

(200)
R290
no. 74-336

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

[Reports - Open file series]

MAGNITUDE AND FREQUENCY OF FLOODS
IN WASHINGTON

By J. E. Cummins, M. R. Collings, and E. G. Nassar

Open-File Report 74-336

Prepared in cooperation with the
State of Washington Department of Highways

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The following factors are provided for conversion of English values used in this report to metric values:

<u>Multiply</u>	<u>By</u>	<u>To obtain</u>
Inches	25.40	millimetres (mm)
Feet (ft)	0.3048	metres (m)
Miles (mi)	1.609	kilometres (km)
Square miles (mi ²)	2.590	square kilometres (km ²)
Cubic feet per second (ft ³ /s)	0.02832	cubic metres per second (m ³ /s)

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ABSTRACT

Relations are provided to estimate the magnitude and frequency of floods on Washington streams. Annual-peak-flow data from stream gaging stations on unregulated streams having 10 years or more of record were used to determine a log-Pearson Type III frequency curve for each station. Flood magnitudes having recurrence intervals of 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, and 100 years were then related to physical and climatic indices of the drainage basins by multiple-regression analysis using the Biomedical Computer Program BMD02R. These regression relations are useful for estimating flood magnitudes of the specified recurrence intervals at ungaged or short-record sites.

Separate sets of regression equations were defined for western and eastern parts of the State, and the State was further subdivided into 12 regions in which the annual floods exhibit similar flood characteristics. Peak flows are related most significantly in western Washington to drainage-area size and mean annual precipitation. In eastern Washington they are related most significantly to drainage-area size, mean annual precipitation, and percentage of forest cover. Standard errors of estimate of the estimating relations range from 25 to 129 percent, and the smallest errors are generally associated with the more humid regions.

INTRODUCTION

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this report is to provide information by which the magnitude and frequency of floods may be estimated for any site on naturally flowing (unregulated) streams within the State of Washington. For stream-gaging sites having 10 or more consecutive years of annual flood records, flood magnitudes having selected frequencies of occurrence are presented in tables. For ungaged or short-period record sites, equations are provided that may be solved to obtain a flood estimate by use of data measured from topographic and climatic maps.

The evaluation of the flood potential at a site includes determination of (1) the magnitude, or peak discharge of the floods, and (2) the frequency, or probability of a flood of a specific peak discharge occurring. This evaluation is needed in designing structures or planning land use along streams and on stream flood plains. Highways, bridges, and culverts must be designed weighing the economic considerations of their intended usefulness, expected life, and the endangerment to human lives with respect to the costs of too large or too small a design.

The equations presented in the report are subject to certain limitations, which are discussed in the report. Because flood-peak information is often needed at sites where gaging-station data are not available, basin and climatic indices are used to define equations from which flood magnitudes at selected frequencies, or "recurrence intervals," may be estimated. A recurrence interval is the average interval of time, in years, within which a given flood will be exceeded once as an annual maximum. A 100-year flood is one which has one chance in a hundred each year (1-percent probability) of being exceeded, and which is expected to be exceeded on an average of once in 100 years.

An assumption is made that the probability of future flood magnitudes can be evaluated from past experience. There is no method of predicting when a flood of a certain frequency or magnitude will occur. It is possible to have more than one 100-year flood within a period of that length, and it is possible that two could occur as consecutive annual peaks, though that probability is small.

Flood magnitude as defined in this report applies to the amount of water discharge only. The user of the report, if interested in stage, will need to resort to the hydraulic principles of flood routing, or to gaging-station data and flood-profile information that have been obtained by various agencies. The user also should consider that some high river stages may be caused by ice or logjams that are not accompanied by a significant amount of water.

The concepts and procedures used in the study are in accord with those currently recommended by engineers and hydrologists and are described in detail by Beard (1962, section 7), Benson (1962a,b; 1964), Riggs (1968a,b; 1973), and the [U.S.] Water Resources Council (1967).

Acknowledgments

This study was made under a cooperative agreement between the Washington State Department of Highways and the U.S. Geological Survey. The authors are grateful to K. L. Walters and R. D. Mac Nish of the Geological Survey for respectively delineating geologic regions of related porosity, and providing aid in computer programming. The constructive criticism and suggestions of J. R. Crippen, G.G. Parker, Jr., D. M. Thomas, and H. F. Matthai of the Geological Survey were of benefit to the final report.

Previous Flood Studies in Washington

Some flood-frequency and historical flood data for the period prior to 1952 are presented in reports by Anderson (1948), Rantz and Riggs (1949), and Stewart and Bodhaine (1961). These data are useful for the specific areas and streams described, but do not provide methods to apply the data to ungaged sites in Washington.

Later studies that provide flood-estimating techniques are those of Bodhaine and Robinson (1952), Bodhaine and Thomas (1960), Thomas, Broom, and Cummins (1963), Bodhaine and Thomas (1964), and Hulsing and Kallio (1964). Many flood data have been obtained since these earlier studies, and methods of analysis have been improved. In general, greater confidence can be placed in the estimates derived from the techniques described in this report.

DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA

Physiographic Provinces

The principal topographic features of Washington are shown in the inset map on plate 1 (in pocket) and include: (1) the coastal plain which forms the western boundary of the State along the Pacific Ocean; (2) the Willapa Hills which rise to about 3,000 feet (914 m); (3) the Olympic Mountains which rise to nearly 8,000 feet (2,440 m); (4) the Puget Trough, a lowland separating the Willapa Hills and Olympic Mountains from the Cascade Range--and which includes the Cowlitz and Chehalis River valleys in its southern part--and the Puget Sound lowland in the northern part; (5) the Cascade Range which rises from wooded hills of less than 3,000 feet (914 m) on the south to glaciated peaks of over 9,000 feet (2,740 m) on the north, with Mount Rainier rising to 14,410 feet (4,392 m) as the highest point in the State; (6) the Columbia Plateau, a series of plains, low ridges, and coulees; (7) the Okanogan Highlands, a series of north-trending ridges and valleys, and (8) the Blue Mountains, which rise to 6,401 feet (1,951 m).

Climate

Washington is separated by the Cascade Range into two climatically different regions. Western Washington has a predominantly marine-type climate, with cool, dry summers and mild, wet winters influenced by the air currents from the Pacific Ocean, whereas eastern Washington has warm, dry summers and cold winters frequently characterized by mid-continent conditions.

Mean annual precipitation varies widely in Washington (pl. 2 in pocket). A persistent pattern of winter storms moves landward from the Pacific Ocean. The heaviest precipitation on the mainland, approximately 250 inches (6,350 mm) annually, occurs as the moisture-laden air passes northeasterly over the Olympic Mountains. Farther south the storms pass over the lower Willapa Hills where maximum annual precipitation is about 120 inches (3,050 mm). A rain-shadow effect occurs on the northeastern side of the Olympic Mountains where only about 15 inches (380 mm) of precipitation occurs annually; that area has the least annual precipitation in western Washington.

The Puget Trough receives about 30-50 inches (760-1,270 mm) of precipitation annually. Winter snowfall is light at the lower elevations along the Pacific Coast and increases rapidly with elevation and distance from the ocean.

Annual precipitation increases along the Cascade Range which receives from 100 to 200 inches (2,540-5,080 mm), depending on elevation.

Daily rates of precipitation, at a 2-year frequency of occurrence can be very high in western Washington, up to about 9 inches (230 mm), although 2-4 inches (50-100 mm) is more common at the lower elevations.

Annual precipitation in eastern Washington, east of the Cascade Range, ranges from about 7 inches (180 mm) at Pasco, near the confluence of the Columbia and Snake Rivers, to as much as 60 inches (1,520 mm) in the hills and mountains along the northern, eastern, and southeastern margins of the Columbia Plateau. In the drier parts of eastern Washington, high-intensity rainfall associated with thunderstorm activity during the summer months occurs in localized areas for short periods. These storms occasionally cause extreme flood peaks to occur in small drainage areas.

FLOOD-RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS

Floods in western Washington usually occur from storms of high-intensity rainfall during October-March; this runoff is at times augmented by water from rapid snowmelt. The runoff increases rapidly and generally recedes rapidly, with flooding generally occurring for only a day or two on tributary streams and for 2 to 5 days on the larger rivers. Many of the large rivers of western Washington have extensive flood plains subject to periodic inundation. Some of the rivers have a secondary high-runoff period later in the spring when snowpacks in the mountains are melting. Peak flows of the lower elevation main-stem streams are usually larger during the October-March period of high precipitation than during the spring snowmelt period.

In eastern Washington the peak runoff of streams draining the eastern Cascades and the mountains and hills of the northern part of the region generally occurs from snowmelt during April-June. In the southern part of eastern Washington, the more

damaging floods have occurred from rain melting snow on frozen ground. In this area intense summer thunderstorms also may cause large runoffs from small drainage areas.

The streams in the arid region of south-central eastern Washington, where precipitation is less than 9-10 inches (230-250 mm) annually, have runoff only in about 1 of 3 years.

PEAK-DISCHARGE DATA USED IN THE ANALYSIS

The flood data used in the analysis were the annual maximum instantaneous discharges obtained for 10 or more years at 450 sites within the State and at two sites in British Columbia. Only those records were used where floodflows were not significantly altered by upstream regulation or diversion.

Table 1 lists the maximum discharges during the period of record for each gaging station used in the analysis. The stations are listed in downstream order by number assigned by the U.S. Geological Survey. The first two digits (12,13, or 14) designate the major basin subdivisions of the State (pl.1). Part 12 streams are tributary to the Pacific Ocean or the Columbia River upstream from the mouth of the Snake River, Part 13 streams are tributary to the Snake River, and Part 14 streams are tributary to the Columbia River below the mouth of the Snake River. The locations of the gages are shown in plate 1 (in pocket).

FLOOD-FREQUENCY ANALYSIS

As recommended by the [U.S.] Water Resources Council (1967) the log-Pearson Type III distribution was used as the base method for estimating flow-frequency relation at gaged sites. Graphical frequency curves were defined also to visually check the applicability of a log-Pearson Type III relation for each gaging site. Frequency data are tabulated in table 1.

Where outliers (extremely high or low values for annual peaks) caused a poor graphical relation, the log-Pearson Type III relation was abandoned, and a graphical curve was fitted eliminating the outlier. Treatment of outliers was necessary for several sites principally in and adjacent to the arid parts of eastern Washington.

As with other techniques, it is possible with the log-Pearson method to mathematically extend the fitted curve to a far greater recurrence interval than is reasonably defined by the length of record available at a site. To restrict unwarranted extensions, frequency curves were defined only to the following recurrence intervals on the basis of available years of flood record:

Recurrence interval (years)	10	25	50	100
Years of record	10	15	20	25

Frequency data derived from the log-Pearson curve developed for each station and listed in table 1 reflect application of these guidelines.

The accuracy of using 10 or 20 years of record at a selected gaging station to estimate flows for greater recurrence intervals is depicted by the data in the example below, for the Skykomish River near Gold Bar (sta. 12134500). Computed floods from a log-Pearson curve, which was derived from annual peaks at the gaging station for the 40-year period 1929-68, are shown in the second column of the following table. The succeeding columns list computed floods from two 20-year periods and four 10-year periods of the 40-year period of record.

Peak discharge, in cubic feet per second, of Skykomish River near Gold Bar							
Recurrence interval (years)	Period						
	40 years	20 years		10 years			
	1929-68	1929-48	1949-68	1929-38	1939-48	1949-58	1959-68
2	36,100	36,200	36,000	39,400	33,800	34,400	36,600
10	69,400	73,000	66,600	90,200	57,400	66,500	68,700
25	87,800	95,500	81,900	121,000	71,300	81,700	88,600
50	102,000	114,000	93,100	146,000	82,500	92,500	105,000
100	117,000	134,000	104,000	173,000	94,600	103,000	123,000

Computed magnitudes from the 20-year periods vary by only 0.3 percent from that for the 40-year period at the 2-year level; at this level the computed discharges for the 10-year periods vary by as much as 9 percent from the long-term value.

At the 100-year level, computed discharges for the 20-year periods differ by 14 percent and 11 percent from the 40-year period, and computed discharges for the 10-year periods vary as much as 48 percent from the 40-year period. However, these variations are not necessarily representative of those at other sites.

REGRESSION ANALYSIS

Multiple-regression analyses were used to define mathematical equations between flood discharges of selected frequencies (dependent variable) and the topographic and climatic characteristics of the drainage basins (independent variables). This type of analysis includes an evaluation of the estimating effectiveness of each independent variable and an evaluation of the accuracy of each defined equation. An independent variable is used in an equation only if there is a 95-percent probability that the variable aids in providing an estimate. The accuracy of each defined equation is indicated by a "standard error of estimate" which is a range of error such that an estimate by the regression equation is within this range of the station value at about two of three sites and within twice this range of the station value at 19 of 20 sites.

The regression analysis used a mathematical model of the form

$$Q_T = \underline{a} A^{b_a} B^{b_b} C^{b_c} \dots N^{b_n},$$

where Q_T is a flood peak magnitude having a T-year recurrence interval, in cubic feet per second; A B C...N are physical and climatic indices of the drainage basins; \underline{a} is a regression constant defined by the regression analysis; and $b_a b_b \dots b_n$ are regression coefficients defined by regression analysis.

Step-forward regression analyses were performed using the University of California at Los Angeles Biomedical Computer Program BMDO2R. With this program, a single flow characteristic, such as the 2-year flood, was selected as the dependent variable.

The computer program then defined the a and b values in the relation between that dependent variable and the one independent variable most effective in explaining the difference between flow magnitudes of the various drainage basins. The program also checked the effectiveness of the independent variable by defining the probability that b was not zero, and computed the standard error of estimate of the relation. Automatically, the computer program then computed the a and b values of an equation using the two independent variables most effective in explaining flow-magnitude differences, checked the effectiveness of both independent variables, and evaluated the standard error of estimate. The routine of recomputation based on one additional independent variable was continued until no grouping was possible that had a regression coefficient for each independent variable with a 95-percent probability of difference from zero. At this time, a new dependent variable, such as the 5-year-flood magnitude, was selected and the whole process was repeated.

An important part of the analysis was appraisal of residual errors, which are the differences between flood discharges from the frequency curves and the estimated discharges from regression relations. These residual errors from defined relations were plotted on a map and inspected for areal groupings.

In the actual analysis, data from all 450 gaging stations were first used to define a set of regression equations. The residual errors showed areal groupings and very large standard errors of estimate, thereby indicating that no single set of equations was applicable statewide. Numerous areal groupings of stations then were tried in separate regression studies in an effort to define the most practical set of equations.

The set of estimating equations finally selected as most practical were defined from two areal groupings, one based on data for all sites in western Washington (west of the Cascade Range crest) and the other for all sites in eastern Washington. Equations for western Washington used drainage area and mean annual precipitation as the independent variables, while equations for eastern Washington also include forest cover as an estimating variable. Maps of residual errors from these equations also showed areal groupings. Examinations of these groupings indicated that they were related to geologic differences. On the basis of the areal

groupings of residual errors, the State was divided into 12 regions (pl. 3 in pocket) using differences in surficial-soils porosity to the extent possible to define the regional boundaries.

The drainage-basin and climatic characteristics computed for each gaging station and used as independent variables in this study are listed in table 2 and are described as follows:

1. Drainage area, A, in square miles, as measured by planimeter from the best available maps. Parts of the area that do not have an overland drainage are considered noncontributing and are not included in the area.
2. Mean basin elevation, E, in feet above mean sea level, determined by superimposing a rectangular grid over a contour map of the drainage area, and tabulating and averaging the elevations at the intersection of grids. The grid should provide at least 25 values.
3. Forest cover, F, expressed as the percentage of the drainage area covered by forests, as determined by the grid method from a topographic map. A minimum value of 0.01 percent is used to avoid the zero values that cannot be accommodated in the equations used in this study.
4. Main channel slope, SLP, in feet per mile. This is the average slope of the stream channel between points that are 10 and 85 percent of the distance along the main channel from between the desired site to the upstream basin border. At stream junctions the main channel is the one draining the largest area. Channel length is measured by opisometer or by draftsman's dividers set at a 0.1-mile equivalent.
5. Area of lakes and ponds, LK, expressed as the percentage of the total drainage area occupied by lakes and ponds, as determined by planimeter or a transparent grid overlay. A minimum value of 0.01 percent is used to avoid the zeros that cannot be accommodated in the equations defined in this study.
6. Length of main channel, L, in miles. This is the distance along the main channel from the desired site to the upstream basin boundary. The stream length is not extended through a noncontributing part of the drainage.

