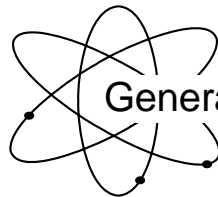




**US Army Corps
of Engineers**

Hydrologic Engineering Center



Generalized Computer Program

REGFQ

Regional Frequency Computation

User's Manual

July 1972

(revised: June 1982)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

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REGFQ

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User's Manual

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REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION

HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
COMPUTER PROGRAM 723-X6-L7350

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REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION

HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER

723-X6-17350

1. INTRODUCTION

This program was prepared in the Hydrologic Engineering Center. Up-to-date information and copies of source statement cards for various types of computers can be obtained from the Center upon request by Government and cooperating agencies. While every care is taken to validate this program, it is not feasible to anticipate and test all possible applications. Consequently, the Center is interested in problems that arise in application and will assist in resolving deficiencies in the program to the extent feasible.

2. PURPOSE OF PROGRAM

The purpose of this program is to perform frequency computations of annual maximum hydrologic events necessary to a regional frequency study. Frequency statistics are computed for recorded events at each station and for each duration. Missing events are computed so that complete sets of events are obtained for all years at all stations while preserving all inter-correlations. These are arranged in the order of magnitude for each station and duration and tabulated with median plotting positions. Statistics for each station are then adjusted to the complete period of region record, and frequency curves are computed in accordance with procedures given in "Statistical Methods in Hydrology" by Leo R. Beard, January 1962, using the logarithmic Pearson Type III function and the expected-probability concept. The use of all long-record stations instead of only one for the extension of frequency statistics at short-record stations is considered to constitute some advantage over procedures given in "Statistical Methods". As an alternative use of this program, frequency statistics can be supplied and curves will be computed.

3. DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT

A FORTRAN IV compiler, random number generator (function RNGEN included, see Exhibit 2), and large memory are required. The large amounts of computation make high speed desirable. Accordingly, it is virtually necessary to use a computer of the IBM 7094 class for execution of this program. It is desirable to use one input tape and one output tape unit, in addition to card (tape 7) and printer (tape 6) output and standard (tape 5) input.

4. METHODS OF COMPUTATION

a. Flows for those stations with zeros in the data are first incremented by 1/10 percent of their average for each station and duration in order to preclude infinite negative logarithms. This increment, if added, is later subtracted from reconstituted flows and computed frequency curves. The mean, standard deviation and skew coefficient of the logarithms for each station and duration are then computed. Preliminary to estimating missing flows by correlation, each flow is then converted to a standardized variate using an approximation of the Pearson Type III distribution. This involves the following equations:

$$X_{i,m} = \log (Q_{i,m} + q_i) \quad (1)$$

$$\bar{X}_i = \sum_{m=1}^N X_{i,m} / N \quad (2)$$

$$S_i = \sqrt{\sum_{m=1}^N (X_{i,m} - \bar{X}_i)^2 / (N-1)} \quad (3)$$

$$g_i = N \sum_{m=1}^N (X_{i,m} - \bar{X}_i)^3 / ((N-1)(N-2)S_i^3) \quad (4)$$

$$t_{i,m} = (X_{i,m} - \bar{X}_i) / S_i \quad (5)$$

$$K_{i,m} = 6/g_i \left[((g_i t_{i,m} / 2) + 1)^{1/3} - 1 \right] + g_i / 6 \quad (6)$$

in which:

- X = Logarithm of flow event
- Q = Recorded flow event
- q = Small increment of flow used to prevent infinite logarithms for events with zero flow
- \bar{X} = Mean logarithm of flow events
- N = Total years of record
- S = Unbiased estimate of population standard deviation
- g = Unbiased estimate of population skew coefficient
- t = Pearson Type III standard deviate
- i = Duration number
- m = Year number
- K = Normal standard deviate

b. After transforming the flows for all stations and durations to normal, the gross (simple) correlation coefficients R between all pairs of stations for each duration and for adjacent durations at each station are computed by use of the following formula:

$$R_i = \left\{ 1 - \left[1 - \frac{\left(\sum_{m=1}^N (x_{i,m} x_{i-1,m}) \right)^2}{\left(\sum_{m=1}^N x_{i,m}^2 \sum_{m=1}^N x_{i-1,m}^2 \right)} \right] \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (7)$$

c. Inasmuch as not all stations and durations necessarily have the same length of record, correlation matrices obtained in b might not be complete or internally consistent. If not, missing values are estimated, and low values are raised to obtain consistency, inasmuch as low values are least reliable and least influential. Each missing value is estimated by examining its relationship to related pairs of values by use of the following formula, using i, j and k subscripts to indicate variables used in the gross correlation:

$$R_{ij} = R_{ki} R_{kj} \pm \sqrt{(1-R_{ki}^2)(1-R_{kj}^2)} \quad (8)$$

d. Consistency of each correlation matrix to be used for estimating missing flows is assured by first testing all combinations of triads of correlation coefficients used in that matrix. The test for consistency of each complete matrix is made by computing the multiple correlation coefficient. If this value is greater than 1.0, further adjustment is required. Such further adjustment is obtained by introducing a coefficient, successively smaller by .2, on the radical in equation 8 and repeating all triad consistency tests until all matrices are consistent.

e. Missing flows are estimated by correlation with corresponding flows at other stations and the flow at the same station for the adjacent duration (preceding duration, except that the succeeding duration is used when estimating for the first tabulated duration). Since it is not known which stations might have recorded or previously estimated values, the correlation matrix and regression equation might be different for the same station and duration in different years. The regression equation is computed for each missing value in terms of normal standard variates by selecting required coefficients from the complete (and consistent) correlation matrix and solving by the Crout method explained in Exhibit 1. The missing value is computed from this regression equation,

introducing a random component equal to the non-determination of the equation, in order to preserve the proper variance (standard deviation) of the flows. This is done as follows:

$$k_1 = \beta_2 k_2 + \beta_3 k_3 + \dots + \beta_n k_n + \sqrt{1-R^2} Z \quad (9)$$

in which:

- k = Normal standard deviate
- β_2 = Beta coefficient
- R^2 = Determination coefficient
- Z = Random number normally distributed
- n = Number of variables in equation

f. When all flows have been reconstituted, the mean and standard deviation for each station and duration are recomputed. Regression lines of standard deviation and skew coefficient separately versus mean are computed, and "smoothed" values of standard deviation and skew obtained as described in "Statistical Methods". Equivalent record for the recorded and reconstituted flows for each station and duration is estimated by adding the determination coefficient for each year of reconstituted flow to the total years of recorded flows. This equivalent record is used in computing expected probabilities as discussed below. Flows are arranged in descending order of magnitude and median plotting positions are computed as defined in "Statistical Methods". Frequency-curve coordinates for each station and duration are computed from the mean, standard deviation, skew coefficient, flow increment and equivalent record length, using table values of the normal distribution, the transform for the Pearson Type III function shown in Equation 10, and the following approximate transforms for expected probability:

$$P_{.01} = .01 (1+1600/N^{1.72}) \quad (10)$$

$$P_{.1} = .1 (1+280/N^{1.55}) \quad (11)$$

$$P_1 = 1 + 26/N^{1.16} \quad (12)$$

$$P_5 = 5 (1 + 6/N^{1.04}) \quad (13)$$

$$P_{10} = 10 (1 + 3/N^{1.04}) \quad (14)$$

$$P_{30} = 30 (1 + .46/N^{.925}) \quad (15)$$

in which:

P = Expected probability in percent, symmetrical about 50 percent
N = Equivalent years of record

5. INPUT

Input is summarized in Exhibits 6 and 7. All data are entered consecutively on each card, using 8 columns (digits, including decimal point, if used) per variable and 10 variables per card unless fewer variables are called for, except that the first column on each card is reserved for identification. The first output title card must have an A in column 1. An example of input is given in Exhibit 2. Certain inadequacies of data will abort the job and waste input cards until the next card with A in column 1 is reached. After a job is finished, a card with A in column 1 followed by 3 blank cards causes the computer to stop.

6. OUTPUT

Printed output includes key input information for job identification and all results of computations. An example of printed output is given in Exhibit 3.

7. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Standard FORTRAN IV instructions and random number generator are required. No sense switches are used.

8. DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Terms used in the program are defined in Exhibit 4.

9. PROPOSED FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

No specific future development of this program is presently planned. It is requested that any user who finds an inadequacy or desirable addition or modification notify the Hydrologic Engineering Center.

July 1972

EXHIBIT 1

Crout's Method

One of the best methods for solving systems of linear equations on desk calculating machines was developed by P. D. Crout in 1941. This method is based on the elimination method, with the calculations arranged in systematic order so as to facilitate their accomplishment on a desk calculator. In this method the coefficients and constant terms of the equations are written in the form of a "matrix," which is a rectangular array of quantities arranged in rows and columns.

The method is best explained by an example. Suppose that in a multiple correlation analysis it is required to solve the following system of linear equations to obtain the unknown values of b_2 , b_3 , b_4 and b_5 .

$$\Sigma x_2^2 b_2 + \Sigma x_2 x_3 b_3 + \Sigma x_2 x_4 b_4 + \Sigma x_2 x_5 b_5 = \Sigma x_1 x_2$$

$$\Sigma x_2 x_3 b_2 + \Sigma x_3^2 b_3 + \Sigma x_3 x_4 b_4 + \Sigma x_3 x_5 b_5 = \Sigma x_1 x_3$$

$$\Sigma x_2 x_4 b_2 + \Sigma x_3 x_4 b_3 + \Sigma x_4^2 b_4 + \Sigma x_4 x_5 b_5 = \Sigma x_1 x_4$$

$$\Sigma x_2 x_5 b_2 + \Sigma x_3 x_5 b_3 + \Sigma x_4 x_5 b_4 + \Sigma x_5^2 b_5 = \Sigma x_1 x_5$$

For simplicity let us replace the coefficients of the b 's by the letters p , q , r and s , and the constant terms by the letter t , using subscripts 1, 2, 3 and 4 to denote the respective equations:

$$p_1 b_2 + q_1 b_3 + r_1 b_4 + s_1 b_5 = t_1$$

$$p_2 b_2 + q_2 b_3 + r_2 b_4 + s_2 b_5 = t_2$$

$$p_3 b_2 + q_3 b_3 + r_3 b_4 + s_3 b_5 = t_3$$

$$p_4 b_2 + q_4 b_3 + r_4 b_4 + s_4 b_5 = t_4$$

A continuous check on the computations as they progress may be obtained by adding to the matrix of the above system a column of u 's, such that $u = p + q + r + s + t$. The matrix and check column are written as follows:

EXHIBIT 1

$$\begin{vmatrix}
 p_1 & q_1 & r_1 & s_1 & t_1 & u_1 \\
 & p_2 & q_2 & r_2 & s_2 & t_2 & u_2 \\
 & & p_3 & q_3 & r_3 & s_3 & t_3 & u_3 \\
 & & & p_4 & q_4 & r_4 & s_4 & t_4 & u_4
 \end{vmatrix}$$

The elements p_1, q_2, r_3 and s_4 form the "principal diagonal" of the matrix. Examination of the original equations shows that the coefficients are symmetrical about the principal diagonal, i.e., $q_1 = p_2, r_1 = p_3, r_2 = q_3, s_1 = p_4, s_2 = q_4,$ and $s_3 = r_4$.

This is characteristic of the system of equations to be solved in any multiple correlation analysis. Because of this symmetry, the computations are considerably simplified. While the Crout method may be used to solve any system of linear equations, the computational steps given here are applicable only to those with symmetrical coefficients.

The solution consists of two parts, viz., the computation of a "derived matrix" and the "back solution." Let the derived matrix be denoted as follows:

$$\begin{vmatrix}
 P_1 & Q_1 & R_1 & S_1 & T_1 & U_1 \\
 & P_2 & Q_2 & R_2 & S_2 & T_2 & U_2 \\
 & & P_3 & Q_3 & R_3 & S_3 & T_3 & U_3 \\
 & & & P_4 & Q_4 & R_4 & S_4 & T_4 & U_4
 \end{vmatrix}$$

The elements of the derived matrix are computed as follows:

$$P_1 = p_1 \quad P_2 = p_2 \quad P_3 = p_3 \quad P_4 = p_4$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{q_1}{p_1} \quad R_1 = \frac{r_1}{p_1} \quad S_1 = \frac{s_1}{p_1} \quad T_1 = \frac{t_1}{p_1} \quad U_1 = \frac{u_1}{p_1}$$

$$Q_2 = q_2 - P_2 Q_1 \quad Q_3 = q_3 - P_3 Q_1 \quad R_2 = \frac{Q_3}{Q_2}$$

$$Q_4 = q_4 - P_4 Q_1 \quad S_2 = \frac{Q_4}{Q_2} \quad T_2 = \frac{t_2 - T_1 P_2}{Q_2} \quad U_2 = \frac{u_2 - U_1 P_2}{Q_2}$$

$$R_3 = r_3 - Q_3 R_2 - P_3 R_1 \quad R_4 = r_4 - Q_4 R_2 - P_4 R_1 \quad S_3 = \frac{R_4}{R_3}$$

$$T_3 = \frac{t_3 - T_2 Q_3 - T_1 P_3}{R_3} \quad U_3 = \frac{u_3 - U_2 Q_3 - U_1 P_3}{R_3}$$

$$S_4 = s_4 - R_4 S_3 - Q_4 S_2 - P_4 S_1$$

$$T_4 = \frac{t_4 - T_3 R_4 - T_2 Q_4 - T_1 P_4}{S_4} \quad U_4 = \frac{u_4 - U_3 R_4 - U_2 Q_4 - U_1 P_4}{S_4}$$

The general pattern of the above computations, which may be applied to a system containing any number of equations, is as follows:

(1) The first column of the derived matrix is copied from the first column of the given matrix.

(2) The remaining elements in the first row of the derived matrix are computed by dividing the corresponding elements in the first row of the given matrix by the first element in that row.

(3) After completing the n^{th} row, the remaining elements in the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ column are computed. Such an element (X) equals the corresponding element of the given matrix minus the product of the element immediately to the left of (X) by the element immediately above the principal diagonal in the same column as (X), minus the product of the second element to the left of (X) by the second element above the principal diagonal in the same column as (X), etc. After each element below the principal diagonal is recorded, and while that element is still in the calculator, it is divided by the element of the principal diagonal which is in the same column. The quotient is the element whose location is symmetrical to (X) with respect to the principal diagonal.

