	13275	13987	19014	13748	25916	14509	26402	10059	13266	24844
SAC4	1220	26027	14695	17859	15197	22717	21508	14145	11307	20673	25333
SAC4	1230	14801	10417	19593	15160	16677	15249	10142	11007	16626	15638
SAC4	1240	23249	27426	13097	21532	14997	9080	25859	22955	25727	17290
SAC4	1250	8200	13298	20153	16353	9916	17530	25335	14665	14586	24940
SAC4	1260	13521	12107	26374	15034	10094	22976	17800	19244	14364	11834
SAC4	1270	25380	13458	18429	11697	21744	21968	16557	22668	18706	10495
SAC4	1280	22476	19002	23361	25440	15611	7441	25746	25153	15622	16803
SAC4	1290	23917	27304	11368	15569	15636	14826	8717	16608	16595	15142
SAC4	1300	12198	14825	21799	18981	24976	25138	20881	17180	26172	12663
SAC4	1310	26420	20653	25635	22773	25099	18549	9080	22956	22985	22285
SAC4	1320	13644	26026	26534	26016	11852	17551	27068	27288	17012	13548
SAC4	1330	28224	25880	14438	23776	25865	8044	25081	26075	24829	24140
SAC4	1340	19045	26201	17672	17792	20467	24961	25360	23925	15911	26973
SAC4	1350	16537	11829	10198	25625	13034	17391	27213	25312	9273	25689
SAC4	1360	20076	11859	19732	25476	12906	12609	25218	25592	25348	15356
SAC4	1370	15617	14904	21853	18853	19034	14476	17523	10574	25495	13399
SAC4	1380	22600	25289	14427	25436	13077	25797	18132	21004	21274	25952
SAC4	1390	7617	15892	17628	16315	21123	15149	17346	15556	16960	14849
SAC4	1400	14447	22364	13813	21512	21571	22812	19661	10849	12698	16698

SAC4 1410	8636	25023	27308	9352	22781	19787	19619	16758	18262	15639
SAC4 1420	28597	15415	26767	23664	24228	11706	12918	15988	10268	17013
SAC4 1430	13644	14691	11857	21810	13685	20127	21546	15596	21705	13407
SAC4 1440	27598	28160	25970	17457	10945	26276	15672	23439	19566	25908
SAC4 1450	20075	17222	11508	16259	12809	17142	13839	13897	17735	11815
SAC4 1460	15432	15024	20541	18998	13548	11602	19458	25784	9975	21507
SAC4 1470	26520	16322	17973	12989	20464	12012	10455	15458	15159	9349
SAC4 1480	10915	14036	14705	15904	24718	17049	20209	18181	24817	22841
SAC4 1490	23067	20223	13813	24684	17382	21162	21102	12408	18420	8393
SAC4 1500	12277	19925	15465	24503	23004	12099	20382	16533	17475	22162
SAC4 1510	11680	18509	24501	15747	19077	11214	12453	15451	8272	15719
SAC4 1520	13644	12180	17743	20485	26082	21525	20323	17328	15096	6918
SAC4 1530	25266	17703	6799	13381	25018	23325	25478	14549	25219	28399
SAC4 1540	13886	9608	15738	15553	20194	13761	18276	16474	8901	20722
SAC4 1550	14806	20984	21055	26124	12579	13604	22266	27337	18590	24956
SAC4 1560	28514	14853	16328	18135	28756	25198	20878	21344	24342	14763
SAC4 1570	15815	6633	13193	19067	18875	14350	11289	25868	16246	7596
SAC4 1580	2399	16515	16667	23933	15287	11407	17785	25658	18893	27057
SAC4 1590	12111	25264	15065	14563	12528	10591	24642	17589	13368	27449
SAC4 1600	13740	27973	25623	21796	26605	26942	25747	14687	25781	23472
SAC4 1610	27083	26500	19229	10125	15861	19748	18120	27194	13674	16509
SAC4 1620	19987	16274	10026	27350	21938	26013	11626	18258	21032	10249
SAC4 1630	17733	11648	7357	17692	18163	23708	14623	13192	14594	8283
SAC4 1640	21049	27303	25224	15407	18384	13782	12558	13845	14962	22974
SAC4 1650	16244	20658	14807	11769	9046	8682	26661	12770	13125	11524
SAC4 1660	21688	25843	18961	15820	20698	20248	18043	7904	21752	10897
SAC4 1670	8386	20826	28318	16068	23326	21342	10376	24005	17911	16289
SAC4 1680	23412	18031	23783	25800	21586	22729	12068	21124	19158	16941
SAC4 1690	13988	7512	17941	20660	18469	13936	21551	26018	13607	16824
SAC4 1700	23206	18550	28405	10763	24354	20574	10763	16132	12677	26415
SAC4 1710	11965	16770	18674	20422	14077	16573	17556	20301	18316	14240
SAC4 1720	21095	9433	11800	25534	14954	22922	17376	26853	15647	5339
SAC4 1730	30567	19720	26220	11689	25036	13768	10686	12725	24629	15463
SAC4 1740	27008	21503	22076	25479	19855	28924	22744	27063	13900	19791
SAC4 1750	18604	15311	18311	16927	14887	14374	9618	10481	16438	14598
SAC4 1760	15530	22213	15149	18664	15400	8619	17985	21117	23164	25434
SAC4 1770	10542	22000	19877	18712	23008	19860	10000	8188	11883	19439
SAC4 1780	14674	17534	8583	6161	26100	25784	19156	24678	10974	26979
SAC4 1790	29375	22317	26708	17735	11468	6209	10005	20024	21472	26874
SAC4 1800	11879	24351	21809	15692	19593	16358	17659	13378	14245	14656
SAC4 1810	19549	25752	15259	19747	17524	16489	19757	21686	18728	21193
SAC4 1820	17570	22867	11394	14975	11501	29764	27597	15403	26806	6071
SAC4 1830	21041	14508	26183	16615	14698	16449	19240	13661	23847	17120
SAC4 1840	16485	6128	20804	9334	7926	15364	11292	18869	18204	16145
SAC4 1850	21767	15501	21044	26723	23058	21379	10844	15237	9599	11874
SAC4 1860	18979	18295	27414	18299	6913	14971	26408	25734	31632	22298
SAC4 1870	15477	10918	19683	16883	19511	15918	25525	12372	29750	15820
SAC4 1880	15458	26155	14778	12741	28377	21954	20302	15414	16658	16265
SAC4 1890	25759	26155	15195	22722	23276	22353	20653	22359	9933	14073
SAC4 1900	17269	24650	17180	18012	19848	21148	25772	29110	21039	20843
SAC4 1910	19073	23333	12260	12400	25209	25455	23200	16494	10641	14273
SAC4 1920	11147	17622	16302	19004	5329	18081	12774	16557	14020	9093
SAC4 1930	12758	6231	16943	11627	8530	15519	20884	20010	25625	11124
SAC4 1940	20022	28750	28184	22299	16520	18076	17030	11639	12874	12721
SAC4 1950	14253	17412	25832	24546	19402	11282	23596	18261	28080	11534

SAC4 1960	13490	9082	17355	27389	12246	25258	15427	24254	12172	28767
SAC4 1970	20081	20237	10808	17394	24336	15996	7616	5973	30538	17861
SAC4 1980	27187	15378	26574	29901	24535	16666	27678	9906	12709	13086
SAC4 1990	9755	13612	11333	26440	12484	26061	24931	21256	32698	23689
SAC4 2000	20758	11994	11763	18523	16928	26323	28393	9470	14623	12034
SAC4 2010	25015	24627	23524	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

SNS Stanislaus River inflow to New Melones (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF

SNS 900	972	1773	964	1480	1459	1356	1518	936	887	1024
SNS 910	1731	1621	1259	558	1907	576	1718	1294	764	1138
SNS 920	1436	790	1191	930	605	1462	1454	1188	746	722
SNS 930	566	1376	775	626	1413	1178	776	1583	717	990
SNS 940	1207	1250	767	953	1088	1137	1079	1027	651	849
SNS 950	1104	1675	780	977	339	1345	1671	277	1008	1210
SNS 960	1470	565	723	1350	907	1084	997	1234	1818	839
SNS 970	2019	798	1364	1320	1679	728	1145	892	593	353
SNS 980	724	612	1150	632	1186	1686	513	1305	1526	1224
SNS 990	1002	1731	1330	1696	1068	825	1138	1884	1719	1009
SNS 1000	1550	1682	1734	1830	1351	925	2061	1299	1893	1766
SNS 1010	1106	1632	579	1641	1086	1690	1668	1313	898	2005
SNS 1020	1230	1109	1173	2390	1637	623	1795	1678	918	1130
SNS 1030	1242	1794	775	1494	1408	904	1928	1302	1025	660
SNS 1040	613	1660	1702	803	729	1839	1039	759	976	1266
SNS 1050	1260	1022	490	879	1820	693	965	1411	939	336
SNS 1060	565	1267	921	1238	1855	1290	856	1162	1659	824
SNS 1070	407	1546	395	1059	855	846	1635	888	1577	1714
SNS 1080	1487	1044	782	1196	1578	1080	971	1865	1284	1658
SNS 1090	657	1773	694	456	1761	1337	1049	1145	454	1397
SNS 1100	1945	1396	1260	697	1705	1550	1260	1192	1264	1629
SNS 1110	1473	1178	1402	1952	950	1034	1924	1308	1550	1557
SNS 1120	1664	1490	1955	691	1419	1716	214	1654	1752	1607
SNS 1130	774	671	1022	1190	1076	680	1393	1125	1419	1074
SNS 1140	596	840	1250	859	823	536	719	1090	802	1705
SNS 1150	593	928	653	1231	1183	773	587	997	1049	1484
SNS 1160	1215	728	866	1420	614	1796	1373	1624	809	2174
SNS 1170	586	1415	976	983	657	769	909	862	1714	1399
SNS 1180	1143	1704	1429	359	1497	603	1464	661	1941	1225
SNS 1190	1315	1178	1504	1633	974	1995	891	1356	783	1024
SNS 1200	1587	1059	1911	1227	1965	1610	535	1186	981	1628
SNS 1210	764	885	1050	749	1850	985	1798	515	724	1830
SNS 1220	1625	1124	972	891	1434	1742	717	741	1461	1702
SNS 1230	980	615	1450	980	947	1120	633	711	1134	792
SNS 1240	1424	1819	871	1155	786	663	1834	1464	1780	1275
SNS 1250	561	906	1511	1006	633	1438	1756	648	906	1691
SNS 1260	821	742	1911	1087	470	1395	1518	1508	1084	779
SNS 1270	1896	858	1093	592	1746	832	827	1679	1304	608
SNS 1280	1636	1151	1547	1720	877	396	1899	1755	924	1035
SNS 1290	1665	1931	664	1196	906	1049	345	1008	1027	795
SNS 1300	669	1112	1404	1025	1251	1593	1173	936	1734	682
SNS 1310	1730	832	1545	1489	1687	1002	643	1176	1543	1120
SNS 1320	822	1549	1736	1377	459	889	1774	1965	906	946
SNS 1330	2086	1830	1213	1275	1864	601	1686	1900	1435	1541
SNS 1340	1010	2006	1070	1040	1162	1669	1714	1526	1094	1827
SNS 1350	1233	595	666	1740	946	910	1933	1483	502	1657