Length is measured from the best available map by use of an opisometer or by draftsman's dividers set at a 0.1-mile equivalent.

7. Source elevation, SE, in feet above mean sea level.
This is the elevation at the basin border at the source of the largest stream.
8. Gage elevation, GE, in feet above mean sea level. This is the elevation of the site for which data are being computed.
9. Mean annual precipitation over the drainage basin, P, in inches, as determined by the grid method from the isohyetal map (pl. 2 in pocket) prepared by the U.S. Weather Bureau (1965).
10. Mean daily minimum January temperature, T, over the drainage area, in degrees Fahrenheit, as obtained from the [U.S.] National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (1965, p. 23).

RESULTS

The regression relations selected as the most practical were as follows:

For western Washington:

$$Q_2 = a A^{0.86} p^{1.51}$$

$$Q_5 = a A^{0.86} p^{1.53}$$

$$Q_{10} = a A^{0.85} p^{1.54}$$

$$Q_{25} = a A^{0.85} p^{1.56}$$

$$Q_{50} = a A^{0.86} p^{1.58}$$

$$Q_{100} = a A^{0.86} p^{1.60}$$

For eastern Washington:

$$Q_5 = a A^{0.90} p^{1.35} F^{-0.21}$$

$$Q_{10} = a A^{0.88} p^{1.16} F^{-0.23}$$

$$Q_{25} = a A^{0.87} p^{1.03} F^{-0.25}$$

$$Q_{50} = a A^{0.86} p^{0.95} F^{-0.27}$$

$$Q_{100} = a A^{0.85} p^{0.89} F^{-0.29}$$

Q_T is the flood magnitude for recurrence interval T , in cubic feet per second. No equation was defined for Q_2 in eastern Washington because the value was zero at a number of sites;

A is drainage area size, in square miles;

P is mean annual precipitation, in inches;

F is forest cover, in percent of drainage area, and

a is a regression constant that varies for each region and equation.

The equations for each region are given in table 3. The first column indicates the recurrence interval (Q_T) for the Q_2 , Q_5 , Q_{10} , Q_{25} , Q_{50} , and Q_{100} floods. The other columns show the regression constant, the regression coefficients for each of the significant basin or climatic characteristics, and the percentage standard error of estimate.

EVALUATION OF RESULTS

The study defined relations between selected drainage-basin and climatic characteristics and peak runoff at selected frequencies. The basin and climatic characteristics selected were those determined to be the most significant. For streams in western Washington, drainage-area size was the most significant characteristic related to flood runoff and was followed closely by annual precipitation. Better results (smaller standard errors of estimate) appeared to coincide with areas of greater annual precipitation. Larger standard errors of estimate were obtained for sites at lower elevations where porosity of the soil cover also is generally greater. There is no strong reasoning for the pattern of some of the regional areas determined from residuals in western Washington. The annual precipitation index probably is of variable accuracy in many areas where measurement of that index is sparse. The standard errors of estimate varied from 24.6 to 60.7 percent, respectively, for the low to high recurrence intervals for the equations of best fit in western Washington.

For streams in eastern Washington, drainage-area size was the most significant characteristic. Precipitation and forest cover also helped reduce the standard error of estimate significantly. Standard error of estimates for the equations of best fit in eastern Washington ranged from 41.7 to 129 percent, being lowest in the more humid area of northeastern Washington.

The errors of estimate were generally greater, on the average, in eastern Washington. This is believed attributable to less average total precipitation, more variability of precipitation in the semiarid parts, and generally shorter streamflow records and sparser coverage of the area with streamflow data than in western Washington. The precipitation index is from widely separated data in eastern Washington and its use, where not accurately measured, could be a source of the larger errors of estimates.

APPLICATION OF RESULTS

Computation of a flood of a desired frequency at an ungaged site is made as follows:

1. From the map showing flood regions (pl. 3 in pocket), select the region in which the site is located.
2. From the appropriate region in table 3 determine the flood equation to be used for the desired recurrence interval.
3. Compute the basin and climatic characteristics required as described on pages 10-11.
4. Substitute values determined in step 3 into equation from step 2 and solve for the flood discharge.

For example, to determine the discharge for the 50-year flood at an ungaged site in region II:

The applicable equation for the 50-year flood in region II is

$$Q_{50} = 0.186 A^{0.86} p^{1.58} .$$

Assuming that the drainage area is 50 mi² and that the mean annual precipitation determined by the grid method from plate 2 for the drainage area is 60 inches,

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{50} &= 0.186 A^{0.86} p^{1.58} \\ &= (0.186)(50)^{0.86} (60)^{1.58} \\ &= (0.186)(28.9)(645) \\ &= 3,470 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} \text{ (98 m}^3/\text{s)}. \end{aligned}$$

If the drainage basin is located in more than one region, the desired flood value should be computed by the appropriate equation for each region. The final value is obtained by weighting the results on an areal basis.

An example of a computation for an area falling in two regions is as follows:

Assume the 100-year flood is desired for a 100-mi² area of which 25 mi² is in region II, and 75 mi² is in region III. Average precipitation for the entire area is 50 inches. The equations for the 100-year flood for the two regions are:

$$\text{Region II, } 0.194 A^{0.86} P^{1.60}$$

$$\text{Region III, } 0.102 A^{0.86} P^{1.60} .$$

The 100-year flood discharge is first computed for each region, using the drainage basin and climatic characteristics, as follows:

Region II

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{100} &= 0.194 A^{0.86} P^{1.60} \\ &= (0.194) (100)^{0.86} (50)^{1.60} \\ &= (0.194) (52.5) (523) \\ &= 5,330 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} \text{ (151 m}^3/\text{s)} . \end{aligned}$$

Region III

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{100} &= 0.102 A^{0.86} P^{1.60} \\ &= (0.102) (100)^{0.86} (50)^{1.60} . \\ &= (0.102) (52.5) (523) \\ &= 2,800 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} \text{ (79.2 m}^3/\text{s)} . \end{aligned}$$

The desired flood-discharge value, weighted on the basis of the area in each region, is

$$\frac{2,800(3) + 5,320(1)}{4} = 3,430 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} \text{ (97.1 m}^3/\text{s)} .$$

To aid the user, the following tables provide a listing of selected numbers raised to exponents used in the equations.

Value of number raised to exponent											
Number	Exponent										
	-0.21	-0.23	-0.25	-0.27	-0.29	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90
0.01	2.63	2.88	3.16	3.47	3.80	--	--	--	--	--	--
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2	.86	.85	.84	.83	.82	1.80	1.82	1.83	1.84	1.85	1.87
3	.79	.78	.76	.74	.73	2.54	2.57	2.60	2.63	2.66	2.69
5	.71	.69	.67	.65	.63	3.93	3.99	4.06	4.12	4.19	4.26
10	.62	.59	.56	.54	.51	7.08	7.24	7.41	7.59	7.76	7.94
20	.53	.50	.47	.45	.42	12.8	13.1	13.5	14.0	14.4	14.8
30	.49	.46	.43	.40	.37	18.0	18.6	19.3	19.9	20.6	21.4
40	.46	.43	.40	.37	.34	23.0	23.9	24.8	25.7	26.7	27.7
50	.44	.41	.38	.35	.32	27.8	28.9	30.1	31.3	32.5	33.8
60	.42	.39	.36	.33	.31	32.5	33.8	35.2	36.7	38.2	39.8
70	.41	.38	.35	.32	.29	37.0	38.6	40.3	42.0	43.9	45.8
80	.40	.36	.33	.31	.28	41.5	43.3	45.3	47.3	49.4	51.6
90	.39	.36	.32	.30	.27	45.8	47.9	50.1	52.4	54.9	57.4
100	.38	.35	.32	.29	.26	50.1	52.5	55.0	57.5	60.3	63.1

Num- ber	Value of number raised to exponent									
	Exponent					1.53	1.54	1.56	1.58	1.60
7	6.35	7.42	9.57	13.8	18.9	19.6	20.0	20.8	21.6	22.5
10	8.91	10.7	14.5	22.4	32.4	33.9	34.7	36.3	38.0	39.8
20	17.2	21.9	32.3	57.1	92.2	97.9	101	107	114	121
30	25.3	33.2	51.7	98.7	170	182	188	202	216	231
40	33.3	44.7	72.2	145	262	283	293	316	340	366
50	41.1	56.2	93.5	197	368	398	413	447	483	523
60	48.9	67.8	116	251	484	525	547	594	645	700
70	56.6	79.5	138	310	611	665	694	756	823	896
80	64.3	91.2	161	371	748	816	853	931	1,016	1,109
90	71.9	103	185	435	893	977	1,022	1,118	1,224	1,339
100	79.4	115	209	501	1,047	1,148	1,202	1,318	1,445	1,585

The estimation of flood discharges for recurrence intervals other than those for which equations are provided requires the use of frequency curves. A frequency curve can be prepared by plotting discharges, computed by the regional equations, on a frequency graph and fitting a smooth curve through the plotted points.

A frequency curve based on annual peak discharges at a gaging station will provide a reliable estimate of flood frequencies at a gaged site if the record is sufficiently long. Hardison (1971) describes a method for determining the reliability of regression estimates in terms of equivalent years of record. If a period of record is longer than the equivalent years of the regression, then the station frequency curve probably is better for estimating floods at the gage.

The following table presents equivalent years of record of the regression equation in regions I-IX for selected recurrence intervals and helps the user decide whether to use the equations or the station frequency curve. The sparse coverage by gaging stations in regions X through XII, the relatively short periods of record, and the high variability of floodflows combine to give a pseudoaccuracy to the regression relation when expressed as equivalent years of record. In regions X through XII, it is suggested that the average of the discharges from the station frequency curve and from the regression equation be used.

Recurrence interval (years)	Equivalent years of record								
	Region								
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
50	7	5	5	5	5	8	5	5	5
100	8	7	5	7	5	9	5	5	5

If a station record is shorter than the equivalent years of record, the desired discharge for the 50- or 100-year flood may be obtained by comparing the values from the station curve with the appropriate equation on the basis of actual and equivalent years of record. For example: An estimate of the 50-year-flood discharge is desired at gaging station 12009500 (Bear River near Naselle). The length of record at the site is 10 years and the log-Pearson curve through annual peak

discharges indicates 2,740 ft³/s for the 50-year flood. A computation of the equation for the 50-year-flood discharge in region II gives an estimate of 1,790 ft³/s. The equation is equivalent to 5 years of record. A weighted value of the 50-year-flood discharge is:

$$\frac{(10)(2,740) + 5(1,790)}{15} = 2,420 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} .$$

LIMITATIONS AND COMMENTS

The equations presented in this study can be used within certain limitations to predict the magnitude of floods for different recurrence intervals within the State of Washington. The relationships were determined from gaging-station data for natural-flow streams and should not be applied where artificial conditions affect the hydrology or hydraulics in such a way that regionwide conditions are obviously not applicable. Extrapolations beyond the limits of the basic data used in each region is not advisable. The relationships can be used with most confidence in humid areas and in areas where they are well defined by data from numerous gaging stations, and they can be used with least confidence in arid areas and in areas--in both western and eastern Washington--for which little or no streamflow data are available or for which the periods of streamflow record are relatively short. The density of gaging-station coverage can be ascertained from plate 1 (in pocket), the characteristics at these stations are given in table 2, and the ranges are listed in table 4. Flood frequencies for arid regions probably never will be defined with the accuracy achieved for humid areas.

Research is needed for future utilization of basin and climatic characteristics that may better relate flood flows and frequencies. Additional data for some areas of Washington probably would aid in defining more reliable flood-frequency estimates. There is sparse areal coverage, and streamflow records are of insufficient length, to reasonably define rare events. It is not economically feasible to establish gaging stations statewide to define flood-frequency relations of rare events in areas where benefits will not be realized.

Long-term gaging stations can be continued or established in highly developed areas or in areas proposed for development, and secondary shorter term stations can be established in adjacent areas where a lesser accuracy of estimate of flood-flow is deemed to be of sufficient benefit. Some crest-stage gages in small basins may be useful as indexes for continued long-term coverage of a range in drainage-area sizes not usually gaged. The areas of statewide need for hydrologic data are more easily discernible than those subject to unanticipated development and construction or for other needs of flood-frequency data.

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TABLE 1.--Discharges for selected flood frequencies, peak of record, and years of peak record, at gaging stations in Washington

Station number	Station name	Years * of peak record	Flood discharge, in cubic feet per second, for indicated recurrence interval, in years					Peak discharge	
			2-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	Date	ft ³ /s
			Q ₂	Q ₁₀	Q ₂₅	Q ₅₀	Q ₁₀₀		
WESTERN WASHINGTON									
12009500	Bear River near Naselle	1963-73	950	1,800	--	--	--	1-25-71	2,450
010000	Naselle River near Naselle	1930-73	5,640	8,320	9,460	10,300	11,000	1-22-35	11,100
010500	Salmon Creek near Naselle	1954-65	1,640	4,140	--	--	--	11-20-62	3,210
010600	Lane Creek near Naselle	1950-70	177	217	232	241	--	11-20-62	249
011000	North Nemah River near South Bend	1947-61, 1965-68	1,400	1,690	1,880	2,300	--	1-28-65	2,000
011100	North Nemah River tribu- tary near South Bend	1949-66	49	75	85	93	--	11-19-62	101
011500	Willapa River at Leban	1949-71	2,830	4,070	4,610	4,980	--	2-22-49	4,930
012000	Fork Creek near Lebam	1954-70	2,230	3,540	4,310	--	--	11-20-62	4,400
012200	Green Creek near Lebam	1950-69	124	196	239	274	--	11-20-60	233
013500	Willapa River near Willapa	1949-73	7,780	10,700	12,100	13,100	--	2-22-49	11,400
014500	South Fork Willapa River near Raymond	1954-71	1,500	2,500	3,010	3,410	--	1-26-71	3,280
015500	North River near Brooklyn	1954-65	1,700	2,510	2,830	--	--	12- 9-56	2,640
016700	Joe Creek near Cosmopolis	1949-70	153	246	293	328	--	12- 9-56	329
017000	North River near Raymond	1928-73	7,610	14,600	20,500	26,500	34,000	12-10-33	35,000
019600	Watermill Creek near Pe Ell	1950-70	90	137	156	170	--	11-19-62	147
020000	Chehalis River near Doty	1940-73	9,220	13,800	16,200	18,000	19,800	1-20-72	22,800
020500	Elk Creek near Doty	1945-72	1,580	2,490	2,950	3,290	3,640	11-20-62	3,400
021000	South Fork Chehalis River at Boistfort	1945-65	3,190	4,550	5,230	5,730	--	2- 7-45	5,700
024000	South Fork Newaukum River near Onalaska	1945-71	2,100	3,180	3,650	3,980	--	12-11-46	3,810
024500	North Fork Newaukum River near Forest	1958-66	1,410	2,560	--	--	--	1-25-64	2,770
025000	Newaukum River near Chehalis	1929-73	5,450	7,420	8,200	8,710	9,180	1-21-72	9,770
026000	Skookumchuck River near Centralia	1930-33, 1940-58, 1960-68	3,630	5,420	6,220	6,780	7,310	12- 9-53	6,710
026300	Skookumchuck River tribu- tary near Bucoda	1961-73	35	51	--	--	--	11-21-59	64
027500	Chehalis River near Grand Mound	1929-73	24,700	37,400	43,800	48,600	53,300	1-21-72	49,200
030000	Rock Creek at Cedarville	1945-71	1,100	1,420	1,530	1,600	1,670	1-26-71	1,480
031000	Chehalis River at Porter	1947-72	29,000	42,600	50,000	55,800	61,800	1-22-72	55,600
032500	Cloquallum Creek at Elma	1945-72	2,990	4,490	5,170	5,660	6,130	12-15-59	5,080
034200	East Fork Satsop River near Elma	1958-71	2,890	4,360	5,040	--	--	1-19-68	5,030
034700	West Fork Satsop River tributary near Matlock	1958-73	46	83	98	--	--	1-19-68	77
035000	Satsop River near Satsop	1930-73	22,600	35,600	41,900	46,500	51,100	1-22-35	46,600
035500	Wynoochee River at Oxbow, near Aberdeen	1926-52	9,900	14,500	16,600	18,000	19,400	1-22-35	18,000
036000	Wynoochee River above Save Creek, near Aberdeen	1952-73	12,500	20,800	25,000	28,200	--	12- 9-56	23,600
037400	Wynoochee River above Black Creek, near Montesano	1957-73	16,600	25,300	29,100	--	--	1-19-68	25,500
039000	Humptulips River near Humptulips	1934-73	18,900	28,600	33,100	36,200	39,300	1-22-35	33,000
039050	Big Creek near Hoquiam	1949-70	61	108	131	149	--	1-22-53	123

