



In cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Pennsylvania State Association of Township Supervisors, and the Susquehanna River Basin Commission

Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows at Selected Recurrence Intervals for Ungaged Streams in Pennsylvania

Scientific Investigations Report 2008-5102

**U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey**

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By Mark A. Roland and Marla H. Stuckey

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Contents

Abstract.....	1
Introduction.....	1
Purpose and Scope	1
Previous Studies	2
Development of Regression Equations	2
Selection of Streamflow-Gaging Stations	2
Basin Characteristics.....	4
Regression Analysis.....	4
Flood-Flow Regression Equations.....	4
Limitations of Regression Equations	15
Summary.....	15
Acknowledgments.....	16
References Cited.....	16
Appendix 1. Streamflow-gaging stations and basin characteristics used in development of flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams	20
Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis	30
Appendix 3. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals for streamflow-gaging stations in Pennsylvania with drainage areas less than 2,000 square miles and streamflow substantially affected by upstream regulation.....	55

Figures

1-6. Maps showing	
1. Streamflow-gaging stations used in development of flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams	3
2. Flood-flow regions and hydrologic unit code boundaries in Pennsylvania	7
3. Flood-flow region 1 in Pennsylvania.....	8
4. Flood-flow region 2 in Pennsylvania.....	9
5. Flood-flow region 3 in Pennsylvania.....	11
6. Flood-flow region 4 in Pennsylvania.....	12

Tables

1. Basin characteristics selected for use in the development of regression equations for flood-flow estimates.....	5
2. Number of streamflow-gaging stations and area in flood-flow regions in Pennsylvania and surrounding states.....	10
3. Regression coefficients for use with flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams.....	13
4. Equivalent period of record for regression equations developed for estimating flood magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals in Pennsylvania.....	14
5. Summary of the variables used to develop the flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania	15

Conversion Factors

Multiply	By	To obtain
Length		
inch (in.)	2.54	centimeter (cm)
inch (in.)	25.4	millimeter (mm)
foot (ft)	0.3048	meter (m)
mile (mi)	1.609	kilometer (km)
Area		
square mile (mi ²)	2.590	square kilometer (km ²)
Flow rate		
cubic foot per second (ft ³ /s)	0.02832	cubic meter per second (m ³ /s)
inch per hour (in/h)	0.0254	meter per hour (m/h)
Hydraulic gradient		
foot per mile (ft/mi)	0.1894	meter per kilometer (m/km)

Vertical coordinate information is referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88).

Horizontal coordinate information is referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

Altitude, as used in this report, refers to distance above the vertical datum.

Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows at Selected Recurrence Intervals for Ungaged Streams in Pennsylvania

By Mark A. Roland and Marla H. Stuckey

Abstract

Regression equations were developed for estimating flood flows at selected recurrence intervals for ungaged streams in Pennsylvania with drainage areas less than 2,000 square miles. These equations were developed utilizing peak-flow data from 322 streamflow-gaging stations within Pennsylvania and surrounding states. All stations used in the development of the equations had 10 or more years of record and included active and discontinued continuous-record as well as crest-stage partial-record stations. The state was divided into four regions, and regional regression equations were developed to estimate the 2-, 5-, 10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year recurrence-interval flood flows. The equations were developed by means of a regression analysis that utilized basin characteristics and flow data associated with the stations.

Significant explanatory variables at the 95-percent confidence level for one or more regression equations included the following basin characteristics: drainage area; mean basin elevation; and the percentages of carbonate bedrock, urban area, and storage within a basin. The regression equations can be used to predict the magnitude of flood flows for specified recurrence intervals for most streams in the state; however, they are not valid for streams with drainage areas generally greater than 2,000 square miles or with substantial regulation, diversion, or mining activity within the basin. Estimates of flood-flow magnitude and frequency for streamflow-gaging stations substantially affected by upstream regulation are also presented.

Introduction

Information on the frequency and magnitude of floods is essential for Flood Insurance Studies (FIS), flood-plain management, and the design of bridges and flood-control structures. Accurate and accessible methods that produce flood-flow statistics are important to engineers and planners working on such projects. Flood-flow statistics commonly used in flood-related projects include the magnitude of flood flows

occurring, on average, once in 2, 5, 10, 50, 100, and 500 years (Q2, Q5, Q10, Q50, Q100, and Q500, respectively). These flood flows are estimates based on statistical probabilities or frequencies, and the recurrence intervals associated with each flood flow refer to the average number of years between the floods (Dinicola, 1996). For example, the Q100 has a 1 in 100 chance (or 0.01 probability or frequency) that a flood of this magnitude will occur in any given year.

Regression equations for computing the magnitude and frequency of peak flows were last developed for Pennsylvania by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) by use of peak-flow data collected through 1997 (Stuckey and Reed, 2000). Flooding experienced in the northern and eastern parts of Pennsylvania subsequent to 1997 prompted an analysis of flood-magnitude and flood-frequency data through the 2006 water year¹ for streamflow-gaging stations with at least 25 years of record in the Delaware and Susquehanna River Basins in Pennsylvania (Roland and Stuckey, 2007). The results of that study, other recent flooding across the state, and advances in geospatially derived basin characteristics warranted updating the flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania.

The USGS, in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Pennsylvania State Association of Township Supervisors (PSATS), and the Susquehanna River Basin Commission (SRBC), developed updated flood-flow regression equations for use on ungaged streams in Pennsylvania. Regression equations were developed to estimate the Q2, Q5, Q10, Q50, Q100, and Q500 flood flows for streams without substantial regulation, diversion, or mining activity in the basin. This report discusses the methodology used and presents the results of the regression analysis.

Purpose and Scope

This report presents regression equations that describe the statistical relation between expected flood magnitudes and basin characteristics for selected recurrence intervals

¹Water year is defined as a 12-month period beginning October 1 and ending September 30. The water year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends.

2 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Ungaged Streams in Pennsylvania

for ungaged streams in Pennsylvania. Flood-flow regression equations were developed by use of peak-flow data from 277 continuous-record² and 45 crest-stage partial-record³ stream-flow-gaging stations in Pennsylvania and surrounding states—New York, Ohio, Maryland, and West Virginia—with 10 or more years of record generally through the 2005 water year. Peak-flow data were used through the 2006 water year for 39 stations in the Delaware and North Branch Susquehanna River Basins that experienced severe flooding in June 2006. Flood-flow data are also presented for the Q2, Q5, Q10, Q50, Q100, and Q500 along with basin characteristics computed from the station data.