(4) When the elements in the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ column and their symmetrical counterparts have been recorded, the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ row will be complete except for the last two elements, which are next computed. Such an element (X) equals the corresponding element of the given matrix minus the product of the element immediately above (X) by the element immediately to the left of the principal diagonal in the same row as (X), minus the product of the second element above (X) by the second element to the left of the principal diagonal in the same row as (X), etc., all divided by the element of the principal diagonal in the same row as (X).

The check column (U) of the derived matrix serves as a continuous check on the computations in that each element in the column equals one plus the sum of the elements in the same row to the right of the principal diagonal. That is,

$$U_1 = 1 + Q_1 + R_1 + S_1 + T_1$$

$$U_2 = 1 + R_2 + S_2 + T_2$$

$$U_3 = 1 + S_3 + T_3$$

$$U_4 = 1 + T_4$$

This check should be made after completing each row.

The elements of the derived matrix to the right of the principal diagonal form a system of equations which may now be used to compute the unknown values of b_2 , b_3 , b_4 and b_5 by successive substitution.

This is known as the "back solution." The computations are as follows:

$$b_5 = T_4$$

$$b_4 = T_3 - S_3 b_5$$

$$b_3 = T_2 - S_2 b_5 - R_2 b_4$$

$$b_2 = T_1 - S_1 b_5 - R_1 b_4 - Q_1 b_3$$

It is very important that the computations be carried to a sufficient number of digits, both in computing the coefficients and constant terms of the original equations, and in computing the elements of the derived matrix. It is possible for relatively small errors in the coefficients and constant terms of the original equations to result in relatively large errors in the computed solutions of the unknowns. The

greatest source of error in computing the elements of the derived matrix arises from the loss of leading significant digits by subtraction. This must be guarded against and can be done by carrying the computations to more figures than the data. As a general rule, it is recommended that the coefficients and constant terms of the original equations be carried to a sufficient number of decimals to produce at least five significant digits in the smallest quantity, and that the elements of the derived matrix be carried to one more decimal than this, but to not less than six significant digits.

EXHIBIT 2

RANDOM NUMBER FUNCTION RNGEN

This random number function is for a binary machine and the constants must be computed according to the number of bits in an integer word. The numbers generated are uniformly distributed in the interval 0 to 1.

The function is called from the main program by a statement similar to the following:

$$A = \text{RNGEN} (IX)$$

Where A is some floating point variable name and IX is some integer variable name. The argument name IX need not be the same in the main program and the function. The argument must be initialized to zero in the main program. The location of the initializing statement is important and depends on the results desired. If it is desired to have different sets of random numbers for each of several different sets of computations (jobs) that are run sequentially on the same program, then the argument must be initialized at the very beginning of the program and never reinitialized. If it is permissible to use the same sequence of random numbers for each job, the argument must be initialized at the beginning of each job. The advantage of this latter option occurs when one of the jobs must be re-run for some minor reason as the same random numbers will be used and the results will be comparable.

Three constants must be computed by the following equations:

$$\text{Constant one (C1)} = 2^{(B+1)/2} + 3$$

$$\text{Constant two (C2)} = 2^B - 1$$

$$\text{Constant three (C3)} = 1./2.^B$$

Where: B = number of bits in an integer word

The constants for some of the common computers are listed in the following table:

COMPUTER	SIZE OF INTEGER WORD	CONSTANTS		
		C1	C2	C3
GE 200 Series	19	1027	524287	0.190734863E-05
GE 400 Series	23	4099	8388607	0.119209290E-06
IBM 360 Series	31	65539	2147483647	0.465661287E-09
IBM 7040 and 7090 Series	35	262147	34359738367	0.2910383046E-10
UNIVAC 1108	"	"	"	"
CDC 6000 Series	48	16777219	281474976710655	0.3552713678E-14

A
A
A
B
C
D
G
G
G
G
G
H
A
A
A
A
B
C
D
E
G
G
G
G
H
A
A
A
A
B
C
D
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
A
A
A

REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION
TEST DATA
JULY 1972

1	1945	1
PEAK		
0.		
32	1945	77100
32	1946	206000
32	1948	185000
32	1949	137000
32	1950	99000

TEST DATA
723-X6-L7350
MULTIPLE STATION AND DURATION

5	1945					
PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY		
32	1945	77100	71200	62000	51000	30830
32	1946	206000	185000	134000	83400	51000
32	1947	139000	133000	115000	65300	43670
32	1948	185000	167000	132000	85600	44130
32	1949	137000	122000	70400	66800	38130
32	1950	99000	95900	90000	64200	46100
35	1946	48400	32500	24300	12870	7493
35	1947	46000	32600	29270	16020	9570
35	1948	53400	40300	24870	12980	6890
35	1949	18600	14600	10570	8090	5690
35	1950	23600	20100	15800	9840	6920

TEST DATA
723-X6-L7350
SAVE STATIONS FROM PREVIOUS JOB

5	1945	1	2			
PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY		
-.2	-.4	-.5	-.6	-.8		
32	35					
33	1945	5530	5040	4100	3320	2270
33	1946	13300	9560	7700	4840	3150
33	1947	10300	9360	8530	4850	3540
33	1948	10300	8840	6930	4230	2790
33	1949	6470	5400	4300	3120	2330

TEST DATA
723-X6-L7350
STATISTICS FURNISHED

5	1945	1					2	-1
PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY				
-.2	-.4	-.5	-.6	-.8				
32	PEAK	5.123	.159	-.334	0.	6.0		
32	1-DAY	5.089	.153	-.366	0.	6.0		
32	3-DAY	4.984	.133	-.462	0.	6.0		
32	10-DAY	4.835	.106	-.599	0.	6.0		
32	30-DAY	4.621	.066	-.795	0.	6.0		
35	PEAK	4.518	.196	-.278	0.	5.6		
35	1-DAY	4.408	.177	-.168	0.	6.0		
35	3-DAY	4.267	.153	-.027	0.	6.0		
35	10-DAY	4.052	.117	.188	0.	5.8		
35	30-DAY	3.843	.082	.398	0.	5.9		

 JULY 1972 723-X6-L2350
 REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION
 VERSION DATE - AUGUST 21, 1979

EXAMPLE OUTPUT

REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION
 TEST DATA
 JULY 1972

NDUR	IYRA	ISKEW	KEEP	ICDNV	IFCHO	IFCHS	NSTAT	NSMTH	INCAD
1	1945	1	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0

REGIONAL SKEW COEFFICIENTS
 PEAK
 0.

FREQUENCY STATISTICS OF RECORDED DATA

STA	ITEM	PEAK
32	MEAN	5.120
	STD DEV	.180
	SKEW	-.296
	INCRMT	0.
	YEARS	5.

RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA

STA	YEAR	PEAK
32	1945	77100.
32	1946	206000.
32	1948	185000.
32	1949	137000.
32	1950	99000.

FREQUENCY ARRAYS

STATION 32

NO	PLOT	PEAK
1	12.94	206000.
2	31.47	185000.
3	50.00	137000.
4	68.53	99000.
5	87.06	77100.

ADOPTED FREQUENCY STATISTICS

STA	ITEM	PEAK
32	MEAN	5.120
	STD DEV	.180
	SKEW	0.
	INCRMT	0.

COMPUTED FREQUENCY CURVES

STATION	32	
PLOT	EXP PROB	PEAK
.01	1.01	617437.
.10	2.41	473747.
1.00	5.02	345883.
5.00	10.63	259953.
10.00	15.63	223966.
30.00	33.11	163518.
50.00	50.00	131853.
70.00	66.89	106320.
90.00	84.37	77624.
95.00	89.37	66878.
99.00	94.96	50263.
99.90	97.59	36697.
99.99	98.99	28157.

 JULY 1972 723-X6-L2350
 REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION
 VERSION DATE - AUGUST 21, 1979

TEST DATA
 723-X6-L2350
 MULTIPLE STATION AND DURATION

NDUR 5 IYRA 1945 ISKEW -0 KEEP -0 ICONV -0 IPCHQ -0 IPCHS -0 NSTAT -0 NSMTH -0 INCAD -0

FREQUENCY STATISTICS OF RECORDED DATA

STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
32	MEAN	5.123	5.089	4.984	4.835	4.621
	STD DEV	.161	.154	.142	.083	.076
	SKEW	-.388	-.527	-.375	-.266	-1.088
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	YEARS	6.	6.	6.	6.	6.
35	MEAN	4.544	4.420	4.294	4.066	3.858
	STD DEV	.208	.181	.181	.116	.082
	SKEW	-.689	-.721	-.964	-.384	.593
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	YEARS	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.

FREQUENCY STATISTICS AFTER ADJUSTMENT WITH A LONG TERM STATION

STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
32	MEAN	5.123	5.089	4.984	4.835	4.621
	STD DEV	.161	.154	.142	.083	.076
	SKEW	-.334	-.366	-.462	-.599	-.795
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	EQUIV YRS	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
35	MEAN	4.498	4.376	4.242	4.033	3.838
	STD DEV	.227	.202	.208	.133	.091
	SKEW	-.734	-.612	-.478	-.269	-.073
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	EQUIV YRS	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.0	5.0

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR PEAK DURATION

STA	32	35	
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	.616	
35	.616	1.000	
			WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.995	.494	
35	.714	.982	

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 1-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	.604	
35	.604	1.000	
			WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.995	.714	
35	.494	.982	

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 3-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	.867	
35	.867	1.000	
			WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.848	.949	
35	.330	.896	

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 10-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	0.	
35	0.	1.000	
			WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.827	0.	
35	.753	.981	

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 30-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	0.	
35	0.	1.000	
			WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.690	0.	
35	0.	.883	

RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA

STA	YEAR	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
32	1945	77100.	71200.	62000.	51000.	30830.
32	1946	206000.	185000.	134000.	83400.	51000.
32	1947	138000.	133000.	115000.	65300.	43670.
32	1948	185000.	167000.	132000.	85600.	44130.
32	1949	137000.	122000.	70400.	66800.	38130.
32	1950	99000.	95900.	90000.	64200.	46100.
STA	YEAR	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
35	1945	25357.E	20407.E	20362.E	12398.E	8837.E
35	1946	48400.	32500.	24300.	12870.	7493.
35	1947	46000.	32600.	29270.	16020.	9570.
35	1948	53400.	40300.	24870.	12980.	6890.
35	1949	18600.	14600.	10570.	8090.	5690.
35	1950	23600.	20100.	15800.	9840.	6920.

FREQUENCY STATISTICS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA

STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
32	MEAN	5.123	5.089	4.984	4.835	4.621
	STD DEV	.161	.154	.142	.083	.076
	SKEW	-.388	-.527	-.375	-.266	-1.088
	EQUIV YRS	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
35	MEAN	4.520	4.401	4.297	4.070	3.873
	STD DEV	.194	.168	.162	.104	.082
	SKEW	-.176	-.240	-1.036	-.573	-.012
	EQUIV YRS	5.4	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.8

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR PEAK DURATION

STA	32	35	
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	.574	
35	.574	1.000	WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.995	.475	
35	.616	.986	

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR 1-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	.526	
35	.526	1.000	WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.995	.616	
35	.475	.986	

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR 3-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	.558	
35	.558	1.000	WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.836	.848	
35	0.	.875	

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR 10-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	0.	
35	0.	1.000	WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.820	0.	
35	.385	.977	

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR 30-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	0.	
35	0.	1.000	WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.744	0.	
35	0.	.819	

FREQUENCY ARRAYS

STATION 32

NO	PLOT	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
1	10.91	206000.	185000.	134000.	85600.	51000.
2	26.55	185000.	167000.	132000.	83400.	46100.
3	42.18	138000.	133000.	115000.	66800.	44130.
4	57.82	137000.	122000.	90000.	65300.	43670.
5	73.45	99000.	95900.	70400.	64200.	38130.
6	89.09	77100.	71200.	62000.	51000.	30830.

STATION 35

NO	PLOT	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
1	10.91	53400.	40300.	29270.	16020.	9570.
2	26.55	48400.	32600.	24870.	12980.	8837.E
3	42.18	46000.	32500.	24300.	12670.	7493.
4	57.82	25357.E	20407.E	20362.E	12398.E	6920.
5	73.45	23600.	20100.	15800.	9840.	6890.
6	89.09	18600.	14600.	10570.	8090.	5690.

ADOPTED FREQUENCY STATISTICS

STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
32	MEAN	5.123	5.089	4.984	4.835	4.621
	STD DEV	.159	.153	.133	.106	.066
	SKEW	-.334	-.366	-.462	-.599	-.795
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
35	MEAN	4.520	4.401	4.297	4.070	3.873
	STD DEV	.193	.172	.153	.113	.078
	SKEW	-.462	-.437	-.414	-.365	-.322
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

COMPUTED FREQUENCY CURVES

STATION 32

PLOT	EXP PROB	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
.01	.74	404931.	350275.	227309.	127137.	58610.
.10	1.84	347604.	304541.	204648.	119050.	57022.
1.00	4.25	284819.	253204.	177239.	108179.	54512.
5.00	9.65	233536.	210253.	152589.	97369.	51625.
10.00	14.65	209104.	189451.	140041.	91478.	49894.
30.00	32.63	162936.	149501.	114730.	78748.	45770.
50.00	50.00	135585.	125410.	98620.	70013.	42627.
70.00	67.37	111592.	103994.	83702.	61444.	39276.
90.00	85.35	82252.	77412.	64306.	49526.	34128.
95.00	90.35	70568.	66693.	56175.	44236.	31637.
99.00	95.75	51767.	49272.	42524.	34903.	26879.
99.90	98.16	35879.	34363.	30350.	26017.	21825.
99.99	99.26	25794.	24800.	22260.	19751.	17860.

