Table 1. Change in river or stream stage for mean annual discharge at U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) streamflow-gaging stations located downstream from 24 large Federal reservoirs in Kansas for post-dam period of record

[B, Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Department of the Interior; C, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; ft^3/s, cubic feet per second; --, not applicable or not determined]

Reservoir name (agency that built the dam, year storage began)	Map index number for associated USGS streamflow-gaging station (fig. 1)	Associated USGS streamflow-gaging station number	Approximate distance of gaging station downstream from dam (miles)	Period of continuous record at same gaging site (years)	Mean annual discharge for period of record[1] (ft^3/s)	Post-dam net change in stage for mean annual discharge[2] (feet)	Spearman's rho	Trend test at 0.05 level of significance
Big Hill Lake (C, 1981)	1	07170700	0.2	1957–99	30	-2.40	-0.98	negative
Cedar Bluff Reservoir	2	06862500	12.0	1942–52	--	([3])	--	--
(B, 1950)	3	06862700	21.4	1964–99	20	[4]-.65, -.50	-.81, -.81	negative
Cheney Reservoir (B, 1964)	4	07144795	.3	1964–99	100	([5])	--	--
Clinton Lake (C, 1977)	5	06891483	3.7	1972–80	300	-1.10	-.94	negative
	6	06891500	6.0	1929–72, 1980–99	300	+.80	.44	no trend
Council Grove Lake	7	07179500	1.7	1938–99	100	-.70	-.98	negative
(C, 1964)	8	07179730	37.0	1963–99	300	-.35	-.23	no trend
El Dorado Lake (C, 1981)	9	07146830	5.1	1981–98	200	-.25	-.85	negative
Elk City Lake (C, 1966)	10	07170060	.1	1965–99	500	-1.70	-.73	negative
Fall River Lake	11	07168500	.3	1939–89	300	-.30	-.91	negative
(C, 1949)	12	07169500	28.9	1938–99	500	-.30	-.89	negative
Hillsdale Lake (C, 1981)	13	06915000	2.0	1958–99	100	-.25	-.88	negative
John Redmond Reservoir (C, 1964)	14	07182510	5.3	1961–99	1,700	-.15	-.21	no trend
Kanopolis Lake	15	06865500	.8	1940–99	300	-5.80	-.99	negative
(C, 1948)	16	06866000	38.0	1930–65	400	+1.05	-.16	no trend
	17	06864500	--	1928-98	200	+.80	.85	positive
Keith Sebelius Lake	18	06848000	.9	1943–99	20	([5])	--	--
(B, 1964)	19	06848500	48.4	1944–99	30	+1.95	.77	positive
Kirwin Reservoir	20	06871800	.6	1941–99	30	([5])	--	--
(B, 1955)	21	06872500	40.8	1945–99	100	+.45	.40	no trend
Lovewell Reservoir (B, 1957)	22	06854000	.3	1945–99	40	([5])	--	--
Marion Lake (C, 1968)	23	07179795	.25	1968–99	80	-2.15	-.99	negative
	24	07180200	4.55	1984–99	200	+.05	-.23	no trend
Melvern Lake (C, 1972)	25	[6]06913000	[7]13.5, 28.2	1968–99	600	+0.30	.72	positive
	26	[6]06913500	[7]33.5, 48.2	1962–99	700	+.45	.67	positive

Table 1. Change in river or stream stage for mean annual discharge at U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) streamflow-gaging stations located downstream from 24 large Federal reservoirs in Kansas for post-dam period of record—Continued

Reservoir name (agency that built the dam, year storage began)	Map index number for associated USGS streamflow-gaging station (fig. 1)	Associated USGS streamflow-gaging station number	Approximate distance of gaging station downstream from dam (miles)	Period of continuous record at same gaging site (years)	Mean annual discharge for period of record[1] (ft^3/s)	Post-dam net change in stage for mean annual discharge[2] (feet)	Spearman's rho	Trend test at 0.05 level of significance
Milford Lake (C, 1967)	27	06857100	1.7	1963–99	1,000	-9.05	-0.99	negative
	28	06856600	--	1917–99	1,000	-.25	-.34	no trend
Perry Lake (C, 1969)	29	06890900	0	1969–99	700	([5])	--	--
Pomona Lake (C, 1963)	30	06912500	.2	1963–99	200	-.50	-.43	negative
Toronto Lake (C, 1960)	31	07166000	3.5	1939–97	500	-3.35	-.97	negative
	32	07166500	43.6	1938–99	800	-.55	-.79	negative
Tuttle Creek Lake (C, 1962)	33	06887000	2.5	1954–99	2,500	-3.70	-.98	negative
Waconda Lake (B, 1967)	34	06875900	3.6	1964–99	300	([5])	--	--
	35	06876070	57.0	1990–99	600	([5])	--	--
Webster Reservoir (B, 1956)	36	06873200	.4	1956–99	40	-1.75	-.74	negative
	37	06873460	28.3	1978–99	50	-.70	-.70	negative
Wilson Lake (C, 1964)	38	06868200	.5	1963–99	90	-2.20	-.98	negative

[1]Discharges less than 100 ft^3/s are rounded to the nearest 10 ft^3/s, whereas discharges greater than 100 ft^3/s are rounded to the nearest 100 ft^3/s.

[2] In some cases, the period of record does not extend back to the date of dam completion.

[3] Analysis was not possible due to insufficient post-dam period of record.

[4] Gage moved 1.2 miles downstream in 1985. Net changes in stage are for 1964–84 and 1985–98, respectively.

[5] Analysis was not possible due to concrete control at or near gage site.

[6] Gage site located downstream from both Pomona and Melvern Lakes.

[7] Distance downstream from Pomona and Melvern Lakes, respectively.