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SURFACE WATER SUPPLY OF THE UNITED STATES

1915

PART VIII. WESTERN GULF OF MEXICO BASINS

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Prepared in cooperation with
THE STATES OF TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO



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SURFACE WATER SUPPLY OF WESTERN GULF OF MEXICO BASINS, 1915.

AUTHORIZATION AND SCOPE OF WORK.

This volume is one of a series of 14 reports presenting results of measurements of flow made on streams in the United States during the year ending September 30, 1915.

The data presented in these reports were collected by the United States Geological Survey under authority implied in the organic law (20 Stat. L., p. 394), which contains the following paragraph:

Provided, That this officer [the Director] shall have the direction of the Geological Survey and the classification of public lands and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and products of the national domain.

The work was begun in 1888 in connection with special studies of water supply for irrigation. Since the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, successive sundry civil bills passed by Congress have carried the following item and appropriations:

For gaging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, and for the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and for the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources.

Annual appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1895-1916.

1895.....	\$12, 500
1896.....	20, 000
1897 to 1900, inclusive.....	50, 000
1901 to 1902, inclusive.....	100, 000
1903 to 1906, inclusive.....	200, 000
1907.....	150, 000
1908 to 1910, inclusive.....	100, 000
1911 to 1916, inclusive.....	150, 000

In the execution of the work many private and State organizations have cooperated, either by furnishing data or by assisting in collecting data. Acknowledgments for cooperation of the first kind are made in connection with the description of each station affected; cooperation of the second kind is acknowledged on pages 11 and 12.

Measurements of stream flow have been made at about 3,800 points in the United States and also at many points in Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands. In July, 1915, 1,350 gaging stations were being maintained by the Survey and the cooperating organizations. Many miscellaneous discharge measurements were made at other points.

In connection with this work data were also collected in regard to precipitation, evaporation, storage reservoirs, river profiles, and water power in many sections of the country and will be made available in the regular water-supply papers from time to time. Information in regard to publications relating to water resources is presented in the appendix to this report.

DEFINITION OF TERMS.

The volume of water flowing in a stream—the “run-off” or “discharge”—is expressed in various terms, each of which has become associated with a certain class of work. These terms may be divided into two groups—(1) those that represent a rate of flow, as second-feet, gallons per minute, miner’s inches, and discharge in second-feet per square mile, and (2) those that represent the actual quantity of water, as run-off in depth in inches, acre-feet, and millions of cubic feet. The principal terms used in this series of reports are second-feet, second-feet per square mile, run-off in inches, acre-feet, and millions of cubic feet. They may be defined as follows:

“Second-foot” is an abbreviation for “cubic feet per second.” A second-foot is the rate of discharge of water flowing in a channel of rectangular cross-section 1 foot wide and 1 foot deep at an average velocity of 1 foot per second. It is generally used as a fundamental unit from which others are computed by the use of the factors given in the tables of convenient equivalents (p. 7).

“Second-feet per square mile” is the average number of cubic feet of water flowing per second from each square mile of area drained, on the assumption that the run-off is distributed uniformly both as regards time and area.

“Run-off depth in inches” is the depth to which an area would be covered if all the water flowing from it in a given period were uniformly distributed on the surface. It is used for comparing run-off with rainfall, which is usually expressed in depth of inches.

An “acre-foot,” equivalent to 43,560 cubic feet, is the quantity required to cover an acre to the depth of 1 foot. The term is commonly used in connection with storage for irrigation.

“Millions of cubic feet” is applied to quantities of water stored in reservoirs, most frequently in connection with studies of flood control.

The following terms not in common use are here defined:

“Stage-discharge relation,” an abbreviation for the expression “relation of gage height to discharge.

“Control,” a term used to designate the section or sections of the stream below the gage which determine the stage-discharge relation at the gage. It should be noted that the control may not be the same section or sections at all stages.

The "point of zero flow" for a gaging station is that point on the gage—the gage height—to which the surface of the river would fall if there were no flow.

CONVENIENT EQUIVALENTS.

The following is a list of convenient equivalents for use in hydraulic computations:

Table for converting discharge in second-feet per square mile into run-off in depth in inches over the area.

Discharge (second-feet per square mile).	Run-off (depth in inches).				
	1 day.	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.
1.....	0.03719	1.041	1.079	1.116	1.153
2.....	.07438	2.083	2.157	2.231	2.306
3.....	.11157	3.124	3.236	3.347	3.459
4.....	.14876	4.165	4.314	4.463	4.612
5.....	.18595	5.207	5.393	5.578	5.764
6.....	.22314	6.248	6.471	6.694	6.917
7.....	.26033	7.289	7.550	7.810	8.070
8.....	.29752	8.331	8.628	8.926	9.223
9.....	.33471	9.372	9.707	10.041	10.376

NOTE.—For part of month multiply run-off for 1 day by the number of days.

Table for converting discharge in second-feet into run-off in acre-feet.

Discharge (second- feet).	Run-off (acre-feet).				
	1 day.	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.
1.....	1.983	55.54	57.52	59.50	61.49
2.....	3.967	111.1	115.0	119.0	123.0
3.....	5.950	166.6	172.6	178.5	184.5
4.....	7.934	222.1	230.1	238.0	246.0
5.....	9.917	277.7	287.6	297.5	307.4
6.....	11.90	333.2	345.1	357.0	368.9
7.....	13.88	388.8	402.6	416.5	430.4
8.....	15.87	444.3	460.2	476.0	491.9
9.....	17.85	499.8	517.7	535.5	553.4

NOTE.—For part of a month multiply the run-off for 1 day by the number of days.

Table for converting discharge in second-feet into run-off in millions of cubic feet.

Discharge (second- feet).	Run-off (millions of cubic feet).				
	1 day.	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.
1.....	0.0864	2.419	2.506	2.592	2.678
2.....	.1728	4.838	5.012	5.184	5.356
3.....	.2592	7.257	7.518	7.776	8.034
4.....	.3456	9.676	10.02	10.37	10.71
5.....	.4320	12.10	12.53	12.96	13.39
6.....	.5184	14.51	15.04	15.55	16.07
7.....	.6048	16.93	17.54	18.14	18.75
8.....	.6912	19.35	20.05	20.74	21.42
9.....	.7776	21.77	22.55	23.33	24.10

NOTE.—For part of a month multiply the run-off for 1 day by the number of days.

Table for converting discharge in second-feet into run-off in millions of gallons.

Discharge (second- feet).	Run-off (millions of gallons).				
	1 day.	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.
1.....	0.6463	18.10	18.74	19.39	20.04
2.....	1.293	36.20	37.48	38.78	40.08
3.....	1.939	54.30	56.22	58.17	60.12
4.....	2.585	72.40	74.96	77.56	80.16
5.....	3.232	90.50	93.70	96.95	100.2
6.....	3.878	108.6	112.4	116.3	120.2
7.....	4.524	126.7	131.2	135.7	140.3
8.....	5.171	144.8	149.9	155.1	160.3
9.....	5.817	162.9	168.7	174.5	180.4

NOTE.—For part of a month multiply the run-off for 1 day by the number of days.

Table for converting velocity in feet per second into velocity in miles per hour.

[1 foot per second=0.681818 mile per hour, or two-thirds mile per hour, very nearly; 1 mile per hour=1.4666 feet per second. In computing the table the values 0.68182 and 1.4667 were used.]

Feet per second (units).	Miles per hour for tenths of foot per second.									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.....	0.000	0.068	0.136	0.205	0.273	0.341	0.409	0.477	0.545	0.614
1.....	.682	.750	.818	.886	.955	1.02	1.09	1.16	1.23	1.30
2.....	1.36	1.43	1.60	1.57	1.64	1.70	1.77	1.84	1.91	1.98
3.....	2.05	2.11	2.18	2.25	2.32	2.39	2.45	2.52	2.59	2.66
4.....	2.73	2.80	2.86	2.93	3.00	3.07	3.14	3.20	3.27	3.34
5.....	3.41	3.48	3.55	3.61	3.68	3.75	3.82	3.89	3.95	4.02
6.....	4.09	4.16	4.23	4.30	4.36	4.43	4.50	4.57	4.64	4.70
7.....	4.77	4.84	4.91	4.98	5.05	5.11	5.18	5.25	5.32	5.39
8.....	5.45	5.52	5.59	5.66	5.73	5.80	5.86	5.93	6.00	6.07
9.....	6.14	6.20	6.27	6.34	6.41	6.48	6.55	6.61	6.68	6.75

1 second-foot equals 40 California miner's inches (law of Mar. 23, 1901).

1 second-foot equals 38.4 Colorado miner's inches.

1 second-foot equals 40 Arizona miner's inches.

1 second-foot equals 7.48 United States gallons per second; equals 448.8 gallons per minute; equals 646,317 gallons for one day.

1 second-foot for one year (365 days) covers 1 square mile 1.1312 feet, or 13.5744 inches deep.

1 second-foot for one year (365 days) equals 31,536,000 cubic feet.

1 second-foot equals about 1 acre-inch per hour.

1 second-foot for one year (365 days) equals 724 acre-feet.

1 second-foot for one day equals 86,400 cubic feet.

1,000,000,000 (1 United States billion) cubic feet equals 11,570 second-feet for one day.

1,000,000,000 cubic feet equals 413 second-feet for one 28-day month.

1,000,000,000 cubic feet equals 399 second-feet for one 29-day month.

1,000,000,000 cubic feet equals 386 second-feet for one 30-day month.

1,000,000,000 cubic feet equals 373 second-feet for one 31-day month.

100 California miner's inches equals 18.7 United States gallons per second.

100 California miner's inches for one day equals 4.96 acre-feet.

100 Colorado miner's inches equals 2.60 second-feet.

100 Colorado miner's inches equals 19.5 United States gallons per second.

100 Colorado miner's inches for one day equals 5.17 acre-feet.

100 United States gallons per minute equals 0.223 second-foot.

100 United States gallons per minute for one day equals 0.442 acre-foot.

1,000,000 United States gallons per day equals 1.55 second-feet.

1,000,000 United States gallons equals 3.07 acre-feet.

1,000,000 cubic feet equals 22.95 acre-feet.
 1 acre-foot equals 325,850 gallons.
 1 inch deep on 1 square mile equals 2,323,200 cubic feet.
 1 inch deep on 1 square mile equals 0.0737 second-foot per year.
 1 foot equals 0.3048 meter.
 1 mile equals 1.60935 kilometers.
 1 mile equals 5,280 feet.
 1 acre equals 0.4047 hectare.
 1 acre equals 43,560 square feet.
 1 acre equals 209 feet square, nearly.
 1 square mile equals 2.59 square kilometers.
 1 cubic foot equals 0.0283 cubic meter.
 1 cubic foot of water weighs 62.5 pounds.
 1 cubic meter per minute equals 0.5886 second-foot.
 1 horsepower equals 550 foot-pounds per second.
 1 horsepower equals 76.0 kilogram-meters per second.
 1 horsepower equals 746 watts.
 1 horsepower equals 1 second-foot falling 8.80 feet.
 1½ horsepower equals about 1 kilowatt.

To calculate water power quickly: $\frac{\text{Second-feet} \times \text{fall in feet}}{11} = \text{net horsepower on}$
 water wheel realizing 80 per cent of theoretical power.

EXPLANATION OF DATA.

The data presented in this report cover the year beginning October 1, 1914, and ending September 30, 1915. At the 1st of January in most parts of the United States much of the precipitation in the preceding three months is stored as ground water, in the form of snow or ice, or in ponds, lakes, and swamps, and this stored water passes off in the streams during the spring break-up; at the end of September, on the other hand, the only stored water available for run-off is possibly a small quantity in the ground; therefore the run-off for the year beginning October 1 is practically all derived from precipitation within that year.

The base data collected at gaging stations consist of records of stage, measurements of discharge, and general information used to supplement the gage heights and discharge measurements in determining the daily flow. The records of stage are obtained either from direct readings on a staff gage or from a water-stage recorder that gives a continuous record of the fluctuations. Measurements of discharge are made with a current meter by the general methods outlined in standard textbooks on the measurement of river discharge. (See Pls. I and II.)

From the discharge measurements rating tables are prepared that give the discharge for any stage, and these rating tables, when applied to the gage heights, give the daily discharge from which the monthly and yearly mean discharge is determined.

The data presented for each gaging station in the area covered by this report comprise a description of the station, a table giving results of discharge measurements, a table showing the daily discharge of the stream, and a table of monthly and yearly discharge and run-off.

If the base data are insufficient to determine the daily discharge, tables giving daily gage heights and results of discharge measurements are published.

The description of the station gives, in addition to statements regarding location and equipment, information in regard to any conditions that may affect the constancy of the stage-discharge relation, covering such subjects as the occurrence of ice, the use of the stream for log driving, shifting of channel, and the cause and effect of back-water; it gives also information as to diversions that decrease the flow at the gage, artificial regulation, maximum and minimum recorded stages, and the accuracy of the records.

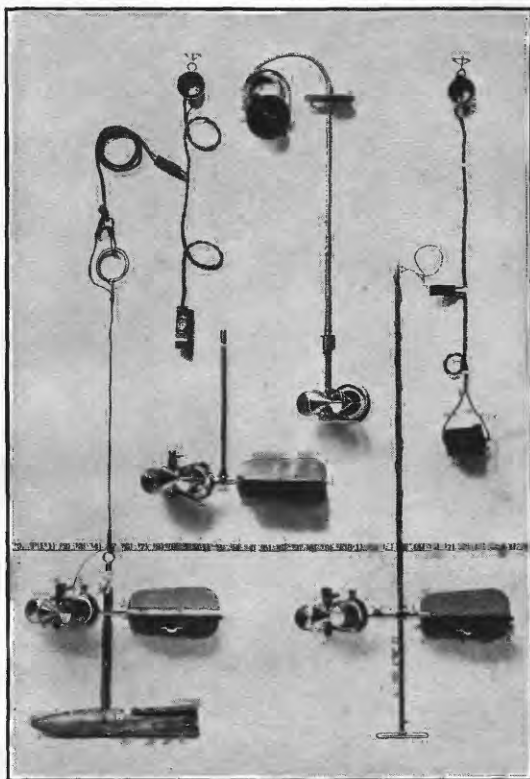
The table of daily discharge gives the discharge in second-feet corresponding to the mean of the gage heights read each day. At stations on streams subject to sudden or rapid diurnal fluctuation the discharge obtained from the rating table and the mean daily gage height may not be the true mean discharge for the day. When such stations are equipped with water-stage recorders, the true mean daily discharge may be obtained by computing the mean daily gage height and applying it to the rating table, by averaging quantities of discharge for regular intervals during the day, or by means of a discharge integrator, an instrument operating on the principle of the planimeter and containing as an essential element the rating curve of the station.

In the table of monthly discharge the column headed "Maximum" gives the mean flow for the day when the mean gage height was highest. As the gage height is the mean for the day it does not indicate correctly the stage when the water surface was at crest height and the corresponding discharge was consequently larger than that given in the maximum column. Likewise, in the column headed "Minimum," the quantity given is the mean flow for the day when the mean gage height was lowest. The column headed "Mean" is the average flow in cubic feet for each second during the month. On this average flow computations recorded in the remaining columns, which are defined on pages 7-9, are based.

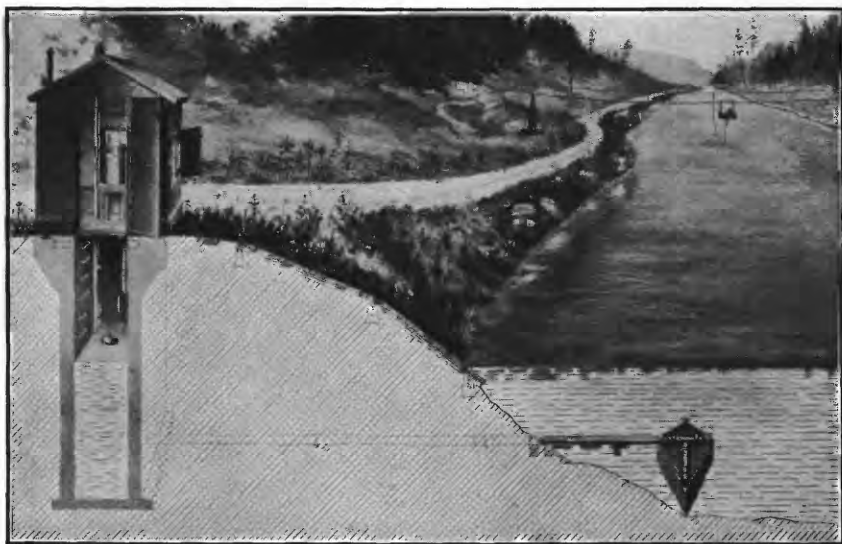
ACCURACY OF FIELD DATA AND COMPUTED RESULTS.

The accuracy of stream-flow data depends primarily (1) on the permanence of the discharge relation and (2) on the accuracy of observations of stage, measurements of flow, and interpretation of records.

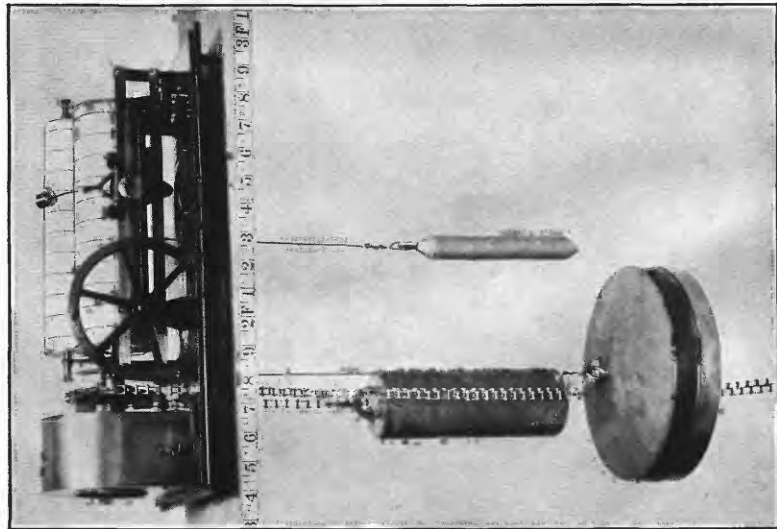
Footnotes added to the daily-discharge tables give information regarding the probable accuracy of the rating tables used, and an accuracy column is inserted in the monthly-discharge table. For the rating tables, "well defined" indicates, in general, that the rating is probably accurate within 5 per cent; "fairly well defined," within 10 per cent; "poorly defined," within 15 to 25 per cent. These notes



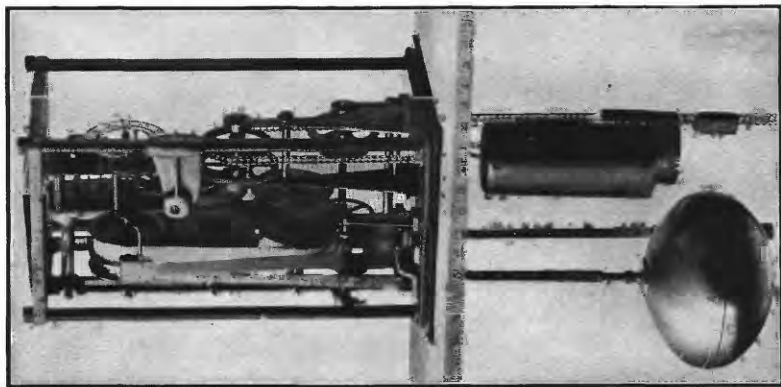
A. PRICE CURRENT METERS.



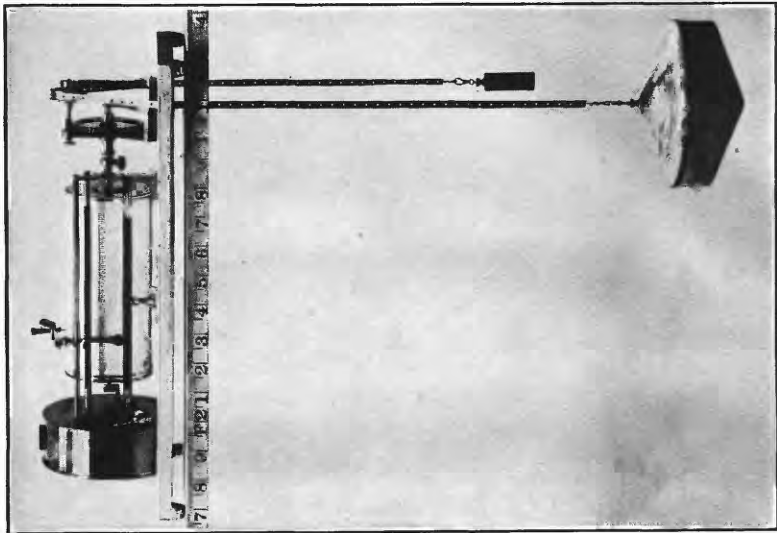
B. TYPICAL GAGING STATION.



A. STEVENS.



B. GURLEY PRINTING.



C. FRIEZ.

WATER-STAGE RECORDERS.

are very general and are based on the plotting of the individual measurements with reference to the mean rating curve.

The letter in the column headed "Accuracy," in the monthly-discharge table, rates the accuracy of the monthly mean and not that of the estimate of maximum or minimum discharge or the discharge for any one day. The rating is determined by considering the accuracy of the rating curve, the probable reliability of the observer, the number of gage readings per day, the range of the fluctuation in stage, and local conditions. In this column A indicates that the determination of mean monthly flow is probably accurate within 5 per cent; B, within 10 per cent; C, within 15 per cent; D, within 25 per cent. Special conditions are covered by footnotes.

The monthly means for any station may represent with high accuracy the quantity of water flowing past the gage, but the figures showing discharge per square mile and depth of run-off in inches may be subject to gross errors caused by the inclusion of large noncontributing districts in the measured drainage area, by lack of information concerning water diverted for irrigation or other use, or by inability to interpret the effect of artificial regulation of the flow of the river above the station. "Second-feet per square mile" and "run-off (depth in inches)" are therefore not computed if such errors appear probable. The computations are also omitted for stations on streams draining areas in which the annual rainfall is less than 20 inches. All figures representing "second-feet per square mile" and "run-off (depth in inches)" previously published by the Survey should be used with caution because of possible inherent sources of error not known to the Survey.

The table of monthly discharge gives only a general idea of the flow at the station and should not be used for other than preliminary estimates; the tables of daily discharge allow more detailed studies of the variation in flow. It should be borne in mind, however, that the observations in each succeeding year may be expected to throw new light on data previously published.

COOPERATION.

The work in Texas was carried on in cooperation with the State Board of Water Engineers of Texas, consisting of J. C. Nagle, chairman; John Wilson, and E. B. Gore. Stations in Nueces and Guadalupe River basins were established and maintained prior to September 1, 1915, by the Board of Water Engineers.

The work in New Mexico to January 1, 1915, was carried on in cooperation with the State through James A. French, State engineer.

The United States Reclamation Service paid the salaries of gage readers at three stations in the Rio Colorado, Rio Hondo, and Rio Taos drainage basins and furnished a large part of the money expended in the lower Pecos River valley to June 30, 1915. After that

date the Service continued cooperation in the lower Pecos River Valley by furnishing the equipment.

The United States Forest Service aided by furnishing gage readers at stations on Rio Colorado, Rio Vallecitos, and South Fork of Gallinas River.

The United States Indian Office furnished water-stage recorders and paid the salaries of gage readers at stations on Rio Pueblo and Rio Lucero.

The stations on the Rio Grande from El Paso to Eagle Pass, Tex., were maintained and the records furnished by the Commission for the Equitable Distribution of the Waters of the Rio Grande.

Equipment and financial assistance in maintaining stations in Chama River basin were given by the Arlington Land Co., through its chief engineer, H. I. Reid.

DIVISION OF WORK.

Previous to September 1, 1915, the data for stations in eastern Texas were collected under the direction of Warren E. Hall, district engineer; after September 1, 1915, data were collected under the direction of Glenn A. Gray, district engineer, who was assisted by R. C. Pierce, junior engineer, and R. J. Hank and R. C. Thaxton, State hydrographers.

For stations on Colorado River at Austin, Guadalupe River at New Braunfels, and San Antonio River at San Antonio, Tex., the data were prepared for publication by Warren E. Hall, assisted by B. J. Peterson. Data for the remaining stations in Texas were prepared for publication under the direction of Glenn A. Gray, district engineer, assisted by William Kessler, junior engineer.

Prior to June 30, 1915, field data for stations in New Mexico and western Texas were collected under the direction of Glenn A. Gray, district engineer, assisted by W. R. King and C. J. Emerson, junior engineers, and J. E. Powers, E. L. Redding, R. S. Watrous, and R. J. Hank, State hydrographers. After June 30, 1915, field data for New Mexico were collected under the direction of Robert Follansbee, district engineer, assisted by W. R. King, and field data for western Texas under the direction of Glenn A. Gray, district engineer.

Ratings and computations were made by Glenn A. Gray, assisted by W. R. King, C. J. Emerson, R. J. Hank, and William Kessler.

The manuscript was prepared by Lasley Lee and reviewed by G. C. Stevens.

GAGING-STATION RECORDS.

TRINITY RIVER BASIN.

TRINITY RIVER AT BRIDGEPORT, TEX.

LOCATION.—At the suspension bridge on Balsora-Bridgeport road, half a mile southwest of the center of Bridgeport, Wise County, a quarter of a mile above the Chicago, Rock Island & Gulf Railway Co.'s pumping plant, and 1 mile below mouth of Gentry Creek.

DRAINAGE AREA.—1,060 square miles (revised).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 1, 1914, to September 30, 1915. Record of stage has been obtained by the United States Weather Bureau since August 16, 1908.

GAGE.—Weight and tape gage of the Mott type fastened to downstream side of bridge, 56 feet from north end of guard rail; read by U. E. Byers.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream composed of clay, gravel, and sand. Banks are high, slightly wooded, and are overflowed at a stage of 25 feet. One channel at ordinary stages; several after the water has overflowed the banks. Control is a rock outcrop three-quarters of a mile below bridge.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 28.9 feet June 8; minimum stage, 0.80 foot February 13 to 19.

1908-1915: Maximum stage, 28.9 feet June 8, 1915, minimum stage, -1.80 feet on several dates.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not seriously affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—None above the station for power development; extensive irrigation not required as ordinarily the precipitation in the drainage basin is sufficient to mature crops. The operation of the few small pumping plants along the stream produces little noticeable effect.

REGULATION.—So far as is known there are no water-power plants, dams, reservoirs, lakes, or swamps above or immediately below which influence the flow at this point.

COOPERATION.—Gage-height record furnished by United States Weather Bureau.

Data inadequate for determination of daily discharge.

The following discharge measurement was made by M. R. Hall:

May 26, 1915: Gage height, 9.85 feet; discharge, 2,000 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Trinity River at Bridgeport, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	5.5	2.4	1.8	1.0	2.8
2.....	1.0	1.0	2.8	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	4.6	2.2	1.8	1.0	2.5
3.....	1.0	1.0	3.2	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	3.0	2.2	1.8	1.2	2.2
4.....	1.0	1.0	3.4	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.1	3.0	6.0	1.7	1.2	2.2
5.....	1.0	1.0	3.6	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.1	2.8	8.8	1.7	1.2	2.0
6.....	.9	1.0	3.6	1.6	1.0	2.0	1.1	2.8	22.7	1.6	1.4	1.8
7.....	.9	1.0	3.4	1.6	1.0	2.0	1.2	5.2	24.0	1.6	1.4	1.8
8.....	1.0	1.0	3.4	1.5	1.0	2.0	2.6	4.5	28.9	4.0	1.2	1.8
9.....	1.0	1.0	3.2	1.5	.9	1.8	7.2	4.0	27.8	2.4	1.2	1.6
10.....	1.0	1.0	3.0	1.5	.9	1.8	3.6	7.7	24.5	1.8	1.2	1.6
11.....	.9	1.0	3.0	1.5	.9	1.6	2.1	6.4	21.7	1.8	2.6	1.6
12.....	.9	1.0	3.0	1.5	.9	1.6	1.8	3.5	10.9	1.8	2.8	1.5
13.....	.9	1.0	2.8	1.4	.8	1.5	1.6	3.2	5.5	1.8	2.4	1.5
14.....	.9	1.0	2.8	1.4	.8	1.5	1.6	3.0	3.5	1.8	2.4	1.5
15.....	.9	1.1	2.6	1.4	.8	1.5	1.5	3.0	3.5	1.8	2.2	1.4
16.....	1.0	1.1	2.4	1.3	.8	1.5	1.5	2.8	2.8	1.6	2.2	1.4
17.....	1.0	1.1	2.4	1.3	.8	1.4	1.4	2.5	2.6	1.6	2.1	2.4
18.....	1.0	1.1	2.4	1.3	.8	1.4	1.4	2.5	2.6	1.6	2.1	6.8
19.....	1.0	1.1	2.2	1.2	.8	1.4	3.9	2.2	2.5	1.6	4.6	2.4
20.....	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.2	.9	1.4	5.8	2.0	2.4	1.5	4.0	2.4
21.....	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	4.2	2.0	2.4	1.5	3.0	2.0
22.....	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.8	7.5	2.2	1.5	2.0	1.8
23.....	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	25.0	2.5	2.2	1.5	1.2	1.6
24.....	1.1	1.1	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	20.6	2.5	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.6
25.....	1.1	1.2	2.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	16.8	2.4	2.0	1.4	4.0	1.6
26.....	1.1	1.2	2.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	25.3	4.8	2.0	1.4	5.4	1.5
27.....	1.0	1.3	2.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	22.7	14.2	2.0	1.4	8.3	1.5
28.....	1.1	1.3	2.4	1.0	1.2	1.1	22.5	10.9	2.2	1.2	8.5	1.4
29.....	1.0	1.3	2.2	1.0	-----	1.1	18.9	4.6	2.0	1.2	5.5	1.4
30.....	1.0	1.3	2.1	1.0	-----	1.1	9.5	2.5	2.0	1.0	5.2	1.4
31.....	1.0	-----	2.1	1.0	-----	1.1	-----	2.4	-----	1.0	4.6	-----

BRAZOS RIVER BASIN.

BRAZOS RIVER AT BRAZOS, TEX.

LOCATION.—At Texas & Pacific Railway bridge half a mile northeast of Brazos, Palo Pinto County, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles above the mouth of Palo Pinto Creek.

DRAINAGE AREA.—20,200 square miles (revised).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 1, 1914, to September 30, 1915. Record of stage has been obtained by United States Weather Bureau since August 16, 1908.

GAGE.—Vertical staff reading from 0 to 4.0 feet attached to right side, near upstream end of pier near middle of bridge; stages above 4.0 feet read on gage painted on pier. Gage read daily by L. W. Boyett.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from three-span highway bridge about 600 feet below railway bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream composed of sand and gravel; probably shifts. Channel straight above and below for several thousand feet. Right bank high, wooded, rocky, and not subject to overflow; left bank wooded, composed of sand, gravel, and clay, medium in height, and subject to overflow at extreme stages. Position of control not known.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 20 feet at 5.30 p. m. June 8; minimum stage, 0.80 foot October 15 and 16.

1908-1915: Maximum stage recorded, May 24, 1908, 22.0 feet; minimum stage, zero on several dates.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—A few pumping plants installed along stream take water to irrigate small areas, but quantity so pumped is too small to appreciably affect flow at this station.

REGULATION.—So far as is known there are no water-power plants, dams, reservoirs, lakes, or swamps above or immediately below which affect the flow at this point.

The area drained by Brazos River contains few swamps and natural lakes.

COOPERATION.—Gage-height record furnished by United States Weather Bureau.

Data inadequate for determination of daily discharge.

The following discharge measurement was made by M. R. Hall:

May 27, 1915: Gage height, 4.70 feet; discharge, 4,030 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Brazos River at Brazos, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	1.2	3.8	3.6	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.9	6.0	3.5	4.5	1.6	4.8
2.....	1.2	3.6	3.8	1.6	1.3	1.0	.9	5.3	5.6	4.3	1.6	4.3
3.....	1.1	3.4	3.4	1.6	1.2	1.0	.9	7.0	4.0	4.1	1.6	3.8
4.....	1.1	3.2	3.0	2.0	1.2	1.0	.9	6.5	3.5	3.9	1.6	3.3
5.....	1.1	2.0	2.7	2.0	1.2	1.0	.9	5.5	3.2	3.7	1.6	3.1
6.....	1.0	1.9	2.7	2.0	1.2	1.0	.9	4.9	12.0	5.0	1.6	3.0
7.....	1.0	1.9	2.6	1.9	1.2	1.0	.9	4.6	18.5	4.5	1.6	2.9
8.....	1.0	1.8	2.5	1.9	1.1	1.0	.9	4.4	16.0	4.2	1.6	2.8
9.....	1.0	1.8	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.0	.9	6.5	9.0	4.0	2.6	2.7
10.....	.9	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	5.3	6.5	3.8	2.5	2.7
11.....	.9	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.9	4.8	5.8	3.6	2.4	2.6
12.....	.9	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.9	4.5	5.5	3.4	2.3	2.6
13.....	.9	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.8	4.2	5.0	3.2	2.2	2.5
14.....	.9	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.8	4.0	5.4	3.0	2.1	2.5
15.....	.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.7	3.8	5.4	2.8	2.1	2.4
16.....	.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.0	2.2	3.6	6.5	2.6	2.0	2.4
17.....	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.0	2.2	3.4	4.5	2.5	2.0	3.0
18.....	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.0	2.1	3.2	4.0	2.4	2.0	3.2
19.....	2.2	2.5	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.0	2.1	3.0	3.7	2.3	2.0	3.4
20.....	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.4	2.2	3.6	2.9
21.....	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.3	2.1	3.4	2.7
22.....	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	3.2	2.1	3.3	2.6
23.....	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.0	10.0	4.0	3.1	2.0	3.2	2.6
24.....	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.0	.9	7.5	11.0	3.0	2.0	3.1	2.5
25.....	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.0	.9	7.5	9.5	2.9	1.9	3.0	2.5
26.....	8.2	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.0	.9	16.0	5.5	2.8	1.9	3.6	2.4
27.....	6.0	2.2	1.2	1.4	1.0	.9	13.0	5.0	2.7	1.8	6.1	2.4
28.....	4.4	3.0	1.2	1.4	1.0	.9	13.6	4.5	2.7	1.8	5.7	7.8
29.....	5.0	4.5	2.0	1.4	.....	.9	7.8	4.2	6.0	1.7	5.4	6.0
30.....	4.5	4.0	1.8	1.3	.....	.9	7.0	3.9	5.5	1.7	5.3	4.9
31.....	4.0	.....	1.7	1.3	.....	.9	.....	3.7	.....	1.6	5.2	.....

BRAZOS RIVER AT WACO, TEX.

LOCATION.—At the suspension bridge on Bridge Street, in the city of Waco, McLennan County, just below the Southern Traction Co.'s bridge, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles below the mouth of Bosque River, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles above the mouth of Cottonwood Creek, about 10 miles above Lock No. 8, now under construction.

DRAINAGE AREA.—25,500 square miles (revised).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 14, 1898, to December 31, 1911; October 1, 1914, to September 30, 1915. Records of stage have been obtained by United States Weather Bureau since August 9, 1900.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to downstream guard rail of bridge, about 70 feet from the southwest pier; read to tenths once daily by A. E. Howell. Gage used from September 14, 1898, to February 29, 1908, was an inclined staff gage under the left end of bridge. In 1902 a gage agreeing with the inclined gage was marked off on the north pier of a new single-span highway bridge about 300 feet above the suspension bridge and was used during high water. From August 9, 1900, to May 21, 1902, the United States Weather Bureau used a vertical gage painted on the pier nearest the center of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway bridge. From September 25, 1914, to March 23, 1915, during the reconstruction of the suspension bridge, the chain gage was on the one-span highway bridge. All gages were installed at the same datum, but readings probably differ slightly because of differences in position.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of first one-span highway bridge above station.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream composed of sand and gravel; shifts. Banks are clay, medium in height, have been improved by the city, and are overflowed at extreme high water. Channel straight above and below for several thousand feet. Position of control not known.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 26.0 feet at 6.40 p. m., April 26 (discharge, 104,000 second-feet; determined from extension of rating curve and possibly subject to large error); minimum stage, 5.8 feet August 11 and 12 (discharge, 250 second-feet).

1898–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 39.7 feet December 3, 1913 (discharge not determined); minimum stage, 2.00 feet March 8–10, 1902 (discharge, 20 second-feet).

WINTER BLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—So far as is known there are no diversions of any magnitude above the station.

REGULATION.—Lock No. 8 will eventually control the flow at this point; flow only slightly controlled at present. Small areas of land are irrigated above station, but the quantity of water diverted is only a small percentage of the total flow.

ACCURACY.—Results poor; stage-discharge relation not permanent. Slight errors may be introduced by using one daily gage reading as the mean for the day.

COOPERATION.—Gage-height record furnished by United States Weather Bureau and results of some discharge measurements by the State Board of Water Engineers.

Discharge measurements of Brazos River at Waco, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 21	W. E. Hall.....	4.78	377	Apr. 28	Byers and Arneson.....	23.10	b 77,200
Apr. 26	Nagle and Byers.....	23.70	a 81,800	May 4	Hall and Thaxton.....	10.95	18,600
26	G. E. Byers.....	25.00	b 91,500	31	M. R. Hall.....	9.10	4,200
27	Nagle and Byers.....	25.00	b 79,700				

^a By float method; coefficient used, 0.75.

^b By float method; coefficient used, 0.8.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Brazos River at Waco, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	600	3,390	3,210	3,030	3,210	1,550	973	33,000	5,450	1,090	355	4,670
2.....	538	2,850	9,800	2,850	1,800	1,240	973	26,700	4,400	5,180	355	5,180
3.....	538	2,680	6,400	2,680	1,440	1,330	888	20,700	3,670	4,160	355	4,970
4.....	538	2,520	5,540	2,680	1,330	6,170	812	18,400	3,130	3,440	355	3,620
5.....	484	2,380	4,490	2,850	2,220	5,330	812	27,200	4,820	23,900	320	3,260
6.....	484	2,080	3,930	3,390	1,550	4,110	812	23,000	3,670	4,760	320	2,900
7.....	484	1,800	3,570	3,030	1,240	3,570	812	20,100	3,130	6,020	320	2,270
8.....	484	1,670	3,390	2,850	1,150	3,390	1,800	16,900	68,400	3,620	320	1,710
9.....	432	1,550	3,390	2,520	1,060	3,210	1,150	13,900	90,500	3,980	285	1,470
10.....	432	1,330	3,210	2,380	1,060	3,030	1,060	28,600	93,500	3,980	285	1,360
11.....	386	1,240	2,850	2,220	973	2,850	6,170	19,700	18,700	3,800	250	1,180
12.....	286	1,150	2,520	2,080	973	2,680	1,550	16,100	10,800	2,720	250	1,000
13.....	344	1,440	2,380	2,080	1,060	2,520	1,150	13,900	9,590	2,120	355	910
14.....	344	2,680	2,220	1,930	1,060	2,080	1,060	13,500	8,450	1,970	355	835
15.....	344	1,800	2,080	1,800	973	2,080	1,060	11,500	7,430	1,580	685	760
16.....	344	1,330	1,800	1,670	973	1,930	1,330	10,600	10,200	1,270	760	1,090
17.....	344	1,150	1,670	1,670	973	1,800	1,240	10,900	5,810	1,150	685	1,090
18.....	344	1,060	1,670	1,670	888	1,670	1,150	9,700	6,710	1,090	1,180	835
19.....	386	973	1,550	1,670	888	1,550	1,060	8,830	4,970	910	6,020	760
20.....	386	1,060	1,550	1,550	888	1,440	2,420	8,560	3,800	835	4,340	685
21.....	344	1,150	1,440	1,440	1,150	1,330	3,800	14,600	2,900	760	2,120	620
22.....	1,670	973	1,330	1,330	2,080	1,330	1,470	10,000	2,420	620	2,900	1,580
23.....	1,670	888	1,330	1,240	1,440	1,240	48,700	13,900	1,840	620	1,580	1,970
24.....	1,440	1,550	1,330	1,240	1,060	1,150	57,900	14,600	1,470	620	1,710	1,360
25.....	1,150	1,330	1,800	1,240	1,150	1,150	38,500	11,200	1,360	500	5,390	1,180
26.....	973	1,240	2,680	1,240	1,320	1,150	61,200	63,000	1,710	445	4,550	910
27.....	5,750	1,800	2,680	1,150	1,440	1,060	91,400	21,700	4,760	445	4,550	835
28.....	9,500	3,390	2,520	1,150	1,330	1,060	80,500	7,430	2,270	445	6,710	910
29.....	8,400	3,390	4,490	1,060	.....	1,060	76,500	5,240	1,470	400	9,290	835
30.....	6,400	4,110	3,390	1,060	.....	1,060	43,000	4,210	1,180	400	5,600	8,480
31.....	4,490	.....	3,210	1,800	.....	973	.....	.....	.....	355	5,810	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined by indirect method for shifting control.

Monthly discharge of Brazos River at Waco, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	9,500	344	1,630	100,000	D.
November.....	4,110	888	1,870	111,000	D.
December.....	9,800	1,330	2,010	185,000	D.
January.....	3,390	1,060	1,950	120,000	D.
February.....	3,210	888	1,210	72,800	D.
March.....	6,170	973	2,130	131,000	D.
April.....	91,400	812	17,700	1,050,000	D.
May.....	63,000	4,210	16,900	1,040,000	D.
June.....	93,500	1,180	13,000	774,000	D.
July.....	23,900	355	2,680	165,000	D.
August.....	9,290	250	2,210	136,000	D.
September.....	8,480	620	1,970	117,000	D.
The year.....	93,500	250	5,530	4,000,000	

COLORADO RIVER (OF TEXAS) BASIN.

COLORADO RIVER AT AUSTIN, TEX.

LOCATION.—At Congress Avenue Bridge in Austin, in Travis County, half a mile above Waller Creek, half a mile below Shoal Creek, a mile below Barton Creek, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles below the Austin dam.

DRAINAGE AREA.—34,200 square miles (revised).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—February 15, 1898, to December 31, 1911; October 1, 1914, to September 30, 1915; September 1, 1895, to April 7, 1900, at Austin dam. Record of stage has been obtained by United States Weather Bureau since July 1, 1903.

GAGE.—Dexter water-stage recorder installed on left bank at bridge, June 18, 1915. Before that date staff gage 150 feet above bridge was used at low water, and a chain gage and a gage cut and painted on bridge pier at higher stages. A new low-water section on the left bank at the bridge is now in use. Datum of gages unchanged.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge or by wading at bar below bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel straight above and below the station; water under bridge deep; bottom very irregular and shifting. Banks clean and of medium height. Control is a gravel and rock shoal about 500 feet below gage; shifts at high stages.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 21.0 feet September 17 (discharge, 84,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, -0.5 foot December 13-17 (discharge, 2 second-feet).

1898-1911; 1914-15: Maximum stage recorded, 33.5 feet April 7, 1900, when Austin dam failed (discharge, 122,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, -0.5 foot December 13-17, 1914 (discharge, 2 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—The first report of the State Board of Water Engineers shows that approximately 35,000 acres of land were declared irrigated in the drainage basin above Austin. If each acre requires 2 acre-feet per annum, 70,000 acre-feet of water would be diverted or pumped from the stream. In Bulletin No. 43 (p. 29), of the Texas Department of Agriculture it is reported that approximately 18,600 acres of land are irrigated above the gaging station; the use of 2 acre-feet per annum would require 37,200 acre-feet of water. In comparing these data it must be borne in mind that the first acreage is declared irrigated by the users of the water and the last is an estimate of the number of acres actually irrigated.

REGULATION.—The flow at this point is entirely regulated by the operation of Austin dam, about 3½ miles upstream. The first report of the State Board of Water Engineers shows a filing by the city of Austin for municipal uses of 4,000 acre-feet per annum, with a storage of 30,000 acre-feet. This report also shows filings of 144 acre-feet per annum for Winchell waterworks, 60,000 acre-feet per annum for power from two reservoirs in Burnet County, and an unknown amount for Marble Falls waterworks, all above the gaging station at Austin.

ACCURACY.—Results fair.

COOPERATION.—Gage heights prior to June 18, 1915, furnished by United States Weather Bureau. Many of the discharge measurements furnished by the State Board of Water Engineers.