Previous Studies

Regression equations used to predict flood frequency-magnitude relations for ungaged streams in Pennsylvania were first published by Flippo in 1977 and were updated by Flippo in 1982. The equations published in 1982 were evaluated by Ehlke and Reed (1999) on the basis of a comparison between flood flows calculated from the regression equations and peak-flow data collected through the 1996 water year. Regression equations for estimating magnitude of flood flows in Pennsylvania for selected recurrence intervals were last published in 2000 using data through the 1997 water year (Stuckey and Reed, 2000).

Development of Regression Equations

Flood flows for selected recurrence intervals were computed using peak streamflow data from gaging stations with flow relatively unaffected by regulation, diversion, or mining. Methods used are described in Water Resource Council Bulletin 17B (Water Resources Council, Hydrology Committee, 1981). These flood flows will be referred to as “observed” in this report. The terms ‘peak flows’ and ‘flood flows’ may be used interchangeably in common parlance; however, within this report, an attempt is made to maintain consistency with regard to usage. The use of ‘peak flows’ is associated with flows that are more or less measured at a streamflow-gaging station and are associated with a period of observation (year). The term ‘flood flow’ is reserved for a more extreme event typically not measured directly and that is associated with a recurrence interval.

Basin characteristics known to affect streamflow, such as land cover, were determined for the drainage basins upstream from the gaging stations. The observed flood flows (dependent

variable) were related to the basin characteristics (independent or explanatory variables) using regression techniques to obtain regression equations. These equations can be used to compute flood flows for selected recurrence intervals for streams where no gaging-station data are available. The flood flows computed from regression equations will be referred to as “predicted” in this report.

Selection of Streamflow-Gaging Stations

Peak-flow data generally through the 2005 water year from 306 stations on streams in Pennsylvania, along with peak-flow data from stations in surrounding states, including 6 stations in New York, 5 in Ohio, 3 in Maryland, and 2 in West Virginia, with flow relatively unaffected by regulation, diversions, and mining were used in the development of the regression equations (fig. 1). In addition, peak-flow data for water year 2006 were used for 39 stations in the Delaware and North Branch Susquehanna River Basins that experienced severe flooding due to heavy rains occurring June 23, 2006, through June 29, 2006.

Stations included in the analysis had 10 or more years of record and drainage areas less than 2,000 mi². The stations were selected on the basis of information about regulation, diversions, and mining published in the USGS Pennsylvania Water Resources Data Reports, Surface-Water-Supply Reports, and other scientific reports. In the event of regulation, diversion, or mining occurring within a basin during the period of record, only the period of record prior to the event was used in the analysis. For stations that had a gap in the operational history, the total number of years the station was in actual operation was used to determine the period of record. A list of the stations used in the development of the regression equations is provided in appendix 1.

Peak flows may be recorded outside of the streamflow-gaging station operational period (also referred to as the systematic period of record) to document major flood events. These peaks are termed “historical peaks” and may be used to supplement the period of record at a station. If historical peaks are used in the analysis, the period of record at the station is adjusted to include the total number of years from the historical peak to the operational period of record, which may include a period when the station was not in operation (Water Resources Council, Hydrology Committee, 1981). This situation affected a small number of stations used in the analysis and typically added few years to the period of record. Because of the inherent uncertainty associated with historical peaks, not all historical peaks were included in the analysis. Typically, historical peaks were included in the analysis if the peak was not the maximum peak of record for the station or if the peak was recorded less than 5 years outside the period during which the station operated. Other factors such as knowledge about a particular event or previous USGS publications were considered as part of the decision to include a historical peak. For example, station 01539000, Fishing Creek near Blooms-

²Continuous-record station is a site where stage or streamflow is recorded at some interval on a continuous basis. The recording interval is usually 15 minutes but may be less or more frequent.

³Partial-record station is a site where discrete measurements of one or more hydrologic parameters are obtained over a period of time without continuous data being recorded or computed. A common example is a crest-stage gage partial-record station at which only peak stages and flows are recorded.

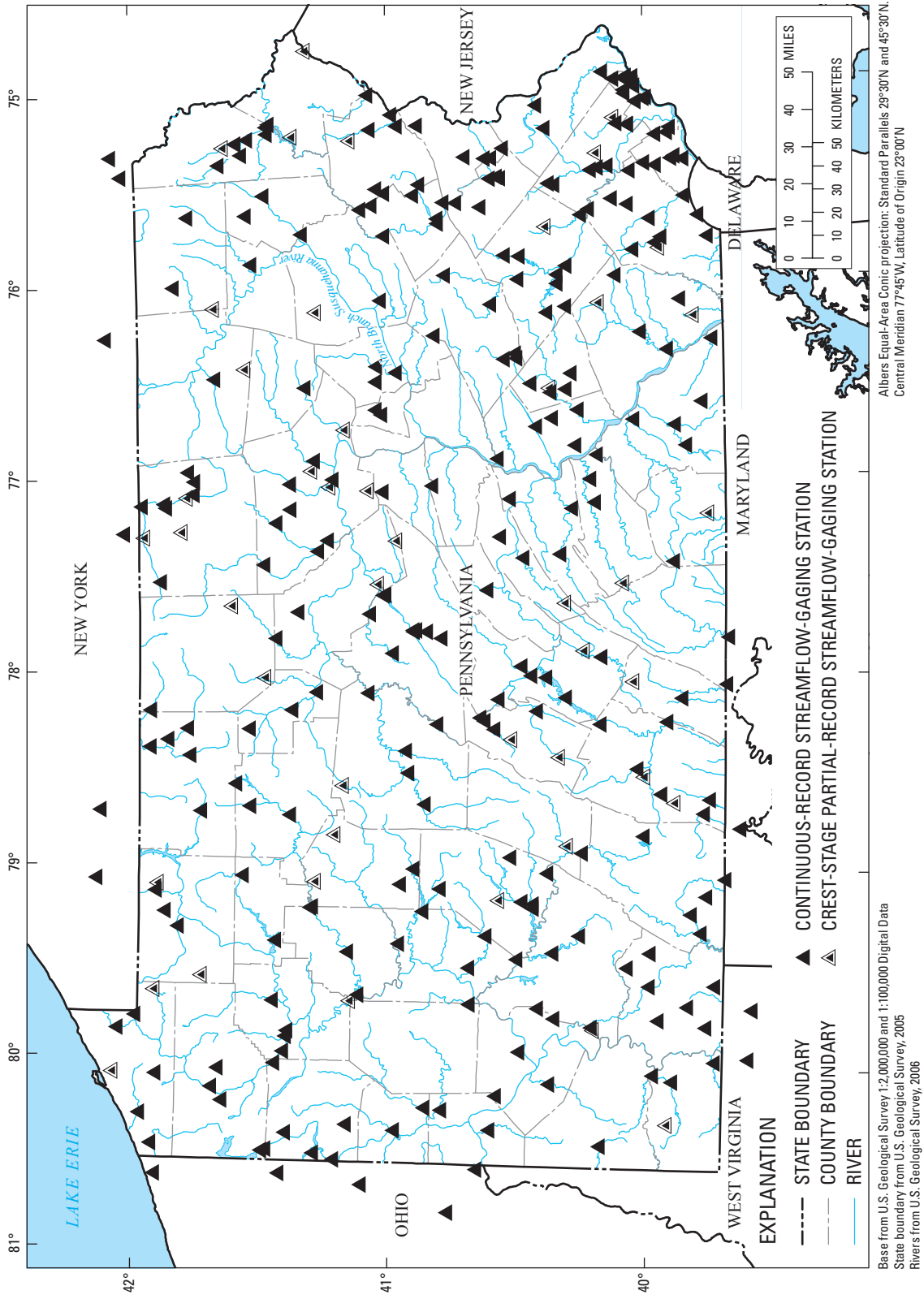


Figure 1. Streamflow-gaging stations used in development of flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams.