STATION 35

PLOT	EXP PROB	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
.01	.79	115212.	77843.	54915.	25533.	12892.
.10	1.94	98922.	67581.	48195.	23022.	11952.
1.00	4.40	80287.	55798.	40443.	20083.	10832.
5.00	9.84	64601.	45790.	33798.	17503.	9824.
10.00	14.84	57035.	40914.	30530.	16205.	9305.
30.00	32.72	42704.	31545.	24167.	13601.	8235.
50.00	50.00	34283.	25926.	20280.	11944.	7529.
70.00	67.28	27020.	20980.	16797.	10399.	6847.
90.00	85.16	18429.	14956.	12443.	8360.	5903.
95.00	90.16	15146.	12582.	10681.	7488.	5480.
99.00	95.60	10111.	8824.	7816.	5986.	4716.
99.90	98.06	6197.	5753.	5372.	4586.	3950.
99.99	99.21	3951.	3889.	3815.	3604.	3369.

 JULY 1972 723-X6-L2350
 REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION
 VERSION DATE - AUGUST 21, 1979

TEST DATA
 723-X6-L2350
 SAVE STATIONS FROM PREVIOUS JOB

NDUR 5 IYRA 1945 ISKEW 1 KEEP 2 ICONV -0 IPCHQ -0 IPCHS -0 NSTAT -0 NSMTH -0 INCAD -0

REGIONAL SKEW COEFFICIENTS
 PEAK 1-DAY 3-DAY 10-DAY 30-DAY
 -.200 -.400 -.500 -.600 -.800

STATION(S) KEPT FROM LAST RUN, 32, 35,

FREQUENCY STATISTICS OF RECORDED DATA
 STA ITEM PEAK 1-DAY 3-DAY 10-DAY 30-DAY
 33 MEAN 3.941 3.867 3.781 3.602 3.443
 STD DEV .158 .137 .148 .090 .083
 SKEW -.320 -.599 -.412 -.371 .180
 INCRMT 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 YEARS 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.

FREQUENCY STATISTICS AFTER ADJUSTMENT WITH A LONG TERM STATION
 STA ITEM PEAK 1-DAY 3-DAY 10-DAY 30-DAY
 32 MEAN 5.123 5.089 4.984 4.835 4.621
 STD DEV .161 .154 .142 .083 .076
 SKEW -.200 -.400 -.500 -.600 -.800
 INCRMT 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 EQUIV YRS 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0
 35 MEAN 4.520 4.401 4.297 4.070 3.873
 STD DEV .194 .168 .162 .104 .082
 SKEW -.200 -.400 -.500 -.600 -.800
 INCRMT 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 EQUIV YRS 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0
 33 MEAN 3.921 3.854 3.776 3.593 3.449
 STD DEV .155 .131 .135 .088 .080
 SKEW -.200 -.400 -.500 -.600 -.800
 INCRMT 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 EQUIV YRS 5.6 5.7 5.8 5.5 5.4

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR PEAK DURATION

STA	32	35	33
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	.599	.828
35	.599	1.000	.824
33	.828	.824	1.000
			WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.996	.520	.701
35	.652	.985	.911
33	.873	.730	.955

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 1-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	33
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	.579	.768
35	.579	1.000	.845
33	.768	.845	1.000
			WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.996	.652	.873
35	.520	.985	.730
33	.701	.911	.955

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 3-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	33
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	.588	.876
35	.588	1.000	.728
33	.876	.728	1.000
			WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.850	.867	.963
35	0.	.857	.674
33	.623	.781	.974

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 10-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	33
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	0.	.297
35	0.	1.000	.708
33	.297	.708	1.000
			WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.828	0.	.385
35	.383	.968	.666
33	.850	.783	.973

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 30-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	33
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	0.	.586
35	0.	1.000	.183
33	.586	.183	1.000
			WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.690	0.	.768
35	0.	.805	0.
33	0.	.706	.920

RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA

STA	YEAR	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
33	1945	5530.	5040.	4100.	3320.	2270.
33	1946	13300.	9560.	7700.	4840.	3150.
33	1947	10300.	9360.	8530.	4850.	3540.
33	1948	10300.	8840.	6930.	4230.	2790.
33	1949	6470.	5400.	4300.	3120.	2330.
33	1950	6669.E	6246.E	6157.E	4151.E	3131.E

FREQUENCY STATISTICS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA

STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
33	MEAN	3.921	3.855	3.782	3.605	3.452
	STD DEV	.149	.126	.132	.081	.077
	SKEW	.173	-.185	-.462	-.513	-.256
	EQUIV YRS	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR PEAK DURATION

STA	32	35	33
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	.574	.855
35	.574	1.000	.853
33	.855	.853	1.000
			WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.995	.475	.739
35	.616	.986	.907
33	.887	.777	.959

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR 1-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	33
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	.526	.795
35	.526	1.000	.864
33	.795	.864	1.000
			WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.995	.616	.887
35	.475	.986	.777
33	.739	.907	.959

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR 3-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	33
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	.558	.904
35	.558	1.000	.647
33	.904	.647	1.000
			WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.836	.848	.964
35	0.	.875	.686
33	.604	.761	.941

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR 10-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	33
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	0.	.375
35	0.	1.000	.615
33	.375	.615	1.000
			WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.820	0.	.498
35	.385	.977	.561
33	.861	.709	.973

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR 30-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	33
			WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	0.	.740
35	0.	1.000	0.
33	.740	0.	1.000
			WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.744	0.	.751
35	0.	.819	0.
33	0.	.385	.923

FREQUENCY ARRAYS

STATION		33				
NO	PLOT	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
1	10.91	13300.	9560.	8530.	4850.	3540.
2	26.55	10300.	9360.	7700.	4840.	3150.
3	42.18	10300.	8840.	6930.	4230.	3131.E
4	57.82	6669.E	6246.E	6157.E	4151.E	2790.
5	73.45	6470.	5400.	4300.	3320.	2330.
6	89.09	5530.	5040.	4100.	3120.	2270.

ADOPTED FREQUENCY STATISTICS

STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
33	MEAN	3.921	3.855	3.782	3.605	3.452
	STD DEV	.145	.134	.123	.094	.070
	SKEW	-.200	-.400	-.500	-.600	-.800
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

COMPUTED FREQUENCY CURVES

STATION	33						
PLOT	EXP	PROB	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
.01	.76		25133.	17617.	13090.	7011.	4046.
.10	1.88		21266.	15677.	11953.	6611.	3932.
1.00	4.30		17255.	13414.	10535.	6070.	3750.
5.00	9.72		14127.	11445.	9218.	5525.	3541.
10.00	14.72		12677.	10463.	8534.	5226.	3416.
30.00	32.66		9995.	8519.	7122.	4571.	3118.
50.00	50.00		8434.	7306.	6201.	4115.	2892.
70.00	67.34		7074.	6196.	5331.	3662.	2652.
90.00	85.28		5410.	4770.	4173.	3020.	2285.
95.00	90.28		4743.	4177.	3678.	2730.	2108.
99.00	95.70		3654.	3185.	2832.	2209.	1773.
99.90	98.12		2706.	2302.	2059.	1699.	1421.
99.99	99.24		2078.	1713.	1534.	1328.	1148.

 JULY 1972 723-X6-L2350
 REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION
 VERSION DATE - AUGUST 21, 1979

TEST DATA
 723-X6-L2350
 STATISTICS FURNISHED

NDUR 5 IYRA 1945 ISKEW 1 KEEP -0 ICONV -0 IPCHQ -0 IPCHS -0 NSTAT 2 NSMTH -1 INCAD -0

ADOPTED FREQUENCY STATISTICS

STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
32	MEAN	5.123	5.089	4.984	4.835	4.621
	STD DEV	.159	.153	.133	.106	.066
	SKEW	-.200	-.400	-.500	-.600	-.800
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
35	MEAN	4.518	4.408	4.267	4.052	3.843
	STD DEV	.196	.177	.153	.117	.082
	SKEW	-.200	-.400	-.500	-.600	-.800
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

REGIONAL SKEW COEFFICIENTS

PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
-.200	-.400	-.500	-.600	-.800

INPUT FREQUENCY STATISTICS

STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
32	MEAN	5.123	5.089	4.984	4.835	4.621
	STD DEV	.159	.153	.133	.106	.066
	SKEW	-.334	-.366	-.462	-.599	-.795
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	EQUIV YRS	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
35	MEAN	4.518	4.408	4.267	4.052	3.843
	STD DEV	.196	.177	.153	.117	.082
	SKEW	-.278	-.168	-.027	.188	.398
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	EQUIV YRS	5.6	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9

COMPUTED FREQUENCY CURVES

STATION		32				
PLOT	EXP PROB	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
.01	.74	446115.	342977.	222370.	127450.	58504.
.10	1.84	371280.	300235.	201503.	119328.	56939.
1.00	4.25	295084.	251317.	175691.	108407.	54054.
5.00	9.65	236862.	209670.	152007.	97546.	51588.
10.00	14.65	210287.	189276.	139799.	91627.	49866.
30.00	32.63	161945.	149725.	114888.	78837.	45759.
50.00	50.00	134367.	125648.	98857.	70064.	42623.
70.00	67.37	110754.	104117.	83904.	61459.	39277.
90.00	85.35	82495.	77257.	64335.	49497.	34132.
95.00	90.35	71386.	66397.	56098.	44191.	31641.
99.00	95.75	53600.	48734.	42243.	34833.	26879.
99.90	98.16	38529.	33646.	29892.	25933.	21818.
99.99	99.26	28829.	24015.	21711.	19663.	17848.

STATION		35				
PLOT	EXP PROB	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
.01	.77	146877.	83998.	48381.	22408.	10583.
.10	1.91	117125.	72011.	43196.	20837.	10233.
1.00	4.34	88243.	58619.	36894.	18742.	9681.
5.00	9.77	67301.	47535.	31233.	16681.	9052.
10.00	14.77	58118.	42228.	28365.	15567.	8678.
30.00	32.69	42118.	32198.	22633.	13187.	7799.
50.00	50.00	33460.	26287.	19040.	11577.	7141.
70.00	67.31	26367.	21150.	15766.	10018.	6451.
90.00	85.23	18338.	14976.	11616.	7889.	5418.
95.00	90.23	15344.	12569.	9922.	6961.	4931.
99.00	95.66	10777.	8788.	7160.	5353.	4027.
99.90	98.09	7174.	5725.	4809.	3865.	3108.
99.99	99.23	5018.	3876.	3329.	2848.	2421.

EXHIBIT 5

DEFINITIONS 723-X6-L7350

- AA(I) - First half of description for duration I
- AB(I) - Second half
- ABS - Computer library function for absolute value of number
- ALOG - Computer library function for natural logarithm
- ANYR(I,K) - Number of years of data for station K and duration I
- ANYRS - Number of years of data in study
- AV(I,K) - Mean logarithm (or sum of logarithms) for station K and duration I
- AVGSK - Average regional skew coefficient
- B(K) - Regression coefficient for variable (K)
- BB - Regression coefficient
- BC - Regression coefficient
- BLANK - Symbol to identify recorded data
- CB - Regression constant
- CC - Regression constant
- CROUT - Program subroutine to solve simultaneous equations
- DQ(I,K) - Increment added to all flows for duration I at station K to preclude infinite negative logarithms
- DTRMC - Multiple determination coefficient
- E - Symbol to identify reconstituted data
- I - Index for duration
- IA - Indicator in column 1 of first card for each job
- ICORL - Indicator, when positive calls for computation of correlation coefficients
- ICSE - Indicator, case number specifying cause for no independent variables in estimation equation
+1 indicates no flows found for correlation
+2 indicates all correlations were zero
- II - Index associated with I
- INCAD - Indicator, positive value calls for adjustment of increment to reduce skew coefficient
- INDC - Indicator positive when correlation coefficient has been changed
- IPCHQ - Indicator, when positive calls for punching recorded and reconstituted flows
- IPCHS - Indicator, when positive calls for punching statistics
- IPREV - Order number in regression equation of adjacent duration
- IRCRD(J) - Indicator blank when no record at all stations in year J
- IRATO - Indicator, when positive calls for reading conversion ratios
- ISKEW - Indicator when positive calls for reading skew coefficients

ISTA(K) - Identification number for station K
 ISTAN - Station number
 ISTN - Array of station sequence by length of record; longest record first
 ISTY - Array of station record lengths used to build ISTN array
 ITEMP - Temporary variable
 ITMP - Temporary variable
 ITP - Temporary variable
 IX - Index associated with I
 IXX - Argument for random number function
 IYR - Year number
 IYRA - Number of earliest year of record
 J - Year index
 JA - Index associated with J
 JX - Index associated with J
 K - Station index
 KDUR - Dimension limit for durations
 KEEP - Number stations to keep from immediately previous job
 KEPT(K) - Station numbers kept from immediately previous job
 KRCRD - Indicator, when positive a complete record exists for all stations

 KSTA - Dimension limit for stations
 KX - Index associated with K
 KYRS - Dimension limit for years
 L - Subordinate station index
 LA - Index associated with L
 LTRA - Letter A for testing IA
 LX - Index associated with L
 M - Sequence index
 MM - Index associated with M
 N - Temporary counter
 NCAB(I,K) - Number of cross products for station K and duration I
 NDUR - Number of durations in study
 NINDP - Number of independent variables in correlation
 NLOG(I,K) - Number of values for station K and duration I
 NSMTH - Indicator, zero or positive value causes smoothing of statistics

 NSTA - Number of stations in study
 NSTAT - Number of stations for which statistics (instead of flows) are supplied

 NSTAX - Twice NSTA
 NSTXX - Number of stations kept from previous job incremented by 1
 NVAR - Total number of variables in correlation
 NYDIF - Indicator, when positive a difference in record length exists between new data and data from previous job