Discharge measurements of Colorado River at Austin, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 22	Warren E. Hall.....	1.72	744	Apr. 27	Gore and Thaxton.....	11.38	26,400
Jan. 21	do.....	1.88	1,090	Apr. 30	R. C. Thaxton.....	9.93	27,600
Mar. 23	R. C. Thaxton.....	1.60	916	May 1	Hall and Thaxton.....	8.03	19,100
29	Warren E. Hall.....	1.30	482	May 14	R. C. Thaxton.....	3.90	6,660
Apr. 19	R. C. Thaxton.....	3.90	5,990	17	do.....	2.73	3,270
23	Gore and Thaxton.....	5.76	10,300	20	do.....	2.40	2,330
24	do.....	6.59	14,900	29	Gore and Thaxton.....	.88	184
26	R. C. Thaxton.....	16.50	61,400	Sept. 8	R. C. Thaxton.....	.72	157

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Colorado River at Austin, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.	840	6,540	7,070	2,010	2,280	3,640	1,170	21,400	4,170	560	580	970
2.	720	5,220	6,280	2,010	3,090	2,280	750	13,800	255	650	625	3,260
3.	840	3,100	3,620	1,350	2,550	300	560	10,500	195	870	580	4,880
4.	840	4,950	4,950	1,350	2,550	2,280	480	12,300	145	1,010	580	4,610
5.	720	1,790	6,280	1,350	2,010	2,540	400	12,300	145	1,010	675	4,200
6.	720	1,330	4,950	1,350	1,770	2,280	1,010	7,680	195	1,170	725	1,040
7.	720	1,330	3,620	1,550	1,770	2,280	1,010	8,760	4,170	1,090	675	155
8.	720	1,140	3,100	1,550	1,010	2,280	1,010	7,950	1,010	1,010	675	155
9.	720	1,330	2,300	1,550	4	2,280	1,010	7,410	195	1,010	840	115
10.	520	1,140	2,040	1,550	- 4	1,790	1,010	6,600	145	1,010	1,200	85
11.	435	1,140	1,790	1,350	4	1,570	1,010	6,600	145	954	1,200	85
12.	435	1,140	1,790	1,550	4	300	1,010	6,330	145	1,030	1,200	85
13.	615	1,140	2	1,550	4	2,540	1,010	6,600	145	1,040	1,200	725
14.	840	1,140	2	1,350	4	2,030	255	6,330	145	1,060	1,120	155
15.	435	1,550	2	1,350	4	1,790	255	5,520	195	1,140	1,120	115
16.	355	1,550	2	1,350	9	1,570	480	5,250	195	1,070	1,280	115
17.	355	2,300	2	1,350	9	800	3,090	3,360	195	1,150	1,120	84,000
18.	355	1,550	6	1,350	370	800	6,570	2,550	195	1,170	840	53,000
19.	980	1,140	6	1,350	370	800	6,330	2,550	170	1,280	782	29,000
20.	840	1,140	6	1,350	700	2,280	6,330	2,550	145	1,110	905	12,300
21.	840	1,140	6	1,350	920	1,790	6,060	2,280	145	1,120	1,040	7,580
22.	720	980	6	1,170	920	1,570	1,170	255	125	1,120	970	5,690
23.	720	840	6	1,350	700	1,570	14,900	255	145	1,120	1,040	4,200
24.	1,330	1,140	4	1,350	700	770	9,300	4,170	400	1,080	1,120	3,660
25.	1,330	1,140	9	1,350	300	990	31,500	255	480	1,040	1,120	3,800
26.	6,280	840	12	1,170	300	385	68,000	255	810	1,010	1,120	3,530
27.	7,070	1,140	325	1,170	3,640	370	39,000	255	650	970	1,040	3,260
28.	7,070	1,140	480	1,170	445	501	34,000	255	650	675	1,200	5,960
29.	6,540	3,620	1,170	1,010	-----	480	39,000	255	3,090	675	1,120	6,100
30.	7,340	4,950	1,770	1,010	-----	750	31,500	3,360	1,550	675	1,120	4,200
31.	7,340	-----	2,010	1,350	-----	4,980	-----	255	-----	675	1,120	-----

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Mar. 23, from three rating curves applicable Oct. 1 to Dec. 12, Dec. 13 to Feb. 17, and Feb. 18 to Mar. 23; Mar. 24-28, by indirect method for shifting control; Mar. 29 to July 10, from curve used Dec. 13 to Feb. 17; July 11-20, by indirect method for shifting control; July 21, to Sept. 30, from a rating curve.

Monthly discharge of Colorado River at Austin, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October	7,340	355	1,920	118,000	C.
November	6,540	840	1,950	116,000	C.
December	7,070	2	1,730	106,000	C.
January	2,010	1,010	1,390	85,500	C.
February	3,640	4	944	52,400	C.
March	4,980	300	1,630	100,000	C.
April	68,000	255	10,300	613,000	C.
May	21,400	255	5,430	334,000	B.
June	4,170	125	678	40,300	C.
July	1,280	560	886	60,600	C.
August	1,280	580	866	59,400	C.
September	84,000	85	8,230	490,000	C.
The year	84,000	2	3,010	2,180,000	

GUADALUPE RIVER BASIN.

GUADALUPE RIVER AT NEW BRAUNFELS, TEX.

LOCATION.—Just below the highway bridge on San Antonio-Austin post road, about a mile northeast of center of New Braunfels, 700 feet below the International & Great Northern Railway bridge a mile below mouth of Comal River, in southeastern part of Comal County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—1,760 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—March 13, 1898, to December 31, 1899; January 27 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff on large cypress tree on left bank 200 feet below bridge; installed January 27, 1915; read to tenths once daily by J. F. Willman. Datum of old gage not known.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream solid rock with pockets of large gravel; clean and not likely to shift. Banks slightly wooded, high, and not subject to overflow. Control is shoal rock and gravel just below gage; subject to slight changes.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage January 27 to September 30, 1915, 27.2 feet at 9.30 p. m. September 17, determined by leveling from flood marks (discharge not determined); minimum stage recorded 1.8 feet September 11–15 (discharge 460 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Some water diverted for irrigation in Kerr and Comal counties above station and for water power and municipal use in Kerr and Comal counties; amount not known.

REGULATION.—Power plants above station, especially on Comal River, may cause slight diurnal fluctuation during extreme low water.

ACCURACY.—Rating curve well defined. Results excellent.

COOPERATION.—Some discharge measurements furnished by State Board of Water Engineers.

Discharge measurements of Guadalupe River at New Braunfels, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Jan. 22	Warren E. Hall	2.03	565	Apr. 27	Warren E. Hall	7.18	^a 5,300
28	.....do.....	1.98	530	28	.....do.....	5.92	^a 3,610
Mar. 26	.....do.....	2.26	679	29	.....do.....	5.19	3,020
30	.....do.....	2.26	684	May 10	R. C. Thaxton	3.66	1,560
Apr. 20	R. C. Thaxton	4.20	2,014	Sept. 29	Pierce and Thaxton....	2.51	800
27	Warren E. Hall	7.55	^a 5,880				

^a Surface velocity observed and coefficient of 0.9 used to reduce to mean velocity.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Guadalupe River at New Braunfels, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1		650	755	600	2,450	985	700	600	600
2		650	755	650	2,180	985	700	600	550
3		650	755	650	2,000	985	700	600	550
4		650	755	600	1,840	985	700	600	600
5		600	755	600	2,540	985	700	600	550
6		600	755	600	3,590	925	700	600	505
7		600	755	600	2,090	925	700	600	505
8		600	755	600	1,840	925	700	600	505
9		600	700	600	1,680	925	700	600	505
10		550	700	600	1,600	925	700	600	505
11		600	700	600	1,520	925	700	600	460
12		600	700	600	1,520	925	700	600	460
13		600	755	600	1,450	865	700	600	460
14		600	755	600	1,380	865	700	600	460
15		550	700	550	1,310	865	700	600	460
16		550	700	550	1,240	865	700	550	550
17		550	700	550	1,240	865	700	550	14,000
18		550	700	550	1,180	865	700	550	24,300
19		550	700	1,180	1,180	865	700	505	3,520
20		550	700	4,440	1,110	810	700	505	1,760
21		600	700	1,380	1,110	755	650	505	1,380
22		600	700	1,240	1,110	755	650	600	1,180
23		600	650	16,700	1,110	755	650	550	2,090
24		550	650	5,240	1,040	755	650	505	1,760
25		550	650	4,060	1,040	755	600	550	1,240
26		550	650	21,100	985	755	600	550	1,040
27	550	600	650	6,120	1,040	755	650	505	925
28	550	650	650	3,820	985	755	600	505	865
29	550	700	700	3,150	985	755	600	505	810
30	550	700	700	2,640	925	700	600	550	782
31	700	600	600		985		600	550	

NOTE.—Discharge determined from a rating curve well defined between 550 and 6,600 second-feet. Water over gage Apr. 23, 26, and Sept. 17, 18; discharge determined from flood marks and extension of rating curve.

Monthly discharge of Guadalupe River at New Braunfels, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
February	650	550	591	32,800	A.
March	755	600	705	43,300	A.
April	21,100	550	2,730	162,000	B.
May	3,590	925	1,490	91,600	A.
June	985	700	859	51,100	A.
July	700	600	673	41,400	A.
August	600	505	566	34,800	A.
September	24,300	460	2,140	127,000	B.
The period				584,000	

GUADALUPE RIVER NEAR GONZALES, TEX.

LOCATION.—Just below the Guadalupe highway bridge, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles south of Gonzales, Gonzales County, 1 mile below power house of Gonzales Water Power Co., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles below mouth of San Marcos River.

DRAINAGE AREA.—3,620 square miles (revised).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 1 to September 30, 1915. The United States Weather Bureau has obtained records from a gage at power house of Gonzales Water Power Co. since September 1, 1904.

GAGE.—Vertical staff in three sections on both banks just below the bridge; read to half tenths once daily by L. B. Davis; relation between this gage and that used by United States Weather Bureau not known.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of highway bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of gravel and sand; clean and not subject to extreme shifting. Channel below station straight for 500 feet, but above is broken by an island and is straight for not more than 50 feet. Banks are of medium height, wooded along the water's edge on the right bank and for some distance back on the left bank; composed of gravel and clay and not subject to overflow except during extremely high stages. Position of control not known.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 3.00 feet at 11 a. m. June 14 (discharge, 1,620 second-feet); minimum stage, 2.05 feet at 9.20 a. m. September 14 (discharge, 930 second-feet). High-water stages were reached August 26 and 27 and September 19–22, but gage was not read on those dates.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Some water is diverted by gravity or pumped for irrigation above this point, but the quantity is small in comparison with the total run-off. Irrigation is practiced intermittently, as rainfall is nearly sufficient for general farming, and it is extremely difficult to estimate the acreage irrigated and water used.

REGULATION.—Flow at station regulated to a large extent by water-power plants in basin above. Construction at the dam of the Gonzales Water Power Co. caused a slight unnatural fluctuation.

ACCURACY.—Results approximate. Determinations subject to considerable error, due to the assumption that one gage reading per day gives the mean at a fluctuating stage. Stage-discharge relation not permanent; gage readings subject to large errors, due to careless observations.

COOPERATION.—Station established and records prior to September 1 collected by State Board of Water Engineers.

Discharge measurements of Guadalupe River near Gonzales, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by R. C. Thaxton.]

Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.
	<i>Fect.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
June 14.....	3.00	1,620
Aug. 20.....	2.00	980

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Guadalupe River near Gonzales, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	1,330	1,070	978	11.....	1,350	1,050	970	21.....	1,150	978	.....
2.....	1,350	1,010	990	12.....	1,370	1,030	990	22.....	1,170	998	.....
3.....	1,350	1,070	1,010	13.....	1,350	970	950	23.....	1,110	978	1,150
4.....	1,350	1,090	1,010	14.....	1,270	950	930	24.....	1,130	1,020	1,150
5.....	1,370	1,050	1,030	15.....	1,250	970	950	25.....	1,170	1,060	1,110
6.....	1,390	990	990	16.....	1,250	950	950	26.....	1,210	.....	1,130
7.....	1,390	1,030	1,030	17.....	1,330	1,000	990	27.....	1,230	.....	1,110
8.....	1,390	970	1,030	18.....	1,330	1,060	.....	28.....	1,090	.....	1,070
9.....	1,370	1,050	990	19.....	1,330	1,060	.....	29.....	1,170	.....	1,020
10.....	1,370	1,050	950	20.....	1,170	978	.....	30.....	1,110	.....	1,000
								31.....	1,150	.....	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined by indirect method for shifting controls; gage not read Aug. 26–31, and Sept. 18–22. Mean discharge for July 1,270 second-feet; run-off, 78,100 acre-feet. Mean discharge for Aug. 1–25, 1,020 second-feet; run-off, 50,600 acre-feet.

GUADALUPE RIVER NEAR CUERO, TEX.

LOCATION.—At the Schleicher Bridge, 300 feet below San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway bridge, 2 miles southwest of Cuero, Dewitt County, 4 miles below a dam used for power development.

DRAINAGE AREA.—5,020 square miles (revised).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—December 26, 1902, to December 31, 1906; August 19 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff; low-water section attached to piling under right end of railway bridge; high-water section bolted to left pier of highway bridge; read to tenths daily by M. D. Albright. Gage used December 26, 1902, to July, 1903, was a vertical staff gage at Carl Buchel's power house, 3 miles north of Cuero. In July, 1903, the station was moved downstream to the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway bridge, and stage was determined by measuring with a tagged line from a reference point on the bridge. From 1904 to 1906 a chain gage at the railway bridge was used. The chain gage was referred to the reference point on the bridge, but the relation between it and the present gage is not known.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from upstream side of highway bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel straight for 300 feet above and 1,500 feet below. Left bank high, wooded, and not subject to overflow; right bank medium in height, wooded, and subject to overflow at extremely high stages. Bed composed of rock, gravel, and sand; shifts. Position of control not known.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 29.5 feet at 7 a. m. September 22 (discharge not determined); minimum stage, 3.5 feet at 7 a. m. September 16 (discharge not determined).

1902-1906: Maximum stage recorded, 43.0 feet March 1, 1903 (discharge, 71,300 second-feet); minimum stage, 5.4 feet June 20, 1906 (discharge, 370 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—The flow at this point is not greatly affected by diversions above. Water is diverted in small amounts only.

REGULATION.—The flow is regulated by the operation of power plants upstream, chiefly one about 4 miles above.

COOPERATION.—Station established and records prior to September 1 collected by the State Board of Water Engineers.

Data inadequate for determination of discharge.

The following discharge measurement was made by R. C. Thaxton:

August 19, 1915: Gage height, 5.40 feet; discharge, 928 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Guadalupe River near Cuero, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....		5.8	11.....		4.9	21.....	4.5	15.5
2.....		5.1	12.....		4.8	22.....	4.7	29.5
3.....		5.0	13.....		4.9	23.....	5.0	11.0
4.....		4.9	14.....		4.8	24.....	5.7	7.7
5.....		4.9	15.....		4.8	25.....	5.6	7.2
6.....		4.9	16.....		3.5	26.....	5.4	7.3
7.....		5.2	17.....		4.8	27.....	9.4	7.4
8.....		4.9	18.....		5.0	28.....	8.5	6.9
9.....		4.9	19.....	5.4	4.7	29.....	9.6	6.4
10.....		4.7	20.....	4.9	9.5	30.....	9.8	6.4
						31.....	8.2	-----

SAN MARCOS RIVER AT SAN MARCOS, TEX.

LOCATION.—At sewer trestle of the San Marcos Utilities Co., in San Marcos, Hays County, 1,000 feet below Austin-San Antonio highway bridge, half a mile above Rodger's Resort, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles above junction with Blanco River.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Indeterminate.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 1 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff attached to sewer trestle near the right bank; read twice daily by A. F. Wilson.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Both banks of medium height and subject to overflow during extremely high stages. Bed composed of gravel and sand; changes slightly. Position of control not known, but a growth of weeds and grass in the channel seriously affected the stage-discharge relation.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 2.85 feet August 7 and 9 (discharge, 341 second-feet); minimum stage, 2.50 feet September 30 (discharge, 206 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—None for irrigation above station, but water is stored for use by power plants.

REGULATION.—Flow at station regulated by the San Marcos Utilities Co. for a municipal power plant. Much of the flow comes from springs a short distance above station, and water is stored and released as needed.

ACCURACY.—Results poor. Stage-discharge relation seriously affected in September by backwater due to growth of weeds in channel. Determinations subject to error resulting from the assumption that one gage reading gives the mean for a day. Regulation for power causes fluctuations in stage.

COOPERATION.—Station established and records prior to September 1 collected by State Board of Water Engineers.

Discharge measurements of San Marcos River at San Marcos, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by R. C. Thaxton.]

Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.
June 10.....	<i>Feet.</i> 2.76	<i>Sec.-feet.</i> 302
10.....	2.65	304

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of San Marcos River at San Marcos, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	315	283	273	11.....	323	273	218	21.....	312	278	230
2.....	315	290	264	12.....	307	290	230	22.....	318	297	230
3.....	323	297	259	13.....	333	302	230	23.....	318	302	247
4.....	302	302	315	14.....	320	307	290	24.....	312	312	252
5.....	328	315	278	15.....	320	318	242	25.....	315	320	223
6.....	315	328	283	16.....	290	273	242	26.....	312	297	216
7.....	318	341	268	17.....	295	273	254	27.....	302	302	235
8.....	305	341	266	18.....	307	278	249	28.....	292	288	230
9.....	315	341	263	19.....	302	318	249	29.....	283	278	211
10.....	302	328	261	20.....	315	298	235	30.....	254	254	206
								31.....	266	268	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: July 3-27, July 29 to Aug. 7, Aug. 9-19, Aug. 21 to Sept. 7, from a poorly defined rating curve; Sept. 10-30 by indirect method for shifting controls. Gage heights not recorded July 1, 2, 28, Aug. 8, 20, and Sept. 8 and 9; discharge estimated.

Monthly discharge of San Marcos River at San Marcos, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915,

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
July.....	333	254	308	18,900	D.
August.....	341	254	300	18,400	D.
September.....	315	206	248	14,800	D.
The period.....				52,100	

SAN MARCOS RIVER AT OTTINE, TEX.

LOCATION.—Just above highway bridge a quarter of a mile southwest of Ottine, Gonzales County, 4 miles below mouth of Plum Creek, 10 miles above confluence of San Marcos and Guadalupe rivers.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Indeterminate.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 22 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff in four sections attached to trees on left bank about 200 feet above the highway bridge; read to hundredths once daily by J. H. Kaine. From June 22 to October 12, 1915, a vertical staff under the highway bridge was used. Gage heights June 22 to October 12, 1915, have been reduced to present datum by means of a curve of relation.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading at shoal 200 feet above gage, or from downstream side of highway bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Both banks high and wooded; not subject to overflow except during extremely high stages. Channel straight above and below the station for 150 feet. Bed composed of sand, rock, and gravel; not subject to extreme shifting. Position of control not known. For a few days each year during high stages in Guadalupe River backwater seriously affects the stage-discharge relation.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 3.01 feet at 6.30 a. m. June 22 (discharge, 375 second feet); minimum stage, 2.07 feet at 7 a. m. August 14 and 15 (discharge, 192 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Some water is diverted or pumped for irrigation above station, but quantity used is only a small percentage of the total run-off.

REGULATION.—A short distance above the station is a small cotton gin that is operated by water power, regulating the flow to some extent. The operation of several small water-power plants in the upper part of the drainage basin, near San Marcos and Martindale, does not materially affect the distribution of the flow at this point.

ACCURACY.—Results fair; stage-discharge relation permanent. Base data reliable. Determinations subject to errors due to the assumption that one gage reading daily gives the mean for the day although flow is artificially regulated.

COOPERATION.—Station established and records prior to September 1 collected by State Board of Water Engineers.

Discharge measurements of San Marcos River at Ottine, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by R. C. Thaxton.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
June 15.....	3.24	416
Aug. 19.....	2.52	277

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of San Marcos River at Ottine, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....		339	268	259	16.....		285	232	200
2.....		319	268	278	17.....		285	268	232
3.....		319	268	285	18.....		285	268	251
4.....		347	251	225	19.....		285	268	251
5.....		357	259	232	20.....		278	268	251
6.....		329	268	242	21.....		268	303	251
7.....		329	259	232	22.....	375	268	268	259
8.....		339	251	232	23.....	367	268	295	242
9.....		329	259	259	24.....	357	268	295	251
10.....		311	259	268	25.....	347	268	259	242
11.....		311	242	268	26.....	319	268	259	232
12.....		311	242	251	27.....	339	268	251	232
13.....		303	232	259	28.....	339	268	251	225
14.....		295	192	232	29.....	339	268	251	225
15.....		295	192	200	30.....	329	268	259	200
					31.....		268	251	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined from a well-defined rating curve.

Monthly discharge of San Marcos River at Ottine, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
June 22-30.....	375	319	346	6,180	C.
July.....	357	268	297	18,300	C.
August.....	303	192	256	15,700	C.
September.....	285	200	243	14,500	C.
The period.....				54,700	

SAN ANTONIO RIVER BASIN.

SAN ANTONIO RIVER AT SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

LOCATION.—At Commerce Street Bridge in San Antonio, Bexar County, 3 miles below San Antonio Springs, the source of the river.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Indeterminate.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 26 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff attached to concrete bridge post nearest to right bank at downstream side of bridge.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from Market Street Bridge, 300 feet below gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Below a stage of 3 feet water is confined between vertical rock walls 38 feet apart; at stages between 3 and 4.5 feet water spreads over flat berms on both banks for about 30 feet; above 4.5 feet water is again confined between vertical rock walls. Moss grows on the silt of which the bottom of low-water channel is composed and by clogging meter causes some trouble in making discharge measurements. Control is gravel and boluder shoal about 600 feet below gage; shifts at high water.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded 14.0 feet at 5.30 p. m. October 23, 1914. (discharge, 4,700 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.0 feet January 28 and 10 days in February (discharge, 100 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—No information.

REGULATION.—Diurnal fluctuations in low-water flow are caused by pumping deep wells for city water works.

ACCURACY.—Rating curve well defined; results good.

COOPERATION.—Some discharge measurements furnished by the State Board of Water Engineers.

Discharge measurements of San Antonio River at San Antonio, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 23	Warren E. Hall.....	12.36	3,600	Apr. 20	R. C. Thaxton.....	2.93	276
26	do.....	2.43	134	26	Warren E. Hall.....	2.85	259
Jan. 23	do.....	2.08	105	26	do.....	2.92	269
26	do.....	2.05	101	May 6	do.....	2.68	225
Mar. 25	do.....	2.29	122	10	R. C. Thaxton.....	2.65	217
25	do.....	2.30	123	Sept. 30	Pierce and Thaxton...	2.23	114

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of San Antonio River at San Antonio, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....		100	104	112	250	151	122	209	209
2.....		100	104	117	266	167	122	209	203
3.....		104	104	112	229	167	122	197	197
4.....		102	104	112	203	151	130	197	175
5.....		104	104	117	203	139	130	217	161
6.....		102	104	117	187	151	130	217	144
7.....		104	104	122	187	151	135	224	144
8.....		100	104	112	167	151	144	229	139
9.....		100	104	122	203	151	151	224	135
10.....		104	104	122	167	151	151	284	130
11.....		104	104	122	167	151	151	217	125
12.....		104	108	122	167	151	161	224	130
13.....		104	104	122	187	139	167	229	125
14.....		104	104	122	167	139	167	229	125
15.....		104	104	122	205	139	167	224	122
16.....		104	104	130	167	139	167	224	125
17.....		104	108	130	139	130	167	217	122
18.....		100	104	916	139	130	187	217	122
19.....		104	104	333	151	130	175	217	120
20.....		104	104	294	167	130	187	229	122
21.....		100	104	203	167	130	187	229	122
22.....		104	104	250	203	130	187	224	120
23.....		104	104	375	167	130	187	229	120
24.....		104	104	250	167	122	187	233	120
25.....		104	108	678	167	122	209	229	122
26.....	104	104	108	250	167	130	217	233	122
27.....		104	112	250	167	130	217	229	120
28.....	100	100	112	229	167	130	217	246	120
29.....	104		112	229	167	130	217	229	117
30.....	104		112	273	151	130	217	203	117
31.....	104		117		151		217	209	

NOTE.—Discharge determined from a well-defined rating curve.

Monthly discharge of San Antonio River at San Antonio, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
February.....	104	100	103	5,720	B.
March.....	117	104	106	6,520	A.
April.....	916	112	219	13,000	B.
May.....	266	139	179	11,000	B.
June.....	167	122	140	8,330	B.
July.....	217	122	171	10,500	B.
August.....	246	197	222	13,600	B.
September.....	209	117	136	8,090	B.
The period.....				76,800	

NUECES RIVER BASIN.

NUECES RIVER NEAR CINONIA, TEX.

LOCATION.—At suspension highway bridge near Oswald's ranch, 2 miles east of Cinonia, Zavalla County, 8 miles northeast of Crystal City, 20 miles above the Winter Garden ranch dam.

DRAINAGE AREA.—2,060 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 5 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff, in several sections, on both banks, just below the highway bridge; read twice daily by C. C. Oswald.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge or by wading about 100 feet below bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of clay and gravel; free from vegetation; shifts. Both banks high and wooded; neither is subject to overflow. Channel straight above and below station. Position of control not known. Stage-discharge relation seriously affected at times by backwater due to logs, leaves, and brush that collect below the gage.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 20.0 feet at 6.30 a. m., September 19 (discharge not computed); minimum stage, 2.0 feet at 6.30 a. m., September 14 (discharge, 10 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Considerable water diverted from stream above station for irrigation; amount not known.

REGULATION.—Records indicate that flow above station is not regulated, but a dam 40 feet high has been constructed about 20 miles below, and backwater from this dam, when the reservoir is full, extends to a point 2 miles below the station. A large part of the flow of the river sinks into the bed just below Uvalde and returns to the surface just above the station. The condition of the underground waters may have an effect upon this return water, and thus produce a regulating effect.

ACCURACY.—Results fair; condition of stage-discharge relation somewhat uncertain; gage-height record subject to errors due to careless observations.

COOPERATION.—Station established and records prior to September 1 collected by State Board of Water Engineers.

The following discharge measurement was made by R. C. Thaxton:

June 18, 1915: Gage height, 3.04 feet; discharge, 30 second-feet.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Nueces River near Cinonia, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	.....	24	16	11.....	14	15	12	21.....	11	12	.....
2.....	.....	18	16	12.....	14	13	11	22.....	12	22	190
3.....	.....	18	14	13.....	13	12	11	23.....	11	18	190
4.....	.....	18	14	14.....	12	30	10	24.....	12	18	184
5.....	17	27	14	15.....	12	14	105	25.....	12	18	184
6.....	17	23	14	16.....	12	13	157	26.....	12	18	239
7.....	16	21	14	17.....	12	12	.....	27.....	12	20	246
8.....	16	18	12	18.....	12	12	.....	28.....	12	22	212
9.....	15	19	12	19.....	12	12	.....	29.....	12	26	184
10.....	15	16	12	20.....	12	12	.....	30.....	12	20	138
								31.....	12	19	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: July 5-19, July 21 to Sept. 16, Sept. 22-30, by indirect method for shifting control; July 20, interpolated. Sept. 17-21 water reached stages beyond limits of rating curve. Gage heights during this period were: Sept. 17, 13.1 feet; 18, 18.1 feet; 19, 20.0 feet; 20, 9.9 feet; 21, 8.4 feet. Mean discharge July 5-31, 13.0 second-feet; run-off, 696 acre-feet. Mean discharge for August, 18.1 second-feet; run-off, 1,110 acre-feet.

NUECES RIVER NEAR COTULLA, TEX.

LOCATION.—At Hargus dam, 4 miles west of Cotulla, La Salle County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—5,030 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 1 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff attached to trees on right bank; just above the dam; read daily by J. L. Hutchason.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading below dam.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of gravel, rock, and sand; general channel straight above and below the station. Both banks wooded, of medium height, and not subject to overflow. Long concrete dam just below gage serves as control.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 2.2 feet at 1.40 p. m. August 29 (discharge, 5,040 second-feet). No flow July 1 to August 8, August 15 and 16, and September 12-15.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Much of normal flow above station pumped or diverted for irrigation. Station is in upper end of section near Cotulla, in which considerable land is irrigated. In the First Report of the State Board of Water Engineers of Texas, two large filings are listed in the name of Winter Garden Irrigation Co. and Nueces Valley Irrigation Co., in Zavalla and Dimmit counties, the irrigable area under each system comprising 10,000 acres, the capacities of diversion works being 95.0 and 6.65 second-feet, respectively.

REGULATION.—Flow regulated by storage reservoirs and pumping plants above station. No water-power plants above station.

ACCURACY.—Results poor. Discharge measurements can not be made at high stages. Rating curve based on low-water discharge measurements and discharge determined by considering the dam as weir and using weir formula. Stage-discharge relation permanent; determination of discharge probably within 20 per cent of true discharge.

COOPERATION.—Station established and records prior to September 1 collected by State Board of Water Engineers.

The following discharge measurement was made by R. C. Thaxton:

August 17, 1915: Gage height, 0.22 foot; discharge, 10 second-feet.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Nueces River near Cotulla, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	0	0	1,430	11.....	0	147	7	21.....	0	207	567
2.....	0	0	1,310	12.....	0	44	0	22.....	0	267	1,070
3.....	0	0	1,070	13.....	0	22	0	23.....	0	267	752
4.....	0	0	567	14.....	0	22	0	24.....	0	107	567
5.....	0	0	207	15.....	0	0	0	25.....	0	22	487
6.....	0	0	107	16.....	0	0	147	26.....	0	14	407
7.....	0	0	67	17.....	0	7	107	27.....	0	7	337
8.....	0	0	44	18.....	0	567	207	28.....	0	752	267
9.....	0	147	22	19.....	0	337	267	29.....	0	5,040	147
10.....	0	7	14	20.....	0	147	407	30.....	0	3,400	107
								31.....	0	2,850	.....

NOTE.—Discharge obtained from a rating curve developed by means of discharge measurements and weir formula. No water flowing over dam July 1 to Aug. 8, Aug. 15 and 16, Sept. 12-15. Aug. 21 discharge interpolated.

Monthly discharge of Nueces River near Cotulla, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
July.....	0	0	0	0	
August.....	5,040	0	464	28,500	D.
September.....	1,430	0	356	21,200	D.
The period.....				49,700	

NUECES RIVER NEAR THREE RIVERS, TEX.

LOCATION.—At the San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf Railroad bridge 1 mile west of Kittie, 2 miles southeast of Three Rivers, Live Oak County, half a mile below mouth of Frio River.

DRAINAGE AREA.—15,600 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 1 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff attached to center pier of railroad bridge, left abutment; read once daily by J. B. Smith.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge or by wading below bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of adobe shale; clean and not subject to extreme shifting. Channel straight above and below station. Banks high and wooded and not subject to overflow. Position of high-water control not known; shoal just below station is believed to be low-water control.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 10.3 feet at 6 p. m. September 23 (discharge, 2,170 second-feet); minimum discharge estimated 0.2 second-foot, August 14 (gage height not accurately determined).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Considerable land is irrigated above station, but there is apparently no irrigable land immediately above.

REGULATION.—Flow regulated somewhat by storage reservoirs and pumping in drainage basin above station, but the effect is not so pronounced as at stations in upper part of drainage basin. Existing water-power plants in drainage basin above station probably small.

ACCURACY.—Results fair; rating curve fairly well defined. Recorded gage heights slightly erroneous because of the assumption that one daily reading represents the mean stage and also because of carelessness on part of gage reader.

COOPERATION.—Station established and records prior to September 1 collected by the State Board of Water Engineers.

Discharge measurements of Nueces River near Three Rivers, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by R. C. Thaxton.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
	<i>Fect.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
May 9.....	4.23	510
June 25.....	1.80	63

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Nueces River near Three Rivers, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	22	5.2	360	11.....	6.7	4	982	21.....	4.7	12	1,080
2.....	19	5.2	821	12.....	4.2	2.5	309	22.....	4.7	6.7	2,000
3.....	16	5.2	982	13.....	4.2	1	156	23.....	4.7	5.7	2,170
4.....	12	5.2	709	14.....	5.7	.2	130	24.....	4.7	292	2,100
5.....	14	5.2	394	15.....	4.2	78	78	25.....	4.7	360	1,240
6.....	9.1	16	200	16.....	4.2	66	66	26.....	4.7	709	1,210
7.....	9.1	12	170	17.....	6.2	56	982	27.....	4.7	.....	1,180
8.....	9.1	14	1,710	18.....	6.2	47	709	28.....	5.2	.....	1,150
9.....	11	6.7	1,860	19.....	4.7	40	360	29.....	5.2	.....	1,150
10.....	11	5.7	1,460	20.....	4.7	33	562	30.....	5.2	604	1,130
								31.....	5.2	709	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined from a fairly well defined rating curve developed in 1916. Discharge July 2 and Aug. 11–14 estimated from information furnished by hydrographers. Gage not read Aug. 27–29; information furnished by gage reader indicates that discharge exceeded 2,000 second-feet. Mean discharge for July, 7.67 second-feet; run-off, 470 acre-feet. Mean discharge for September, 914 second-feet; run-off, 54,400 acre-feet.

NUECES RIVER AT CALALLEN, TEX.

LOCATION.—At the old pump house for the city of Corpus Christi, half a mile northwest of Calallen, Nueces County, 18 miles west of Corpus Christi, 8 miles above Nueces Bay, half a mile above edge of tidewater and the breakwater dam.

DRAINAGE AREA.—16,700 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—August 12 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff attached to pipe-line support at old pump house; read twice daily by Henry Wagner.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading at the breakwater or from cable 125 feet below gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel straight above and below station, Left bank wooded, low, and bordered by levee constructed to prevent overflow; right bank wooded, of medium height, and not subject to overflow. Bed composed of clay and gravel. The breakwater, which is a loose rock fill half a mile below gage, serves as a control.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 3.70 feet at 4 p. m. August 31 and at 9.15 p. m. September 1 (discharge, 2,010 second-feet); minimum stage, 0.60 foot August 20–22 (discharge, 18 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Considerable water diverted for irrigation just above station. The city of Corpus Christi pumps water at the gage for municipal supply and has made a filing with the State Board of Water Engineers for continuous use of 0.93 second-foot and a storage of 675 acre-feet per annum. This pumping plant is between the breakwater and gage, and at low stages corrections are made for the amount pumped during current-meter measurements. A second small pump for private use is installed between the city intake and the breakwater but it is seldom operated. The quantity pumped is small and does not greatly affect the natural flow at ordinary stage.

REGULATION.—Some water is diverted or pumped for irrigation above station; flow slightly regulated thereby. No water-power plants of consequence above station.

ACCURACY.—Results fair. Base data reliable and accurate. Leakage through breakwater slightly changes the stage-discharge relation. Low-water discharge measurements are made with great difficulty on account of poor measuring sections. In determining daily discharge consideration has been given the effect of rising and falling stages.

COOPERATION.—Station established and records prior to September 1 collected by State Board of Water Engineers.

Discharge measurements of Nueces River at Calallen, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.
May 8	Hall and Thaxton.....	<i>Feet.</i> 2.80	<i>Sec.-ft.</i> 1,290
Aug. 13	R. C. Thaxton.....	.68	29

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Nueces River at Calallen, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....		1,600	11.....		1,440	21.....	18	632
2.....		685	12.....	32	1,490	22.....	18	759
3.....		435	13.....	31	1,080	23.....	36	1,120
4.....		744	14.....	32	790	24.....	41	1,470
5.....		1,130	15.....	24	360	25.....	41	1,570
6.....		755	16.....	24	183	26.....	189	1,600
7.....		685	17.....	24	96	27.....	369	1,240
8.....		615	18.....	24	70	28.....	856	1,100
9.....		1,170	19.....	21	65	29.....	1,410	1,000
10.....		1,390	20.....	18	609	30.....	1,690	956
						31.....	1,930	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Aug. 12-25 by indirect method for shifting control; Aug. 26 to Sept. 30 from two well-defined rating curves based on discharge measurements made in 1916 during rising and falling stages. Mean discharge Aug. 12-31, 341 second-feet (13,500 acre-feet); September, 895 second-feet (53,300 acre-feet).

FRIO RIVER NEAR DERBY, TEX.

LOCATION.—At International & Great Northern Railway bridge 900 feet below mouth of Leona River, 4 miles south of Derby, Frio County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—3,500 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—August 1 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff attached to railway bridge pier; read twice daily by John Speed.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from railway bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of rock, sand, and gravel; channel curved above and below station but straight at gage for 150 feet. Both banks high, wooded, and not subject to overflow. A concrete dam about 50 feet below the gage serves as a control during low and medium stages; position of high-water control not known. Point of zero flow, gage height 0.12 foot.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 7.9 feet at 8 a. m. September 18 (discharge, 3,020 second-feet). No flow August 1-28 and September 5-17.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Small areas are irrigated by diversion and pumping at headwaters, but so far as known water is not taken from stream immediately above station.

REGULATION.—None above station.

ACCURACY.—Results fair. Determinations subject to error due to the assumption that one gage reading daily represents the mean for the day. Stage-discharge relation practically permanent.

COOPERATION.—Station established and records during August collected by State Board of Water Engineers.

No discharge measurements were made during the year.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Frio River near Derby, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	0	30	11.....	0	.0	21.....	0	172
2.....	0	10	12.....	0	.0	22.....	0	302
3.....	0	3.0	13.....	0	.0	23.....	0	425
4.....	0	1.0	14.....	0	.0	24.....	0	514
5.....	0	.0	15.....	0	.0	25.....	0	106
6.....	0	.0	16.....	0	.0	26.....	0	198
7.....	0	.0	17.....	0	.0	27.....	0	126
8.....	0	.0	18.....	0	3,020.0	28.....	0	72
9.....	0	.0	19.....	0	2,480	29.....	666	41
10.....	0	.0	20.....	0	425	30.....	2,420	24
						31.....	138	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined from a well-defined rating curve based on discharge measurements made during 1916. Mean discharge for August, 104 second-feet (6,400 acre-feet); September, 265 second-feet (15,800 acre-feet).

FRIO RIVER AT FOWLERTON, TEX.

LOCATION.—At Frio River dam, half a mile northeast of Fowlerton, Lasalle County, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles below diversion for Frio Lake storage reservoir, 8 miles below mouth of Jahuey Creek.

DRAINAGE AREA.—4,350 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 1 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff attached to tree on right bank about 20 feet above dam; read once daily by Joe McMains.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading below dam or from railroad bridge about a mile above.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel straight for some distance above station but slightly curved below. Banks about 5 feet high; not subject to overflow; right bank cultivated, left bank wooded. Concrete dam about 20 feet below gage serves as a permanent control at all stages. Point of zero flow, -0.05 foot.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 2.9 feet at 4.30 p. m. September 21 (discharge, 2,390 second-feet). No flow July 1 to August 30 and September 5–19.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Some water diverted for irrigation above station. Water for Frio Lake storage reservoir is diverted $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles above. Other diversions are scattered; quantity diverted and areas irrigated not accurately known. Many of the irrigated areas in the drainage basin above are watered by wells.

REGULATION.—Flow regulated by diversion into Frio Lake, a short distance above gage; extent of regulation above Frio Lake diversion not known but probably small.

ACCURACY.—Results fair. Stage-discharge relation apparently permanent, but determinations subject to considerable error due to the assumption that one daily reading on the gage represents the mean stage for the day. Base data reliable.

COOPERATION.—Station established and records prior to September 1 collected by State Board of Water Engineers.

No discharge measurements were made during the year.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Frio River at Fowlerton, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	0	0	508	11.....	0	0	0	21.....	0	0	2,380
2.....	0	0	35	12.....	0	0	0	22.....	0	0	765
3.....	0	0	9	13.....	0	0	0	23.....	0	0	242
4.....	0	0	2.5	14.....	0	0	0	24.....	0	0	242
5.....	0	0	.0	15.....	0	0	0	25.....	0	0	242
6.....	0	0	.0	16.....	0	0	0	26.....	0	0	242
7.....	0	0	.0	17.....	0	0	0	27.....	0	0	242
8.....	0	0	.0	18.....	0	0	0	28.....	0	0	106
9.....	0	0	.0	19.....	0	0	0	29.....	0	0	58
10.....	0	0	.0	20.....	0	0	1,060	30.....	0	0	27
								31.....	0	910	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined from a well-defined rating curve based on current-meter measurements made in 1916. Mean discharge for August, 29.4 second-feet (1,810 acre-feet); September, 205 second-feet (12,200 acre-feet).

FRIO RIVER AT THREE RIVERS, TEX.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge, a quarter of a mile west of Three Rivers, Live Oak County, a quarter of a mile below mouth of Atascosa River, 1 mile above confluence of Nueces and Frio rivers.

DRAINAGE AREA.—7,310 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 1 to November 16, 1915, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Vertical staff attached to piling and bridge pier under right end of highway bridge; datum lowered 2.50 feet October 8, 1915. Read once daily by J. B. Smith.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from downstream side of highway bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of sand and gravel; channel straight above and below station. Both banks high and wooded and not subject to overflow. Position of control not known. Stage-discharge relation greatly affected by backwater from Nueces River during medium and high stages in that stream.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage during year probably reached August 28 and 29 (gage not read); maximum stage recorded, 19.2 feet at 7 a. m. October 19. No flow July 1 to August 4, August 7–23, September 10–16, and October 10–18.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Water is diverted for irrigation in upper part of drainage basin, but diversions are not made immediately above station.

REGULATION.—None at this point.

COOPERATION.—Station established and records prior to September 1 collected by State Board of Water Engineers.

Daily discharge not determined.

Discharge measurements of Frio River at Three Rivers, Tex., May 9, 1915, to Apr. 13, 1916.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.
1915.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>	1916.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
May 9	R. C. Thaxton.....	2.14	159	Jan. 6	R. C. Thaxton.....	2.35	a 2.5
Oct. 8	do.....	2.30	9.4	Apr. 13	William Kessler.....	3.20	39.3
Nov. 16	Gray and Pierce.....	2.33	a.3				

a Discharge estimated.

NOTE.—Gage datum lowered 2.50 feet on Oct. 8, 1915.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Frio River at Three Rivers, Tex., for the period August to October, 1915.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
1.....		8.9	4.2	11.....				21.....		5.1	8.6
2.....		7.8	3.9	12.....				22.....		9.2	5.6
3.....		7.1	3.7	13.....				23.....		11.2	4.3
4.....		5.4		14.....				24.....	5.8	8.9	3.7
5.....	3.2	4.3		15.....				25.....	4.9	8.1	3.6
6.....	3.0	3.7		16.....				26.....	7.6	6.6	3.4
7.....		9.2		17.....		6.7		27.....	8.6	5.3	
8.....		5.8		18.....		6.5		28.....		4.3	
9.....		3.4		19.....		5.8	19.2	29.....		4.1	
10.....				20.....		5.4	10.1	30.....		6.5	3.7
								31.....		6.1	

NOTE.—No flow July 1 to Aug. 4, Aug. 7-23, Sept. 10-16, and Oct. 10-18. High water Aug. 28 and 29; gage not read. Oct. 4-6 flow was less than 25 second-feet; Oct. 7-9, less than 10 second-feet; Oct. 17-31, less than 20 second-feet; Nov. 1-16, very small flow.

FRIO LAKE OUTLET NEAR FOWLERTON, TEX.

LOCATION.—At Frio Lake dam, 2 miles northeast of Fowlerton, La Salle County, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles northeast of gaging station on Frio River.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 1 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff attached to post on right bank about 100 feet above dam; read daily by Joe McMains.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading below dam or from railroad bridge about a mile above.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel straight above and below station. Right bank clean, cultivated, about 8 feet high; left bank is wooded and is 5 to 8 feet high; neither bank subject to overflow. Concrete dam about 100 feet below gage serves as control at all stages. Point of zero flow, gage height—0.05 foot.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 1.8 feet at 5.30 p. m. September 21 (discharge, 1,770 second-feet). No flow over dam July 1 to August 30, September 8-15, and September 17-19.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Capacity of reservoir not known.

REGULATION.—Water diverted to this lake is controlled at intake on Frio River, some distance above; flow of Frio River probably not regulated above this diversion.

ACCURACY.—Results fair. Stage-discharge relation apparently permanent. Determinations subject to errors due to assumption that one daily gage reading represents the mean daily stage. Base data reliable.

