

As the number of streams on which streamflow information is likely to be desired far exceeds the number of stream-gaging stations feasible to operate at one time, the Geological Survey collects limited streamflow data at sites other than stream-gaging stations. When limited streamflow data are collected on a systematic basis over a period of years for use in hydrologic analyses, the site at which the data are collected is called a partial-record station. Data collected at these partial-record stations are usable in low-flow or flood-flow analyses, depending on the type of data collected. In addition, discharge measurements are made at other sites not included in the partial-record program. These measurements are generally made in times of drought or flood to give better areal coverage to these events. Those measurements and others collected for some special reason are called measurements at miscellaneous sites. The description and location of some sites may have been updated from previously published miscellaneous measurements sites.

Records collected at crest-stage partial-record stations are presented in the following table. Discharge measurements made at low-flow partial-record sites and peak flows at miscellaneous sites and for special studies are given in separate tables.

Crest-Stage Partial-Record Stations

The following table contains annual maximum discharge for crest-stage stations. A crest-stage gage is a device which will register the peak stage occurring between inspections of the gage. A stage-discharge relation for each gage is developed from discharge measurements made by indirect measurements of peak flow or by current meter. The date of the maximum discharge is not always certain but is usually determined by comparison with nearby continuous-record stations, weather records, or local inquiry. Only the maximum discharge for each water year is given. Information on some lower floods may have been obtained but is not published herein. The years given in the period of record represent water years for which the annual maximum has been determined.

Annual Maximum Discharge at Crest-Stage Partial-Record Stations During Water Year 2002

Station name and number	Location of drainage area	Period of record	Water year 2002 maximum			Period of record maximum		
			Date	Gage height (ft)	Dis-charge (ft ³ /s)	Date	Gage height (ft)	Dis-charge (ft ³ /s)
PUYALLUP RIVER BASIN								
Puyallup River at Alderton (12096500)	Lat 47°11'07", long 122°13'42", on line between sec.25, T.20 N., R.4 E., and sec.30, T.20 N., R.5 E., Pierce County, at State Highway 162 road crossing, 1.0 mi north of Alderton, 1.0 mi south of Sumner, and at mile 12.2. Drainage area is 438 mi ² .	1914-27, 1943-57‡, 1997-2002	04-14-02	51.95a,b	12,300	02-09-96	61.15a	41,500
SNOHOMISH RIVER BASIN								
Snoqualmie River at Duvall (12150400)	Lat 47°44'36", long 121°59'12", in SW 1/4 NW 1/4 sec.13, T26. N, R.6 E., King County Hydrologic Unit 17110010, on right bank at downstream side of abandoned bridge pier 100 ft south of the present Woodinville-Duvall Road bridge in Duvall. Drainage area is 645 mi ² .	2001-2002	04-15-02	39.75a	--	04-15-02	39.75 a	--
PEND OREILLE RIVER BASIN								
Calispell Creek near Dalkena, (12396000)	Lat 48°14'40", long 117°20'26", in NE 1/4 SW 1/4 sec.26, T.32N, R.43E., Pend Oreille County, 2.4 mi upstream from Calispell Lake, and 4.8 mi west of Dalkena. Drainage area is 68.3 mi ² .	1950-73‡, 1974-2002	04-14-02	10.14	1,280	01-15-74	14.38	3,190

-- No data or undetermined.

‡ Operated as a continuous-record gaging station.

a Gage height shown is at NGVD of 1929.

b From crest-stage gage. Station operated Oct. 15 to Apr. 15.