 NYRS - Number of years in study

P(I) - Exceedence frequency coordinate or ratio to convert flows to average rates
PLTT(J) - Plotting position for event number J
Q(M,K) - Flow or logarithm for station K and sequence number M
QM(I) - Flow for current station and year and for duration I
QR(M,K) - Indicator whether Q(M,K) is recorded or reconstituted
R(K,K+1) - Covariance array for multiple regression equation
RA(I,K,L) - Correlation between stations K and L for duration I
RMAX - Maximum consistent correlation coefficient
RMIN - Minimum consistent correlation coefficient
SA - Sum of mean logarithms for various durations
SAA - Sum of squares of mean logarithms
SAB - Sum of cross products of mean logarithm and standard deviation
SAC - Sum of cross products of mean logarithm and skew coefficient
SB - Sum of standard deviations for various durations
SC - Sum of skew coefficients for various durations
SD(I,K) - Standard deviation (or sum of squares) for station K and duration I
SDA - Standard deviation of short record station
SDB - Standard deviation of long record station
SIN - Computer library function for sine
SKEW(I,K) - Skew coefficient (or sum of cubes) for station K and duration I
SKW(I) - Specified skew coefficient for duration I at all stations
SQA(I,K) - Sum of squares of logarithms in correlation for station K and duration I
SQB(I,K) - Sum of squares of logarithms at related station in correlation with station K for duration I
SUMA(I,K) - Sum of logarithms in correlation for station K and duration I
SUMB(I,K) - Sum of logarithms at related station in correlation with station K for duration I
T - Large number denoting missing record
TEMP - Temporary variable
TMP - Temporary variable
TMPA - Temporary variable
TMPB - Temporary variable
TMPP - Temporary variable
TP - Temporary variable
X(K) - Independent variable related to station K
XINCR(I,K) - Increment for DQ in skew coefficient adjustment routine
XPAB(I,K) - Sum of cross products of logarithms for station K with related station for duration I
XQ(I) - Temporary flow array

SOURCE PROGRAM

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C      723-X6-L2350 REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION, REC, JULY 1972 1001
C      LIBRARY SUBROUTINES USED--ALOG,SIN,ABS 1002
C      PROGRAM SUBROUTINES CROUT,RNGEN--SEE COMMENTS IN RNGEN 1003
C      REFERENCE TO TAPE 7 AT 960+1,1170+8 1004
C      INDEXES I=DURATION J=YEAR K=STATION L=RELATED STA M=SEQUENCE NO 1005
C 1006
C      DIMENSION 1007
C      1AA(8),AB(8),ANYR(8,10),AV(8,10),B(10),DQ(8,10), 1008
C      2IRCRD(100),ISTA(10),ISTN(10),ISTY(10),KEPT(10),NCAB(8,10,20), 1009
C      3NLQG(8,10),P(8),PLTT(100),Q(400,10),QM(400),QMIN(8,10), 1010
C      4QR(400,10),R(10,11),RA(8,10,20),SD(8,10),SKEW(8,10),SKW(8), 1011
C      5SQA(8,10,20),SQB(8,10,20),SUMA(8,10,20),SUMB(8,10,20),X(400), 1012
C      6XINCR(8,10),XPAB(8,10,20),XQ(8) 1013
C      COMMON DTRMC,NINDP,B 1014
C      DATA LTRA/1HA/,BLANK/1H /,E/1HE/ 1015
C      KSTA=10 1016
C      KDUR=8 1017
C      KYRS=50 1018
C      10 FORMAT(1X,I7,9I8) 1019
C      20 FORMAT(1X,F7.0,9F8.0) 1020
C      30 FORMAT(A1,A3,9A4,10A4) 1021
C      40 FORMAT(1X,A3,9A4,10A4) 1022
C      50 FORMAT(1H1) 1023
C      60 FORMAT(1X,I7,I8,8F8.0) 1024
C      70 FORMAT(2X,A3,A4,F9.3) 1025
C      80 FORMAT(1X,2A4,F9.3) 1026
C      DO 90 K=1,KSTA 1027
C      90 ISTA(K)=-1 1028
C      IYRSV=0 1029
C      WASTE CARDS UNTIL AN A IN COL 1, FIRST TITLE CARD 1030
C      ** CARD A-1 ** 1031
C 100 READ(5,30)IA,(QR(J,1),J=1,20) 1032
C      IF(IA.NE.LTRA)GO TO 100 1033
C      ** CARD A-2,3 ** 1034
C      READ(5,40)((QR(J,K),J=1,20),K=2,3) 1035
C      ** CARD B ** 1036
C      READ(5,10)NDUR,IYRA,ISKEW,KEEP,ICONV,IPCHQ,IPCHS,NSTAT,NSMTH, 1037
C      1INCAD 1038
C      TERMINATE WITH 4 BLANK CARDS, AN A IN COL 1 OF FIRST 1039
C      IF(NDUR.LE.0)STOP 1040
C      WRITE(6,50) 1041
C      WRITE(6,110) 1042
C 110 FORMAT(1X,30(1H*)/10H JULY 1972,9X,12H723-X6-L2350/9H REGIONAL, 1043
C      8 22H FREQUENCY COMPUTATION/31H VERSION DATE - AUGUST 21, 1979/ 1044
C      9 1X,30(1H*)///) 1044.1
C      WRITE(6,40)((QR(J,K),J=1,20),K=1,3) 1045
C      IF(NDUR.LE.KDUR)GO TO 140 1046
C 120 WRITE(6,130)NSTA,NDUR,NYRS 1047
C 130 FORMAT(/19H DIMENSION EXCEEDED ,5X,5HNSTA=,I3,5X,5HNDUR=,I2,5X,5HN 1048
C      1YRS=,I4) 1049
C      GO TO 100 1050
C 140 WRITE(6,150)NDUR,IYRA,ISKEW,KEEP,ICONV,IPCHQ,IPCHS,NSTAT,NSMTH, 1051
C      1INCAD 1052
C 150 FORMAT(/6X,4HNDUR,6X,4HIYRA,5X,5HISKEW,6X,4HKEEP,5X,5HICONV,5X,5HI 1053
C      1PCHQ,5X,5HIPCHS,5X,5HNSTAT,5X,5HNSMTH,5X,5HINCAD,/10I10) 1054
C      ** CARD C ** 1055
C      READ(5,40)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR) 1056
C      IF(ISKEW.LE.0)GO TO 200 1057
C      AVGSK=0. 1058
C      ** CARD D ** 1059
C      READ(5,20)(SKW(I),I=1,NDUR) 1060
C      WRITE(6,160) 1061
C 160 FORMAT(/27H REGIONAL SKEW COEFFICIENTS) 1062
C      WRITE(6,170)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR) 1063
C 170 FORMAT(20X,A3,A4,7(3X,2A4)) 1064
C      WRITE(6,180)(SKW(I),I=1,NDUR) 1065
C 180 FORMAT(16X,10F11.3) 1066
C      DO 190 I=1,NDUR 1067
C 190 AVGSK=AVGSK+SKW(I) 1068

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310 FORMAT (/30H RATIOS TO OBTAIN RATE OF FLOW) 1138
WRITE(6,170) (AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR) 1139
WRITE(6,180)(P(I),I=1,NDUR) 1140
GO TO 340 1141
320 DO 330 I=1,NDUR 1142
P(I)= 1. 1143
330 CONTINUE 1144
C SET CONSTANTS 1145
340 IF(NSTAT.GT.0) GO TO 2140 1146
DO 350 K=NSTXX,KSTA 1147
ISTA(K)=-1 1148
350 CONTINUE 1149
IYRSV=IYRA 1150
ITP=KDUR*KYRS/NDUR 1151
DO 390 K=1,KSTA 1152
DO 380 I=1,NDUR 1153
IF(K.LT.NSTXX) GO TO 360 1154
NLOG(I,K)=0 1155
DQ(I,K)=0. 1156
360 DO 370 J=1,ITP 1157
N=NDUR*(J-1)+I 1158
Q(N,K)=QR(N,K) 1159
370 CONTINUE 1160
380 CONTINUE 1161
390 CONTINUE 1162
C * * * * * READ AND PROCESS ONE STATION-YEAR OF DATA * * * * * 1163
C ** CARD G ** 1164
400 READ(5,60)ISTAN,IYR,(QM(I),I=1,NDUR) 1165
C ** CARD H ** 1166
C BLANK CARD INDICATES END OF FLOW DATA 1167
IF(ISTAN.LT.1)GO TO 470 1168
IF(NSTA.LT.1)GO TO 420 1169
DO 410 K=1,NSTA 1170
C IDENTIFY STATION SUBSCRIPT 1171
IF(ISTAN.EQ.ISTA(K))GO TO 430 1172
410 CONTINUE 1173
420 NSTA=NSTA+1 1174
C ASSIGN SUBSCRIPT TO NEW STATION 1175
IF(NSTA.GT.KSTA) GO TO 120 1176
K=NSTA 1177
ISTA(K)=ISTAN 1178
C ASSIGN SUBSCRIPT TO YEAR 1179
430 J=IYR-IYRA 1180
IF(NYRS.LT.J)NYRS=J 1181
IF(J.GT.0)GO TO 450 1182
WRITE(6,440)IYR 1183
440 FORMAT(/18H UNACCEPTABLE YEAR IS) 1184
GO TO 100 1185
C STORE FLOWS IN STATION AND DURATION ARRAY 1186
450 M=(J-1)*NDUR 1187
DO 460 I=1,NDUR 1188
M=M+1 1189
IF(QM(I).LE.(-1.)) GO TO 460 1190
NLOG(I,K)=NLOG(I,K)+1 1191
DQ(I,K)=DQ(I,K)+QM(I) 1192
Q(M,K)=QM(I) 1193
460 CONTINUE 1194
GO TO 400 1195
470 IF(NYRS*NDUR.GT.KYRS*KDUR) GO TO 120 1196
C * * * * * COMPUTE FREQUENCY STATISTICS * * * * * 1197
WRITE(6,480) 1198
480 FORMAT(/38H FREQUENCY STATISTICS OF RECORDED DATA ) 1199
WRITE(6,490)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR) 1200
490 FORMAT(5X,12HSTA ITEM 3X,A3,A4,7(3X,2A4)) 1201
DO 500 J=1,NYRS 1202
500 IRCRD(J)=0 1203
KRCRD=1 1204
ICORL=1 1205
IF(NDUR.EQ.1.AND.NSTA.EQ.1) ICORL=0 1206

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INDC=0	1207
DO 710 K=1,NSTA	1208
TMPP=T	1209
XMIN=T	1210
DO 520 I=1,NDUR	1211
N=0	1212
IF(X.LT.NSTXX) GO TO 550	1213
TEMP=T	1214
M=I-NDUR	1215
DO 510 J=1,NYRS	1216
M=M+NDUR	1217
TMP=Q(M,K)	1218
IF(TMP.LE.(-1.)) GO TO 510	1219
IF(TMP.LT.TEMP) TEMP=TMP	1220
510 CONTINUE	1221
QMIN(I,K)=TEMP	1222
IF(TEMP.LT.TMPP) TMPP=TEMP	1223
TEMP=NLOG(I,K)	1224
IF(TEMP.LT.0.1) GO TO 520	1225
DQ(I,K)=DQ(I,K)*.001/TEMP	1226
IF(DQ(I,K).LT..001) DQ(I,K)=.001	1227
TEMP=(QMIN(I,K)+DQ(I,K))/DQ(I,K)	1228
IF(TEMP.LT.XMIN) XMIN=TEMP	1229
520 CONTINUE	1230
DO 540 I=1,NDUR	1231
IF(NLOG(I,K).LE.0) GO TO 530	1232
XINCR(I,K)=XMIN/16.*DQ(I,K)	1233
IF(XINCR(I,K).LT..01) XINCR(I,K)=.01	1234
530 IF(TMPP.GT.0..AND.INCAD.LE.0) DQ(I,K)=0.	1235
540 CONTINUE	1236
550 DO 560 I=1,NDUR	1237
ANYR(I,K)=0.	1238
AV(I,K)=0.	1239
SD(I,K)=0.	1240
SKREW(I,K)=0.	1241
560 CONTINUE	1242
M=0	1243
DO 590 J=1,NYRS	1244
DO 580 I=1,NDUR	1245
M=M+1	1246
IF(Q(M,K).LT.(-1.)) GO TO 570	1247
IRCRD(J)=1	1248
QR(M,K)=BLANK	1249
ANYR(I,K)=ANYR(I,K)+1.	1250
C REPLACE FLOW ARRAY WITH LOG ARRAY	1251
TEMP=ALOG(Q(M,K)+DQ(I,K))*4342945	1252
IF(ICORL.EQ.1) Q(M,K)=TEMP	1253
C SUM, SQUARES AND CUBES	1254
AV(I,K)=AV(I,K)+TEMP	1255
SD(I,K)=SD(I,K)+TEMP*TEMP	1256
SKREW(I,K)=SKREW(I,K)+TEMP*TEMP*TEMP	1257
GO TO 580	1258
C MISSING FLOWS EQUATED TO T	1259
570 Q(M,K)=T	1260
GR(M,K)=E	1261
KRCRD=0	1262
580 CONTINUE	1263
590 CONTINUE	1264
SUM=0.	1265
DO 620 I=1,NDUR	1266
TEMP=NLOG(I,K)	1267
IF(TEMP.LT.0.5) GO TO 620	1268
TMP=AV(I,K)	1269
AV(I,K)=TMP/TEMP	1270
IF(SD(I,K).LE.0.0.OR*TEMP.LT.2.5) GO TO 600	1271
TMPA=SD(I,K)	1272
SD(I,K)=(SD(I,K)-AV(I,K)*TMP)/(TEMP-1.)	1273
IF(SD(I,K).LE.0.) GO TO 600	1274
SD(I,K)=SD(I,K)**.5	1275

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      SKEW(I,K)=(TEMP*TEMP*SKEW(I,K)-3.*TEMP*TMP*TMPA+2.*TMP*TMP*TMP)/
1 (TEMP*(TEMP-1.)*(TEMP-2.)*SD(I,K)**3)
      GO TO 610
600 SD(I,K)=0.
      SKEW(I,K)=0.
610 SUM=SUM+SKEW(I,K)
620 CONTINUE
      TEMP=NDUR
      SUM=SUM/TEMP
      N=N+1
      IF(K.LT.NSTXX.AND.NYDIF.EQ.0) GO TO 710
      IF(N.GT.1)GO TO 630
C      PRINT FREQUENCY STATISTICS
      WRITE(6,1070)ISTA(K),(AV(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
      WRITE(6,1080)(SD(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
      WRITE(6,1090)(SKEW(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
      WRITE(6,1100)(DQ(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
      WRITE(6,1110)(ANYR(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
      IF(SKEW.LE.0.OR.INCAD.LE.0) GO TO 710
630 IF(N.GE.16) GO TO 710
      IF(SUM.GT.(AVGSK*.1).AND.SUM.LT.(AVGSK*.1)) GO TO 710
      INDC=1
      M=0
      DO 660 J=1,NYRS
      DO 650 I=1,NDUR
      M=M+1
      IF(Q(M,K).GE.T) GO TO 640
      TEMP=Q(M,K)
      Q(M,K)=10.**TEMP-DQ(I,K)
      GO TO 650
640 Q(M,K)=-1.
650 CONTINUE
660 CONTINUE
      IF(SUM=AVGSK) 670,710,690
670 DO 680 I=1,NDUR
      IF(NLOG(I,K).LE.0) GO TO 680
      DQ(I,K)=DQ(I,K)+1.5
680 CONTINUE
      GO TO 550
690 DO 700 I=1,NDUR
      IF(NLOG(I,K).LE.0) GO TO 700
      DQ(I,K)=DQ(I,K)-XINCR(I,K)
700 CONTINUE
      GO TO 550
710 CONTINUE
      IF(NYDIF.GT.0) NSTXX=1
      NSTAX=NSTA+NSTA
      IF (NDUR.EQ.1) NSTAX=NSTA
C      OMIT CORRELATIONS IF ONLY 1 STA AND 1 DURATION
      ITRNS=0
      IF(ICORL.EQ.1) GO TO 730
      M=0
      ANYRS=0.
      DO 720 J=1,NYRS
      M=M+1
      IF (Q(J,1).GE.T) GO TO 720
      ANYRS=ANYRS+1.
      GR(M,1)=BLANK
      IRCRD(M)=1
720 CONTINUE
      GO TO 1760
C      OMIT CORRELATIONS IF NO MISSING FLOWS
730 IF(KRCRD.EQ.1) GO TO 1130
C      * * * * * COMPUTE SUMS OF SQUARES AND CROSS PRODUCTS * * * * *
740 DO 760 K=1,NSTA
      DO 750 I=1,NDUR
      DO 750 L=1,NSTAX
      RA(I,K,L)=-4.
      SUMA(I,K,L)=0.
      SUMB(I,K,L)=0.