4 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Ungaged Streams in Pennsylvania

burg, Pa., began continuous operation in 1939, but a historical peak was recorded in 1936. Subsequently, the period of record used in the analysis included the period between 1936 and 1939, when the station was not in operation.

Basin Characteristics

A set of 24 climatologic, geologic, hydrologic, and physiographic basin characteristics with possible effects on peak flow was compiled from various geographic information system (GIS) sources. The use of GIS-derived basin characteristics in the development of regression equations improved consistency, reproducibility, and ease of use. The basin characteristics evaluated in the exploratory regression analysis are presented in table 1.

Regression Analysis

The observed flood-flow frequency statistics were computed for the 306 Pennsylvania stations and were related to the basin characteristics using exploratory Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) and Weighted Least Squares (WLS) regression techniques. The flood flows calculated for each streamflow-gaging station for specified recurrence intervals were weighted for comparison purposes to OLS on the basis of the period of record, $[(\text{number of years of record at station} * \text{number of stations}) / \text{sum of years of record of all stations}]$, and incorporated into the WLS analysis (Helsel and Hirsch, 1992). Regression iterations were performed using a statistical software package, S-PLUS (MathSoft, Inc., 1997), to reduce the number of explanatory variables to those significant at the 95-percent confidence level. Flood-flow and basin-characteristic data for the 16 out-of-state stations were obtained from previously published USGS reports (Dillow, 1996; Lumia and others, 2006; Koltun, 2003; Wiley and others, 2000). Because limited data were available for these sites, they were excluded from the exploratory regression-analysis techniques. Each set of regression equations was constrained to contain the same explanatory variables in an attempt to maintain a monotonic relation between frequency and magnitude for all possible sites, whether the same explanatory variables were significant at all recurrence intervals. Diagnostics used to further evaluate the adequacy of the regression models included graphical relations, multicollinearity, standard error, and coefficient of determination (R^2) (Helsel and Hirsch, 1992).

The observed flood flows computed according to the guidelines in Bulletin 17B (Water Resources Council, Hydrology Committee, 1981) and the significant explanatory variables found using OLS and WLS were then related using a Generalized Least Squares (GLS) regression analysis to obtain the final regression equation. GLS is considered to be a more accurate regression technique for hydrologic regressions, particularly when using differing record lengths (Tasker and Stedinger, 1989). In addition to differing record lengths, the technique also takes into account variance of flows and cross-

correlation among the stations used in the analysis (Tasker and Stedinger, 1989). This regression technique was incorporated into a USGS software package, GLSNET (Tasker and Stedinger, 1989), and was used in this analysis.

Flood-Flow Regression Equations

Data from 322 stations within Pennsylvania and from surrounding states were used to develop the Q2, Q5, Q10, Q50, Q100, and Q500 flood-flow regression equations. Exploratory regression analysis using OLS and WLS indicated the need for the state to be regionalized. A comparative analysis was done between the updated statewide regression residual values, standard errors, and R^2 and those published by Stuckey and Reed (2000) for the previously developed flood-flow regions. Exploratory regressions using these previously defined flood-flow regions in association with the updated peak-flow data did not produce diagnostic statistics indicative of a significant improvement over those resulting from the statewide regression developed using OLS and WLS for the updated Q100 flood flow. Therefore, statewide regression residuals and basin flood-flow yields at the 100-year recurrence interval were used to create four flood-flow regions for the state (fig. 2). The basin flood-flow yields were computed for each station, in cubic feet per second per square mile, by dividing the Q100 flood flow by the respective drainage area. The regionalization process consisted of generating plots of the Q100 regression residual values and basin flood-flow yields for each of the 322 stations included in the study area. These plots were evaluated and regionalized on the basis of similar values. Physiographic provinces and precipitation maps were also used in the delineation of the four flood-flow regions. Hydrologic unit code (HUC8) boundaries were followed wherever possible while delineating the flood-flow regions to avoid dividing watersheds into multiple regions. The Schuylkill River Basin (HUC 02040203) was divided on the basis of differing basin and geologic characteristics.

The North Branch Susquehanna River Basin, parts of the West Branch Susquehanna River Basin, and most of the northern Delaware River Basin are within flood-flow region 1 (fig. 3). The southern part of the Delaware River Basin, including Philadelphia and surrounding areas, and the lower part of the Susquehanna River Basin are within flood-flow region 2 (fig. 4). The Schuylkill River Basin, within the Delaware River Basin, was split between regions 1 and 2; the upper part of the basin is in region 1 and the lower part, down to the mouth, is in region 2. This split was based on statewide regression diagnostics and differing hydrologic characteristics between the two parts of the basin. Flood-flow region 3 extends from south-central Pennsylvania northwest to the state borders of New York, Ohio, and West Virginia, encompassing parts of the Susquehanna, Ohio, and St. Lawrence River Basins (fig. 5). The Potomac and parts of the Ohio River Basin in the southwestern part of Pennsylvania are within flood-flow

Table 1. Basin characteristics selected for use in the development of regression equations for flood-flow estimates.