COOPERATION.—Station established and records prior to September 1 collected by State Board of Water Engineers.

No discharge measurements were made during the year.

The station on Frio Lake outlet is maintained in conjunction with that on Frio River at Fowlerton to show the total run-off at that point.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Frio Lake outlet near Fowlerton, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	0	0	530	11.....	0	0	0.0	21.....	0	0	1,770
2.....	0	0	66	12.....	0	0	.0	22.....	0	0	660
3.....	0	0	41	13.....	0	0	.0	23.....	0	0	210
4.....	0	0	26.	14.....	0	0	.0	24.....	0	0	145
5.....	0	0	11	15.....	0	0	.0	25.....	0	0	145
6.....	0	0	7.5	16.....	0	0	4.0	26.....	0	0	145
7.....	0	0	4.0	17.....	0	0	.0	27.....	0	0	178
8.....	0	0	.0	18.....	0	0	.0	28.....	0	0	90
9.....	0	0	.0	19.....	0	0	.0	29.....	0	0	66
10.....	0	0	.0	20.....	0	0	800	30.....	0	0	41
								31.....		420	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined from a well-defined rating curve based on current-meter measurements made in 1916. Mean discharge for August, 13.5 second-feet (830 acre-feet); September, 165 second-feet (9,820 acre-feet).

RIO GRANDE BASIN.

RIO GRANDE AT EMBUDO, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—Near sec. 27, T. 23 N., R. 9 E., 100 feet below the Santa Barbara Tie & Pole Co.'s bridge, a few hundred feet below the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad eating house at Embudo, a short distance above the mouth of the box canyon, in the southeastern part of Rio Arriba County. Nearest tributary, Embudo Creek, joins the Rio Grande about 3 miles above the station.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Approximately 10,100 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—December 21, 1888, to December 31, 1903; September 8, 1912, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Friez water-stage recorder on right bank. From January 1 to February 28, 1889, an inclined staff gage was maintained 1 mile above Embudo, but it was moved to a point 1,500 feet above the Santa Barbara Tie & Pole Co.'s bridge March 1, 1899, and used until December 31, 1903. The relation of these gages is unknown, but the datum remained unchanged from March 1, 1889, to December 31, 1903. A Friez water-stage recorder, referred to a new datum, was installed September 8, 1912, on the downstream side of the Santa Barbara Tie & Pole Co.'s bridge pier, and this gage was operated until June 20, 1914, when it was moved to the present site. The datum has remained unchanged since the station was reestablished in 1912. Observer, H. W. Wallace.

* **DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.**—Made by wading or from cable just below gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of rock, gravel, and sand; shifts at extremely high stages. Both banks high and not subject to overflow. Shoal just below gage serves as control.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 8.5 feet May 19 (discharge, 10,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.26 feet August 28 (discharge, 386 second-feet).

1888-1903; 1912-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 15.8 feet June 19, 1903 (discharge 15,900 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 6.6 feet June 13, 1899 (discharge, 65 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not seriously affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Between the Colorado-New Mexico State line and Embudo the river flows through a canyon and water is diverted only for irrigation in the small areas bordering the stream; above the State line and along the tributaries entering the Rio Grande in the canyon large areas of land are irrigated by diversions.

REGULATION.—Low-water flow slightly regulated by diversions for irrigation above station. No storage is used in connection with the mill operated at Glenwoody, and the flow at the station is not regulated from that plant.

ACCURACY.—Results good. Rating curve well defined. Stage-discharge relation not seriously affected by changes in control, and errors from that source are believed to be small.

COOPERATION.—Discharge measurements made in January, February, and on March 19 furnished by the State engineer of New Mexico.

Discharge measurements of Rio Grande at Embudo, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 15	J. E. Powers	3.64	1,050	Mar. 19	R. S. Watrous	3.00	674
Nov. 11	R. S. Watrous	3.00	664	29	W. R. King	3.30	868
Dec. 1	do.	2.98	681	30	do.	3.21	846
8	J. E. Powers	2.60	484	Apr. 27	do.	5.08	2,330
26	R. S. Watrous	2.52	469	June 8	do.	6.22	3,860
Jan. 30	do.	2.52	486	Sept. 12	do.	2.44	468
Feb. 6	do.	2.51	509				

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rio Grande at Embudo, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.	1,170	866	674	459	473	599	838	3,860	3,620	2,100	2,250	447
2.	1,140	873	645	468	477	627	833	3,700	4,210	1,900	1,880	428
3.	1,120	853	610	473	492	627	910	3,160	5,310	1,730	1,590	404
4.	1,340	813	610	468	487	604	877	2,660	6,560	1,560	1,340	428
5.	1,210	781	588	477	473	582	928	2,370	6,370	1,420	1,120	475
6.	1,650	774	572	459	468	572	994	2,150	5,400	1,340	952	455
7.	2,200	768	525	459	482	604	1,070	1,940	4,450	1,200	850	430
8.	1,980	737	492	451	492	604	1,170	1,780	3,970	1,080	816	421
9.	1,750	712	546	451	510	610	1,080	1,670	3,690	994	740	421
10.	1,600	668	468	464	506	599	1,160	1,610	3,610	916	670	447
11.	1,490	656	446	446	535	627	1,170	1,720	3,880	850	655	459
12.	1,390	650	425	446	530	594	1,300	2,120	4,280	772	632	447
13.	1,260	645	401	468	520	627	1,370	2,990	5,220	725	600	435
14.	1,150	656	434	459	510	627	1,420	4,430	5,840	690	568	447
15.	1,060	680	413	459	515	627	1,560	6,070	5,260	660	531	467
16.	961	680	401	468	530	650	1,780	8,180	4,300	600	539	495
17.	900	686	459	455	561	656	2,010	8,840	3,670	573	523	515
18.	819	699	492	413	582	656	2,020	9,900	3,580	535	499	547
19.	781	656	487	464	588	693	2,050	10,000	3,920	511	483	560
20.	639	616	496	482	582	699	1,990	8,080	4,540	491	467	564
21.	610	604	464	477	582	656	2,110	5,660	5,080	503	451	564
22.	705	604	468	482	588	627	2,290	4,260	5,330	463	447	539
23.	627	604	477	451	566	662	2,290	3,540	5,220	515	421	523
24.	582	610	492	442	577	712	2,330	3,200	4,780	495	455	503
25.	588	604	487	455	604	730	2,260	3,230	4,410	569	443	471
26.	712	604	473	468	594	793	2,160	3,610	4,080	547	428	467
27.	793	627	482	455	616	806	2,300	4,020	3,560	591	400	435
28.	873	639	492	459	604	826	2,640	3,920	3,060	622	386	410
29.	860	662	496	473	588	853	3,090	3,520	2,730	2,340	645	428
30.	866	668	473	487	588	844	3,600	3,290	2,440	3,270	483	675
31.	853	459	477	477	588	855	3,370	2,440	2,760	463	463	471

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1-9 and Apr. 25 to Sept. 30 from a well-defined curve Oct. 10 to Apr. 24 by indirect method for shifting control.

Monthly discharge of Rio Grande at Embudo, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	2,200	582	1,090	67,000	B.
November.....	873	604	690	41,100	B.
December.....	674	401	498	30,600	B.
January.....	487	413	462	28,400	B.
February.....	616	468	537	29,800	B.
March.....	855	572	672	41,300	B.
April.....	3,600	833	1,720	102,000	B.
May.....	10,000	1,610	4,160	256,000	B.
June.....	6,560	2,440	4,410	262,000	B.
July.....	3,270	463	1,070	65,800	B.
August.....	2,250	386	733	45,100	B.
September.....	675	404	477	28,400	B.
The year.....	10,000	386	1,380	998,000	

RIO GRANDE NEAR BUCKMAN, N. MEX.¹

LOCATION.—About sec. 18, T. 19 N., R. 8 E., at the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad bridge 2 miles below the Indian village of San Ildefonso, 4 miles above Buckman, in the northwestern part of Santa Fe County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—February 1, 1895, to December 31, 1905; June 22, 1909, to December 31, 1914, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Stevens water-stage recorder attached to downstream side of right bridge pier. An inclined staff gage for low-water readings and vertical staff gage for high-water readings were installed February 3, 1895, on left bank about 180 feet above railroad bridge. On March 30, 1904, this gage was replaced by a vertical staff attached to downstream side of north bridge pier and referred to a datum 2.02 feet higher than original datum. On October 29, 1904, a chain gage, referred to second gage datum, was installed on the downstream side of the railroad bridge. During 1904, owing to changes in channel, readings were made on old and new gages at irregular intervals. The chain gage was read during 1905. From June 22, 1909, to June, 1910, readings were made on the vertical staff gage attached to bridge pier. A Friez water-stage recorder was installed at the site of the vertical staff gage and referred to same datum in June, 1910, and was operated until April 16, 1911; May 4, 1911, it was replaced by a Barrett & Lawrence water-stage recorder. On October 13, 1914, a Stevens water-stage recorder was installed in place of the Barrett & Lawrence recorder at the same site. The datum has remained unchanged since 1904.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from cable 3 miles below gage. No diversions or important tributaries between the two points.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Both banks high and not subject to overflow. Bed composed of sand and gravel; subject to change during low stages. Shoal about 500 feet below gage serves as a control.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum discharge during the year, 2,560 second-feet, October 5; minimum stage recorded, 2.95 feet December 13 and 14 (discharge, 428 second-feet).

1895–1905; 1909–1914: Maximum stage recorded, 11.4 feet May 23, 1912 (discharge, 23,800 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.60 foot August 23 and 24, 1905 (discharge, 40 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not seriously affected by ice.

¹ In previous reports this station was designated as "near Rio Grande" and "at Watertank."

DIVERIONS.—Between Embudo and this station the bottom lands in Espanola Valley are irrigated extensively, quantity of water diverted not known. Considerable water is also diverted from tributaries above station for irrigation of valley lands.

REGULATION.—The operation of mill at Glenwoody has no effect on the flow at the station. Flow is somewhat regulated by diversions for irrigation, especially during the summer.

ACCURACY.—Results good. Stage-discharge relation permanent during high and medium stages and changes in low-water channel have been determined by frequent current-meter measurements.

Discharge measurements of Rio Grande near Buckman, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 13	R. S. Watrous.....	4.31	1,460	Nov. 30	Powers and Watrous...	3.55	809
Nov. 17	Powers and Hank.....	3.60	914	Dec. 30	.....do.....	3.05	522

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rio Grande near Buckman, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	1,280	1,180	819	11.....	1,780	995	486	21.....	884	779	511
2.....	1,280	1,180	779	12.....	1,670	969	486	22.....	1,240	779	524
3.....	1,260	1,170	715	13.....	1,490	969	428	23.....	1,640	762	626
4.....	1,260	1,140	684	14.....	1,370	961	428	24.....	1,230	770	626
5.....	2,560	1,120	684	15.....	1,270	961	576	25.....	1,030	762	604
6.....	1,940	1,090	677	16.....	1,160	952	576	26.....	1,080	746	611
7.....	2,290	1,110	633	17.....	1,100	935	583	27.....	1,150	754	604
8.....	2,420	1,070	524	18.....	1,010	926	590	28.....	1,220	770	597
9.....	2,100	1,060	576	19.....	969	852	583	29.....	1,200	811	583
10.....	1,920	1,010	537	20.....	909	811	563	30.....	1,210	819	557
								31.....	1,200	.....	543

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1-4 and Oct. 13 to Dec. 31, by indirect method for shifting control; Oct. 5-12, estimated from records of nearby stations and climatic data.

Monthly discharge of Rio Grande near Buckman, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	2,560	884	1,420	87,300	C.
November.....	1,180	746	940	55,900	B.
December.....	819	428	591	36,300	B.
The period.....				180,000	

RIO GRANDE NEAR SAN MARCIAL, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In sec. 19, T. 7 S., R. 1 W., at the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway bridge 1 mile south of San Marcial, in the eastern part of Socorro County. No important tributaries enter in the immediate vicinity of the station.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 29, 1895, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Stage is measured from the bridge deck to the water surface with a graduated rod. An inclined staff gage established January 29, 1895, was carried away by a flood in 1896. A wire gage, referred to same datum, was established soon after this flood but was abandoned. Datum unchanged since station was established.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of sand and gravel; no apparent control.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 14.2 feet April 18 (discharge, 12,615 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 8.6 feet September 16 (discharge, 5 second-feet).

1895-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 13.75 feet October 11, 1904 (discharge, 33,000 second-feet). The records show that there was no flow in the river during several extended periods since the station was established.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Large areas of bottom lands below Embudo, especially in the vicinity of Albuquerque, are irrigated; quantity of water diverted not known.

REGULATION.—No controlling works above station that affect flow at this point.

ACCURACY.—Owing to the shifting channel, determinations of discharge are based almost entirely on frequent current-meter measurements.

COOPERATION.—Records furnished by the United States Reclamation Service.

Discharge measurements of Rio Grande near San Marcial, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by George W. King.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 1	11.4	830	Feb. 5	11.8	652	June 3	13.1	6,327
4	11.5	885	8	11.8	560	6	13.7	7,959
7	11.8	1,473	11	11.8	581	9	12.7	6,490
10	11.9	1,723	14	11.95	665	12	12.7	5,001
13	11.8	1,330	17	11.9	682	15	13.0	5,616
16	11.5	1,027	20	12.0	703	18	12.5	4,701
19	11.5		23	12.2	905	21	12.4	3,855
23	11.75	1,118	26	11.8	666	27	12.5	3,439
25	12.65	2,891	Mar. 1	11.8	774	30	11.9	2,589
28	11.5	954	4	12.0	1,064	3	11.6	2,002
31	11.75	1,133	7	11.8	832	6	11.3	1,375
Nov. 3	11.7	869	10	11.65	635	9	11.1	822
6	11.65	896	13	11.65	628	12	10.9	476
9	11.7	810	16	11.8	674	15	10.8	332
12	11.65	757	19	11.85	759	18	10.4	156
15	11.7	646	22	12.0	1,039	21	11.2	812
18	11.65	672	25	11.7	603	23	11.9	2,475
21	11.7	738	28	12.2	1,222	26	13.2	5,620
24	11.65	593	31	12.4	1,734	29	11.9	4,139
27	11.75	553	Apr. 3	12.0	1,353	Aug. 1	11.7	2,687
30	11.7	601	7	12.4	1,966	4	11.1	1,722
Dec. 3	11.7	686	10	12.8	3,846	7	11.1	1,393
6	11.7	619	13	12.7	3,287	10	11.0	1,119
9	11.75	592	16	13.1	3,954	13	10.6	604
12	11.75	528	19	13.7	9,430	16	10.6	516
15	11.7	562	22	12.8	6,372	19	10.2	223
18	11.55	409	25	13.1	6,593	22	9.7	97
22	12.0	1,149	28	12.9	4,767	25	9.8	107
25	11.8	1,002	May 2	13.6	8,828	26	10.5	401
28	12.0	916	5	12.7	5,894	29	10.0	151
31	11.8	726	8	12.6	4,982	31	9.5	48
Jan. 3	11.75	630	11	11.9	3,502	Sept. 3	9.6	81
7	11.8	623	14	12.3	3,778	6	10.4	455
10	11.75	628	16	13.8	8,303	9	9.5	91
13	11.75	557	19	14.1	10,763	12	9.0	30
16	11.75	500	22	13.9	9,960	15	8.6	3
19	11.85	501	25	12.5	5,344	18	9.2	55
22	11.5	362	28	12.7	5,403	21	9.7	106
25	11.8	474	31	12.9	5,336	24	9.6	112
28	11.65	481				27	11.7	1,921
31	12.3	1,086				30	10.1	409

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rio Grande near San Marcial, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	830	880	540	645	910	775	1,735	7,375	5,435	2,395	2,685	40
2.....	760	825	550	560	780	735	1,735	8,830	6,580	2,195	2,525	20
3.....	725	870	635	630	740	815	1,405	9,480	6,150	2,195	1,720	100
4.....	905	905	555	535	870	1,005	1,305	6,710	7,825	1,690	1,720	295
5.....	1,430	935	625	515	695	950	1,260	5,730	8,095	1,375	1,775	765
6.....	1,475	895	620	495	620	890	1,305	4,755	7,960	1,375	1,660	340
7.....	1,475	845	520	550	590	830	1,965	4,370	7,810	1,375	1,395	295
8.....	1,575	715	555	500	560	830	4,080	4,985	7,075	960	945	175
9.....	1,725	810	590	450	525	830	3,375	4,245	6,490	685	945	90
10.....	1,675	760	570	630	495	635	3,845	4,035	6,205	475	1,160	80
11.....	1,575	865	475	470	580	895	3,760	3,505	5,820	220	860	60
12.....	1,530	760	530	580	570	825	2,775	3,500	5,130	475	730	35
13.....	1,330	770	425	420	515	630	3,285	3,630	5,225	335	605	25
14.....	1,280	635	530	540	665	545	2,700	3,855	5,615	190	465	15
15.....	1,280	645	495	520	645	510	3,285	6,950	5,520	330	435	10
16.....	1,075	680	510	500	630	625	3,870	8,160	5,800	285	515	5
17.....	1,035	790	460	545	680	590	5,880	9,450	5,160	240	445	20
18.....	980	670	410	590	640	505	12,615	8,970	4,520	155	335	65
19.....	865	740	410	590	655	675	9,445	8,790	4,085	110	195	45
20.....	715	740	575	560	705	1,040	9,770	9,760	3,670	70	165	95
21.....	715	740	735	430	600	945	7,900	10,360	3,955	700	125	95
22.....	865	715	1,150	360	1,005	1,040	6,370	9,770	4,385	1,045	100	75
23.....	1,120	690	975	400	905	965	6,605	6,660	3,940	2,375	85	90
24.....	2,105	595	950	470	815	1,040	6,680	5,835	4,025	920	75	110
25.....	2,605	605	1,000	475	725	750	6,615	5,345	3,805	5,415	300	1,090
26.....	1,930	540	795	595	665	480	4,550	5,190	3,735	5,620	335	540
27.....	1,370	555	970	640	700	665	4,260	5,560	3,665	8,995	400	2,075
28.....	910	520	840	520	680	1,285	4,970	5,405	3,300	8,715	250	1,170
29.....	1,025	485	775	480	-----	1,445	4,185	5,465	2,730	4,140	175	745
30.....	1,060	600	680	620	-----	1,365	5,345	5,525	2,590	3,240	100	465
31.....	1,135	-----	725	945	-----	1,735	-----	5,335	-----	2,140	55	-----

NOTE.—See also list of discharge measurements.

Monthly discharge of Rio Grande near San Marcial, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	
October.....	2,605	715	1,261	77,515
November.....	935	520	726	43,206
December.....	1,150	410	651	40,017
January.....	945	360	541	33,243
February.....	1,005	495	684	38,013
March.....	1,735	480	866	53,163
April.....	12,615	1,260	4,562	271,487
May.....	10,360	3,500	6,404	393,774
June.....	8,095	2,590	5,210	309,493
July.....	8,995	70	1,950	119,871
August.....	2,685	55	751	46,175
September.....	2,075	5	301	17,911
The year.....	12,615	5	1,998	1,443,868

RIO GRANDE NEAR EL PASO, TEX.

LOCATION.—At Courchesne's limekiln, 1 mile upstream from pumping house of the Smelter Co., 3 miles north of El Paso, in El Paso County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 10, 1889, to June 30, 1893, for station at old Fort Bliss, about 1,500 feet above the Mexican dam; January 25, 1895, to May 1, 1897, for station at pumping house of the Smelter Co.; May 1, 1897, to June 8, 1915, for present site.

GAGE.—A number of inclined gages have been used, located at slightly different points but referred to same datum. Gage at original site a vertical staff.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Extremely shifting; banks subject to overflow.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during period October 1, 1914, to June 8, 1915, 12.0 feet June 8 (discharge, about 5,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 7.9 feet March 19 (discharge, 65 second-feet).

1889–1893, 1895–1915: Maximum mean daily discharge, 23,680 second-feet, June 12, 1905. River reported dry nearly every year.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Many small diversions above station. The United States Reclamation Service has constructed a reservoir at Elephant Butte, N. Mex., to store water to be used in irrigating land in the Rio Grande Valley and storage of water was begun in March, 1915. The capacity of this reservoir is 2,627,700 acre-feet. The entire project was dedicated in October, 1916.

ACCURACY.—Owing to the shifting channel, determinations of discharge are based almost entirely on current-meter measurements made very frequently.

COOPERATION.—From May 1, 1897, to March 31, 1914, station maintained and records furnished by United States section of the International Water Commission; since August 1, 1914, by Commission for the Equitable Distribution of the Waters of the Rio Grande.

Discharge measurements of Rio Grande near El Paso, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 3	W. C. Stewart	8.75	401	Feb. 8	W. C. Stewart	9.8	1,203
6	do.	8.85	532	11	do.	9.5	844
9	do.	9.9	1,631	15	do.	9.3	680
13	do.	9.75	1,431	18	do.	8.6	182
16	do.	9.3	1,025	22	do.	8.5	157
20	do.	9.15	817	26	do.	8.9	536
23	do.	8.9	622	Mar. 3	do.	9.8	1,027
26	do.	9.7	1,321	6	do.	8.85	249
29	do.	9.7	1,543	10	do.	9.5	812
31	do.	9.25	1,015	13	do.	8.65	209
Nov. 4	E. E. Winter	9.45	982	18	do.	7.95	73
8	W. C. Stewart	9.3	914	22	do.	8.15	112
12	do.	9.4	909	25	do.	8.5	168
16	do.	9.2	779	28	do.	8.35	229
19	do.	9.15	710	31	do.	9.25	709
23	do.	9.3	819	Apr. 5	do.	9.25	565
27	do.	9.2	768	9	do.	9.25	559
30	do.	9.1	748	12	do.	9.15	478
Dec. 3	do.	9.3	836	17	do.	8.9	251
7	do.	9.4	883	21	do.	9.1	413
10	do.	9.1	691	24	W. L. Follett	9.45	735
14	do.	9.2	704	27	W. C. Stewart	10.1	1,495
17	do.	9.5	920	30	do.	10.0	1,438
22	do.	9.4	861	May 5	do.	10.7	2,618
26	do.	10.1	1,909	8	do.	8.8	456
29	do.	9.55	1,251	11	do.	10.65	2,328
Jan. 6	W. L. Follett	9.2	638	15	do.	9.3	905
11	L. C. Gilliam	8.35	174	18	do.	10.8	2,545
14	W. L. Follett	9.3	716	22	do.	11.45	3,608
18	L. C. Gilliam	9.2	a 446	25	do.	11.45	3,674
22	W. C. Stewart	9.0	658	28	do.	11.3	3,518
25	do.	9.3	784	31	do.	11.5	3,632
28	do.	8.75	375	June 4	do.	9.0	763
Feb. 1	do.	9.45	902	7	do.	11.5	3,603
4	do.	8.8	344				

^a Probably erroneous; not used in determining daily discharge.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rio Grande near El Paso, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.
1	510	905	750	1,040	900	885	730	1,690	3,530
2	470	1,050	815	1,000	1,030	930	675	2,450	3,580
3	400	1,190	835	960	730	1,000	595	1,690	3,410
4	420	980	860	920	300	780	570	2,710	590
5	580	915	720	780	260	410	515	2,450	2,990
6	530	915	885	640	815	250	540	1,650	3,390
7	1,630	915	885	640	1,160	335	540	680	3,730
8	1,840	915	885	500	1,200	380	540	625	4,190
9	1,950	935	820	310	1,140	725	560	770	-----
10	1,330	925	690	175	1,020	640	440	1,550	-----
11	1,130	915	705	175	845	455	440	2,280	-----
12	1,260	910	705	145	680	350	480	1,890	-----
13	1,430	935	710	660	515	175	435	530	-----
14	1,340	885	705	715	435	160	345	1,070	-----
15	1,250	790	705	695	680	130	390	965	-----
16	1,120	780	705	695	540	100	210	1,230	-----
17	1,040	765	920	680	290	85	250	1,230	-----
18	1,020	725	745	685	150	75	170	2,540	-----
19	1,000	710	745	675	130	65	695	2,440	-----
20	820	710	890	675	130	75	455	2,480	-----
21	820	785	860	660	155	115	415	3,120	-----
22	660	785	860	660	155	135	415	3,610	-----
23	660	820	2,290	615	145	175	415	3,610	-----
24	620	845	3,410	615	130	185	735	3,740	-----
25	620	870	2,585	740	495	170	970	3,670	-----
26	1,320	820	1,835	560	535	190	675	3,670	-----
27	2,820	760	1,550	560	745	210	1,500	3,570	-----
28	2,040	760	1,310	375	835	250	1,380	3,520	-----
29	1,490	750	1,250	410	-----	440	1,490	3,550	-----
30	1,130	750	1,250	825	-----	600	1,470	3,600	-----
31	1,070	-----	1,130	1,010	-----	710	-----	3,630	-----

NOTE.—See also table of discharge measurements.

Monthly discharge of Rio Grande near El Paso, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	
October	2,820	400	1,107	68,073
November	1,190	710	857	50,985
December	3,410	690	1,097	67,458
January	1,040	145	639	39,263
February	1,200	130	577	32,023
March	1,000	65	361	22,185
April	1,500	170	635	37,765
May	3,740	530	2,329	143,226
June 1-8	4,190	590	3,176	50,435
The period	-----	-----	-----	511,413

RIO GRANDE BELOW PRESIDIO, TEX.

LOCATION.—At the west end of the canyon section of the Rio Grande, 6 miles below Presidio, in Presidio County, and 7 miles below mouth of Rio Conchos.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 1, 1900, to July 31, 1915.

GAGE.—Inclined staff in main channel and vertical staff at the gravel hills to measure overflow.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made in main channel from cable and in overflow section from boat.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Shifting sand. An intermittent stream, called Alamito Creek, which reaches the river a quarter of a mile below station, is subject to torrential floods which bring into the Rio Grande large quantities of boulders and gravel. The material forms a temporary dam that remains and causes back-water at the gage until it is scoured out by a flood in the river. At gage height 13 feet the water overflows the banks and spreads to the gravel hills, reaching an extreme width of 750 feet.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded October 1, 1914, to July 31, 1915, 12.1 feet October 1 (discharge about 6,000 feet); minimum stage recorded, 7.2 feet April 26–28 (discharge, 65 second-feet).

1900–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 26.35 feet September 11, 1904 (discharge, 149,200 second-feet); minimum mean daily discharge May 4–14, 1904, 5 second-feet.

Below the mouth of the Rio Conchos the Rio Grande is subject to severe floods from that tributary. On September 11, 1904, the discharge above the Rio Conchos was only 2,600 second-feet.

DIVERSIONS.—No data.

ACCURACY.—Owing to shifting control, determinations of daily discharge are based almost directly on frequent current-meter measurements.

COOPERATION.—Station maintained and records furnished by United States section of the International Water Commission until March 31, 1914; after August 10, 1914, by Commission for the Equitable Distribution of the Waters of the Rio Grande.

Discharge measurements of Rio Grande below Presidio, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by W. T. Millington.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 4.....	12.0	5,557	Jan. 13.....	8.9	562	Apr. 24.....	7.3	71
7.....	11.15	3,551	16.....	8.9	561	27.....	7.2	67
10.....	10.75	3,038	19.....	8.9	674	30.....	8.0	166
13.....	10.7	3,005	22.....	8.9	795	May 4.....	7.7	98
16.....	10.4	2,730	25.....	8.9	684	7.....	8.6	304
19.....	10.0	2,366	28.....	8.85	651	10.....	8.6	316
22.....	10.15	2,409	31.....	8.7	559	13.....	8.1	189
25.....	10.1	2,284	Feb. 4.....	8.55	416	16.....	8.7	315
28.....	9.6	1,792	7.....	8.6	421	19.....	8.0	196
31.....	9.4	1,551	10.....	8.6	428	22.....	8.6	307
Nov. 3.....	9.6	1,592	13.....	8.9	569	25.....	8.8	679
6.....	9.6	1,621	16.....	8.8	524	28.....	9.55	1,130
9.....	9.5	1,404	19.....	8.7	514	31.....	9.8	1,329
12.....	9.3	1,052	22.....	8.6	495	June 3.....	9.7	996
15.....	9.5	1,235	25.....	8.6	463	6.....	9.7	997
18.....	9.5	1,071	28.....	8.55	436	9.....	10.8	2,143
21.....	9.4	943	Mar. 4.....	8.5	445	12.....	9.7	1,279
24.....	9.3	849	7.....	8.5	476	15.....	9.8	1,678
27.....	9.4	943	10.....	8.3	395	18.....	9.8	1,641
30.....	9.1	807	13.....	8.2	375	21.....	9.9	1,628
Dec. 4.....	9.0	746	16.....	8.5	413	24.....	9.7	1,490
7.....	8.9	621	19.....	8.2	252	27.....	9.85	1,733
10.....	8.9	592	22.....	8.1	220	30.....	8.6	672
13.....	8.9	564	25.....	7.9	168	July 4.....	9.1	1,647
16.....	8.9	563	28.....	7.75	144	7.....	9.9	1,824
19.....	8.8	566	31.....	7.6	135	10.....	8.6	762
22.....	8.8	579	Apr. 3.....	7.5	111	13.....	8.0	522
26.....	8.8	570	6.....	7.5	109	16.....	7.9	415
28.....	9.9	1,204	9.....	7.4	92	19.....	8.0	517
31.....	9.5	957	12.....	7.5	110	22.....	7.85	501
Jan. 4.....	9.2	681	15.....	7.4	85	25.....	7.5	321
7.....	9.1	619	18.....	7.4	86	28.....	7.5	269
10.....	9.0	597	21.....	7.3	77	31.....	8.4	699

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rio Grande below Presidio, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.
1.....	5,900	2,100	810	820	510	430	135	225	1,270	670
2.....	5,720	1,810	810	545	465	435	135	155	1,060	670
3.....	5,640	1,590	745	590	465	440	110	120	995	670
4.....	5,560	1,740	745	680	415	445	110	100	995	1,660
5.....	5,320	2,940	745	680	415	455	110	100	995	1,670
6.....	4,500	1,620	620	620	435	465	110	165	945	1,680
7.....	3,550	1,840	620	620	420	475	110	305	895	1,800
8.....	3,300	1,420	610	610	425	435	90	280	1,050	1,460
9.....	3,170	1,400	600	595	425	435	90	335	1,930	840
10.....	3,040	1,230	590	595	430	395	90	315	1,350	715
11.....	3,000	1,140	580	595	405	385	100	230	1,200	680
12.....	2,970	1,140	570	580	555	375	110	205	1,280	620
13.....	2,970	1,330	560	560	570	375	85	190	1,550	520
14.....	2,680	1,230	530	560	545	380	85	145	1,710	580
15.....	2,730	1,230	500	560	525	415	85	220	1,680	485
16.....	2,730	1,180	560	560	525	405	70	305	1,740	415
17.....	2,640	1,130	550	600	515	330	85	240	1,500	430
18.....	2,410	1,070	540	635	515	305	85	205	1,640	580
19.....	2,370	1,050	570	675	510	250	75	195	1,610	515
20.....	2,020	960	570	715	500	220	75	195	1,650	540
21.....	3,420	945	575	755	500	220	75	215	1,630	485
22.....	2,410	945	580	795	495	205	75	315	1,560	495
23.....	2,430	850	575	760	485	170	75	445	1,560	805
24.....	2,220	895	575	720	475	170	70	535	1,520	500
25.....	2,240	945	570	685	465	170	70	700	1,670	285
26.....	1,990	1,130	570	685	455	150	65	800	1,650	220
27.....	1,840	895	890	685	450	150	65	1,010	1,730	170
28.....	1,700	855	1,240	650	435	145	65	1,130	1,350	320
29.....	1,610	830	1,230	620	-----	135	170	1,250	885	1,015
30.....	1,500	805	1,050	610	-----	135	165	1,250	670	870
31.....	1,630	-----	930	560	-----	135	-----	1,330	-----	675

NOTE.—See also table of discharge measurements.

Monthly discharge of Rio Grande below Presidio, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	
October.....	5,900	1,500	3,071	188,846
November.....	2,940	805	1,281	76,255
December.....	1,240	500	684	42,069
January.....	820	545	643	39,511
February.....	570	405	476	26,440
March.....	475	135	311	19,111
April.....	170	65	95	5,633
May.....	1,330	100	426	26,202
June.....	1,930	670	1,376	81,858
July.....	1,800	170	742	45,600
The period.....	-----	-----	-----	552,000

RIO GRANDE NEAR LANGTRY, TEX.

LOCATION.—At east end of canyon, half a mile south of Langtry, in Valverde County, and a few miles above the mouth of Pecos River.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 1, 1900, to October 15, 1914.

GAGE.—Vertical staff.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Very shifting. At stage of 29.5 feet banks are subject to overflow which extends 110 feet back of the main bank.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1900-1914: Maximum stage recorded, 34.25 feet (daily mean) September 13, 1904 (discharge, 132,000 second-feet); minimum mean daily discharge, 285 second-feet May 2, 3, 1902.

DIVERSIONS.—No data.

ACCURACY.—Owing to shifting of channel and control, the determinations of daily discharge are based almost directly on frequent current-meter measurements.

COOPERATION.—Station maintained and records furnished by United States section of the International Water Commission until March 31, 1914; after August 10, 1914, by Commission for the Equitable Distribution of the Waters of the Rio Grande.

Discharge measurements of Rio Grande near Langtry, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by W. H. Dodd.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 5.....	4.3	7,187	Oct. 12.....	2.9	4,153
8.....	3.5	5,394	15.....	2.5	3,528

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rio Grande near Langtry, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Day.	Oct.	Day.	Oct.
1.....	9,290	6.....	6,070	11.....	4,250
2.....	8,840	7.....	5,620	12.....	4,150
3.....	8,090	8.....	5,390	13.....	3,920
4.....	7,790	9.....	5,080	14.....	3,690
5.....	6,890	10.....	4,770	15.....	3,530

NOTE.—Mean discharge Oct. 1-15, 5,825 second-feet; run-off, 173,300 acre-feet.

RIO GRANDE NEAR DEVILS RIVER, TEX.

LOCATION.—One mile below mouth of Devils River and Devils River railway station, in Valverde County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 1, 1900, to April 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Inclined staff.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Shifting greatly; banks subject to overflow for a distance of 500 feet.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded October 1, 1914, to April 30, 1915, 13.0 feet April 22 (discharge, 20,510 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 4.0 feet April 11 (discharge, 2,670 second-feet).

1900-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 36.5 feet April 6, 1900 (discharge not determined); 26.75 feet (daily mean) September 14, 1904 (discharge, 138,800 second-feet); minimum daily mean discharge, 1,120 second-feet May 12, 1904.

DIVERSIONS.—No data.

ACCURACY.—Owing to shifting of channel and control, determinations of daily discharge are based almost directly on frequent current-meter measurements.

COOPERATION.—Station maintained and records furnished by United States section of the International Water Commission until March 31, 1914; after August 10, 1914, by Commission for the Equitable Distribution of the Waters of the Rio Grande.

Discharge measurements of Rio Grande near Devils River, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by G. H. Mansfield.]

Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.
	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Nov. 6.....	5.7	7,672	Jan. 5.....	4.9	5,323	Mar. 6.....	4.2	3,117
9.....	5.4	6,553	9.....	4.8	5,249	9.....	4.2	2,980
13.....	5.1	5,398	12.....	4.7	4,734	12.....	4.2	2,972
16.....	5.0	5,053	16.....	4.6	4,510	15.....	4.1	2,812
19.....	5.0	5,062	19.....	4.5	4,385	18.....	4.1	2,809
24.....	5.0	4,898	23.....	4.5	4,261	22.....	4.1	2,812
27.....	5.2	5,820	26.....	4.6	4,274	25.....	4.2	2,952
30.....	5.3	6,054	29.....	4.3	4,406	28.....	4.1	2,860
Dec. 3.....	5.0	5,077	31.....	4.5	4,398	31.....	4.1	2,869
5.....	4.9	4,856	Feb. 3.....	4.4	4,138	Apr. 4.....	4.1	2,812
8.....	4.8	4,619	6.....	4.4	3,990	8.....	4.0	2,736
12.....	4.7	4,541	9.....	4.3	3,693	11.....	4.0	2,667
15.....	4.7	4,549	13.....	4.3	3,545	14.....	4.1	2,865
19.....	4.7	4,542	16.....	4.4	3,505	17.....	4.3	3,000
22.....	4.7	4,542	19.....	4.5	3,648	21.....	5.3	5,114
26.....	4.7	4,590	23.....	4.4	3,474	23.....	5.55	5,800
29.....	4.7	4,558	26.....	4.4	3,458	26.....	6.2	6,095
31.....	4.7	4,462	28.....	4.3	3,345	28.....	5.6	5,292
Jan. 2.....	4.85	5,206	Mar. 3.....	4.2	3,160	30.....	5.6	5,348

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rio Grande near Devils River, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
1.....	7,670	5,380	4,460	4,210	3,340	2,850	16.....	5,050	4,550	4,510	3,510	2,810	3,000
2.....	7,670	5,060	5,210	4,170	3,340	2,840	17.....	5,060	4,550	4,380	3,510	2,810	3,000
3.....	7,670	5,080	5,560	4,140	3,160	2,830	18.....	5,060	4,540	4,380	3,510	2,810	3,000
4.....	7,840	5,080	5,560	4,090	3,150	2,810	19.....	5,060	4,540	4,380	3,650	2,960	3,000
5.....	7,490	4,860	5,320	4,040	3,130	2,810	20.....	5,030	4,540	4,350	3,630	2,960	3,420
6.....	7,670	4,860	5,250	3,990	3,120	2,740	21.....	5,000	4,540	4,320	3,510	2,810	4,900
7.....	7,670	4,860	5,170	3,790	3,070	2,740	22.....	4,960	4,540	4,290	3,490	2,810	20,510
8.....	7,670	4,620	5,180	3,740	3,030	2,740	23.....	4,930	4,550	4,260	3,470	2,950	5,300
9.....	6,550	4,620	5,250	3,690	2,980	2,710	24.....	4,900	4,570	4,260	3,470	3,090	5,850
10.....	6,170	4,620	5,160	3,660	2,980	2,690	25.....	6,770	4,580	4,260	3,460	2,950	6,220
11.....	5,780	4,540	5,070	3,620	2,970	2,670	26.....	7,900	4,590	4,270	3,460	2,950	6,100
12.....	5,400	4,540	4,730	3,580	2,970	2,710	27.....	5,820	4,580	4,350	3,350	2,860	6,500
13.....	5,400	4,540	4,730	3,540	2,970	2,830	28.....	5,590	4,570	4,290	3,340	2,860	5,290
14.....	5,400	4,550	4,510	3,510	2,810	2,860	29.....	5,940	4,560	4,410	.....	2,860	5,320
15.....	5,400	4,550	4,510	3,480	2,810	2,930	30.....	6,050	4,510	4,400	.....	2,870	5,350
							31.....	.....	4,460	4,400	.....	2,870	.....

NOTE.—See also table of discharge measurements. Discharge Apr. 22 determined from gage height estimated by observer at 13.0 feet.

Monthly discharge of Rio Grande near Devils River, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	
November.....	7,900	4,900	6,152	366,089
December.....	5,380	4,460	4,662	286,671
January.....	5,560	4,260	4,684	288,020
February.....	4,210	3,340	3,665	203,524
March.....	3,340	2,810	2,970	182,598
April.....	a 20,510	2,670	4,284	254,916
The period.....				1,580,000

a Doubtful.

RIO GRANDE AT EAGLE PASS, TEX.

LOCATION.—Half a mile above highway bridge between Eagle Pass, Tex., and Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 1, 1900, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical and inclined staff.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Very shifting. Overflow of banks for a width of 1,500 feet begins at a stage of 22 feet.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year 30.0 feet October 22 (discharge estimated at 249,700 second-feet for mean stage, 28.0 feet for the day); minimum stage recorded, 2.0 feet April 13 (discharge about 2,600 second-feet).

1900-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 34.6 feet, at midnight June 29, 1905 (discharge June 30 estimated at 238,300 second-feet); minimum mean daily discharge, 1,030 second-feet April 15, 1913.

DIVERSIONS.—No data.

ACCURACY.—Owing to the shifting of channel and control, determinations of daily discharge are based almost directly on frequent current-meter measurements.

COOPERATION.—Station maintained and records furnished by United States section of the International Water Commission until March 31, 1914; after August 10, 1914, Commission for the Equitable Distribution of the Waters of the Rio Grande.

Discharge measurements of Rio Grande at Eagle Pass, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by C. F. Carson, Oct. 1 to Feb. 9; L. C. Gilliam, Feb. 12 to Sept. 30.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 3	4.5	11,296	Jan. 9	3.5	5,277	May 9	4.2	5,542
6	4.2	9,502	12	3.3	5,055	13	3.75	5,263
9	3.7	7,679	15	3.1	4,675	17	3.2	4,633
12	3.3	7,256	18	3.0	4,626	20	2.7	3,861
15	3.0	5,596	21	2.9	4,407	22	2.7	3,947
18	3.1	5,763	24	2.9	4,257	25	2.8	4,154
21	6.2	19,645	27	3.1	4,616	28	2.9	4,515
26	7.7	23,916	31	3.0	4,323	31	2.9	4,467
27	5.6	13,136	Feb. 3	2.9	4,135	June 2	3.2	5,072
28	5.0	14,129	6	2.9	4,063	5	3.0	4,186
29	4.5	8,615	9	2.7	3,827	9	2.8	3,904
30	4.2	7,716	12	2.8	3,965	12	2.7	3,795
31	4.2	7,610	15	2.6	3,886	15	2.6	3,698
Nov. 1	4.3	7,949	19	2.9	4,586	18	3.0	3,998
2	8.85	32,383	22	2.8	3,840	21	2.6	3,588
3	5.2	11,650	25	2.6	3,675	24	2.8	3,787
6	4.3	8,131	28	2.6	3,694	27	2.8	4,079
9	4.2	7,735	Mar. 3	2.5	3,581	30	2.8	3,950
12	3.9	6,999	6	2.4	3,479	July 4	2.8	3,967
15	3.8	7,381	9	2.65	3,672	7	2.8	4,027
18	3.6	6,532	12	2.5	3,474	Aug. 4	2.3	3,339
21	3.5	5,905	17	2.5	3,651	7	3.1	3,822
24	3.5	6,106	20	2.5	3,653	10	3.4	4,092
27	4.1	8,719	23	2.5	3,642	13	3.3	4,020
30	3.8	7,288	26	2.5	3,627	16	3.4	4,034
Dec. 3	3.4	6,235	Apr. 3	2.3	3,376	19	2.85	3,643
6	3.3	6,193	6	2.2	3,150	23	2.60	3,278
9	3.2	5,631	9	2.1	3,123	26	2.4	3,132
12	3.2	5,237	13	2.0	2,651	29	3.0	3,727
15	3.2	5,316	17	2.85	4,489	31	2.3	2,891
18	3.1	4,786	19	2.9	4,510	Sept. 3	2.5	3,191
21	3.2	5,025	21	2.8	4,227	7	2.4	3,091
24	3.1	4,875	23	6.7	23,291	9	3.6	4,263
27	3.1	4,725	27	5.5	15,228	11	3.0	3,711
31	3.0	4,565	30	4.55	8,819	14	2.7	3,359
Jan. 4	3.5	5,172	May 3	4.7	8,347	27	5.0	11,542
6	3.4	5,006	6	4.4	6,955	30	4.6	9,420

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rio Grande at Eagle Pass, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	12,240	7,950	7,290	4,570	4,320	3,640	3,440	8,160	5,480	3,950	3,230	2,890
2.....	11,610	32,650	6,890	4,570	4,230	3,580	3,380	8,000	5,070	3,960	3,550	3,040
3.....	11,300	13,350	6,370	4,990	4,140	3,580	3,380	10,000	4,510	3,960	3,550	3,100
4.....	11,300	10,870	6,240	5,170	4,110	3,580	3,230	8,350	4,350	3,970	3,340	3,140
5.....	11,000	8,910	6,240	5,090	4,000	3,480	3,190	7,650	4,190	3,990	3,580	3,090
6.....	10,100	8,130	6,190	5,010	4,060	3,480	3,150	7,190	4,050	4,010	3,460	3,090
7.....	9,140	8,730	6,090	5,010	3,940	3,480	3,150	6,350	3,980	4,030	3,820	3,390
8.....	8,230	8,330	5,860	5,140	3,830	3,480	3,140	5,750	3,900	4,010	3,460	4,260
9.....	7,860	7,740	5,630	5,280	3,830	3,710	3,120	5,540	3,900	4,000	4,270	4,260
10.....	7,570	7,730	5,500	5,110	3,830	3,610	3,030	5,510	3,850	3,980	4,180	4,030
11.....	7,680	7,370	5,370	5,060	3,960	3,470	2,940	5,450	3,800	3,970	4,090	3,710
12.....	7,310	7,120	5,240	5,050	3,970	3,470	2,840	5,420	3,790	3,950	4,020	3,650
13.....	6,980	7,260	5,260	4,870	3,930	3,510	2,700	5,290	3,700	3,830	4,020	3,480
14.....	6,430	6,920	5,290	4,860	3,930	3,560	2,870	5,090	3,700	3,710	4,030	3,360
15.....	5,600	7,380	5,320	4,680	3,910	3,600	2,970	4,980	3,700	3,660	4,030	3,360
16.....	5,510	7,000	5,210	4,680	3,950	3,640	3,410	4,800	3,770	3,540	4,030	7,880
17.....	5,930	6,620	5,100	4,670	4,010	3,680	4,050	4,630	3,850	3,480	3,930	11,690
18.....	5,680	6,530	4,890	4,630	4,150	3,670	4,690	4,480	3,920	3,420	3,790	8,250
19.....	5,600	6,420	4,810	4,630	4,660	3,660	4,510	3,940	3,740	3,360	3,640	7,890
20.....	5,430	6,310	4,920	4,630	4,420	3,650	4,510	3,790	3,590	3,120	3,560	7,710
21.....	19,650	5,900	5,020	4,410	4,260	3,650	4,370	3,750	3,590	3,020	3,410	7,540
22.....	249,700	5,970	5,020	4,360	3,840	3,640	7,650	3,950	3,590	3,010	3,330	7,380
23.....	92,400	6,340	4,880	4,310	3,800	3,640	25,250	3,950	3,640	3,010	3,280	9,930
24.....	15,150	6,110	4,880	4,260	3,760	3,640	9,520	4,050	3,790	3,010	3,200	22,040
25.....	35,840	6,280	4,680	4,170	3,670	3,630	7,840	4,150	3,880	3,010	3,170	32,240
26.....	25,070	7,500	4,630	4,080	3,680	3,630	8,510	4,150	3,980	3,010	3,100	14,660
27.....	16,220	9,070	4,730	4,440	3,690	3,500	15,900	4,510	4,080	3,010	3,030	12,220
28.....	14,130	8,390	4,730	4,690	3,690	3,500	13,880	4,690	4,040	2,960	3,820	22,990
29.....	8,610	7,460	4,730	4,380	-----	3,500	11,850	4,850	3,990	2,910	3,780	15,360
30.....	7,720	7,290	4,650	4,350	-----	3,500	9,490	4,830	3,950	2,910	3,430	11,120
31.....	7,610	-----	4,570	4,320	-----	3,500	-----	4,470	-----	2,910	2,840	-----

NOTE.—See also table of discharge measurements.