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	SQA(I,K,L)=0.	1346
	SQB(I,K,L)=0.	1347
	XPAB(I,K,L)=0.	1348
	NCAB(I,K,L)=0	1349
750	CONTINUE	1350
760	CONTINUE	1351
	DO 900 K=1,NSTA	1352
	KX=K+1	1353
	IF(KX.GT.NSTAX) GO TO 820	1354
	M=0	1355
	DO 810 J=1,NYRS	1356
	DO 800 I=1,NDUR	1357
	M=M+1	1358
	TEMP=Q(M,K)	1359
	IF(TEMP.GE.T)GO TO 800	1360
	IF(ITRNS.EQ.1) TEMP=ALOG(TEMP+DQ(I,K))*4342945	1361
	DO 790 L=K,NSTAX	1362
C	SUBSCRIPTS EXCEEDING NSTA RELATE TO ADJACENT DURATION	1363
	IF(L.LE.NSTA)GO TO 770	1364
	LX=L-NSTA	1365
	IF (I.EQ.1) TMP=Q(M+1,LX)	1366
	IF(I.GT.1)TMP=Q(M-1,LX)	1367
	IF(TMP.GE.T)GO TO 790	1368
	IF(ITRNS.EQ.1) TMP=ALOG(TMP+DQ(I,LX))*4342945	1369
	GO TO 780	1370
770	TMP=Q(M,L)	1371
	IF(TMP.GE.T)GO TO 790	1372
	IF(ITRNS.EQ.1) TMP=ALOG(TMP+DQ(I,L))*4342945	1373
C	COUNT AND USE ONLY RECORDED PAIRS	1374
780	NCAB(I,K,L)=NCAB(I,K,L)+1	1375
	SUMA(I,K,L)=SUMA(I,K,L)+TEMP	1376
	SUMB(I,K,L)=SUMB(I,K,L)+TMP	1377
	SQA (I,K,L)=SQA (I,K,L)+TEMP*TEMP	1378
	SQB (I,K,L)=SQB (I,K,L)+TMP*TMP	1379
	XPAB(I,K,L)=XPAB(I,K,L)+TEMP*TMP	1380
	IF(L.GT.NSTA) GO TO 790	1381
	NCAB(I,L,K)=NCAB(I,K,L)	1382
	SUMA(I,L,K)=SUMA(I,K,L)	1383
	SUMB(I,L,K)=SUMA(I,K,L)	1384
	SQA (I,L,K)=SQB (I,K,L)	1385
	SQB (I,L,K)=SQA (I,K,L)	1386
	XPAB(I,L,K)=XPAB(I,K,L)	1387
790	CONTINUE	1388
800	CONTINUE	1389
810	CONTINUE	1390
C	***** COMPUTE CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS *****	1391
	ITMP=0	1392
820	DO 890 I=1,NDUR	1393
C	SEARCH FOR DURATION WITH LONGEST RECORD	1394
	ITEMP=NLOG(I,K)	1395
	IF(ITEMP.LE.ITMP) GO TO 830	1396
	ITMP=ITEMP	1397
	IX=I	1398
830	IF(KX.GT.NSTAX) GO TO 870	1399
	DO 860 L=KX,NSTAX	1400
C	ELIMINATE PAIRS WITH LESS THAN 3 YRS DATA	1401
	IF(NCAB(I,K,L).LE.2) GO TO 840	1402
	TEMP=NCAB(I,K,L)	1403
	SA=SUMA(I,K,L)	1404
	SB=SUMB(I,K,L)	1405
	TMP=(SQA(I,K,L)-SA**2/TEMP)*(SQB(I,K,L)-SB**2/TEMP)	1406
	IF(TMP.LE.0.) GO TO 850	1407
	TMPB=1.	1408
	TMPA=XPAB(I,K,L)-SA*SB/TEMP	1409
	IF(TMPA.LT.0.)TMPB=-TMPB	1410
	TMPA=TMPA*TMPA/TMP	1411
	TMPA=1.-(1.-TMPA)*(TEMP-1.)/(TEMP-2.)	1412
	IF(TMPA.LT.0.)TMPA=0.	1413
	RA(I,K,L)=TMPB*TMPA**.5	1414

840	IF(L.GT.NSTA) GO TO 860	1415
	RA(I,L,K)=RA(I,K,L)	1416
	GO TO 860	1417
850	RA(I,K,L)=0.	1418
860	CONTINUE	1419
C	ELIMINATE NEGATIVE GROSS CORRELATIONS	1420
870	DO 880 L=1,NSTAX	1421
	TEMP=RA(I,K,L)	1422
	IF (TEMP.LT.0.0.AND.TEMP.GE.(-1.0)) RA(I,K,L)=0.	1423
880	CONTINUE	1424
	RA(I,K,K)=1.	1425
890	CONTINUE	1426
900	CONTINUE	1427
	IF(ITRNS.NE.0) GO TO 1270	1428
C * * *	* * * * ADJUSTMENT OF FREQUENCY STATISTICS TO LONG TERM	1429
	DO 980 II=1,NDUR	1430
	I=IX+II-1	1431
	IF(I.GT.NDUR) I=NDUR-II+1	1432
	DO 910 K=1,NSTA	1433
	ISTN(K)=K	1434
	ISTY(K)=NLOG(I,K)	1435
910	CONTINUE	1436
C	ARRAY STATIONS - LONGEST RECORD FIRST,ETC	1437
	ITMP=NSTA-1	1438
	IF(ITMP.LE.0) GO TO 985	1438.1
	DO 930 KX=1,ITMP	1439
	ITP=KX+1	1440
	DO 920 K=ITP,NSTA	1441
	IF(ISTY(KX).GT.ISTY(K)) GO TO 920	1442
	ITEMP=ISTN(KX)	1443
	ISTN(KX)=ISTN(K)	1444
	ISTN(K)=ITEMP	1445
	ITEMP=ISTY(KX)	1446
	ISTY(KX)=ISTY(K)	1447
	ISTY(K)=ITEMP	1448
920	CONTINUE	1449
930	CONTINUE	1450
	DO 970 KX=1,NSTA	1451
	K=ISTN(KX)	1452
	TMPB=NLOG(I,K)	1453
	INDC=0	1454
	DO 960 LX=1,KX	1455
	IF(LX.EQ.KX) GO TO 940	1456
	ITP=I	1457
	L=ISTN(LX)	1458
	TMP=NLOG(I,L)	1459
	TMPP=NCAB(I,K,L)	1460
	GO TO 950	1461
940	IF(NDUR.EQ.1) GO TO 960	1462
	ITP=I-1	1463
	IF(ITP.LE.0) ITP=I+1	1464
	L=K+NSTA	1465
	TMP=NLOG(ITP,K)	1466
	TMPP=NCAB(I,K,L)	1467
950	TP=RA(I,K,L)	1468
	IF(TP.LT.(-1.)) GO TO 960	1469
	TMPA=TMPP/(1.-(TMP-TMPP)*TP**2/TMP)	1470
	IF(TMPA.LT.TMPB) GO TO 960	1471
	INDC=1	1472
	ANYR(I,K)=TMPA	1473
	TMPB=TMPA	1474
	ITMP=L	1475
	ITEMP=ITP	1476
960	CONTINUE	1477
	IF(INDC.LE.0) GO TO 970	1478
	L=ITMP	1479
	ITP=ITEMP	1480
	LX=L	1481
	IF(LX.GT.NSTA) LX=LX-NSTA	1482
	TP=RA(I,K,L)	1483
	TEMP=NCAB(I,K,L)	1484

SA=SUMA(I,K,L)	1485
SB=SUMB(I,K,L)	1486
SDA=(SQA(I,K,L)-SA**2/TEMP)/(TEMP-1.)	1487
IF(SDA.LT.0.) SDA=0.	1488
SDA=SDA**.5	1489
SDB=(SGB(I,K,L)-SB**2/TEMP)/(TEMP-1.)	1490
IF(SDB.LT..0005) GO TO 970	1491
SDB=SDB**.5	1492
TMPP=SDA/SDB	1493
AV(I,K)=SA/TEMP+(AV(ITP,LX)-SB/TEMP)*TP*TMPP	1494
SD(I,K)=SDA+(SD(ITP,LX)-SDB)*TP**2*TMPP	1495
970 CONTINUE	1496
980 CONTINUE	1497
985 IF(ISKEW.GT.0) GO TO 1020	1498
IF(NSMTH.LE.(-1)) GO TO 1050	1499
C SMOOTH SKEW COEFFICIENT	1500
DO 1040 K=1,NSTA	1501
SA=0.	1502
SC=0.	1503
SAA=0.	1504
SAC=0.	1505
ITMP=NDUR	1506
DO 1000 I=1,NDUR	1507
IF(NLOG(I,K).LT.3) GO TO 990	1508
IF(SKEW(I,K).GT.1.) SKEW(I,K)=1.	1509
IF(SKEW(I,K).LT.(-1.)) SKEW(I,K)=-1.	1510
IF(NDUR.LT.3) GO TO 1000	1511
TP=AV(I,K)-ALOG(P(I))	1512
TEMP=SKEW(I,K)	1513
SA=SA+TP	1514
SC=SC+TEMP	1515
SAA=SAA+TP*TP	1516
SAC=SAC+TP*TEMP	1517
GO TO 1000	1518
990 ITMP=ITMP-1	1519
1000 CONTINUE	1520
IF(ITMP.LT.3) GO TO 1050	1521
TP=ITMP	1522
SAA=SAA-SA*SA/TP	1523
SAC=SAC-SA*SC/TP	1524
BC=SAC/SAA	1525
IF(BC.GT.1.) BC=1.	1526
IF(BC.LT.(-1.)) BC=-1.	1527
CC=(SC-BC*SA)/TP	1528
DO 1010 I=1,NDUR	1529
TEMP=AV(I,K)-ALOG(P(I))	1530
SKEW(I,K)=CC+BC*TEMP	1531
1010 CONTINUE	1532
1040 CONTINUE	1533
GO TO 1050	1534
1020 DO 1030 I=1,NDUR	1535
DO 1030 K=1,NSTA	1536
SKEW(I,K)=SKW(I)	1537
1030 CONTINUE	1537.1
1050 WRITE(6,1060)	1538
1060 FORMAT(/63H FREQUENCY STATISTICS AFTER ADJUSTMENT WITH A LONG TERM	1539
1 STATION)	1540
WRITE(6,490)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR)	1541
DO 1120 K=1,NSTA	1542
WRITE(6,1070)ISTA(K),(AV(I,K),I=1,NDUR)	1543
1070 FORMAT(/I8,8H MEAN 10F11.3)	1544
WRITE(6,1080)(SD(I,K),I=1,NDUR)	1545
1080 FORMAT(9X,7HSTD DEV 10F11.3)	1546
WRITE(6,1090)(SKEW(I,K),I=1,NDUR)	1547
1090 FORMAT(12X,4HSKEW 10F11.3)	1548
WRITE(6,1100)(DQ(I,K),I=1,NDUR)	1549
1100 FORMAT(10X,6HINCRMT F10.2,9F11.2)	1550
WRITE(6,2000)(ANYR(I,K),I=1,NDUR)	1551
1110 FORMAT(11X,5HYEARS 10F11.0)	1552
DO 1120 I=1,NDUR	1553