Basin characteristic	Source	Reference
<u>Dependent Variables</u>		
Estimates of flood flows for the 2-, 5-, 10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year recurrence intervals (expressed in cubic feet per second)	Derived by application of PeakFQ computer program that performs statistical flood-frequency analyses of peak flows recorded at U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging stations following procedures recommended in Water Resources Council Bulletin 17B	streamflow data: U.S. Geological Survey (http://waterdata.usgs.gov/pa/nwis/) PeakFQ computer program: Flynn and others (2006)
<u>Independent Variables</u>		
Basin slope (degrees)	Digital Elevation Model (DEM)	U.S. Geological Survey (2000a)
Mean basin elevation (feet)	Digital Elevation Model (DEM)	U.S. Geological Survey (2000a)
Forested (percent of basin area)	National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD); and enhanced version (NLCDe)	Homer and others (2004); Price and others (2003)
Glaciated (percent of basin area)	From modified geology maps	Pennsylvania Dept. of Conservation and Natural Resources (1997); Environmental Resources Research Institute (1996)
Lakes and open water (percent of basin area)	National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD); and enhanced version (NLCDe); digitized from USGS quadrangle maps 1:24000 scale	Homer and others (2004); Price and others (2003)
Longest drainage path (mile)	National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), 1:24000 scale	U.S. Geological Survey (2000b)
Stream density (length, in miles, per basin area, in square miles)	National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), 1:24000 scale	U.S. Geological Survey (2000b)
Channel slope (feet per mile)	Digital Elevation Model (DEM)	U.S. Geological Survey (2000a)
Soil infiltration index (unitless, 1=well to 4=poor)	State Soil Geographic (STATSGO) database	U.S. Department of Agriculture (1994)
Mean annual precipitation, 1971-2000 (inches)	Parameter-elevation Regressions on Independent Slopes Model (PRISM)	Daly (1996)
Drainage area (square miles)	Digital Elevation Model (DEM)	U.S. Geological Survey (2000a)
Soil thickness, depth to bedrock (feet)	State Soil Geographic (STATSGO) database	U.S. Department of Agriculture (1994)
Drainage run-off curve (unitless, 1=well to 7=poor)	State Soil Geographic (STATSGO) database	U.S. Department of Agriculture (1994)
Soil available water content (percent)	State Soil Geographic (STATSGO) database	U.S. Department of Agriculture (1994)
Soil permeability (inches per hour)	State Soil Geographic (STATSGO) database	U.S. Department of Agriculture (1994)
Urbanized area (percent of basin area)	National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD); and enhanced version (NLCDe)	Homer and others (2004); Price and others (2003)
Residential area (percent of basin area)	National Land Cover Dataset enhanced version (NLCDe)	Price and others (2003)
Mined area (percent of basin area)	National Land Cover Dataset enhanced version (NLCDe)	Price and others (2003)
Commercial, industrial & transportation area (percent of basin area)	National Land Cover Dataset enhanced version (NLCDe)	Price and others (2003)
Wetlands (percent of basin area)	National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD); and enhanced version (NLCDe)	Homer and others (2004); Price and others (2003)
Ground-water head, defined as mean basin elevation minus minimum elevation (feet)	Digital Elevation Model (DEM)	U.S. Geological Survey (2000a)

6 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Ungaged Streams in Pennsylvania

Table 1. Basin characteristics selected for use in the development of regression equations for flood-flow estimates.—Continued

Basin characteristic	Source	Reference
Shape factor (unitless) is a measure of the shape of a basin computed as the ratio of length of the basin to its computed area	Digital Elevation Model (DEM)	U.S. Geological Survey (2000a)
Carbonate bedrock (percent of basin area)	From modified geology maps	Pennsylvania Dept. of Conservation and Natural Resources (1997); Environmental Resources Research Institute (1996)
Impervious surface area (percent of basin area)	National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD)	Homer and others (2004)

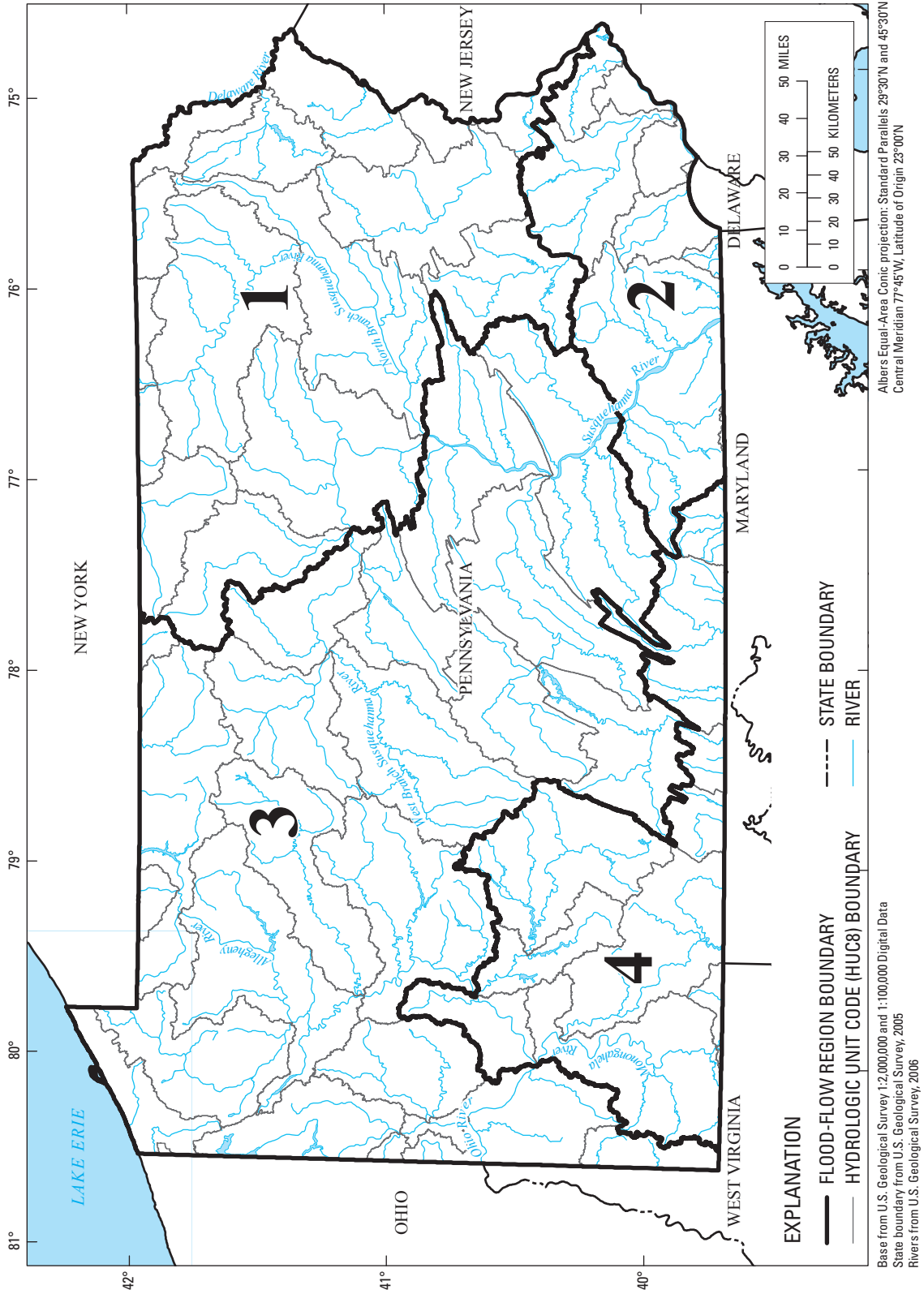


Figure 2. Flood-flow regions and hydrologic unit code boundaries in Pennsylvania.