Monthly discharge of Rio Grande at Eagle Pass, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	
October.....	249,700	5,430	21,213	1,304,330
November.....	32,650	5,900	8,454	503,067
December.....	7,290	4,570	5,362	329,712
January.....	5,280	4,170	4,689	288,337
February.....	4,060	3,670	3,988	221,474
March.....	3,710	3,470	3,576	219,887
April.....	25,250	2,700	6,065	360,912
May.....	10,000	3,750	5,410	332,668
June.....	5,480	3,590	3,979	236,767
July.....	4,030	2,910	3,505	215,544
August.....	4,270	2,840	3,612	222,089
September.....	32,240	2,890	8,361	497,534
The year.....	249,700	2,700	6,540	4,730,000

RIO COLORADO¹ NEAR QUESTA, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—Near sec. 33, T. 29 N., R. 13 E., half a mile above Eagle Rock ranger station in Carson National Forest, 1½ miles above mouth of Cabresto Creek, 2 miles above Questa, near center of Taos County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 6, 1912, to August 9, 1915, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Overhanging chain gage on left bank; read at irregular intervals by Leo E. Anderson, forest ranger.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream composed of rock and gravel. Banks high and not subject to overflow. Position of control not known. Stage-discharge relation changes during extremely high stages, but is nearly permanent during low and medium stages.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 2.68 feet June 11 (discharge, 317 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.50 foot December 9, 12, and 17 (discharge, 14 second-feet).

1912-1915: Maximum stage recorded June 11, 1915; minimum discharge recorded, 10 second-feet December 13, 1913.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from current-meter measurements, observer's notes, and records of precipitation and temperature.

DIVERSIONS.—None of consequence above station.

REGULATION.—None.

ACCURACY.—Results good. Stage-discharge relation not subject to frequent changes.

COOPERATION.—Record of current-meter measurements made in January, February, and March furnished by State engineer of New Mexico.

Discharge measurements of Rio Colorado near Questa, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 20	J. E. Powers.....	0.66	30.9	Feb. 9	R. S. Watrous.....	0.60	24.6
Dec. 5	.....do.....	.48	13.6	Mar. 22	.....do.....	.48	13.9
Jan. 9	Powers and Watrous...	(a)	18.4	Apr. 28	W. R. King.....	1.63	139

^a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

¹ Also known as Red River.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rio Colorado near Questa, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.
1		28	15		18						69
2	34					20		118	313	140	
3		26					26				
4			15	16							58
5			14				30	118	261		
6	38	26				22			227		
7								105		140	58
8							33	98	261		
9			14	18	25	21		115			69
10							31				
11	34	23			18			132	317		
12			14	22			35	154		107	
13		20				23		210	278		
14	33	21									
15					25			278	278	98	
16	30	17				21		278			
17			14				58	278	261		
18		20									
19				22				253	304	69	
20	32					19	58	219			
21			18				71		278		
22						19	80	170		74	
23				22						124	
24	32						85				
25					21		80	227	236		
26				20		24		261		85	
27		15			19		93	261	170		
28	31						140				
29							132			80	
30	28						154				
31			14			25					

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Dec. 17, Jan. 9–23, and Jan. 27 to Apr. 16 by indirect method for shifting control; Dec. 18 to Jan. 8 and Jan. 24–26, from current-meter measurements, climatic data, and information furnished by observer; Apr. 17 to Aug. 9 from a fairly well-defined curve.

RIO COLORADO¹ BELOW QUESTA, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—Near sec. 1, T. 28 N., R. 12 E., near Vigil's mill, 2 miles below Questa, at head of lower canyon, near central part of Taos County; below all tributaries, the nearest one above being Cabresto Creek.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 8, 1910, to August 28, 1915, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Vertical staff on right bank about 150 feet below Vigil's mill; read morning and evening by Narcisco Vigil. From April 8, 1910, to July 20, 1914, stage was read on a vertical staff gage 50 feet above Vigil's mill. Present gage established July 20, 1914; datum 2.77 feet lower than that of old gage; readings obtained before October 1, 1914, refer to original datum.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from cable.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream composed of rock and gravel; changes during high water. Both banks high and not subject to overflow. Position of control is not known.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 2.80 feet June 16 (discharge, 524 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.84 foot December 15 (discharge, 11 second-feet).

1910–1915: Maximum stage recorded June 16, 1915; minimum stage recorded, 2.90 feet (old datum) July 23, 1912 (discharge, 5 second-feet).

¹ Also known as Red River.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not seriously affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Water is diverted for irrigation in the valleys near Questa, but none is diverted below station; quantity diverted above station not known.

REGULATION.—No power plants above station.

ACCURACY.—Results fair. Stage-discharge relation permanent during a large part of year but changes during extremely high stages.

COOPERATION.—Record of current-meter measurement made in January, February, and March furnished by State engineer of New Mexico.

Discharge measurements of Rio Colorado below Questa, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 19	J. E. Powers.....	1.19	40.7	Feb. 9	R. S. Watrous.....	1.10	31.2
Dec. 4	do.....	1.04	27.2	Mar. 22	do.....	1.03	27.3
Jan. 8	Powers and Watrous...	1.09	29.4	Apr. 28	W. R. King.....	1.62	149

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rio Colorado below Questa, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.
1.....	41	37	31	17	23	25	32	206	332	348	182
2.....	41	41	24	21	23	27	32	176	348	338	176
3.....	41	40	19	21	26	27	33	170	300	332	176
4.....	55	37	20	22	20	21	35	154	332	332	176
5.....	49	36	19	24	18	22	36	170	380	326	170
6.....	44	37	23	19	14	28	46	156	393	326	170
7.....	41	36	19	21	21	21	50	148	399	326	176
8.....	41	32	21	21	21	25	46	148	444	306	212
9.....	41	34	20	20	21	27	46	162	518	300	191
10.....	41	32	21	20	23	22	46	151	498	294	176
11.....	41	32	18	18	27	25	46	176	518	284	176
12.....	41	31	17	18	27	25	46	206	508	284	154
13.....	41	31	15	17	21	25	57	262	476	281	126
14.....	41	31	13	17	21	24	64	284	466	274	120
15.....	41	31	11	17	22	28	71	316	518	268	120
16.....	41	31	13	16	23	29	71	422	524	265	120
17.....	41	31	18	15	30	28	73	454	521	249	117
18.....	41	30	22	15	27	28	73	492	508	236	117
19.....	40	30	22	14	27	28	73	476	511	236	110
20.....	39	21	22	14	27	25	89	428	508	252	104
21.....	39	21	14	15	27	24	97	358	444	252	104
22.....	49	30	20	16	24	25	120	332	425	242	120
23.....	41	26	22	17	21	32	120	367	412	236	97
24.....	41	24	21	21	21	33	120	377	402	230	115
25.....	41	24	22	27	27	32	120	370	399	230	110
26.....	41	25	23	26	27	33	120	364	396	230	104
27.....	41	27	23	21	27	34	137	316	390	242	97
28.....	41	24	21	25	26	34	159	297	367	221	94
29.....	41	27	21	29	.....	34	182	306	364	221	.....
30.....	40	28	17	30	.....	34	206	306	353	221	.....
31.....	39	.....	17	26	.....	34	.....	326	.....	200	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Nov. 25, Dec. 11 to Jan. 8, and Jan. 23 to Mar. 31, by indirect method for shifting control; Nov. 26 to Dec. 10 and Apr. 1 to Aug. 28 from well-defined rating curve; Jan. 9-22 from climatic data, information furnished by observer, and records obtained at near-by stations.

Monthly discharge of Rio Colorado below Questa, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	55	39	41.8	2,570	B.
November.....	41	21	30.6	1,820	B.
December.....	31	11	19.6	1,210	B.
January.....	30	14	20.0	1,230	D.
February.....	30	14	23.6	1,310	C.
March.....	34	21	27.7	1,700	C.
April.....	206	32	81.5	4,850	C.
May.....	492	148	286	17,600	C.
June.....	524	300	432	25,700	C.
July.....	348	200	270	16,600	C.
August 1-28.....	212	94	140	7,770	C.
The period.....				82,400	

RIO HONDO NEAR ARROYO HONDO, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—Near sec. 31, T. 27 N., R. 12 E., at highway bridge at Rael Hotel, 200 yards above mouth of stream, 1 mile west of Arroyo Hondo post office, near the center of Taos County. No tributaries between station and mouth.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 8, 1910, to August 8, 1915, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Inclined staff attached to downstream side of left bridge abutment; read morning and evening by Silverio Rael.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from highway bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of gravel, rock, and sand; water flows through a series of pools and rapids. Banks high and not subject to overflow. Stage-discharge relation changes slightly, especially during high stages.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 3.60 feet at 6 a. m. June 12 (discharge, 338 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.68 feet October 2 (discharge, 7.6 second-feet).

1910-1915: Maximum stage recorded June 12, 1915; minimum stage recorded, 1.55 feet October 19, 1912 (discharge, 3.0 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice; flow estimated from current-meter measurements, observer's notes, and records of precipitation and temperature.

DIVERSIONS.—Several diversions for irrigation above station but none below.

REGULATION.—None.

ACCURACY.—Results fair. Mean gage heights for summer slightly in error because of fluctuation due to diversions. Stage-discharge relation in winter affected by ice.

COOPERATION.—Records of current-meter measurements in January, February, and March furnished by State engineer of New Mexico.

Discharge measurements of Rio Hondo near Arroyo Hondo, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 20	J. E. Powers.....	1.70	9.7	Feb. 10	R. S. Watrous.....	1.88	18.3
Dec. 5	.....do.....	1.91	16.8	Mar. 23	.....do.....	1.84	15.9
Jan. 9	Powers and Watrous..	1.90	15.6	Apr. 28	W. R. King.....	2.45	73

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rio Hondo near Arroyo Hondo, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.
1.....	8.0	18	12	16	14	19	71	166	155	26
2.....	7.6	15	14	16	14	18	42	228	155	22
3.....	8.0	14	14	16	10	25	22	202	144	22
4.....	17	19	14	16	10	22	16	166	144	16
5.....	11	16	14	16	13	32	16	166	134	14
6.....	10	14	14	16	15	33	33	202	116	16
7.....	10	18	11	16	14	33	42	178	85	19
8.....	12	16	11	16	14	32	42	166	85	30
9.....	12	14	11	16	14	33	38	214	75	.....
10.....	10	16	11	14	13	27	38	272	64	.....
11.....	11	9.5	11	13	13	30	42	305	67	.....
12.....	9.8	10	11	12	14	33	92	322	64	.....
13.....	9.2	9.5	14	12	13	38	134	288	58	.....
14.....	9.2	10	14	11	13	42	305	214	52	.....
15.....	9.2	14	14	10	13	40	272	214	52	.....
16.....	9.8	13	14	16	13	38	288	214	42	.....
17.....	9.8	13	14	16	13	42	242	214	42	.....
18.....	9.8	13	16	16	13	38	272	202	33	.....
19.....	11	16	14	16	14	35	242	214	33	.....
20.....	9.8	16	14	16	14	38	189	228	33	.....
21.....	9.8	15	14	16	14	42	134	228	33	.....
22.....	17	15	14	16	14	52	116	228	30	.....
23.....	13	18	14	16	14	52	107	228	30	.....
24.....	9.8	14	14	16	15	47	144	228	30	.....
25.....	12	12	14	16	15	42	166	228	26	.....
26.....	16	12	11	14	18	44	189	214	33	.....
27.....	19	12	14	14	19	50	189	202	33	.....
28.....	19	14	14	14	15	54	189	189	33	.....
29.....	14	12	14	.....	14	58	189	166	33	.....
30.....	16	12	15	.....	16	78	166	155	30	.....
31.....	19	.....	14	.....	19	.....	166	.....	26	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1-5, Dec. 6-31, and Apr. 1 to Aug. 8, from a well-defined curve; Oct. 6 to Dec. 5 and Feb. 1 to Mar. 31 by indirect method for shifting control.

Monthly discharge of Rio Hondo near Arroyo Hondo, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	19	7.6	11.9	732	B.
November.....	19	9.5	14.0	833	B.
December.....	16	11	13.4	824	B.
January.....	.....	.....	^a 12.0	738	.....
February.....	16	10	14.9	828	C.
March.....	19	10	14.1	867	C.
April.....	78	18	38.9	2,310	C.
May.....	305	16	135	8,300	C.
June.....	322	155	215	12,800	C.
July.....	155	26	63.6	3,910	C.
August 1-8.....	30	14	20.6	327	C.
The period.....	.....	.....	.....	32,500	.....

^a Estimated.

RIO PUEBLO DE TAOS NEAR TAOS, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—Near sec. 2, T. 25 N., R. 13 E., at Glorietta Grove, 2 miles above Taos Pueblo, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles northeast of Taos, near center of Taos County. A number of intermittent tributaries enter above and below station.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—December 19, 1910, to September 30, 1915. Fragmentary records March to December, 1910.

GAGE.—Bristol water-stage recorder on right bank a short distance above Glorietta Grove; installed December 19, 1910. Vertical staff gage installed April 7, 1910, was destroyed by flood before July 12, 1910, and on October 12, 1910, a new gage was installed at same site at a datum 0.27 foot lower than that of original gage; water-stage recorder at same datum as second gage.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of rock and gravel; water flows through a series of pools and rapids. Banks low but are seldom overflowed as discharge is small. Control appears to be subject to slight changes, especially during high stages.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 3.55 feet May 14 and 15 (discharge, 260 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.90 foot February 13; discharge, 5.0 second-feet.

1910-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 4.55 feet May 22, 1912 (discharge, 440 second-feet); minimum discharge, 5.0 second-feet several days during January, 1914, and February 13, 1915.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from current-meter measurements, observer's notes, and records of precipitation and temperature.

DIVERSIONS.—None above station but several just below.

REGULATION.—None.

ACCURACY.—Results good. The slight changes in stage-discharge relation do not greatly affect accuracy of determinations.

COOPERATION.—Records of current-meter measurements made in February furnished by State engineer of New Mexico.

Discharge measurements of Río Pueblo de Taos near Taos, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 17	J. E. Powers.....	1.17	8.7	Apr. 30	W. R. King.....	3.05	167
Dec. 2	.....do.....	1.03	5.9	Sept. 10	.....do.....	1.11	11.2
Feb. 11	R. S. Watrous.....	1.12	9.1				

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rio Pueblo de Taos near Taos, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	10	10	8.2	7.0	7.2	9.6	23	149	174	56	18	14
2.....	10	10	7.2	7.1	7.2	11	23	112	201	53	19	9.6
3.....	11	10	8.2	7.2	6.2	11	31	87	192	40	21	11
4.....	15	10	9.3	8.2	6.2	9.6	33	77	174	38	19	13
5.....	14	9.3	9.3	7.2	7.2	11	38	77	157	43	16	13
6.....	12	9.3	7.2	8.2	7.0	11	40	82	149	43	18	14
7.....	12	9.3	7.2	7.8	6.7	9.8	38	77	157	40	19	14
8.....	11	9.3	8.2	7.8	6.4	9.8	33	77	157	35	31	13
9.....	11	9.3	7.2	7.2	8.4	9.8	33	77	157	35	27	11
10.....	11	9.3	8.2	7.2	8.4	9.8	31	72	174	31	25	12
11.....	9.6	9.3	8.2	7.4	5.8	10	38	99	192	29	23	11
12.....	8.4	8.2	7.2	7.4	5.8	10	46	157	192	33	21	12
13.....	8.4	9.3	8.2	7.4	5.0	10	53	192	166	29	19	12
14.....	9.6	9.3	8.2	8.4	6.6	10	64	260	166	27	18	11
15.....	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.4	9.8	10	68	260	157	31	18	11
16.....	9.3	8.2	7.8	7.6	11	10	68	230	134	29	14	12
17.....	9.3	9.3	7.5	7.6	8.9	11	77	210	112	25	14	11
18.....	9.3	8.2	7.2	7.6	8.9	11	68	230	99	25	14	12
19.....	7.2	9.3	7.2	7.6	10	12	60	201	119	21	16	13
20.....	6.2	9.3	7.2	7.6	10	12	64	141	119	23	18	14
21.....	6.2	8.2	8.2	7.8	9.1	12	87	112	108	19	16	14
22.....	7.2	7.2	8.2	7.8	9.1	12	106	105	126	19	14	11
23.....	9.3	8.2	8.2	7.8	8.0	14	99	95	134	21	14	11
24.....	9.3	8.2	8.2	7.8	8.0	16	93	90	119	23	16	11
25.....	8.2	8.2	7.2	6.8	10	19	82	100	99	23	16	12
26.....	8.2	8.2	7.2	6.1	9.3	23	77	130	93	29	16	14
27.....	7.2	9.3	8.2	8.0	10	25	99	210	77	33	13	13
28.....	7.2	8.2	8.2	6.1	10	25	141	1.0	77	29	12	13
29.....	8.2	8.2	8.2	6.1	.....	25	166	174	82	21	12	12
30.....	9.3	8.2	7.0	6.1	.....	23	174	166	60	19	14	12
31.....	9.3	.....	7.0	6.1	.....	23	.....	174	.....	21	13	.....

NOTE.—Discharge obtained as follows: Oct. 1 to Dec. 14, Dec. 18-29, Jan. 3-6, Jan. 10-17, Jan. 19-22, Jan. 24 to Feb. 5, and Feb. 8 to Mar. 25, by indirect method for shifting control; Mar. 26 to Sept. 30, from a well-defined curve; Dec. 15-17, Dec. 30 to Jan. 2, Jan. 7-9, Jan. 18, Jan. 23, and Feb. 6 and 7 from current-meter measurements and climatic data.

Monthly discharge of Rio Pueblo de Taos near Taos, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	15	6.2	9.43	580	B.
November.....	10	7.2	8.88	528	B.
December.....	9.3	7.0	7.83	481	C.
January.....	8.4	6.1	7.34	451	C.
February.....	11	5.0	8.08	449	C.
March.....	25	9.6	13.7	842	B.
April.....	174	23	68.4	4,070	B.
May.....	260	72	142	8,730	D.
June.....	201	60	137	8,150	B.
July.....	56	19	30.4	1,870	B.
August.....	31	12	17.5	1,080	B.
September.....	14	9.6	12.2	726	B.
The year.....	260	5.0	38.7	28,000	

RIO TAOS¹ AT LOS CORDOVAS, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—Near sec. 22, T. 25 N., R. 12 E., at Los Cordovas, 100 feet below the mouth of Little Rio Grande and Arroyo Seco, near center of Taos County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 6, 1910, to August 7, 1915, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Vertical staff on right bank; read morning and evening, by Alex. Anderson.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of sand and gravel; shifts during extremely high stages. Banks low but not subject to overflow, as discharge is small. Position of control unknown.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 3.50 feet May 15 (discharge, 920 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.50 foot at 6.30 a. m. July 20 and 21 (discharge, 3.0 second-feet).

1910-1915: Maximum stage recorded May 15, 1915 (see preceding paragraph); minimum stage recorded, 0.70 foot for short periods from June to September, 1910 (discharge, 1.5 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice; flow estimated from current-meter measurements, observer's notes, and records of precipitation and temperature.

DIVERSIONS.—Considerable water diverted for irrigation above station; amount unknown.

REGULATION.—No water-power plants above station.

ACCURACY.—Results good. Stage-discharge relation permanent under ordinary conditions.

COOPERATION.—Records of current-meter measurements made in January, February, and March furnished by State engineer of New Mexico.

Discharge measurements of Rio Taos at Los Cordovas, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 18	J. E. Powers.....	1.06	22.8	Feb. 12	R. S. Watrous.....	^a 1.11	39.5
Dec. 3	.....do.....	1.17	33.3	Mar. 21	.....do.....	1.15	40.5
Jan. 11	Powers and Watrous...	^a 1.20	28.4	Apr. 30	W. R. King.....	2.69	456

^a Stage-discharge relation slightly affected by ice.

¹ Published in previous reports as Rio Pueblo de Taos.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Río Taos at Los Cordovas, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.
1.....	18	28	27	.....	29	40	53	465	505	45	7.8
2.....	18	28	27	.....	22	42	53	355	614	39	6.6
3.....	18	28	36	.....	28	44	62	319	598	32	5.8
4.....	32	27	22	.....	24	35	70	291	505	30	5.6
5.....	25	26	25	.....	20	33	90	295	465	24	5.8
6.....	24	26	21	.....	18	38	104	279	465	21	7.0
7.....	22	26	21	.....	22	39	107	255	456	16	7.4
8.....	21	26	21	.....	22	38	104	248	411	11	.....
9.....	21	26	21	.....	22	39	100	220	420	8.6	.....
10.....	21	26	21	.....	25	36	102	230	458	8.6	.....
11.....	20	26	20	.....	30	39	102	279	460	9.3	.....
12.....	21	26	21	.....	40	41	104	402	490	10	.....
13.....	21	26	21	.....	38	33	130	704	420	8.6	.....
14.....	21	26	20	.....	35	59	154	848	393	6.2	.....
15.....	22	25	16	.....	30	48	168	920	323	5.0	.....
16.....	24	24	17	.....	25	51	205	812	287	5.0	.....
17.....	24	24	17	.....	30	50	255	764	267	5.0	.....
18.....	24	23	18	.....	35	50	275	776	255	4.8	.....
19.....	23	23	18	.....	30	52	255	728	275	4.6	.....
20.....	23	21	26	.....	35	45	271	598	255	3.2	.....
21.....	23	21	30	.....	30	46	307	447	238	3.2	.....
22.....	34	24	26	.....	25	37	339	438	205	3.6	.....
23.....	31	23	24	.....	28	44	331	343	179	3.8	.....
24.....	31	23	22	.....	31	44	319	335	162	4.2	.....
25.....	30	23	20	.....	37	48	327	420	157	4.4	.....
26.....	29	22	20	.....	40	48	323	456	137	6.0	.....
27.....	29	23	20	.....	40	51	327	542	115	14	.....
28.....	28	23	20	.....	45	53	380	475	96	10	.....
29.....	29	27	18	26	.....	59	456	490	77	9.8	.....
30.....	29	27	16	29	.....	58	490	490	59	9.4	.....
31.....	28	.....	16	35	.....	59	.....	490	.....	9.0	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Dec. 24, Jan. 29 to Feb. 4, and Feb. 23 to Apr. 14, by indirect method for shifting control; Apr. 15 to May 29, May 31 to July 3, July 5-10, and July 12 to Aug. 7, from a well-defined curve; Dec. 25-31 and Feb. 5-22, from current-meter measurements, information furnished by the observer, and climatic data; May 30, July 4, and July 11, by interpolation.

Monthly discharge of Río Taos at Los Cordovas, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	34	18	24.6	1,510	B.
November.....	28	21	24.9	1,480	B.
December.....	36	16	21.5	1,320	C.
January.....	.....	.....	^a 23.0	1,410	C.
February.....	45	18	29.9	1,660	C.
March.....	59	33	45.1	2,770	B.
April.....	490	53	212	12,600	B.
May.....	920	220	475	29,200	B.
June.....	614	59	325	19,300	C.
July.....	45	3.2	12.1	744	C.
August 1-7.....	7.8	5.6	6.57	91	C.
The period.....	920	3.2	121	72,100	

^a Estimated.

RIO LUCERO NEAR TAOS, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In sec. 11, T. 26 N., R. 13 E., just above head gate of Seco ditch, at mouth of canyon, 9 miles above Taos, near center of Taos County. No important tributaries near station.

DRAINAGE AREA.—17 square miles (measured by United States Indian Service).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—December 17, 1910, to September 30, 1915. Fragmentary records from March to October, 1910.

GAGE.—Bristol water-stage recorder installed on right bank December 17, 1910, at same site and datum as original gage installed April 7, 1910.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of rock, gravel, and sand; water flows through a series of pools and rapids. Banks of medium height but not subject to overflow as discharge is small. Position of control unknown but shifting.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during the year and the period 1910-1915, 2.25 feet June 12, 1915 (discharge, 174 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.25 foot (ice) March 7 and 8, 1915 (discharge, 4.5 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from current-meter measurements, observer's notes, and records of precipitation and temperature.

DIVERSIONS.—None above station; below station water is diverted for irrigation.

REGULATION.—No power plants or controlling works above station.

ACCURACY.—Results fair. Changes in stage-discharge relation, due to effect of ice, impair accuracy of winter records. Gage should be read to hundredths to insure accurate determination of discharge of a stream the size of this, but water-stage recorder will not give readings closer than half-tenths.

COOPERATION.—Record of current-meter measurement made in February furnished by State engineer of New Mexico.

Discharge measurements of Rio Lucero near Taos, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.
Oct. 17	J. E. Powers.....	<i>Feet.</i> 1.05	<i>Sec.-ft.</i> 12.6	Apr. 30	W. R. King.....	<i>Feet.</i> 1.65	<i>Sec.-ft.</i> 65.7
Dec. 2	.....do.....	<i>a</i> 1.05	8.9	Sept. 10	Follansbee and King...	1.08	13.0
Feb. 11	R. S. Watrous.....	<i>a</i> .98	5.6				

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rio Lucero near Taos, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	15	13	8.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	15	53	66	91	30	16
2.....	15	13	8.0	6.0	5.2	5.0	18	47	91	80	30	19
3.....	17	13	8.0	7.0	5.2	5.0	24	41	91	72	30	19
4.....	23	13	9.0	7.0	5.5	5.0	28	36	74	65	34	16
5.....	21	13	10	6.5	5.8	5.0	32	36	59	58	30	10
6.....	21	12	10	7.0	5.8	5.0	32	36	59	65	26	12
7.....	21	12	9.0	7.0	5.8	4.5	32	36	66	58	34	12
8.....	21	12	9.0	7.0	5.8	4.5	28	36	82	52	34	10
9.....	18	12	9.0	7.0	5.8	5.0	24	36	126	52	30	9.0
10.....	18	12	9.0	6.0	5.2	5.0	28	36	136	65	34	12
11.....	16	12	9.0	6.0	5.6	4.6	28	41	155	58	34	12
12.....	16	12	9.0	6.0	5.6	5.0	32	59	174	58	39	12
13.....	16	12	8.0	5.8	5.0	5.0	32	66	136	58	34	11
14.....	14	12	6.0	5.8	5.0	5.2	36	91	117	58	30	11
15.....	14	10	5.0	5.8	5.0	5.6	36	82	117	58	22	11
16.....	12	8.8	6.5	6.5	5.4	5.8	32	66	126	52	26	10
17.....	12	8.8	10	6.0	6.0	5.8	36	66	126	46	22	10
18.....	12	9.9	9.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	28	74	145	35	26	10
19.....	11	9.9	8.0	5.8	6.0	9.9	28	53	164	40	30	9.0
20.....	12	9.9	6.5	5.5	6.5	13	28	41	145	46	26	8.0
21.....	12	9.9	5.0	5.2	5.8	11	32	32	136	40	22	10
22.....	16	9.6	6.5	5.0	5.2	11	41	32	155	34	16	9.0
23.....	16	8.4	8.0	5.0	5.4	11	36	36	164	39	16	12
24.....	16	8.4	8.0	5.0	5.0	13	36	41	145	34	22	14
25.....	16	8.4	8.0	5.0	5.2	15	36	53	126	30	22	12
26.....	14	8.2	9.0	5.0	5.2	18	36	59	117	45	25	8.0
27.....	14	8.2	6.5	5.0	5.0	21	47	53	99	45	22	7.0
28.....	14	9.3	7.0	5.0	4.6	21	59	53	91	50	16	8.0
29.....	13	8.2	6.5	5.0	.....	18	66	53	91	45	14	9.0
30.....	15	8.2	6.0	5.0	.....	9.9	66	53	91	39	16	10
31.....	15	.....	6.0	5.0	.....	15	.....	59	.....	34	19	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Dec. 13, Dec. 17–20, Dec. 22–29, Jan. 3–12, and July 2 to Aug. 21, by indirect method for shifting control; Mar. 19 to July 1, Aug. 22 to Sept. 12, and Sept. 18–30, from a well-defined rating curve; Dec. 14–16, Dec. 21, Dec. 30 to Jan. 2, and Jan. 13 to Mar. 18, from current-meter measurements, information furnished by the observer, and climatic data; Sept. 13–17, by interpolation and information furnished by Survey engineer.

Monthly discharge of Rio Lucero near Taos, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	23	11	15.7	965	B.
November.....	13	8.2	10.6	631	C.
December.....	10	5.0	7.82	481	C.
January.....	7.0	5.0	5.83	358	D.
February.....	6.5	4.6	5.45	303	D.
March.....	21	4.5	8.99	553	C.
April.....	66	15	34.4	2,050	B.
May.....	91	32	50.2	3,090	B.
June.....	174	59	116	6,900	B.
July.....	91	30	51.7	3,180	B.
August.....	39	14	26.2	1,610	B.
September.....	19	7.0	11.3	672	C.
The year.....	174	4.5	28.7	20,800	

RIO FERNANDO DE TAOS NEAR TAOS, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In sec. 21, T. 25 N., R. 13 E., 200 yards upstream from the head gate of B. G. Randall's ditch, at mouth of canyon, 2 miles southeast of Taos, near center of Taos County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 5, 1912, to July 31, 1915, when station was discontinued. Fragmentary records April 6, 1910, to October 4, 1912.

GAGE.—Vertical staff on left bank just above wagon-road ford; read daily by Sadie Witt.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of gravel and sand; shifts during high stages; water flows in a series of pools and rapids. Banks not likely to overflow as discharge of stream is small. Position of control not known.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 2.20 feet at 6 p. m. April 30 (discharge, 118 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.88 foot December 3 (discharge, 1.2 second-feet).

1910-1915: Maximum stage recorded April 30, 1915 (see preceding paragraph); minimum determined discharge, 0.2 second-foot, August 30, 1913.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not seriously affected by ice, formation of which is prevented by springs just above gage.

DIVERSIONS.—Only very small quantities of water diverted above station; several diversions below.

REGULATIONS.—No water-power plants or controlling works above station.

ACCURACY.—Results good. Stage-discharge relation subject to change during high stages, but usually the change is not great, as the ordinary flow is small. The stream being unregulated, one gage reading each day under normal conditions shows the mean stage and flow within the necessary degree of accuracy.

COOPERATION.—Record of current-meter measurements made in January, February, and March furnished by State engineer of New Mexico.

Discharge measurements of Rio Fernando de Taos, near Taos, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 18	J. E. Powers.....	1.01	2.8	Feb. 12	R. S. Watrous.....	0.98	2.8
Dec. 3	.....do.....	.88	^a 1.2	Mar. 21	.....do.....	1.08	5.1
Jan. 11	Powers and Watrous..	1.02	3.3	Apr. 30	W. R. King.....	2.00	86

^a Estimated.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rio Fernando de Taos near Taos, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.
1.....	2.9	4.2	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.2	9.0	86	68	9.0
2.....	2.9	3.8	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.2	8.7	83	63	9.0
3.....	2.9	3.6	2.1	2.7	2.7	3.2	17	71	58	9.0
4.....	7.7	3.3	2.0	2.7	2.5	3.2	31	68	58	8.3
5.....	4.7	3.1	2.0	2.5	2.4	3.2	23	71	63	7.7
6.....	4.7	2.9	2.2	2.7	2.4	3.2	16	78	57	7.0
7.....	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.2	18	64	48	6.4
8.....	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.5	3.2	18	58	41	5.7
9.....	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.2	27	64	39	5.4
10.....	2.9	2.9	3.6	2.9	3.2	3.2	35	64	36	5.4
11.....	3.8	2.9	4.3	3.0	3.2	3.4	35	68	33	5.4
12.....	3.8	2.9	4.7	3.2	3.2	3.4	23	86	31	5.4
13.....	3.8	2.9	4.7	3.2	3.2	3.4	23	89	29	5.4
14.....	3.8	2.9	4.0	3.4	3.0	3.4	23	104	26	5.2
15.....	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	43	104	23	4.7
16.....	3.4	3.3	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.7	25	108	21	4.2
17.....	3.4	3.4	2.4	3.2	2.9	3.7	71	108	18	4.2
18.....	3.4	3.6	2.4	3.2	2.9	3.7	71	108	17	4.2
19.....	3.4	3.6	2.2	3.2	2.9	3.7	45	110	15	4.2
20.....	3.1	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.2	4.7	31	89	15	4.7
21.....	3.1	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.2	5.2	52	74	14	4.7
22.....	4.7	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.2	5.7	58	72	13	4.4
23.....	4.7	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.2	6.0	45	66	13	4.4
24.....	4.7	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.2	6.7	37	62	12	4.4
25.....	4.7	2.6	2.4	3.2	3.2	6.7	40	58	11	4.4
26.....	4.7	2.5	2.4	3.2	3.2	5.7	40	86	11	5.7
27.....	4.7	2.5	2.4	3.2	3.2	7.0	45	86	10	5.7
28.....	4.7	2.4	2.4	3.2	3.2	9.8	78	74	9.0	5.7
29.....	4.7	2.4	2.2	3.2	-----	9.8	101	63	9.0	5.2
30.....	4.5	2.4	2.2	3.2	-----	12	86	74	9.0	4.7
31.....	4.3	-----	2.2	3.2	-----	9.8	-----	71	-----	4.2

NOTE.—Discharge* determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Mar. 10 and Mar. 31 to July 31 from a well-defined curve; Mar. 11–30 by indirect method for shifting control.

Monthly discharge of Rio Fernando de Taos near Taos, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	7.7	2.9	3.95	243	A.
November.....	4.2	2.4	2.99	178	A.
December.....	4.7	2.0	2.68	165	A.
January.....	3.4	2.5	3.05	188	B.
February.....	3.2	2.4	2.95	164	B.
March.....	12	3.2	4.93	303	B.
April.....	101	8.7	30.2	2,330	B.
May.....	110	58	79.6	4,890	B.
June.....	68	9.0	29.0	1,730	B.
July.....	9.0	4.2	5.61	345	B.
The period.....	-----	-----	-----	10,500	-----

CHAMA RIVER NEAR CHAMA, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In sec. 25, T. 31 N., R. 3 E., in the northern part of Rio Arriba County, at highway bridge on main road from Chama to Tierra Amarilla, 200 feet above mouth of Little Chama River, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of Chama.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 27, 1914, to September 30, 1915. From September 23, 1912, to May 26, 1914, a station was maintained on Chama River at Chama, 2 miles upstream; intervening tributaries unimportant.

GAGE.—Stevens water-stage recorder attached to downstream side of right pier of bridge.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from highway bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of sand, gravel, and rock; shifts only during extremely high stages. Banks are of medium height and are overflowed at extremely high stages.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 3.95 feet at 11 p. m., May 15 (discharge, computed from extension of rating curve, 1,430 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.75 feet (ice) December 9 (discharge, 19 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from current-meter measurements, observer's notes, and records of precipitation and temperature.

DIVERSIONS.—The city ditch diverts approximately 2 second-feet above the station from June to September.

REGULATION.—None.

ACCURACY.—Results fair for open season and poor for winter period. Flow is somewhat erratic at this point, but stage-discharge relation is permanent during ordinary stages and changes cause little error in determinations.

COOPERATION.—Record of current-meter measurements made in January and February furnished by State engineer of New Mexico.

Discharge measurements of Chama River near Chama, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 27	R. S. Watrous.....	2.11	85.7	Feb. 15	R. S. Watrous.....	2.15	^a 30.8
Oct. 30	.....do.....	2.05	78.2	Mar. 25	W. R. King.....	1.98	61.6
Dec. 9	.....do.....	1.75	^a 18.9	June 6	.....do.....	3.12	525
Jan. 13	.....do.....	2.40	^a 27.0	Sept. 6	Follansbee and King...	1.80	49.6

^a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Chama River near Chama, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	49	81	34				93	655	835	245	95	30
2.....	53	81	35				119	501	932	229	89	28
3.....	197	79	36				170	457	715	225	81	32
4.....	356	76	35				193	409	601	245	73	50
5.....	177	74	35				241	373	541	245	65	95
6.....	154	67	32				249	340	533	245	65	42
7.....	142	62	30				193	297	533	265	67	33
8.....	132	59	25				189	297	601	155	75	30
9.....	125	56	25				179	344	655	134	115	28
10.....	110	53	25				161	391	705	131	105	27
11.....	104	50	25				213	438	805	140	85	25
12.....	94	49	20				285	485	855	155	65	23
13.....	92	49	20	27			361	725	835	125	53	22
14.....	85	48	20				403	1,080	675	115	49	24
15.....	83	48	20		31		422	1,070	565	101	47	23
16.....	79	45	25				320	1,130	692	87	40	22
17.....	76	49	25				330	1,180	601	81	37	22
18.....	74	41	25				320	1,080	637	73	35	22
19.....	74	49	25				367	850	695	60	32	22
20.....	74	49	25				493	700	665	77	29	22
21.....	98	48	30				565	501	610	65	28	21
22.....	165	46	35				517	485	610	58	30	20
23.....	140	49	35				464	574	583	53	35	20
24.....	114	50	35				429	675	549	60	33	21
25.....	110	48	35			59	443	665	443	75	33	91
26.....	106	49	30			79	501	565	373	655	59	56
27.....	102	42	30			97	646	517	335	755	35	40
28.....	96	46	30			111	745	509	315	285	30	36
29.....	90	40	30			111	835	583	297	185	30	31
30.....	86	36	25			104	943	646	285	134	45	31
31.....	85		25			93		735		109	35	

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1-25, Mar. 25 to May 8, May 12-18, and May 21 to Sept. 30, from a well-defined curve; Oct. 26 to Dec. 6 by indirect method for shifting control; Dec. 7-31, Jan. 13, and Feb. 15, from current-meter measurements and climatic data; May 9-11 and May 19 and 20, by interpolation and comparison of records of near-by stations.

Monthly discharge of Chama River near Chama, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	356	49	114	7,010	B.
November.....	81	36	54.0	3,210	B.
December.....	36	20	28.5	1,750	D.
January.....			^a 25.0	1,540	
February.....			^a 22.0	1,220	
March.....			^a 45.0	2,770	
April.....	943	93	380	22,600	C.
May.....	1,180	297	621	38,200	C.
June.....	932	285	602	35,800	C.
July.....	755	53	177	10,900	C.
August.....	115	28	54.7	3,360	C.
September.....	95	20	33.0	1,960	C.
The year.....	1,180	20	180	130,000	

^a Estimated.

CHAMA RIVER AT PARK VIEW, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In sec. 7, T. 29 N., R. 4 E., at highway bridge half a mile northwest of Park View, about 800 feet below confluence of Brazos and Chama rivers in north-central part of Rio Arriba County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—November 25, 1912, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Friez water-stage recorder attached to downstream side of right pier of bridge. During 1912 and 1913 the recorder was attached to the downstream side of right abutment of bridge, but it was moved to the present site because of changes in channel in 1914. Original datum remains unchanged.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge or by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of large cobblestones, sand, and gravel; shifts extremely during high stages. Right bank high and not subject to overflow; left bank is low and is overflowed during extremely high stages. Control is at rapids 100 feet below gage.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1912–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 6.03 feet at 11 p. m. May 16, 1915 (discharge, computed from extension of rating curve, 3,290 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 3.05 feet September 24, 1915 (discharge, 16 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from current-meter measurements, observer's notes, and records of precipitation and temperature.

DIVERSIONS.—Between Chama and Park View approximately 8 second-feet diverted from Chama River and 16 second-feet from intervening tributaries during irrigation season.

REGULATION.—No water-power plants above station.

ACCURACY.—Results poor for winter period and fair for open-water season. Accuracy of determinations impaired by changes in stage-discharge relation due to severe effect of ice and shifts in control during extremely high stages.

COOPERATION.—Record of current-meter measurement made in January and February furnished by State engineer of New Mexico.

Discharge measurements of Chama River at Park View, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 28	R. S. Watrous.....	3.12	232	Mar. 27	W. R. King.....	3.25	336
Dec. 10	.....do.....	2.78	^a 60.3	June 6	.....do.....	4.85	1,720
Jan. 14	.....do.....	3.40	^a 56.7	Sept. 6	Follansbee and King...	3.30	84.7
Feb. 15	.....do.....	3.28	^a 50.6				

^a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Chama River at Park View, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	103	184	71	.....	.....	.....	252	1,230	2,510	620	234	60
2.....	105	177	77	.....	.....	.....	300	967	2,730	564	204	52
3.....	194	167	67	.....	.....	.....	372	834	2,270	564	180	58
4.....	418	161	60	.....	.....	.....	408	778	1,940	522	156	90
5.....	276	152	73	.....	.....	.....	468	722	1,880	529	150	134
6.....	249	147	71	.....	.....	.....	508	655	1,880	536	156	92
7.....	228	138	69	.....	.....	.....	450	606	1,920	402	228	72
8.....	213	138	66	.....	.....	.....	444	571	2,030	366	264	60
9.....	198	130	60	.....	.....	.....	432	606	2,080	336	264	54
10.....	187	128	60	.....	.....	.....	432	706	2,160	318	234	48
11.....	174	122	60	.....	.....	.....	474	967	2,210	312	216	44
12.....	167	115	50	.....	.....	.....	543	1,350	2,100	294	162	40
13.....	161	112	50	.....	.....	.....	585	1,930	1,870	330	138	38
14.....	161	105	50	57	.....	.....	641	2,460	1,660	246	116	42
15.....	152	94	60	.....	51	.....	698	2,620	1,550	234	126	46
16.....	155	83	70	.....	.....	.....	620	2,820	1,500	204	115	58
17.....	152	85	70	.....	.....	.....	714	2,910	1,410	168	100	54
18.....	147	81	70	.....	.....	.....	778	2,620	1,430	144	92	48
19.....	147	75	70	.....	.....	.....	714	2,080	1,460	120	82	48
20.....	144	77	75	.....	.....	.....	913	1,820	1,320	120	78	44
21.....	164	75	75	.....	.....	.....	922	1,680	1,240	156	76	38
22.....	276	75	75	.....	.....	.....	931	1,620	1,200	126	70	38
23.....	244	75	80	.....	.....	.....	868	1,880	1,100	120	68	38
24.....	213	79	80	.....	.....	.....	786	2,180	1,040	144	78	36
25.....	220	73	70	.....	.....	.....	738	2,260	976	180	80	100
26.....	232	71	65	.....	.....	228	810	1,930	904	550	122	137
27.....	224	73	65	.....	.....	276	1,020	1,840	842	802	88	90
28.....	217	73	60	.....	.....	306	1,270	1,920	786	468	74	72
29.....	213	77	60	.....	.....	318	1,400	2,130	722	360	70	62
30.....	201	79	60	.....	.....	282	1,610	2,170	641	300	90	60
31.....	194	.....	60	.....	.....	258	.....	2,360	.....	270	72	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Dec. 8 and June 14 to July 13, by indirect method for shifting controls; Mar. 26 to June 13 and July 14 to Sept. 30, from a well-defined curve; Dec. 9 to 31, Jan. 14, and Feb. 15, by current-meter measurements, records of flow at near-by stations, and climatic data.