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      ANYR(I,K)=NLOG(I,K) 1554
1120 CONTINUE 1555
C * * * * * TRANSFORM TO STANDARDIZED VARIATES * * * * * 1556
1130 DO 1180 K=1,NSTA 1558
      M=0 1559
      DO 1170 J=1,NYRS 1560
      DO 1160 I=1,NDUR 1561
      M=M+1 1562
      IF(Q(M,K).GE.T)GO TO 1160 1563
      IF(SD(I,K).LE.0.)GO TO 1150 1564
      Q(M,K)=(Q(M,K)-AV(I,K))/SD(I,K) 1565
C PEARSON TYPE III TRANSFORM 1566
      TMPP=SKEW(I,K) 1567
      IF(TMPP.EQ.0.) GO TO 1160 1568
      TEMP=.5*TMPP*Q(M,K)+1. 1569
      TMP=1. 1570
      IF(TEMP.GE.0.)GO TO 1140 1571
      TEMP=-TEMP 1572
      TMP=-TMP 1573
1140 Q(M,K)=6.*(TMP*TEMP**(1./3.)-1.)/TMPP+TMPP/6. 1574
      GO TO 1160 1575
1150 Q(M,K)=0. 1576
1160 CONTINUE 1577
1170 CONTINUE 1578
1180 CONTINUE 1579
      ITRNS=-1 1580
      GO TO 740 1581
C * * * * * ESTIMATE MISSING CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS * * * * * 1582
1190 IF(NSTA.LE.1) GO TO 1370 1583
      DO 1260 I=1,NDUR 1584
      IX=I-1 1585
      IF(I.EQ.1)IX=I+1 1586
      DO 1250 K=1,NSTA 1587
      KX=K+1 1588
      IF (KX.GT.NSTAX) GO TO 1250 1589
      DO 1240 L=KX,NSTAX 1590
C L AND K CORRELATION POSSIBLY MISSING 1591
      IF(RA(I,K,L).GE.(-1.))GO TO 1240 1592
      RMAX=1. 1593
      RMIN=-1. 1594
C LX SEARCHES ALL DIRECTLY RELATED CORRELATIONS 1595
      DO 1230 LX=1,NSTAX 1596
      IF(LX.EQ.K)GO TO 1230 1597
      IF(LX.EQ.L)GO TO 1230 1598
      TEMP=RA(I,K,LX) 1599
      IF(L.LE.NSTA)GO TO 1200 1600
      IF(LX.LE.NSTA)GO TO 1210 1601
C BOTH L AND LX REPRESENT ADJACENT DURATIONS 1602
      ITMP=L-NSTA 1603
      ITEMP=LX-NSTA 1604
      TMP=RA(IX,ITMP,ITEMP) 1605
      GO TO 1220 1606
C L REPRESENTS CURRENT DURATION 1607
1200 TMP=RA(I,L,LX) 1608
      GO TO 1220 1609
C LX AND NOT L REPRESENTS CURRENT DURATION 1610
1210 TMP=RA(I,LX,L) 1611
1220 IF(TMP+TEMP.LT.(-2.))GO TO 1230 1612
      TMPA=((1.-TEMP*TEMP)*(1.-TMP*TMP))**.5 1613
      TMPB=TMP+TEMP+TMPA 1614
      IF(TMPB.LT.RMAX)RMAX=TMPB 1615
      TMPB=TMPB-TMPA-TMPA 1616
      IF(TMPB.GT.RMIN)RMIN=TMPB 1617
1230 CONTINUE 1618
C AVERAGE SMALLEST MAX AND LARGEST MIN CONSISTENT VALUE 1619
      RA(I,K,L)=(RMAX+RMIN)*.5 1620
      IF (RA(I,K,L).LT.0.0) RA(I,K,L)=0. 1621
      IF(L.LE.NSTA)RA(I,L,K)=RA(I,K,L) 1622

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1240 CONTINUE 1623
1250 CONTINUE 1624
1260 CONTINUE 1625
      GO TO 1370 1626
C * * * * * PRINT CORRELATION MATRIX * * * * * 1627
1270 DO 1360 I = 1,NDUR 1628
      IF(ITRNS.LT.1) WRITE(6,1280)AA(I),AB(I) 1629
1280 FORMAT(/ /64H CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 2A4,9H 1630
      DURATION ) 1631
      IF(ITRNS.GT.0) WRITE(6,1290)AA(I),AB(I) 1632
1290 FORMAT(/ /64H CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTE 1633
      1D DATA FOR 2A4,9H DURATION) 1634
      WRITE(6,1300)(ISTA(K),K=1,NSTA) 1635
1300 FORMAT(/3X,3HSTA 20I6) 1636
      WRITE(6,1310) 1637
1310 FORMAT(20X,18HWITH SAME DURATION) 1638
      DO 1320 K=1,NSTA 1639
      WRITE(6,1330)ISTA(K),(RA(I,K,L),L=1,NSTA) 1640
1320 CONTINUE 1641
1330 FORMAT(1X,15,20F6.3) 1642
      IF (NDUR.EQ.1) GO TO 1360 1643
      WRITE(6,1340) 1644
1340 FORMAT(20X,39HWITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION) 1645
      ITP=NSTA+1 1646
      DO 1350 K=1,NSTA 1647
      WRITE(6,1330)ISTA(K),(RA(I,K,L),L=ITP,NSTAX) 1648
1350 CONTINUE 1649
1360 CONTINUE 1650
      IF(KRCRD.EQ.1) GO TO 1760 1651
      IF(ITRNS) 1190,1190,2020 1652
C * * * * * RECONSTITUTE MISSING DATA * * * * * 1653
1370 M=0 1654
      NVAR=NSTA+1 1655
      DO 1750 J=1,NYRS 1656
      IF (IRCRD(J).EQ.1) GO TO 1380 1657
      M=M+NDUR 1658
      GO TO 1750 1659
1380 DO 1740 I=1,NDUR 1660
      MM=M 1661
      MX=M 1662
      M=M+1 1663
      IF(I.EQ.1)MM=M+1 1664
      DO 1730 K=1,NSTA 1665
      KX=NSTA+K 1666
      IF (Q(M,K).LT.T.OR.NLOG(I,K).LT.3) GO TO 1730 1667
      NINDP=0 1668
      IPREV=0 1669
C FORM CORRELATION MATRIX FOR EACH MISSING FLOW 1670
      DO 1450 L=1,NSTA 1671
      LA = NINDP 1672
      IF(L.EQ.K)GO TO 1420 1673
      IF(Q(M,L).GE.T)GO TO 1450 1674
      NINDP=NINDP+1 1675
      X(NINDP)=Q(M,L) 1676
      DO 1410 LX = L,NSTA 1677
      IF(LX.EQ.K)GO TO 1390 1678
      IF(Q(M,LX).GE.T)GO TO 1410 1679
      LA=LA+1 1680
      R(NINDP,LA)=RA(I,L,LX) 1681
      GO TO 1400 1682
1390 IF (NDUR.EQ.1) GO TO 1410 1683
      IF(Q(MM,LX).GE.T)GO TO 1410 1684
      LA=LA+1 1685
      R(NINDP,LA) = RA(I,L,KX) 1686
1400 R(LA,NINDP) = R(NINDP,LA) 1687
1410 CONTINUE 1688
      R(NINDP,NVAR)=RA(I,L,K) 1689
      GO TO 1450 1690
1420 IF (NDUR.EQ.1) GO TO 1450 1691
      IF(Q(MM,K).GE.T)GO TO 1450 1692

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	NINDP=NINDP+1	1693
	IPREV=NINDP	1694
	X(NINDP)=Q(MM,L)	1695
	DO 1440 LX = L,NSTA	1696
	IF(LX.EQ.K)GO TO 1430	1697
	IF(Q(M,LX).GE.T)GO TO 1440	1698
	LA=LA+1	1699
	R(NINDP,LA) = RA(I,LX,KX)	1700
	R(LA,NINDP)=R(NINDP,LA)	1701
	GO TO 1440	1702
1430	LA=LA+1	1703
	R(NINDP,LA)=1.	1704
1440	CONTINUE	1705
	R(NINDP,NVAR)=RA(I,L,KX)	1706
1450	CONTINUE	1707
C	CASE NUMBER 1 RESULTS WHEN NO FLOWS ARE FOUND FOR CORRELA	1708
	ICSE=1	1709
	IF(NINDP.LE.0) GO TO 1510	1710
	ITMP=NINDP+1	1711
	DO 1460 IX=1,NINDP	1712
1460	R(IX,ITMP)=R(IX,NVAR)	1713
C	=====	1714
1470	CALL CROUT(R)	1715
C	=====	1716
	ITEMP=NINDP+1	1717
	TEMP=1.	1718
	INDC=0	1719
	DO 1490 L=1,NINDP	1720
	TMP=ABS(R(L,ITEMP))	1721
	IF(TMP.GT.TEMP) GO TO 1480	1722
	IF(L.EQ.IPREV.AND.TMP.GE..9) GO TO 1480	1723
	TEMP=TMP	1724
	ITP=L	1725
1480	IF(R(L,ITEMP).LT.0..AND.B(L).GT.(-1.5).AND.B(L).LT..5) GO TO 1490	1726
	IF(R(L,ITEMP).GT.0..AND.B(L).GT.(-.5).AND.B(L).LT.1.5) GO TO 1490	1727
	INDC=1	1728
1490	CONTINUE	1729
	IF(INDC.GT.0) GO TO 1500	1730
	IF(DTRMC.LE.1..AND.DTRMC.GE.0.) GO TO 1590	1731
C	IF MATRIX INCONSISTENT, OMIT VARIABLE WITH LEAST CORRELAT	1732
1500	ITMP=NINDP-1	1733
	IF(ITMP.GT.0) GO TO 1530	1734
C	CASE NUMBER 2 RESULTS WHEN ALL CORRELATIONS ARE ZERO	1735
	ICSE=2	1736
C	POSSIBLE BRANCH FROM 870+2	1737
1510	IYR=IYRA+J	1738
	WRITE(6,1520) ISTA(K),I,IYR,ICSE	1739
1520	FORMAT(/25H ZERO CORRELATION FOR STA ,I6,10H DURATION ,I2,6H YEA	1740
	1R ,I5,6H CASE ,I2/)	1741
	B(1)=0.	1742
	X(1)=0.	1743
	DTRMC=0.	1744
	GO TO 1590	1745
1530	IF(ITP.GT.ITMP) GO TO 1560	1746
	DO 1550 L=ITP,ITMP	1747
	DO 1540 LA=1,ITEMP	1748
1540	R(L,LA)=R(L+1,LA)	1749
1550	X(L)=X(L+1)	1750
1560	DO 1580 L=1,ITMP	1751
	DO 1570 LA=ITP,NINDP	1752
1570	R(L,LA)=R(L,LA+1)	1753
1580	CONTINUE	1754
	NINDP=ITMP	1755
	GO TO 1470	1756
C	ADD RANDOM COMPONENT TO PRESERVE VARIANCE	1757
1590	TMP= RNGEN(IXX)	1758
	TEMP=RNGEN(IXX)	1759
	TEMP=(-2.*ALOG(TEMP))**.5*SIN(6.2832*TMP)	1760
C	COMPUTE FLOW	1761

TEMP=TEMP*(1.-DTRMC)**.5	1762
DO 1600 L=1,NINDP	1763
TEMP=TEMP+B(L)*X(L)	1764
1600 CONTINUE	1765
Q(M,K)=TEMP	1766
ANYR(I,K)=ANYR(I,K)+DTRMC	1767
TP=Q(M,K)	1768
C ADD NEW VALUE TO SUMS OF SQUARES AND CROSS PRODUCTS	1769
DO 1670 L=1,NSTAX	1770
C SUBSCRIPTS EXCEEDING NSTA RELATE TO PRECEDING MONTH	1771
1610 IF(L.LE.NSTA) GO TO 1620	1772
LX=L-NSTA	1773
IF (I.EQ.1) TMP=Q(M+1,LX)	1774
IF(I.GT.1) TMP=Q(M-1,LX)	1775
GO TO 1630	1776
1620 TMP=Q(M,L)	1777
1630 IF(TMP.GE.T) GO TO 1670	1778
C COUNT AND USE ONLY RECORDED PAIRS	1779
NCAB(I,K,L)=NCAB(I,K,L)+1	1780
SUMA(I,K,L)=SUMA(I,K,L)+TP	1781
SUMB(I,K,L)=SUMB(I,K,L)+TMP	1782
SQA (I,K,L)=SQA (I,K,L)+TP*TP	1783
SQB (I,K,L)=SQB (I,K,L)+TMP*TMP	1784
XPAB(I,K,L)=XPAB(I,K,L)+TP*TMP	1785
IF(L.GT.NSTA) GO TO 1640	1786
NCAB(I,L,K)=NCAB(I,K,L)	1787
SUMA(I,L,K)=SUMB(I,K,L)	1788
SUMB(I,L,K)=SUMA(I,K,L)	1789
SQA (I,L,K)=SQB (I,K,L)	1790
SQB (I,L,K)=SQA (I,K,L)	1791
XPAB(I,L,K)=XPAB(I,K,L)	1792
C RECOMPUTE CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS TO INCLUDE NEW DATA	1793
C ELIMINATE PAIRS WITH LESS THAN 3 YRS DATA	1794
1640 IF(NCAB(I,K,L).LE.2) GO TO 1670	1795
TEMP=NCAB(I,K,L)	1796
TMP=(SQA(I,K,L)-SUMA(I,K,L)*SUMA(I,K,L)/TEMP)*(SQB(I,K,L)-SUMB	1797
1(I,K,L)*SUMB(I,K,L)/TEMP)	1798
C ELIMINATE PAIRS WITH ZERO VARIANCE PRODUCT	1799
IF(TMP.LE.0.) GO TO 1650	1800
TMPB=1.	1801
TMPA=XPAB(I,K,L)-SUMA(I,K,L)*SUMB(I,K,L)/TEMP	1802
C RETAIN ALGEBRAIC SIGN	1803
IF(TMPA.LT.0.)TMPB=-TMPB	1804
TMPA=TMPA*TMPB/TMP	1805
RA(I,K,L)=TMPB*TMPA**.5	1806
IF(RA(I,K,L).GE.0.) GO TO 1660	1807
1650 RA(I,K,L)=0.	1808
1660 IF(L.GT.NSTA) GO TO 1670	1809
RA(I,L,K)=RA(I,K,L)	1810
1670 CONTINUE	1811
IF(NDUR.EQ.1)GO TO 1730	1812
DO 1720 L=1,NSTA	1813
ITP=0	1814
IX=I+1	1815
IF(IX.GT.NDUR) GO TO 1680	1816
TMP=Q(M+1,L)	1817
GO TO 1700	1818
1680 IF(I.GT.2) GO TO 1730	1819
1690 TMP=Q(M-1,L)	1820
IX=I-1	1821
ITP=1	1822
1700 IF(TMP.GE.T) GO TO 1720	1823
NCAB(IX,L,KX)=NCAB(IX,L,KX)+1	1824
SUMA(IX,L,KX)=SUMA(IX,L,KX)+TMP	1825
SUMB(IX,L,KX)=SUMB(IX,L,KX)+TP	1826
SQA (IX,L,KX)=SQA (IX,L,KX)+TMP**2	1827
SQB (IX,L,KX)=SQB (IX,L,KX)+TP**2	1828
XPAB(IX,L,KX)=XPAB(IX,L,KX)+TMP*TP	1829
IF(NCAB(IX,L,KX).LE.2) GO TO 1720	1830
TEMP=NCAB(IX,L,KX)	1831