SNS 1360	1343	810	1664	1329	905	809	1724	1792	1624	1022
SNS 1370	1188	788	1339	1422	1658	876	1395	423	1512	786
SNS 1380	1320	1657	917	1625	880	1765	1307	1534	1666	1768
SNS 1390	554	1196	1466	1251	1863	946	855	855	1087	942
SNS 1400	922	1184	715	1165	1273	1566	1310	555	720	1167
SNS 1410	473	1687	1878	405	1544	1210	793	1026	1459	859
SNS 1420	2025	1031	1973	1812	1745	683	618	1032	821	1520
SNS 1430	998	719	613	1430	900	1623	1419	903	1137	832
SNS 1440	2014	1749	1309	1217	742	1811	947	1259	1112	1292
SNS 1450	901	816	585	914	610	924	650	868	949	451
SNS 1460	951	689	1344	1224	660	745	986	1734	414	1314
SNS 1470	1800	972	1143	816	953	560	550	1000	1025	367
SNS 1480	771	987	868	830	1850	1208	1488	1190	1325	1517
SNS 1490	1352	1459	927	1582	1420	1035	1429	582	1231	587
SNS 1500	425	1427	1035	1640	1345	782	1090	732	744	1513
SNS 1510	727	816	1384	1325	1186	498	745	1345	417	913
SNS 1520	929	874	1166	1148	1810	1719	1287	1159	1244	443
SNS 1530	1754	1222	309	645	1859	1548	1311	632	1490	1976
SNS 1540	740	416	856	839	1074	735	1173	1184	354	1495
SNS 1550	925	1246	1393	1857	615	690	1771	1795	1353	1654
SNS 1560	1810	991	1319	1342	2011	1566	1474	1566	1789	828
SNS 1570	998	432	946	1303	1274	909	654	1769	1090	365
SNS 1580	65	1291	844	1600	985	730	999	1642	1142	1843
SNS 1590	684	1720	899	935	881	548	1710	1172	1032	1883
SNS 1600	877	1986	1592	1408	1688	1739	1740	829	1840	1322
SNS 1610	1758	1910	1447	522	1173	1524	1226	2143	987	1086
SNS 1620	1415	1120	564	1859	1432	2180	600	1241	1464	539
SNS 1630	1099	595	296	1328	934	1423	1133	647	919	375
SNS 1640	1420	1693	1796	957	1291	918	912	819	1169	1549
SNS 1650	1144	1510	1016	611	412	323	1851	727	593	584
SNS 1660	1584	1800	1268	966	1333	1117	1094	326	1346	484
SNS 1670	436	1544	2031	950	1458	1414	521	1671	1359	1182
SNS 1680	1482	1137	1533	1721	1308	1495	647	1445	1277	1183
SNS 1690	799	329	1224	1517	1368	872	1399	1949	820	1249
SNS 1700	1640	1022	1951	561	1631	1478	617	979	729	1758
SNS 1710	621	1046	1348	1368	817	965	1146	1404	970	701
SNS 1720	1365	498	655	1575	992	1654	1030	2004	901	232
SNS 1730	2392	1258	1713	501	1735	827	664	734	1604	961
SNS 1740	1810	1461	1456	1633	1282	2097	1553	1974	711	1245
SNS 1750	1230	1036	1234	1180	947	740	480	601	1151	962
SNS 1760	1204	1456	946	1368	935	372	1366	1390	1439	1647
SNS 1770	618	1333	1203	1255	1558	1215	501	288	659	1231
SNS 1780	914	1060	327	272	1837	1643	1258	1491	602	1921
SNS 1790	2154	1304	1996	1187	566	189	501	1298	1392	1717
SNS 1800	734	1822	1525	899	1376	1083	1171	870	830	829
SNS 1810	1371	1947	901	1490	1425	1232	1262	1493	1097	1405
SNS 1820	1247	1284	532	801	571	1979	1901	862	1831	207
SNS 1830	1411	794	2040	1287	961	1122	1298	828	1664	1126
SNS 1840	1004	290	1500	418	336	1054	573	1295	1248	987
SNS 1850	1197	711	1466	1858	1403	1382	524	939	502	676
SNS 1860	1317	1240	1797	1125	324	949	1757	1680	2245	1622
SNS 1870	1196	592	1466	1142	1250	1089	1728	646	2180	969
SNS 1880	1089	1860	998	665	1925	1447	1398	957	1221	1009
SNS 1890	1625	1899	840	1576	1510	1520	1431	1406	510	833
SNS 1900	1149	1876	1063	1051	1340	1260	1813	2066	1204	1390

SNS 1910	1170	1815	654	598	1686	1735	1690	1299	633	948
SNS 1920	649	1288	1200	1358	146	1227	783	1132	831	506
SNS 1930	716	346	1261	657	428	1100	1530	1227	1876	652
SNS 1940	1369	1775	1820	1462	1006	1219	941	629	754	635
SNS 1950	898	1119	1809	1408	1220	774	1624	1131	2009	716
SNS 1960	645	419	1026	1889	661	1577	858	1709	678	2298
SNS 1970	1296	1232	552	1110	1620	1115	322	334	2241	1216
SNS 1980	2083	999	1947	2289	1699	1014	2119	583	599	647
SNS 1990	613	954	719	2001	858	1816	1702	1361	2177	1498
SNS 2000	1356	740	769	1240	975	1673	2148	651	943	764
SNS 2010	1328	1578	1484	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

TLG Tuolumne River inflow to New Don Pedro (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF

TLG 900	1593	2849	1571	2351	2307	2131	2374	1531	1482	1709
TLG 910	2768	2520	1981	973	3122	995	2751	2068	1297	1863
TLG 920	2305	1333	1917	1566	1057	2381	2285	1877	1257	1245
TLG 930	1007	2260	1323	1087	2302	1893	1307	2551	1231	1658
TLG 940	1960	1994	1292	1587	1771	1848	1772	1697	1132	1449
TLG 950	1796	2623	1320	1635	649	2162	2618	556	1687	1926
TLG 960	2281	990	1251	2133	1523	1759	1661	1945	2906	1396
TLG 970	3291	1314	2106	2048	2568	1226	1831	1487	1048	688
TLG 980	1249	1085	1864	1110	1892	2641	917	2060	2364	1893
TLG 990	1640	2698	2040	2629	1711	1385	1809	2989	2660	1631
TLG 1000	2397	2589	2700	2865	2059	1518	3342	1998	3024	2754
TLG 1010	1748	2494	1009	2559	1735	2598	2549	2011	1485	3235
TLG 1020	1917	1768	1845	4129	2455	1068	2839	2594	1501	1789
TLG 1030	1946	2831	1289	2322	2179	1490	3111	1993	1664	1142
TLG 1040	1079	2610	2662	1321	1246	2954	1671	1283	1617	1983
TLG 1050	1966	1679	886	1488	2917	1191	1618	2208	1567	652
TLG 1060	1018	2035	1540	1947	2982	1988	1423	1845	2579	1363
TLG 1070	759	2412	736	1751	1443	1425	2535	1470	2430	2699
TLG 1080	2310	1698	1331	1874	2457	1747	1612	2990	1982	2562
TLG 1090	1127	2804	1180	836	2820	2084	1691	1833	826	2217
TLG 1100	3166	2129	1945	1186	2676	2391	1957	1890	1989	2510
TLG 1110	2272	1849	2191	3156	1546	1683	3099	2002	2394	2375
TLG 1120	2569	2265	3099	1161	2199	2687	449	2578	2746	2437
TLG 1130	1285	1160	1685	1867	1718	1162	2170	1786	2196	1730
TLG 1140	1041	1420	1956	1436	1374	949	1231	1777	1347	2655
TLG 1150	1035	1544	1123	1956	1851	1287	1015	1670	1711	2323
TLG 1160	1917	1240	1459	2224	1077	2880	2131	2500	1340	3626
TLG 1170	1021	2208	1602	1626	1139	1302	1541	1442	2709	2177
TLG 1180	1822	2671	2206	681	2373	1051	2287	1140	3170	1925
TLG 1190	2062	1872	2328	2518	1600	3240	1450	2113	1317	1670
TLG 1200	2432	1701	3055	1934	3210	2440	952	1907	1625	2549
TLG 1210	1299	1487	1719	1281	2978	1601	2862	921	1247	2947
TLG 1220	2501	1780	1606	1491	2249	2718	1217	1192	2288	2489
TLG 1230	1561	1070	1990	1529	1533	1596	1089	1296	1527	1399
TLG 1240	2394	2974	1456	1859	1347	1131	3216	2461	2679	1977
TLG 1250	1016	1735	2503	1754	1104	2520	2716	1175	1659	2542
TLG 1260	1479	1384	3180	1453	812	2162	2605	2416	1760	1426
TLG 1270	3332	1541	1573	1127	2815	1341	1221	2700	1911	1148
TLG 1280	2693	1955	2553	2533	1643	766	3246	2985	1597	1860
TLG 1290	2577	3197	1080	1953	1697	1737	741	1514	1653	1231
TLG 1300	1126	1741	2279	1703	2065	2531	2037	1750	2761	1193

TLG 1310	2816	1594	2706	2118	2519	1542	1067	1979	2598	1720
TLG 1320	1352	2529	3057	2284	766	1345	2647	3404	1184	1542
TLG 1330	3892	2854	1790	2371	3051	938	2754	3243	2179	2452
TLG 1340	1728	3428	1859	1591	1966	2721	2622	2245	1879	3009
TLG 1350	1647	1076	1038	2643	1570	1530	3314	2400	975	2624
TLG 1360	2053	1397	1854	2227	1544	1402	2677	3119	2649	1582
TLG 1370	1871	1424	2170	2137	1820	1580	1941	858	2552	1251
TLG 1380	2194	2598	1494	2515	1512	2967	2107	2409	2660	2872
TLG 1390	947	2159	2045	1966	2529	1589	1412	1427	1751	1570
TLG 1400	1606	1901	1253	1922	2107	2181	1882	924	1358	1813
TLG 1410	938	2639	3031	790	2447	2056	1662	1754	2244	1613
TLG 1420	3418	1690	3240	2482	2764	1297	1206	1730	1218	2075
TLG 1430	1429	1112	1012	2101	1363	2346	2132	1488	1956	1337
TLG 1440	3132	2965	2176	1925	1046	2683	1490	1912	1690	2019
TLG 1450	1365	1491	1051	1633	1058	1705	1120	1405	1606	944
TLG 1460	1371	1279	2176	1768	1087	1185	1761	2582	864	2207
TLG 1470	2878	1605	1802	1175	1729	1084	960	1498	1666	749
TLG 1480	1122	1471	1414	1527	2742	1858	2346	1852	2318	2508
TLG 1490	2266	2104	1386	2483	2025	1607	2013	1047	1929	755
TLG 1500	780	2217	1796	2583	2085	1154	1871	1472	1600	2700
TLG 1510	1174	1605	2363	1942	1975	872	1320	1876	692	1681
TLG 1520	1542	1459	1675	1746	3079	2493	2094	1816	1713	753
TLG 1530	2679	1842	448	1142	2955	2306	2366	1315	2450	3164
TLG 1540	1280	743	1392	1339	1650	1242	1857	1592	742	2303
TLG 1550	1712	2243	2103	2893	1025	1259	2620	2950	2175	2388
TLG 1560	3130	1471	1976	2097	3236	2571	2394	2477	2998	1272
TLG 1570	1675	820	1448	2018	2038	1369	1195	2850	1698	713
TLG 1580	210	1940	1391	2750	1598	1033	1763	2545	1593	2830
TLG 1590	1092	2652	1416	1375	1339	962	2653	1686	1646	2860
TLG 1600	1253	3126	2616	2353	2862	2681	2727	1452	2851	2187
TLG 1610	2958	3048	2195	978	1882	2157	2382	3200	1414	1646
TLG 1620	2285	1685	1026	3044	2512	3078	1009	2086	2310	991
TLG 1630	1713	1093	535	2020	1442	2495	1942	985	1529	902
TLG 1640	2345	2545	2808	1649	2026	1450	1489	1267	1850	2587
TLG 1650	1742	2413	1494	1025	769	570	3155	1285	1097	1027
TLG 1660	2656	2796	1993	1629	2298	1827	1619	676	2038	907
TLG 1670	861	2352	2906	1532	2302	2088	933	2483	2158	1831
TLG 1680	2629	1623	2385	2659	2053	2289	1070	2333	2009	1723
TLG 1690	1163	697	1938	2415	2110	1505	2627	3237	1346	2052
TLG 1700	2694	1857	3258	1084	2702	1933	1111	1355	1217	2771
TLG 1710	1180	1813	2230	2118	1328	1618	1795	2150	1579	1375
TLG 1720	2231	917	1168	2690	1791	2887	1908	2979	1433	414
TLG 1730	3338	1787	2706	956	2724	1103	1063	1175	2616	1620
TLG 1740	2858	2322	2311	2668	2172	3401	2534	3239	1326	1933
TLG 1750	2009	1697	1955	1839	1492	1145	858	993	1723	1408
TLG 1760	1744	2258	1574	2143	1515	777	2303	2097	2356	2478
TLG 1770	1188	2353	1972	1943	2414	1894	884	563	1036	1830
TLG 1780	1560	1619	618	583	2816	2633	1990	2472	1063	3163
TLG 1790	3322	2155	3148	1957	1014	440	998	2053	2374	2607
TLG 1800	1268	2848	2319	1499	2272	1746	1816	1455	1444	1357
TLG 1810	1965	2907	1508	2199	2088	1875	2110	2409	1697	2264
TLG 1820	2000	2158	901	1301	1033	3322	3046	1553	2860	511
TLG 1830	2161	1402	3284	2041	1549	1706	1966	1547	2670	1881
TLG 1840	1694	599	2232	713	723	1409	959	2051	1902	1708
TLG 1850	1913	1182	2408	2870	2190	1913	991	1493	889	1254