Monthly discharge of Chama River at Park View, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	418	103	198	12,200	B.
November.....	184	71	107	6,370	C.
December.....	80	50	66.1	4,060	D.
January.....	.....	.....	a 57.0	3,500	
February.....	.....	.....	a 50.0	2,780	
March.....	.....	.....	a 100	6,150	
April.....	1,610	252	703	41,800	B.
May.....	2,910	571	1,650	101,000	B.
June.....	2,730	641	1,580	94,000	C.
July.....	802	120	336	20,700	C.
August.....	264	68	135	8,300	C.
September.....	137	36	61.8	3,680	C.
The year.....	2,910	36	421	305,000	

a Estimated.

CHAMA RIVER NEAR EL VADO,¹ N. MEX.

LOCATION.—At the mouth of box canyon below El Vado Valley, 1 mile southeast of El Vado, 15 miles southwest of Tierra Amarilla, near center of Rio Arriba County. Nutrias Creek, which is the south line of the Tierra Amarilla land grant, joins Chama River from the north 4 miles below station.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 28, 1913, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Stevens water-stage recorder attached to rock wall on right bank.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from cable just above gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of solid rock and gravel; changes are very slight. Both banks high and not subject to overflow. Control is rock reef just below gage.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1913-1915: Maximum, 8.30 feet at 2.30 a. m. May 17, 1915 (discharge, 4,030 second-feet, estimated from extension of rating curve); minimum stage recorded, -0.10 foot September 20-24, 1915 (discharge, 28 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from current-meter measurements, records of flow at near-by stations, and records of temperature and precipitation.

DIVERSIONS.—Between Park View and this station approximately 3 second-feet diverted from Chama River and 2 second-feet from intervening tributaries during irrigation season.

REGULATION.—None.

ACCURACY.—Results for open-water season good; those for winter period poor, as stage-discharge relation is seriously affected by ice. Small errors introduced by the slight changes in channel probably do not materially affect the determinations.

COOPERATION.—Record of current-meter measurements made in January furnished by State engineer of New Mexico.

Discharge measurements of Chama River near El Vado, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.
		<i>Fect.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Fect.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 29	R. S. Watrous.....	1.18	226	Mar. 27	W. R. King.....	1.87	389
Dec. 11	.....do.....	α .75	98.1	June 5	.....do.....	5.12	1,830
Jan. 20	.....do.....	α .58	80.7	Sept. 7	Follansbee and King...	.37	79.6

α Stage-discharge relation affected by ice; measurement made at noon when the stream was at its highest stage.

¹ Formerly published as near Tierra Amarilla.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Chama River near El Vado, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	84	185	76			373	2,180	2,820	459	184	82
2	86	180	76			490	1,640	3,300	405	158	68
3	136	169	71			602	1,300	2,650	392	143	49
4	876	163	71			663	1,180	2,110	392	126	87
5	439	155	81			785	1,060	2,010	388	124	166
6	342	148	80			972	941	1,940	402	132	136
7	301	142	80			955	851	1,930	330	289	86
8	267	140	75			928	769	2,120	291	282	70
9	234	134	70			872	817	2,240	260	260	58
10	221	122	65			785	941	2,270	241	230	50
11	192	120	65			765	1,420	2,350	230	190	46
12	176	113	60			876	2,220	2,180	223	146	45
13	163	108	55			1,030	2,980	1,820	249	124	38
14	156	104	55			1,120	3,400	1,540	199	110	40
15	148	97	60			1,330	3,360	1,420	174	118	46
16	142	79	80			1,220	3,370	1,360	145	105	49
17	139	74	75			1,920	3,470	1,340	118	92	43
18	131	78	70			2,160	3,340	1,320	106	75	38
19	125	68	70			1,450	2,380	1,410	97	68	33
20	124	71	75	81		1,830	1,940	1,300	93	66	28
21	145	70	80			1,780	1,640	1,160	124	62	28
22	494	69	80			1,790	1,466	1,080	114	64	28
23	413	74	80			1,660	1,800	1,030	170	67	28
24	265	76	80			1,490	2,230	946	132	78	28
25	241	78	75			1,300	2,520	838	150	97	115
26	248	73	75			1,360	2,010	777	716	127	200
27	230	76	70		606	1,640	1,730	704	1,270	119	120
28	230	79	70		636	2,090	1,810	625	515	97	80
29	219	85	70		678	2,240	2,270	543	330	94	67
30	205	90	65		484	2,940	2,270	478	260	114	60
31	196		65		450		2,600		212	97	

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1-26 and Oct. 29 to Dec. 7 by indirect method for shifting controls; Dec. 8-31 and Jan. 20 from current-meter measurements, records of flow at near-by stations, and climatic data; Mar. 27 to Sept. 24 and Sept. 29 from a well-defined curve; Oct. 27 and 28, Sept. 25-28, and Sept. 30 by interpolation, from climatic data, and records of flow of near-by stations.

Monthly discharge of Chama River near El Vado, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October	876	84	238	14,600	B.
November	185	68	107	6,370	B.
December	81	55	71.6	4,400	D.
January			a 65.0	4,000	
February			a 60.0	3,330	
March			a 178	10,900	
April	2,940	373	1,310	78,000	A.
May	3,490	769	2,000	123,000	B.
June	3,300	478	1,590	94,600	A.
July	1,270	93	296	18,200	A.
August	289	62	130	7,990	A.
September	200	28	67.1	4,000	C.
The year	3,490	28	510	369,000	

a Estimated.

CHAMA RIVER NEAR CHAMITA, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In sec. 15, T. 21 N., R. 8 E., at Denver & Rio Grande Railroad bridge, 1 mile south of Chamita, 4 miles above Espanola, half a mile above mouth, in southeastern part of Rio Arriba County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 10, 1912, to June 30, 1915, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Friez water-stage recorder on downstream side of middle pier of railroad bridge.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from railroad bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of sand; subject to extreme shifting. Channel wide; banks low; in some places several channels.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 4.85 feet at 4 p. m., June 3 (discharge, 5,980 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.49 feet (ice) December 13 (discharge, 40 second-feet).

1912-1915: Maximum stage recorded June 3, 1915; stream frozen solid, no flow, January 24, 1913.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from current-meter measurements, observer's notes, and records of precipitation and temperature.

DIVERSIONS.—Considerable water diverted above station for irrigation; quantity so diverted not known.

REGULATION.—None.

ACCURACY.—Results fair, owing to uncertainty of stage-discharge relation, and the difficulty of making accurate current-meter measurements during high stages from the bridge.

COOPERATION.—Record of current-meter measurements made in February furnished by State engineer of New Mexico.

Discharge measurements of Chama River near Chamita, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 21	J. E. Powers.....	1.67	219	Feb. 6	R. S. Watrous.....	(a)	47.8
Dec. 2	R. S. Watrous.....	1.44	111	Mar. 24	W. R. King.....	1.76	380
9	J. E. Powers.....	a 1.50	65.5	Apr. 26	.....do.....	3.20	2,400
29	R. S. Watrous.....	a 1.52	102	June 2	.....do.....	4.49	4,730
Feb. 2	.....do.....	(a)	60.5				

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Chama River near Chamita, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.
1.....	88	314	165	65	208	570	3,960	4,150
2.....	108	278	132	65	226	510	3,310	4,440
3.....	132	285	104	60	175	736	2,870	5,730
4.....	306	271	91	60	196	928	2,760	5,380
5.....	1,090	244	100	55	196	1,240	2,500	5,210
6.....	490	264	100	50	170	1,400	2,420	5,040
7.....	427	250	70	55	150	1,490	2,470	4,840
8.....	368	244	60	55	140	1,610	2,270	4,700
9.....	320	250	65	60	140	1,530	2,100	4,570
10.....	278	238	70	60	140	1,510	2,200	4,700
11.....	271	220	60	65	145	1,450	2,710	4,870
12.....	232	208	50	65	170	1,530	3,040	4,770
13.....	214	196	40	70	170	1,710	3,800	4,440
14.....	208	190	60	70	185	1,880	4,540	4,110
15.....	226	180	100	75	175	2,630	4,600	3,960
16.....	214	160	120	82	214	2,870	5,480	3,650
17.....	190	155	110	128	264	3,860	5,310	3,520
18.....	196	140	100	160	314	3,990	5,620	3,580
19.....	196	124	80	150	392	3,190	4,570	3,580
20.....	202	120	60	170	445	2,960	4,370	3,430
21.....	196	120	50	165	328	3,340	4,050	2,990
22.....	360	104	100	170	292	3,130	3,100	2,580
23.....	1,090	104	120	165	376	2,790	2,400	2,320
24.....	656	104	125	155	612	2,550	2,600	2,370
25.....	427	108	125	175	784	2,300	3,190	2,580
26.....	368	120	120	180	888	2,400	2,660	2,200
27.....	400	132	110	180	1,030	2,600	3,370	2,150
28.....	368	128	100	190	1,040	3,160	3,340	1,810
29.....	352	140	100	.....	1,000	3,550	4,270	1,550
30.....	336	165	90	.....	942	4,500	3,490	1,140
31.....	320	.....	80	.....	808	.....	4,270	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Dec. 5 and Feb. 16 to June 30 by indirect method for shifting control; Dec. 6-31 and Feb. 1-15 from current-meter measurements, records of flow at other stations in the drainage basin, and climatic data.

Monthly discharge of Chama River near Chamita, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	1,090	88	343	21,100	B.
November.....	314	104	185	11,000	B.
December.....	165	40	92.2	5,670	C.
January.....	.....	.....	a 68.0	4,180	.....
February.....	190	50	107	5,940	C.
March.....	1,040	140	397	24,400	C.
April.....	4,500	510	2,260	134,000	C.
May.....	5,620	2,100	3,470	213,000	C.
June.....	5,730	1,140	3,680	219,000	C.
The period.....	.....	.....	.....	638,000	.....

a Estimated.

BRAZOS RIVER NEAR BRAZOS, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—At mouth of box canyon 3 miles east of Brazos, 15 miles southeast of Chama, in northern part of Rio Arriba County, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles above mouth of Little Brazos River.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 18, 1913, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Friez water-stage recorder on left bank.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from cable near gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of rock, gravel, and sand; changes slightly at high stages. Both banks of medium height and not subject to overflow except during extremely high stages.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from current-meter measurements, records of flow at near-by stations, and records of precipitation and temperature.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 4.39 feet at 8 p. m. May 14 (discharge computed from extension of rating curve, 3,240 second-feet); minimum discharge obtained, 25 second-feet during parts of December.

1913-1915: Maximum stage recorded May 14, 1915; minimum, 0.49 foot October 26, 1913 (discharge, 18 second-feet). The stream also carried 18 second-feet during parts of December, 1913, but the stage-discharge relation was affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—None above station; approximately 8 second-feet diverted below during irrigation season.

REGULATION.—None.

ACCURACY.—Results good for open-water season, as stage-discharge relation is permanent during low and medium stages; results for winter season poor.

COOPERATION.—Record of current-meter measurements made in January and February furnished by State engineer of New Mexico.

Discharge measurements of Brazos River near Brazos, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 28	R. S. Watrous.....	0.89	77.4	Mar. 26	W. R. King.....	0.63	46.4
Dec. 14	.....do.....	a. 58	25.7	June 4	.....do.....	2.88	1,060
Jan. 14	.....do.....	a. 50	37.3	Sept. 7	Follansbee and King...	.63	36.6
Feb. 16	.....do.....	a. 39	36.8				

^a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Brazos River near Brazos, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	38	71	47	.....	.....	.....	48	525	1,730	141	62	34
2.....	39	70	49	.....	.....	.....	53	372	1,800	141	60	34
3.....	88	68	44	.....	.....	.....	64	327	1,150	137	56	33
4.....	200	66	39	.....	.....	.....	74	291	880	126	53	47
5.....	116	62	35	.....	.....	.....	82	250	900	124	52	60
6.....	108	60	35	.....	.....	.....	86	218	890	133	53	46
7.....	99	57	34	.....	.....	.....	82	200	940	103	68	38
8.....	88	56	32	.....	.....	.....	83	197	1,020	94	82	37
9.....	84	51	31	.....	.....	.....	82	254	1,000	88	84	36
10.....	80	48	30	.....	.....	.....	83	395	1,060	83	64	33
11.....	74	48	30	.....	.....	.....	94	746	980	78	61	32
12.....	68	47	30	.....	.....	.....	106	1,360	824	80	54	30
13.....	78	47	25	.....	.....	.....	126	2,000	648	96	51	29
14.....	61	45	25	37	.....	.....	156	2,380	549	76	48	30
15.....	58	37	25	.....	.....	.....	178	2,040	501	69	52	31
16.....	54	40	35	.....	37	.....	163	2,200	468	65	48	33
17.....	54	44	35	.....	.....	.....	153	2,320	440	62	44	33
18.....	54	35	35	.....	.....	.....	192	1,500	440	60	40	31
19.....	52	42	35	.....	.....	.....	216	746	446	58	39	31
20.....	49	38	35	.....	.....	.....	283	568	395	57	38	29
21.....	54	44	30	.....	.....	.....	400	501	362	68	38	29
22.....	112	47	30	.....	.....	.....	462	513	340	58	37	28
23.....	94	47	30	.....	.....	.....	420	730	315	53	36	28
24.....	76	45	30	.....	.....	.....	381	1,120	287	62	44	27
25.....	86	41	30	.....	.....	.....	367	1,060	247	71	49	44
26.....	94	39	25	.....	.....	46	440	714	229	160	57	49
27.....	86	39	25	.....	.....	51	634	648	211	195	42	37
28.....	82	42	25	.....	.....	53	815	851	192	94	38	34
29.....	80	40	25	.....	.....	56	930	1,050	174	77	37	32
30.....	76	35	25	.....	.....	51	900	1,140	156	70	38	32
31.....	71	.....	25	.....	.....	51	.....	1,390	.....	66	35	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Nov. 30, Apr. 10-20, June 16-25, and July 2-13, by indirect method for shifting control; Dec. 1-11, Mar. 26 to Apr. 9, Apr. 21 to June 15, and July 14 to Sept. 30, from fairly well defined curves; Dec. 12-31, Jan. 14, and Feb. 16 from current-meter measurements, records of flow at near-by stations, and climatic data; June 26 to July 1, by interpolation and comparison of records of near-by stations.

Monthly discharge of Brazos River near Brazos, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	200	38	79.1	4,860	B.
November.....	71	35	48.4	2,880	B.
December.....	49	25	31.8	1,960	C.
January.....	.....	.....	a 30.0	1,840	
February.....	.....	.....	a 27.0	1,500	
March.....	.....	.....	a 38.0	2,340	
April.....	930	48	272	16,200	B.
May.....	2,380	197	923	56,800	B.
June.....	1,800	156	652	38,800	C.
July.....	195	53	91.8	5,640	B.
August.....	84	35	50.3	3,090	B.
September.....	60	27	34.9	2,080	B.
The year.....	2,380	25	191	138,000	

a Estimated.

LITTLE BRAZOS RIVER NEAR BRAZOS, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In the Tierra Amarilla land grant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Brazos, 1 mile north-east of Ensenada, half a mile above confluence with Brazos River, near center of Rio Arriba County. The wagon road from Brazos up Brazos River Canyon crosses the Little Brazos about 200 feet below gage.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 8, 1914, to June 12, 1915, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Vertical staff; read at irregular intervals by I. L. Gillum.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of gravel and sand; changes slightly. Banks high and not subject to overflow. Position of control is unknown.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1914-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 1.90 feet May 23, 1914 (discharge, 227 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.28 foot September 5, 1914 (discharge, 2.6 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice; flow estimated from current-meter measurements, observer's notes, and records of precipitation and temperature.

DIVERSIONS.—No water diverted above station.

REGULATION.—None. No power plants above station.

ACCURACY.—Results fair. Slight changes in stage-discharge relation cause errors.

COOPERATION.—Record of current-meter measurement in January furnished by State engineer of New Mexico.

Data insufficient for determination of monthly discharge.

Discharge measurements of Little Brazos River near Brazos, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by R. S. Watrous.]

Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.
	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 28.....	0.55	10.2	Jan. 14 ^a	0.57	4.9
Dec. 10.....	0.57	5.5			

^a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Little Brazos River near Brazos, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Apr.	May.	June.
1							
2			6.0		22		
3	4.8						
4		5.6					
5			6.0				
6							
7	18	6.0				47	
8							
9					34		
10	12		5.5				
11							
12						220	177
13		4.6					
14	8.8			4.9			
15		4.0					
16					50		
17	6.8						
18		6.4					
19							
20							
21		7.2				105	
22	56						
23					82		
24	13						
25							
26							
27							
28	10	6.0				142	
29							
30					136		
31	8.0						

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1-5 and Apr. 1 to June 12, from a fairly well defined curve; Oct. 6 to Dec. 2 by indirect method for shifting control; Dec. 3-10 and Jan. 14 from current-meter measurements and climatic data.

NUTRITUS CREEK NEAR TIERRA AMARILLA, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In T. 29 N., R. 3 E., at highway bridge, on road from Tierra Amarilla to Canjilon, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Tierra Amarilla and 7 miles above confluence of creek with Chama River, in north-central part of Rio Arriba County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 24 to December 13, 1914, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Vertical staff on right bank; read occasionally by I. L. Gillum.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of sand and gravel; shifts. Position of control unknown.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage recorded in 1914, 5.25 feet May 24; minimum, 3.91 feet September 4.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—No large diversions above station.

REGULATION.—None.

* Data inadequate for determination of daily discharge.

Discharge measurements of Nutritus Creek near Tierra Amarilla, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by R. S. Watrous.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
Oct. 29.....	Feet. 4.11	Sec.-ft. a 0.75
Dec. 13.....	4.20	a. 75

a Estimated.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Nutritus Creek near Tierra Amarilla, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....				11.....				21.....		4.03	
2.....	3.98			12.....		4.05		22.....			
3.....		4.05		13.....	4.15		4.20	23.....	4.50		
4.....				14.....		4.05		24.....			
5.....				15.....				25.....			
6.....	4.20	4.05		16.....	4.15	4.05		26.....			
7.....				17.....				27.....			
8.....				18.....		4.03		28.....			
9.....		4.05		19.....				29.....	4.11		
10.....				20.....	4.05			30.....			
								31.....			

NOTE.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 13.

NUTRIAS CREEK NEAR CEBOLLA, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge on road from Tierra Amarilla to Cebolla, 3 miles north-west of Cebolla, 13½ miles southeast of Tierra Amarilla, 18 miles above confluence of creek with Chama River, near center of Rio Arriba County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Fragmentary, April 9 to December 13, 1914, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Vertical staff gage; read occasionally by I. L. Gillum.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from highway bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of gravel and sand; shifts, especially during extremely high stages. Position of control not known.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during 1914, 1.95 feet May 13 (discharge, 156 second-feet); minimum, 0.54 foot August 18 (discharge, 1.2 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Amount of water diverted for irrigation above station not known.

REGULATION.—No water-power plants above station.

ACCURACY.—Results fair.

Data inadequate for determination of monthly discharge.

Discharge measurements of Nutrias Creek near Cebolla, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by R. S. Watrous.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
Oct. 29.....	Feet. 0.90	Sec.-ft. 6.6
Dec. 13.....	a. 68	1.5

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Nutrias Creek near Cebolla, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....				11.....				21.....			
2.....	2.0			12.....				22.....			
3.....		4.7		13.....	3.5	4.0	1.5	23.....	14		
4.....				14.....				24.....			
5.....				15.....				25.....			
6.....	7.7	4.7		16.....	3.5			26.....			
7.....				17.....		5.6		27.....			
8.....				18.....				28.....			
9.....				19.....				29.....	6.6		
10.....		4.3		20.....	3.2	5.4		30.....			
								31.....			

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Nov. 20, by indirect method for shifting control; Dec. 13, by current-meter measurement.

RIO VALLECITOS AT VALLECITOS, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In sec. 17, T. 26 N., R. 8 E., at Vallecitos, in the Carson National Forest, eastern part of Rio Arriba County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 17, 1911, to December 31, 1914, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Vertical staff attached to tree on left bank; read occasionally by D. G. Darrah, forest ranger.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of rock, gravel, and sand; permanent. Shoal below gage probably serves as control.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1911-1914: Maximum stage recorded, 4.65 feet May 21, 1912 (discharge, 970 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.83 foot September 17, 1914 (discharge, 2.3 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from observer's notes and records of precipitation and temperature.

DIVERSIONS.—Small quantities of water are diverted for irrigation for a distance of 6 miles above station.

REGULATION.—None at this point.

ACCURACY.—Results poor. Estimates of discharge for days on which gage was read considered good, but the error introduced by interpolation for those days on which gage heights are missing lowers the accuracy of results as a whole. Stage-discharge relation practically permanent.

No current-meter measurements made during year.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rio Vallecitos at Vallecitos, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	3.0	22	15	11.....	18	21		21.....	21	17	
2.....	3.0	21	12	12.....	24	20		22.....	25	17	
3.....	26	22	13	13.....	23	20		23.....	30	17	
4.....	24	23	14	14.....	24	20		24.....	40	16	
5.....	18	23	4.8	15.....	25	19		25.....	30	16	
6.....	19	22		16.....	26	19		26.....	24	16	
7.....	20	22		17.....	24	19		27.....	26	15	
8.....	18	22		18.....	22	18		28.....	22	15	
9.....	16	21		19.....	21	18		29.....	24	16	
10.....	13	21		20.....	23	18		30.....	23	16	
								31.....	22		

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 13, 16, 17, 19-21, 26-30; Nov. 2, 4, 25, 27, 30; Dec. 1, 2, 4, 5, from a fairly well defined curve. Discharge for remaining days determined by interpolation and information furnished by gage reader.

Monthly discharge of Rio Vallecitos at Vallecitos, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	40	3.0	21.8	1,340	C. D.
November.....	23	15	19.1	1,140	
December.....			a 9.0	553	
The period.....				3,030	

a Estimated.

SANTA FE CREEK ABOVE RESERVOIR NEAR SANTA FE, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In sec. 22, T. 17 N., R. 10 E., a quarter of a mile above Santa Fe Water & Light Co.'s diversion for water supply, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles above reservoir, 5 miles east of Santa Fe, in eastern part of Santa Fe County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—22.5 square miles (measured on topographic map).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 24, 1913, to December 31, 1914, when station was discontinued. Fragmentary records May 12, 1910, to April 23, 1913, from a station one mile below present gage and below diversion of Santa Fe Water & Light Co.

GAGE.—Stevens water-stage recorder attached to rock wall on right bank, installed April 24, 1913.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from cable just above old site 1 mile downstream.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of sand and gravel. Banks high and not subject to overflow. An artificial concrete control was constructed October 24, 1913, just below the gage, with zero flow at gage height 1.0 foot; stage-discharge relation constant during low and medium stages since that date. Position of high-water control unknown. Prior to installation of artificial control stage-discharge relation was subject to change.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded 1913 and 1914, 2.82 feet (maintained for 30 minutes), June 16, 1914 (discharge computed from slope and cross section applied to Kutter's formula, 226 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.18 feet January 27, 1914 (discharge, 1.7 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice; flow estimated from current-meter measurements, gage-height record, and records of precipitation and temperature.

DIVERSIONS.—None above station but considerable water is diverted below.

REGULATION.—None at this point.

ACCURACY.—Results excellent for open-water season and fair for winter period; the artificial control is effective throughout the ordinary range of flow; change in stage-discharge relation at higher stages small.

Discharge measurements of Santa Fe Creek above reservoir near Santa Fe, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 10	Watrous and Powers....	1.35	5.0	Dec. 18	Emerson and King.....	1.26	3.1
31	Gray and King.....	1.37	5.6	31	J. E. Powers.....	1.30	3.4
Nov. 28	R. J. Hank.....	1.31	3.4				

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Santa Fe Creek above reservoir near Santa Fe, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	3.6	6.6	4.0	11.....	5.9	6.9	3.0	21.....	7.2	5.6	3.4
2.....	3.6	6.6	5.3	12.....	5.9	6.9	2.8	22.....	10.0	5.6	3.4
3.....	4.6	6.6	5.6	13.....	6.6	6.9	2.8	23.....	8.9	5.0	3.4
4.....	13.0	6.2	7.9	14.....	6.2	6.6	2.8	24.....	8.9	5.0	3.4
5.....	8.5	6.6	5.3	15.....	6.2	6.6	2.6	25.....	9.4	5.0	3.4
6.....	6.6	6.2	4.3	16.....	5.9	5.9	2.6	26.....	8.5	3.8	3.4
7.....	6.6	6.6	3.4	17.....	6.2	5.9	2.8	27.....	8.5	4.0	3.4
8.....	5.9	6.6	3.2	18.....	5.9	5.6	3.0	28.....	8.1	4.0	3.4
9.....	5.6	6.9	3.2	19.....	5.6	5.6	3.2	29.....	7.6	4.6	3.4
10.....	5.6	7.2	3.2	20.....	5.3	6.2	3.4	30.....	7.2	4.3	3.4
								31.....	6.6	.....	3.4

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Dec. 12, from a well-defined curve; Dec. 13-31, from current-meter measurements, climatic data, and information furnished by engineers.

Monthly discharge of Santa Fe Creek above reservoir near Santa Fe, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	13	3.6	6.91	425	A.
November.....	7.2	3.8	5.87	349	A.
December.....	7.6	2.6	3.60	221	C.
The period.....				995	

ARROYO HONDO NEAR SANTA FE, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In the NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 17, T. 16 N., R. 10 E., 6 miles southeast of Santa Fe, 2,000 feet upstream from the Santa Fe trail crossing 1 mile above confluence of the two branches of Arroyo Hondo, near center of Santa Fe County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—13.5 square miles (measured on topographic map).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—February 21, 1913, to December 31, 1914, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Stevens water-stage recorder on right bank.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from cable about 50 feet below gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of sand and gravel; subject to extreme shifts. Both banks high and not subject to overflow. Position of control not known.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1913-1914: Maximum stage recorded, 5.40 feet (maintained for 15 minutes) June 16, 1914 (discharge, 2,830 second-feet, obtained by Kutter's formula); channel dry for extended periods during record.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from current-meter measurements, engineer's notes, and records of precipitation and temperature.

DIVERSIONS.—None above station.

REGULATION.—None at this point.

ACCURACY.—Results poor. The changeable stage-discharge relation and erratic flow of the stream lower accuracy of determinations.

Discharge measurements of Arroyo Hondo near Santa Fe, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 9	W. R. King.....		a 0.1	Nov. 21	R. J. Hank.....	2.20	a 0.5
14	R. S. Watrous.....	2.25	a .1	Dec. 21	C. J. Emerson.....		a .1
22	R. J. Hank.....	2.45	2.4				

a Estimated.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Arroyo Hondo near Santa Fe, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	0.1	0.5	0.3	11.....	0.1	0.5	0.2	21.....	3.0	0.5	0.1
2.....	.1	.5	.3	12.....	.1	.5	.2	22.....	2.5	.5	.1
3.....	.1	.5	.3	13.....	.1	.5	.2	23.....	.3	.5	.1
4.....	.1	.5	.3	14.....	.1	.5	.2	24.....	.2	.5	.1
5.....	.1	.5	.3	15.....	.1	.5	.2	25.....	.1	.5	.1
6.....	.1	.5	.3	16.....	.1	.5	.1	26.....	.1	.3	.1
7.....	.1	.5	.3	17.....	.1	.5	.1	27.....	1.0	.3	.1
8.....	.1	.5	.3	18.....	.1	.5	.1	28.....	.5	.3	.1
9.....	.1	.5	.3	19.....	.1	.5	.1	29.....	.5	.3	.1
10.....	.1	.5	.3	20.....	.5	.5	.1	30.....	.5	.2	.1
								31.....	.5	.3	.1

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 14 to Dec. 10, from current-meter measurements and gage record; Oct. 1-13 and Dec. 11-31, from current-meter measurements, climatic data, and information furnished by the engineer.

Monthly discharge of Arroyo Hondo near Santa Fe, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	3.0	0.1	0.37	23	D.
November.....	.5	.3	.47	28	D.
December.....	.3	.1	.18	11	D.
The period.....				62	

RIO PUERCO AT RIO PUERCO, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In sec. 31, T. 7 N., R. 1 W., at Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway bridge between Dalies and Rio Puerco, in eastern part of Valencia County. Near-est tributary, a small stream entering from west just below station; San Jose River enters about 8 miles above.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—August 9, 1912, to December 31, 1914, when station was discontinued; fragmentary records September 7, 1910, to October 2, 1911.

GAGE.—Vertical staff gage attached to railway retaining wall on left bank directly under railway bridge; read morning and evening, by Goldie Barber. Previous to 1913, Friez and Barrett & Lawrence water-stage recorders were used at various times. Vertical staff gages were used at site of water-stage recorder without change in datum until August 21, 1914, when datum was lowered 3.14 feet.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from cable about 200 feet above gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of clay and sand; subject to extreme changes. Banks consist of clay; nearly vertical and not subject to overflow. Position of control not known.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 5.90 feet October 4 (discharge, 1,230 second-feet); no flow October 1, 16, and 17.

1910–11; 1912–1914: Maximum stage recorded, 9.50 feet October 5, 1913 (discharge not computed). Channel dry at various times throughout period of record.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not seriously affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Some water diverted above station for irrigation; amount not known.

REGULATION.—None. No water-power plant above station.

ACCURACY.—Results approximate. The stage-discharge relation changes constantly because of the erratic flow. The assumption that average of two observations a day is the mean stage for that day also leads to error.

Discharge measurements of Rio Puerco at Rio Puerco, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 14	R. J. Hank.....	2.10	2.1	Dec. 3	R. J. Hank.....	2.15	4.0
28	do.....	2.40	20.2	28	C. J. Emerson.....	2.40	14.4

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rio Puerco at Rio Puerco, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	0.0	6.0	2.0	11.....	32	3.0	27	21.....	4.5	4.5	40
2.....	.8	6.0	3.0	12.....	22	6.0	25	22.....	323	3.0	30
3.....	612	4.5	4.5	13.....	14	6.0	22	23.....	478	3.0	40
4.....	1,230	3.0	6.0	14.....	3.0	6.0	20	24.....	377	3.0	70
5.....	985	3.0	6.0	15.....	2.0	3.0	15	25.....	872	3.0	80
6.....	119	3.0	6.0	16.....	.0	6.0	10	26.....	545	3.0	60
7.....	51	3.0	6.0	17.....	.0	6.0	8.0	27.....	119	3.0	40
8.....	58	3.0	8.5	18.....	6.0	6.0	80	28.....	44	3.0	20
9.....	38	6.0	18	19.....	3.0	6.0	90	29.....	32	3.0	10
10.....	18	3.0	32	20.....	3.0	6.0	40	30.....	14	1.0	15
								31.....	1.0	.....	15

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 2–15 and Oct. 18 to Dec. 11 by indirect method for shifting control; Dec. 12–31 from current-meter measurement, information furnished by observer, and climatic data. No flow Oct. 1, 16, and 17.

Monthly discharge of Rio Puerco at Rio Puerco, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	1,230	0.0	194	11,900	C.
November.....	6.0	1.0	4.13	246	D.
December.....	90	2.0	27.4	1,680	C.
The period.....				13,800	

BLUEWATER CREEK NEAR BLUEWATER, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—Near Sec. 8, T. 12 N., R. 11 W., a quarter of a mile from mouth of Bluewater Creek box canyon, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest of Bluewater post office, 8 miles below dam site of Bluewater Development Co., in northern part of Valencia County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 29, 1912, to December 31, 1914, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Friez water-stage recorder on left bank.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of rock, gravel, and sand; no shifting of consequence. Both banks high and not subject to overflow. Rapids just below gage serve as control.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1912-1914: Maximum stage recorded, 5.30 feet July 22, 1912; discharge, 406 second-feet. The stream has been dry for extended periods since the station was established.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from current-meter measurements and records of temperature and precipitation.

DIVERSIONS.—No information.

REGULATION.—No information.

ACCURACY.—Results fair for open-water season and poor for winter period. Accuracy of determinations impaired by slight changes in stage-discharge relation.

Discharge measurements of Bluewater Creek near Bluewater, N. Mex., during the year Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by R. J. Hank.]

Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.
	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 13.....	1.15	1.6	Dec. 3.....	0.85	a 1.0
27.....	1.20	1.6			

a Estimated.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Bluewater Creek near Bluewater, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	1.1	1.1	1.0	11.....	1.1	1.8	.....	21.....	1.4	1.9	.....
2.....	2.0	1.1	1.0	12.....	1.4	2.3	.....	22.....	2.6	1.5	.....
3.....	3.4	1.1	1.0	13.....	1.4	2.0	.....	23.....	4.0	1.4	.....
4.....	30	1.1	1.0	14.....	1.2	1.8	.....	24.....	3.8	1.4	.....
5.....	10	1.1	1.0	15.....	1.2	1.6	.....	25.....	2.8	1.2	.....
6.....	5.0	1.1	.....	16.....	1.2	1.8	.....	26.....	2.0	1.2	.....
7.....	3.2	1.0	.....	17.....	1.2	1.8	.....	27.....	1.6	1.2	.....
8.....	2.4	.9	.....	18.....	1.1	2.0	.....	28.....	1.4	1.1	.....
9.....	1.9	.9	.....	19.....	1.1	1.9	.....	29.....	1.4	1.1	.....
10.....	1.0	1.0	.....	20.....	1.2	2.0	.....	30.....	1.4	1.1	.....
								31.....	1.1	.....	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1-21, from a well-defined curve; Oct. 22 to Nov. 28 by indirect method for shifting control; Nov. 29 to Dec. 5 from climatic data and current-meter measurement.

Monthly discharge of Bluewater Creek near Bluewater, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	30	1.0	3.08	189	C.
November.....	2.3	.9	1.42	84	C.
December.....			a 1.00	61	
The period.....				334	

a Estimated.

BLUEWATER CREEK AT GRANTS, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In sec. 25, T. 11 N., R. 10 W., at wagon bridge opposite Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway station at Grants, in northern part of Valencia County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 30, 1912, to December 31, 1914, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Vertical staff attached to upstream pier of wagon bridge; read twice daily.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of dirt, gravel, and sand; shifts. Banks of medium height; not subject to overflow. Position of control not known.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—1912-1914: Maximum stage recorded, 4.40 feet July 30, 1914; no flow for extended periods.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not seriously affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Some water diverted for irrigation above station; amount unknown.

REGULATION.—None at this point.

ACCURACY.—Base data apparently reliable.

Data insufficient for determination of daily discharge.

Discharge measurements of Bluewater Creek at Grants, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by R. J. Hank.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
	Feet.	Sec.-ft.
Oct. 13.....	0.3	a 0.3
27.....	.2	.0

a Estimated.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Bluewater Creek at Grants, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	0.1			11.....		0.1		21.....	0.2		0.1
2.....	.6			12.....				22.....	.8		
3.....	.9			13.....			0.3	23.....	.5		
4.....	.9			14.....			.2	24.....	.1		
5.....	1.0			15.....			.1	25.....	.1		
6.....	.9			16.....				26.....			
7.....	.9			17.....				27.....			
8.....	.8			18.....				28.....			
9.....	.6	0.2		19.....			.1	29.....			
10.....	.3	.2		20.....			.2	30.....			
								31.....			

NOTE.—No flow on days from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, for which gage heights are not recorded.

SAN JOSE RIVER NEAR SUWANEE, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—Near sec. 29, T. 8 N., R. 2 W., 2 miles below Suwanee railroad station, about 6 miles above mouth of river, 3 miles below Rio Lucero, in eastern part of Valencia County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—August 30, 1910, to December 31, 1914, when station was discontinued. Records prior to October 1, 1912, fragmentary.

GAGE.—Stevens water-stage recorder attached to rock wall on left bank, April 1, 1914, replacing a Barrett & Lawrence water-stage recorder installed in 1911 and operated until that date. Friez water-stage recorder was installed September 6, 1910. Datum and site unchanged since station was established.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from cable a short distance above gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of large boulders, gravel, and sand; water flows through a series of pools and rapids. Banks high and not subject to overflow. The channel confined by a large rock, causing rapids, just below the gage serves as a control, but is subject to slight changes during extreme stages.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1910-1914: Maximum stage recorded, 6.20 feet August 17, 1911 (discharge not computed); no flow March 1-9, 1912, and December 17-31, 1912.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice, the formation of which is prevented by springs above gage.

DIVERSIONS.—Station is below all important diversions; amount of water diverted unknown.

REGULATION.—Low-stage flow derived from springs. No water-power plants above station indicated by records.

ACCURACY.—Results good; slight changes in stage-discharge relation do not greatly affect accuracy of determinations.

Discharge measurements of San Jose River near Suwanee, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.
Oct. 14	R. J. Hank.....	Feet.	Sec.-ft.	Dec. 4	R. J. Hank.....	Feet.	Sec.-ft.
27	do.....	0.71	5.0	28	C. J. Emerson.....	0.83	8.1
		.87	7.5			1.06	14.7

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of San Jose River near Suwanee, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	20	7.7	9.8	11.....	7.5	8.5	7.5	21.....	7.7	7.7	16
2.....	47	7.5	9.8	12.....	6.1	10	8.8	22.....	267	8.3	18
3.....	261	7.1	10	13.....	5.3	11	8.8	23.....	184	8.8	19
4.....	448	7.1	8.8	14.....	4.5	9.0	8.5	24.....	27	8.8	23
5.....	120	6.9	9.2	15.....	4.0	8.3	7.1	25.....	17	8.3	24
6.....	51	7.7	9.8	16.....	3.4	7.7	5.9	26.....	59	7.7	24
7.....	26	7.7	8.3	17.....	4.0	7.7	5.9	27.....	8.3	7.7	19
8.....	15	7.7	7.3	18.....	4.7	7.9	7.9	28.....	8.1	7.5	18
9.....	9.8	7.3	7.1	19.....	4.9	7.3	46	29.....	8.1	7.7	14
10.....	8.5	7.5	7.1	20.....	4.7	7.1	26	30.....	7.7	8.8	12
								31.....	7.5	.....	10

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Nov. 5 from a well-defined curve; Nov. 6 to Dec. 31 by indirect method for shifting control.

Monthly discharge of San Jose River near Suwanee, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	448	3.4	53.4	3,280	B.
November.....	11	6.9	8.0	476	C.
December.....	46	5.9	13.4	824	B.
The period.....				4,580	

PECOS RIVER NEAR COWLES, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—About sec. 28, T. 18 N., R. 12 E., at highway bridge three-fourths mile below old Cowles post office, 5 miles below present Cowles post office, midway between Espiritu Santo and Mora creeks, about half a mile below mouth of Willow Creek, in northwestern part of San Miguel County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—March 9, 1910, to December 31, 1914, when the station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Friez water-stage recorder installed on left bank April 18, 1913. Friez recorder March 9, 1910, to June 4, 1912; Bristol recorder June 5, 1912, to April 9, 1913. Site and datum unchanged since station was established.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from highway bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of gravel and rock; permanent at ordinary stages. Banks high and not subject to overflow. Stage-discharge relation changes slightly during high water.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1910–1914: Maximum stage recorded, 5.30 feet May 27, 1912 (discharge, 1,800 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.00 foot (ice) January 20, 1913 (discharge, 18 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from current-meter measurements, observer's notes, and records of precipitation and temperature.

DIVERSIONS.—Little, if any, water diverted above station.

REGULATION.—None at this point.

ACCURACY.—Results poor for winter and good for open-water season. Slight changes in stage-discharge relation during open-water season are caused by high water. Accuracy of determination of winter flow impaired by uncertainty of operation of the water-stage recorder when ice forms.

Discharge measurements of Pecos River near Cowles, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
Oct. 9	King and Hank	Feet.	Sec.-ft.
Nov. 20	Powers and Hank	1.50	57.1
		1.44	46.5

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Pecos River near Cowles, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	55	62	36	11	57	56	25	21	54	50	35
2	55	65	35	12	55	54	25	22	71	50	35
3	68	63	35	13	54	52	25	23	57	51	35
4	150	62	35	14	54	52	25	24	56	51	35
5	81	60	35	15	52	54	25	25	57	47	32
6	71	59	30	16	51	52	25	26	65	47	32
7	65	59	30	17	48	55	30	27	65	47	32
8	60	63	30	18	46	51	30	28	63	47	32
9	57	59	30	19	45	52	35	29	62	45	32
10	57	59	25	20	43	48	35	30	65	38	30
								31	62		30

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Dec. 2 by indirect method for shifting control; Dec. 3-31, by interpolation and climatic data.

Monthly discharge of Pecos River near Cowles, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October	150	43	61.3	3,770	B.
November	65	38	53.7	3,200	B.
December	36	25	31.0	1,910	D.
The period				8,880	

PECOS RIVER NEAR ANTON CHICO, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—Near sec. 31, T. 12 N., R. 17 E., about 1 mile below settlement of Tecolotito, about 3 miles northwest of Anton Chico, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles below mouth of Tecolote Creek, in northwestern part of Gaudalupe County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 15, 1911, to December 31, 1914, when station was discontinued. April 28, 1910, to May 14, 1911, for station three-fourths mile upstream.

GAGE.—Friez water-stage recorder on right bank, installed May 15, 1911. Gage used from April 28, 1910, to May 14, 1911, was a Friez water-stage recorder on left bank three-fourths mile upstream. Datum unchanged since station was relocated.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from cable near gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of gravel and sand; changes during extremely high stages; banks high and not subject to overflow. Position of control not known.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1910-1914: Maximum stage recorded, 4.71 feet June 29, 1913 (discharge, 3,980 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.90 foot August 12, 1912 (discharge, 2.0 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation affected by ice; flow estimated from current-meter measurements, observer's notes; and records of precipitation and temperature.

DIVERSIONS.—No information.

REGULATION.—No power plants above station.

ACCURACY.—Results fair. Accuracy of determinations impaired by slight changes in stage-discharge relation.

Discharge measurements of Pecos River near Anton Chico, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by J. E. Powers.]

Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.
	<i>Fect.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>		<i>Fect.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 6.....	1.72	151	Dec. 21.....	a 1.30	39.4
Nov. 9.....	1.54	103			

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Pecos River near Anton Chico, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	78	86	60	11.....	67	95	45	21.....	40	78	40
2.....	71	84	60	12.....	64	95	40	22.....	40	76	40
3.....	66	81	60	13.....	61	92	35	23.....	40	73	40
4.....	123	78	55	14.....	58	98	30	24.....	40	71	40
5.....	180	76	51	15.....	55	95	30	25.....	116	71	40
6.....	168	78	51	16.....	52	95	30	26.....	95	66	40
7.....	100	71	53	17.....	49	89	40	27.....	100	64	40
8.....	81	78	53	18.....	46	86	45	28.....	98	62	40
9.....	73	98	50	19.....	43	84	50	29.....	98	62	35
10.....	69	98	50	20.....	40	81	45	30.....	92	60	35
								31.....	86	.....	35

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1-3, from a poorly defined curve; Oct. 6-10, Oct. 21 to Dec. 8, by indirect method for shifting control; Oct. 4 and 5, Oct. 11-20, and Dec. 9-11, by interpolation, from information furnished by the observer and records of flow at other stations in drainage basin; Dec. 12-31, from current-meter measurement and climatic data.