TABLE 1.--Discharges for selected flood frequencies, peak of record, and years of peak record, at gaging stations in Washington--Continued

Station number	Station name	Years* of peak record	Flood discharge, in cubic feet per second, for indicated recurrence interval, in years					Peak discharge	
			2-yr Q ₂	10-yr Q ₁₀	25-yr Q ₂₅	50-yr Q ₅₀	100-yr Q ₁₀₀	Date	ft ³ /s
12039100	Big Creek tributary near Hoquiam	1949-68	17	24	26	27	--	11-22-59	24
039400	Higley Creek near Amanda Park	1955-73	179	329	409	--	--	12- 9-56	409
040000	Clearwater River near Clearwater	1932-67	19,700	30,700	36,500	40,800	45,300	11- 3-55	37,400
040500	Queets River near Clearwater	1931-67	61,300	95,100	114,000	128,000	143,000	1-22-35	130,400
041000	Hoh River near Forks	1927-64	18,700	30,600	37,000	41,800	46,900	11-26-49	38,700
041200	Hoh River at U.S. Highway 101, near Forks	1961-73	25,100	41,000	--	--	--	1-15-61	46,000
041500	Soleduck River near Fairholm	1918-71	9,230	16,000	19,800	22,800	26,000	11-26-49	23,500
041600	Soleduck River tributary near Fairholm	1956-73	23	45	59	--	--	12- 9-56	52
042700	May Creek near Forks	1950-68	495	694	764	807	--	11-19-62	759
042900	Grader Creek near Forks	1950-73	311	481	566	629	--	12-26-72	597
043100	Dickey River near La Push	1963-73	8,430	13,600	--	--	--	1-19-68	17,300
043300	Hoko River near Sekiu	1963-73	6,270	10,300	--	--	--	12-25-72	14,100
043430	East Twin River near Pysht	1963-72	859	1,200	--	--	--	11-19-62	1,220
044000	Lyre River at Piedmont	1918-27	747	1,170	--	--	--	1-10-23	1,180
045500	Elwa River at McDonald Bridge, near Port Angeles	1898-1901, 1918-73	12,600	24,600	31,900	37,800	44,100	11-18-1897	41,600
046800	East Valley Creek at Port Angeles	1950-63	22	43	54	--	--	1-16-61	52
047100	Lees Creek at Port Angeles	1949-70	92	238	343	436	--	1-15-61	338
047500	Siebert Creek near Port Angeles	1953-69	438	1,310	1,920	--	--	11- 3-55	1,620
048000	Dungeness River near Sequim	1938-73	2,700	5,390	6,760	7,780	8,780	11-27-49	6,820
049400	Dean Creek at Blyn	1949-70	27	60	80	96	--	2-24-57	108
050500	Snow Creek near Maynard	1953-72	249	508	658	778	--	1- 8-59	733
052400	Penny Creek near Quilcene	1949-68	216	442	539	603	--	1- 8-59	557
053000	Dosewallips River near Brinnon	1931-68	4,360	8,170	10,200	11,800	13,500	11- -49	13,200
053400	Dosewallips River tributary near Brinnon	1951-70	39	57	63	66	--	1- 8-59	66
054000	Duckabush River near Brinnon	1939-73	4,370	6,820	7,970	8,800	9,600	11-26-49	8,960
054500	Hamma Hamma River near Eldon	1952-71	3,420	5,590	6,630	7,380	--	1-14-68	6,010
054600	Jefferson Creek near Eldon	1958-71	2,370	3,160	3,390	--	--	12-13-66	3,160
056300	Annas Bay tributary near Potlatch	1950-70	56	135	167	186	--	12-28-49	228
056500	North Fork Skokomish River below Staircase Rapids, near Hoodspout	1925-73	6,110	12,800	17,400	21,500	26,100	11- 5-34	27,000
057500	North Fork Skokomish River	1914-30	5,590	12,200	15,900	18,800	--	1- 6-14	14,000
060000	South Fork Skokomish River near Potlatch	1947-64	9,910	16,700	20,300	23,100	--	11-26-49	19,300
060500	South Fork Skokomish River near Union	1932-73	11,800	18,800	22,200	24,500	26,800	1-22-35	21,600
061200	Fir Creek tributary near Potlatch	1955-73	138	236	290	--	--	12- 9-56	280
063000	Union River near Bremerton	1946-59	224	522	632	--	--	2-22-49	476
065500	Gold Creek near Bremerton	1946-70	116	193	225	246	264	2-22-49	203

TABLE 1.--Discharges for selected flood frequencies, peak of record, and years of peak record, at gaging stations in Washington--Continued

Station number	Station name	Years* of peak record	Flood discharge, in cubic feet per second, for indicated recurrence interval, in years					Peak discharge	
			2-yr Q ₂	10-yr Q ₁₀	25-yr Q ₂₅	50-yr Q ₅₀	100-yr Q ₁₀₀	Date	ft ³ /s
12066000	Tahuya River near Bremerton	1946-56	339	499	--	--	--	11- 3-55	504
067500	Tahuya River near Belfair	1946-56	707	1,040	--	--	--	11- 3-55	1,210
068500	Dewatto River near Dewatto	1948-73	1,040	1,770	2,140	2,420	2,700	1-15-61	2,160
070000	Dogfish Creek near Poulsbo	1948-71	128	221	279	327	380	2-22-49	333
072000	Chico Creek near Bremerton	1948-50, 1962-73	473	1,030	1,440	--	--	2-22-49	1,640
073500	Huge Creek near Wauna	1948-69	124	291	407	509	--	2- 9-51	391
076500	Goldsborough Creek near Shelton	1952-71	861	1,330	1,530	1,670	--	1-19-68	1,430
078400	Kennedy Creek near Kamilche	1961-71	719	1,160	--	--	--	11-20-62	1,110
078600	Schneider Creek tributary near Shelton	1950-69	56	91	109	121	--	12- 9-56	106
079000	Deschutes River near Rainier	1950-73	3,580	5,320	6,300	7,080	7,910	1-20-72	7,420
080000	Deschutes River near Olympia	1946-64	3,840	5,610	6,400	6,960	--	1-26-64	6,650
081000	Woodland Creek near Olympia	1950-69	91	152	184	209	--	2- 9-51	204
081300	Eaton Creek near Yelm	1960-73	28	40	--	--	--	3- 6-72	45
082500	Nisqually River near National	1943-73	5,220	8,750	10,700	12,100	13,700	1-29-65	11,000
083000	Mineral Creek near Mineral	1943-73	4,830	7,200	8,130	8,730	9,270	1-20-72	9,740
084000	Nisqually River near Alder	1932-44	9,780	17,700	22,500	--	--	12-22-33	25,000
084500	Little Nisqually River near Alder	1921-43	1,900	2,610	2,870	3,050	3,200	12-20-33	2,920
087000	Mashel River near La Grande	1941-57	2,710	4,970	6,420	7,660	--	12-11-46	7,980
088000	Ohop Creek near Eatonville	1928-71	632	1,190	1,520	1,790	2,090	12- 9-53	1,740
090200	Muck Creek at Roy	1957-72	386	603	663	--	--	3- 7-72	692
090400	North Fork Clover Creek near Parkland	1960-73	150	178	--	--	--	2-28-72	190
090500	Clover Creek near Tillicum	1950-70	180	359	458	--	--	2-12-51	568
092000	Puyallup River near Electron	1945-49, 1958-73	3,890	7,720	10,200	12,300	14,600	11-22-59	10,800
093000	Kapowsin Creek near Kapowsin	1928-32, 1942-70	340	586	703	786	866	1-29-65	681
093500	Puyallup River near Orting	1932-73	6,320	11,300	13,900	15,800	17,800	11-20-62	15,300
094000	Carbon River near Fairfax	1930-65	4,060	7,500	9,330	10,700	12,200	12- 9-33	11,000
095000	South Prairie Creek at South Prairie	1950-71	2,890	5,210	6,360	7,200	--	12-11-55	6,850
096500	Puyallup River at Alderton	1916-27, 1944-57	13,200	20,100	23,500	25,900	28,300	12-12-55	23,300
096800	Dry Creek near Greenwater	1957-73	20	45	64	--	--	1-29-65	67
097000	White River at Greenwater	1930-73	4,460	9,390	12,800	15,700	19,100	12-21-33	18,100
097500	Greenwater River at Greenwater	1930-73	1,230	2,870	4,230	5,550	7,200	11-22-59	5,360
097700	Cyclone Creek near Enumclaw	1950-72	138	304	442	576	--	1-29-65	^a 2,000
100000	White River at Buckley	1900-02, 1911-23, 1935-38	11,800	18,700	21,300	--	--	12-18-17	23,100
102200	Swan Creek near Tacoma	1951-71	109	175	214	246	--	12- 9-56	229
102800	South Fork Hylebos Creek near Puyallup	1949-66	5	6	7	--	--	12-11-55	7

TABLE 1.--Discharges for selected flood frequencies, peak of record, and years of peak record, at gaging stations in Washington--Continued

Station number	Station name	Years* of peak record	Flood discharge, in cubic feet per second, for indicated recurrence interval, in years					Peak discharge	
			2-yr Q ₂	10-yr Q ₁₀	25-yr Q ₂₅	50-yr Q ₅₀	100-yr Q ₁₀₀	Date	ft ³ /s
12103200	Joes Creek at Tacoma	1958-73	10	14	16	--	--	1-19-67	17
103500	Snow Creek near Lester	1946-65	888	1,900	2,530	3,050	--	11-23-59	3,400
104000	Friday Creek near Lester	1946-73	260	587	848	1,100	1,410	11-22-59	1,370
104500	Green River near Lester	1946-73	4,370	9,890	13,900	17,600	21,900	11-22-59	22,000
104700	Green Canyon Creek near Lester	1961-70	152	268	--	--	--	1-28-65	284
105000	Smay Creek near Lester	1948-70	436	1,010	1,460	1,880	--	11-23-59	2,380
105710	North Fork Green River near Lemolo	1957-73	959	1,810	2,300	--	--	1-28-65	2,370
106500	Green River near Palmer	1932-63	11,600	20,800	25,700	29,400	33,200	11-23-59	27,800
107200	Deep Creek at Cumberland	1950-70	68	108	119	124	--	1-29-65	128
108500	Newaukum Creek near Black Diamond	1945-73	706	1,300	1,710	2,070	2,480	2-17-49	1,820
112500	Big Soos Creek near Auburn	1945-56	643	1,130	--	--	--	2-10-51	1,570
112600	Big Soos Creek above hatchery, near Auburn	1961-73	698	1,060	--	--	--	2-28-72	1,090
113000	Green River near Auburn	1937-73	11,800	20,600	25,000	28,200	31,400	11-23-59	28,100
113200	Mill Creek near Auburn	1949-70	47	72	81	86	--	2- 9-51	112
113300	Mill Creek tributary near Auburn	1959-73	5	10	11	--	--	1-25-64	15
113500	North Fork Cedar River near Lester	1945-63	837	1,890	2,660	3,370	--	11-22-59	3,160
114000	South Fork Cedar River near Lester	1945-73	425	1,040	1,590	2,140	2,860	12- 9-56	2,340
114500	Cedar River below Bear Creek, near Cedar Falls	1946-63	1,570	3,480	5,140	6,800	--	11-22-59	7,620
115000	Cedar River near Cedar Falls	1946-73	2,720	5,770	7,720	9,380	11,200	11-22-59	9,490
115300	Green Point Creek near Cedar Falls	1957-73	62	124	159	--	--	1- 5-69	125
115500	Rex River near Cedar Falls	1946-73	1,530	2,870	3,620	4,190	4,790	11-22-59	4,200
116100	Canyon Creek near Cedar Falls	1946-73	54	94	112	124	136	12-19-46	102
117000	Taylor Creek near Selleck	1946-73	879	1,960	2,700	--	--	1-29-65	2,730
119600	May Creek at mouth near Renton	1946-71	220	343	406	--	--	11-30-64	295
119800	North Branch Mercer Creek near Bellevue	1949-71	33	74	120	173	--	2-10-51	241
120000	Mercer Creek near Bellevue	1956-73	204	248	266	--	--	3- 6-72	402
121000	Issaquah Creek near Issaquah	1946-64	638	1,310	1,820	2,290	--	2- 9-51	2,610
123000	Cottage Lake Creek near Redmond	1956-65	79	134	--	--	--	1- 6-56	132
123300	Evans Creek tributary near Redmond	1949-69	24	42	48	51	--	2- 9-51	60
124000	Evans Creek above mouth, near Redmond	1956-73	118	156	169	--	--	3- 6-72	211
125000	Sammamish River near Redmond	1940-57	742	1,240	1,480	1,660	--	2-11-51	1,520
126000	North Creek near Bothell	1946-72	302	446	523	582	643	3- 5-50	680
126500	Sammamish River at Bothell	1940-63	1,150	1,680	1,900	2,050	2,190	1- 6-56	1,910
130500	South Fork Skykomish River near Skykomish	1930-31, 1947-70	6,340	12,600	16,600	19,900	23,600	11-22-59	20,000
131000	Beckler River near Skykomish	1930-33, 1947-70	5,520	10,600	13,600	16,300	19,100	12-15-59	17,100

TABLE 1.--Discharges for selected flood frequencies, peak of record, and years of peak record, at gaging stations in Washington--Continued

Station number	Station name	Years of peak record	Flood discharge, in cubic feet per second, for indicated recurrence interval, in years					Peak discharge	
			2-yr Q ₂	10-yr Q ₁₀	25-yr Q ₂₅	50-yr Q ₅₀	100-yr Q ₁₀₀	Date	ft ³ /s
12132700	South Fork Skykomish River tributary at Baring	1951-70	109	181	212	234	--	12- 9-56	217
133000	South Fork Skykomish River near Index	1897, 1903-05, 1911-73	22,300	43,700	56,300	66,600	77,400	1897	70,000
133500	Troublesome Creek near Index	1930-41	920	2,020	--	--	--	12- 21-33	2,300
134000	North Fork Skykomish River at Index	1911-21, 1930-48	13,700	24,700	30,500	34,900	--	12-21-33	28,400
134500	Skykomish River near Gold Bar	1929-73	35,500	67,900	86,000	100,000	115,000	12-21-33	88,700
135000	Wallace River at Gold Bar	1929-33, 1947-73	2,090	3,100	3,600	3,970	4,340	1- 5-59	3,400
135500	Olney Creek near Gold Bar	1947-68	912	2,100	3,170	4,260	--	10-25-46	4,020
137500	Sultan River near Startup	1935-68	16,000	28,600	34,600	38,800	42,900	2- 9-51	34,600
141000	Woods Creek near Monroe	1947-71	1,230	2,000	2,400	2,710	3,030	1-30-71	2,350
141300	Middle Fork Snoqualmie River near Tanner	1960-72	12,900	21,000	--	--	--	11-23-59	49,000
141500	Middle Fork Snoqualmie River near North Bend	1909-32	12,500	23,800	30,300	35,400	--	11-23-09	26,700
142000	North Fork Snoqualmie River near Snoqualmie Falls	1930-73	7,140	12,600	15,500	17,600	19,800	2-26-32	15,800
143000	North Fork Snoqualmie River near North Bend	1908-26, 1929-38, 1961-71	8,050	13,900	16,600	18,600	20,500	11-23-09	15,800
143300	South Fork Snoqualmie River tributary near North Bend	1951-70	24	39	44	47	--	11-22-59	44
143310	South Fork Snoqualmie River tributary No. 9 near North Bend	1962-72	17	30	--	--	--	1- 1-64	31
143400	South Fork Snoqualmie River above Alice Creek, near Garcia	1961-73	2,560	5,090	--	--	--	11-19-62	7,090
144000	South Fork Snoqualmie River near North Bend	1908-26, 1930-38, 1945-50, 1960-73	4,390	7,540	9,100	10,200	--	11-22-59	13,000
144500	Snoqualmie River near Snoqualmie	1959-73	26,200	48,800	61,000	--	--	11-23-59	61,000
145500	Raging River near Fall City	1946-73	1,790	2,670	3,120	3,450	3,780	2- 9-51	3,420
146000	Patterson Creek near Fall City	1948-50, 1956-71	223	348	428	498	--	2-17-49	480
147000	Griffin Creek near Carnation	1946-70	391	730	937	1,110	1,300	1-29-65	1,000
147500	North Fork Tolt River near Carnation	1953-63, 1968-73	5,000	8,100	--	--	--	12-15-59	9,560
148000	South Fork Tolt River near Carnation	1953-63, 1970-73	3,450	5,780	--	--	--	12-15-59	6,500
148100	South Fork Tolt River tributary near Carnation	1955-73	121	211	257	--	--	12-15-59	242
148500	Tolt River near Carnation	1929, 1931, 1938-73	7,250	13,100	16,000	18,200	20,300	12-15-59	17,400
149000	Snoqualmie River near Carnation	1929-73	28,200	48,700	59,400	67,400	75,600	2-27-32	59,500
152500	Pilchuck River near Granite Falls	1944-72	5,170	7,720	8,870	9,670	10,400	10-25-45	11,800
153000	Little Pilchuck Creek near Lake Stevens	1947-51, 1953-70	270	455	556	636	718	11-21-59	625
156400	Munson Creek near Marysville	1949-69	25	40	47	52	--	3-21-50	50
157000	Quilceda Creek near Marysville	1947-69	162	235	272	299	326	1-29-65	306