TLG 1860	1996	2033	2917	1646	655	1619	2686	2868	4072	2739
TLG 1870	1882	1108	2295	1829	1858	1644	2623	1187	3129	1357
TLG 1880	1774	2558	1372	1106	3341	1959	2216	1494	1862	1472
TLG 1890	2421	2719	1406	2460	2284	2366	2026	2136	892	1404
TLG 1900	1714	2753	1596	1645	1954	2001	2932	3251	1903	2349
TLG 1910	1749	2884	1242	1055	2909	2670	2665	1987	1178	1503
TLG 1920	1213	1920	2117	1999	350	1864	1207	1856	1303	906
TLG 1930	1096	611	2030	1111	713	1771	2484	2262	3143	1260
TLG 1940	2363	2983	3071	2299	1824	2040	1575	1090	1243	1123
TLG 1950	1406	1873	2984	2151	1800	1302	2527	1780	3176	1087
TLG 1960	1111	755	1781	2861	1201	2466	1379	2700	1131	3780
TLG 1970	1974	1875	974	2017	2428	1674	693	739	3649	1928
TLG 1980	3320	1668	2786	3554	2511	1697	3083	1013	1164	1121
TLG 1990	1005	1523	1331	3417	1482	3126	2499	2317	3516	2339
TLG 2000	1900	1312	1300	1828	1534	2947	3252	1059	1633	1231
TLG 2010	2363	2385	2473	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

MRC Merced River inflow to New Exchequer (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF

MRC 900	798	1523	785	1251	1216	1101	1243	756	757	882
MRC 910	1485	1325	1019	468	1634	475	1486	1090	645	972
MRC 920	1240	661	1033	799	517	1302	1208	948	616	622
MRC 930	495	1240	661	537	1258	978	645	1421	613	855
MRC 940	1031	1038	637	802	904	960	919	880	561	736
MRC 950	924	1413	653	840	315	1152	1403	253	877	996
MRC 960	1189	476	622	1155	776	905	846	1007	1574	685
MRC 970	1818	631	1077	1051	1347	593	935	742	511	327
MRC 980	632	536	960	550	994	1425	440	1074	1231	983
MRC 990	828	1449	1034	1390	855	688	923	1653	1404	818
MRC 1000	1262	1388	1445	1535	1034	754	1875	1014	1632	1455
MRC 1010	869	1328	490	1377	882	1422	1367	1035	747	1817
MRC 1020	975	896	931	2361	1278	512	1558	1372	741	917
MRC 1030	990	1516	638	1227	1137	739	1704	1021	844	562
MRC 1040	537	1432	1421	642	614	1610	832	631	816	1012
MRC 1050	1004	857	432	756	1582	585	829	1152	794	310
MRC 1060	501	1079	792	1007	1624	1008	705	959	1370	671
MRC 1070	358	1320	348	907	730	726	1355	733	1282	1449
MRC 1080	1211	890	665	1002	1301	893	816	1639	1011	1352
MRC 1090	550	1514	571	398	1553	1072	851	934	394	1179
MRC 1100	1755	1078	981	577	1438	1243	993	967	1022	1349
MRC 1110	1171	931	1146	1718	767	857	1692	1003	1259	1229
MRC 1120	1360	1160	1663	555	1143	1442	200	1391	1464	1251
MRC 1130	626	570	870	950	857	571	1137	896	1132	868
MRC 1140	508	715	1012	715	682	459	615	912	669	1440
MRC 1150	499	783	554	1010	945	637	505	861	880	1262
MRC 1160	979	616	733	1211	529	1595	1104	1317	667	2064
MRC 1170	493	1162	806	819	567	656	788	724	1460	1128
MRC 1180	925	1443	1143	317	1285	513	1209	572	1724	963
MRC 1190	1063	981	1191	1355	968	1828	822	1140	847	1000
MRC 1200	1259	903	1637	999	1767	1459	490	972	898	1306
MRC 1210	710	782	900	688	1582	762	1522	426	691	1587
MRC 1220	1347	928	885	751	1294	1440	606	555	1233	1285
MRC 1230	756	503	1044	784	745	790	479	598	855	666
MRC 1240	1221	1611	683	1085	696	453	1717	1239	1546	1021
MRC 1250	409	841	1413	810	503	1341	1434	629	875	1475

MRC 1260	662	624	1773	774	488	1277	1310	1297	831	691
MRC 1270	1802	750	869	516	1511	902	816	1379	1011	459
MRC 1280	1374	1008	1324	1322	895	388	1803	1542	829	876
MRC 1290	1306	1734	487	926	813	961	392	1018	998	831
MRC 1300	572	948	1162	916	1103	1377	954	938	1410	630
MRC 1310	1547	899	1520	1141	1398	905	459	1191	1278	1053
MRC 1320	737	1483	1651	1326	485	845	1807	1986	692	804
MRC 1330	2258	1479	860	1175	1616	369	1561	1723	1107	1166
MRC 1340	922	2048	902	894	969	1406	1391	1075	902	1898
MRC 1350	876	474	497	1459	740	918	1834	1179	415	1419
MRC 1360	1010	639	1079	1326	722	657	1413	1659	1321	791
MRC 1370	918	736	1079	1306	935	724	962	422	1495	724
MRC 1380	1293	1449	718	1374	705	1578	1034	1163	1372	1503
MRC 1390	347	1039	1114	954	1472	849	872	873	923	902
MRC 1400	883	998	554	1095	1050	1196	1079	496	657	948
MRC 1410	418	1487	1607	382	1303	1007	996	829	1177	868
MRC 1420	1916	804	1754	1415	1498	616	623	905	668	1009
MRC 1430	671	677	547	1308	693	1198	1168	786	1062	643
MRC 1440	1721	1569	1135	920	529	1499	804	932	837	1148
MRC 1450	741	875	502	847	553	919	550	645	914	412
MRC 1460	709	664	1097	879	546	559	1022	1436	362	1118
MRC 1470	1545	761	844	598	975	538	462	880	787	358
MRC 1480	554	728	748	801	1459	899	1171	933	1281	1285
MRC 1490	1086	1065	594	1323	1007	965	961	437	949	364
MRC 1500	480	1261	884	1356	981	539	904	770	907	1477
MRC 1510	542	807	1291	933	969	477	646	993	381	842
MRC 1520	721	653	919	1071	1715	1212	1050	963	795	285
MRC 1530	1539	908	216	733	1831	1317	1348	742	1351	1775
MRC 1540	669	385	714	765	833	615	1066	841	349	1316
MRC 1550	863	1131	1104	1519	581	710	1362	1720	998	1257
MRC 1560	1651	762	936	999	1910	1502	1070	1306	1620	725
MRC 1570	845	286	749	1025	1095	664	622	1540	890	342
MRC 1580	98	1230	938	1499	795	453	985	1454	774	1696
MRC 1590	386	1417	646	777	701	493	1495	744	835	1534
MRC 1600	617	1644	1331	1117	1562	1445	1364	747	1511	1227
MRC 1610	1540	1481	971	403	967	1014	1282	1659	602	840
MRC 1620	1365	782	479	1847	1197	1596	509	1190	1225	498
MRC 1630	942	549	263	1029	733	1471	901	473	830	449
MRC 1640	1417	1321	1548	694	995	736	725	628	901	1547
MRC 1650	782	1439	686	494	304	336	1854	686	553	534
MRC 1660	1576	1587	1167	730	1336	981	688	370	1251	378
MRC 1670	309	1342	1618	731	1256	1061	435	1490	1066	906
MRC 1680	1614	804	1370	1454	959	1195	456	1276	935	812
MRC 1690	595	318	1101	1375	1116	845	1521	1635	622	1099
MRC 1700	1381	909	1833	563	1626	1021	506	706	596	1592
MRC 1710	532	1127	1167	990	640	782	833	1177	823	700
MRC 1720	1239	404	557	1611	853	1563	860	1605	630	232
MRC 1730	2024	973	1508	441	1555	551	445	558	1505	898
MRC 1740	1720	1228	1139	1344	1130	1804	1336	1679	633	1009
MRC 1750	1102	784	930	956	697	525	481	501	992	822
MRC 1760	977	1055	825	1111	834	332	1374	1181	1203	1334
MRC 1770	511	1339	949	890	1340	923	435	316	600	1230
MRC 1780	793	893	280	255	1736	1476	1010	1517	480	1832
MRC 1790	1806	1073	1691	959	468	179	511	1257	1380	1395
MRC 1800	577	1592	1142	666	1227	804	933	682	664	552

MRC 1810	963	1627	642	1124	992	894	1086	1391	871	1228
MRC 1820	982	1248	478	684	530	2082	1586	745	1659	242
MRC 1830	1192	777	1789	1001	726	786	943	726	1573	919
MRC 1840	803	226	1411	280	350	652	497	1269	1036	924
MRC 1850	1180	574	1285	1580	1095	932	429	670	359	685
MRC 1860	1089	990	1813	801	232	913	1413	1681	2325	1358
MRC 1870	871	592	1179	927	1070	819	1568	491	1875	600
MRC 1880	1111	1389	646	546	1853	998	1227	698	944	836
MRC 1890	1522	1448	709	1461	1009	1242	1004	1060	329	691
MRC 1900	745	1530	775	883	926	1141	1655	1774	941	1223
MRC 1910	913	1522	578	483	1714	1467	1327	978	597	737
MRC 1920	623	901	1143	947	180	945	565	963	657	430
MRC 1930	479	254	1323	608	334	1063	1397	1369	1647	608
MRC 1940	1246	1784	1540	1099	934	967	745	470	586	595
MRC 1950	726	894	1772	1048	928	664	1440	833	1727	504
MRC 1960	556	311	997	1472	492	1285	708	1472	500	2150
MRC 1970	886	894	381	1280	1315	818	326	330	2172	1059
MRC 1980	1866	824	1532	1880	1152	890	1652	443	652	558
MRC 1990	449	810	752	1995	729	1770	1207	1106	1966	1162
MRC 2000	954	719	593	1023	542	1579	1722	487	968	530
MRC 2010	1576	1197	1294	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

SJF San Joaquin River inflow to Millerton (rec); multiply by 1000 to get AF

SJF 900	1493	2741	1472	2384	2310	2120	2412	1450	1412	1622
SJF 910	2731	2577	1923	898	2961	955	2689	1939	1232	1800
SJF 920	2276	1262	1810	1466	970	2420	2278	1821	1163	1147
SJF 930	918	2276	1241	956	2334	1818	1206	2584	1173	1578
SJF 940	1907	1948	1208	1456	1661	1806	1700	1586	1055	1357
SJF 950	1684	2597	1243	1557	595	1992	2505	520	1562	1797
SJF 960	2110	913	1142	2078	1435	1623	1555	1778	2797	1296
SJF 970	3131	1228	1973	1900	2443	1143	1717	1388	985	632
SJF 980	1109	988	1737	1035	1680	2300	869	1922	2227	1724
SJF 990	1502	2496	1845	2415	1579	1284	1676	2563	2318	1469
SJF 1000	2123	2000	2072	2324	1826	1333	2637	1705	2698	2464
SJF 1010	1591	2007	923	2291	1477	1760	1613	1454	1258	2289
SJF 1020	1521	1459	1645	3639	1839	990	2370	2252	1379	1565
SJF 1030	1810	2776	1213	2162	2010	1384	2926	1794	1547	1079
SJF 1040	1012	2335	2478	1227	1172	2909	1563	1200	1498	1869
SJF 1050	1845	1599	831	1325	2879	1113	1514	2101	1477	589
SJF 1060	883	1930	1438	1840	2961	1883	1347	1722	2440	1276
SJF 1070	710	2220	709	1627	1344	1340	2404	1385	2274	2625
SJF 1080	2222	1686	1241	1681	2360	1650	1512	2937	1920	2443
SJF 1090	1063	2733	1099	760	2743	1959	1589	1729	759	2117
SJF 1100	3172	1992	1841	1108	2585	2274	1862	1801	1884	2313
SJF 1110	2136	1750	2131	3183	1437	1604	3048	1904	2235	2253
SJF 1120	2457	2111	3117	1085	2096	2664	419	2380	2706	2341
SJF 1130	1215	1070	1572	1730	1597	1089	2009	1671	2073	1610
SJF 1140	974	1322	1810	1329	1271	887	1143	1674	1257	2426
SJF 1150	964	1429	1015	1819	1723	1215	912	1525	1599	2285
SJF 1160	1807	1172	1350	2121	1010	2886	2042	2372	1293	3857
SJF 1170	961	2085	1503	1511	1080	1161	1388	1269	2665	2080
SJF 1180	1722	2638	2128	629	2278	975	2150	1074	3212	1844
SJF 1190	2020	1754	2253	2532	1551	3328	1368	2022	1257	1568
SJF 1200	2249	1589	3035	1858	3299	2371	884	1783	1532	2443