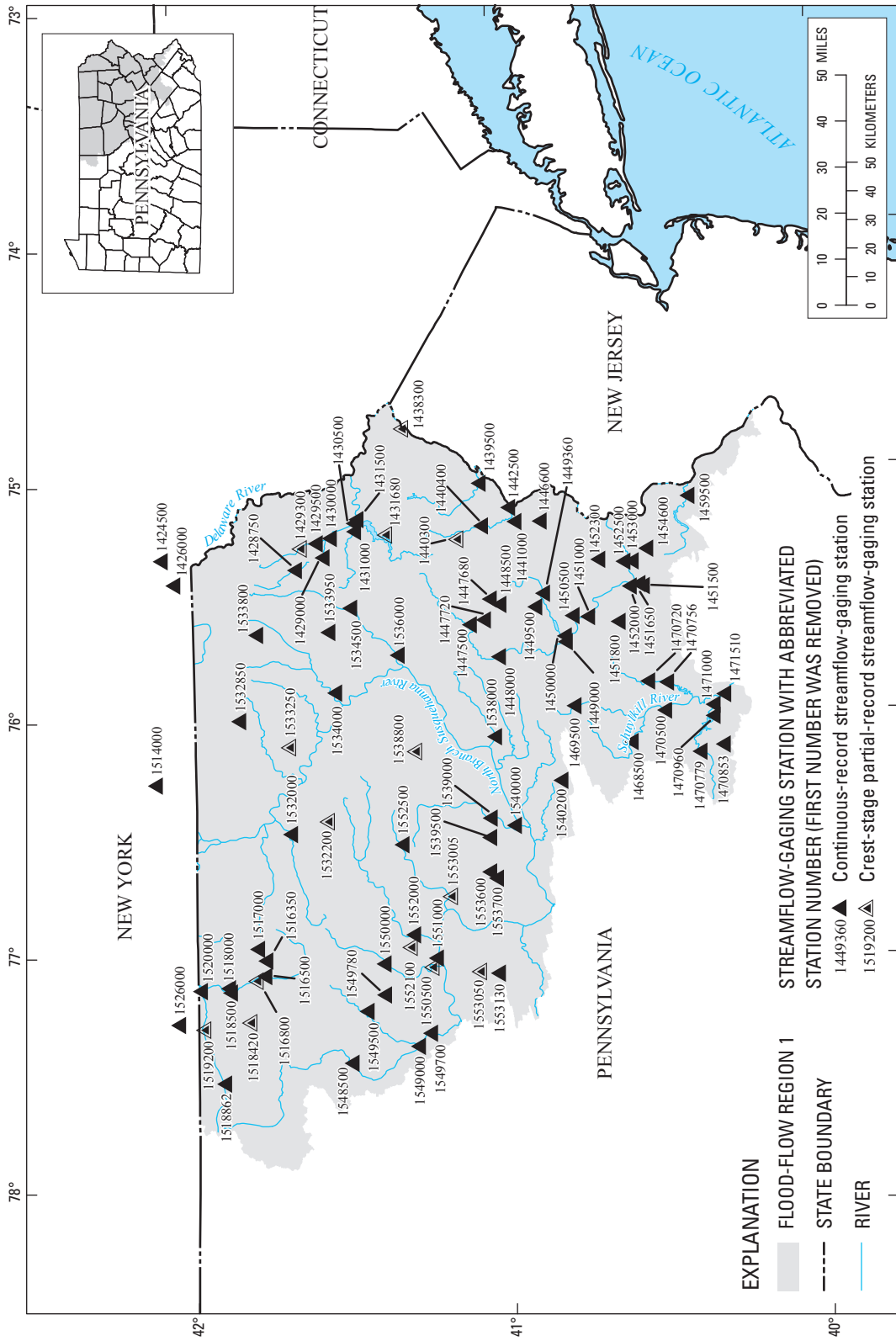


Figure 3. Flood-flow region 1 in Pennsylvania.