TABLE 1.--Discharges for selected flood frequencies, peak of record, and years of peak record, at gaging stations in Washington--Continued

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12161000	South Fork Stillaguamish River near Granite Falls	1929-73	15,700	24,300	28,300	31,200	34,000	2-26-32	32,400
162500	South Fork Stillaguamish River near Arlington	1938-57	19,600	26,300	28,600	30,100	--	2- 9-51	27,700
164000	Jim Creek near Arlington	1938-69	2,790	4,120	4,700	5,110	5,500	12-28-49	4,730
165000	Squire Creek near Darrington	1951-69	2,960	4,720	5,580	6,220	--	2-10-51	6,440
166500	Deer Creek at Oso	1918-30	7,290	9,390	10,400	--	--	12-12-21	10,400
167000	North Fork Stillaguamish River near Arlington	1929-73	20,800	28,700	31,500	33,200	34,700	2- 9-51	30,600
168500	Pilchuck Creek near Bryant	1930-31, 1951, 1953-73	4,020	5,810	6,680	7,320	--	1-30-71	6,900
169500	Fish Creek near Arlington	1951-72	94	178	223	257	--	12-25-67	245
172000	Big Beaver Creek near Newhalem	1941-69	2,390	4,150	5,110	--	--	10-22-63	4,420
172500	Skagit River near Newhalem	1922, 1930-39	14,000	25,200	--	--	--	12- -21	33,000
173500	Ruby Creek below Panther Creek, near Newhalem	1949-69	4,670	7,140	8,450	--	--	11-27-49	8,640
174000	Ruby Creek near Newhalem	1929-49	4,270	6,700	7,800	8,570	--	5-27-48	9,920
174500	Skagit River below Ruby Creek, near Newhalem	1920-30	18,900	35,000	--	--	--	12-12-21	45,700
175500	Thunder Creek near Newhalem	1931-73	3,840	7,340	9,660	11,700	14,000	10-25-55	10,800
176000	Thunder Creek near Marblemount	1920-30	4,840	11,100	--	--	--	12-12-21	15,400
177500	Stetattle Creek near Newhalem	1934-73	1,830	3,890	5,410	6,810	8,460	11-26-49	8,580
178100	Newhalem Creek near Newhalem	1961-73	1,430	3,370	--	--	--	11-20-62	5,600
181100	South Fork Cascade River at South Cascade Glacier	1961-73	128	160	--	--	--	10-24-59	194
182500	Cascade River at Marblemount	1815, 1929-72	6,570	12,200	15,500	18,100	21,000	1815	46,000
186000	Sauk River near Darrington	1918-22, 1929-73	8,490	17,900	24,700	30,900	38,100	11-27-49	30,200
187500	Sauk River at Darrington	1915-32	18,900	42,100	58,200	72,300	--	2-26-32	46,500
189000	Suiattle River near Mansford	1939-50	10,000	21,200	--	--	--	11-27-49	30,700
189400	Sauk River tributary near Darrington	1951-70	101	166	196	218	--	12- 9-56	184
189500	Sauk River near Sauk	1929-73	26,900	50,400	64,000	74,800	86,200	11-27-49	82,400
196000	Alder Creek near Hamilton	1944-71	297	567	727	857	997	12- 9-56	714
196500	Day Creek near Lyman	1944-61	4,390	5,490	5,940	6,250	6,540	2-20-61	6,000
197200	Parker Creek near Lyman	1951-70	135	186	208	223	--	12- 9-56	233
199800	East Fork Nookachamps Creek near Big Lake	1962-71	464	601	--	--	--	10-21-63	610
200700	Carpenter Creek tributary near Mt. Vernon	1949-70	34	66	83	97	--	12-25-67	86
200800	Lake Creek near Bellingham	1949-68	118	222	281	327	--	2-17-49	250

TABLE 1.--Discharges for selected flood frequencies, peak of record, and years of peak record, at gaging stations in Washington--Continued

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			2-yr Q ₂	10-yr Q ₁₀	25-yr Q ₂₅	50-yr Q ₅₀	100-yr Q ₁₀₀	Date	ft ³ /s
12201500	Samish River near Burlington	1944-71	2,370	4,450	5,530	6,350	7,160	12-28-49	5,830
204400	Nooksack River tributary near Glacier	1956-73	58	129	182	--	--	11- 3-55	181
205000	North Fork Nooksack River below Cascade Creek, near Glacier	1938-73	5,430	8,450	9,930	11,000	12,100	11-26-49	10,300
209000	South Fork Nooksack River near Wickersham	1934-73	9,430	15,000	17,700	19,500	21,300	11- 3-55	19,300
209500	Skookum Creek near Wickersham	1949-69	1,130	1,860	2,410	2,920	--	11-27-49	3,050
210500	Nooksack River at Deming	1932, 1936-73	25,400	38,300	44,200	48,300	52,200	2-27-32	49,300
211500	Nooksack River near Lynden	1945-67	29,100	43,400	49,400	53,400	57,200	2-10-51	46,200
212000	Fishtrap Creek at Lynden	1949-70	354	496	557	599	--	2-11-51	550
212700	Tenmile Creek tributary near Bellingham	1949-67	25	46	57	65	--	2-10-51	56
212800	Tenmile Creek tributary No. 2 near Bellingham	1956-73	21	40	51	--	--	1-26-71	52
EASTERN WASHINGTON									
12395800	Deer Creek near Dalkena	1954-73	45	72	84	92	--	3-29-60	78
395900	Davis Creek near Dalkena	1954-73	91	142	170	192	--	3-30-60	175
396000	Calispell Creek near Dalkena	1951-73	543	941	1,150	1,310	--	2-25-58	1,070
396100	Winchester Creek near Cusick	1954-73	82	147	181	207	--	4-22-56	184
396450	Little Muddy Creek at Ione	1954-73	99	213	281	336	--	4-23-69	300
396900	Sullivan Creek above Outlet Creek, near Metalline Falls	1959-72	931	1,290	1,470	--	--	5-26-61	1,480
398900	Salmo River near Salmo, British Columbia	1961-73	7,460	11,800	--	--	--	6- 2-68	16,300
399900	Big Sheep Creek near Rossland, British Columbia	1950-73	1,490	2,200	2,590	2,900	--	5-12-54	2,700
400500	Sheep Creek near Northport	1930-42, 1948	1,750	2,570	2,950	--	--	1948	3,070
401500	Kettle River near Ferry	1929-73	11,900	16,500	18,400	19,700	21,000	5-29-48	21,200
403700	Third Creek near Curlew	1954-73	9	17	19	--	--	4- 9-60	16
405400	Nancy Creek near Kettle Falls	1952-72	56	131	180	221	--	4-23-69	154
407500	Sheep Creek at Springdale	1953-72	44	79	94	105	--	4- 8-69	82
407520	Deer Creek near Valley	1960-72	121	262	--	--	--	3-29-60	425
407600	Thomason Creek near Chewelah	1954-73	6	10	14	--	--	6-15-62	14
407700	Chewelah Creek at Chewelah	1957-73	159	306	385	--	--	3-30-60	355
408200	Bighorn Creek (Patchen Creek) near Tiger	1954-73	9	20	26	31	--	4-22-56	41
408300	Little Pend Oreille River near Colville	1958-73	334	806	1,120	--	--	5-10-61	1,060
408400	Narcisse Creek near Colville	1954-73	27	60	82	102	--	5-10-61	80
408420	Haller Creek near Arden	1960-70	43	124	--	--	--	3-29-60	148

TABLE 1.--Discharges for selected flood frequencies, peak of record, and years of peak record, at gaging stations in Washington--Continued

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			2-yr Q ₂	10-yr Q ₁₀	25-yr Q ₂₅	50-yr Q ₅₀	100-yr Q ₁₀₀	Date	ft ³ /s
12408500	Mill Creek near Colville	1940-72	320	589	707	786	859	4-24-69	694
409000	Colville River at Kettle Falls	1923-73	1,180	2,300	2,780	3,100	3,390	4-23-56	3,230
409500	Hall Creek at Inchelium	1913-29, 1948, 1972-73	446	1,110	--	--	--	1948	1,770
410600	South Fork Harvey Creek near Cedonia	1954-73	22	35	41	45	--	4-22-56	41
410650	North Fork Harvey Creek near Cedonia	1954-73	6	10	13	15	--	4-22-56	15
423550	Hangman Creek tributary near Latah	1961-73	52	270	--	--	--	2- 3-63	155
423700	South Fork Rock Creek tributary near Fairfield	1962-73	29	36	--	--	--	2- 4-63	41
423900	Stevens Creek tributary near Moran	1954-73	19	67	98	124	--	2- 4-63	125
424000	Hangman Creek at Spokane	1948-73	6,670	13,100	17,300	20,700	24,600	2- 3-63	20,600
429600	Deer Creek near Chattaroy	1962-73	123	246	--	--	--	2-17-70	391
429800	Mud Creek near Deer Park	1954-73	12	22	26	29	--	2-24-57	27
430370	Bigelow Gulch near Spokane	1950, 1962-73	25	131	--	--	--	6-11-50	b ₁ 510
431000	Little Spokane River at Dartford	1929-32, 1947-73	1,510	2,370	2,590	2,710	2,790	2-17-70	3,170
431100	Little Creek at Dartford	1963-73	26	217	--	--	--	2- 3-63	325
433300	Spring Creek tributary near Reardon	1954-73	45	92	111	122	--	2- 3-63	135
433580	Hawk Creek at Davenport	1957, 1959, 1963-73	338	1,660	--	--	--	2-26-57	c ₂ 200
433800	Granite Creek near Republic	1954-73	12	25	34	42	--	4-22-56	36
437500	Nespelem River at Nespelem	1911-29	175	485	664	800	--	4- 5-19	483
437930	East Fork Foster Creek at Leahy	1959, 1963-73	67	260	--	--	--	1-12-59	355
437950	East Fork Foster Creek tributary near Bridgeport	1957-73	28	228	500	--	--	May or June 1957	d ₉₈₂
437960	West Fork Foster Creek near Bridgeport	1957-73	59	327	694	--	--	2-26-57	d ₇₅₆
439200	Dry Creek tributary near Molson	1958-73	7	42	80	--	--	3-30-63	e ₄₇
441800	Olie Creek near Loomis	1961-73	.01	6	--	--	--	1963	8
442000	Toats Coulee Creek near Loomis	1920-26, 1948, 1957-70	521	1,690	2,730	--	--	5-28-48	6,010
442500	Similkameen River near Nighthawk	1911-73	16,600	27,000	31,400	34,300	37,000	6- 1-72	45,800
443700	Spectacle Lake tributary near Loomis	1961-73	.5	31	--	--	--	2-27-73	109
444400	Siwash Creek tributary near Tonasket	1957-73	6	27	47	--	--	1- 9-59	52
445800	Omak Creek tributary near Disautel	1955-73	6	12	15	--	--	1962	13
447100	Okanogan River tributary at Malott	1959-73	.25	22	51	--	--	1- 9-59	50
447400	Doe Creek near Winthrop	1957-73	22	46	57	--	--	6-10-72	89

TABLE 1.--Discharges for selected flood frequencies, peak of record, and years of peak record, at gaging stations in Washington--Continued

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			2-yr Q ₂	10-yr Q ₁₀	25-yr Q ₂₅	50-yr Q ₅₀	100-yr Q ₁₀₀	Date	ft ³ /s
12449500	Methow River at Twisp	1920-29, 1934-62	11,400	20,400	24,700	27,700	30,700	5-29-48	40,800
449600	Beaver Creek below South Fork, near Twisp	1961-73	183	520	--	--	--	5-29-72	535
449900	Methow River tributary near Methow	1954-69	.01	12	26	--	--	10-26-55	18
449950	Methow River near Pateros	1948, 1959-73	12,800	26,700	37,300	--	--	5-29-48	^f 46,700
450500	Methow River at Pateros	1904-20	11,600	14,500	15,000	--	--	5-11-10	15,400
451000	Stehekin River at Stehekin	1911-15, 1927-73	9,280	13,900	15,800	17,100	18,300	5-29-48	18,900
451500	Railroad Creek at Lucerne	1911-13, 1927-57	1,280	2,330	2,990	3,550	4,160	5-28-48	3,900
452800	Entiat River near Ardenvoir	1958-73	2,940	3,970	4,300	--	--	6-10-72	6,430
453000	Entiat River at Entiat	1911-25, 1952-58	3,450	5,880	7,060	--	--	5-29-48	10,800
453600	Columbia River tributary near Entiat	1954-72	.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	--	1956	1.4
454000	White River near Plain	1955-73	4,900	5,700	5,930	--	--	5-26-58	5,780
455000	Wenatchee River below Wenatchee Lake	1932-58	6,990	10,000	11,200	11,900	12,600	5-29-48	13,700
456500	Chiwawa River near Plain	1911-14, 1937-49, 1955-57	3,000	4,820	5,640	--	--	5-29-48	5,880
457000	Wenatchee River at Plain	1911-73	11,700	16,800	18,900	20,200	21,500	5-29-48	22,700
457300	Skinney Creek at Winton	1954-73	28	51	63	73	--	4-22-56	75
458000	Icicle Creek above Snow Creek, near Leavenworth	1937-71	4,380	7,080	8,470	9,520	10,600	5-28-48	11,600
458900	Posey Canyon near Leavenworth	1954-73	3	7	9	10	--	3-18-72	11
459000	Wenatchee River at Peshastin	1929-73	16,300	22,600	25,000	26,500	27,800	5-28-48	32,300
459400	Tronsen Creek near Peshastin	1960-73	22	36	--	--	--	11-22-59	107
461000	Wenatchee River at Dryden	1905-06, 1910-17, 1948	18,100	29,100	--	--	--	1948	34,600
461100	East Branch Mission Creek near Cashmere	1955-73	19	43	58	--	--	3-13-72	75
461200	East Branch Mission Creek tributary near Cashmere	1955-73	6	13	17	--	--	5- 8-72	30
461400	Mission Creek above Sand Creek near Cashmere	1959-71	127	227	288	--	--	1-31-71	299
461500	Sand Creek near Cashmere	1954-73	57	144	218	291	--	8-15-56	325
462000	Mission Creek at Cashmere	1948, 1954-73	167	336	468	594	--	3-13-72	560
462700	Moses Creek at Waterville	1954-73	9	149	268	369	--	3-20-60	117
462800	Moses Creek at Douglas	1955-73	44	269	436	573	--	3-18-57	257
463000	Douglas Creek at Waterville	1948-60	588	4,060	6,240	--	--	6-10-48	6,420
463600	Rattlesnake Creek tributary near Soap Lake	1959-73	6	50	119	--	--	2- 9-62	129
463700	McCarteney Creek tributary near Farmer	1960-73	3	22	35	--	--	3- -60	41