TMP=(SQB(IX,L,KX)-SUMA(IX,L,KX)**2/TEMP)*(SQB(IX,L,KX)-	1832
1500 SUMB(IX,L,KX)**2/TEMP)	1833
IF(TMP.LE.0.) GO TO 1710	1834
TMPB=1.	1835
TMPA=XPAB(IX,L,KX)-SUMA(IX,L,KX)*SUMB(IX,L,KX)/TEMP	1836
IF(TMPA.LT.0.) TMPB=-TMPB	1837
TMPA=TMPA**2/TEMP	1838
RA(IX,L,KX)=TMPB*TMPA**5	1839
IF(RA(IX,L,KX).GE.0.) GO TO 1720	1840
1710 RA(IX,L,KX)=0.	1841
IF(I.EQ.2.AND.ITP.LT.1) GO TO 1690	1842
1720 CONTINUE	1843
1730 CONTINUE	1844
1740 CONTINUE	1845
1750 CONTINUE	1846
1760 WRITE(6,50)	1847
WRITE(6,1770)	1848
1770 FORMAT(33H RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA)	1849
DO 1980 K=1,NSTA	1850
IF(K.GE.NSTXX) WRITE(6,1780)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR)	1851
1780 FORMAT(/2X,10H STA YEAR 4X,A3,A4,9(3X,2A4))	1852
M=0	1853
C CONVERT STANDARD DEVIATES TO FLOWS	1854
ANYRS=NYRS	1855
DO 1890 J=1,NYRS	1856
IF (IRCRD(J).EQ.1) GO TO 1790	1857
M=M+NDUR	1858
ANYRS=ANYRS-1.	1859
GO TO 1890	1860
1790 DO 1870 I=1,NDUR	1861
M=M+1	1862
X(I)=QR(M,K)	1863
XQ(I)=Q(M,K)	1864
IF(ICORL.EQ.0)GO TO 1870	1865
IF (NLOG(I,K).LT.3) GO TO 1860	1866
TEMP=Q(M,K)	1867
TMP=SKEW(I,K)	1868
C USE ADOPTED SKEW FOR RECONSTITUTING	1869
IF(ISKEW.GT.0) TMP=SKW(I)	1870
IF(TMP.EQ.0.) GO TO 1820	1871
TEMP=((TMP*(TEMP-TMP/6.)/6.+1.)**3-1.)**2./TMP	1872
IF(QR(M,K).NE.E) GO TO 1820	1873
TMPP=(-2.)/TMP	1874
IF(TMP) 1800,1820,1810	1875
1800 IF(TEMP.GT.TMPP) TEMP=TMPP	1876
GO TO 1820	1877
1810 IF(TEMP.LT.TMPP) TEMP=TMPP	1878
1820 TMP=TEMP*SD(I,K)+AV(I,K)	1879
TEMP=10.**TMP-DQ(I,K)	1880
IF(TEMP.LT.0.) TEMP=0.	1881
IF(TEMP.LT.QMIN(I,K)) QMIN(I,K)=TEMP	1882
Q(M,K)=TEMP	1883
IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 1850	1884
TMP=Q(M-1,K)*P(I)/P(I-1)	1885
IF(Q(M,K).LT.TMP) GO TO 1850	1886
IF(QR(M,K).EQ.E) GO TO 1840	1887
ITP=I-1	1888
DO 1830 L=1,ITP	1889
TMP=Q(M-L,K)*P(I)/P(I-L)	1890
IF(TMP.LT.Q(M,K).AND.QR(M-L,K).EQ.E)Q(M-L,K)=Q(M,K)*P(I-L)/P(I)	1891
IF(NLOG(I-L,K).GT.2) XQ(I-L)=Q(M-L,K)	1892
1830 CONTINUE	1893
GO TO 1850	1894
1840 Q(M,K)=TMP	1895
1850 XQ(I)=Q(M,K)	1896
GO TO 1870	1897
1860 XQ(I)=-1.	1898
1870 CONTINUE	1899
IF(K.LT.NSTXX) GO TO 1890	1900
IYR=IYRA+J	1901

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WRITE(6,1880) ISTA(K),IYR,(XQ(I),X(I),I=1,NDUR)
1880 FORMAT(2I6,F11.0,A1,F10.0,A1,8(F10.0,A1))
IF(IPCHQ.GT.0) WRITE(7,60) ISTA(K),IYR,(XQ(I),I=1,NDUR)
1890 CONTINUE
IF(K.LT.NSTXX) GO TO 1980
IF(ICORL.EQ.0.OR.KRCRD.GE.1) GO TO 1980
INDC=0
1900 DO 1910 I=1,NDUR
IF(QMIN(I,K)+DQ(I,K).GT..0001) GO TO 1910
INDC=1
1910 CONTINUE
IF(INDC.LT.1) GO TO 1930
DO 1920 I=1,NDUR
DQ(I,K)=DQ(I,K)+XINCR(I,K)
1920 CONTINUE
GO TO 1900
C * * * * * RECOMPUTE FREQUENCY STATISTICS * * * * *
1930 DO 1970 I=1,NDUR
IF (NLOG(I,K).LT.3) GO TO 1960
TMP=0.
TEMP=0.
TMPA=0.
M=I
DO 1950 J=1,NYRS
IF (IRCRD(J).EQ.0) GO TO 1940
TP=ALOG(Q(M,K)+DQ(I,K))
TMP=TMP+TP
TEMP=TEMP+TP*TP
TMPA=TMPA+TP*TP*TP
1940 M = M + NDUR
1950 CONTINUE
AV(I,K)=TMP*.4342945/ANYRS
SD(I,K)=((TEMP-TMP*TMP/ANYRS)/(ANYRS-1.))**.5
SKEW(I,K)=(ANYRS*ANYRS*TMPA-3.*ANYRS*TMP*TEMP+2.*TMP**3)/
1 (ANYRS*(ANYRS-1.)*(ANYRS-2.)*SD(I,K)**3)
SD(I,K)=SD(I,K)*.4342945
GO TO 1970
1960 ANYR(I,K)=0.
1970 CONTINUE
1980 CONTINUE
IF(ICORL.EQ.0.OR.KRCRD.GE.1) GO TO 2020
WRITE(6,50)
WRITE(6,1990)
1990 FORMAT(/56H FREQUENCY STATISTICS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DA
1TA )
WRITE(6,490)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR)
DO 2010 K=NSTXX,NSTA
WRITE(6,1070) ISTA(K),(AV(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
WRITE(6,1080)(SD(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
WRITE(6,1090)(SKEW(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
WRITE(6,2000)(ANYR(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
2000 FORMAT(7X,9HEQUIV YRS 10F11.1)
2010 CONTINUE
C RECOMPUTE CORRELATION MATRIX
ITRNS=1
GO TO 730
C * * * * * ARRANGE FLOWS IN ORDER * * * * *
2020 ITMP=ANYRS+.1
C COMPUTE MEDIAN PLOTTING POSITIONS
TEMP=1./ANYRS
PLTT(1)=(1.-.5**TEMP)*100.
TEMP=(100.-PLTT(1)-PLTT(1))/(ANYRS-1.)
DO 2030 J=2,ITMP
PLTT(J)=PLTT(J-1)+TEMP
2030 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,2040)
2040 FORMAT(/17H FREQUENCY ARRAYS)
DO 2130 K=NSTXX,NSTA
DO 2080 I=1,NDUR

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M=I
QM(I)=Q(M,K)
IF(QM(I).GE.T) QM(I)=-T
X(I)=QR(M,K)
JA=1
DO 2070 J=2,NYRS
M=M+NDUR
IF (IRCRD(J).GE.5) GO TO 2070
JA=JA+1
TEMP=Q(M,K)
JX=JA*NDUR+I
DO 2050 L=2,JA
LX=JX-L*NDUR
ITP=LX+NDUR
IF(QM(LX).GE.TEMP)GO TO 2060
QM(ITP)=QM(LX)
X(ITP)=X(LX)
2050 CONTINUE
QM(I)=TEMP
X(I)=QR(M,K)
GO TO 2070
2060 QM(ITP)=TEMP
X(ITP)=QR(M,K)
2070 CONTINUE
2080 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,2410)ISTA(K)
2090 FORMAT(/10H NO PLOT 3X,A3,A4,9(3X,2A4))
WRITE(6,2090)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR)
M=0
DO 2120 J=1,ITMP
DO 2100 I=1,NDUR
M=M+1
X(I)=X(M)
XQ(I)=QM(M)
IF(NLOG(I,K).LT.3) XQ(I)=-1.
2100 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,2110)J,PLTT(J),(XQ(I),X(I),I=1,NDUR)
2110 FORMAT(1X,I3,F6.2,F11.0,A1,9(F10.0,A1))
2120 CONTINUE
2130 CONTINUE
GO TO 2190
C *****
C READ STATISTICS, IF SUPPLIED
2140 WRITE(6,2150)
2150 FORMAT(/27H INPUT FREQUENCY STATISTICS )
WRITE(6,490) (AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR)
DO 2180 K=1,NSTA
DO 2170 I=1,NDUR
C ** CARD I **
READ(5,2160) ISTA(K),AV(I,K),SD(I,K),SKEW(I,K),DQ(I,K),ANYR(I,K)
2160 FORMAT(1X,I7,8X,5F8.0)
NLOG(I,K)=ANYR(I,K)
2170 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,1070)ISTA(K),(AV(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
WRITE(6,1080)(SD(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
WRITE(6,1090)(SKEW(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
WRITE(6,1100)(DQ(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
WRITE(6,2000)(ANYR(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
2180 CONTINUE
DO 2190 K=NSTXX,NSTA
C ***** SMOOTH STATISTICS *****
IF (NSMTH.LE.(-1)) GO TO 2230
IF(NDUR.LT.3)GO TO 2230
C SUMS, SQUARES AND CROSS PRODUCTS
SA=0.
SB=0.
SC=0.
SAA=0.
SAB=0.
SAC=0.
ITMP=NDUR

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	DO 2210 I=1,NDUR	2043
	IF (NLOG(I,K).LT.3) GO TO 2200	2044
	TP=AV(I,K)-ALOG(P(I))	2045
	TMP=SD(I,K)	2046
	IF (SKEW(I,K).GT.1.) SKEW(I,K)=1.	2047
	IF (SKEW(I,K).LT.(-1.)) SKEW(I,K)=(-1.)	2048
	TEMP=SKEW(I,K)	2049
	SA=SA+TP	2050
	SB=SB+TMP	2051
	SC=SC+TEMP	2052
	SAA=SAA+TP*TP	2053
	SAB=SAB+TP*TMP	2054
	SAC=SAC+TP*TEMP	2055
	GO TO 2210	2056
2200	ITMP=ITMP-1	2057
2210	CONTINUE	2058
	IF (ITMP.LT.3) GO TO 2230	2059
C	LINEAR REGRESSION, STD DEV AND SKEW VS MEAN	2060
	TP=ITMP	2061
	SAA=SAA-SA*SA/TP	2062
	SAB=SAB-SA*SB/TP	2063
	SAC=SAC-SA*SC/TP	2064
C	LIMIT REGRESSION COEFFICIENT FOR CONSISTENCY	2065
	BB=SAB/SAA	2066
	IF (BB.GT..25)BB=.25	2067
	IF (BB.LT.(-.25))BB=-.25	2068
	BC=SAC/SAA	2069
	IF (BC.GT.1.)BC=1.	2070
	IF (BC.LT.(-1.))BC=-1.	2071
C	REGRESSION CONSTANTS	2072
	SA=SA/TP	2073
	SB=SB/TP	2074
	CB=SB-BB*SA	2075
	SC=SC/TP	2076
	CC=SC-BC*SA	2077
C	COMPUTE SMOOTHED STATISTICS	2078
	DO 2220 I=1,NDUR	2079
	IF (NLOG(I,K).LT.3) GO TO 2220	2080
	TEMP=AV(I,K)-ALOG(P(I))	2081
	SD(I,K)=CB+BB*TEMP	2082
	IF (SD(I,K).LT.0.) SD(I,K)=0.	2083
	SKEW(I,K)=CC+BC*TEMP	2084
2220	CONTINUE	2085
2230	IF (ISKEW.LE.0) GO TO 2250	2086
	DO 2240 I=1,NDUR	2087
	SKEW(I,K)=SKW(I)	2088
2240	CONTINUE	2089
2250	CONTINUE	2090
	IF (NDUR.LT.3.AND.ISKEW.LE.0) GO TO 2290	2091
	WRITE(6,50)	2092
	WRITE(6,2260)	2093
2260	FORMAT(/29H ADOPTED FREQUENCY STATISTICS)	2094
	WRITE(6,490)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR)	2095
	DO 2280 K=NSTXX,NSTA	2096
	WRITE(6,1070)ISTA(K),(AV(I,K),I=1,NDUR)	2097
	WRITE(6,1080)(SD(I,K),I=1,NDUR)	2098
	WRITE(6,1090)(SKEW(I,K),I=1,NDUR)	2099
	WRITE(6,1100)(DQ(I,K),I=1,NDUR)	2100
	IF (IPCHS.GT.0)WRITE(7,2270)(ISTA(K),AA(I),AB(I),AV(I,K),SD(I,K),SK	2101
	IEW(I,K),DQ(I,K),ANYR(I,K),I=1,NDUR)	2102
2270	FORMAT(I8,1X,A3,A4,3F8.3,2F8.2/(I8,2A4,3F8.3,2F8.2))	2103
2280	CONTINUE	2104
		2105
C	* * * * * COMPUTE FREQUENCY CURVES * * * * *	2106
2290	TMPA=100.	2107
	X(1)=3.73	2108
	X(2)=3.09	2109
	X(3)=2.33	2110
	X(4)=1.64	2111
	X(5)=1.28	2112