SJF 1210	1231	1415	1674	1226	2897	1497	2831	858	1143	2913
SJF 1220	2474	1659	1529	1432	2124	2635	1141	1087	2174	2393
SJF 1230	1456	993	1849	1433	1444	1491	1008	1185	1454	1338
SJF 1240	2260	2946	1358	1828	1292	971	3132	2347	2834	1758
SJF 1250	894	1542	2281	1568	1060	2320	2609	1132	1541	2311
SJF 1260	1380	1277	3346	1464	739	2210	2450	2341	1618	1283
SJF 1270	3356	1425	1469	1007	2644	1364	1336	2552	1832	998
SJF 1280	2547	1740	2411	2515	1430	645	3147	2868	1505	1659
SJF 1290	2437	3218	1033	1719	1531	1530	620	1629	1638	1259
SJF 1300	1055	1689	2226	1653	1846	2295	1765	1429	2575	1072
SJF 1310	2546	1392	1895	1886	2341	1426	968	1932	2357	1668
SJF 1320	1253	2440	2875	2072	836	1476	2842	3505	1373	1498
SJF 1330	3651	2478	1588	2265	2988	773	2495	3050	2007	2177
SJF 1340	1502	3456	1705	1542	1701	2428	2411	1973	1674	2601
SJF 1350	1594	965	942	2558	1394	1440	3075	2054	818	2458
SJF 1360	1914	1251	1841	1774	1359	1332	2584	2826	2506	1523
SJF 1370	1680	1266	1912	2010	1760	1404	1726	697	2352	1167
SJF 1380	1921	2402	1427	2374	1418	2954	1913	2259	2616	2726
SJF 1390	733	1957	1831	1792	2610	1507	1360	1366	1558	1431
SJF 1400	1458	1681	1132	1789	1913	2132	1939	831	1208	1647
SJF 1410	840	2643	3005	712	2467	1755	1615	1567	2131	1454
SJF 1420	3508	1407	3283	2520	2778	1187	1039	1525	1282	1862
SJF 1430	1311	1088	970	2284	1284	2220	2139	1259	1751	1279
SJF 1440	3174	2893	2056	1744	1060	2573	1418	1697	1498	1905
SJF 1450	1236	1380	898	1428	996	1574	1036	1240	1588	780
SJF 1460	1298	1176	2030	1570	1041	1126	1677	2637	705	2050
SJF 1470	2907	1324	1581	1195	1700	1022	903	1445	1485	678
SJF 1480	1071	1306	1328	1405	2737	1713	2259	1667	2209	2400
SJF 1490	2074	2069	1205	2518	1884	1551	1767	881	1732	774
SJF 1500	710	2091	1630	2557	1838	1001	1619	1285	1447	2724
SJF 1510	1048	1453	2178	1742	1784	827	1207	1709	652	1457
SJF 1520	1351	1269	1527	1648	3146	2262	1941	1661	1430	603
SJF 1530	2474	1673	394	1119	3241	2412	2514	1208	2264	3087
SJF 1540	1319	715	1230	1412	1445	1201	1892	1508	631	2322
SJF 1550	1598	2073	2010	2852	993	1210	2512	3137	1917	2266
SJF 1560	3009	1435	1752	1908	3206	2867	2018	2479	3026	1218
SJF 1570	1439	617	1345	1828	2111	1245	1171	2835	1700	584
SJF 1580	113	2011	1447	2703	1366	913	1801	2578	1394	2986
SJF 1590	822	2517	1255	1361	1235	905	2734	1411	1553	2795
SJF 1600	1162	3022	2386	2010	2835	2589	2401	1168	2780	2259
SJF 1610	2682	2572	1725	844	1751	1803	2407	2957	1245	1618
SJF 1620	2246	1479	965	3260	2172	2919	957	2378	2115	1007
SJF 1630	1455	956	471	1868	1293	2500	1703	894	1440	921
SJF 1640	2550	2266	2781	1350	1908	1368	1284	1172	1759	2776
SJF 1650	1473	2470	1332	880	608	541	3148	1225	1074	1055
SJF 1660	2789	2948	2083	1409	2363	1678	1361	664	1962	705
SJF 1670	643	2342	2883	1426	2341	2026	844	2565	1883	1566
SJF 1680	3050	1479	2662	2843	1887	2201	943	2427	1807	1573
SJF 1690	1058	618	1995	2474	2118	1547	2772	2842	1244	1967
SJF 1700	2557	1718	3454	1070	2916	1716	979	1258	1116	2751
SJF 1710	1069	2007	2189	1819	1196	1421	1575	2051	1533	1382
SJF 1720	2027	842	1029	2814	1530	2740	1699	2915	1155	463
SJF 1730	3633	1552	2667	851	2737	1028	881	1093	2606	1445
SJF 1740	3060	2397	2113	2493	1934	3436	2528	3127	1188	1871
SJF 1750	2088	1544	1696	1587	1257	1035	926	891	1794	1452

SJF 1760	1845	1951	1514	1933	1452	675	2496	2164	2267	2397
SJF 1770	1045	2507	1772	1744	2462	1732	892	576	1024	1980
SJF 1780	1431	1466	474	493	2854	2602	1784	2466	940	3281
SJF 1790	3141	1970	3101	1588	854	308	907	2145	2467	2639
SJF 1800	1129	2851	2053	1284	2269	1541	1647	1309	1252	1146
SJF 1810	1747	3058	1310	1937	1843	1682	2084	2596	1692	2232
SJF 1820	1750	2118	844	1124	930	3862	2760	1377	2875	403
SJF 1830	2038	1305	3251	1773	1404	1471	1766	1382	2812	1762
SJF 1840	1497	510	2270	588	654	1113	970	2084	1892	1642
SJF 1850	1931	1062	2374	2909	1862	1693	808	1190	725	1220
SJF 1860	1944	1840	3079	1498	489	1495	2491	2991	4318	2465
SJF 1870	1736	1084	2193	1621	1784	1527	2696	1028	3234	1167
SJF 1880	2051	2386	1222	954	3444	1693	2047	1276	1631	1463
SJF 1890	2549	2465	1279	2439	1856	2327	1960	1806	707	1232
SJF 1900	1423	2866	1410	1575	1702	2191	3166	3267	1710	2396
SJF 1910	1624	2918	1164	961	3142	2610	2484	1671	1111	1364
SJF 1920	1153	1657	2081	1669	315	1549	1055	1701	1101	810
SJF 1930	912	525	2125	1052	688	1846	2454	2344	2994	1242
SJF 1940	2251	3179	2690	2019	1726	1778	1374	912	1168	1085
SJF 1950	1373	1631	3239	1807	1705	1274	2501	1507	3240	971
SJF 1960	959	614	1873	2591	1033	2385	1289	2723	1009	4079
SJF 1970	1630	1623	794	2300	2270	1448	607	699	3936	1726
SJF 1980	3457	1511	2823	3584	2138	1681	3112	922	1226	1091
SJF 1990	879	1455	1379	3583	1394	3322	2153	1831	3580	1849
SJF 2000	1748	1315	1101	1631	1311	2941	2898	958	1672	957
SJF 2010	2751	2333	2389	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

SJQ4 San Joaquin River Four Rivers unimpaired runoff(rec); mult by 1000 to get AF

SJQ4 900	4822	8860	4760	7363	7212	6632	7427	4642	4516	5184
SJQ4 910	8641	7910	6167	2900	9525	2973	8613	6435	3906	5722
SJQ4 920	7209	4014	5996	4726	3156	7445	7129	5791	3786	3746
SJQ4 930	3002	7053	3982	3254	7213	5827	3940	8067	3701	5037
SJQ4 940	6058	6171	3893	4805	5414	5704	5433	5187	3385	4376
SJQ4 950	5548	8272	3983	4983	1908	6708	8223	1593	5176	5950
SJQ4 960	7144	2935	3751	6754	4640	5383	5030	6037	9080	4203
SJQ4 970	10375	3935	6467	6335	8029	3657	5591	4489	3105	1988
SJQ4 980	3726	3216	5679	3314	5832	8315	2721	6426	7342	5995
SJQ4 990	4994	8621	6329	8246	5188	4188	5589	9571	8411	4992
SJQ4 1000	7513	8180	8485	9088	6364	4572	10629	6222	9507	8643
SJQ4 1010	5359	7805	3014	8027	5319	8214	8029	6299	4466	10203
SJQ4 1020	5882	5438	5655	13203	7832	3171	8962	8204	4563	5530
SJQ4 1030	6004	8926	3909	7318	6835	4549	9819	6313	5114	3408
SJQ4 1040	3210	8251	8416	4030	3733	9349	5049	3866	4914	6134
SJQ4 1050	6139	5124	2633	4466	9145	3573	4928	6829	4769	1902
SJQ4 1060	3004	6322	4766	6104	9413	6225	4317	5759	8074	4170
SJQ4 1070	2215	7639	2158	5358	4358	4361	8062	4419	7585	8460
SJQ4 1080	7290	5282	4003	5922	7702	5386	4920	9577	6221	8072
SJQ4 1090	3380	8796	3528	2451	8874	6478	5129	5643	2420	6952
SJQ4 1100	10113	6660	6047	3578	8367	7500	6057	5792	6175	8011
SJQ4 1110	7047	5661	6850	9962	4745	5184	9841	6198	7475	7389
SJQ4 1120	8157	7180	9790	3494	6958	8507	1284	8056	8657	7646
SJQ4 1130	3911	3466	5157	5786	5247	3514	6799	5465	6775	5295
SJQ4 1140	3133	4314	6114	4320	4197	2842	3734	5432	4110	8461
SJQ4 1150	3074	4688	3341	6040	5803	3928	3024	5122	5316	7343

SJQ4 1160	5951	3747	4379	7063	3227	9160	6654	7908	4066	11598
SJQ4 1170	3049	6952	4917	4904	3433	3910	4670	4402	8506	6830
SJQ4 1180	5591	8532	6886	1987	7453	3170	7166	3436	10052	6000
SJQ4 1190	6472	5812	7278	8025	4964	10311	4375	6594	4008	5150
SJQ4 1200	7590	5232	9567	5965	10187	7609	2834	5854	4924	7958
SJQ4 1210	3946	4546	5334	3899	9362	4877	8966	2731	3750	9311
SJQ4 1220	7873	5431	4928	4577	6959	8575	3665	3572	7135	7888
SJQ4 1230	4740	3202	6118	4653	4664	4836	3260	3912	4675	4246
SJQ4 1240	7383	9313	4410	6124	4192	3128	9950	7730	9012	5764
SJQ4 1250	2925	5124	7547	5097	3413	7709	8532	3633	5261	7815
SJQ4 1260	4363	4071	10207	4812	2417	7239	8060	7478	5193	4169
SJQ4 1270	10449	4599	4715	3198	8771	4445	4324	8310	6261	3167
SJQ4 1280	8235	5716	7844	7956	4685	2117	10250	9235	4840	5392
SJQ4 1290	7995	9963	3343	5671	4961	4932	2056	5409	5374	4178
SJQ4 1300	3403	5518	7193	5397	6392	7934	5957	5219	8499	3511
SJQ4 1310	8826	4545	8487	6937	7863	5133	3075	6586	7866	5789
SJQ4 1320	3992	8267	9497	7283	2628	4753	9888	11431	4363	4922
SJQ4 1330	12503	8967	5182	7151	9531	2390	8774	10162	6744	7261
SJQ4 1340	5320	11458	5646	5198	5941	8374	8022	6618	5534	9509
SJQ4 1350	5145	3042	3008	8346	4560	4746	10532	7277	2559	7992
SJQ4 1360	6289	4038	6469	6867	4629	4320	8510	9871	8156	4868
SJQ4 1370	5541	4152	6512	6890	5742	4554	5611	2230	7879	3854
SJQ4 1380	6686	8068	4490	7888	4502	9244	6212	7207	8266	8993
SJQ4 1390	2314	6417	6249	5856	8292	4761	4380	4388	5148	4628
SJQ4 1400	4682	5575	3658	6008	6322	6927	6115	2721	4001	5455
SJQ4 1410	2657	8300	9642	2331	7694	6220	5213	5131	6932	4758
SJQ4 1420	11106	5011	10236	7967	8685	3828	3391	5050	4063	6150
SJQ4 1430	4288	3578	3140	7209	4304	7094	6810	4459	5815	4150
SJQ4 1440	10049	9377	6830	5687	3398	8512	4712	5598	4909	6239
SJQ4 1450	4076	4403	2910	4758	3181	5040	3336	4028	5128	2549
SJQ4 1460	4346	3764	6620	5182	3355	3663	5402	8592	2363	6628
SJQ4 1470	9130	4707	5255	3859	5566	3259	2885	4826	4874	2211
SJQ4 1480	3545	4365	4395	4635	8534	5569	7181	5468	7242	7936
SJQ4 1490	6799	6608	3932	7851	6325	5268	5940	2826	5833	2498
SJQ4 1500	2426	6775	5424	8000	6205	3250	5536	4244	4834	8669
SJQ4 1510	3312	4768	7142	5773	5861	2622	3870	5628	2111	4886
SJQ4 1520	4451	4174	5166	5538	9759	7672	6273	5449	4761	1967
SJQ4 1530	8219	5702	1277	3726	10494	7700	7869	3873	7519	10007
SJQ4 1540	4289	2277	4085	4661	4897	3861	6173	5134	2041	7370
SJQ4 1550	5207	6792	6544	9094	3286	3979	8040	9971	6479	7252
SJQ4 1560	9652	4850	5783	6190	10459	8820	6953	7918	9684	3946
SJQ4 1570	4741	2111	4289	6605	5903	3710	3594	9851	4911	1719
SJQ4 1580	575	5477	4978	7828	4248	3166	6037	8225	4905	9058
SJQ4 1590	2829	7425	4354	4231	4268	3119	8085	4588	4887	9068
SJQ4 1600	3774	9501	7811	7059	9352	8320	8626	4150	9543	7238
SJQ4 1610	9246	8736	5923	2696	5372	5824	7178	10304	3780	4842
SJQ4 1620	8160	5243	3101	11080	7974	9768	3192	6816	7228	3142
SJQ4 1630	5317	3375	1666	6430	4236	8068	5591	3031	4503	2811
SJQ4 1640	7393	8071	9178	4473	6049	4065	4267	3690	5422	8443
SJQ4 1650	5152	7572	4350	2881	2162	1834	9781	4163	3417	3058
SJQ4 1660	9263	9546	6649	4545	7660	5837	4533	2089	6124	2492
SJQ4 1670	2250	6732	9263	4731	7477	6171	2831	7904	6544	5598
SJQ4 1680	9404	4717	7888	8659	5954	7032	2996	7277	5550	5091
SJQ4 1690	3347	2168	6011	7686	7160	4897	8601	9806	3992	6068
SJQ4 1700	8260	5884	10123	3625	9211	5983	3387	4266	3595	8683