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12463800	Pine Canyon tributary near Farmer	1960-73	0.2	14	27	--	--	1-19-73	30
464600	Schnebly Coulee tributary near Vantage	1955-73	8	38	55	68	--	3-23-56, 3-18-57	942
464650	South Fork Crab Creek tributary near Waukon	1954-73	18	53	83	112	--	2-26-57	111
465000	Crab Creek at Irby	1943-73	1,130	4,980	8,120	11,000	14,200	2-27-57	8,370
465100	Connawai Creek tributary near Govan	1958-73	5	47	110	--	--	8-25-58	h165
465300	Broadax Draw tributary near Wilbur	1955-73	27	107	163	--	--	7-26-55	i205
465500	Wilson Creek at Wilson Creek	1951-73	756	4,600	7,940	11,300	--	2-26-57	12,900
467000	Crab Creek near Moses Lake	1943-73	474	3,950	6,730	9,030	11,400	2-28-57	10,400
467400	Haynes Canyon near Coulee City	1959-73	13	79	--	--	--	1-12-59	154
468500	Park Creek below Park Lake, near Coulee City	1946-68	25	37	41	44	47	2- 9-51	47
70300	Iron Springs Creek near Winchester	1959-73	18	76	118	--	--	1-24-59	127
71100	Paha Coulee tributary near Ritzville	1962-73	118	301	--	--	--	1-16-71	264
471200	Lind Coulee tributary near Lind	1956-73	2	16	25	--	--	2-21-56	60
471300	Weber Coulee tributary near Ruff	1959-72	1	63	216	--	--	1-16-71	239
473700	Kansas No. 2 near Cunningham	1955-70	.01	58	255	--	--	2-21-56	175
480500	Teanaway River near Cle Elum	1910, 1911, 1914, 1947-52	2,900	4,310	--	--	--	3-20-10	4,330
480700	Hovey Creek near Cle Elum	1955-73	31	48	53	--	--	5-20-56	68
483300	South Fork Manastash Creek tributary near Ellensburg	1955-73	33	60	69	--	--	5-10-57	100
483800	Naneum Creek near Ellensburg	1957-71, 1973	397	728	918	--	--	6- 9-64	968
484200	Johnson Canyon tributary near Kittitas	1956-73	1	25	57	--	--	3-23-56	j43
484600	McPherson Canyon at Wymer	1952-73	35	182	245	282	--	8-10-52	k304
485700	Selah Creek tributary near Yakima	1955-73	.2	40	93	149	--	1-16-71	h101
485900	Pine Canyon near Naches	1961-73	11	61	--	--	--	2- 3-63	137
488300	American River tributary near Nile	1955-73	17	27	31	--	--	5-31-56	36
488500	American River near Nile	1909, 1940-73	1,420	2,210	2,550	2,790	3,010	6- 2-68	2,840
491700	Hause Creek near Rimrock	1955-73	22	41	50	--	--	2-28-72	59
492500	Tieton River near Naches	1908-24, 1933	2,450	4,530	5,690	--	--	12-22-33	8,910
500400	Firewater Canyon near Moxee City	1963-73	11	166	--	--	--	1-16-71	550
500500	North Fork Ahtanum Creek near Tampico	1908, 1910-21, 1932-73	384	625	737	817	894	5-20-56	823
501000	South Fork Ahtanum Creek at Conrad Ranch, near Tampico	1915-24, 1931-73	95	213	291	358	432	12-23-33	424

TABLE 1.--Discharges for selected flood frequencies, peak of record, and years of peak record, at gaging stations in Washington--Continued

Station number	Station name	Years* of peak record	Flood discharge, in cubic feet per second, for indicated recurrence interval, in years					Peak discharge	
			2-yr Q ₂	10-yr Q ₁₀	25-yr Q ₂₅	50-yr Q ₅₀	100-yr Q ₁₀₀	Date	ft ³ /s
12502000	Ahtanum Creek at The Narrows, near Tampico	1909-13, 1961-68	603	1,240	--	--	--	3- 1-10	1,900
502500	Ahtanum Creek at Union Gap	1910, 1961-73	425	856	--	--	--	3- 3-10	1,530
506000	Toppenish Creek near Fort Simco	1910-24	734	1,510	1,970	--	--	5- 4-16	1,680
506500	Simcoe Creek near Fort Simcoe	1909-23	243	845	1,320	--	--	3- 1-10	1,750
507300	Toppenish Creek tributary near Toppenish	1955-73	1	31	34	34	--	12-21-55	33
507600	Shinando Creek tributary near Goldendale	1955-73	3	12	20	27	--	12-22-64	21
507660	Satus Creek tributary near Toppenish	1953, 1956, 1961-73	182	821	--	--	--	12-21-55	955
508500	Satus Creek below Dry Creek, near Toppenish	1914-24	1,500	3,450	--	--	--	12-22-15	3,870
508800	Yakima River tributary near Sunnyside	1954-73	.01	95	184	267	--	8-20-54	264
510600	Webber Canyon near Kiona	1955-73	.01	110	381	745	--	1-12-69	^m 209
510700	Yakima River tributary near Kiona	1955-73	.01	2	2	2	--	1-30-65 2-12-69	2
512500	Providence Coulee at Cunningham	1953-73	.01	790	1,640	2,520	--	2-21-56	2,160
512600	Hatton Coulee tributary No. 2 near Cunningham	1961-73	9	87	--	--	--	1-23-70	ⁿ 86
512700	Hatton Coulee tributary near Hatton	1956-73	5	64	151	--	--	2-21-56	186
513000	Esquatzel Coulee at Connell	1953-73	.01	2,490	5,510	8,160	--	2-21-56	5,560
513300	Dunnigan Coulee near Connell	1956, 1963-73	.8	261	--	--	--	2-21-56	^o 465
513500	Esquatzel Coulee at Eltopia	1953-73	.01	800	2,920	5,040	--	2-22-56	3,740
13334500	Asotin Creek near Asotin	1904, 1929-59	328	688	921	1,120	1,340	4-15-04	1,180
334700	Asotin Creek below Kearney Gulch, near Asotin	1960-73	356	1,410	--	--	--	12-23-64	2,720
335200	Critchfield Draw near Clarkston	1959-73	16	324	994	--	--	6- 5-64	705
343520	Clayton Gulch near Alpowa	1961-73	92	264	--	--	--	2- 3-63	^P 298
343620	South Fork Deadman Creek tributary near Pataha	1961-73	21	176	--	--	--	9-13-66	192
343660	Smith Gulch tributary near Pataha	1955-73	50	307	542	776	--	9-13-66	^q 656
344500	Tucannon River near Starbuck	1915-17, 1929-31, 1959-73	1,870	6,070	9,250	--	--	12-22-64	7,980
346100	Palouse River at Colfax	1956-73	4,470	7,520	8,920	--	--	12-22-64	8,510
348000	South Fork Palouse River at Pullman	1935-42, 1948, 1960-73	858	1,720	2,260	--	--	2-26-48	5,000
348400	Missouri Flat Creek tributary near Pullman	1955-73	30	115	206	--	--	2- 3-63	234
348500	Missouri Flat Creek at Pullman	1934-40, 1948, 1960-73	374	864	--	--	--	2-26-48	1,500
349210	Palouse River below South Fork, at Colfax	1963-73	6,440	13,900	--	--	--	1-21-72	14,700
349300	Palouse River tributary at Colfax	1955-73	25	90	148	--	--	9-23-63	183
349350	Hardman Draw tributary at Plaza	1955-73	27	216	677	--	--	5-14-57	^r 1,780
349400	Pine Creek at Pine City	1962-73	1,430	5,430	--	--	--	2- 3-63	10,600

TABLE 1.--Discharges for selected flood frequencies, peak of record, and years of peak record, at gaging stations in Washington--Continued

Station number	Station name	Years* of peak record	Flood discharge, in cubic feet per second, for indicated recurrence interval, in years					Peak discharge	
			2-yr Q ₂	10-yr Q ₁₀	25-yr Q ₂₅	50-yr Q ₅₀	100-yr Q ₁₀₀	Date	ft ³ /s
13350500	Union Flat Creek near Colfax	1954-71	798	2,040	3,000	3,890	--	1-29-65	2,930
351000	Palouse River at Hooper	1898,1899, 1901-07, 1909-16, 1951-73	8,270	20,300	26,900	31,900	36,900	2- 4-63	33,500
352200	Cow Creek tributary near Ritzville	1951, 1955-73	22	113	194	273	--	3-18-51	200
352550	Stewart Canyon tributary near Riparia	1958-73	16	122	271	--	--	2- 4-63	277
353050	Smith Canyon tributary near Connell	1955-73	.1	26	47	--	--	2-21-56	846
14013000	Mill Creek near Walla Walla	1914-17, 1940-73	829	1,850	2,620	3,330	4,180	12-23-64	3,240
013500	Blue Creek near Walla Walla	1940-71	318	613	752	850	942	1- 6-69	1,320
015900	Spring Creek tributary near Walla Walla	1955-73	17	100	207	--	--	12- 5-71	228
016000	Dry Creek near Walla Walla	1949-67	604	1,670	2,360	--	--	2-22-49	3,340
016500	East Fork Touchet River near Dayton	1956-68	818	2,080	3,160	--	--	12-23-64	5,450
016600	Hatley Creek near Dayton	1955-73	67	243	364	465	--	1-19-71	253
016650	Davis Hollow near Dayton	1956-73	10	144	382	--	--	5- 9-56	305
017000	Touchet River at Bolles	1925-29, 1952-73	2,610	5,630	7,560	9,180	11,000	12-23-64	9,350
017040	Thorn Hollow near Dayton	1962-73	32	213	--	--	--	12-22-64	218
017070	East Fork McKay Creek near Huntsville	1963-73	51	515	--	--	--	2- 4-63	733
017200	Badger Hollow near Clyde	1955-73	46	392	799	1,260	--	12-23-64	1,560
017500	Touchet River near Touchet	1941-59, 1965	3,480	7,870	10,700	13,100	--	2-10-49	13,300
018500	Walla Walla River near Touchet	1952-73	6,300	17,400	27,000	36,400	--	12-22-64	33,400
019100	Walla Walla River tributary near Wallula	1955-73	.6	12	67	255	--	12-22-64	320
034250	Glade Creek tributary near Bickleton	1961-73	8	30	--	--	--	2- 3- 63	43
034270	East Branch Glade Creek near Prosser	1962-73	.01	477	--	--	--	1-29-65	478
034320	Dead Canyon tributary near Alderdale	1955-73	.01	7	16	22	--	12-22-64	17
034325	Alder Creek near Bickleton	1963-73	196	746	--	--	--	12-22-64	973
107000	Klickitat River above West Fork, near Glenwood	1945-73	1,750	2,670	3,220	3,670	4,150	5-27-48	3,280
110000	Klickitat River near Glenwood	1910-71	3,070	4,960	5,990	6,780	7,600	12-22-33	9,870
111800	West Prong Little Klickitat River near Goldendale	1961-73	91	298	--	--	--	12-22-64	569
112000	Little Klickitat River near Goldendale	1911-12, 1947-51, 1958-70	936	2,590	3,900	--	--	12-22-64	5,200
112200	Little Klickitat River tributary near Goldendale	1960-73	23	126	--	--	--	12-22-64	229
112500	Little Klickitat River near Wahkiacus	1945-73	3,120	8,100	10,900	12,900	15,000	12-23-64	17,300
113000	Klickitat River near Pitt	1910-11, 1929-73	7,880	17,600	23,700	28,900	34,400	12-23-64	31,100

TABLE 1.--Discharges for selected flood frequencies, peak of record, and years of peak record, at gaging stations in Washington--Continued

Station number	Station name	Years* of peak record	Flood discharge, in cubic feet per second, for indicated recurrence interval, in years					Peak discharge	
			2-yr Q ₂	10-yr Q ₁₀	25-yr Q ₂₅	50-yr Q ₅₀	100-yr Q ₁₀₀	Date	ft ³ /s
14121300	White Salmon River below Cascade Creek, near Trout Lake	1958-73	573	761	838	--	--	12-23-64	1,070
121400	White Salmon River above Trout Lake Creek, near Trout Lake	1960-69	758	1,040	--	--	--	12-23-64	1,080
121500	Trout Lake Creek near Trout Lake	1910-11, 1960-69	1,580	2,620	--	--	--	12-23-64	2,000
122000	White Salmon River near Trout Lake	1929-31, 1958-67	1,950	3,400	--	--	--	11-20-62	3,860
123000	White Salmon River at Husum	1909-19, 1929-41, 1957-62	2,750	5,560	7,610	--	--	12-22-33	10,800
123500	White Salmon River near Underwood	1916-30, 1936-73	4,640	7,410	8,590	9,400	10,100	12-29-17	9,700
124500	Little White Salmon River at Willard	1945-61	2,810	3,740	4,100	--	--	12-15-46	4,140
125000	Little White Salmon River near Willard	1950-63	2,480	3,620	4,270	--	--	11-24-60	4,330
125200	Rock Creek near Willard	1949-68	188	348	450	537	--	12-22-64	491
125500	Little White Salmon River near Cook	1957-73	2,950	6,160	8,700	--	--	1-21-72	9,250
126300	Columbia River tributary at Home Valley	1950-70	44	75	91	104	--	12-23-64	103
127000	Wind River above Trout Creek, near Carson	1945-69	5,260	7,760	8,880	9,680	--	2- 8-45	8,880
128500	Wind River near Carson	1935-73	13,200	21,100	24,700	27,200	29,700	1-20-72	31,400
143200	Canyon Creek near Washougal	1949-70	125	222	283	336	--	2-17-49	281
143500	Washougal River near Washougal	1945-73	13,300	17,900	20,000	21,400	22,800	1-20-72	22,600
144000	Little Washougal River near Washougal	1951-68	1,250	2,020	2,410	--	--	12-22-64	2,430
144550	Shanghai Creek near Hockinson	1950-70	76	127	151	168	--	1-25-64	127
144600	Groeneveld Creek near Camas	1958-73	41	70	88	--	--	12-22-64	103
211900	Burntbridge Creek at Vancouver	1949-71	81	131	148	158	167	12-11-55	176
212000	Salmon Creek near Battleground	1944-73	872	1,340	1,520	1,650	1,760	1-22-54	1,500
213200	Lewis River near Trout Lake	1959-72	5,640	9,650	13,300	--	--	1-20-72	15,600
213500	Big Creek below Skookum Meadow, near Trout Lake	1929-31, 1956-70	501	844	1,020	--	--	12-23-64	1,070
214000	Rush Creek above Meadow Creek, near Trout Lake	1956-65	479	940	--	--	--	11-20-62	1,180
214500	Meadow Creek below Lone Butte Meadow, near Trout Lake	1929-31, 1956-65	272	450	--	--	--	11-20-62	528
215000	Rush Creek above falls, near Cougar	1928-31, 1956-62, 1964-73	698	1,030	--	--	--	12-21-72	2,750
215500	Curly Creek near Cougar	1956-70	359	911	1,440	--	--	11-20-62	1,880
216000	Lewis River above Muddy River, near Cougar	1928-34, 1955-70	9,030	16,800	21,600	--	--	12-21-33	27,000
216500	Muddy River below Clear Creek, near Cougar	1928-32, 1934, 1955-73	5,570	9,970	12,800	15,200	--	12-21-33	17,500
216800	Pine Creek near Cougar	1958-70	971	1,590	1,930	--	--	11-20-62	1,840
218000	Lewis River near Cougar	1925-58	18,900	34,300	42,900	49,700	56,800	12-21-33	54,400

TABLE 1.--Discharges for selected flood frequencies, peak of record, and years of peak record, at gaging stations in Washington--Continued