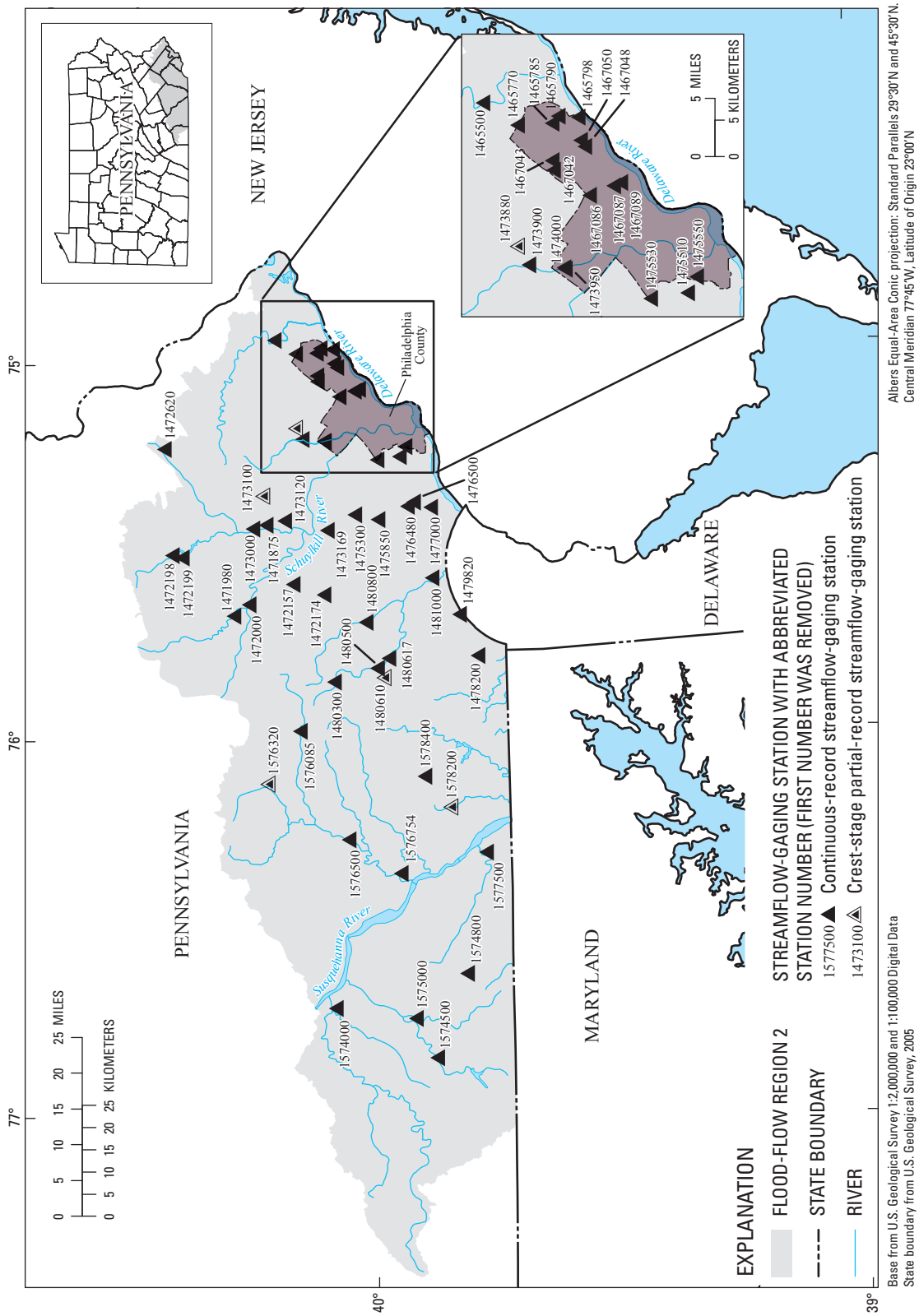


Figure 4. Flood-flow region 2 in Pennsylvania.

10 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Ungaged Streams in Pennsylvania

region 4 (fig. 6). The number of streamflow-gaging stations used to develop each flood-flow region and the area of each region are listed in table 2. The largest region is region 3, accounting for almost half the area in the state.

The following basin characteristics were statistically significant for one or more regression equations: drainage area, mean elevation, and the percentages of carbonate bedrock, urban area, and storage within the basin. A list of the basin characteristics for the stations used in the analysis is provided in appendix 1. When applying the regression equations to estimate flood magnitudes and frequency, it is important to maintain the same source of basin-characteristic data that were used in the development of the equations. Otherwise, the flood flows predicted by the regression equations may not be valid. To form a near-linear relation between the flood flows and basin characteristics, all independent and dependent variables were log-transformed prior to regression analysis. Because percentages can have a value of zero, 1.0 was added to the decimal form of the percentages of carbonate bedrock, urban area, and storage before the log transformation. Percentage of storage was derived from the percentage of lakes, ponds, and wetlands basin characteristics. To increase the variability of the basin characteristic storage area, a multiplication factor of 10 was applied to the decimal form of the basin characteristic, in effect resulting in storage area being multiplied by 0.1 rather than 0.01 prior to log transformation, as the other basin characteristics are.

The regression model took the following form in log units:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Log } \hat{Q}_T = & A + b\text{Log}DA + c\text{Log}El + \\ & d\text{Log}(1 + 0.01C) + e\text{Log}(1 + 0.01U) + \\ & f\text{Log}(1 + 0.1Sto) \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Or, in arithmetic space:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{Q}_T = & 10^A (DA)^b (El)^c (1 + 0.01C)^d \\ & (1 + 0.01U)^e (1 + 0.1Sto)^f \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where

- Log = log to base 10;
- \hat{Q}_T = the T-year predicted flood flow, in cubic feet per second;
- A = the intercept (estimated by GLS);
- DA = drainage area, in square miles;
- El = mean elevation, in feet;
- C = basin underlain by carbonate bedrock, in percent;
- U = urban area in the basin, in percent;
- Sto = storage in the basin, in percent; and
- $b, c, d, e, \text{ and } f$ = basin characteristic coefficients of regression estimated by GLS.

Regression equations predicting flood magnitudes for the 2-, 5-, 10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year recurrence intervals were developed for each flood-flow region. The resultant basin-characteristic coefficients along with the standard errors of prediction for the regional flood-flow regression equations are shown in table 3. The standard errors of prediction provide an estimate of reliability of the predicted flood flows (Helsel and Hirsch, 1992). The standard errors of prediction for the flood-flow regression equations ranged from 26 percent for the Q5 in Region 4 to 49 percent for the Q500, also in Region 4. The standard errors of prediction for the Q100 ranged from 36 to 38 percent.

Example using a flood-flow regression equation.

Example 1. Calculate the Q100 flood flow for a site near the confluence of Shohola Creek with the Delaware River in Pike County in the northeastern part of Pennsylvania at latitude 41°25'30" and longitude 74°57'20". The drainage area

Table 2. Number of streamflow-gaging stations and area in flood-flow regions in Pennsylvania and surrounding states.

Flood-flow region ¹	Area (square miles)	Number of in-state continuous-record stations	Number of out-of-state continuous-record stations	Number of in-state partial-record stations	Total number of stations
1	12,216	73	4	14	91
2	4,356	50	0	5	55
3	22,020	105	7	20	132
4	6,710	33	5	6	44
Total	45,302	261	16	45	322

¹Flood-flow regions are shown on figure 2.