SJQ4 1710	3375	6214	6550	5949	3992	4676	5067	6232	4963	4116
SJQ4 1720	6784	2738	3463	8498	5109	9059	5578	9430	4096	1453
SJQ4 1730	11520	5560	8733	2778	8340	3206	2883	3514	8178	5057
SJQ4 1740	9833	7495	6874	7851	6959	10506	8414	9795	3988	5737
SJQ4 1750	6039	4755	5654	5296	4438	3314	2921	3009	5654	5251
SJQ4 1760	5847	6774	4967	7053	5143	2264	7687	7324	7171	7778
SJQ4 1770	3461	7292	5447	5782	7409	5612	2797	1893	3300	6016
SJQ4 1780	4732	4881	1768	1697	8756	8329	6386	7964	3142	10153
SJQ4 1790	10892	7080	9595	5549	2918	1185	3026	6351	7668	7830
SJQ4 1800	3685	8778	7344	4373	6674	4984	5652	4196	4098	3700
SJQ4 1810	5770	9369	4058	6408	5951	5416	6304	7920	5282	6954
SJQ4 1820	5950	6647	2658	3788	3169	11830	9785	4613	9067	1473
SJQ4 1830	6674	4489	10262	5886	4359	4962	5711	4409	9209	5472
SJQ4 1840	4765	1687	7383	1987	2154	4033	3016	6758	5770	5196
SJQ4 1850	6315	3442	7193	8996	6699	5562	2776	4121	2435	4045
SJQ4 1860	6674	6111	10027	5182	1564	4931	8948	9640	14251	8463
SJQ4 1870	5430	3465	7205	5314	6062	4975	8486	3287	10386	4040
SJQ4 1880	6268	7983	4019	3214	9782	6238	5923	4126	5413	4733
SJQ4 1890	7803	8291	4131	7541	6904	7073	6275	6487	2343	4169
SJQ4 1900	4843	8872	4685	5347	6019	7111	9982	10369	5381	6972
SJQ4 1910	5286	9551	3596	2991	9620	8546	7951	5985	3452	4501
SJQ4 1920	3613	5701	7104	5614	1064	5688	3457	5669	3950	2788
SJQ4 1930	3023	1687	7253	3672	2203	6012	7995	7593	9703	4009
SJQ4 1940	7443	10063	9062	6636	5367	5974	4446	3087	3670	3380
SJQ4 1950	4568	5797	9628	6425	5629	4091	7985	5025	9920	3078
SJQ4 1960	3344	2086	5383	8677	3271	7468	4172	7786	3351	12040
SJQ4 1970	5668	5464	2613	6399	7899	4996	2023	2286	11985	6313
SJQ4 1980	11024	5140	9129	11149	7619	5564	10332	2929	3957	3630
SJQ4 1990	2842	4792	4448	11240	4671	10277	7251	6604	11323	7462
SJQ4 2000	5510	4186	3692	5484	4329	9176	10019	3002	4922	3339
SJQ4 2010	6817	7411	8151	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

Appendix B. Observed Flows and Precipitation

Data listed 10 years per row in units indicated in the table below.
All series are water-year sums.

- 1 KLK Klamath R. at Keno, OR, natural flows (obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 2 TRN Trinity R. at Lewiston, CA, flows (obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 3 KF Klamath Falls, precipitation (obs); mult by 1E-2 to get inches
- 4 WEA Weaverville, precipitation (obs); mult by 1E-2 to get inches
- 5 YRK Yreka, precipitation (obs); mult by 1E-2 to get inches
- 6 FTO Feather River inflow to Lake Oroville(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 7 YRS Yuba River at Smartville(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 8 AMF American River inflow to Lake Folsom(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 9 SBB Sacramento River above Bend Bridge(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 10 SAC4 Sacramento River Four Rivers unimpaired runoff(obs); mult by 1000 to get AF
- 11 SNS Stanislaus River inflow to New Melones(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 12 TLG Tuolumne River inflow to New Don Pedro(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 13 MRC Merced River inflow to New Exchequer(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 14 SJF San Joaquin River inflow to Millerton(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF
- 15 SJQ4 San Joaquin River Four Rivers unimpaired runoff(obs); mult by 1000 to get AF

KLK Klamath R. at Keno, OR, natural flows (obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF

KLK 1940	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	909
KLK 1950	1052	1461	1639	1697	1716	1079	1916	1581	1880	1090
KLK 1960	1014	888	1018	1346	1028	1611	1065	1218	719	1078
KLK 1970	1088	1486	1402	951	1596	1349	1161	819	1233	717
KLK 1980	918	668	1527	1581	1637	1263	1294	864	718	997
KLK 1990	717	574	425	1031	548	927	1242	1386	1421	1450
KLK 2000	1163	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

TRN Trinity R. at Lewiston, CA, flows (obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF

TRN 1910	NaN	NaN	1029	1073	2030	2155	1506	651	603	1150
TRN 1920	408	1795	784	686	266	1499	808	1826	1058	528
TRN 1930	815	402	720	803	683	966	1025	999	2105	573
TRN 1940	1613	2547	1804	1108	654	1047	1415	732	1205	1096
TRN 1950	854	1610	1817	1612	1585	735	2027	1083	2694	1042
TRN 1960	1025	1218	1043	1597	796	1695	1345	1653	1012	1751
TRN 1970	1591	1667	1158	1390	2648	1405	671	200	2055	853
TRN 1980	1473	864	2017	2990	1559	838	1586	881	943	1064
TRN 1990	719	487	900	1767	522	2267	1475	1479	2684	1401
TRN 2000	1551	734	1228	1841	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

KF Klamath Falls, precipitation (obs); mult by 1E-2 to get inches

KF 1890	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1339	1453	1063	1315
KF 1900	1091	1327	1091	1248	1736	1020	1307	1689	1035	1421
KF 1910	1457	1453	1713	1630	1398	1047	1220	1012	874	1024
KF 1920	795	1402	1291	1394	720	1839	661	1941	1272	807
KF 1930	1228	803	1146	965	894	1307	1528	1213	1772	902
KF 1940	1929	1760	1319	1827	1098	1346	1500	1173	1811	1201
KF 1950	1197	1539	1874	1583	1535	752	2280	1799	2055	827
KF 1960	925	1291	1224	1520	1189	1945	1008	1409	858	1366
KF 1970	1492	1854	1425	878	1461	1358	1091	839	1445	1028

KF 1980	1571	988	2067	1665	1803	1398	1567	933	1122	1528
KF 1990	1469	929	732	2024	760	1713	1898	1701	1957	1638
KF 2000	1350	760	1161	1539	1126	1260	1504	917	1165	1087
KF 2010	1067	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

WEA Weaverville, precipitation (obs); mult by 1E-2 to get inches

WEA 1900	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	5757	3406	4109	4276	3019	4772
WEA 1910	2875	3108	3748	2874	4545	4353	3566	2574	2447	3694
WEA 1920	2036	4962	2548	3018	1780	4768	2548	5119	3272	1999
WEA 1930	2899	2205	2756	2801	2586	3393	3806	2595	5269	2528
WEA 1940	4588	5239	4005	3807	2394	3210	3618	2821	3671	2473
WEA 1950	3075	4642	4656	3989	4599	2247	5334	3339	6145	3023
WEA 1960	2704	3495	2886	4212	2695	4632	2925	4032	3572	2863
WEA 1970	3723	3902	2782	2728	4764	3322	2172	912	5005	2396
WEA 1980	2454	1718	4909	6543	3702	3047	3338	2526	3050	3826
WEA 1990	2067	1252	2279	3833	1523	4970	3977	3266	5069	4080
WEA 2000	3791	2473	3826	4495	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

YRK Yreka, precipitation (obs); mult by 1E-2 to get inches

YRK 1870	NaN	NaN	1431	1209	1233	1027	2338	1279	1975	1249
YRK 1880	1735	2148	1283	1217	1746	1858	1954	1917	1501	1025
YRK 1890	3144	1219	1381	1739	2991	2049	2363	1892	1295	1244
YRK 1900	1970	1771	1831	1518	3209	1859	2208	2516	1352	1253
YRK 1910	466	1463	1262	1111	1963	1378	1807	1151	1397	1758
YRK 1920	981	2052	1482	1603	689	2785	1029	2750	1447	1074
YRK 1930	1672	1197	1524	1386	1228	1384	1919	1390	2745	1151
YRK 1940	2140	2054	2219	2134	1186	1482	1768	1222	2107	1181
YRK 1950	1384	2430	2396	2333	2126	689	2672	1509	2489	995
YRK 1960	1370	2049	1586	2269	1459	2497	1183	1854	1514	2074
YRK 1970	2392	2580	1996	1189	2803	1917	1824	935	2684	1233
YRK 1980	2236	1327	3327	2505	1996	1805	1964	1182	1603	2282
YRK 1990	1584	1640	1176	2216	958	2509	2730	3001	2826	2295
YRK 2000	1901	897	1688	2128	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

FTO Feather River inflow to Lake Oroville(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF

FTO 1900	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	6856	9492	3639	7517
FTO 1910	4638	7114	2289	2798	6990	5445	6204	4673	2703	3628
FTO 1920	2216	5953	5065	3096	1295	3076	3098	5670	4172	1844
FTO 1930	3952	1443	3324	2000	2017	4270	4290	3166	8604	1857
FTO 1940	5675	6482	6652	5620	2872	3736	4185	2532	3854	2595
FTO 1950	3841	5691	7962	5216	4230	2472	7974	3624	6970	2851
FTO 1960	3223	2637	3659	6266	2588	6912	2856	6283	3458	7069
FTO 1970	6269	5958	3233	4741	8363	4854	1849	994	5685	3023
FTO 1980	5533	2478	8998	9418	5767	2642	6760	2227	2049	3687
FTO 1990	2171	2057	1898	5713	1891	9280	5783	6754	7199	5278
FTO 2000	4245	2041	3084	4693	3800	4266	8212	2540	2239	3147
FTO 2010	3586	6579	2858	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

YRS Yuba River at Smartville(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF

YRS 1900	NaN	2871	2694	2438	4190	2489	3721	4544	1691	3968
YRS 1910	2756	3606	1209	1492	3061	2690	3300	2530	1348	1976

YRS 1920	1298	3168	2972	2073	603	2123	1606	3542	2435	1010
YRS 1930	1818	641	2114	1078	987	2241	2589	1858	4034	907
YRS 1940	2860	3138	3406	3133	1395	2112	2401	1365	2010	1485
YRS 1950	2219	3539	4118	2554	1917	1285	3962	1959	3529	1235
YRS 1960	1695	1125	1924	3275	1482	3883	1424	3299	1573	3669
YRS 1970	2915	2857	1714	2660	3984	2372	791	369	2985	1727
YRS 1980	3186	1100	4926	4699	3163	1319	3472	883	919	2262
YRS 1990	1238	1179	912	2903	878	4570	3247	3729	3622	2744
YRS 2000	2229	922	1723	2370	1684	2376	4221	1226	1213	1694
YRS 2010	1838	3855	1535	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