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			2-yr Q ₂	10-yr Q ₁₀	25-yr Q ₂₅	50-yr Q ₅₀	100-yr Q ₁₀₀	Date	ft ³ /s
14218300	Dog Creek at Cougar	1956-73	297	453	534	--	--	1-20-72	724
219000	Canyon Creek near Amboy	1923-34	5,860	10,500	--	--	--	12-21-33	11,700
219500	Lewis River near Amboy	1912-31	34,200	61,300	73,900	82,800	--	12-18-17	79,300
219800	Speelyai Creek near Cougar	1960-73	1,550	2,620	3,300	--	--	11-20-62	3,600
221500	Cedar Creek near Ariel	1952-55, 1962-69	1,510	2,200	--	--	--	11-20-62	2,230
222500	East Fork Lewis River near Heisson	1930-73	9,100	13,700	16,000	17,800	19,500	1-20-72	19,200
222700	East Fork Lewis River tributary near Woodland	1950-67	35	88	133	177	--	12-11-55	192
223000	Kalama River near Kalama	1912, 1913, 1917-32	7,310	14,500	21,000	--	--	11-25-27	13,200
223500	Kalama River below Italian Creek, near Kalama	1947-73	9,790	13,800	16,100	17,800	19,600	1-20-72	17,900
223800	Columbia River tributary at Carrolls	1950-70	51	82	99	113	--	12-11-55	112
224500	Clear Fork Cowlitz River near Packwood	1908-17, 1931-41	1,600	3,640	--	--	--	12-22-33	8,030
225500	Lake Creek near Packwood	1912-17, 1919-24, 1931-42, 1950-54, 1960-73	421	795	--	--	--	12-22-33	1,400
226500	Cowlitz River at Packwood	1912-19, 1930-73	12,600	23,200	29,800	35,300	41,300	12-21-33	36,000
226800	Skate Creek tributary near Packwood	1959-73	53	104	139	--	--	11-22-59	130
226900	Skate Creek tributary No. 2 near Packwood	1959-73	97	156	184	--	--	11-22-59	167
230000	Johnson Creek near Packwood	1908-13, 1919-21, 1923,1924, 1947,1948	1,340	2,610	--	--	--	12-11-46	2,990
231100	Mill Creek at Randle	1950-70	88	114	118	120	--	11-20-59	133
232000	Niggerhead Creek near Randle	1954-63	2,400	3,560	--	--	--	1-12-53	4,150
232500	Cispus River near Randle	1911, 1930-41, 1943-73	7,370	11,700	13,200	14,100	14,900	12-22-33	20,000
233500	Cowlitz River near Kosmos	1949-68	25,700	38,600	46,200	52,300	--	11-24-59	47,500
235000	Cowlitz River at Mossyrock	1913-17, 1927-32, 1934-35, 1948-60	26,600	46,900	61,700	75,200	91,100	12-23-33	83,500
235300	Tilton River near Mineral	1950-70	86	123	138	148	--	12-11-55	142
235500	West Fork Tilton River near Morton	1951-71	2,040	3,600	4,650	5,570	--	12-11-55	6,620
236200	Tilton River above Bear Canyon Creek, near Cinebar	1957-73	10,700	17,500	20,700	--	--	1-20-72	17,600
236500	Tilton River near Cinebar	1942-59	10,800	18,300	22,600	26,100	--	12-11-55	23,200
237000	Klickitat Creek at Mossyrock	1949-72	104	159	181	195	208	1-25-64	170
237500	Winston Creek near Silver Creek	1950-70	1,170	2,170	2,820	3,390	--	12- 9-53	3,510
238000	Cowlitz River below Mayfield Dam	1935-73	32,400	49,200	57,700	64,100	70,600	12-13-46	67,000
239000	Salmon Creek near Toledo	1962-71	3,480	6,480	--	--	--	1-25-64	7,480
239100	North Fork Lacamas Creek near Ethel	1950-69	24	34	38	41	--	12-11-55 1-25-64 12-22-64	34

TABLE 1.--Discharges for selected flood frequencies, peak of record, and years of peak record, at gaging stations in Washington--Continued

Station number	Station name	Years * of peak record	Flood discharge, in cubic feet per second, for indicated recurrence interval, in years					Peak discharge	
			2-yr Q ₂	10-yr Q ₁₀	25-yr Q ₂₅	50-yr Q ₅₀	100-yr Q ₁₀₀	Date	ft ³ /s
4239700	Olequa Creek near Winlock	1950-69	22	37	45	52	--	1-25-64	47
241500	South Fork Toutle River near Toutle	1940-57	6,150	9,660	11,900	13,700	--	12- 9-53	14,300
242500	Toutle River near Silver Lake	1910,1912,1921, 1923, 1930-73	16,100	25,000	30,000	34,100	38,400	1-20-72	38,000
242600	Toutle River tributary near Castle Rock	1950-70	39	78	101	120	--	2- 3-63 1-25-64	99
243000	Cowlitz River at Castle Rock	1928-73	51,300	79,500	93,500	104,000	114,000	12-23-33	139,000
243500	Delameter Creek near Castle Rock	1950-69	1,260	2,120	2,580	2,930	--	1-19-62	2,420
245000	Coweman River near Kelso	1951-73	4,660	7,320	8,900	10,200	--	11-20-62	9,720
247500	Elochoman River near Cathlamet	1941-71	4,860	7,040	7,980	8,620	9,230	11-20-62	48,530
248100	Risk Creek near Skamokawa	1949-70	79	146	177	200	--	11-22-59	151
249000	Grays River above South Fork, near Grays River	1956-73	5,430	7,870	8,880	9,550	10,200	1-20-72	9,280
250500	West Fork Grays River near Grays River	1950-69	2,400	3,840	4,660	5,310	--	11-19-62	4,770

*Water years, which include period of October 1 through following September 30.

^aApproximately.

^bProbably the largest flood since at least 1916, reported by resident.

^cFirst or second largest flood since 1910, reported by resident.

^dProbably the largest flood since at least 1914, reported by resident.

^eHigh floods occurred in 1948, 1950, 1957. Information from residents indicates the 1950 flood may have been in excess of a thousand cubic feet per second.

^fMaximum flow since 1920, reported by resident.

^gPossibly highest peak since 1943, as reported by resident.

^hHighest peak since 1932, and possibly since 1914, reported by resident.

ⁱHighest peak since at least 1946, reported by resident.

^jPossibly highest peak since 1945, reported by resident.

^kPossibly highest peak since at least 1934, reported by resident.

^lHighest peak since at least 1952, reported by resident.

^mLargest flood since 1949, as reported by resident.

ⁿA flood in 1956 is estimated as 380 ft³/s.

^oSecond largest flood since at least 1928, as reported by resident.

^pFlood of August 24, 1954 was 1,600 ft³/s at site 1 mile downstream.

^qLargest flood since 1951, as reported by resident.

^rReported largest flood in 65 years by resident.

^sReported largest flood since 1917 by resident.

^tReported largest flood since 1932 by resident.

^uFlood in December 1933 was larger.

TABLE 2.--Indices for basin and climatic characteristics used in multiple regressions

Station number	Drainage area (mi ²) A	Mean basin elevation (ft) E	Forest cover (percent of basin) F	Annual precipi- tation (inches) P	Minimum mean daily January temperature (°F) T	Main channel slope (ft/mi) SLP	Percent area of lakes LK	Channel length (mi) L	Stream source elevation (ft) SE	Gage elevation (ft) GE
12009500	11.7	546	96	87	30	58	0.01	8.5	800	15
010000	54.8	910	77	109	30	42	.01	20.5	2,650	24
010500	16.4	480	93	99	31	43	.01	15.5	2,150	80
010600	2.15	750	90	110	31	435	.01	3.7	1,780	24
011000	18	689	97	110	31	52	.01	8.0	700	60
011100	.46	250	95	120	33	107	.01	1.11	255	30
011500	41.4	754	79	84	30	95	.01	11.6	2,400	154
012000	20.4	1,110	92	100	30	113	.01	9.3	2,250	155
012200	1.79	340	85	79	30	117	.01	2.5	830	30
013500	130	641	84	87	30	16	.01	27.3	2,400	569
014500	27.8	585	88	100	30	45	.01	12.4	1,760	155
015500	29.8	660	99	72	30	38	.01	10.1	1,680	190
016700	2.05	460	95	102	31	213	.01	2.0	940	120
017000	219	250	93	84	30	5	.01	57.5	1,680	7
019600	1.98	680	95	76	32	85	.01	2.65	960	426
020000	113	1,000	90	91	32	44	.01	26	2,400	302
020500	46.7	810	95	80	30	17	.01	13.4	970	350
021000	48.0	830	82	80	32	29	.01	23.7	1,840	255
024000	42.4	1,280	91	69	29	118	.03	14.9	3,760	540
024500	31.5	1,220	91	62	30	83	.01	13.4	2,560	380
025000	155	900	90	57	30	35	.02	33.6	3,760	190
026000	61.7	1,700	89	68	29	90	.01	18.1	3,440	301
026300	.58	420	95	46	33	217	.01	1.2	540	245
027500	895	800	80	63	32	13	.04	67.9	2,400	123
030000	24.8	525	98	62	31	68	.01	10	790	70
031000	1,294	700	78	60	32	8	.12	94.5	2,400	24
032500	64.9	410	89	72	32	21	.63	19.8	480	20
034200	65.9	650	99	98	30	13	.77	14.4	2,890	205
034700	.33	1,600	90	135	28	1,720	.01	1.15	2,640	960
035000	299	500	93	128	29	14	.25	28	2,890	0
035500	70.7	2,000	89	201	27	64	.05	22.7	4,050	492
036000	74.1	1,950	86	199	27	58	.05	25.3	4,050	401
037400	155	1,710	90	150	28	17	.03	60.8	4,050	40
039000	130	1,000	97	155	28	23	.02	36	3,360	120
039050	.56	310	95	110	31	147	.01	.90	380	100
039100	.15	290	90	110	31	127	.01	.95	400	100
039400	.77	1,080	95	135	28	1,140	.01	1.9	2,800	200
040000	142	1,500	98	136	28	30	.01	34.9	3,840	70
040500	445	1,700	89	152	28	31	.01	48.7	5,820	40
041000	208	3,000	79	167	26	91	.11	34.4	7,700	320
041200	253	2,440	85	160	27	66	.17	44.8	7,700	164
041500	83.8	2,900	88	99	27	147	.49	16.9	5,400	1,060
041600	.42	1,840	95	98	29	1,250	.01	1.1	2,560	1,100
042700	2.03	650	95	120	32	272	.01	2.45	1,090	240
042900	1.67	530	95	110	32	149	.01	2.60	880	170
043100	86.3	440	100	95	32	12	1.20	17.6	800	50
043300	51.2	805	100	124	32	30	.01	18.4	2,300	50
043430	14	1,280	100	90	32	297	.01	6.5	3,700	10
044000	48.6	2,190	98	91	29	242	16.7	11.7	2,000	580
045500	269	3,700	82	112	25	64	.24	36.6	5,200	200

TABLE 2.--Indices for basin and climatic characteristics used in multiple regressions--Continued

Station number	Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean basin elevation (ft)	Forest cover (percent of basin)	Annual precipitation (inches)	Minimum mean daily January temperature (°F)	Main channel slope (ft/mi)	Percent area of lakes	Channel length (mi)	Stream source elevation (ft)	Gage elevation (ft)
A	E	F	P	T	SLP	LK	L	SE	GE	
12046800	0.69	1,110	85	27	31	590	0.01	2.45	260	28
047100	4.77	780	65	23	29	274	.01	5	750	120
047500	15.5	1,550	97	41	28	298	.01	9	5,450	225
048000	156	4,500	83	66	26	196	.07	22.4	7,000	569
049400	2.96	1,490	95	32	29	583	.01	4.0	2,450	30
050500	11.2	1,800	91	43	29	435	.01	6.5	3,050	220
052400	6.78	1,450	95	60	28	127	1.00	4.75	740	129
053000	93.5	4,700	80	97	25	204	.12	21.6	6,000	321
053400	.62	1,770	95	60	29	1,840	.01	1.63	3,400	140
054000	66.5	4,700	95	113	26	150	.3	19.7	5,000	241
054500	51.3	3,830	89	110	27	325	.5	11.8	5,200	510
054600	21.6	2,660	88	103	28	384	.29	10	5,100	500
056300	.82	500	95	78	34	341	.01	2.05	610	20
056500	57.2	3,700	92	161	26	190	.18	13.9	6,400	762
057500	93.7	3,100	93	145	27	94	6.4	23.5	6,400	486
060000	63.4	2,505	98	161	27	80	.17	18	4,300	456
060500	76.3	2,100	98	153	28	64	.27	24.5	4,100	110
061200	.76	870	95	110	30	408	.01	1.8	1,600	550
063000	3.16	924	100	57	34	118	.01	3.4	2,060	395
065500	1.51	1,120	99	61	34	295	.01	1.85	880	751
066000	5.99	930	96	61	34	153	1.68	4.45	880	540
067500	15.0	684	97	62	34	39	3.54	10.1	880	353
068500	18.4	376	98	61	34	36	.71	7.6	440	55
070000	5.01	289	80	37	34	43	.01	3.7	170	20
072000	15.3	400	98	50	34	100	4.59	6.1	900	50
073500	6.47	316	77	54	34	58	.16	7.6	460	316
076500	39.3	420	96	84	30	26	1.08	8.4	480	205
078400	17.4	600	98	59	31	54	4.85	8.6	720	110
078600	1.12	470	95	57	31	289	.01	1.9	1,080	60
079000	89.8	1,340	88	61	29	50	.63	27.8	3,280	350
080000	160	950	78	57	31	24	.67	50.3	3,280	95
081000	24.6	189	61	50	31	16	6.84	9.0	325	25
081300	2.28	280	80	42	31	37	.01	2.5	285	205
082500	133	4,020	82	94	25	192	.38	25.9	14,100	1,450
083000	75.2	2,740	92	98	27	155	.67	13	4,240	1,340
084000	249	3,300	85	92	26	120	.34	32.6	14,100	1,014
084500	28.0	2,600	99	81	28	145	.37	8.6	3,800	978
087000	80.7	2,300	93	71	27	117	.01	18.4	4,930	620
088000	34.5	1,600	97	54	28	177	1.78	11.4	580	518
090200	86.8	350	45	37	34	17	1.00	24.6	425	310
090400	5.26	410	15	35	33	14	.01	4.4	460	315
090500	73.8	420	15	36	33	13	.02	20.7	320	280
092000	92.8	4,100	70	105	24	630	.55	15.5	14,100	1,640
093000	25.9	1,500	94	53	27	126	2.71	12.9	1,800	583
093500	172	3,000	90	85	26	214	.82	31.1	14,100	352
094000	78.9	4,000	68	92	24	289	.26	22.3	9,200	1,213
095000	79.5	2,300	97	65	28	174	.64	16.5	5,440	430
096500	438	2,200	84	75	28	105	.78	45.3	14,100	40
096800	1.01	4,410	95	60	21	1,480	.01	2.4	6,080	2,650
097000	216	4,700	77	80	22	139	.47	32.7	14,400	1,725

TABLE 2.--Indices for basin and climatic characteristics used in multiple regressions--Continued

Station number	Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean basin elevation (ft)	Forest cover (percent of basin)	Annual precipitation (inches)	Minimum mean daily January temperature (°F)	Main channel slope (ft/mi)	Percent area of lakes	Channel length (mi)	Stream source elevation (ft)	Gage elevation (ft)
A	E	F	P	T	SLP	LK	L	SE	GE	
12097500	73.5	4,200	93	94	22	143	0.28	20.3	6,130	1,725
097700	2.35	2,810	25	70	27	860	.01	2.3	4,000	1,440
100000	427	3,750	82	78	24	70	.35	56.4	14,400	30
102200	2.15	430	10	37	32	10	.01	3.2	780	380
102800	.27	350	70	42	29	215	.03	.9	350	240
103200	.78	350	95	39	32	117	.01	1.6	430	235
103500	11.5	3,370	61	97	20	557	.01	4.6	3,840	1,950
104000	4.67	3,190	99	84	20	630	.44	3.6	4,440	1,760
104500	96.2	3,190	91	88	20	120	.02	16.2	5,520	1,480
104700	3.23	3,200	100	70	24	760	.01	3.1	4,100	1,480
105000	8.56	3,220	82	99	23	377	.01	4.6	4,040	1,900
105710	16.5	2,890	61	101	24	198	.78	10.1	4,160	1,250
106500	230	3,100	90	85	25	41	.01	34.2	5,520	913
107200	2.17	1,330	95	70	30	352	.01	3.6	2,890	855
108500	27.4	883	47	48	30	54	.01	14.1	2,860	310
112500	59.2	496	81	48	30	19	4.01	12.5	420	170
112600	66.7	450	80	47	34	25	1.70	14.1	420	70
113000	399	2,400	70	70	28	33	.60	64.3	5,520	60
113200	3.14	420	70	41	31	110	2.55	2.85	465	82
113300	.30	420	50	40	31	25	.01	.83	500	240
113500	9.3	3,830	78	118	21	317	5.39	3.7	3,600	2,360
114000	6.0	3,500	78	118	21	317	.01	4.0	4,500	2,300
114500	25.4	3,460	71	124	22	189	1.98	7.1	3,600	1,880
115000	40.7	3,230	77	120	23	116	1.48	12.2	3,600	1,560
115300	.89	3,030	70	103	28	1,540	.01	1.8	4,640	1,590
115500	13.4	3,360	87	119	25	386	.01	6.4	4,500	1,600
116100	.19	1,420	99	90	33	155	.09	1.55	1,560	1,040
117000	17.2	2,300	100	82	29	289	.01	8.2	3,600	940
119600	6.8	770	91	45	29	221	.01	6.4	1,300	50
119800	3.05	360	75	45	32	95	.01	2.6	450	180
120000	12	305	80	45	32	65	.01	3.9	380	17
121000	27	940	91	66	30	144	.37	10.6	2,700	210
123000	10.7	375	87	43	32	42	1.78	7.5	600	210
123300	2.46	450	90	45	31	127	.01	3.25	510	111
124000	13.0	365	92	45	32	74	.09	8.6	640	50
125000	150	600	87	53	31	23	5.70	30.1	2,700	23
126000	24.6	390	82	38	33	49	2.08	9.9	550	70
126500	212	500	80	49	31	16	4.26	34.3	2,700	17
130500	135	3,870	95	119	21	211	1.39	16.6	4,950	1,030
131000	96.5	3,600	95	126	21	173	.53	18.6	6,000	1,040
132700	.95	2,260	95	97	24	2,010	.01	1.9	4,800	662
133000	355	3,800	85	122	21	98	.91	33.8	4,950	575
133500	10.6	3,500	62	170	21	673	3.88	6.9	7,140	1,350
134000	146	3,800	85	151	21	132	.42	27	5,880	525
134500	535	3,700	85	128	22	87	.74	42.4	4,950	209
135000	19	2,660	75	88	26	300	.85	9.35	4,500	174
135500	8.31	1,800	90	75	28	610	.01	5.9	4,400	970
137500	74.5	3,120	83	120	25	80	.41	19.2	4,250	750
141000	56.4	625	91	48	31	40	2.12	15.1	440	100
141300	154	3,710	75	137	23	117	1.30	29.6	6,020	780