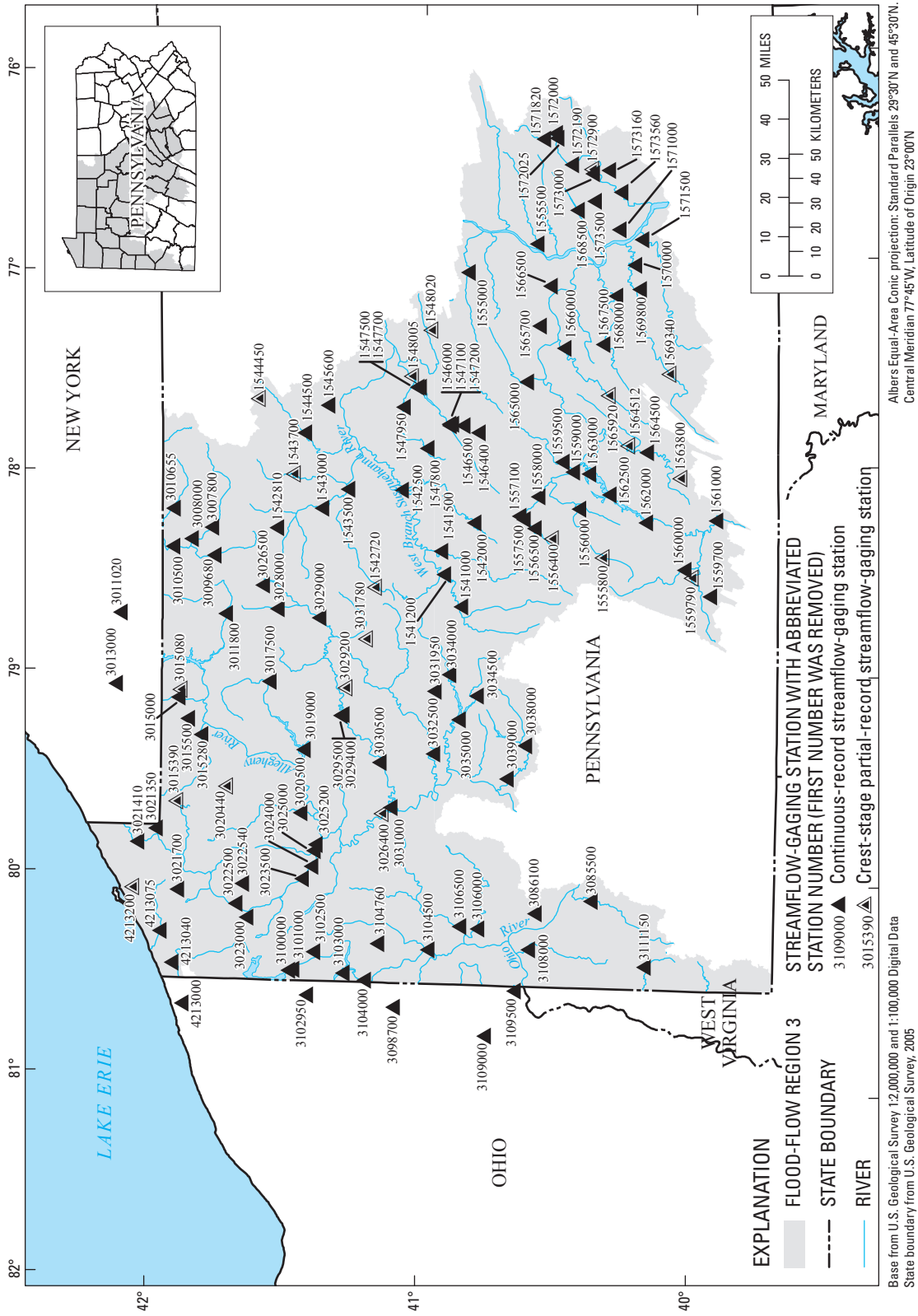


Figure 5. Flood-flow region 3 in Pennsylvania.

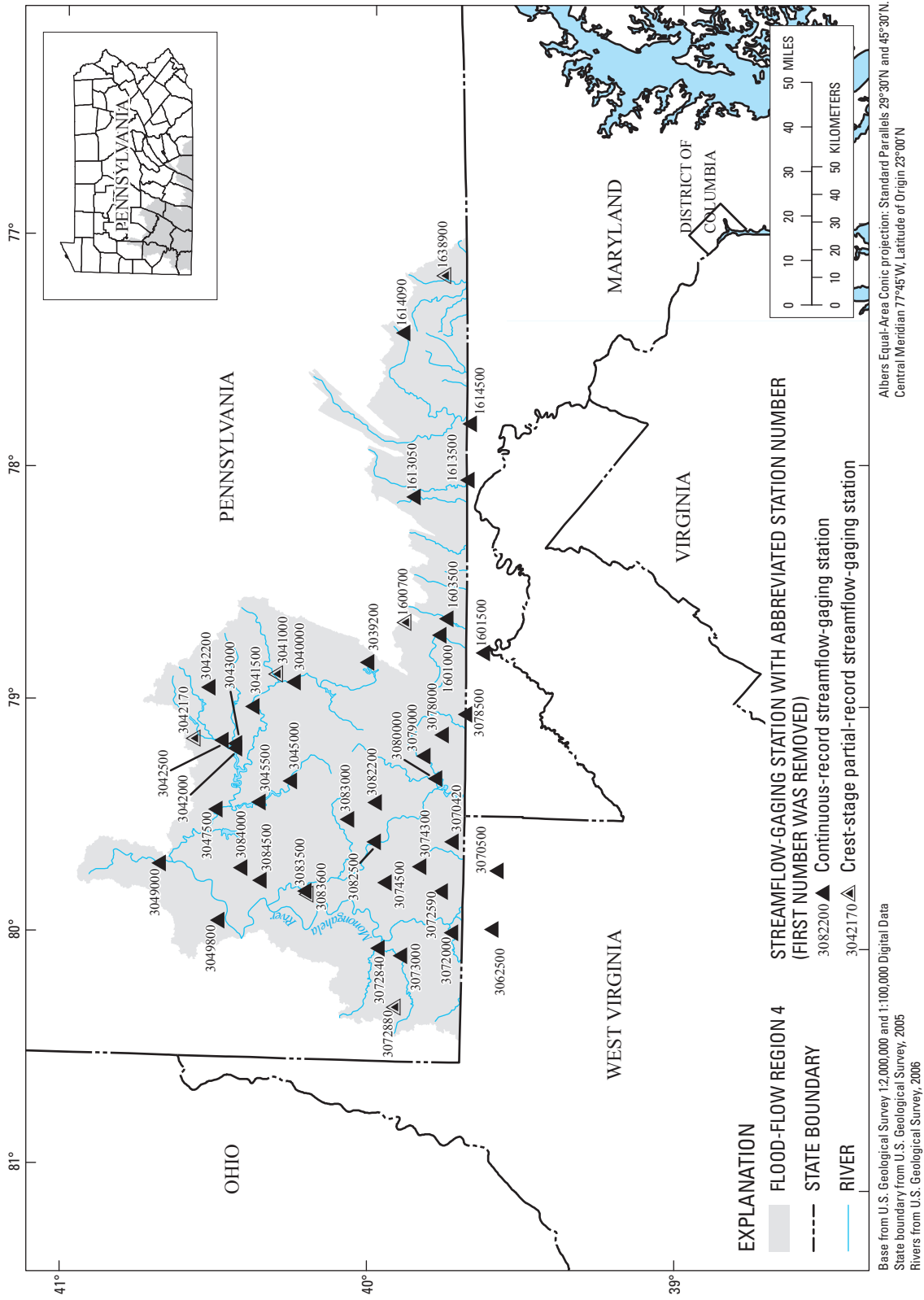


Figure 6. Flood-flow region 4 in Pennsylvania.

Table 3. Regression coefficients for use with flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams.