Monthly discharge of Pecos River near Anton Chico, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	180	40	77.1	4,740	C.
November.....	98	60	80.7	4,800	B.
December.....	60	30	43.8	2,690	C.
The period.....				12,200	

PECOS RIVER AT SANTA ROSA, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In sec. 11, T. 8 N., R. 21 E., at highway-bridge at Santa Rosa, 1 mile above mouth of Rio Agua Negra Chiquita, 6 miles above Canyon Pintada, in north-central part of Guadalupe County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—2,780 square miles (measured on land office map).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—February 1, 1910, to July 31, 1911; September 21, 1912, to December 31, 1914, when station was discontinued. From May 5, 1903, to December 31, 1906, records were obtained by United States Reclamation Service at a station 400 feet upstream.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to downstream side of highway bridge; installed February 3, 1910, and set to read the same as the staff gage on the pier of the Chicago, Rock Island & El Paso Railway bridge 400 feet farther upstream, which was used by the United States Reclamation Service from May 5, 1903, to December 31, 1906. Datum of gages differed by an unknown amount, equal to slope of water surface at that time. Gage read morning and evening by George H. Smith, jr.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from highway bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of sand and gravel; extremely shifting. Position of control unknown. Banks high and not subject to overflow.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1903–1906, 1910–11, 1912–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 23.0 feet September 30, 1904 (discharge not computed); minimum stage recorded, 1.45 feet April 5–8, 1910 (discharge, 5.0 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—No information.

REGULATION.—No power plants above station.

ACCURACY.—Results fair. Stage-discharge relation changes constantly; frequent current-meter measurements necessary to insure accurate determination.

Low and medium stage flow at this point depends on return seepage; at such stages the water disappears some distance above station, reappearing in the vicinity of gage from springs in the bed and banks.

Discharge measurements of Pecos River at Santa Rosa, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
Oct. 15	R. J. Hank.....	<i>Feet.</i> 2.00	<i>Sec.-ft.</i> 17.3	Dec. 7	R. J. Hank.....	<i>Feet.</i> 2.19	<i>Sec.-ft.</i> 16.7
Nov. 7	C. J. Emerson.....	2.40	48.5	30	C. J. Emerson.....	2.20	12.1

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Pecos River at Santa Rosa, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	25	72	26	11.....	30	45	16	21.....	34	25	26
2.....	30	57	27	12.....	27	40	19	22.....	30	20	26
3.....	33	53	25	13.....	29	43	14	23.....	27	16	25
4.....	38	74	19	14.....	28	39	19	24.....	57	20	20
5.....	38	51	17	15.....	26	35	19	25.....	159	19	20
6.....	33	54	19	16.....	25	33	19	26.....	130	19	21
7.....	74	53	16	17.....	25	26	20	27.....	100	19	19
8.....	67	53	20	18.....	22	29	22	28.....	93	19	16
9.....	45	46	20	19.....	24	26	24	29.....	80	19	13
10.....	38	48	16	20.....	23	26	26	30.....	59	19	13
								31.....	65	.....	15

NOTE.—Discharge determined by indirect method for shifting control.

Monthly discharge of Pecos River at Santa Rosa, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	159	22	48.8	3,000	C.
November.....	74	16	26.6	2,180	C.
December.....	27	13	19.9	1,220	C.
The period.....				6,400	

PECOS RIVER NEAR GUADALUPE, N. MEX.

LOCATION. In sec. 34, T. 5 N., R. 24 E., 500 feet below ¹ mouth of Alamo Gordo Creek, half a mile above the Alamo dam site, 4 miles west of Fort Sumner-Santa Rosa road, 8 miles above Guadalupe post office, 17 miles northwest of Fort Sumner, in southeastern part of Guadalupe County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 11, 1912, to December 31, 1914, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Friez water-stage recorder on left bank; replaced a Barrett & Lawrence water-stage recorder in 1913

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from cable a short distance downstream from gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of rock, sand, and gravel; shifting; a shoal exists just below gage. Banks high and not subject to overflow. Apparently no permanent control.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1912-1914: Maximum stage recorded, 15.5 feet May 1, 1914 (discharge, computed from extension of rating curve, 42,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.51 foot August 14, 1913 (discharge, 57 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation slightly affected by ice at times.

DIVERSIONS.—Large quantities of water diverted for irrigation above station; effect reduced to a small extent by water returned by seepage above station.

REGULATION.—No water-power plants above station.

ACCURACY.—Results good. Changes in stage-discharge relation, due to changes in channel, probably do not greatly impair the accuracy of the determinations.

Discharge measurements of Pecos River near Guadalupe, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 15	R. J. Hank.....	Feet. 0.89	Sec.-ft. 98.5	Dec. 7	R. J. Hank.....	Feet. 0.90	Sec.-ft. 91.8
Nov. 7	C. J. Emerson.....	1.17	133	29	C. J. Emerson.....	.89	112

¹ Stated erroneously in Water-Supply Paper 388 as "above mouth of Alamo Gordo Creek."

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Pecos River near Guadalupe, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	88	159	97	11.....	106	110	97	21.....	129	88	129
2.....	90	156	99	12.....	101	110	94	22.....	223	90	132
3.....	88	149	95	13.....	101	103	95	23.....	232	90	132
4.....	88	141	97	14.....	103	94	92	24.....	425	97	129
5.....	85	127	97	15.....	101	95	106	25.....	606	99	141
6.....	86	119	97	16.....	97	99	106	26.....	495	99	121
7.....	92	121	95	17.....	95.	94	112	27.....	362	99	135
8.....	114	110	97	18.....	95	92	112	28.....	300	94	138
9.....	127	114	97	19.....	94	90	129	29.....	269	92	119
10.....	110	106	94	20.....	95	88	132	30.....	228	94	119
								31.....	176		127

NOTE.—Discharge determined by indirect method for shifting control.

Monthly discharge of Pecos River near Guadalupe, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	606	85	174	10,700	C.
November.....	159	88	107	6,370	B.
December.....	141	92	112	6,890	B.
The period.....				24,000	

PECOS RIVER NEAR DAYTON, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In sec. 13, T. 18 S., R. 26 E., 3 miles east of Dayton, half a mile above mouth of Penasco River, in northwestern part of Eddy County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—March 24, 1905, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Stevens water-stage recorder installed on right bank August 27, 1914, at same site and datum as staff gage installed September 7, 1905. Original gage 100 feet below the mouth of Penasco River, half a mile below present gage was destroyed September 6, 1905.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of sand and gravel; shifting, especially during high stages. Right bank is clay and left bank sand; both banks are subject to overflow during extremely high stages. No well-defined control.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum discharge obtained during year, 42,000 second-feet April 18; gage height not known. Minimum stage recorded, 2.42 feet October 13; discharge, 74 second-feet.

1905-1915: Maximum discharge obtained, 50,300 second-feet July 25, 1905 (gage height not known). Minimum stage recorded, 2.40 feet October 16, 1908 (discharge, 28 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Considerable water diverted above station for irrigable valley lands; quantity so diverted not known, but the diversion does not conflict with the rights of the Carlsbad project of the United States Reclamation Service, which serves about 20,000 acres in the vicinity of Carlsbad and stores a portion of the water used near Carlsbad in Lake McMillan; 10 miles below the gage.

REGULATION.—None.

ACCURACY.—Results fair. Frequent current-meter measurements are necessary to insure accurate determinations, as stage-discharge relation is changeable.

COOPERATION.—Records April 15 to 19 and July 1 to September 30 furnished by United States Reclamation Service.

Discharge measurements of Pecos River near Dayton, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 2	C. J. Emerson.....	2.42	77.2	Aug. 18	United States Reclamation Service engineers.	4.40	528
Nov. 9	do.....	3.75	277				
Dec. 10	do.....	3.82	336				
Feb. 13	Foster and Strong.....	3.80	355	Sept. 1	do.....	3.75	226
Mar. 4	W. R. King.....	3.95	378	13	do.....	3.15	120
May 12	do.....	4.20	486	21	do.....	3.45	224
June 18	do.....	3.87	460	21	do.....	3.35	208

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Pecos River near Dayton, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	85	487	310	430	464	404	198	1,090	518	448	1,450	238
2.....	78	428	314	435	440	400	460	1,040	452	338	1,020	228
3.....	77	392	328	440	424	392	595	1,010	550	298	744	230
4.....	77	384	345	436	412	400	630	966	738	265	550	232
5.....	78	356	352	428	388	416	523	906	688	776	416	232
6.....	79	338	338	416	380	408	416	848	570	1,040	342	235
7.....	80	328	338	400	376	400	345	804	656	666	274	235
8.....	80	301	334	396	373	373	328	864	661	416	228	268
9.....	79	286	338	388	359	376	304	912	580	274	188	456
10.....	78	271	334	384	359	373	292	837	500	218	295	262
11.....	77	256	331	376	362	388	478	640	460	178	256	180
12.....	75	253	334	376	362	396	645	510	400	160	178	142
13.....	74	248	342	366	356	396	575	388	373	151	186	116
14.....	77	240	356	366	359	388	536	348	380	121	157	107
15.....	74	238	362	373	359	373	536	283	370	122	194	106
16.....	74	238	360	373	345	352	2,000	242	356	113	240	104
17.....	74	235	355	366	342	334	81,000	250	396	105	162	103
18.....	78	228	360	362	331	314	42,000	610	412	103	342	104
19.....	80	218	365	362	324	298	10,000	864	366	101	440	149
20.....	80	218	370	366	324	280	3,560	954	320	110	776	358
21.....	89	242	375	370	352	277	2,490	882	274	152	798	235
22.....	97	274	380	370	376	283	1,980	912	259	1,340	528	289
23.....	238	289	385	362	404	277	1,690	820	235	2,240	645	283
24.....	478	317	390	370	388	289	1,490	650	205	1,160	661	215
25.....	1,400	328	395	392	392	292	1,430	600	208	722	661	198
26.....	1,210	338	400	416	392	271	1,410	469	225	550	580	184
27.....	1,140	342	405	408	408	262	1,360	338	2,000	492	625	186
28.....	960	345	410	396	408	245	1,280	304	1,270	837	637	184
29.....	820	334	415	400	-----	208	1,190	232	771	1,170	744	180
30.....	710	320	420	452	-----	190	1,130	317	766	2,460	793	351
31.....	590	-----	425	469	-----	180	-----	536	-----	1,940	428	-----

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Dec. 15, Jan. 3 to Mar. 1, and May 12 to Sept. 30, by indirect method for shifting control; Mar. 2 to Apr. 14, Apr. 20 and 21, Apr. 25 to May 3, and May 7 and 8, from a poorly defined curve; Dec. 16 to Jan. 2, Apr. 15 to 19, Apr. 22 to 24, May 4 to 6, and May 9 to 11, estimated from information furnished by the U. S. Reclamation Service and gage observer, from records of flow at stations in the drainage basin and from climatic data.

Monthly discharge of Pecos River near Dayton, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	1,460	74	301	18,500	B.
November.....	487	218	302	18,000	B.
December.....	425	310	363	22,300	D.
January.....	469	362	395	24,300	C.
February.....	464	324	377	20,900	C.
March.....	416	180	330	20,300	C.
April.....	42,000	198	3,700	220,000	D.
May.....	1,090	242	661	40,600	D.
June.....	2,000	205	532	31,700	C.
July.....	2,460	101	615	37,800	C.
August.....	1,450	157	508	31,200	C.
September.....	456	103	213	12,700	B.
The year.....	42,000	74	688	498,000	

PECOS RIVER AT CARLSBAD, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In the SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 6, T. 22 S., R. 27 E., at Green Street Bridge in Carlsbad, 300 feet downstream from Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway station, 1,500 feet above mouth of Dark Canyon, 2,000 feet below Hagerman dam, near center of Eddy County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 28, 1903, to March 31, 1908; May 18, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff, attached to the upstream side of middle bridge pier, installed May 18, 1914; read twice daily by D. Armendariz. Gage used from May 28, 1903, to October, 1904, was an inclined staff gage, and that used from October, 1904, to March 31, 1908, a vertical staff gage at same site.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of gravel and rock; nearly permanent, though changes may occur after high stages, and slight changes have taken place during lower stages. Position of control not known. Banks of medium height; not subject to overflow.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 20.5 feet April 17 (discharge not computed); minimum stage recorded, 0.80 foot January 10–12 and 21 (discharge, 60 second-feet).

1903–1908 and 1914–15: Maximum stage recorded, April 17, 1915; minimum stage recorded, zero (no flow), May 9, 1904.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Water stored by United States Reclamation Service in Lakes McMillan and Avalon, a few miles above station, is used to irrigate lands near Carlsbad. Capacity of storage reservoirs in connection with the Carlsbad project, 58,500 acre-feet. Water is also diverted for irrigation in the valleys adjacent to the river above Lake McMillan.

REGULATION.—Flow at this point completely controlled by the storage reservoirs of the Carlsbad project.

ACCURACY.—Results fair. Considerable water seeps into river between the reservoirs and gaging station, the quantity depending on the quantity of water being used for irrigation between the two points. Stage fluctuates with quantity of water released at the reservoirs and returned by seepage, so that the assumption that the average of two gage readings a day is the mean stage for that day probably subjects the determination to considerable error. Stage-discharge relation practically permanent, but no current-meter measurements were made during latter part of year.

COOPERATION.—Gage-height record July 1 to September 30 furnished by United States Reclamation Service.

Discharge measurements of Pecos River at Carlsbad, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.
		Feet.	Sec.-ft.			Feet.	Sec.-ft.
Nov. 9	C. J. Emerson.....	1.25	242	May 14	W. R. King.....	0.84	120
Dec. 10	.....do.....	1.58	457	14	.....do.....	.80	104
Mar. 3	W. R. King.....	1.01	157	June 18	.....do.....	.82	105

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Pecos River at Carlsbad, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	105	90	365	305	220	150	97	140	109	125	250	185
2.....	118	90	323	323	248	150	85	968	105	125	185	185
3.....	114	210	305	3,400	248	150	85	1,700	105	125	1,720	1,400
4.....	147	264	305	90	264	85	85	1,300	105	125	490	3,720
5.....	180	275	462	90	275	85	85	1,120	115	140	225	3,030
6.....	248	275	490	90	248	85	105	1,150	115	140	755	2,740
7.....	305	275	462	90	275	85	74	1,080	335	140	560	3,660
8.....	305	275	455	75	220	85	85	1,100	925	140	365	1,680
9.....	305	264	455	75	220	85	272	1,120	2,600	125	170	155
10.....	299	275	443	60	248	85	4,240	1,100	193	125	125	140
11.....	275	275	425	60	2,020	85	1,470	882	305	125	125	125
12.....	287	275	347	60	117	85	105	105	193	140	121	121
13.....	264	275	347	210	97	1,470	85	115	155	140	115	115
14.....	275	305	347	231	78	1,800	105	115	155	125	115	115
15.....	275	290	335	287	97	125	85	109	155	125	115	119
16.....	275	275	323	305	97	105	5,290	105	155	125	119	125
17.....	275	248	335	5,190	97	85	20,600	115	121	105	125	125
18.....	275	242	335	90	78	85	14,000	115	115	105	125	125
19.....	275	226	335	882	78	85	20,400	109	105	125	115	155
20.....	275	1,560	335	75	78	85	12,800	109	105	125	115	180
21.....	299	90	195	60	1,040	2,340	9,200	105	105	134	115	205
22.....	299	90	90	75	85	125	6,450	683	109	140	115	225
23.....	275	90	90	75	85	105	5,290	659	115	140	115	225
24.....	1,120	90	90	75	85	105	3,030	798	115	125	125	400
25.....	110	925	90	75	85	105	2,600	115	115	125	739	535
26.....	110	1,610	110	75	97	105	1,480	798	115	125	595	1,200
27.....	110	560	110	84	1,490	928	2,630	305	115	140	125	1,770
28.....	90	365	110	90	2,210	1,800	155	105	115	2,020	125	2,340
29.....	90	305	90	75	.....	125	1,720	193	121	1,250	1,170	2,340
30.....	90	305	150	84	.....	105	3,510	225	121	840	1,060	1,200
31.....	90	.....	275	130	.....	85	.....	115	.....	395	275	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to 3, Oct. 5 to Nov. 14, Nov. 16 to 21, Nov. 23 to Dec. 12, Dec. 14 to Feb. 10, Mar. 4 to 6, Mar. 8 to Sept. 19, Sept. 22, Sept. 25 and 26, and Sept. 28 to 30, from fairly well defined curves; Feb. 11 to Mar. 3 by indirect method for shifting control; Oct. 4, Nov. 15 and 22, Dec. 13, Mar. 7, Sept. 20, 21, 23, 24, and 27, by interpolation, from records of flow at other stations in this drainage basin and climatic data.

Monthly discharge of Pecos River at Carlsbad, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	1,120	90	244	15,000	C.
November.....	1,610	90	356	21,200	C.
December.....	490	90	290	17,800	C.
January.....	5,190	60	416	25,600	C.
February.....	2,210	78	374	20,800	C.
March.....	2,340	85	354	21,800	C.
April.....	20,600	74	3,870	230,000	D.
May.....	1,700	105	541	33,300	D.
June.....	2,600	105	247	14,700	C.
July.....	2,020	105	258	15,900	C.
August.....	1,720	115	342	21,000	D.
September.....	3,720	115	954	56,800	D.
The year.....	20,600	60	683	494,000	

EVAPORATION NEAR CARLSBAD, N. MEX.

A station to determine evaporation was established July 31, 1914, at the head gates on Lake Avalon, on the Carlsbad project of the United States Reclamation Service, about 6 miles north of Carlsbad and 3,200 feet above sea level.

The equipment consists of a standard rain gage and a heavy galvanized iron pan, 3 feet square and 18 inches deep, floating on the reservoir. The water surface in the pan is kept at approximately the same level as that outside the pan, the quantity of water that must be added to the pan daily to preserve that level being used as a measure of evaporation, allowance being made for the amount of rainfall.

Evaporation near Carlsbad, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Temperature.		Rainfall.	Evapora- tion.
	In pan.	Outside of pan.		
	° F.	° F.	Inches.	Inches.
October.....	64	63	2.24	6.12
November.....	58	57	1.11	2.92
December.....	47	47	1.91	2.44
January.....	44	43	.35	2.44
February.....	49	48	.74	2.70
March.....	52	52	1.34	3.21
April.....	57	58	4.19	4.97
May 14-31.....	71	70	.08	5.51
June.....	75	75	.68	9.56
July.....	75	76	1.01	9.57
August.....	76	76	.81	7.33
September.....	72	72	4.49	6.69

NOTE.—Pan destroyed Apr. 18 by high water. Evaporation estimated Apr. 18-30. General climatic conditions for this period same as had existed for some time previous. Rainfall for April is total and was not estimated. Rainfall May 1-13 not known.

PECOS RIVER NEAR ANGELES, TEX.

LOCATION.—In T. 26 S., R. 29 E., just below the Pecos Valley Railroad Bridge across Delaware Creek at its mouth, 2 miles north of New Mexico-Texas State line, 2½ miles southeast of Red Bluff, N. Mex., 8½ miles northwest of Angeles, Tex., near south line of Eddy County, N. Mex.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 27, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Stevens continuous water-stage recorder over a vertical float box driftbolted to the first outcrop of rock on right bank about 600 feet below railroad bridge and mouth of Delaware Creek.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from cable about half a mile below gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed and banks of the river composed of sand, gravel, and rock; banks are not subject to overflow. Control is formed by a series of rapids about 200 feet below the gage; shifts slightly.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during 1914 and 1915 from water-stage recorder, 15.45 feet at 11 a. m. April 17, 1915 (discharge, 54,900 second-feet), computed from extension of rating curve and may be subject to considerable error; minimum stage recorded, 0.24 foot at 10 p. m. July 6, 1915 (discharge, 128 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not seriously affected by ice; open-channel rating curve assumed applicable.

DIVERSIONS.—The Carlsbad project of the United States Reclamation Service, with reservoirs of a capacity of 58,500 acre-feet, diverts a large part of the natural run-off above Carlsbad, N. Mex. During the season of irrigation considerable water is returned to the stream by seepage from the lands in the vicinity of Carlsbad. In addition to the water used by the Carlsbad project, some water is diverted for irrigation in the basin above the storage reservoirs of the Carlsbad project.

REGULATION.—The operation of a 300-horsepower water-power plant above the station just below Carlsbad does not materially affect the flow at the gage. The flow is, however, regulated to a large extent by water stored in the reservoirs of the Carlsbad project, and during the winter the flow is dependent on the water released at those reservoirs. During the season of irrigation return seepage waters decrease the effect of regulation.

ACCURACY.—Results good; channel and control subject to slight changes; station well rated for low and medium stages.

Discharge measurements of Pecos River near Angeles, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 1	C. J. Emerson.....	0.52	164	Mar. 6	W. R. King.....	0.48	190
Nov. 10	.....do.....	.76	327	May 15	.....do.....	.42	207
Dec. 11	.....do.....	.92	508	June 19	.....do.....	.38	185

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Pecos River near Angeles, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	160	390	480	378	244	920	265	1,900	256	152	960	720
2.....		380	632	378	252	408	256	768	212	148	1,900	360
3.....		370	584	584	315	320	248	1,290	208	140	1,300	444
4.....		360	496	444	340	285	248	1,080	204	144	1,320	360
5.....		360	508	474	335	240	256	910	200	140	504	1,460
6.....		350	521	414	340	204	256	920	212	132	360	2,400
7.....		340	534	414	350	212	256	1,170	496	176	520	3,260
8.....		340	547	420	345	224	252	848	656	168	335	2,660
9.....		330	560	420	366	236	270	950	1,240	136	305	2,840
10.....		330	528	414	330	240	2,040	990	1,800	136	285	2,120
11.....		345	520	408	584	236	3,340	864	536	144	270	970
12.....		420	512	414	1,890	240	1,360	402	360	152	260	712
13.....		372	512	408	536	228	664	295	325	148	252	672
14.....		350	488	408	396	1,570	396	248	285	136	248	616
15.....		345	468	402	366	1,030	648	208	270	144	244	576
16.....		350	450	396	340	360	1,200	212	256	220	240	528
17.....		350	438	402	300	305	27,600	204	236	285	240	488
18.....		335	428	1,480	270	270	14,400	204	212	240	236	462
19.....		335	426	408	260	270	27,200	224	192	224	228	432
20.....		340	426	872	244	275	21,000	228	200	200	244	402
21.....	340	1,230	420	432	592	890	14,300	208	220	240	310	366
22.....	366	414	420	270	712	1,650	11,000	208	204	325	244	345
23.....	378	420	408	252	260	536	9,200	832	172	212	220	320
24.....	528	552	450	266	232	320	7,800	330	164	172	220	552
25.....		474	426	265	220	320	2,390	784	216	204	240	856
26.....		1,360	402	240	208	320	1,360	295	196	275	265	940
27.....		1,330	402	244	204	320	900	688	180	345	244	970
28.....		720	396	244	1,070	840	656	444	172	648	600	872
29.....		584	384	252		728	752	240	160	1,520	584	752
30.....		480	378	252		396	5,030	378	164	1,360	335	632
31.....			384	244		325		366		980	930	

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1, Oct. 21–24, Nov. 10 to Dec. 4, Dec. 9 to Mar. 23, Mar. 28 to Apr. 11, Apr. 17–24, Apr. 29 to May 11, May 15 to Sept. 30, by indirect method for shifting control; Nov. 1–9, Dec. 5–8, Mar. 24–27, Apr. 12–16, 25–28, and May 12–14, from records of flow of nearby stations, climatic data, and information furnished by engineer.

Monthly discharge of Pecos River near Angeles, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....			a 363	22,300	D.
November.....	1,360	330	489	29,100	C.
December.....	632	378	469	28,800	B.
January.....	1,480	240	416	25,600	B.
February.....	1,890	204	425	23,600	B.
March.....	1,650	204	475	29,200	B.
April.....	27,600	248	5,180	308,000	D.
May.....	1,900	204	603	37,100	C.
June.....	1,800	160	340	20,200	B.
July.....	1,520	132	311	19,100	B.
August.....	1,900	220	466	28,700	C.
September.....	3,260	320	970	57,700	B.
The year.....	27,600	132	870	629,000	

a Estimated.

PECOS RIVER NEAR BARSTOW, TEX.

LOCATION.—Near northeast corner of water tract No. 10, sec. 34, Ward County, 2½ miles above mouth of Toyah Creek, 4 miles southeast of Barstow, 5 miles above diversion for Big Valley project and 7 miles downstream from Texas & Pacific Railway bridge.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 27, 1914, to August 11, 1915, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Stevens water-stage recorder on left bank used April 27, 1914, to May 16, 1915; May 17 to August 11, 1915 vertical staff gage 100 feet below recorder, and at same datum; read daily by C. P. Maulding.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from cable 100 feet below gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of sand and gravel. Banks clay; subject to overflow at extremely high stages, so that the stream spreads over an area about a mile in width. No permanent control; discharge relation changes continually during changes in stage.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1914-15: Maximum stage recorded, 12.5 feet during afternoon of April 20, 1915, determined by leveling from flood marks (discharge not computed); minimum stage recorded, less than 20 second-feet from July 1 to 28, 1915.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Water in large quantities is stored in the reservoirs of the Carlsbad project of the United States Reclamation Service, having a total capacity of 58,500 acre-feet, and also utilized by direct diversion from river above station. Large areas are irrigated in the vicinity of Barstow.

REGULATION.—Flow regulated to a large extent by storage reservoirs in the drainage area above the station. The return of water to the stream by seepage above and below the station during the irrigating season tends to reduce partly the direct effect of regulation. The operation of a 300-horsepower water-power plant on Pecos River below Carlsbad, N. Mex., produces no observable effect at the station.

ACCURACY.—Results poor; stage-discharge relation changeable; gage-height record not complete.

Discharge measurements of Pecos River near Barstow, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Discharge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Nov. 12	C. J. Emerson.....	2.43	341	May 17	W. R. King.....	2.16	297
Dec. 15	....do.....	2.94	439	20	....do.....	1.49	173
Mar. 9	W. R. King.....	1.75	184	June 22	....do.....	.46	45.5

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Pecos River near Barstow, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.
1.....	58	401	542	268	187	288	.....	119	.....	.....
2.....	59	360	482	265	399	254	.....	116	.....	1,010
3.....	55	340	470	260	301	173	.....	91	.....	1,080
4.....	46	340	470	267	236	124	.....	86	.....	1,440
5.....	47	340	540	408	222	119	.....	81	.....	1,420
6.....	65	340	468	716	212	112	.....	104	.....	590
7.....	51	340	444	623	205	102	.....	150	.....	278
8.....	46	340	456	397	198	98	.....	162	.....	.....
9.....	46	340	490	301	184	92	.....	202	.....	138
10.....	80	380	492	283	184	88	.....	243	.....	104
11.....	134	356	482	281	184	208	.....	1,170	.....	104
12.....	156	340	465	288	187	1,980	.....	898	.....	.....
13.....	120	410	453	262	182	1,720	.....	291	.....	.....
14.....	114	408	441	257	177	800	.....	272	.....	.....
15.....	118	398	441	238	346	390	.....	264	.....	.....
16.....	131	368	403	229	758	.....	.....	248	.....	.....
17.....	130	358	394	229	551	.....	270	240	.....	.....
18.....	133	352	399	232	346	.....	246	222	.....	.....
19.....	143	344	399	236	252	.....	216	88	.....	.....
20.....	149	336	399	356	213	.....	181	83	.....	.....
21.....	168	.....	397	695	195	.....	148	73	.....	.....
22.....	188	.....	399	620	222	.....	136	46	.....	.....
23.....	1,740	.....	397	434	737	.....	102	42	.....	.....
24.....	1,240	.....	408	330	638	.....	97	38	.....	.....
25.....	905	.....	410	262	362	.....	434	46	.....	.....
26.....	755	.....	370	243	275	.....	139	44	.....	.....
27.....	695	.....	342	235	213	.....	323	38	.....	.....
28.....	940	.....	325	227	184	.....	121	32	.....	.....
29.....	922	.....	312	220	173	.....	399	26	312	.....
30.....	650	.....	294	213	206	.....	248	20	835	.....
31.....	482	.....	281	206	278	.....	98	.....	975	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1-23, Nov. 12-20, Dec. 1 to Jan. 22, Mar. 9 to Apr. 15, May 17-29, May 31 to June 26, July 29-31, Aug. 2-7, and Aug. 9-11, by indirect method for shifting control; Oct. 24 to Nov. 11, Jan. 23-31, Mar. 1-8, May 30, and June 27-30 by interpolation, from records of flow at other stations in the drainage basin, information furnished by observer, and climatic data; from July 1-28 the flow was less than 20 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Pecos River near Barstow, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	1,740	46	341	21,000	D.
November.....	410	336	360	14,200	D.
December.....	542	281	421	25,900	D.
January.....	716	206	325	20,000	D.
February.....	.....	.....	^a 250	13,900	.....
March.....	758	173	291	17,900	D.
April 1-15.....	1,980	88	437	13,000	D.
May 17-31.....	434	97	211	6,280	D.
June.....	1,170	20	184	10,900	D.

^a Estimated.

PECOS RIVER NEAR COMSTOCK, TEX.¹

LOCATION.—At the Pecos high bridge of Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio, Railway Co. (Southern Pacific lines), 11 miles west of Comstock, 18 miles east of Langtry, 14 miles by stream above confluence with Rio Grande, in western part of Valverde County; below all tributaries.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 1, 1900, to September 30, 1915. Also gage heights for 1898.

GAGE.—Vertical staff attached to the downstream side of bridge pier on left bank; read twice daily by W. A. Clare.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable 1,000 feet above bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Banks and bed composed of rock and gravel; stream flows through a series of rapids and pools in a canyon about 300 feet deep. The stage-discharge relation at the lower stages changes frequently.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 19.0 feet, October 23 (discharge, 36,700 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.80 foot during parts of July, August, and September (discharge, 366 second-feet).

1900-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 35.75 feet, April 6, 1900 (discharge not computed); minimum stage recorded, 0.50 foot, May, 1904 (discharge, 110 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS AND STORAGE.—Considerable water is diverted and stored above the station for irrigation. Lake McMillan and Lake Avalon, on the Carlsbad project of the United States Reclamation Service, with a combined capacity of 58,500 acre-feet, are on Pecos River a few miles above Carlsbad, N. Mex. Large areas of land are irrigated by water diverted from Pecos River in the vicinity of Barstow and Grandfalls, Tex. No diversions below station.

REGULATION.—Yearly run-off at this point controlled by storage and diversions for irrigation above, but return waters eliminate a partial effect of the diurnal change in the lower part of the drainage. No large water-power plants in the drainage basin except a public-utility plant of about 300 horsepower, near Carlsbad, N. Mex., which does not affect the flow at this point.

ACCURACY.—Results fair. Determinations are subject to slight errors due to diurnal fluctuation and the assumption that the average of two readings a day is the mean for that day, but the largest errors are due to changes in stage-discharge relation at low stages.

Discharge measurements of Pecos River near Comstock, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by W. H. Dodd.]

Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.
	Feet.	Sec.-ft.		Feet.	Sec.-ft.		Feet.	Sec.-ft.
Mar. 25.....	1.40	620	Apr. 22.....	9.82	12,400	May 29.....	1.40	775
Apr. 5.....	1.45	646	May 9.....	3.80	2,630	June 9.....	1.25	576
16.....	2.02	1,060	19.....	2.40	1,270			

¹ Records published in previous reports under heading "Pecos River near Moorhead, Tex."

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Pecos River near Comstock, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	550	8,310	1,160	734	764	622	561	5,300	824	464	644	395
2	525	4,310	1,660	764	734	650	510	6,310	824	464	589	366
3	525	1,710	1,380	794	734	567	510	6,070	764	486	589	373
4	477	1,420	1,270	794	677	567	510	5,160	660	486	535	366
5	477	1,270	1,200	794	677	567	535	4,870	633	366	589	366
6	477	1,130	988	734	677	567	589	4,260	616	384	644	384
7	477	1,200	921	734	650	856	616	3,750	1,600	384	644	403
8	477	988	856	734	622	856	671	3,520	869	403	644	403
9	454	988	856	734	594	794	561	2,830	616	403	672	403
10	434	921	856	1,060	567	704	510	2,530	616	403	699	562
11	434	921	856	888	567	677	510	2,830	600	403	672	486
12	434	921	856	856	567	650	464	2,650	616	403	644	850
13	434	888	856	794	567	622	616	2,460	561	384	589	915
14	434	856	856	794	515	594	616	2,280	567	366	578	818
15	434	856	856	734	515	567	2,740	2,090	578	366	561	1,020
16	434	856	856	734	515	567	1,110	1,910	616	366	535	5,120
17	434	856	856	734	515	567	1,110	1,730	710	366	510	947
18	434	856	824	734	954	567	1,110	1,540	650	366	464	850
19	434	856	794	704	824	515	908	1,360	655	366	422	788
20	434	856	794	677	734	515	782	1,350	616	366	403	699
21	434	856	794	677	468	694	1,470	589	403	384	589	589
22	869	856	794	734	650	622	27,400	1,480	561	366	366	644
23	36,700	824	794	734	594	650	5,120	1,440	589	366	366	644
24	11,400	794	794	954	567	677	2,790	1,560	545	366	403	699
25	6,550	794	794	856	515	622	2,890	1,490	535	366	384	699
26	3,920	921	794	856	515	622	2,990	1,470	510	384	366	699
27	2,510	1,270	794	856	515	622	3,430	1,470	486	403	366	644
28	1,710	1,270	794	856	567	567	3,610	1,330	486	403	403	616
29	1,470	921	794	856	.....	561	3,370	764	486	422	562	589
30	1,590	988	794	856	.....	561	4,440	728	486	442	510	1,410
31	1,590	.....	734	794	.....	561	.....	788	.....	882	486	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Mar. 28, and June 7 to Sept. 30, from fairly well defined curves based on current-meter measurements made in and before the climatic year 1914-15; Mar. 29 to Apr. 16, Apr. 18 to May 11, and May 19 to June 6, by indirect method for shifting control; Apr. 17 and May 12-18, by interpolation and records of flow at stations in drainage basin above station.

Monthly discharge of Pecos River near Comstock, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October	36,700	434	2,510	154,000	C.
November	8,310	794	1,350	80,300	D.
December	1,660	734	911	56,000	D.
January	1,060	677	792	48,700	D.
February	954	515	627	34,800	C.
March	856	468	617	37,900	C.
April	27,400	464	2,410	143,000	C.
May	6,310	728	2,540	156,000	C.
June	1,600	486	649	38,600	C.
July	882	366	413	25,400	C.
August	699	366	523	32,200	D.
September	5,120	366	791	47,100	D.
The year	36,700	366	1,180	854,000	

GALLINAS RIVER NEAR LAS VEGAS, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—Near sec. 1, T. 16 N., R. 15 E., at Las Vegas Hot Springs, 6 miles northwest of Las Vegas, in northwestern part of San Miguel County. No tributaries between station and Las Vegas nor for several miles above.

DRAINAGE AREA.—89 square miles (measured on topographic map).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—August 13, 1903, to May 31, 1912; December 1, 1912, to December 31, 1914, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Vertical staff attached to retaining wall on right bank at the Hot Springs; read morning and evening; installed October 19, 1904, to replace a vertical staff at same site destroyed September 29, 1904. Datum was lowered 0.71 foot October 19, 1904.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from footbridge 600 feet below gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of rock and gravel; water flows through a series of pools and rapids. Banks high and not subject to overflow. Control shifts especially during the higher stages; position not known.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1903-1914: Maximum discharge obtained, 11,600 second-feet September 29, 1904, computed by Kutter's formula from measurements of slope and cross section; no flow during several periods.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice; channel kept open by hot springs.

DIVERSIONS.—The Agua Pura Co. has diverted waters at a point about 1½ miles above station, for storage since February, 1913. Water is also furnished by this company at a second small diversion to the city of Las Vegas and the Santa Fe Railway. A short distance above the station is a timber dam forming a pond from which ice is cut; this dam has slight effect on the flow. A mile below the station is a dam at which the flood flow of the Gallinas is diverted to the San Guyillo basin. The fall of the river is so great that the gaging station is above backwater from this dam.

REGULATION.—No power plants above station.

ACCURACY.—Results good. Stage during the period of record is well covered by current-meter measurements, and the stage-discharge relation has been permanent. Fluctuations in stage during the irrigation season introduce errors due to the assumption that the average of two readings per day is the mean for that day, but such errors probably do not materially impair the accuracy of the determinations here published.

Discharge measurements of Gallinas River near Las Vegas, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by J. E. Powers.]

Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.
	<i>Fect.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>		<i>Fect.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 5.....	1.90	14.9	Dec. 19.....	1.73	3.7
Nov. 11.....	2.03	20.0			

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Gallinas River near Las Vegas, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	2.1	3.2	6.0	11.....	1.9	16	6.0	21.....	16	6.0	3.8
2.....	2.6	10	6.0	12.....	1.9	12	5.7	22.....	42	6.0	3.8
3.....	1.6	28	6.0	13.....	2.1	14	6.0	23.....	24	6.0	4.3
4.....	1.3	28	6.4	14.....	1.8	15	4.9	24.....	38	6.8	4.0
5.....	9.6	32	6.0	15.....	2.9	15	4.9	25.....	42	6.8	4.0
6.....	5.7	16	6.8	16.....	3.8	9.2	5.2	26.....	70	6.0	4.0
7.....	4.6	16	7.2	17.....	2.9	10	4.9	27.....	70	6.0	5.2
8.....	2.8	13	6.0	18.....	2.1	8.0	4.9	28.....	52	6.0	4.6
9.....	2.6	73	6.4	19.....	1.8	7.6	4.9	29.....	9.2	6.8	4.0
10.....	2.2	73	6.0	20.....	1.8	9.2	4.9	30.....	9.2	6.0	4.0
								31.....	9.6	.....	4.0

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 and Oct. 13 to Dec. 13, from a well-defined curve; Oct. 2-12 and Dec. 14-31 by indirect method for shifting control.

Monthly discharge of Gallinas River near Las Vegas, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	70	1.3	14.2	873	B.
November.....	73	3.2	15.7	934	A.
December.....	7.2	3.8	5.19	319	A.
The period.....				2,130	

SOUTH FORK OF GALLINAS RIVER NEAR EL PORVENIR, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—Near sec. 14, T. 17 N., R. 14 E., at the Gallinas planting station of the United States Forest Service, in the Pecos National Forest, 1 mile south of El Porvenir post office, 2½ miles above junction of North and South Forks, in north-western part of San Miguel County. Nearest tributary is a small stream entering from the north a short distance above.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 9, 1911, to December 31, 1914, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Vertical staff, read morning and evening by Herman Krauch.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of rock and gravel; shifts slightly. Banks not subject to overflow, as discharge is small. Position of control unknown.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1911-1914: Maximum stage recorded, 4.24 feet, October 5, 1911 (discharge, 226 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.15 feet, June 26 and 29, 1911 discharge, 1.2 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from current-meter measurements, observer's notes, and records of precipitation and temperature.

DIVERSIONS.—No diversions above, except an intermittent one of less than half a second-foot. Just below the gage the United States Forest Service maintains a ditch of 3 second-feet capacity.

REGULATION.—None at this point.

ACCURACY.—Results good for the open-water season and fair for the winter season.

Effect of ice on stage-discharge relation greatly impairs the accuracy of determination of winter discharge. Errors introduced by the slight changes in stage-discharge relation during the open-water period are small.

Discharge measurements of South Fork of Gallinas River near El Porvenir, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by J. E. Powers.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 5.....	2.00	7.4	Dec. 19.....	1.95	a 4.6
Nov. 11.....	2.10	6.5			

a Stage-discharge relation affected by ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of South Fork of Gallinas River near El Porvenir, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	4.5	10	4.1	11.....	4.4	6.0	4.1	21.....	5.2	4.2	3.8
2.....	4.4	9.5	4.4	12.....	4.2	6.0	3.7	22.....	10	3.5	3.4
3.....	4.5	9.5	3.8	13.....	3.8	5.8	4.0	23.....	7.6	3.5	5.0
4.....	12	9.0	4.4	14.....	3.2	5.8	3.5	24.....	10	4.2	5.3
5.....	8.6	18	3.7	15.....	3.2	6.0	3.8	25.....	10	3.6	5.3
6.....	6.9	13	3.6	16.....	3.7	5.8	4.1	26.....	4.8	3.7	5.2
7.....	5.8	13	3.8	17.....	3.8	4.8	4.4	27.....	7.2	4.8	4.7
8.....	5.5	6.2	3.6	18.....	3.7	4.0	4.1	28.....	11	4.0	4.7
9.....	5.2	6.2	3.6	19.....	3.7	4.1	3.8	29.....	7.2	4.1	4.7
10.....	4.8	5.8	3.4	20.....	3.6	6.2	4.4	30.....	7.2	4.5	3.8
								31.....	11		3.8

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1-5, from a well-defined curve; Oct. 6 to Dec. 2, by indirect method for shifting control; Dec. 3-31, from climatic data, current-meter measurement, and in formation furnished by observer.

Monthly discharge of South Fork of Gallinas River near El Porvenir, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	
October.....	12	3.2	6.15	378
November.....	18	3.5	6.49	386
December.....	5.3	3.4	4.13	254
The period.....				1,020

BLACK RIVER NEAR MALAGA, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In the NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 10, T. 24 S., R. 28 E., at highway bridge on the Malaga-Loving road, 400 feet downstream from Pecos Valley Lines (Santa Fe Route), 1 mile north of Malaga, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles above confluence with Pecos River, in the southern part of Eddy County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Inclined staff, for low stages, fastened to left bank, and vertical staff attached to left abutment of bridge for high stages; read morning and evening by Frank Beeman.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from highway bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of sand, gravel, and rock; water flows in series of pools and rapids; bed not subject to extreme changes though stage-discharge relation varies slightly. Banks high and not likely to overflow. Rapids a short distance below gage serve as control.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1914-15: Maximum stage recorded, 11.0 feet April 17, 1915 (discharge not computed); minimum stage recorded, 0.85 foot May 3 and 27, and October 7, 1914, and May 7, 27, and 1915 (discharge, 3.5 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Considerable water diverted above station; amount not known; no diversions below station.

REGULATION.—No power plants in the drainage basin.

ACCURACY.—Results fair. Stage-discharge relation is practically permanent, but determinations are subject to errors arising from the assumption that the average of two readings a day is the mean stage for that day.

Discharge measurements of Black River near Malaga, N. Mex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-charge.
Nov. 10	C. J. Emerson.....	<i>Feet.</i> 1.62	<i>Sec.-ft.</i> 25.2	May 16	W. R. King.....	<i>Feet.</i> 1.38	<i>Sec.-ft.</i> 14.7
Dec. 12	.....do.....	1.60	21.9	June 21	.....do.....	2.58	73.2
Mar. 7	W. R. King.....	1.55	17.6				

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Black River near Malaga, N. Mex., for the period May 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915.