AMF American River inflow to Lake Folsom(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF

AMF 1900	NaN	3396	2592	2515	5390	2174	4838	5786	1526	4624
AMF 1910	3614	5554	1338	1513	4045	3154	3940	2923	1503	2229
AMF 1920	1467	3204	3279	2751	543	2717	1386	3652	2521	1147
AMF 1930	1652	715	2595	1269	1124	2583	3397	2328	4511	1046
AMF 1940	3406	3145	3917	3875	1462	2516	2866	1417	2239	1857
AMF 1950	2664	4631	4976	2653	1997	1564	4645	2137	4090	1226
AMF 1960	1680	1045	2069	3552	1632	4484	1392	3967	1699	4445
AMF 1970	3163	2972	1874	3008	4272	2620	801	349	3224	2042
AMF 1980	3871	1128	6124	6382	3901	1574	4653	880	853	2247
AMF 1990	1118	1195	901	3399	811	5549	3668	4704	4398	3316
AMF 2000	2658	1022	2025	2305	1600	3278	5349	1298	1195	1953
AMF 2010	2205	4842	1710	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

SBB Sacramento River above Bend Bridge(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF

SBB 1900	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	11292	13881	7916	14571
SBB 1910	9109	10108	6574	7044	13716	12568	10697	7134	5441	7824
SBB 1920	4217	11476	6666	5287	3294	8078	5674	10971	7634	4399
SBB 1930	6096	3296	5082	4591	4502	7493	7075	5979	14677	4370
SBB 1940	10493	14314	11261	8497	4703	6699	8169	5074	7650	6033
SBB 1950	5718	9086	11544	9668	9283	5663	13306	7170	15121	6737
SBB 1960	6459	7165	7463	9899	5218	10360	7278	10510	6909	11797
SBB 1970	11711	10785	6606	9639	15876	9387	4763	3412	12024	5617
SBB 1980	9736	6392	13361	17180	9520	5507	10945	5280	5410	6622
SBB 1990	4738	4013	5157	10191	4226	15147	9591	10230	16176	9855
SBB 2000	9769	5828	7770	9944	8957	8627	14303	5216	5631	6226
SBB 2010	8378	9937	5716	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

SAC4 Sacramento River Four Rivers unimpaired runoff(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF

SAC4 1900	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	26710	33700	14770	30680
SAC4 1910	20120	26380	11410	12850	27810	23860	24140	17260	10990	15660
SAC4 1920	9200	23800	17980	13210	5740	15990	11760	23830	16760	8400
SAC4 1930	13520	6100	13120	8940	8630	16590	17350	13330	31830	8180
SAC4 1940	22430	27080	25240	21130	10430	15060	17620	10390	15750	11970
SAC4 1950	14440	22950	28600	20090	17430	10980	29890	14890	29710	12050
SAC4 1960	13060	11970	15110	22990	10920	25640	12950	24060	13640	26980
SAC4 1970	24060	22570	13430	20050	32500	19230	8200	5120	23920	12410
SAC4 1980	22330	11100	33410	37680	22350	11040	25830	9270	9230	14820
SAC4 1990	9260	8440	8870	22210	7810	34550	22290	25420	31400	21190
SAC4 2000	18900	9810	14600	19310	16040	18550	32090	10280	10280	13020
SAC4 2010	15940	25130	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

SNS Stanislaus River inflow to New Melones(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF

SNS 1900	NaN	1686	960	1124	2047	976	2414	2834	620	1926
SNS 1910	1406	2357	600	594	1769	1301	1668	1377	828	768
SNS 1920	743	1262	1430	1130	261	1224	606	1364	950	517
SNS 1930	732	315	1353	609	424	1214	1322	1109	2045	526
SNS 1940	1400	1338	1485	1565	676	1277	1178	634	898	745
SNS 1950	1076	1694	1919	967	888	681	1883	894	1678	584
SNS 1960	594	404	995	1268	643	1757	703	1932	640	2210
SNS 1970	1320	1074	776	1281	1560	1242	371	155	1590	1164
SNS 1980	1804	591	2345	2952	1434	678	1936	372	378	778
SNS 1990	469	511	486	1557	455	2348	1489	1759	2085	1348
SNS 2000	1162	565	853	974	751	1692	2201	565	625	985
SNS 2010	1101	2231	623	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

TLG Tuolumne River inflow to New Don Pedro(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF

TLG 1900	NaN	2921	1590	1877	2439	1631	3610	3750	1024	2669
TLG 1910	2132	3422	1051	1081	2624	2045	2498	2223	1462	1347
TLG 1920	1342	2018	2471	1786	543	1932	1110	2051	1525	979
TLG 1930	1148	602	2114	1104	807	2103	2160	1997	3424	981
TLG 1940	2213	2489	2356	2370	1295	2086	1879	1094	1409	1246
TLG 1950	1546	2475	2982	1525	1429	1124	3153	1418	2638	990
TLG 1960	1052	732	1766	2041	1130	2738	1306	3105	1007	3852
TLG 1970	1962	1683	1207	2031	2239	2033	671	383	2903	1914
TLG 1980	3045	1056	3806	4631	2471	1229	2971	656	821	1312
TLG 1990	843	1099	835	2624	885	3922	2316	3224	3338	2127
TLG 2000	2019	1034	1401	1627	1321	3006	3313	849	1129	1665
TLG 2010	1888	3524	875	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

MRC Merced River inflow to New Exchequer(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF

MRC 1900	NaN	1554	826	980	1093	898	2035	2126	518	1475
MRC 1910	1066	2115	515	440	1416	1093	1455	1126	831	682
MRC 1920	687	1014	1420	942	252	910	610	1084	737	486
MRC 1930	513	262	1113	516	361	1171	1152	1215	2080	477
MRC 1940	1095	1454	1287	1289	684	1097	942	564	688	638
MRC 1950	719	1225	1563	626	668	534	1675	648	1409	455
MRC 1960	483	312	928	984	447	1360	669	1716	426	2188
MRC 1970	883	733	550	1108	1133	1108	298	150	1756	1075
MRC 1980	1646	501	1947	2787	1181	567	1558	298	415	534
MRC 1990	406	560	448	1531	375	2173	1209	1749	1845	905
MRC 2000	974	521	636	816	608	1684	1741	413	617	837
MRC 2010	1067	1927	424	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

SJF San Joaquin River inflow to Millerton(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF

SJF 1900	NaN	3228	1704	1727	2062	1795	4368	3114	1163	2901
SJF 1910	2042	3586	1044	879	2883	1966	2760	1936	1467	1298
SJF 1920	1322	1604	2355	1654	444	1439	1161	2001	1154	862
SJF 1930	859	480	2047	1111	692	1923	1853	2208	3688	921
SJF 1940	1881	2652	2254	2054	1265	2138	1730	1126	1215	1164
SJF 1950	1310	1859	2840	1227	1314	1161	2960	1327	2631	949
SJF 1960	829	647	1924	1945	922	2272	1299	3232	862	4040

SJF 1970	1446	1418	1039	2047	2190	1796	629	362	3402	1830
SJF 1980	2973	1068	3316	4642	2049	1129	3031	758	862	939
SJF 1990	743	1034	809	2673	826	3878	2203	2782	3160	1527
SJF 2000	1742	1065	1171	1450	1131	2830	3181	684	1117	1455
SJF 2010	2029	3305	832	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

SJQ4 San Joaquin River Four Rivers unimpaired runoff(obs); multiply by 1000 to get AF

SJQ4 1900	NaN	9390	5080	5710	7640	5300	12430	11820	3320	8970
SJQ4 1910	6640	11480	3210	3000	8690	6400	8380	6660	4590	4090
SJQ4 1920	4090	5900	7680	5510	1500	5510	3490	6500	4370	2840
SJQ4 1930	3250	1660	6630	3340	2280	6410	6490	6530	11240	2900
SJQ4 1940	6590	7930	7380	7280	3920	6600	5730	3420	4210	3790
SJQ4 1950	4650	7250	9300	4350	4300	3500	9670	4290	8360	2980
SJQ4 1960	2960	2100	5610	6240	3140	8130	3980	9980	2940	12290
SJQ4 1970	5610	4910	3570	6470	7120	6180	1970	1050	9650	5980
SJQ4 1980	9470	3220	11410	15010	7130	3600	9500	2080	2480	3560
SJQ4 1990	2460	3200	2580	8380	2540	12320	7220	9510	10430	5910
SJQ4 2000	5900	3180	4060	4870	3810	9210	10440	2510	3490	4940
SJQ4 2010	6090	11020	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

Appendix C. Tree-Ring Chronology Metadata and Statistics

This Appendix includes information on the 61 tree-ring chronologies forming the base network for the flow reconstructions for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basins. Two tables are included:

Table C1. Chronology Metadata (p. 2, with keys on pp 3-4)

Table C2: Chronology statistics (p.5-6)

Table C1. Chronology Metadata^a.