TABLE 2.--Indices for basin and climatic characteristics used in multiple regressions--Continued

Station number	Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean basin elevation (ft)	Forest cover (percent of basin)	Annual precipi- tation (inches)	Minimum mean daily January temperature (°F)	Main channel slope (ft/mi)	Percent area of lakes	Channel length (mi)	Stream source elevation (ft)	Gage elevation (ft)
A	E	F	P	T	SLP	LK	L	SE	GE	
12141500	169	3,500	74	132	23	91	1.31	37.2	6,020	460
142000	64	3,200	77	131	26	85	.79	17.3	5,700	1,130
143000	95.7	3,100	75	119	26	68	1.67	24.2	5,700	470
143300	.15	2,850	70	121	21	2,800	.01	1.15	4,800	1,900
143310	.34	3,900	20	121	26	2,530	.01	1.45	5,320	1,900
143400	41.6	3,390	80	120	22	760	.31	2.25	5,450	1,480
144000	81.7	2,900	81	110	25	102	.38	27.2	5,450	432
144500	375	3,300	76	118	25	72	1.24	44.8	6,020	120
145500	30.6	1,330	99	77	29	179	.01	12.5	3,000	250
146000	15.5	410	90	47	31	52	.01	8.4	560	70
147000	17.1	781	97	53	30	50	.24	11.2	1,580	120
147500	39.9	2,590	73	97	28	103	.04	15.2	5,640	600
148000	19.7	2,940	59	112	27	162	7.12	10.2	2,980	1,300
148100	2.19	2,290	99	80	29	610	.01	4.1	3,760	1,200
148500	81.4	2,300	73	94	28	115	1.80	18.2	5,640	348
149000	603	2,400	79	99	26	40	.70	60.8	6,020	50
152500	54.5	1,500	96	68	29	46	.19	20.5	4,400	340
153000	17.0	376	94	42	30	40	.09	8.7	560	200
156400	.97	300	10	38	34	193	.01	1.8	310	212
157000	15.4	220	75	37	31	78	.07	6.0	395	28
161000	119	2,600	94	106	25	46	.09	36.2	6,610	310
162500	199	2,300	94	94	26	43	.06	47.2	6,610	80
164000	46.2	1,400	92	91	29	132	.88	18.7	4,240	103
165000	20.0	2,530	70	100	24	308	.01	10.2	6,600	490
166500	65.9	2,540	98	89	30	101	.01	22.6	4,000	220
167000	262	2,300	92	83	28	33	.01	42	3,210	89
168500	52.0	1,290	91	64	30	75	2.49	16.3	1,310	120
169500	7.52	270	60	37	36	74	3.46	6.0	580	55
172000	63.2	4,400	76	74	18	115	.01	18.5	3,900	1,600
172500	780	4,800	78	75	16	38	.21	56.0	3,900	1,250
173500	206	5,700	79	77	18	194	.05	19.6	6,690	1,640
174000	210	5,700	79	77	18	190	.06	20.5	6,690	1,554
174500	999	4,990	78	75	17	34	.17	59	3,900	1,190
175500	105	5,800	61	129	22	257	.11	15.2	6,330	1,220
176000	114	5,600	63	128	22	218	.10	18.2	6,330	1,085
177500	22.0	5,000	84	88	24	560	.46	7.8	6,640	907
178100	27.9	4,140	77	125	26	578	.31	7.7	7,280	1,080
181100	2.36	6,240	1	154	16	876	.05	2.6	7,280	5,290
182500	168	4,400	78	131	23	156	.17	28.6	8,260	380
186000	152	3,700	81	139	21	125	.14	24.5	7,360	930
187500	293	3,800	80	128	21	89	.08	34.4	7,360	525
189000	335	4,500	74	132	20	96	.16	42	9,050	530
189400	1.30	1,620	80	79	28	842	.01	2.6	3,160	485
189500	714	3,900	79	125	21	69	.11	54.9	7,360	266
196000	10.7	1,280	99	58	29	203	.01	7.1	1,350	125
196500	34.2	2,310	88	77	31	143	.65	12.6	4,320	90
197200	1.82	1,970	90	60	31	1,080	.01	3.6	3,870	135
199800	3.56	2,700	62	60	33	435	.01	3.8	4,000	1,700
200700	2.58	490	70	35	37	166	.01	2.9	700	300
200800	2.35	1,220	95	48	31	398	.01	2.35	1,980	480

TABLE 2.--Indices for basin and climatic characteristics used in multiple regressions--Continued

Station number	Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean basin elevation (ft)	Forest cover (percent of basin)	Annual precipitation (inches)	Minimum mean daily January temperature (°F)	Main channel slope (ft/mi)	Percent area of lakes	Channel length (mi)	Stream source elevation (ft)	Gage elevation (ft)
	A	E	F	P	T	SLP	LK	L	SE	GE
12201500	87.8	904	87	49	30	14	1.82	22.2	1,650	45
204400	1.15	4,070	95	80	22	1,700	.01	2.2	5,700	1,750
205000	105	4,300	71	109	19	106	.20	17.6	6,400	1,245
209000	103	3,000	84	92	25	58	.30	25.8	5,300	385
209500	23.1	3,020	90	93	24	334	.10	9.5	5,600	400
210500	584	3,000	86	92	22	62	.24	43.1	6,400	204
211500	648	2,760	82	88	23	41	.24	63.1	6,400	24
212000	22.3	154	20	42	28	23	1.26	8.2	260	110
212700	.74	290	25	40	29	78	.01	1.45	320	200
212800	.24	230	20	40	29	115	.01	1.1	320	202
395800	4.75	2,430	85	36	17	60	.01	5.2	3,120	2,240
395900	16.8	2,490	86	36	16	67	1.49	8.7	3,120	2,180
396000	68.3	3,650	99	38	16	109	.42	16.2	5,170	2,070
396100	16.8	3,630	99	37	17	167	.01	11.2	5,550	2,010
396450	11.3	3,510	99	29	17	225	.01	7.7	3,600	2,100
396900	70.2	4,760	100	45	18	140	1.70	17.4	6,100	2,557
398900	450	4,000	92	30	14	62	.02	36.6	7,890	2,000
399900	140	3,700	90	25	15	130	.01	23	5,000	2,250
400500	225	4,120	96	25	15	93	.05	34.8	5,000	1,295
401500	2,220	4,560	96	27	13	20	.21	125.4	6,000	1,837
403700	1.18	4,560	80	24	14	645	.01	1.8	5,650	4,025
405400	11.9	3,180	99	20	15	703	.01	5.2	4,050	1,350
407500	48.2	2,390	85	18	16	53	7.27	18.5	2,880	1,989
407520	36	3,160	97	20	14	71	.01	13.6	4,400	2,006
407600	4.08	3,210	90	20	16	520	.01	3.55	3,980	2,230
407700	94.1	3,160	94	22	16	109	.02	18.7	5,100	1,674
408200	1.65	3,690	99	34	17	295	.01	2.25	3,950	3,150
408300	132	3,480	98	29	16	54	.62	23.2	3,300	1,983
408400	11.1	3,420	99	25	16	250	.01	5.5	4,060	2,450
408420	37.0	2,570	95	20	16	237	.01	9.8	4,480	1,600
408500	83.0	3,510	96	26	16	121	.01	15.8	5,100	1,950
409000	1,007	3,000	89	21	16	16	.64	71.3	4,400	1,500
409500	161	3,650	87	20	16	99	.01	27.8	5,720	1,250
410600	18.1	3,770	90	21	15	237	.01	7.2	5,650	2,120
410650	6.96	3,330	90	22	15	317	.01	4.3	3,540	2,520
423550	2.18	2,710	2	20	17	109	.01	3.55	3,450	2,440
423700	.59	2,730	5	22	16	178	.01	1.95	3,160	2,590
423900	2.02	2,680	10	22	19	453	.01	2.7	3,640	2,220
424000	689	2,710	78	20	20	12.5	.05	76.6	4,000	1,720
429600	31.9	2,680	80	28	19	118	.01	13.9	5,040	1,840
429800	1.83	2,600	80	18	16	355	.01	2.4	3,590	2,200
430370	2.07	2,340	30	18	17	160	.01	2.2	2,500	2,075
431000	665	2,400	60	25	17	13	.55	47.9	4,720	1,590
431100	11.9	2,200	25	20	18	143	.01	6.3	2,920	1,580
433300	1.14	2,580	.01	15	18	230	.01	1.8	2,530	2,390
433580	23.2	2,570	.01	15	17	7.5	.01	8	2,600	1,427
433800	4.25	4,030	95	19	13	173	.01	6	5,200	3,015
437500	122	3,100	91	21	15	84	.21	17.1	3,920	1,820
437930	35.4	2,260	.01	12	15	57	.01	10.1	3,200	1,955
437950	4.75	2,100	.01	12	17	350	.01	3.05	2,200	1,210

TABLE 2.--Indices for basin and climatic characteristics used in multiple regressions--Continued

Station number	Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean basin elevation (ft)	Forest cover (percent of basin)	Annual precipitation (inches)	Minimum mean daily January temperature (°F)	Main channel slope (ft/mi)	Percent area of lakes	Channel length (mi)	Stream source elevation (ft)	Gage elevation (ft)
	A	E	F	P	T	SLP	LK	L	SE	GE
12437960	28	2,700	0.10	12	14	75	0.01	10.7	3,080	2,075
439200	1.68	4,180	.01	21	12	440	.01	2.6	4,770	3,520
441800	1.42	4,260	21	21	10	853	.01	2.35	5,360	2,640
442000	130	5,520	79	29	10	273	.01	16.6	5,660	1,880
442500	3,550	5,110	85	30	8	21	.23	140	6,500	1,138
443700	4.59	2,870	6	14	10	459	.01	5	3,840	1,400
444400	.66	2,020	.01	14	12	730	.01	1.75	2,630	1,500
445800	4.12	3,740	99	18	15	379	.01	4.15	4,480	2,640
447100	2.66	1,740	.01	12	16	476	.60	2.75	1,920	820
447400	3.8	4,760	99	19	8	814	.01	5.15	7,150	2,300
449500	1,301	5,180	76	35	9	72	.14	58.8	6,600	1,580
449600	62.0	5,090	2.4	24	12	331	.4	9.6	5,800	2,800
449900	.77	3,180	62	20	14	1,580	.01	1.9	3,940	1,040
449950	1,772	4,780	78	32	10	42	.11	92.1	6,600	900
450500	1,792	4,780	78	32	10	39	.11	97.8	6,600	739
451000	344	5,130	83	99	16	137	.32	28.7	7,120	1,100
451500	64.8	4,930	68	52	16	239	.43	19.7	5,590	1,250
452800	203	5,230	91	59	16	91	.11	40.4	8,800	1,563
453000	419	4,390	92	45	17	68	.06	58.2	8,800	690
453600	.77	2,280	.01	20	16	1,100	.01	2.35	3,640	810
454000	150	4,590	51	108	17	89	.08	23.1	7,030	1,880
455000	273	4,720	64	100	17	46	2.3	34	5,800	1,860
456500	172	4,440	87	78	16	56	.41	32.1	8,400	2,100
457000	591	4,540	76	69	16	26	1.07	41.9	5,800	1,805
457300	2.55	2,760	95	41	15	495	.01	2.8	3,520	2,046
458000	193	5,260	85	88	17	81	.49	28.2	5,500	1,450
458900	1.36	2,140	90	23	16	663	.01	2.25	2,980	1,275
459000	1,000	4,590	80	67	16	25	.94	66.6	5,800	1,028
459400	3.96	4,830	90	27	16	1,400	3.7	2.4	5,940	3,840
461000	1,155	4,500	76	62	17	24	1.01	71.9	5,800	905
461100	15.4	3,530	90	25	17	456	.01	7.4	5,730	1,870
461200	2.49	2,980	99	22	17	574	.01	3.6	4,510	1,880
461400	39.8	3,400	88	25	17	309	.01	11.1	6,800	1,750
461500	18.6	3,060	95	24	16	432	.01	6.1	4,720	1,730
462000	81.2	3,100	80	21	17	185	.01	17.4	5,840	850
462700	3.48	2,770	.02	10	18	82	.01	3.6	3,200	2,300
462800	15.4	2,810	.05	10	18	69	.01	7.3	3,200	2,400
463000	99.9	2,800	.01	11	18	30	.01	19.8	2,900	2,260
463600	2.22	2,280	.01	10	18	235	.01	2.1	2,600	2,050
463700	.4	2,500	.01	10	18	105	.01	1.4	2,520	2,325
463800	1.1	2,500	.01	10	18	65	.01	1.35	2,600	2,524
464600	.82	2,460	.01	12	17	192	.01	2.3	2,640	2,170
464650	.68	2,480	.01	17	18	54	.01	1.6	2,580	2,430
465000	1,042	2,200	2.9	13	18	13	.40	76.8	2,780	1,386
465100	.25	2,100	.01	10	17	130	.01	1.03	2,140	2,050
465300	1.12	2,450	.01	13	18	209	.01	2.3	2,840	2,340
465500	427	1,500	.01	10	18	22	.01	54.3	1,800	1,280
467000	2,009	2,150	.01	11	19	10	13	125.3	2,780	1,070
467400	2.7	2,400	.01	10	18	180	.01	2.2	2,500	2,073
468500	36	1,950	4	10	18	143	3.65	9.9	2,200	1,092

TABLE 2.--Indices for basin and climatic characteristics used in multiple regressions--Continued