Day.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.
1.....	5.0	56	28	26	52	15	21	23	22	19	18	16	11	4.0
2.....	5.4	8.3	62	34	111	18	23	32	22	18	19	16	22	4.0
3.....	3.5	41	24	41	31	6.3	23	23	22	18	18	16	18	4.7
4.....	12	22	12	11	31	4.7	23	23	22	20	18	16	18	7.2
5.....	11	4.7	24	8.3	68	4.7	20	23	22	18	18	16	9.4	4.0
6.....	6.3	5.4	45	6.3	65	4.0	20	22	22	18	20	16	7.2	44
7.....	3.8	5.8	42	5.4	65	3.5	20	22	22	18	18	16	3.5	170
8.....	3.6	4.7	51	14	34	4.7	20	22	22	18	18	16	4.0	83
9.....	5.8	6.3	46	14	31	5.4	24	22	22	20	19	16	20	26
10.....	4.7	95	71	6.3	28	5.4	24	22	21	18	20	37	28	36
11.....	24	8.3	95	7.2	11	5.6	24	22	20	17	20	54	7.2	80
12.....	22	6.3	34	12	14	5.6	24	22	20	18	20	38	20	34
13.....	18	5.4	32	6.3	7.2	5.6	24	22	20	19	18	16	18	56
14.....	14	5.1	38	6.3	9.4	5.6	24	22	20	18	18	4.0	20	59
15.....	14	4.7	14	6.3	7.2	5.6	24	22	20	19	18	8.3	18	38
16.....	9.9	51	5.8	6.3	6.3	5.6	24	22	20	19	20	51	11	48
17.....	5.8	12	6.8	14	16	5.6	24	22	20	19	16	410	34	36
18.....	4.7	9.4	7.2	24	36	5.6	24	22	16	19	16	68	14	38
19.....	44	8.3	7.2	34	11	24	22	21	18	18	36	6.3	36	36
20.....	34	44	4.0	10	55	20	24	22	22	21	16	20	7.2	68
21.....	5.8	26	5.8	9.0	11	23	23	22	22	18	16	31	4.0	71
22.....	5.8	22	14	35	11	23	23	22	22	18	16	22	4.7	38
23.....	12	12	6.3	30	15	54	23	22	22	18	16	15	4.7	41
24.....	11	22	5.4	30	18	52	28	22	22	18	16	15	4.7	38
25.....	6.3	44	8.3	18	18	32	28	22	22	18	16	24	5.4	44
26.....	5.4	54	5.4	23	36	23	28	22	21	19	16	28	4.0	24
27.....	3.5	71	52	6.8	8.3	23	23	22	20	20	16	20	3.5	18
28.....	4.7	54	23	5.1	9.4	23	23	22	20	20	16	48	4.7	4.0
29.....	16	28	18	9.0	14	19	23	22	22	.....	16	54	3.5	28
30.....	8.3	7.2	20	42	11	21	23	22	21	.....	16	89	6.3	20
31.....	98	.....	18	54	.....	19	.....	22	20	.....	17	.....	28	.....

NOTE.—Discharge determined from two well-defined rating curves applied as follows: First curve directly, May 2 to Aug. 17 and Sept. 3-30, 1914, indirectly, Aug. 18 to Sept. 2, 1914; second curve directly Dec. 12, 1914, to Feb. 5, 1915, and Mar. 6 to June 30, 1915, indirectly Oct. 1 to Dec. 11, 1914, and Feb. 6 to Mar. 5, 1915. Discharge estimated May 1, 1914, from records of flow at near-by stations and climatic data.

Monthly discharge of Black River near Malaga, N. Mex., for the period May 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
May.....	190	3.5	18.5	1,140	C.
June.....	95	4.7	26.0	1,550	C.
July.....	95	4.0	26.7	1,640	C.
August.....	54	5.1	17.0	1,050	C.
September.....	111	6.3	28.8	1,710	C.
October.....	54	3.5	14.8	910	C.
November.....	28	20	23.4	1,390	C.
December.....	32	22	22.5	1,380	C.
January.....	22	16	21.0	1,290	C.
February.....	21	17	18.6	1,030	C.
March.....	20	16	17.5	1,080	C.
April.....	410	4.0	41.1	2,450	D.
May.....	34	3.5	11.9	730	C.
June.....	170	4.0	40.1	2,390	C.
The period.....	410	3.5	23.4	19,700	

DELAWARE RIVER NEAR ANGELES, TEX.

LOCATION.—In T. 26 N., R. 29 E. New Mexico principal meridian, 1 mile above confluence with Pecos River, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Red Bluff, N. Mex., about 3 miles north of New Mexico-Texas State line, 10 miles northwest of Angeles, Tex., in the southern part of Eddy County, N. Mex.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 26, 1914, to June 19, 1915, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Stevens water-stage recorder on right bank.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from cable half a mile below gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of sand and gravel through which rock outcrops. Banks high and not subject to overflow. A shoal about 100 feet below the gage serves as a control but it shifts during extremely high stages.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1914-15: Maximum stage recorded, 4.21 feet April 17, 1915 (discharge not computed); minimum discharge, 0.1 second-foot May 18-20 and May 28 to June 4, 1915.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—A large part of the flow is diverted above station for irrigating lands of Coad's ranch. No diversions below.

REGULATION.—None.

ACCURACY.—Results fair for first part of the year but poor during latter part, as changes in channel prevented the proper operation of the water-stage recorder.

Discharge measurements of Delaware River near Angeles, Tex., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
Oct. 1	C. J. Emerson.....	1.00	3.4	Mar. 6	W. R. King.....	1.05	5.9
Nov. 10	.....do.....	1.00	3.2	May 15	.....do.....	.57	3.5
Dec. 11	.....do.....	.88	1.2	June 19	.....do.....	.35	.5

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Delaware River near Angeles, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.
1.....	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.1	1.6	6.8	6.0	-----	0.1
2.....	3.4	3.1	5.3	4.1	1.6	6.8	6.4	-----	.1
3.....	3.4	2.9	5.3	4.5	1.2	7.6	6.0	-----	.1
4.....	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.1	1.2	6.8	5.3	-----	.1
5.....	3.1	3.1	3.9	1.7	1.4	6.0	4.9	-----	2.0
6.....	3.1	3.1	3.9	1.7	1.6	6.0	4.5	-----	8.5
7.....	3.1	3.1	2.4	1.7	1.4	6.0	4.1	-----	89.0
8.....	3.1	3.1	1.9	1.7	1.2	6.8	4.1	-----	37.0
9.....	3.1	3.1	1.4	1.6	1.2	8.0	4.1	-----	22.0
10.....	3.4	3.1	1.2	1.6	1.6	8.0	4.9	-----	9.5
11.....	3.4	3.1	1.2	1.6	1.6	8.0	4.1	-----	5.7
12.....	3.4	23.0	1.6	1.6	1.1	8.0	3.4	-----	6.0
13.....	3.4	6.8	1.6	1.4	1.1	6.8	1.2	-----	5.7
14.....	3.4	4.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	6.4	1.1	-----	6.4
15.....	3.4	3.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.0	7.6	3.5	6.0
16.....	3.4	3.4	1.4	1.6	3.6	5.7	256	.8	6.4
17.....	3.1	3.1	1.2	1.6	5.3	6.0	-----	.2	2.7
18.....	2.9	3.1	1.4	1.6	5.7	6.0	-----	.1	1.2
19.....	2.9	3.1	1.2	1.6	6.4	5.7	-----	.1	.5
20.....	3.4	2.9	1.1	1.6	8.0	6.0	-----	.1	-----
21.....	3.4	3.1	1.2	1.6	7.6	6.0	-----	.2	-----
22.....	3.4	3.1	1.2	1.7	6.8	5.3	-----	.2	-----
23.....	3.6	27.0	1.2	1.7	6.0	4.9	-----	.2	-----
24.....	3.9	73.0	1.9	1.7	6.0	4.5	-----	.8	-----
25.....	3.9	16.0	4.5	1.7	6.0	4.1	-----	.4	-----
26.....	3.8	5.3	6.0	1.7	7.2	4.9	-----	1.0	-----
27.....	3.6	3.9	1.9	1.7	8.0	4.9	-----	.2	-----
28.....	3.4	3.9	1.2	1.7	6.8	4.9	-----	.1	-----
29.....	3.4	3.9	1.0	1.7	-----	4.9	-----	.1	-----
30.....	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.6	-----	4.1	-----	.1	-----
31.....	3.4	-----	3.6	1.6	-----	4.5	-----	.1	-----

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1-25, Oct. 28 to Nov. 4, Nov. 10 to Dec. 20, May 15 to June 19, by indirect method for shifting control; Dec. 21 to Apr. 16, from a well-defined curve; Oct. 26 and 27 and Nov. 5-9, by interpolation.

Monthly discharge of Delaware River near Angeles, Tex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	3.9	2.9	3.36	207	C.
November.....	73	2.9	7.68	457	C.
December.....	6.0	1.0	2.36	145	C.
January.....	4.5	1.4	1.92	118	C.
February.....	8.0	1.1	3.71	206	C.
March.....	8.0	4.1	6.01	370	C.
April 1-16.....	256	1.1	20.2	641	D.
May 15-31.....	3.5	.1	4.48	16	D.
June 1-19.....	89	.1	11.0	415	D.

INTERIOR BASINS IN NEW MEXICO.

MIMBRES RIVER BASIN.

MIMBRES RIVER NEAR FAYWOOD, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In sec. 7, T. 20 S., R. 10 W., 400 feet below dam site of Rio Mimbres reservoir, about 6 miles northeast of Faywood Hot Springs, 10 miles north of Faywood, a station on the Silver City branch of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, in northeastern part of Grant County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Approximately 450 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 8, 1908, to December 31, 1914, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Friez water-stage recorder on right bank. From April 8, 1908, to August 12, 1909, readings were taken with a chain gage on right bank 200 feet downstream. On July 8, 1909, datum of chain gage was lowered 4 feet. The recorder was installed August 13, 1909, at a datum 1 foot lower than original datum.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from cable a short distance below gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of sand and gravel; shifts. Banks clay and gravel; right bank high and not subject to overflow; left bank is sloping and is overflowed at extremely high stages. Position of control not known.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1908-1914: Maximum discharge estimated at 2,200 second-feet, July 23, 1914; no flow for extended periods since establishment of station.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Some water diverted for irrigation above and below station; amount unknown.

REGULATION.—None at this point.

ACCURACY.—Results poor, errors being introduced into the determinations by changeability in the stage-discharge relation and also by rapid fluctuations in stage during current-meter measurements.

The following discharge measurement was made by E. L. Redding:

November 5, 1914: Gage height, 0.50 foot; discharge, 25.1 second-feet.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Mimbres River near Faywood, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	20	21	17	11.....	26	25	11	21.....	34	22	329
2.....	20	21	18	12.....	26	24	14	22.....	27	21	1,420
3.....	610	22	16	13.....	24	25	14	23.....	20	20	1,270
4.....	237	22	14	14.....	81	24	15	24.....	14	19	970
5.....	96	24	11	15.....	76	23	14	25.....	22	19	580
6.....	60	25	12	16.....	69	21	14	26.....	20	19	286
7.....	52	26	12	17.....	62	21	13	27.....	23	19	199
8.....	44	26	13	18.....	55	22	14	28.....	22	19	186
9.....	35	25	12	19.....	48	22	18	29.....	22	16	111
10.....	26	26	13	20.....	41	22	466	30.....	24	16	79
								31.....	26	.....	53

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 10-15 and Oct. 23 to Dec. 31, by the indirect method for shifting control; Oct. 1-9 and Oct. 16-22, from information furnished by engineer, interpolation, and climatic data.

Monthly discharge of Mimbres River near Faywood, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	610	14	63.3	3,880	D.
November.....	26	16	21.9	1,300	C.
December.....	1,420	11	200	12,300	D.
The period.....				17,500	

LAMPBRIGHT DRAW NEAR SANTA RITA, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In sec. 19, T. 18 S., R. 11 W., at mouth of box canyon, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of Santa Rita, in eastern part of Grant County. Rustlers Canyon enters Lampbright Draw about 2 miles above station and Martin Canyon about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles below.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—August 20, 1912, to December 31, 1914, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Friez water-stage recorder attached to rock wall on right bank.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading or from cable just below gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of solid rock with pockets of sand and gravel; shifts. Both banks high and not subject to overflow. Position of control unknown.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1912-1914: Maximum stage recorded, 6.1 feet July 20, 1914 (discharge not computed). Discharge 0.10 second-foot during parts of July, 1913, and November, June, and July, 1914.

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Only small quantities of water diverted from stream above station.

REGULATION.—None at this point.

ACCURACY.—Results poor. Stage-discharge relation is changeable and the erratic flow of the stream made it difficult to obtain the data necessary for a complete rating.

The following discharge measurement was made by E. L. Redding:

December 22, 1914: Gage height 0.92 foot; discharge, 186 second-feet.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Lampbright Draw near Santa Rita, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	0.3	0.5	0.7	11.....	0.2	16	0.3	21.....	0.2	0.2	90
2.....	.3	.4	.7	12.....	.2	6.0	.3	22.....	.2	.2	130
3.....	28	.4	.3	13.....	.2	1.0	.3	23.....	.2	.2	45
4.....	10	.3	.3	14.....	.2	.5	.3	24.....	.2	.2	5.0
5.....	2.0	.3	.3	15.....	.2	.3	20	25.....	.2	.2	1.0
6.....	.5	.3	.3	16.....	.2	.3	.3	26.....	.2	.2	.5
7.....	.5	.3	.3	17.....	.2	.3	.3	27.....	.2	.2	.3
8.....	.5	.3	.3	18.....	.2	.3	16	28.....	.2	.2	.3
9.....	.3	.3	.3	19.....	.2	.3	157	29.....	.2	.2	.5
10.....	.2	.3	.3	20.....	.2	.2	67	30.....	4.0	.5	2.0
								31.....	.5		1.0

NOTE.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1-10, Oct. 24 to Dec. 23, and Dec. 29-31, from current-meter measurements at low water and a poorly defined rating curve based on slope measurements, Kutter's formula, and current-meter measurement at high water; Oct. 11-23 and Dec. 24-28, interpolated.

Monthly discharge of Lampbright Draw near Santa Rita, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	28	0.2	1.64	101	D.
November.....	16	.2	1.03	61	D.
December.....	157	.3	17.5	1,080	D.
The period.....				1,240	

RIO TULAROSA BASIN.

RIO TULAROSA NEAR TULAROSA, N. MEX.

LOCATION.—In sec. 21, T. 14 S., R. 10 E., about half a mile above the head gate of Tularosa irrigation ditch, 3 miles above Tularosa, in northern part of Otero County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—December 2, 1912, to December 31, 1914, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Vertical staff on left bank. Read twice daily by Fred Montoya. July 17, 1914, datum of gage was lowered 2 feet to avoid negative readings.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed composed of sand, gravel, and rock, with a shoal just below the gage; shifts. Banks consist of rock; not subject to overflow. Control apparently unstable.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1912-1914: Maximum stage recorded, 8.00 feet July 2, 1914 (discharge not computed); minimum stage recorded, 1.20 feet July 15, 1913 (discharge, 2.5 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Stage-discharge relation not seriously affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—Some water diverted for irrigation above station; amount not known.

REGULATION.—Flow slightly regulated by diversions for irrigation above station.

ACCURACY.—Results fair; impaired by changeable stage-discharge relation.

The following discharge measurement was made by R. J. Hank:

December 5, 1914, gage height, 1.15 feet; discharge, 14.0 second-feet.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rio Tularosa near Tularosa, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	12	16	16	11.....	13	14	16	21.....	15	14	22
2.....	11	19	16	12.....	12	14	16	22.....	27	14	22
3.....	14	19	16	13.....	13	14	16	23.....	14	14	22
4.....	12	19	16	14.....	13	14	16	24.....	15	14	22
5.....	15	15	16	15.....	13	14	16	25.....	13	14	22
6.....	15	14	16	16.....	13	14	16	26.....	11	14	22
7.....	15	14	16	17.....	13	14	16	27.....	8.0	14	22
8.....	15	14	16	18.....	12	14	16	28.....	8.0	14	22
9.....	15	14	16	19.....	12	14	19	29.....	6.6	14	17
10.....	13	14	16	20.....	12	14	22	30.....	7.4	14	21
								31.....	11	.....	17.

NOTE.—Discharge determined by indirect method for shifting control.

Monthly discharge of Rio Tularosa near Tularosa, N. Mex., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off (total in acre-feet).	Accu- racy.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
October.....	27	6.6	12.9	793	C.
November.....	19	14	14.6	869	C.
December.....	22	16	18.1	1,110	C.
The period.....				2,770	

MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS.

Measurements at points other than regular gaging stations are listed in the following table:

Miscellaneous discharge measurements in western Gulf of Mexico drainage basins during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Stream.	Tributary to—	Locality.	Gage height.	Discharge.
				<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-ft.</i>
May 24	Sabine River.....		U. S. Weather Bureau gage, Logansport, La.	^a 10.35	1,350
25	Trinity River.....		Suspension wagon bridge, Fort Worth, Tex.	^a 8.20	17.4
June 1	.....do.....		U. S. Weather Bureau gage, Dallas, Tex.	^a 15.80	2,700
May 29	Colorado River.....		U. S. Weather Bureau gage, Ballinger, Tex.	^a .75	46
Sept. 16	.....do.....		.....do.....	^a 1.73	253
Feb. 25	.....do.....		U. S. Weather Bureau gage, Columbus, Tex.	^a 7.50	706
27	.....do.....		Wharton, Tex.		1,530
Oct. 19	San Saba River.....	Colorado River.....	New steel bridge half a mile northeast of railroad station, San Saba, Tex.	1.85	101
Mar. 28	Llano River.....	.....do.....	500 feet below confluence of north and south forks, Junction, Tex.		120
28	South Llano River	Llano River.....	"Rock Crossing," 1 mile above Junction, Tex.		71
Mar. 3	Guadalupe River.		Victoria, Tex.	^a 10.40	4,030
26	Comal River.....	Guadalupe River.	San Antonio Street Bridge, New Braunfels, Tex.	2.75	407
23	Rio Grande.....		Former gaging station near Buckman, N. Mex.	3.80	1,040
Apr. 22	Santa Fe Creek.....	Rio Grande.....	Above reservoir, near Santa Fe, N. Mex.	2.26	78.2
Dec. 22	Whitewater Creek.		Former U. S. Geological Survey gaging station, Hurley, N. Mex.		118
30	.....do.....		.....do.....		18.5
20	Cameron Creek.....		Former U. S. Geological Survey gaging station, Fort Bayard, N. Mex.	1.70	31.2
20	.....do.....		Former U. S. Geological Survey gaging station, near Hurley, N. Mex.	.65	70.8
Oct. 20	Rio de Arena.....		.....do.....		.0
9	Pecos River.....	Rio Grande.....	Irwin's ranch, near Cowles, N. Mex.		59.3

^a United States Weather Bureau gage.

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STREAM-GAGING STATIONS
AND
PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO WATER RESOURCES

PART VIII.—WESTERN GULF OF MEXICO
DRAINAGE BASINS

STREAM-GAGING STATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO WATER RESOURCES.

INTRODUCTION.

Investigation of water resources by the United States Geological Survey has consisted in large part of measurements of the volume of flow of streams and studies of the conditions affecting that flow, but it has comprised also investigation of such closely allied subjects as irrigation, water storage, water powers, underground waters, and quality of waters. Most of the results of these investigations have been published in the series of water-supply papers, but some have appeared in the bulletins, professional papers, annual reports, and monographs.

The results of stream-flow measurements are now published annually in 12 parts, each part covering an area whose boundaries coincide with natural drainage features as indicated below.

PART I. North Atlantic basins.

II. South Atlantic and eastern Gulf of Mexico basins.

III. Ohio River basin.

IV. St. Lawrence River basin.

V. Upper Mississippi River and Hudson Bay basins.

VI. Missouri River basin.

VII. Lower Mississippi River basin.

VIII. Western Gulf of Mexico basins.

IX. Colorado River basin.

X. Great Basin.

XI. Pacific basins in California.

XII. North Pacific basins (in three volumes).

HOW GOVERNMENT REPORTS MAY BE OBTAINED OR CONSULTED.

Water-supply papers and other publications of the United States Geological Survey containing data in regard to the water resources of the United States may be obtained or consulted as indicated below.

1. Copies may be obtained free of charge by applying to the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. The edition printed for free distribution is, however, small and is soon exhausted.

2. Copies may be purchased at nominal cost from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., who will furnish lists giving prices.

3. Sets of the reports may be consulted in the libraries of the principal cities in the United States.

4. Complete sets are available for consultation in the local offices of the water-resources branch of the Geological Survey as follows:

Boston, Mass., 2500 Customhouse.
 Albany, N. Y., Room 18, Federal Building.
 Atlanta, Ga., Post Office Building.
 St. Paul, Minn., Old Capitol Building.
 Madison, Wis., Capitol Building, care of Railroad Commission of Wisconsin.
 Helena, Mont., Montana National Bank Building.
 Denver, Colo., 403 New Post Office Building.
 Salt Lake City, Utah, Federal Building.
 Boise, Idaho, 615 Idaho Building.
 Phoenix, Ariz., 417 Fleming Building.
 Austin, Tex., Old Post Office Building.
 Portland, Oreg., 416 Couch Building.
 Tacoma, Wash., 406 Federal Building.
 San Francisco, Cal., 328 Customhouse.
 Los Angeles, Cal., Federal Building.
 Honolulu, Hawaii, Kapiolani Building.

A list of the Geological Survey's publications may be obtained by applying to the Director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

STREAM-FLOW REPORTS.

Stream-flow records have been obtained at more than 3,800 points in the United States, and the data obtained have been published in the reports tabulated below:

Stream-flow data in reports of the United States Geological Survey.

[A=Annual Report; B=Bulletin; W=Water-Supply Paper.]

Report.	Character of data.	Year.
10th A, pt. 2.....	Descriptive information only.....	
11th A, pt. 2.....	Monthly discharge and descriptive information.....	1884 to Sept., 1890.
12th A, pt. 2.....	do.....	1884 to June 30, 1891.
13th A, pt. 3.....	Mean discharge in second-feet.....	1884 to Dec. 31, 1892.
14th A, pt. 2.....	Monthly discharge (long-time records, 1871 to 1893).....	1883 to Dec. 31, 1893.
B 131.....	Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings.....	1893 and 1894.
16th A, pt. 2.....	Descriptive information only.....	
B 140.....	Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, ratings, and monthly discharge (also many data covering earlier years).....	1895.
W 11.....	Gage heights (also gage heights for earlier years).....	1896.
18th A, pt. 4.....	Descriptions, measurements, ratings, and monthly discharge (also similar data for some earlier years).....	1895 and 1896.
W 15.....	Descriptions, measurements, and gage heights, eastern United States, eastern Mississippi River, and Missouri River above junction with Kansas.....	1897.
W 16.....	Descriptions, measurements, and gage heights, western Mississippi River below junction of Missouri and Platte, and western United States.....	1897.
19th A, pt. 4.....	Descriptions, measurements, ratings, and monthly discharge (also some long-time records).....	1897.
W 27.....	Measurements, ratings, and gage heights, eastern United States, eastern Mississippi River, and Missouri River.....	1898.
W 28.....	Measurements, ratings, and gage heights, Arkansas River and western United States.....	1898.
20th A, pt. 4.....	Monthly discharge (also for many earlier years).....	1898.
W 35 to 39.....	Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings.....	1899.

Stream-flow data in reports of the United States Geological Survey—Continued.

Report.	Character of data.	Year.
21st A, pt. 4.	Monthly discharge.	1899.
W 47 to 52.	Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings.	1900.
22d A, pt. 4.	Monthly discharge.	1900.
W 65, 66.	Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings.	1901.
W 75.	Monthly discharge.	1901.
W 82 to 85.	Complete data.	1902.
W 97 to 100.	do.	1903.
W 124 to 135.	do.	1904.
W 165 to 178.	do.	1905.
W 201 to 214.	do.	1906.
W 241 to 252.	do.	1907-8.
W 261 to 272.	do.	1909.
W 281 to 292.	do.	1910.
W 301 to 312.	do.	1911.
W 321 to 332.	do.	1912.
W 351 to 362.	do.	1913.
W 381 to 394.	do.	1914.
W 401 to 414.	do.	1915.

NOTE.—No data regarding stream flow are given in the 15th and 17th annual reports.

The records at most of the stations discussed in these reports extend over a series of years, and miscellaneous measurements at many points other than regular gaging stations have been made each year. An index of the reports containing records obtained prior to 1904 has been published in Water-Supply Paper 119.

The table below gives, by years and drainage basins, the numbers of the papers on surface-water supply published from 1899 to 1913. The data for any particular station will in general be found in the reports covering the years during which the station was maintained. For example, data for Machias River at Whitneyville, Maine, 1903 to 1915, are published in Water-Supply Papers 97, 124, 165, 201, 241, 261, 281, 301, 321, 351, 381, and 401, which contain records for the New England streams from 1903 to 1915. Results of miscellaneous measurements are published by drainage basins.

In these papers and in the following lists the stations are arranged in downstream order. The main stem of any river is determined by measuring or estimating its drainage area—that is, the headwater stream having the largest drainage area is considered the continuation of the main stream, and local changes in name and lake surface are disregarded. All stations from the source to the mouth of the main stem of the river are presented first, and the tributaries in regular order from source to mouth follow, the streams in each tributary basin being listed before those of the next basin below.

The exceptions to this rule occur in the records for Mississippi River, which are given in four parts, as indicated on page III, and in the records for large lakes, where it is simpler to take up the streams in regular order around the rim of the lake than to cross back and forth over the lake surface.

Numbers of water-supply papers containing results of stream measurements, 1899-1915.

Year.	I North Atlantic slope (St. John River to York River).	II South Atlantic slope and eastern Gulf of Mexico (James River to the Mississippi).	III Ohio River.	IV St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes.	V Hudson Bay and upper Mississippi River.	VI Missouri River.	VII Lower Mississippi River.	VIII Western Gulf of Mexico.	IX Colorado River.	X Great Basin.	XI Pacific slope in California.	XII North Pacific drainage basins.		
												Pacific basins in Washington and upper Columbia River.	Snake River basin.	Lower Columbia River and Pacific basins in Oregon.
1899 ^a	35	b 35, 36	36	36	36	436, 37	37	37	d 37, 38	38, e 39	38, f 39	38	38	38
1900 ^g	47, h 48	48, c 49	49	49	49, i 50	49, j 50	50	50	50	51	51	51	51	51
1901.....	65, 75	65, 75	65, 75	65, 75	k 65, 66, 75	66, 75	k 65, 66, 75	66, 75	66, 75	66, 75	66, 75	66, 75	66, 75	66, 75
1902.....	b 82, 83	82, 83	82, 83	82, 83	83, 84	84	k 83, 84	84	84	85	85	85	85	85
1903.....	b 97, 98	97, 98	98	98	k 98, 99	99	k 98, 99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
1904.....	m 124, o 125, p 126	126, 127	128	129	k 128, 130	130, q 131	k 128, 131	132	133	133, r 134	134	135	135	135
1905.....	n 165, o 166, p 167	169	169	170	171	172	k 169, 173	174	175, s 177	176, t 177	177	178	178	178
1906.....	n 201, o 202, p 203	205	205	206	207	208	k 205, 209	210	211	212, u 213	213	214	214	214
1907-8.....	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250, v 251	251	252	252	252
1909.....	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270, w 271	271	272	272	272
1910.....	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	292	292
1911.....	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	312	312
1912.....	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332-A	332-B	332-C
1913.....	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362-A	362-B	362-C
1914.....	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394
1915.....	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	415

^a Rating tables and index to Water-Supply Papers 35-39 contained in Water-Supply Paper 39. Estimates for 1899 in Twenty-first Annual Report, Part IV.

^b James River only.

^c Colorado River.

^d Green and Gunnison rivers and Grand River above junction with Gunnison.

^e Monarch River only.

^f Kings and Kern and south Pacific slope drainage basins.

^g Rating tables and index to Water-Supply Papers 47-52 and data on precipitation, wells and irrigation in California and Utah contained in Water-Supply Paper 52. Estimates for 1900 in Twenty-second Annual Report, Part IV.

^h Wissachickon and Schuykill rivers to James River.

ⁱ Gallatin River.

^j Loup and Platte rivers near Columbus, Nebr., and all tributaries below junction with Platte.

^k Tributaries of Mississippi from east.

^l Lake Ontario and tributaries to St. Lawrence River proper.

^m Hudson Bay only.

ⁿ New England rivers only.

^o Hudson River to Delaware River, inclusive.

^p Susquehanna River to York River, inclusive.

^q Plateau and Kansas rivers.

^r Great Basin in California except Truckee and Carson river basins.

^s Below junction with Columbia.

^t Rogue, Umpqua, and Siletz rivers only.

PART VIII. WESTERN GULF OF MEXICO DRAINAGE BASINS.

PRINCIPAL STREAMS.

The western Gulf of Mexico drainage basins include all streams draining into the Gulf of Mexico west of the mouth of the Mississippi and into the Rio Grande. The largest streams flowing into the Gulf of Mexico north of the mouth of the Rio Grande are Sabine, Trinity, and Brazos rivers, Colorado River of Texas, and Guadalupe River. The principal tributaries of the Rio Grande are Chama River, Rio Puerco, and Pecos River in the United States and Rio Salado and Rio San Juan in Mexico. The streams drain wholly or in part the States of Colorado, Louisiana, New Mexico, Texas, and northern States of Mexico.

In addition to the list of gaging stations and annotated list of publications relating specifically to the section, these pages contain a similar list of reports that are of general interest in many sections and cover a wide range of hydrologic subjects, and also brief references to reports published by State and other organizations. (See pp. XVI-XVII.)

GAGING STATIONS.

NOTE.—Dash after a date indicates that station was being maintained September 30, 1915; period after a date indicates discontinuance. Tributaries are indicated by indention.

SABINE RIVER BASIN.

Sabine River near Longview, Tex., 1904-1906.

Sabine River at Logansport, La., 1903-1906.

Neches River at Evadale, Tex., 1904-1906.

TRINITY RIVER BASIN.

Trinity River at Bridgeport, Tex., 1915-

Trinity River at Dallas, Tex., 1898-99; 1903-1906.

Trinity River at Riverside, Tex., 1903-1906.

BRAZOS RIVER BASIN.

Brazos River at Brazos, Tex., 1914-

Brazos River at Waco, Tex., 1898-1911; 1914-

Brazos River near Lewis (Hearne), Tex., 1898-99.

Brazos River at Richmond, Tex., 1903-1906.

COLORADO RIVER (OF TEXAS) BASIN.

Colorado River at Austin, Tex., 1895-1911; 1914-

Colorado River at Columbus, Tex., 1903-1911.

San Saba River near San Saba, Tex., 1905-6.

GUADALUPE RIVER BASIN.

- Guadalupe River at New Braunfels, Tex., 1898-99; 1915-
- Guadalupe River near Gonzales, Tex., 1915-
- Guadalupe River near Cuero, Tex., 1903-1906; 1915-
- San Marcos River at San Marcos, Tex., 1915-
- San Marcos River at Ottine, Tex., 1915-

SAN ANTONIO RIVER BASIN.

- San Antonio River at San Antonio, Tex., 1915-

NUECES RIVER BASIN.

- Nueces River near Cinonia, Tex., 1915-
- Nueces River near Cotulla, Tex., 1915-
- Nueces River near Three Rivers, Tex., 1915-
- Nueces River at Calallen, Tex., 1915-
- Frio River near Derby, Tex., 1915-
- Frio River at Fowlerton, Tex., 1915-
- Frio River at Three Rivers, Tex., 1915.
- Frio Lake outlet near Fowlerton, Tex., 1915-

RIO GRANDE BASIN.

- Rio Grande at Thirtymile Bridge near Creede, Colo., 1909-1913.
- Rio Grande near Creede (Wason), Colo., 1907-1913.
- Rio Grande near Del Norte, Colo., 1889-1906; 1908-1913.
- Rio Grande near Alamosa, Colo., 1894-95; 1903; 1912-13.
- Rio Grande near Lobatos (Cenicero), Colo., 1899-1913.
- Rio Grande at Embudo, N. Mex., 1899-1903; 1912-
- Rio Grande near Buckman, N. Mex. (Rio Grande near Ildefonso), 1895-1905; 1909-1914.
- Rio Grande near San Marcial, N. Mex., 1895-
- Rio Grande near El Paso, Tex., 1889-1893; 1895-1915.
- Rio Grande near Fort Hancock, Tex., 1900-1903.
- Rio Grande above Presidio, Tex., 1900-1914.
- Rio Grande below Presidio, Tex., 1900-1915.
- Rio Grande near Langtry, Tex., 1900-1914.
- Rio Grande near Devils River, Tex., 1900-1915.
- Rio Grande at Eagle Pass, Tex., 1900-
- Rio Grande near Laredo, Tex., 1900-1914.
- Rio Grande near Roma, Tex., 1900-1914.
- Rio Grande near Brownsville, Tex., 1900-1914.
- Clear Creek near Creede, Colo., 1910.
- South Fork of Rio Grande at South Fork, Colo., 1910-1913.
- San Luis Creek at Villa Grove, Colo., 1911-12.
- San Luis Creek near Villa Grove, Colo., 1910.
- Kerber Creek near Villa Grove, Colo., 1911-12.
- Saguache Creek near Saguache, Colo., 1910-1913.
- Rio Alamosa near Monte Vista, Colo., 1911-12.
- Rio Alamosa near La Jara, Colo., 1909-1912.
- Conejos River near Mogote, Colo., 1899-1900; 1905-1913.
- Rio San Antonio near Ortiz, Colo., 1911.
- Culebra River at San Luis, Colo., 1910-11.
- Costilla Creek near its mouth, N. Mex., 1912.
- Rio Colorado above Questa, N. Mex., 1910-11.

Rio Grande tributaries—Continued.

- Rio Colorado near Questa, N. Mex., 1912-1915.
- Rio Colorado below Questa, N. Mex., 1910-1915.
- Rio Hondo near Arroyo Hondo, N. Mex., 1910-1915.
- Rio Pueblo de Taos near Taos, N. Mex., 1910-
- Rio Taos at Los Cordovas, N. Mex., 1910-1915.
- Rio Lucero near Taos, N. Mex., 1910-
- Rio Fernando de Taos near Taos, N. Mex., 1910; 1912-1915.
- Chama River at Chama, N. Mex., 1912-1914.
- Chama River near Chama, N. Mex., 1914-
- Chama River at Park View, N. Mex., 1912-
- Chama River near El Vado [Tierra Amarilla], N. Mex., 1913-
- Chama River near Abiquiu, N. Mex., 1895-1897.
- Chama River near Chamita, N. Mex., 1912-1915.
- Brazos River near Brazos, N. Mex., 1913-
- Brazos River at Brazos, N. Mex., 1912-13.
- Little Brazos River near Brazos, N. Mex., 1914-15.
- Nutritus Creek near El Vado [Tierra Amarilla], N. Mex., 1914.
- Nutrias Creek near Cebolla, N. Mex., 1914.
- Horn River near Canjilon, N. Mex., 1911-1914.
- Rio Vallecitos at Vallecitos, N. Mex., 1911-1914.
- Santa Fe Creek at Monument Rock, near Santa Fe, N. Mex., 1910-11.
- Santa Fe Creek above reservoir, near Santa Fe, N. Mex., 1910; 1913-14.
- Santa Fe Creek at Santa Fe, N. Mex., 1907-1911.
- Santa Fe Water & Light Co. ditch near Santa Fe, N. Mex., 1910.
- Arroyo Hondo near Santa Fe, N. Mex., 1913-14.
- Rio Puerco at Rio Puerco, N. Mex., 1910-1914.
- Rio Puerco near La Joya, N. Mex., 1910-1914.
- Bluewater Creek (head of San Jose River) near Bluewater, N. Mex., 1912-1914.
- Bluewater Creek at Grants, N. Mex., 1912-1914.
- San Jose River near Suwanee, N. Mex., 1910-1914.
- Pecos River near Cowles, N. Mex., 1910-1914.
- Pecos River near Anton Chico, N. Mex., 1910-1914.
- Pecos River at Santa Rosa, N. Mex., 1903-1906; 1910-11; 1912-1914.
- Pecos River near Guadalupe, N. Mex., 1912-1914.
- Pecos River near Fort Sumner, N. Mex., 1904-1910; 1912-13.
- Pecos River near Roswell, N. Mex., 1903-1906.
- Pecos River near Dayton, N. Mex., 1905-
- Lake McMillan at Lakewood, N. Mex., 1906-7.
- Pecos River near Lakewood, N. Mex., 1906-1911.
- Pecos River at Avalon, N. Mex., 1906-7.
- Pecos River at Carlsbad, N. Mex., 1903-1908; 1914-
- Evaporation near Carlsbad, N. Mex., 1914-
- Pecos River near Angeles, Tex., 1914-
- Pecos River near Pecos, Tex., 1898-1907.
- Pecos River near Barstow, Tex., 1914-15.
- Pecos River near Comstock (Moorhead), Tex., 1898; 1900-
- Gallinas River near Las Vegas, N. Mex., 1903-1912; 1912-1914.
- South Fork of Gallinas River near El Porvenir, N. Mex., 1911-1914.
- Hondo River at Hondo reservoir, N. Mex., 1903-1906.
- Hondo River at Roswell, N. Mex., 1903-1906.
- Rio Ruidoso near Ruidoso, N. Mex., 1911.
- Rio Ruidoso near Glencoe, N. Mex., 1910-11.
- Taylor-Moore ditch near Roswell, N. Mex., 1905.

Rio Grande tributaries—Continued.

Pecos River tributaries—Continued.

Hondo River tributaries—Continued.

Hondo reservoir inlet near Roswell, N. Mex., 1906-1908.

Hondo reservoir scour gate near Hondo reservoir, N. Mex., 1906.

Penasco River at Elk, N. Mex., 1900-1911.

Penasco River at Cleve's ranch, near Elk, N. Mex., 1911.

Penasco River near Dayton, N. Mex., 1905-1908.

Black River near Malaga, N. Mex., 1914-15.

Delaware River near Malaga, N. Mex., 1912-13.

Delaware River near Angeles, Tex., 1914-15.

Margueretta flume near Pecos, Tex., 1898; 1900-1907.

West Valley ditch near Pecos, Tex., 1904.

Devils River at Devils River, Tex., 1900-1914.

Rio Salado near Guerrero, Tamaulipas, Mexico, 1900-1913.

Rio San Juan at La Quemada, Tamaulipas, Mexico, 1900-1902.

Rio San Juan near Santa Rosalia ranch, Tamaulipas, Mexico, 1902-1914.

INTERIOR BASINS IN NEW MEXICO.

Mimbres River basin:

Mimbres River near Faywood, N. Mex., 1908-1914.

Lampbright Draw near Santa Rita, N. Mex., 1912-1914.

Whitewater Creek near Hurley, N. Mex., 1913-14.

Cameron Creek at Fort Bayard, N. Mex., 1907-1911; 1912-13.

Cameron Creek near Hurley, N. Mex., 1913-14.

Stevens Creek near Fort Bayard, N. Mex., 1907-1911; 1912-1914.

Rio de Arena near Hurley, N. Mex., 1913-14.

Rio Tularosa basin:

Rio Tularosa at Mescalero, N. Mex., 1910-11.

Rio Tularosa near Bent, N. Mex., 1911.

Rio Tularosa near Tularosa, N. Mex., 1912-1914.

Rio La Luz basin:

Rio La Luz near La Luz, N. Mex., 1911-12.

Rio La Luz at La Luz, N. Mex., 1910-1913.

Rio Fresno near Mountain Park, N. Mex., 1911-12.

REPORTS ON WATER RESOURCES OF THE WESTERN GULF STATES.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

WATER-SUPPLY PAPERS.

Water-supply papers are distributed free by the Geological Survey as long as its stock lasts. An asterisk (*) indicates that this stock has been exhausted. Many of the papers marked in this way may, however, be purchased (at price noted) from the SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Omission of the price indicates that the report is not obtainable from Government sources. Water-supply papers are of octavo size.

- *10. Irrigation in Mesilla Valley, N. Mex., by F. C. Barker. 1898. 51 pp., 11 pls. 10c.

Describes primitive methods of irrigation and agriculture employed in an area lying along both sides of the Rio Grande, extending from Fort Seldon, N. Mex., on the north, to within 3 miles of El Paso on the south. Chiefly of historic interest.

- *13. Irrigation systems in Texas, by W. F. Hutson. 1898. 68 pp., 10 pls.

Discusses climate, rainfall, irrigation works and projects in Texas; considers use of both surface and underground waters.

- *40. The Austin dam, by T. U. Taylor. 1900. 52 pp., 16 pls. 15c.

Describes preliminary projects, construction, economic aspect, and failure of the dam across Colorado River.

57. Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, Part I (Alabama-Montana), by N. H. Darton. 1902. 60 pp. 5c.
61. Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, Part II (Nebraska-Wyoming), by N. H. Darton. 1902. 67 pp. 5c.
Nos. 57 and 61 contain information as to depth, diameter, yield, and head of water in borings more than 400 feet deep; under head "Remarks" gives information concerning temperature, quality of water, purposes of boring, etc. The lists are arranged by States, and the States are arranged alphabetically. See Water-Supply Paper 149.
71. Irrigation systems of Texas, by T. U. Taylor. 1902. 137 pp., 9 pls. 10c.
Discusses principal irrigation systems in geographic order and gives statistics as to the location, cost, and benefits of the devices for obtaining water; describes rice irrigation systems and appends a brief statement of laws governing irrigation in the State.
74. Water resources of the State of Colorado, by A. L. Fellows. 1902. 151 pp., 14 pls. 25c.
Discusses drainage and irrigation and gives records of stream flow.
93. Proceedings of first conference of engineers of the Reclamation Service, with accompanying papers, compiled by F. H. Newell, chief engineer. 1904. 361 pp. 25c. [Inquiries concerning this report should be addressed to the Reclamation Service.]
Contains "Investigations in Pecos Valley," by W. M. Reed.
101. Underground waters of southern Louisiana, by G. D. Harris, with discussions of their uses for water supplies and for rice irrigation, by M. L. Fuller. 1904. 98 pp., 11 pls. 20c.
Discusses the topography and stratigraphic geology of the area and the origin of the well waters, gives statistics of artesian wells, describes methods of well drilling and pumping, and treats briefly of rice cultivation.
105. The water powers of Texas, by T. U. Taylor. 1904. 116 pp., 17 pls. 15c.
Gives a résumé of data regarding water powers and briefly describes the principal streams.
114. Underground waters of eastern United States, by M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 285 pp., 18 pls. 25c.
Contains brief report on Louisiana and southern Arkansas; discusses the geologic formation as related to water supply; gives a list of the principal publications.
140. Field measurements of the rate of movement of underground waters, by C. S. Slichter. 1905. 122 pp., 15 pls. 15c.
Contains a chapter giving results of tests of typical pumping plants in the Rio Grande Valley in Texas and New Mexico.
141. Observations on the ground waters of the Rio Grande valley, by C. S. Slichter. 1905. 83 pp., 5 pls. 5c.
Describes investigation of underflow in valley of Rio Grande in Texas and New Mexico, gives details of tests of pumping plants near El Paso, Tex., in Mesilla Valley, N. Mex., and near Berino, N. Mex., and analyses of well waters and data concerning wells at and near El Paso.
147. Destructive floods in the United States in 1904, by E. C. Murphy and others. 1905. 206 pp., 18 pls. 15c. Contains:
Pecos River basin flood, New Mexico, from report of Frank S. Dobson.
Failures of Lake Avalon dam near Carlsbad, N. Mex., by E. C. Murphy.
Rio Grande floods, New Mexico, by E. C. Murphy.
149. Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, second edition, with additions, by N. H. Darton. 1905. 175 pp. 10c.
Gives, by States (and within the States by counties), location, depth, diameter, yield, height of water, and other available information, concerning wells 400 feet or more in depth; includes all wells listed in Water-Supply Papers 57 to 61; mentions also principal publications relating to deep borings.
158. Preliminary report on the geology and underground waters of the Roswell artesian area, New Mexico, by C. A. Fisher. 1906. 29 pp., 9 pls. 15c.
Discusses topography and geology of a belt lying along Pecos River from Roswell to Lake McMillan; discusses area and extent of artesian basins, source, amount, pressure, quality (with analyses), and waste of artesian waters, and irrigation; lists typical wells and gives well records.