N	CODE	FIRST	LAST	FILE	SITE_NAME	PI	SPECIES	LAT	LONG	ELEV	RAW_DATA
1	CPE	-420	2011	CPEM.rwl	Carson Pass East Merged	b	JUOC	38.70	-119.99	2537	Our files; ITRDB
2	KAI	720	2011	KAIM.rwl	Kaiser Pass Merged	g	JUOC	37.31	-119.11	2685	Our files; Caprio
3	UCJ	647	2011	UCJ#e.rwl	Upper Cascade Creek Juniper	a	JUOC	38.58	-119.81	2367	Our files
4	EPW	710	2011	EPW#e.rwl	Ebbetts Pass West Juniper Edited	a	JUOC	38.54	-119.82	2600	Our files
5	LVF	1505	2011	LVF.rwl	Leavitt Falls	a	PIJE	38.34	-119.55	2200	Our files
6	STA	1633	2011	STAE.rwl	Stanislaus River	a	PIJE	38.41	-120.05	2029	Our files
7	UCP	1556	2011	UCP.rwl	Upper Cascade Creek Pine	a	PIJE	38.58	-119.80	2361	Our files
8	EVG	-350	2011	EVGM.rwl	Evans Grove Merged	i	SEGI	36.78	-118.82	2183	Our files
9	LTU	1304	2010	LTU#e.rwl	Log Cabin Mine (update)	i	PIJE	37.95	-119.15	2499	Our files; ITRDB
10	ALU	1450	2010	ALU#e.rwl	Antelope Lake (update)	e	PIJE	40.11	-120.64	1455	Our files; ITRDB
11	BCU	1152	2010	BCU#e.rwl	Boles Creek (update)	f	JUOC	41.84	-120.88	1508	Our files; ITRDB
12	DRU	1357	2010	DRU#e.rwl	Dalton Reservoir (update)	k	JUOC	41.67	-120.98	1531	Our files; ITRDB
13	FBK	870	2010	FBK#e.rwl	Frederick Butte (update)	e	JUOC	43.59	-120.44	1600	Our files; ITRDB
14	HRK	898	2010	HRK#e.rwl	Horse Ridge (update)	e	JUOC	43.98	-121.07	1150	Our files; ITRDB
15	LVU	1421	2010	LVU#e.rwl	Lakeview (update)	k	PIPO	42.12	-120.56	1503	Our files; ITRDB
16	LJK	1337	2010	LJK#e.rwl	Little Rock-Arrow Mountain (update)	k	JUOC	43.13	-119.87	1596	Our files; ITRDB
17	LUP	1466	2011	LUPc.rwl	Luther Pass	a	PIJE	38.79	-119.95	2423	Our files
18	LCU	1415	2010	LCU#e.rwl	Lemon Canyon (update)	k	PIJE	39.58	-120.30	1700	Our files; ITRDB
19	PPB	1581	2010	PPB#e.rwl	Porcupine Butte	d	PIPO	41.43	-121.61	1409	Our files
20	SMU	1675	2010	SMU#e.rwl	Sharp Mt. (update)	k	JUOC	41.72	-121.82	1342	Our files; ITRDB
21	AGK	530	2010	AGK#e.rwl	Table Rock-Arrow Gap (update)	f	JUOC	43.18	-120.90	1418	Our files; ITRDB
22	TMU	1654	2010	TMU#e.rwl	Timbered Mountain (update)	k	JUOC	41.72	-120.75	1586	Our files; ITRDB
23	AC2	1475	2004	ca614c.rwl	American Canyon	h	QUDG	35.28	-120.27	561	ITRDB
24	BVB	1546	2004	ca649c.rwl	Bear Valley Buttes	h	QUDG	39.21	-122.44	468	ITRDB
25	CL2	1620	2004	ca615c.rwl	Clear Lake State Park:	h	QUDG	39.01	-122.81	427	ITRDB
26	DMS	1448	2003	ca653c.rwl	Dead Mule Saddle	h	QUDG	35.91	-118.67	1237	ITRDB
27	DEN	1596	2003	ca651c.rwl	Dennison Peak	h	QUDG	36.29	-118.78	1132	ITRDB
28	DIB	1519	2004	ca652c.rwl	Dibble Creek	h	QUDG	40.25	-122.38	218	ITRDB
29	DON	1531	2005	ca616c.rwl	Don Pedro Reservoir and Green Valley	h	QUDG	37.71	-120.43	274	ITRDB
30	DYE	1601	2005	ca654c.rwl	Dye Creek Preserve:	h	QUDG	40.09	-122.03	143	ITRDB
31	EEL	1535	1996	ca617.rwl	Bel River	h	QUDG	39.82	-123.08	610	ITRDB
32	FIG	1293	2003	ca656c.rwl	Figueroa Mountain	h	QUDG	34.74	-120.00	1036	ITRDB
33	AR2	1636	2003	ca620c.rwl	Folsom Lake State Rec Area American R	h	QUDG	38.76	-121.11	167	ITRDB
34	HAS	1460	2004	ca657c.rwl	Hastings Reservation	h	QUDG	36.39	-121.55	755	ITRDB
35	KR2	1585	2003	ca621c.rwl	Kern River	h	QUDG	35.53	-118.63	715	ITRDB
36	LOB	1333	2004	ca660c.rwl	Los Lobos Creek	h	QUDG	34.92	-119.24	1051	ITRDB
37	B24	1786	2003	ca645c.rwl	Marys Ranch	h	QUDG	37.40	-121.78	475	ITRDB
38	DI2	1582	2012	ca623c.rwl	Mt. Diablo State Park	h	QUDG	37.88	-121.97	182	ITRDB
39	MUR	1532	2004	ca661c.rwl	Murphy Ranch	h	QUDG	39.84	-122.61	342	ITRDB
40	KAW	1494	2004	ca659c.rwl	North Fork Kaweah River	h	QUDG	36.55	-118.89	701	ITRDB
41	PP2	1510	2003	ca625c.rwl	Pacheco Pass State Park	h	QUDG	37.04	-121.21	434	ITRDB
42	PPC	1538	2004	ca662c.rwl	Palo Prieto Canyon	h	QUDG	35.69	-120.26	558	ITRDB
43	PN2	1577	2003	ca626c.rwl	Pinnacles National Monument:	h	QUDG	36.48	-121.18	487	ITRDB
44	PUT	1534	2004	ca663c.rwl	Putah Creek, Lake Berryessa	h	QUDG	38.67	-122.27	180	ITRDB
45	B27	1379	2003	ca646c.rwl	Rock Springs Ranch	h	QUDG	36.49	-120.88	1067	ITRDB
46	SJR	1557	2004	ca664c.rwl	San Joaquin Experimental Range	h	QUDG	37.09	-119.75	345	ITRDB
47	JOA	1710	1996	ca627c.rwl	San Joaquin River Millerton Lake	h	QUDG	37.03	-119.68	137	ITRDB
48	COT	1674	2004	ca650c.rwl	South Fork Cottonwood Creek	h	QUDG	40.28	-122.45	213	ITRDB
49	IND	1494	2003	ca658c.rwl	The Indians	h	QUDG	36.12	-121.46	646	ITRDB
50	TOU	1408	2005	ca665c.rwl	Tuolumne River	h	QUDG	37.87	-119.98	1194	ITRDB
51	B32	1409	2003	ca647c.rwl	Wright Mountain	h	QUDG	36.34	-120.52	1219	ITRDB
52	SND	831	2012	SND#ec.rwl	Sardine Point	l	JUOC	39.55	-120.20	2268	ITRDB
53	CSP	-40	2012	CSP#e.rwl	Calaveras State Park	m	SEGI	38.24	-120.27	1380	Our files
54	MPK	885	1996	ca605#e.rwl	Mammoth Peak	n	PIAL	37.87	-119.28	3300	ITRDB
55	GMT	680	2000	ca633#e.rwl	Glass Mountain	n	PIFL	37.75	-118.68	2990	ITRDB
56	JKN	975	1998	nv518#e.rwl	Jackson Mountains	n	JUOC	41.30	-118.44	2097	ITRDB
57	BFA	831	1992	ca636#e.rwl	Boreal Plateau	o	PIBA	36.45	-118.55	3420	ITRDB
58	UWL	-225	1992	ca637#e.rwl	Upper Wright Lakes	o	PIBA	36.62	-118.37	3519	ITRDB
59	MHC	1297	2012	MHC#e.rwl	Mountain Home	p	SEGI	36.24	-118.67	1970	Our files
60	BMC	-210	2012	BMC#e.rwl	Black Mountain	p	SEGI	36.10	-118.66	1950	Our files
61	KNC	325	1990	kerncmp.crn	Kern Composite	q	PIBA	36.50	-118.30	33307	Our files

^aColumns of table defined are in key on next page

KEY TO COLUMNS OF TABLE C1

N: reference number (1-61) of chronology. This number is cross-referenced and used in intermediate output tables to identify chronologies as used in Loess modeling

C: three-character code for chronology

FIRST, LAST: first and last year of data in ring-width (rwl) or chronology (crn) file in next column

FILE: name of ascii computer file with the ring widths (if rwl) or standard site chronology (crn). For all sites except Kern Composite we began with a file of ring widths and standardized those into site chronologies by procedures described in the report. The compute files listed are all available as digital Appendix Z2 (a zip file) to this report. Files names beginning with a state code followed by a 3-digit number (e.g., ca632) were downloaded from the International Tree-Ring Data Bank (ITRDB). We started with the ring-width file from the ITRDB, and often altered it by screening out series with weak common signal, truncating segments with questionable data or very weak common signal, etc. When an ITRDB chronology was altered in any way, the rwl file name listed in the table contains appended letters (“#e”, “c”, or “ec”). This indicate that the file is not identical to that in the ITRDB. We include a zip file with all .rwl files, and the one .crn file, in Table C1 as digital Appendix Z2;

SITE NAME: name of the tree-ring site

PI: letter code to last names of individual or individuals responsible for developing tree-ring data for the site (see next page).

SPECIES: four letter species code: JUOC=*Juniperus occidentalis*; PIJE=*Pinus jeffreyi*; SEGI=*Sequoia giganteum*; PIPO=*Pinus ponderosa*; QUDG=*Quercus douglasii*; PIAL=*Pinus albicaulis*; PIBA=*Pinus balfouriana*

LAT, LONG: decimal degrees north latitude and east longitude (negative indicates west longitude)

ELEV: elevation of site above mean sea level, in meters

RAW DATA: how we acquired the data. “Our files” means data on file at the Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research because we or one of our colleagues there collected the site and developed the measured ring widths. “ITRDB” means data downloaded from the International Tree-Ring Data Bank. “Caprio” means data directly provided by Dr. Tony Caprio, Fire Ecologist, Sequoia Kings Canyon NP. Note that data many individuals are often responsible and deserving of credit for data available from sources such as the ITRDB. We attempt to acknowledge those individuals in the “PI”, Principal Investigator” column of this table.

Letter codes of “PI” column of Table C1.

- a Meko, Touchan and others, this project
- b Meko, Touchan and others, this project; Meko, Sacramento River Project
Meko, Touchan and others, this project; Meko, Sacramento River Project; Fritts
- c 1980s
- d Woodhouse and others, this project
- e Woodhouse and others, this project, Meko Sacramento River Project; Fritts 1980s
- f Woodhouse and others, this project, Meko Sacramento River Project
- g Woodhouse and others, this project; Caprio 1990s; Fritts 1980s
Stahle and others, blue oak
- h project
- i Woodhouse and others, this project; Ferguson and others, 1964
Meko and others, this project; Hughes and others,
- j 1992
- k Woodhouse and others, this project; Fritts 1980s
- l Meko Sacramento River Project
- m Meko, Touchan and others, this project; Baisan/Swetnam
- n King and others
- o Graumlich and others
- p Meko, Touchan and others, this project; Hughes
Caprio
- q
First group is most recent collection

Table C2. Summary statistics chronologies 1-60 in Table C1. Statistics computed with aid of ARSTAN program (Cook & Holmes, 1999; Cook & Krusic, 2005). Chronology statistics were computed from ring-width (rw) files, such that none are provided for site 61 (Kern Composite) in Table C1. The original COFECHA output file (provided by Tony Caprio) for Kern Composite, however, indicates the site has an extremely strong common signal.

Site Code	Total Chronology				Common Interval			
	MSSL ^a	Std ^b	SK ^c	KU ^d	1 st Year EPS ^e >0.85	Time Span	MCAR ^f	Ev ^g PC1 (%)
CPE	419	0.21	0.49	1.08	1395	1669-1996	0.30	33
KAI	320	0.21	0.22	0.32	1351	1784-1981	0.31	33
UCJ	329	0.24	0.92	2.75	1269	1686-2001	0.39	43
EPW	355	0.24	1.42	6.20	1620	1837-2010	0.35	38
LVF	317	0.23	0.09	0.51	1646	1720-2008	0.39	42
STA	272	0.19	0.47	0.30	1740	1796-2011	0.37	40
UCP	289	0.17	0.56	1.15	1713	1804-2011	0.38	40
EVG	579	0.23	2.18	17.93	1399	594-1754	0.28	36
LTU	326	0.27	0.22	1.16	1608	1778-1964	0.45	47
ALU	304	0.24	0.03	0.71	1567	1790-1980	0.35	38
BCU	307	0.25	0.44	0.29	1414	1810-1993	0.41	45
DRU	244	0.28	0.14	1.37	1631	1695-1975	0.46	50
FBK	326	0.40	-0.00	-0.41	983	1807-1982	0.56	59
HRK	392	0.47	0.04	-0.43	1076	1777-1982	0.59	61
LVU	233	0.23	-0.03	0.04	1691	1805-1964	0.51	54
LJK	250	0.36	0.05	-0.11	1504	1743-1992	0.55	57
LUP	446	0.18	0.30	0.40	1651	1630-2002	0.30	35
LCU	272	0.25	0.03	0.81	1592	1831-1980	0.40	42
PPB	247	0.21	0.14	0.46	1739	1792-2010	0.32	36
SMU	182	0.27	0.03	0.81	1739	1821-1981	0.48	51
AGK	467	0.47	0.12	-0.27	530	1812-1996	0.66	68
TMU	166	0.27	0.16	0.07	1751	1852-1980	0.45	48
AC20	258	0.38	0.25	0.07	1585	1700-1979	0.58	62
BVB	153	0.34	0.33	0.33	1745	1904-2001	0.55	58
CL20	234	0.22	0.09	0.61	1673	1715-1996	0.40	45
DMS	242	0.29	0.36	0.47	1675	1804-1994	0.49	53
DEN	202	0.24	0.25	0.28	1666	1690-1800	0.47	50
DIB	163	0.29	0.266	-0.33	1739	1890-2004	0.43	47
DON	205	0.29	0.24	0.65	1681	1892-2005	0.46	49
DYE	196	0.21	0.92	2.64	1785	1872-2004	0.32	36
EEL	219	0.22	0.10	0.71	1760	1818-1989	0.42	45
FIG	233	0.39	0.50	1.65	1515	1862-2003	0.68	70
AR2	244	0.26	0.22	0.21	1863	1740-1990	0.34	39
HAS	197	0.32	0.78	1.64	1665	1835-1997	0.46	49
KER	184	0.50	0.96	1.47	1683	1872-1994	0.68	69
LOB	226	0.51	0.66	0.53	1396	1474-1650	0.67	69
B24	136	0.30	0.82	1.23	1873	1887-2003	0.43	48
DI2	157	0.40	0.25	-0.25	1659	1901-1997	0.61	63
MUR	146	0.35	0.78	2.22	1780	1876-2004	0.43	47
KAW	206	0.32	0.16	0.00	1567	1886-2004	0.53	56
PP20	234	0.44	0.45	0.26	1650	1726-1996	0.55	59
PPC	183	0.51	0.62	0.09	1667	1805-1982	0.72	75
PN2	227	0.40	0.31	0.02	1665	1752-1994	0.54	57
PUT	249	0.30	-0.04	0.53	1597	1780-1950	0.51	54
B27	203	0.44	0.32	-0.22	1471	1676-1839	0.68	70
SJR	201	0.31	0.02	-0.01	1650	1840-2004	0.58	60
JOA	192	0.40	0.34	-0.43	1751	1833-1988	0.60	63
COT	146	0.27	1.26	3.71	1913	1913-2004	0.44	50
IND	216	0.25	-0.13	0.94	1718	1812-1949	0.37	42
TOU	301	0.17	0.17	0.26	1566	1785-2005	0.31	35
B32	208	0.45	0.46	0.06	1446	1880-2003	0.70	71

SND	508	0.21	0.18	0.22	1339	1600-1992	0.33	38
CSP	375	0.14	0.12	2.71	1876	1132-1750	0.18	25
MPK	216	0.25	0.89	4.38	1790	1850-1996	0.26	31
GMT	447	0.15	0.11	0.80	1550	1650-2000	0.18	22
JKN	424	0.29	0.01	0.22	1242	1667-1981	0.45	47
BFA	435	0.21	0.14	0.15	1200	1672-1991	0.35	37
UWL	423	0.21	-0.15	0.31	-2	1450-1991	0.42	45
MHC	300	0.13	-0.41	2.66	1675	1690-1987	0.20	26
BMC	411	0.27	1.77	11.39	850	1785-1991	0.28	31

^aMSSL is Mean Sample Segment Length

^bStd is Standard Deviation

^cSK is skewness

^dKU is Kurtosis

^eEPS is Expressed Population Statistic (Wigely et al., 1984)

^fMCAR is Mean Correlation Among Radii

^gEV is Explained Variance

Cook ER, and Holmes RL (1999) Program ARSTAN - chronology development with statistical analysis (user's manual for program ARSTAN). Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research, University of Arizona, 18 pp.