Station number	Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean basin elevation (ft)	Forest cover (percent of basin)	Annual precipitation (inches)	Minimum mean daily January temperature (°F)	Main channel slope (ft/mi)	Percent area of lakes	Channel length (mi)	Stream source elevation (ft)	Gage elevation (ft)
	A	E	F	P	T	SLP	LK	L	SE	GE
12470300	1.57	2,620	0.01	10	19	100	0.01	1.95	2,670	2,470
471100	8.52	1,960	.01	12	18	24	.01	6.6	2,300	1,600
471200	.21	1,680	.01	10	19	167	.01	1.2	1,780	1,550
471300	.95	1,520	.01	10	16	152	.01	1.5	1,590	1,415
473700	6.06	1,400	.01	10	17	45	.01	6.2	1,380	1,275
480500	200	3,700	94	40	17	35	.01	26.5	5,840	1,932
480700	2.65	3,990	95	30	17	548	.01	3.5	5,100	2,880
483300	2.12	3,280	.02	18	18	503	.01	3.4	3,920	2,420
483800	69.5	4,830	90	25	17	180	.01	18.7	5,840	2,500
484200	.65	2,640	.01	13	18	330	.01	1.7	2,890	2,350
484600	5.48	2,250	.01	10	15	338	.01	3.95	3,160	1,405
485700	.68	2,370	.01	10	15	336	.01	2.5	2,980	1,940
485900	2.26	3,290	.01	13	16	494	.01	4.15	4,360	2,160
488300	1.10	4,800	99	48	19	1,300	.01	2.0	6,320	3,240
488500	78.9	4,860	91	55	19	64	.19	22.6	5,300	2,700
491700	3.91	4,300	99	25	18	1,070	.01	3.1	6,120	2,560
492500	239	4,740	90	57	19	42	2.08	30.4	7,770	2,280
500400	7.3	2,460	.01	10	19	232	.01	8.0	4,180	1,609
500500	68.9	4,700	95	53	18	193	.01	17.3	6,980	2,450
501000	24.8	4,280	98	54	18	286	.01	11.2	6,800	2,400
502000	119	3,870	94	49	19	140	.10	24.9	6,970	1,830
502500	173	3,200	65	38	18	86	.01	45.1	6,880	940
506000	122	3,550	80	29	16	132	.01	25.7	4,530	1,400
506500	81.5	2,990	60	39	16	178	.01	18.9	5,850	1,150
507300	1.24	1,360	.01	10	20	182	.01	2.2	1,450	960
507600	.38	3,520	95	24	21	925	.01	1.6	4,200	2,650
507660	8.54	3,020	10	18	21	311	.01	6.3	3,500	1,640
508500	434	2,910	40	18	20	98	.01	32.0	5,220	880
508800	1.91	2,060	.01	10	21	275	.01	3.0	2,700	1,600
510600	2.88	1,540	.01	10	22	53	.01	3.5	1,620	1,350
510700	3.35	850	.01	10	23	57	.01	2.9	685	510
512500	27.8	1,400	.01	10	22	45	.01	14.1	1,780	1,160
512600	2.44	1,520	.01	10	22	110	.01	2.9	1,710	1,340
512700	3.71	1,300	.01	10	21	61	.01	5.0	1,820	1,025
513000	234	1,300	.01	10	22	36	.01	27.8	1,840	840
513300	27.1	1,300	.01	10	23	19	.01	17.8	1,550	1,300
513500	383	1,200	.01	10	22	22	.01	48.3	1,840	580
13334500	156	3,760	49	22	22	150	.01	23.7	6,100	1,436
334700	170	3,550	45	24	21	140	.01	27.1	6,100	1,090
335200	1.80	1,520	.01	14	24	296	.01	3.2	1,860	1,050
343520	5.60	2,490	.01	15	23	281	.01	4.6	2,760	1,575
343620	.54	2,640	.01	17	25	100	.01	1.75	2,660	2,450
343660	1.85	2,540	.01	16	25	80	.01	1.85	2,640	2,425
344500	431	3,000	35	23	25	72	.01	50.6	6,200	730
346100	497	3,050	60	31	21	9.8	.05	73.7	3,500	1,957
348000	132	2,770	8.3	22	26	19	.01	23.6	4,980	2,326
348400	.88	2,570	.01	21	24	80	.01	1.5	2,610	2,470
348500	27.1	2,670	.4	21	24	28	.01	15	3,120	2,328
349210	796	2,990	34	25	23	19	.01	58.9	3,500	1,932
349300	2.10	2,270	.01	20	22	145	.01	2.1	2,380	1,990
349350	1.64	2,500	.01	18	21	79	.01	1.85	2,580	2,325
349400	302	2,200	5.3	18	22	13	.02	49.6	2,420	2,012

TABLE 2.--Indices for basin and climatic characteristics used in multiple regressions--Continued

Station number	Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean basin elevation (ft)	Forest cover (percent of basin)	Annual precipitation (inches)	Minimum mean daily January temperature (°F)	Main channel slope (ft/mi)	Percent area of lakes	Channel length (mi)	Stream source elevation (ft)	Gage elevation (ft)
	A	E	F	P	T	SLP	LK	L	SE	GE
13350500	189	2,680	0.1	18	26	19	0.01	48.1	3,100	1,868
351000	2,500	2,410	15	18	22	12	.29	147.7	3,500	1,040
352200	1.51	1,900	.01	13	20	48	.01	2.1	2,050	1,920
352550	1.27	1,640	.01	12	25	166	.01	2.65	1,800	1,260
353050	1.80	1,180	.01	10	23	69	.01	2.65	1,220	1,050
14013000	59.6	3,860	87	40	20	160	.01	13.3	5,900	2,000
013500	17.0	3,190	55	38	22	253	.01	8.9	4,420	1,700
015900	1.94	1,850	.01	20	25	214	.01	2.8	2,100	1,465
016000	48.4	2,360	81	28	24	157	.01	16.6	4,630	1,200
016500	102	3,750	85	30	25	151	.01	17.7	5,600	1,870
016600	4.12	2,850	5	23	24	376	.01	4.3	3,420	934
016650	3.01	2,440	.01	21	24	275	.01	5.0	3,100	1,700
017000	361	2,950	40	25	25	82	.01	35.4	5,600	1,150
017040	2.68	2,080	.01	19	24	167	.01	3.2	2,120	1,650
017070	4.92	1,950	.01	18	24	77	.01	4.0	1,950	1,630
017200	4.16	1,730	.01	16	24	91	.01	3.8	1,880	1,410
017500	721	2,200	30	20	23	38	.01	68.6	5,700	530
018500	1,657	1,600	25	22	19	60	.15	59.4	5,700	405
019100	.8	1,120	.01	10	21	650	.01	2.2	1,610	420
034250	.5	2,750	.01	13	19	280	.01	1.1	2,920	2,640
034270	50.3	1,370	.01	10	20	37	.01	13.6	1,800	885
034320	.61	790	.01	10	23	100	.01	2.2	912	690
034325	8.35	3,260	.01	10	20	100	.02	6.1	3,980	2,820
107000	151	4,690	88	58	19	52	.08	31.0	8,200	2,720
110000	360	4,520	87	56	20	53	.29	45.2	8,200	1,703
111800	10.4	4,290	95	25	20	380	.01	7.2	5,760	2,390
112000	83.5	3,160	92	25	21	116	.01	17	4,600	1,690
112200	.71	1,890	5	20	22	156	.01	2.4	2,360	1,675
112500	280	2,600	70	25	21	68	.05	34.7	4,600	570
113000	1,297	3,140	77	36	21	46	.10	88.7	8,200	289
121300	32.4	5,190	77	106	22	428	.01	10.3	7,900	3,080
121400	64.9	4,740	83	97	22	262	.01	16.8	7,900	2,050
121500	69.3	3,450	92	82	23	123	.59	14.6	3,950	2,000
122000	185	3,940	84	82	21	195	.20	21.7	7,900	1,780
123000	294	3,380	88	71	23	101	.03	39.5	7,900	360
123500	386	3,220	86	66	23	93	.27	45.2	7,900	113
124500	114	2,960	93	70	24	135	.01	21.3	4,240	1,230
125000	117	2,910	93	70	24	135	.01	16	4,240	980
125200	4.10	1,910	95	55	25	412	.01	4.4	3,670	1,970
125500	134	2,770	92	70	24	140	.02	25.9	4,240	150
126300	.54	710	80	70	25	590	.01	1.4	900	75
127000	108	2,740	98	103	25	103	.04	20	3,050	890
128500	225	2,460	52	99	25	62	.04	29.6	3,050	113
143200	2.74	1,310	80	75	29	292	.01	4.2	2,150	680
143500	108	1,610	94	100	28	57	.01	23.9	3,440	175
144000	23.3	810	85	70	29	120	.01	10.7	3,200	117
144550	2.14	750	95	62	30	337	.01	2.3	1,150	370
144600	.51	560	50	44	31	240	.01	1.3	800	380
211900	21.6	240	10	42	31	17	.01	10.5	275	174
212000	18.3	3,010	93	73	29	285	.01	5.2	2,220	355

TABLE 2.--Indices for basin and climatic characteristics used in multiple regressions--Continued

Station number	Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean basin elevation (ft)	Forest cover (percent of basin)	Annual precipi- tation (inches)	Minimum mean daily January temperature (°F)	Main channel slope (ft/mi)	Percent area of lakes	Channel length (mi)	Stream source elevation (ft)	Gage elevation (ft)
A	E	F	P	T	SLP	LK	L	SE	GE	
14213200	127	3,950	93	100	26	227	0.09	25.4	12,300	1,500
213500	13.2	3,950	93	106	23	144	.16	6.9	4,700	3,213
214000	5.87	4,490	92	86	25	303	3.42	5.2	4,750	3,400
214500	11.7	3,980	96	88	25	356	.18	5.5	4,800	3,227
215000	26.0	4,000	96	90	25	294	1.55	8.8	4,750	2,260
215500	11.6	2,960	100	105	25	200	.87	4.2	5,000	2,490
216000	227	3,540	95	104	24	141	.45	36.7	12,300	1,080
216500	131	3,180	95	119	26	80	.16	19.1	4,040	1,200
216800	22.4	2,920	78	132	27	367	.01	11.4	10,700	1,330
218000	481	3,120	93	113	25	68	1.92	51.9	12,300	576
218300	2.31	1,660	99	115	28	832	.01	2.6	2,880	550
219000	64.9	2,410	98	102	27	128	.03	16.2	4,000	520
219500	665	2,830	95	112	27	50	2.57	67.8	12,300	180
219800	12.6	2,100	100	105	28	455	.01	5.5	3,000	500
221500	40.8	980	91	76	29	94	.13	17.9	1,940	287
222500	125	1,940	99	93	28	78	.02	23.3	3,840	367
222700	.53	250	35	45	31	80	.01	1.5	275	205
223000	179	2,100	99	96	29	83	.29	39.1	9,680	150
223500	198	1,880	98	82	29	73	.02	45.2	9,680	20
223800	1.06	580	95	46	32	525	.01	2.05	1,400	30
224500	56.5	4,330	91	102	20	188	.03	16.6	6,760	1,290
225500	19.2	4,700	74	107	21	354	4.18	8.2	6,990	2,840
226500	287	4,230	88	95	21	111	.46	24	9,200	1,050
226800	1.22	4,360	95	95	24	1,250	.01	2.15	5,330	2,530
226900	1.82	3,760	95	100	24	1,080	.01	2.25	4,620	2,010
230000	50	4,010	94	99	22	275	.03	12.1	4,200	1,100
231100	229	2,460	80	65	26	1,080	.01	3	4,660	895
232000	66.3	3,740	75	75	25	123	.01	15.5	4,800	1,290
232500	321	4,130	76	84	23	84	.16	38.2	7,300	1,220
233500	1,042	3,760	86	86	24	30	.21	62.6	9,360	759
235000	1,162	3,430	86	72	25	16.5	.19	89.4	9,360	357
235300	.79	2,580	99	85	28	890	.01	1.8	3,290	1,750
235500	16.4	2,450	76	87	28	276	.13	5.7	4,320	1,150
236200	141	2,330	90	84	28	43	.02	22.7	3,300	600
236500	156	1,990	90	83	28	39	.02	27	3,300	398
237000	3.29	985	52	56	29	178	.01	2.7	1,000	668
237500	37.8	1,640	76	60	29	136	.01	10.8	2,320	470
238000	1,400	3,150	86	72	26	14	.16	99.9	9,360	227
239000	77.6	630	91	56	28	35	.01	26.4	2,500	110
239100	.36	650	95	48	30	105	.01	1.15	660	550
239700	.38	470	80	46	31	390	.01	1.1	720	235
241500	120	2,150	93	97	29	86	.18	32.3	9,430	1
242500	474	2,310	94	84	29	78	1.53	43.9	5,200	407
242600	.64	540	80	57	31	298	.01	1.25	680	240
243000	2,238	2,540	88	71	27	11	.27	133.2	9,360	20
243500	19.6	906	97	72	32	284	.01	8.6	1,500	75
245000	119	1,390	99	69	31	49	.09	28.8	3,920	100
247500	65.8	1,190	88	94	32	48	.03	19.4	1,920	30
248100	1.13	280	90	107	32	266	.01	1.6	920	10
249000	39.9	1,350	90	116	31	142	.01	10.6	2,760	350
250500	15.2	1,180	99	103	30	150	.01	7	2,630	71

TABLE 3.--Summary of regression coefficients for equations, for regions shown on plate 3

Recurrence interval, T	Regression coefficient				Standard error of estimate (percent)
	Regression constant, a	Drainage area, A	Annual precipitation, P	Forest cover, F	
Region I					
2	0.191	0.86	1.51	--	24.9
5	.257	.86	1.53	--	24.6
10	.288	.85	1.54	--	26.9
25	.317	.85	1.56	--	31.5
50	.332	.86	1.58	--	35.7
100	.343	.86	1.60	--	40.3
Region II					
2	0.104	0.86	1.51	--	39.8
5	.140	.86	1.53	--	37.3
10	.158	.85	1.54	--	37.1
25	.176	.85	1.56	--	38.5
50	.186	.86	1.58	--	40.7
100	.194	.86	1.60	--	43.5
Region III					
2	0.054	0.86	1.51	--	41.6
5	.073	.86	1.53	--	42.8
10	.082	.85	1.54	--	45.4
25	.092	.85	1.56	--	50.3
50	.098	.86	1.58	--	55.1
100	.102	.86	1.60	--	60.7
Region IV					
2	0.059	0.86	1.51	--	39.3
5	.081	.86	1.53	--	38.5
10	.092	.85	1.54	--	36.9
25	.105	.85	1.56	--	39.9
50	.112	.86	1.58	--	42.4
100	.119	.86	1.60	--	46.0
Region V					
5	0.982	0.90	1.35	-0.21	65.1
10	2.87	.88	1.16	-0.23	73.9
25	7.51	.87	1.03	-0.25	91.1
50	13.6	.86	.95	-0.27	105
100	23.4	.85	.89	-0.29	121
Region VI					
5	0.260	0.90	1.35	-0.21	50.2
10	.741	.88	1.16	-0.23	45.2
25	1.77	.87	1.03	-0.25	48.3
50	2.97	.86	.95	-0.27	55.7
100	4.70	.85	.89	-0.29	66.2
Region VII					
5	0.263	0.90	1.35	-0.21	75.8
10	.850	.88	1.16	-0.23	50.0
25	2.07	.87	1.03	-0.25	54.7
50	3.46	.86	.95	-0.27	57.1
100	5.45	.85	.89	-0.29	59.4
Region VIII					
5	0.508	0.90	1.35	-0.21	41.7
10	1.32	.88	1.16	-0.23	44.1
25	2.95	.87	1.03	-0.25	47.4
50	4.78	.86	.95	-0.27	51.3
100	7.36	.85	.89	-0.29	55.9
Region IX					
5	0.186	0.90	1.35	-0.21	62.9
10	.525	.88	1.16	-0.23	64.4
25	1.29	.87	1.03	-0.25	72.2
50	2.22	.86	.95	-0.27	81.0
100	3.60	.85	.89	-0.29	91.7
Region X					
5	0.449	0.90	1.35	-0.21	90.1
10	1.16	.88	1.16	-0.23	93.1
25	2.54	.87	1.03	-0.25	104
50	4.03	.86	.95	-0.27	115
100	6.05	.85	.89	-0.29	129
Region XI					
5	0.450	0.90	1.35	-0.21	66.6
10	1.36	.88	1.16	-0.23	62.2
25	3.59	.87	1.03	-0.25	63.3
50	6.61	.86	.95	-0.27	72.1
100	11.5	.85	.89	-0.29	88.0
Region XII					
5	0.157	0.90	1.35	-0.21	93.6
10	.629	.88	1.16	-0.23	54.0
25	1.76	.87	1.03	-0.25	56.6
50	3.05	.86	.95	-0.27	67.0
100	4.83	.85	.89	-0.29	81.8

TABLE 4.--Maximum and minimum values of basin and climatic characteristics at gaging stations, by flood regions

	Drainage area, A	Annual precipi- tation, P	Forest cover, F
<u>Region I</u>			
Maximum	262	124	--
Minimum	.24	23	--
<u>Region II</u>			
Maximum	2,238	199	--
Minimum	.15	35	--
<u>Region III</u>			
Maximum	999	201	--
Minimum	.15	32	--
<u>Region IV</u>			
Maximum	1,042	132	--
Minimum	1.22	65	--
<u>Region V</u>			
Maximum	1,297	36	95
Minimum	.38	10	.01
<u>Region VI</u>			
Maximum	434	106	99
Minimum	.65	10	.01
<u>Region VII</u>			
Maximum	1,792	108	99
Minimum	.77	19	.01
<u>Region VIII</u>			
Maximum	2,220	45	100
Minimum	1.18	19	80
<u>Region IX</u>			
Maximum	3,550	38	99
Minimum	.66	12	.01
<u>Region X</u>			
Maximum	1,042	22	78
Minimum	.21	10	.01
<u>Region XI</u>			
Maximum	2,500	40	87
Minimum	.54	10	.01
<u>Region XII</u>			
Maximum	234	10	.01
Minimum	1.80	10	.01