- *162. Destructive floods in the United States in 1905, with a discussion of flood discharge and frequency and an index to flood literature, by E. C. Murphy and others. 1906. 105 pp., 4 pls. 15c.
Gives accounts of floods on Pecos and Hondo rivers and the Rio Grande, and estimates of flood frequency and discharge for Rio Grande at San Marcial, N. Mex., and Colorado River (of Texas) at Austin; contains also index to literature on floods in American streams.
- *188. Water resources of the Rio Grande valley in New Mexico and their development, by W. T. Lee. 1907. 59 pp., 10 pls. 20c.
Describes the physical features of the valley, rock formation and structure, the Engle, San Acaci, San Felipe, and Espanola reservoir sites, surface and underground waters by districts, the origin, course, and quantity of the underflow, the chemical character of the water in the Mesilla and other districts, and the utilization of the underflow by wells and seepage ditches
- *190. Underground waters of Coastal Plain of Texas, by Thomas U. Taylor. 1907. 73 pp., 3 pls. 15c.
Describes topography, drainage, and geology, and discusses the underground waters by counties; gives many well records and analyses.
236. The quality of surface waters in the United States: Part I.—Analyses of waters east of the one hundredth meridian, by R. B. Dole. 1909. 123 pp. 10c.
Describes collection of samples, methods of examination, preparation of solutions, accuracy of estimates, and expression of analytical results; gives results of analyses of waters of Brazos and Colorado (of Texas) rivers and the Rio Grande.
240. Geology and water resources of the San Luis Valley, Colorado, by C. E. Siebenthal. 1910. 128 pp., 13 pls. 25c.
Describes the topography, drainage, climate, geologic features, flowing and nonflowing wells, springs, the grouping of wells, and variations in flow and temperature, and the quality (with analyses) and uses of the water; discusses briefly well-drilling methods and costs, and approximate measurements of flows.
260. Preliminary report on the ground waters of Estancia Valley, New Mexico, by O. E. Meinzer. 1910. 33 pp. 5c. (See Water-Supply Paper 275.)
Discusses briefly the geographic relation and industrial development, geology, and soils; discusses the source, disposal, recovery, quality, and utilization of the ground waters, cost of pumping, windmills, value of crops, and the alkali problem.
274. Some stream waters of the western United States, with chapters on sediment carried by the Rio Grande and the industrial application of water analyses, by Herman Stabler. 1911. 188 pp. 15c.
Describes collection of samples, plan of analytical work, and methods of analysis; discusses soap-consuming power of waters, water softening, boiler waters, and water for irrigation; gives results of analyses of waters of the Rio Grande and of Pecos, Gallinas, and Hondo Rivers.
275. Geology and water resources of Estancia Valley, New Mexico, with notes on ground-water conditions in adjacent parts of central New Mexico, by O. E. Meinzer. 1911. 89 pp., 14 pls. 20c.
Describes physiographic features and geologic formations, soils and climate; discusses the source and disposal of the water supply, the head of the water supply, artesian conditions, yield of wells and quantity of water available, the quality of the water (dissolved solids, chlorine, sulphates, carbonates, and bicarbonates), the storage of storm water, the present and future use of ground water for irrigation, proper types of wells, windmills, cost of pumping, value of crops; and the alkali problem; tables give depths to water and field assays. Contains also brief reports on physiography, geology, soil, ground water, and irrigation in Encino and Pinos Wells basins.
317. Geology and underground waters of the Wichita region, north-central Texas, by C. H. Gordon. 1913. 88 pp., 2 pls. 10c.
Describes the physiography, climate, surface, and deep waters of an area in Montague, Clay, Wichita, Wilbarger, Hardeman, Foard, Knox, Baylor, Archer, Jack, Young, Throckmorton, and Haskell counties; gives details by counties.
- *335. Geology and underground waters of the southeastern part of the Texas Coastal Plain, by Alexander Deussen. 1914. 365 pp., 9 pls. 55c.
Describes an area lying east of Brazos River and south of a line extending east and west through Jefferson, in Marion County; discusses the underground-water horizons of the region and the artesian conditions and prospects in the several counties; gives well sections and tabulated details of the wells.

343. *Geology and water resources of Tularosa Basin, New Mexico*, by O. E. Meinzer and R. F. Hare. 1915. 317 pp., 19 pls. 40c.

Describes a closed basin lying between the Pecos and the Rio Grande; gives an account of the climate, history of previous investigations and literature, and industrial development; discusses the physiography and drainage, rocks, sources of the underground water, yield of wells, and quality of the waters in the various formations; suggests methods of drilling, boring, digging, casing, and finishing wells; discusses also soil and native vegetation in relation to water supply, irrigation from streams, springs, flood waters, and wells, and railroad and public water supplies; gives detailed information in regard to watering places on routes of travel.

- *345. *Contributions to the hydrology of the United States*. 1914. N. C. Grover, chief hydraulic engineer. 1915. 225 pp., 17 pls. 30c. Contains:

(c) *Underground water of Luna County, N. Mex.*, by N. H. Darton, with results of pumping tests, by A. T. Schwennesen, pp. 25-40.

Describes briefly the extent and thickness of the water-bearing beds underlying the wide bolsons of Luna County, the source and quality of the underground waters, the wells in the region about Deming, Iola, Waterloo, Columbus, and Myndus in the Carne region, lower Mimbres Valley, the region west of Red Mountain, and other parts of the county; discusses the depletion of supply by the pumping plants. The pumping tests were made at plants representing average types.

358. *Water resources of the Rio Grande basin, 1888-1913*, by Robert Follansbee and H. J. Dean, including surface water supply of the western Gulf of Mexico basins, 1913, by Robert Follansbee, W. W. Follett, and G. A. Gray. 1915. 725 pp., 3 pls. 50c.

Describes the general features of the Rio Grande basin and the closed basins lying between the Rio Grande and the Pecos, west of the Rio Grande, and in Mexico; discusses the distribution of precipitation, forestation, and population. Contains "not only all data concerning stream flow in the Rio Grande basin collected by the Survey and cooperating parties but also records furnished by individuals connected with private interests." Most of the records have been taken from publications of the Geological Survey, but original estimates have been revised where later data have indicated errors.

421. *Profile surveys in 1915 along the Rio Grande, Pecos River, and Mora River, New Mexico*, prepared under the direction of W. H. Herron, acting chief geographer. 1916. 11 pp., 11 pls. 15c.

Gives results of surveys made to determine the location of undeveloped water power on some of the rivers of the United States that are adapted to the development of power by low or medium heads at 20 to 100 feet.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Each of the papers contained in the annual reports was also issued in separate form.

Annual reports are distributed free by the Geological Survey as long as its stock lasts. An asterisk (*) indicates that this stock has been exhausted. Many of the papers so marked, however, may be purchased from the SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

- *Tenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1888-89, J. W. Powell, Director. 1890. 2 parts. *Pt. II, *Irrigation*, viii, 123 pp. 35c.

Makes a preliminary report on the organization and prosecution of the survey of the arid lands for purposes of irrigation; includes an account of the methods of topographic and hydraulic work, the segregation work on reservoir sites and irrigable lands, field and office methods, and brief descriptions of the topography of some of the river basins.

- Eleventh Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1889-90, J. W. Powell, Director. 1891. 2 parts. Pt. II, *Irrigation*, xiv, 395 pp., 30 pls. and maps. \$1.25. Contains:

*Hydrography, pp. 1-110. Discusses scope of work, methods of stream measurement, rainfall and evaporation, and describes the more important streams; sediment in the Rio Grande, pp. 55-57.

*Engineering, pp. 111-200. Defines the scope of the work and gives an account of the surveys in the Sun River basin and in the Arkansas, Rio Grande, California, Lahontan, Utah, and Snake River divisions.

*The arid lands, pp. 201-289. Includes statement of the Director to the House Committee on Irrigation, extracts from the constitutions of States relating to irrigation, and a report on artesian irrigation on the Great Plains, including a discussion of the general considerations affecting artesian water supply, the economic limit to the utilization of artesian water for irrigation, irrigation by artesian wells in various countries, and the geologic conditions and statistics of artesian wells on the Great Plains.

*Topography, pp. 291-343. Comprises reports of the topographic surveys in California, Nevada, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, and New Mexico, and a report on reservoir sites.

*Irrigation literature, pp. 345-388. Gives a list of books and pamphlets on irrigation and allied subjects, mainly contained in the library of the United States Geological Survey.

Twelfth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1890-91, J. W. Powell, Director. 1891. 2 parts. Pt. II, Irrigation, xviii, 576 pp., 93 pls. \$2. Contains:

*Report upon the location and survey of reservoir sites during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, by A. H. Thompson, pp. 1-212, pls. 54-57. Describes reservoir sites in Rio Arriba, Taos, Santa Fe, Bernalillo, Mora, San Miguel, Valencia, Socorro, and Sierra counties, New Mexico, and on tributaries of the Rio Grande; for each reservoir site gives the location, height of dam, areas inclosed by contour, approximate contents of reservoir, position of irrigable lands, and areas of segregated lands.

*Hydrography of the arid regions, by F. H. Newell, pp. 213-361, pls. 58-106. Discusses the available water supply of the arid regions, the duty of water, flood waters, relation of rainfall to river flow; classifies the drainage basins; and describes the rivers of the Missouri, Arkansas, Rio Grande, Colorado, Sacramento, and San Joaquin basins, and the principal streams of the Great Basin in Nevada and Utah, and the Snake River drainage.

Thirteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1891-92, J. W. Powell, Director. 1892. (Pts. II and III, 1893.) 3 parts. *Pt. III, Irrigation, xi, 486 pp., 77 pls. \$1.85. Contains:

*Engineering results of irrigation survey, by H. N. Wilson, pp. 351-437, pls. 147-182. Discusses surveys, flood-water storage, dam site, and estimated cost of El Paso reservoir, Texas.

Sixteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1894-95, Charles D. Walcott, Director. 1896. (Pts. II, III, and IV, 1895.) 4 parts. *Pt. II—Papers of an economic character, xix, 598 pp., 43 pls. \$1.25. Contains:

The public lands and their water supply, by F. H. Newell, pp. 457-533, pls. 35-39. Describes general character of the public lands, the lands disposed of (railroad, grant, and swamp lands, and private miscellaneous entries), lands reserved (Indian, forest, and military reservations), the vacant lands, and the rate of disposal of vacant lands; discusses the streams, wells, and reservoirs as sources of water supply; gives details for each State.

Eighteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1896-97, Charles D. Walcott, Director. 1897. (Pts. II and III, 1898.) 5 parts in 6 vols. *Pt. II—Papers chiefly of a theoretic nature, v, 653 pp., 105 pls. \$1.65. Contains:

*Geology of portions of the Edwards Plateau and Rio Grande Plain adjacent to Austin and San Antonio, Tex., with especial reference to the occurrence of artesian and other underground waters, by R. T. Hill and T. W. Vaughan, pp. 193-322, pls. 21-64. Discusses the general principles of artesian waters, the capacity of the various rock sheets for water, the nonflowing wells, the gravity springs, and artesian wells of the Edwards Plateau and Rio Grande Plain; the probable identity of source of artesian and fissure spring waters, and the availability and limitations of underground waters; treats of the chemical quality of the artesian well waters, and gives analyses of waters from the various beds and of spring waters from Austin and vicinity.

Twenty-first Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1899-1900, Charles D. Walcott, Director. 1900. (Parts III, IV, VI, VI continued, and VII, 1901.) 7 parts in 8 vols., and separate case for maps with Pt. V. *Pt. IV, Hydrography, 768 pp., 156 pls. \$2.35. Contains:

*The High Plains and their utilization, by W. D. Johnson, pp. 601-741, pls. 113-146. Describes the area lying in an irregular belt about midway across the long eastward slope of the Great Plains and including parts of Wyoming, Colorado, and Nebraska (North and South Platte, Platte, Republican, and Smoky Hill River basins), Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas (Arkansas River basin), and Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas (Rio Grande basin); discusses the origin and structure of the High Plains, the precipitation, temperature, and other factors of climate, experiments with irrigation, and the use of mountain streams, local storm-water storage, and artesian waters. Concluded in the Twenty-second Annual Report.

*Pt. VII, Texas, 666 pp., 71 pls. \$1.90. Consists of:

Geography and geology of the Black and Grand prairies, Tex., with detailed descriptions of the Cretaceous formations and special reference to artesian waters, by Robert T. Hill. Describes an area in Texas and southern Oklahoma (Indian Territory) comprising about 50,000 square miles; describes relief, drainage and soils; gives a résumé of principles governing underground water; describes the artesian-wells systems of Texas, and gives details of artesian conditions in Black and Grand prairies by counties; treats briefly of the chemical qualities of the artesian waters and gives analyses.

Twenty-second Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1900-1901
Charles D. Walcott, Director. 1901. (Pts. III and IV, 1902.) 4 parts,
*Pt. IV, Hydrography, pp. 631-669, pls. 51-65. \$2.20. Contains:

*Conclusion of The High Plains and their utilization.

BULLETINS.

An asterisk (*) indicates that the Geological Survey's stock of the paper is exhausted. Many of the paper so marked may be purchased from the SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Bulletins are of octavo size.

- *264. Records of deep-well drilling for 1904, by M. L. Fuller, E. F. Lines, and A. C. Veatch. 1905. 106 pp. 10c.

Discusses the importance of accurate well records to the driller, to owners of oil, gas, and water wells, and to geologists; describes the general methods of work; gives tabulated records of wells in Colorado, Louisiana, New Mexico, and Texas, and detailed record of well near Houston, Harris County, Tex. This well was selected because it affords definite stratigraphic information.

- *298. Record of deep-well drilling for 1905, by M. L. Fuller and Samuel Sanford. 1906. 209 pp. 25c.

Gives an account of progress in the collection of well records and samples; contains tabulated records of wells in Colorado, Louisiana, New Mexico, and Texas; and detailed records of wells in Eddy and Torrance counties, New Mexico; and Bexar, Cameron, Coleman, Dallas, Dimmit, Duval, Fayette, Fort Bend, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Jasper, Johnson, Kendall, Lampasas, Liberty, Medina, Navarro, Nueces, Parker, Williamson, and Zavalla counties, Tex. The wells of which detailed sections are given were selected because they afford valuable stratigraphic information.

GEOLOGIC FOLIOS.

Under the plan adopted for the preparation of a geologic map of the United States the entire area is divided into small quadrangles, bounded by certain meridians and parallels, and these quadrangles, which number several thousand, are separately surveyed and mapped.¹ The unit of survey is also the unit of publication, and the maps and description of each quadrangle are issued in the form of a folio. When all the folios are completed they will constitute the Geologic Atlas of the United States.

A folio is designated by the name of the principal town or of a prominent natural feature within the quadrangle. Each folio includes maps showing the topography, geology, underground structure, and mineral deposits of the area mapped and several pages of descriptive text. The text explains the maps and describes the topographic and geologic features of the country and its mineral products. The topographic map shows roads, railroads, waterways, and, by contour lines, the shapes of the hills and valleys and the height above sea level of all points in the quadrangle. The areal-geology map shows the distribution of the various rocks at the surface. The structural-geology map shows the relations of the rocks to one another underground. The economic-geology map indicates the location of mineral deposits that are commercially valuable. The artesian-water map shows the depth to underground-water horizons. Economic-geology and artesian-water maps are included in folios if the conditions in the areas mapped warrant their publication. The folios are of special interest to students of geography and geology and are valuable as guides in the development and utilization of mineral resources.

The folios numbered from 1 to 163, inclusive, are published in only one form (18 by 22 inches), called the library edition. Some of the folios that bear numbers higher than 163 are published also in an octavo edition (6 by 9 inches). Owing to a fire in the Geological Survey building May 18, 1913, the stock of geological folios was more or less damaged by fire and water, but 80 or 90 per cent of the folios are usable. They will be sold at the uniform price of 5 cents each, with no reduction for wholesale

¹ Index maps showing areas in the western Gulf of Mexico basins covered by topographic maps and by geologic folios will be mailed on receipt of request addressed to the Director, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

orders. This rate applies to folios in stock from 1 to 184, inclusive, also to the library edition of folio 186. The library edition of folios 185, 187, and higher numbers sells for 25 cents a copy, except that some folios which contain an unusually large amount of matter sell for 50 cents a copy. The octavo edition of folio 185 and higher numbers sells for 50 cents a copy. If 34 folios selling at 25 cents each (or their equivalent in higher-priced folios) are ordered at one time a discount of 40 per cent is allowed; \$5.10 is the minimum amount accepted at this rate.

All the folios contain descriptions of the drainage of the quadrangles. The folios in the following list contain also brief discussions of the underground waters in connection with the economic resources of the areas and more or less information concerning the utilization of the water resources.

An asterisk (*) indicates that the stock of the folio is exhausted.

42. Nueces, Texas. 5c.

Describes geography and geology, and relations of geologic formations to underground waters.

*64. Uvalde, Texas.

Describes the topography and geology of the area, the streams, springs and wells, and discusses the possibility of obtaining artesian flows.

*76. Austin, Texas.

Describes the topography and geology of the area, the drainage, and discusses the possibility of obtaining artesian water.

*120. Silverton, Colorado.

*166. El Paso, Texas.¹

Gives analyses of underground waters.

183. Llano-Burnet, Texas.¹

Under "Mineral Resources" discusses rainfall, streams, springs, wells, tanks, and cisterns.

194. Van Horn, Texas. 25c.

Gives analyses of water from railroad wells at Van Horn and well at Figure Two ranch headquarters.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS.

Other Federal bureaus, State and other organizations, have from time to time published reports relating to the water resources of various sections of the country. Notable among those pertaining to the western Gulf of Mexico drainage basins are the reports of the State geological surveys of Louisiana and Texas, the reports of the State engineers of Colorado and New Mexico, and the annual reports of the United States Reclamation Service. The following deserve special mention:

Report of commission appointed to revise the laws of the State of Colorado regulating the appropriation, distribution, and use of water. 1890.

Preliminary examination of reservoir sites in Wyoming and Colorado; letter from the Secretary of War transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, together with a report of Captain Chittenden: 55th Cong., 2d sess., House Doc. 141.

Report on the underground waters of Louisiana, by G. D. Harris, A. C. Veatch, and others, made under the direction of the State experiment stations. Louisiana Geol. Survey Bull. 1, 1905.

Preliminary report on the soils and waters of the upper Rio Grande and Pecos valleys in Texas, by H. H. Harrington: Texas Geol. Survey Bull. 2, 1890.

Water supply of southwest Texas, compiled by H. M. Madison. 1912.

Artesian water on the Llano Estacado, by G. G. Shumard: Texas Geol. Survey Bull. 1, 1892.

¹ Issued in two editions (see p. xvi). Specify edition desired.

Preliminary reports on the artesian wells of the Gulf coastal slope, by J. A. Singley, and on the organic remains from the deep well at Galveston, by Gilbert D. Harris: Texas Geol. Survey Fourth Ann. Rept., 1892.

A study of the use of water for irrigation on the Rio Grande del Norte, by W. W. Follett: International (Water) Boundary Comm. Proc., pp. 284-323, 1903.

Silt in the Rio Grande, by W. W. Follett: International Boundary Comm. Proc., 1913.

Silt survey on Pecos River: U. S. Recl. Service Third Ann. Rept., 1905.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY HYDROLOGIC REPORTS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The following list comprises reports not readily classifiable by drainage basins and covering a wide range of hydrologic investigations:

WATER-SUPPLY PAPER.

- *1. Pumping water for irrigation, by H. M. Wilson. 1896. 57 pp., 9 pls.
Describes pumps and motive powers, windmills, water wheels, and various kinds of engines; also storage reservoirs to retain pumped water until needed for irrigation.
- *3. Sewage irrigation, by G. W. Rafter. 1897. 100 pp., 4 pls. (See Water-Supply Paper 22.)
Discusses methods of sewage disposal by intermittent filtration and by irrigation; describes utilization of sewage in Germany, England, and France, and sewage purification in the United States.
- *8. Windmills for irrigation, by E. C. Murphy. 1897. 49 pp., 8 pls. 10c.
Gives results of experimental tests of windmills during the summer of 1896 in the vicinity of Garden, Kans.; describes instruments and methods and draws conclusions.
- *14. New tests of certain pumps and water lifts used in irrigation, by O. P. Hood. 1898. 91 pp., 1 pl.
Discusses efficiency of pumps and water lifts of various types.
- *20. Experiments with windmills, by T. O. Perry. 1899. 97 pp., 12 pls. 15c.
Includes tables and descriptions of wind wheels, makes comparisons of wheels of several types, and discusses results.
- *22. Sewage irrigation, Part II, by G. W. Rafter. 1899. 100 pp., 7 pls. 15c.
Gives résumé of Water-Supply Paper 3; discusses pollution of certain streams, experiments on purification of factory wastes in Massachusetts, value of commercial fertilizers, and describes American sewage-disposal plants by States; contains bibliography of publications relating to sewage utilization and disposal.
- *41. The windmill, its efficiency and economic use, Part I, by E. C. Murphy. 1901. 72 pp., 14 pls.
- *42. The windmill, its efficiency and economic use, Part II, by E. C. Murphy. 1901. 75 pp., 2 pls. 10c.
Nos. 41 and 42 give details of results of experimental tests with windmills of various types.
- *43. Conveyance of water in irrigation canals, flumes, and pipes, by Samuel Fortier. 1901. 86 pp., 15 pls. 15c.
- *56. Methods of stream measurement. 1901. 51 pp., 12 pls. 15c.
Describes the methods used by the Survey in 1901-2. See also Nos. 64, 94, and 95.
- 64. Accuracy of stream measurements, by E. C. Murphy. 1902. 99 pp., 4 pls. (See No. 95.) 10c.
Describes methods of measuring velocity of water and of measuring and computing stream flow, and compares results obtained with the different instruments and methods; describes also experiments and results at the Cornell University hydraulic laboratory. A second, enlarged, edition published as Water-Supply Paper 95.
- *67. The motions of underground waters, by C. S. Slichter. 1902. 106 pp., 8 pls. 15c.
Discusses origin, depth, and amount of underground waters; permeability of rocks and porosity of soils; causes, rates, and laws of motions of underground water; surface and deep zones of flow, and recovery of waters by open wells and artesian and deep wells; treats of the shape and position of the water table; gives simple methods of measuring yield of flowing well; describes artesian wells at Savannah, Ga.

72. Sewage pollution in the metropolitan area near New York City and its effect on inland water resources, by M. O. Leighton. 1902. 75 pp., 8 pls. 10c.
Defines "normal" and "polluted" waters and discusses the damage resulting from pollution.
- *80. The relation of rainfall to run-off, by G. W. Rafter. 1903. 104 pp. 10c.
Treats of measurements of rainfall and laws and measurements of stream flow; gives rainfall, run-off, and evaporation formulas; discusses effect of forests on rainfall and run-off.
87. Irrigation in India (second edition), by H. M. Wilson. 1903. 238 pp., 27 pls. 25c.
First edition was published in Part II of the Twelfth Annual Report.
93. Proceedings of first conference of engineers of Reclamation Service, with accompanying papers, compiled by F. H. Newell, chief engineer. 1904. 361 pp. 25c.
Contains, in addition to an account of the organization of the hydrographic [water-resources] branch of the United States Geological Survey and the reports of the conferences, the following papers of more or less general interest.
Limits of an irrigation project, by D. W. Ross.
Relation of Federal and State laws to irrigation, by Morris Bien.
Electrical transmission of power for pumping, by H. A. Storrs.
Correct design and stability of high masonry dams, by Geo. Y. Wisner.
Irrigation surveys and the use of the plane table, by J. B. Lippincott.
The use of alkaline waters for irrigation, by Thomas H. Means.
- *94. Hydrographic manual of the United States Geological Survey, prepared by E. C. Murphy, J. C. Hoyt, and G. B. Hollister. 1904. 76 pp., 3 pls. 10c.
Gives instruction for field and office work relating to measurements of stream flow by current meters. See also No. 95.
- *95. Accuracy of stream measurements (second, enlarged, edition), by E. C. Murphy. 1904. 169 pp., 6 pl.
Describes methods of measuring and computing stream flow and compares results derived from different instruments and methods. See also No. 94.
103. A review of the laws forbidding pollution of inland waters in the United States, by E. B. Goodell. 1904. 120 pp. (See No. 152.)
Explains the legal principles under which antipollution statutes become operative, quotes court decisions to show authority for various deductions, and classifies according to scope the statutes enacted in the different States.
110. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1904; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 211 pp., 5 pls. 10c.
Contains the following reports of general interest. The scope of each paper is indicated by its title.
Description of underflow meter used in measuring the velocity and direction of underground water, by Charles S. Slichter.
The California or "stovepipe" method of well construction, by Charles S. Slichter.
Approximate methods of measuring the yield of flowing wells, by Charles S. Slichter.
Corrections necessary in accurate determinations of flow from vertical well casings, from notes furnished by A. N. Talbot.
Experiment relating to problems of well contamination at Quitman, Ga., by S. W. McCallie.
113. The disposal of strawboard and oil-well wastes, by R. L. Sackett and Isaiah Bowman. 1905. 52 pp., 4 pls. 5c.
The first paper discusses the pollution of streams by sewage and by trade wastes, describes the manufacture of strawboard, and gives results of various experiments in disposing of the waste. The second paper describes briefly the topography, drainage, and geology of the region about Marion, Ind., the contamination of rock wells and of streams by waste oil and brine.
114. Underground waters of eastern United States, by M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 285 pp., 18 pls. 25c.
Contains report on "Occurrence of underground waters," by M. L. Fuller, discussing sources, amount, and temperature of waters, permeability and storage capacity of rocks, water-bearing formations, recovery of water by springs, wells, and pumps, essential conditions of artesian flows, and general conditions affecting underground waters in eastern United States.

119. Index to the hydrographic progress reports of the United States Geological Survey, 1888 to 1903, by J. C. Hoyt and B. D. Wood. 1905. 253 pp. 15c.
Scope indicated by title.
120. Bibliographic review and index of papers relating to underground waters published by the United States Geological Survey, 1879-1904, by M. L. Fuller. 1905. 128 pp. 10c.
Scope indicated by title.
- *122. Relation of the law to underground waters, by D. W. Johnson. 1905. 55 pp. 5c.
Defines and classifies underground waters, gives common-law rules relating to their use, and cites State legislative acts affecting them.
140. Field measurements of the rate of movement of underground waters, by C. S. Slichter. 1905. 122 pp., 15 pls. 15c.
Discusses the capacity of sand to transmit water, describes measurements of underflow in Rio Hondo, San Gabriel, and Mohave River valleys, Cal., and on Long Island, N. Y.; gives results of tests of wells and pumping plants and describes stovepipe method of well construction.
143. Experiments on steel-concrete pipes on a working scale, by J. H. Quinton. 1905. 61 pp., 4 pls.
Scope indicated by title.
144. The normal distribution of chlorine in the natural waters of New York and New England, by D. D. Jackson. 1905. 31 pp., 5 pls. 10c.
Discusses common salt in coast and inland waters, salt as an index to pollution of streams and wells, the solutions and methods used in chlorine determinations, and the use of the normal chlorine map; gives charts and tables for chlorine in the New England States and New York.
145. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1905; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 220 pp., 6 pls. 10c.
Contains brief reports of general interest as follows:
Drainage of ponds into drilled wells, by Robert E. Horton. Discusses efficiency, cost, and capacity of drainage wells, and gives statistics of such wells in southern Michigan.
Construction of so-called fountain and geyser springs, by Myron L. Fuller.
A convenient gage for determining low artesian heads, by Myron L. Fuller.
146. Proceedings of second conference of engineers in the Reclamation Service, with accompanying papers, compiled by F. H. Newell, chief engineer. 1905. 267 pp. 15c.
Contains brief accounts of the organization of the hydrographic [water-resources] branch and the Reclamation Service, reports of conferences and committees, circulars of instruction, and many brief reports on subjects closely related to reclamation, and a bibliography of technical papers by members of the service. Of the papers read at the conference those listed below (scope indicated by title) are of more or less general interest:
Proposed State code of water laws, by Morris Bien.
Power engineering applied to irrigation problems, by O. H. Ensign.
Estimates on tunneling in irrigation projects, by A. L. Fellows.
Collection of steam-gaging data, by N. C. Grover.
Diamond-drill methods, by G. A. Hammond.
Mean-velocity and area curves, by F. W. Hanna.
Importance of general hydrographic data concerning basins of streams gaged, by R. E. Horton.
Effect of aquatic vegetation on stream flow, by R. E. Horton.
Sanitary regulations governing construction camps, by M. O. Leighton.
Necessity of draining irrigated land, by Thos. H. Means.
Alkali soils, by Thos. H. Means.
Cost of stream-gaging work, by E. C. Murphy.
Equipment of a cable gaging station, by E. C. Murphy.
Siltng of reservoirs, by W. M. Reed.
Farm-unit classification, by D. W. Ross.
Cost of power for pumping irrigating water, by H. A. Storrs.
Records of flow at current-meter gaging stations during the frozen season, by F. H. Tillinghast
147. Destructive floods in United States in 1904, by E. C. Murphy and others. 1905. 206 pp., 18 pls. 15c.
Contains a brief account of "A method of computing cross-section area of waterways," including formulas for maximum discharge and area of cross section.

150. Weir experiments, coefficients, and formulas, by R. E. Horton. 1906. 189 pp., 38 pls. (See Water-Supply Paper 200.) 15c.
Scope indicated by title.
- *151. Field assay of water, by M. O. Leighton. 1905. 77 pp., 4 pls. 10c.
Discusses methods, instruments, and reagents used in determining turbidity, color, iron, chlorides, and hardness in connection with the studies of the quality of water in various parts of the United States.
152. A review of the laws forbidding pollution of inland waters in the United States (second edition), by E. B. Goodell. 1905. 149 pp. 10c.
Scope indicated by title.
- *155. Fluctuations of the water level in wells, with special reference to Long Island, N. Y., by A. C. Veatch. 1906. 83 pp., 9 pls. 25c.
Includes general discussion of fluctuation due to rainfall and evaporation, barometric changes, temperature changes in rivers, changes in lake level, tidal changes, effects of settlement, irrigation, dams, underground-water developments, and to indeterminate causes.
- *160. Underground-water papers, 1906; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1906. 104 pp., 1 pl.
Gives account of work in 1905, lists of publications relating to underground waters, and contains the following brief reports of general interest:
Significance of the term "artesian," by Myron L. Fuller.
Representation of wells and springs on maps, by Myron L. Fuller.
Total amount of free water in the earth's crust, by Myron L. Fuller.
Use of fluorescein in the study of underground waters, by R. B. Dole.
Problems of water contamination, by Isaiah Bowman.
Instances of improvement of water in wells, by Myron L. Fuller.
- *162. Destructive floods in the United States in 1905, with a discussion of flood discharge and frequency and an index to flood literature, by E. C. Murphy and others. 1906. 105 pp., 4 pls. 15c.
- *163. Bibliographic review and index of underground-water literature published in the United States in 1905, by M. L. Fuller, F. G. Clapp, and B. L. Johnson. 1906. 130 pp. 15c.
Scope indicated by title.
- *179. Prevention of stream pollution by distillery refuse, based on investigations at Lynchburg, Ohio, by Herman Stabler. 1906. 34 pp., 1 pl. 10c.
Describes grain distillation, treatment of slop, sources, character, and effects of effluents on streams; discusses filtration, precipitation, fermentation, and evaporation methods of disposal of wastes without pollution.
- *180. Turbine water-wheel tests and power tables, by R. E. Horton. 1906. 134 pp., 2 pls. 20c.
Scope indicated by title.
- *185. Investigations on the purification of Boston sewage, by C.-E. A. Winslow and E. B. Phelps. 1906. 163 pp. 25c.
Discusses composition, disposal, purification, and treatment of sewages and recent tendencies in sewage-disposal practice in England, Germany, and the United States; describes character of crude sewage at Boston, removal of suspended matter, treatment in septic tanks, and purification in intermittent sand filtration and coarse material; gives bibliography.
- *186. Stream pollution by acid-iron wastes, a report based on investigations made at Shelby, Ohio, by Herman Stabler. 1906. 36 pp., 1 pl.
Gives history of pollution by acid-iron wastes at Shelby, Ohio, and resulting litigation; discusses effect of acid-iron liquors on sewage-purification processes, recovery of copperas from acid-iron wastes, and other processes for removal of pickling liquor.
- *187. Determination of stream flow during the frozen season, by H. K. Barrows and R. E. Horton. 1907. 93 pp., 1 pl. 15c.
Scope indicated by title.
- *189. The prevention of stream pollution by strawboard waste, by E. B. Phelps. 1906. 29 pp., 2 pls. 5c.
Describes manufacture of strawboard, present and proposed methods of disposal of waste liquors, laboratory investigations of precipitation and sedimentation, and field studies of amounts and character of water used, raw material and finished product, and mechanical filtration.

- *194. Pollution of Illinois and Mississippi rivers by Chicago sewage (a digest of the testimony taken in the case of the State of Missouri *v.* the State of Illinois and the Sanitary District of Chicago), by M. O. Leighton. 1907. 369 pp., 2 pls. 40c.
Scope indicated by amplification of title.
- *200. Weir experiments, coefficients, and formulas, revision of paper No. 150, by R. E. Horton. 1907. 195 pp., 38 pls. 35c.
Scope indicated by title.
- *226. The pollution of streams by sulphite-pulp waste, a study of possible remedies, by E. B. Phelps. 1908. 37 pp., 1 pl. 10c.
Describes manufacture of sulphite pulp, the waste liquors, and the experimental work leading to suggestions as to methods of preventing stream pollution.
- *229. The disinfection of sewage and sewage filter effluents, with a chapter on the putrescibility and stability of sewage effluents, by E. B. Phelps. 1909. 91 pp., 1 pl. 15c.
Scope indicated by title.
- *234. Papers on the conservation of water resources. 1909. 96 pp., 2 pls. 15c.
Contains the following papers, whose scope is indicated by their titles: Distribution of rainfall, by Henry Gannett; Floods, by M. O. Leighton; Developed water powers, compiled under the direction of W. M. Steuart, with discussion by M. O. Leighton; Undeveloped water powers, by M. O. Leighton; Irrigation, by F. H. Newell; Underground waters, by W. C. Mendenhall; Denudation, by R. B. Dole and Herman Stabler; Control of catchment areas, by H. N. Parker.
- *235. The purification of some textile and other factory wastes, by Herman Stabler and G. H. Pratt. 1909. 76 pp. 10c.
Discusses waste waters from wool scouring, bleaching and dyeing cotton yarn, bleaching cotton piece goods, and manufacture of oleomargarine, fertilizer, and glue.
236. The quality of surface waters in the United States: Part I, Analyses of waters east of the one hundredth meridian, by R. B. Dole. 1909. 123 pp. 10c.
Describes collections of samples, methods of examination, preparation of solutions, accuracy of estimates, and expression of analytical results.
238. The public utility of water powers and their governmental regulation, by René Tavernier and M. O. Leighton. 1910. 161 pp. 15c.
Discusses hydraulic power and irrigation, French, Italian, and Swiss legislation relative to the development of water powers, and laws proposed in the French Parliament; reviews work of bureau of hydraulics and agricultural improvement of the French department of agriculture, and gives résumé of Federal and State water-power legislation in the United States.
- *255. Underground waters for farm use, by M. L. Fuller. 1910. 58 pp., 17 pls. 15c.
Discusses rocks as sources of water supply and the relative safety of supplies from different materials; springs and their protection; open or dug and deep wells, their location, yield, relative cost, protection, and safety; advantages and disadvantages of cisterns and combination wells and cisterns.
- *257. Well-drilling methods, by Isaiah Bowman. 1911. 139 pp., 4 pls. 15c.
Discusses amount, distribution, and disposal of rainfall, water-bearing rocks, amount of underground water, artesian conditions, and oil and gas bearing formations; gives history of well drilling in Asia, Europe, and the United States; describes in detail the various methods and the machinery used; discusses loss of tools and geologic difficulties; contamination of well waters and methods of prevention; tests of capacity and measurement of depth; and costs of sinking wells.
- *258. Underground-water papers, 1910, by M. L. Fuller, F. G. Clapp, G. C. Matson, Samuel Sanford, and H. C. Wolff. 1911. 123 pp., 2 pls. 15c.
Contains the following papers (scope indicated by titles) of general interest:
Drainage by wells, by M. L. Fuller.
Freezing of wells and related phenomena, by M. L. Fuller.
Pollution of underground waters in limestone, by G. C. Matson.
Protection of shallow wells in sandy deposits, by M. L. Fuller.
Magnetic wells, by M. L. Fuller.

259. The underground waters of southwestern Ohio, by M. L. Fuller and F. G. Clapp, with a discussion of the chemical character of the waters, by R. B. Dole. 1912. 228 pp., 9 pls. 35c.
- Describes the topography, climate, and geology of the region, the water-bearing formations, the source, mode of occurrence, and head of the waters, and municipal supplies; gives details by counties; discusses in supplement, under chemical character, method of analysis and expression of results, mineral constituents, effect of the constituents on waters for domestic, industrial, or medicinal uses, methods of purification, and chemical composition; many analyses and field assays. The matter in the supplement was also published in Water-Supply Paper 254 (The underground waters of north-central Indiana).
- *315. The purification of public water supplies, by G. A. Johnson. 1913. 84 pp., 8 pls. 10c.
- Discusses ground, lake, and river waters as public supplies, development of waterworks systems in the United States, water consumption, and typhoid fever; describes methods of filtration and sterilization of water, and municipal water softening.
334. The Ohio Valley flood of March-April, 1913 (including comparisons with some earlier floods), by A. H. Horton and H. J. Jackson. 1913. 96 pp., 22 pls. 20c.
- Although relating specifically to floods in the Ohio Valley, this report discusses also the causes of floods and the prevention of damage by floods.
337. The effects of ice on stream flow, by William Glenn Hoyt. 1913. 77 pp., 7 pls. 15c.
- Discusses methods of measuring the winter flow of streams.
- *345. Contributions to the hydrology of the United States. 1914. N. C. Grover, chief hydraulic engineer. 1915. 225 pp., 17 pls. 30c. Contains:
- (e) A method of determining the daily discharge of rivers of variable slope, by M. R. Hall, W. E. Hall, and C. H. Pierce, pp. 53-65. Scope indicated by title.
364. Water analyses from the laboratory of the United States Geological Survey, tabulated by F. W. Clarke, chief chemist. 1914. 40 pp. 5c.
- Contains analyses of waters from rivers, lakes, wells, and springs in various parts of the United States, including analyses of waters of the geysers in Yellowstone National Park, hot springs in Montana, brines from Death Valley, water from the Gulf of Mexico, and mine waters from Tennessee, Michigan, Missouri and Oklahoma, Montana, Colorado and Utah, Nevada and Arizona, and California.
371. Equipment for current-meter gaging stations, by G. J. Lyon. 1915. 64 pp., 37 pls. 20c.
- Describes methods of installing automatic and other gages and of constructing gage wells, shelters, and structures for making discharge measurements and artificial controls.
- *375. Contributions to the hydrology of the United States, 1915. N. C. Grover, chief hydraulic engineer. 1916. 181 pp., 9 pls.
- (c) The relation of stream gaging to the science of hydraulics, by C. H. Pierce and R. W. Davenport, pp. 77-84.
- (e) A method for correcting river discharge for changing stage, by B. E. Jones, pp. 117-130.
- (f) Conditions requiring the use of automatic gages in obtaining stream-flow records, by C. H. Pierce, pp. 131-139.
- Three papers presented at the conference of engineers of the water-resources branch in December, 1914.
400. Contributions to the hydrology of the United States, 1916. N. C. Grover, chief hydraulic engineer. Contains:
- (a) The people's interest in water-power resources, by G. O. Smith, pp. 1-8.
- (c) The measurement of silt-laden streams, by R. C. Pierce, pp. 39-51.
- (d) Accuracy of stream-flow data, by N. C. Grover and J. C. Hoyt, pp. 53-59.
416. The divining rod, a history of water witching, with a bibliography, by Arthur J. Ellis. 1917. 39 pp. 10c.
- A brief paper published "merely to furnish a reply to the numerous inquiries that are continually being received from all parts of the country" as to the efficacy of the divining rod for locating underground water.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

*Fifth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1883-84, J. W. Powell, Director. 1885. xxxvi, 469 pp., 58 pls. \$2.25. Contains:

*The requisite and qualifying conditions of artesian wells, by T. C. Chamberlin, pp. 125 to 173, pl. 21. Scope indicated by title.

Twelfth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1890-91, J. W. Powell, Director. 1891. 2 parts. Pt. II, Irrigation, xviii, 576 pp., 93 pls. \$2. Contains:

*Irrigation in India, by H. M. Wilson, C. E., pp. 363-561, pls. 107-146. See Water-Supply Paper 87.

Thirteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1891-92, J. W. Powell, Director. 1892. (Pts. II and III, 1893.) 3 parts. *Pt. III, Irrigation, xi, 486 pp., 77 pls. \$1.85. Contains:

*American irrigation engineering, by H. M. Wilson, C. E., pp. 101-349, pls. 111-145. Discusses the economical aspects of irrigation, alkaline drainage, silt and sedimentation; gives brief history of legislation; describes perennial canals in Idaho-California, Wyoming, and Arizona; discusses water storage at reservoirs of the California and other projects, subsurface sources of supply, pumping, and subirrigation.

Fourteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1892-93, J. W. Powell, Director. 1893. (Pt. II, 1894.) 2 parts. *Pt. II, Accompanying papers, xx, 597 pp., 73 pls. \$2.10. Contains:

*The potable waters of eastern United States, by W J McGee, pp. 1-47. Discusses cistern water, stream waters, and ground waters, including mineral springs and artesian wells.

*Natural mineral waters of the United States, by A. C. Peale, pp. 49-88, pls. 3-4. Discusses the origin and flow of mineral springs, the source of mineralization, thermal springs, the chemical composition and analysis of spring waters, geographic distribution, and the utilization of mineral waters; gives a list of American mineral spring resorts; contains also some analyses.

Nineteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1897-98, Charles D. Walcott, Director. 1898. (Parts II, III, and V, 1899.) 6 parts in 7 vols. and separate case for maps with Pt. V. *Pt. II, Papers chiefly of a theoretic nature, v, 958 pp., 172 pls. \$2.65. Contains:

*Principles and conditions of the movements of ground water, by F. H. King, pp. 59-294, pls. 6-16. Discusses the amount of water stored in sandstone, in soil, and in other rocks, the depth to which ground water penetrates; gravitational, thermal, and capillary movements of ground waters, and the configuration of the ground-water surface; gives the results of experimental investigations on the flow of air and water through a rigid, porous medium, and through sands, sandstones, and silts; discusses results obtained by other investigators, and summarizes results of observations; discusses also rate of flow of water through sand and rock, the growth of rivers, rate of filtration through soil, interference of wells, etc.

*Theoretical investigation of the motion of ground waters, by C. S. Slichter, pp. 295-384, pl. 17. Scope indicated by title.

PROFESSIONAL PAPERS.

*72. Denudation and erosion in the southern Appalachian region and the Monongahela basin, by L. C. Glenn. 1911. 137 pp., 21 pls. 35c.

Describes the topography, geology, drainage, forests, climate and population, and transportation facilities of the region, the relation of agriculture, lumbering, mining, and power development to erosion and denudation, and the nature, effects, and remedies of erosion; gives details of conditions in Holston, Nolichucky, French Broad, Little Tennessee, and Hiwassee river basins, along Tennessee River proper, and in the basins of the Coosa-Alabama system, Chattahoochee, Savannah, Saluda, Broad, Catawba, Yadkin, New, and Monongahela rivers.

86. The transportation of débris by running water, by G. K. Gilbert, based on experiments made with the assistance of E. C. Murphy. 1914. 263 pp., 3 pls. 70c.

The results of an investigation which was carried on in a specially equipped laboratory at Berkeley, Cal., and was undertaken for the purpose of learning "the laws which control the movement of bed load and especially to determine how the quantity of load is related to the stream slope and discharge and to the degree of comminution of the débris."

A highly technical report.

105. Hydraulic mining débris in the Sierra Nevada, by G. K. Gilbert. 154 pp., 34 pls. 1917.

Presents the results of an investigation undertaken by the United States Geological Survey in response to a memorial from the California Miners' Association asking that a particular study be made of portions of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys affected by detritus from torrential streams. The report deals largely with geologic and physiographic aspects of the subject, traces the physical effects, past and future, of the hydraulic mining of earlier decades, the similar effects which certain other industries induce through stimulation of the erosion of the soil, and the influence of the restriction of the area of inundation by the construction of levees. Suggests cooperation by several interests for the control of the streams now carrying heavy loads of débris.

BULLETINS.

- *32. Lists and analyses of the mineral springs of the United States (a preliminary study), by A. C. Peale. 1886. 235 pp.

Defines mineral waters, lists the springs by States, and gives tables of analyses so far as available.

- *319. Summary of the controlling factors of artesian flows, by Myron L. Fuller. 1908. 10c.

Describes underground reservoirs, the sources of underground waters, the confining agents, the primary and modifying factors of artesian circulation, the essential and modifying factors of artesian flow, and typical artesian systems.

- *479. The geochemical interpretation of water analyses, by Chase Palmer. 1911. 31 pp. 5c.

Discusses the expression of chemical analyses, the chemical character of water and the properties of natural waters; gives a classification of waters based on property values and reacting values, and discusses the character of the waters of certain rivers as interpreted directly from the results of analyses; discusses also the relation of water properties to geologic formations, silica in river water, and the character of the water of the Mississippi and the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River as indicated by chemical analyses.

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¹ Many of the reports contain brief subject bibliographies. See abstracts.

² Many analyses of river, spring, and well waters are scattered through publications, as noted in abstracts.

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