Cook ER, and Krusic PJ (2005) ARSTAN v. 41d: A tree-ring standardization program based on detrending and autoregressive time series modeling, with interactive graphics. Tree-Ring Laboratory, Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University, Palisades, New York, U.S.A (<http://www.ldeo.columbia.edu/tree-ring-laboratory/resources/software>).

Appendix D. Loess Reconstruction Method

The Loess reconstruction model as used in this project is an extension on the time-nested (TN) reconstruction modeling described by Meko (1997). TN modeling is a means of adapting reconstruction models to the time-changing makeup of tree-ring networks and individual tree-ring chronologies. Single-site reconstructions (or SSRs) as intermediate variables in reconstruction of climatic or flow series, is also used in this study. That approach was first described by Meko (1997), and was successfully applied in Colorado River reconstruction (Meko et al. 2007).

Loess, or locally weighted regression (Cleveland 1979) has not been widely used before in tree-ring reconstruction of flow. We adopted Loess for this study based on observations of curvature in the relationship between tree-ring indices and flow for several of the target flow time series in the Sacramento/San Joaquin Basins. Trial-and-error analysis suggested the Loess model is more appropriate than ordinary least squares linear regression for describing the relationships observed.

The steps in reconstruction of flows in the Sacramento/San Joaquin part of the project are described in detail below. The same approach was taken for each of the 10 flow records reconstructed.

1. Assume a target time series of observed full natural flows, or “flow”, and an available tree-ring network with tree-ring chronologies likely to be related to runoff variations in the watershed.
2. Build an initial time series matrix of standard site chronologies. The years covered by the individual chronologies (columns of the matrix) will typically vary, but all are assumed to overlap the flow record a sufficient number of years (e.g., 50 yr) for calibration of reconstruction models. The matrix may contain many more chronologies than will actually be used in the reconstruction.
3. Filter and scale each chronology individually by regressing flow against the chronology in a distributed-lag model, or a model in which the current value of the predictand may depend on the values of the predictor (chronology) in years lagged forward or backwards from the year of the predictand. The approach initially used was to allow for various types of transformation on predictand (flow) and predictors (tree-ring indices). We eventually simplified this to log-transformation of flow and optional squared transformation on the tree-ring index. A regression model is estimated, and the fitted model is then applied to get estimates of log-transformed flow. These estimates, based on one chronology, are essentially a filtered and scaled tree-ring chronology in transformed flow units. After back-transformation to original units, this is a “single-site reconstruction, or “SSR”. The regression statistics may indicate no significant relationship between flow and the chronology, and in that case the regression modeling serves the additional purpose of screening out weak chronologies. More details of the single-site reconstruction are listed as 3.1-3.5.
 - 3.1. Consider the standard chronology and chronology squared at times $t-1$, t , $t+1$ to make up pool of potential predictors. The pool of potential predictors therefore numbers 6. The predictand is log-transformed flow.
 - 3.2. Set the initial calibration period for the regression as the overlap of years of flow with the chronology. This overlap may or may not include all years of the flow record. For example even if flow and tree-ring index have the same last year, the calibration can extend only through the next-to-last year because of the need for a lag $t+1$ predictor in the model.
 - 3.3. Run a preliminary regression, with selection of the predictors, from lags -1 , 0 , and $+1$ of the tree-ring index made by stepwise regression with p -to-enter of 0.05 and p -to-remove of 0.10 . This preliminary stepwise regression identifies a “step” at which the regression should be terminated..
 - 3.4. Repeat the stepwise regression with leave-5-out cross validation (Michaelsen 1987), truncating

entry at any point that cross-validation reduction-of-error statistic (RE; Fritts et al. 1990) fails to increase. Note that this cross-validation exercise can dictate cutting of the entry of predictors at fewer steps than suggested in (3.3) above.

- 3.5. Re-calibrate the regression model using the predictors and calibration period indicated from the previous step, but with a possibly expanded calibration period to take into account that either or both of the lags on the tree-ring index may not be needed in the model. Also repeat the leave-n-out cross-validation and the split-sample validation (Snee 1977), and apply the model to earlier tree-ring data to get a long-term reconstruction of flow. This time the number left out in cross-validation is not necessarily five, but is computed from the lags in the final model. The number left out is $n=1+2*m$, where m is the sum of the largest negative lag and largest positive lag. For example, if lags -1 and 1 are included, $n = 1+2*2=5$ are left out in cross-validation.
4. Back-transform the reconstructed flows (SSRs) – generated for the different chronologies by the steps just described – from log-transformed to original flow units, and organize the SSRs as columns of a time series matrix. The series in this matrix will generally have variable start and end years, such that any specific subset of the SSRs covers just part of the entire tree-ring record.
5. Generate a single final reconstruction of flow by combining the information from the SSRs by locally weight regression, or Loess (Cleveland, 1979). The Loess model is a smoothed scatterplot of observed flow on the arithmetic average of SSRs from some set of sites. The procedure consists of averaging over sites (columns of the matrix of SSRs) followed by re-calibration of the average into a flow estimate by linear interpolation with the fitted Loess curve. A loess model in this context is essentially a smoothed scatterplot of observed flow on an average of SSRs over some subset of sites. The models must be time-nested (Meko, 1997) because subsets of SSRs are restricted to the time period for which not data is missing at any of the sites in the subset. Details are given below:
 - 5.1. Identify the subsets of SSRs for use in the time-nested models. This is done by exploratory loess modeling using various possible combinations of SSRs. The selection proceeds forward chronologically from the first year of the SSR matrix. The loess modeling uses local-linear modeling and a smoothing parameter of $\alpha = 0.6$. If that smoothing parameter gives a monotonically increasing loess curve. If the curve is not monotonically increasing, α is incremented in steps of 0.1 until the curve is monotonic.
 - 5.2. For the first year in any of the SSRs (earliest year of the tree-ring network), averages over all possible subsets of available SSRs are tested as predictors. Subsets are identified that satisfy two conditions: 1) the fitted loess curve is monotonic increasing, and 2) split-sample calibration-validation (first half and last half) yields positive RE on both calibration halves. The model satisfying those conditions and explaining the most flow variance according to an explained-variance statistic, EV, is selected as the model for the first year. EV is analogous to regression R^2 , and is computed as $EV=1-SSE/SST$, where SSE is the sum-of-squares of departures of observed flow from the fitted Loess curve, and SST is the sum-of-squares of departures of observed flow from its sample mean over the period used to estimate the Loess curve. This model (particular set of available SSRs) arrived at by this assessment of first year of tree-ring data is set as the “current” model.
 - 5.3. The matrix of SSRs for the following year is then checked for a change in makeup, defined as any of the SSRs in the current model dropping out, or any new SSRs becoming available. Assume N_c SSRs in the current model, N_d of those dropping out in the change-year, and N_a new series becoming available. The next action depends on those numbers:
 - 5.3.1. $N_1=N_c+N_a-N_d \leq 4$: try all possible subsets of the N_1 SSRs as possible predictors
 - 5.3.2. $N_1=N_c+N_a-N_d > 4$:
 - 5.3.2.1. $N_a=0$: use the average over the remaining N_c-N_d as the updated set
 - 5.3.2.2. $N_a>0$: try combinations appending to the set of N_c in-model variables all possible subsets of the N_a new variables
 - 5.3.3. $N_d=N_c$: as in the first year of the SSR matrix, try all possible combinations of SSRs

available

An additional constraint is that all possible subsets is used for initial model until some model gives an explained variance of a least 1/3 the flow variance.

- 5.4. Proceed chronologically by the above procedure (repeat step 5.3) through the entire time coverage of the SSR matrix. The result is complete coverage of the the tree-ring record by time-nested subsets of SSRs chosen for relatively high strength of statistical relationship with flow. In the preceding two steps the scatterplots for the exploratory loess modeling are based on the overlap of flow data and the all of the candidate subsets of SSRs for a particular subperiod. The SSR (or tree-ring chronology) with shortest overlap with flow therefore sets the overlap for the assessment of “best” subset. This method was adopted to avoid comparing accuracy statistics of SSR subset models built on different calibration periods, as the some periods of the flow record may be better than others for relationship with tree-ring indices.
- 5.5. Re-fit each time-nested (TN) loess model again, this time with leave-n-out cross-validation and split-sample validations, and storage of calibration and validation statistics, and application of the model to reconstruct flow for segment of the tree-ring record covered by the SSRs. The reconstruction is done by linear interpolation from a lookup table derived from the fitted loess curve. The loess curve is extended linearly to allow interpolation of flows outside the range of x data in the calibration period.
- 5.6. Build an approximate 50% confidence interval around the reconstructed flows by the method of upper and lower smooths (Martinez and Martinez 2002). In this method, the positive and negative cross-validation residuals are modeled separately by conservative loess models ($\alpha=0.95$), and the fitted curves are adopted as the upper and lower intervals.
- 5.7. Splice the TN reconstructions together into a final reconstruction. Because some TN models overlap, a criterion of assignment is needed when a year has reconstructed flows by more than one model. The criterion we use that the final reconstructed flow for any year should be the flow provided by the model with the highest EV in its calibration period. One shortcoming of this criterion is that the EV for competing models (competing groups of SSRs) is not necessarily based on the same calibration period.

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Appendix E. Description of Digital Data Products

Digital data are included on the file CADWR_4600008850.zip

That zip file includes the descriptive ascii file readme.txt and two other files:

- 1) Reconstructions.xlsx: MS Excel file with the 16 reconstruction (See Appendix A) and their upper and lower 50% confidence intervals.
- 2) RingwidthData.zip : Measured ring-width series (.rwl files) for all chronologies used in the reconstructions for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basin.

Following is a listing of readme.txt:

```
readme.txt -- Contents of this zip file CADWR_Agreement_4600008850.zip
```

```
This zip file contains two files
```

```
1) Reconstructions.xlsx: MS Excel spreadsheet with the 16 reconstructions and 50% confidence intervals for the 16 reconstructions produced on the project (see Appendix A). The spreadsheet has a header row identifying each each reconstruction. Following rows have data for each year, as follows:
```

```
col 1: year
col 2-48: 16 sets of of 3 columns;
          -Reconstructed flow in acre-ft
          -Lower 50% confidence interval
          -Upper 50% confidence interval
```

```
Series included are listed below, and correspond to those in Appendix A:
```

```
1  KLK  Klamath R. at Keno, OR, natural flows (rec);  AF
2  TRN  Trinity R. at Lewiston, CA, flows (rec);  AF
3  KFL  Klamath Falls-long precipitation (rec);  inches
4  KFS  Klamath Falls-short, precipitation (rec);  inches
5  WEA  Weaverville, precipitation (rec);  inches
6  YRK  Yreka, precipitation (rec);  inches
7  FTO  Feather River inflow to Lake Oroville (rec);  AF
8  YRS  Yuba River at Smartville (rec);  AF
9  AMF  American River inflow to Lake Folsom (rec);  AF
10 SBB  Sacramento River above Bend Bridge (rec);  AF
11 SAC4 Sacramento River Four Rivers unimpaired runoff(rec);  AF
12 SNS  Stanislaus River inflow to New Melones (rec);  AF
13 TLG  Tuolumne River inflow to New Don Pedro (rec);  AF
14 MRC  Merced River inflow to New Exchequer (rec);  AF
15 SJF  San Joaquin River inflow to Millerton (rec);  AF
16 SJQ4 San Joaquin River Four Rivers unimpaired runoff(rec);  AF
```

2) RingwidthData.zip: ring-width files (.rwl files) for the chronologies used in the reconstructions for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basins. The filenames match the names in the "FILENAME" column of the table of chronology metadata included as Table C1 in Appendix C.