

**TABLE A**

**EXTREME CRITICAL DRY AND CRITICAL DRY FLOW RATE LIMITATIONS  
ON PROJECT DIVERSIONS**

<i>Month</i>	<i>USGS Limiting Flow Rate<sup>a</sup> cfs (flow rate percentile)<sup>c</sup></i>	<i>Baseline (Allowable) Diversion Rate<sup>b</sup> cfs</i>
January	18 (10 <sup>th</sup> )	0.01
February	23 (10 <sup>th</sup> )	0.00
March	31 (10 <sup>th</sup> )	0.00
April	26 (10 <sup>th</sup> )	0.42
May	22 (20 <sup>th</sup> )	1.69
June	11 (10 <sup>th</sup> )	2.89
July	10 (20 <sup>th</sup> )	2.48
August	8.4 (20 <sup>th</sup> )	2.32
September	7.7 (20 <sup>th</sup> )	2.60
October	7.9 (20 <sup>th</sup> )	1.47
November	9.8 (10 <sup>th</sup> )	0.20
December	17 (20 <sup>th</sup> )	0.05

**Notes:**

- a. When flow rates at the USGS gage drop below this value, Project diversions shall not exceed Baseline (Allowable) Diversion Rate
- b. The 20-year historic Baseline average diversion rate is the allowable diversion rate when flow at the USGS gage drops below the USGS Limiting Flow Rate
- c. These numbers represent the USGS daily flow rate at the with the corresponding 20-year historic flow rate percentile in parenthesis. For example, in January, 18 cfs at the USGS gage station corresponds to the 10th percentile flow rate.

Source: PBS&J 2009.