X(6)=.52	2113
WRITE(6,50)	2114
WRITE(6,2300)	2115
2300 FORMAT(26H COMPUTED FREQUENCY CURVES)	2116
DO 2450 K=NSTXX,NSTA	2117
TMPB=0.	2118
TMPP=0.	2119
DO 2400 II=1,NDUR	2120
I=NDUR-II+1	2121
IF(NLOG(I,K).LT.3) GO TO 2310	2122
TMPP=TMPP+1.	2123
TP=SKEW(I,K)	2124
TMPB=TMPB+ANYR(I,K)	2125
2310 DO 2390 J=1,13	2126
IF(NLOG(I,K).LT.3.AND.NSTAT.LT.1) GO TO 2380	2127
TEMP=0.	2128
IF(J=7)2320,2340,2330	2129
2320 TEMP=X(J)	2130
GO TO 2340	2131
2330 TEMP=-X(14-J)	2132
C PEARSON TYPE III TRANSFORM	2133
2340 IF(TP.EG.0.) GO TO 2370	2134
TEMP=2./TP*((TP/6.*(TEMP-TP/6.))+1.)**3-1.)	2135
TMP=(-2.)/TP	2136
IF(TP) 2350,2370,2360	2137
2350 IF(TEMP.GT.TMP) TEMP=TMP	2138
GO TO 2370	2139
2360 IF(TEMP.LT.TMP) TEMP=TMP	2140
2370 TMP=AV(I,K)+TEMP*SD(I,K)	2141
QR(J,I)=10.**TMP-DD(I,K)	2142
IF(QR(J,I).LT.0.) QR(J,I)=0.	2143
IF(II.EQ.1.OR.J.LE.8) GO TO 2390	2144
TMP=QR(J,I+1)*P(I)/P(I+1)	2145
IF(QR(J,I).LT.TMP)QR(J,I)=TMP	2146
GO TO 2390	2147
2380 QR(J,I)=-1.	2148
2390 CONTINUE	2149
2400 CONTINUE	2150
IF(TMPP.LE.0.) GO TO 2450	2151
PLTT(1)=.01	2152
PLTT(2)=.1	2153
PLTT(3)=1.	2154
PLTT(4)=5.	2155
PLTT(5)=10.	2156
PLTT(6)=30.	2157
PLTT(7)=50.	2158
PLTT(8)=TMPA-PLTT(6)	2159
PLTT(9)=TMPA-PLTT(5)	2160
PLTT(10)=TMPA-PLTT(4)	2161
PLTT(11)=TMPA-PLTT(3)	2162
PLTT(12)=TMPA-PLTT(2)	2163
PLTT(13)=TMPA-PLTT(1)	2164
C PLOT VALUES EXCEEDING 13 ARE EXPECTED PROBABILITY	2165
TMP=TMPB/TMPP	2166
PLTT(14)=.01*(1.+1600./TMP**1.72)	2167
PLTT(15)=.1*(1.+280./TMP**1.55)	2168
PLTT(16)=1.*(1.+26./TMP**1.16)	2169
PLTT(17)=5.*(1.+6./TMP**1.04)	2170
PLTT(18)=10.*(1.+3./TMP**1.04)	2171
PLTT(19)=30.*(1.+46/TMP**1.925)	2172
PLTT(20)=50.	2173
PLTT(21)=TMPA-PLTT(19)	2174
PLTT(22)=TMPA-PLTT(18)	2175
PLTT(23)=TMPA-PLTT(17)	2176
PLTT(24)=TMPA-PLTT(16)	2177
PLTT(25)=TMPA-PLTT(15)	2178
PLTT(26)=TMPA-PLTT(14)	2179
WRITE(6,2410)ISTA(K)	2180
2410 FORMAT(/8H STATION I8)	2181
WRITE(6,2420)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR)	2182

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2420 FORMAT(4X,16H PLOT EXP PRDB 4X,A3,A4,9(3X,2A4)) 2185
      DO 2440 J=1,13 2184
      WRITE(6,2430) PLTT(J),PLTT(J+13),(QR(J,I),I=1,NDUR) 2185
2430 FORMAT(2F10.2,9F11.0) 2186
2440 CONTINUE 2187
2450 CONTINUE 2188
      NSTAT=NSTAT-NSTA 2189
      NSTA=NSTAT 2190
      IF(NSTAT.GT.10) NSTA=10 2191
      IF(NSTA.GT.0) GO TO 2140 2192
      GO TO 100 2193
      END 2194
      SUBROUTINE CROUT(RX) 2195
      DIMENSION B(10),R(10,11),RX(10,11) 2196
      COMMON DTRMC,NINDP,B 2197
      NVAR=NINDP+1 2198
      DO 20 J=1,NINDP 2199
      DO 10 K=1,NVAR 2200
10 R(J,K)=RX(J,K) 2201
20 CONTINUE 2202
      IF(NINDP.GT.1)GO TO 30 2203
      B(1)=R(1,2)/R(1,1) 2204
      DTRMC=B(1)*B(1) 2205
      RETURN 2206
C * * * * * DERIVED MATRIX * * * * * 2207
30 DO 40 K=2,NVAR 2208
40 R(1,K)=R(1,K)/R(1,1) 2209
      DO 80 K=2,NINDP 2210
      ITP=K-1 2211
      DO 60 J=K,NINDP 2212
      DO 50 I=1,ITP 2213
      L=K-I 2214
50 R(J,K)=R(J,K)-R(J,L)*R(L,K) 2215
      IF(J.EQ.K) GO TO 60 2216
      R(K,J)=R(J,K)/R(K,K) 2217
60 CONTINUE 2218
      DO 70 I=1,ITP 2219
      L=K-I 2220
70 R(K,NVAR)=R(K,NVAR)-R(L,NVAR)*R(K,L) 2221
80 R(K,NVAR)=R(K,NVAR)/R(K,K) 2222
C * * * * * BACK SOLUTION * * * * * 2223
      B(NINDP)=R(NINDP,NVAR) 2224
      DO 100 I=2,NINDP 2225
      J=NVAR-I 2226
      IX=I-1 2227
      B(J)=R(J,NVAR) 2228
      DO 90 L=1,IX 2229
      K=J+L 2230
90 B(J)=B(J)-B(K)*R(J,K) 2231
100 CONTINUE 2232
      DTRMC=0. 2233
      DO 110 J=1,NINDP 2234
110 DTRMC=DTRMC+B(J)*RX(J,NVAR) 2235
      RETURN 2236
      END 2237
      FUNCTION RNGEN(IX) 2238
C RANDOM NUMBER SUBROUTINE FOR A BINARY MACHINE 2239
C GENERATES UNIFORM RANDOM NUMBERS IN THE INTERVAL 0 TO 1 2240
C GENERAL USAGE IS AS FOLLOWS 2241
C A=RNGEN(IX) 2242
C IX SHOULD BE INITIALIZED TO ZERO IN THE PROGRAM 2243
C IARG CAN BE ANY LARGE, ODD INTEGER 2244
C CONSTANTS MUST BE COMPUTED BY FOLLOWING EQUATIONS 2245
C * * * * * ICON1=(2**((B+1)/2))+3 * * * * * 2246
C * * * * * ICON2=(2**B)-1 * * * * * 2247
C * * * * * FCON3=1./(2.**B) * * * * * 2248
C WHERE B= NUMBER OF BITS IN THE INTEGER WORD 2249
C 2250
      DATA IARG/759821/ 2251
      IF(IARG.EQ.IX) GO TO 10 2252

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IX=IARG	2253
IY=IX	2254
ICON1=16777219	2255
10 IY=IY+ICON1	2256
ICGN2=281474976710655	2257
IF(IY.LT.0) IY=IY+ICON2+1	2258
RNGEN=IY	2259
FCON3=.3552713678E-14	2260
RNGEN=RNGEN*FCON3	2261
RETURN	2262
END	2263

EXHIBIT 7
INPUT DATA

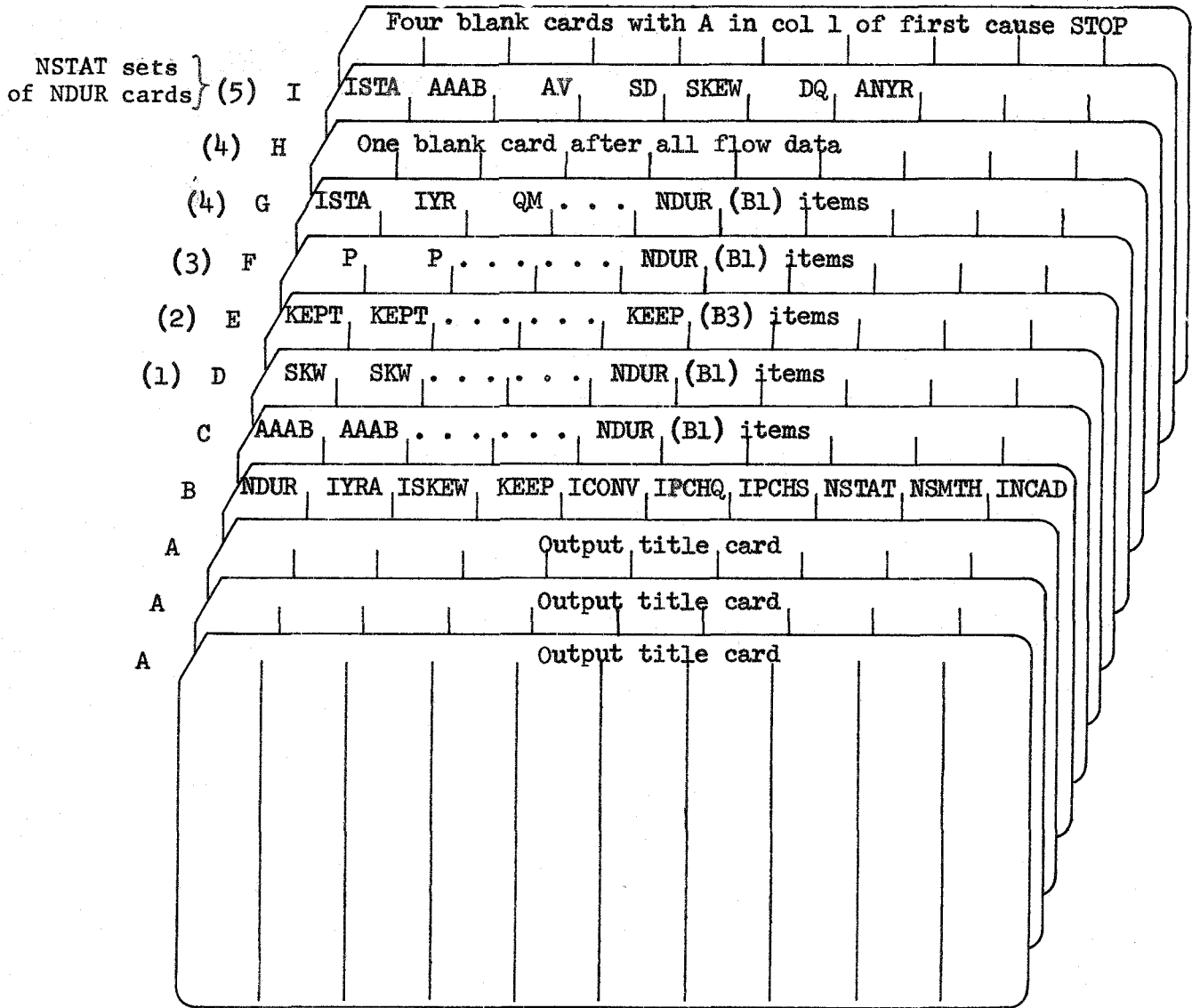
- A Three title cards, first must have an A in column 1
- B Specification card
1. NDUR - Number of durations, dimensioned for 8.
 2. IYRA - Earliest year of record at any station, dimensional for 100 years (NYRS) and NYRS times NDUR (B-1) dimensioned for 400.
 3. ISKEW - Indicator, positive value calls for reading skew coefficients for region.
 4. KEEP - Number of stations to keep from the immediately preceding job, dimensioned for 10.
 5. ICONV - Indicator, positive value calls for reading factors to convert volumes to average flow rates.
 6. IPCHQ - Indicator, positive value calls for punching recorded and reconstituted flows on cards.
 7. IPCHS - Indicator, positive value calls for punching statistics on cards.
 8. NSTAT - Number of stations for which statistics are to be read in, leave blank if statistics are to be computed, no limit on number.
 9. NSMTH - Indicator, blank or positive value causes smoothing of statistics.
 10. INCAD - Indicator, positive value calls for adjustment of increment to reduce skew coefficient. DO NOT use routinely as frequency curves will be biased.
- C Duration description card
1. AAAB - Title of duration such as "PEAK" or "1-DAY," NDUR(B1) items
- D Skew coefficients, omit if ISKEW (B3) is not positive
1. SKW - Regional skew coefficient for each successive duration, NDUR(B1) items
- E Stations kept, omit if KEEP(B4) is not positive
1. KEPT - Station number (ISTA) of station in preceding job, KEEP(B4) items. Should be listed in same order as appearing in previous job.

- F Conversion factor, omit if ICONV(B5) is not positive
1. P - Factor by which flows for each successive duration are divided to convert to average rate of flow, NDUR(B1) items
- G Data cards, omit if NSTAT(B8) is positive
1. ISTA - Station number, limited to five digits
 2. IYR - Year number
 3. QM - Flow, NDUR(B1) items, -1 indicates missing record. If record for entire year is missing, omit card for that year.
- H Card blank after Col 1 to indicate end of flow data, omit if NSTAT(B8) is positive.
- I Input statistics, omit if NSTAT(B8) is not positive. Supply NDUR(B1) cards for each station and data for NSTAT(B8) stations. The order of the durations must be maintained for all stations.
1. ISTA - Station number, limited to five digits.
 2. AAAB - Title of duration (see C card.)
 3. AV - Mean logarithm for given station and duration
 4. SD - Standard deviation of logarithms.
 5. SKEW - Skew coefficient of logarithms.
 6. DQ - Increment added to flows before statistics were computed.
 7. ANYR - Number of years of equivalent record.

Four blank cards with A in Col 1 of the first after the last job will cause a normal stop.

SUMMARY OF REQUIRED CARDS

723-X6-L7350



Notes

- (1) Omit if ISKEW (B3) is not positive.
- (2) Omit if KEEP (B4) is not positive.
- (3) Omit if ICONV (B5) is not positive.
- (4) Omit if NSTAT (B8) is positive.
- (5) Omit if NSTAT (B8) is not positive.