[ft³/s, cubic feet per second; --, basin characteristic not significant]

T-year peak flow (ft ³ /s)	Intercept	Basin-characteristic coefficients					Standard error of prediction		Coefficient of determination (R ²)
		Drainage area ¹	Mean elevation ²	Percent carbonate bedrock ³	Percent urban area ⁴	Percent storage ⁵	Log units	Percent	
Region 1									
Q2	1.84257	0.86396	--	--	--	-0.49180	0.14	33	0.95
Q5	2.10658	.84127	--	--	--	-.49148	.13	31	.95
Q10	2.24305	.83197	--	--	--	-.47595	.13	31	.95
Q50	2.47845	.81981	--	--	--	-.43501	.15	36	.92
Q100	2.56172	.81626	--	--	--	-.41724	.16	38	.90
Q500	2.73185	.81002	--	--	--	-.37550	.19	46	.85
Region 2									
Q2	2.20340	.69782	--	-0.47534	0.91196	--	.17	41	.88
Q5	2.50745	.66365	--	-.65666	.56109	--	.15	36	.89
Q10	2.66804	.64853	--	-.75941	.39037	--	.14	33	.88
Q50	2.94676	.62615	--	-.92098	.11100	--	.14	33	.84
Q100	3.04617	.61864	--	-.97299	.00947	--	.15	36	.81
Q500	3.25362	.60294	--	-1.07780	-.21084	--	.17	41	.71
Region 3									
Q2	3.27469	.82143	-0.4517	-1.96079	--	-.74815	.13	31	.96
Q5	3.73436	.79492	-.51761	-1.78595	--	-.90039	.12	28	.96
Q10	3.98972	.78127	-.55653	-1.66440	--	-.99420	.12	28	.96
Q50	4.42545	.75816	-.62224	-1.45536	--	-1.15401	.13	31	.93
Q100	4.5808	.75043	-.64613	-1.38215	--	-1.20941	.15	36	.92
Q500	4.90955	.73500	-.69814	-1.22437	--	-1.32521	.18	43	.87
Region 4									
Q2	1.82330	.84471	--	--	--	--	.12	28	.97
Q5	2.09191	.81363	--	--	--	--	.11	26	.97
Q10	2.23878	.79689	--	--	--	--	.12	28	.96
Q50	2.50038	.77079	--	--	--	--	.14	33	.94
Q100	2.59407	.76279	--	--	--	--	.16	38	.93
Q500	2.78822	.74809	--	--	--	--	.20	49	.88

¹ Drainage area, in square miles, determined from 30-meter digital elevation model (DEM).

² Mean elevation, in feet, is the average elevation in the basin, determined from 30-meter DEM.

³ Percent carbonate bedrock is the percent of basin underlain by carbonate bedrock, determined by modified geology maps.

⁴ Percent urban area is the percent of urban area, as defined by low-intensity residential, high-intensity residential, commercial/industrial/transportation, residential with trees, and residential without trees in the basin, determined by National Land Cover Dataset enhanced (NLCDe).

⁵ Percent storage is the percent of lakes, ponds, and wetlands, determined from U.S. Geological Survey 1:24,000 quadrangles and NLCDe.

14 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Ungaged Streams in Pennsylvania

is 77.0 mi², and the percent storage is 10.2. The basin is unaffected by substantial regulation, diversion, or mining.

1. From figure 2 and the latitude and longitude, the site is in flood-flow region 1.
2. Using coefficients from table 3, the Q100 regional regression equation is:

$$\log \hat{Q}_{100} = 2.56172 + 0.81626 \log(\text{DA}) - 0.41724 \log(1 + (0.1 \times \text{Sto}))$$

3. Substituting the basin characteristics for the site into the equation produces:

$$\log \hat{Q}_{100} = 2.56172 + 0.81626 \log(77.0) - 0.41724 \log(1 + (0.1 \times 10.2))$$

$$\log \hat{Q}_{100} = 2.56172 + (1.53987) - (0.12740)$$

$$\log \hat{Q}_{100} = 3.97419$$

$$\hat{Q}_{100} = 9,420 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

Just as a station has a period of record that should be taken into consideration when computing flood frequencies from gaging-station peak-flow data, regression equations have an equivalent period of record that should be taken into consideration when using the equations to compute flood frequencies. The equivalent years of record provide indicators of the accuracy of the regression equations. The equivalent years of record are computed from a factor that is based on the skew coefficient of the population of annual peaks, the standard deviation of the logarithms of the annual peaks at individual stations used in the development of the regression equations, and the standard error of prediction of the regression equations. This methodology is presented by Hardison (1971). The equivalent years of record for each of the regression equations are shown in table 4. For the Q100, the equivalent period

of record ranges from 11 years for Region 3 to 15 years for Region 2. To summarize, the Q100 calculated from the equation developed for Region 3 is comparable to the Q100 determined from a record from a station that has been in operation for 11 years.

A weighted method to minimize the temporal bias associated with stations has been suggested by Flippo (1977), Stuckey and Reed (2000), Water Resources Council, Hydrology Committee (1981), and others to compute flood-flow statistics for a streamflow-gaging station. Observed flood frequency-magnitude estimates may contain time-sampling variability because of the specific time span associated with the period of record for a station. The period of record for a station may or may not include years when large floods occurred. Inclusion of several large floods, or lack of any large floods, can change flood frequency-magnitude estimates for stations, especially those with short periods of record. To minimize this bias, a method has been developed that incorporates the observed, as well as the predicted, flood flows into a weighted average flood-frequency discharge estimate using the period of record of the station and the equivalent period of record for the regression equation.

The weighted average discharge estimates are computed from the equation:

$$Q_{T(W)} = \frac{[Q_{T(G)}(N) + \hat{Q}_{T(R)}(NE)]}{(N + NE)}$$

where

- $Q_{T(W)}$ = the weighted flood discharge for the T-year recurrence interval, in cubic feet per second;
- $Q_{T(G)}$ = the observed flood discharge computed from streamflow-gaging-station data for the T-year recurrence interval, in cubic feet

Table 4. Equivalent period of record for regression equations developed for estimating flood magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals in Pennsylvania.

[Methodology used described by Hardison (1971); flood-flow regions are shown in figure 2]

Flood-recurrence interval	Equivalent period of record (years)			
	Flood-flow region 1	Flood-flow region 2	Flood-flow region 3	Flood-flow region 4
2-year	3	2	3	4
5-year	6	4	5	7
10-year	9	7	7	10
50-year	13	13	11	13
100-year	13	15	11	13
500-year	14	16	11	12

- per second;
- N = the number of years of record at the streamflow-gaging station used to calculate $Q_{T(G)}$;
- $\hat{Q}_{T(R)}$ = the predicted flood discharge computed from regression equations for the T-year recurrence interval, in cubic feet per second; and
- NE = average equivalent years of record associated with the regression equation in table 4.

Example showing the calculation of weighted flood flows.

Example 2. Calculate the weighted flood-frequency discharge estimate for streamflow-gaging station 01546400, Spring Creek at Houserville, Pa., at latitude 40°50'01" and longitude 77°49'40". The drainage area is 58.5 mi², mean elevation is 1,340 ft, percentage of carbonate bedrock is 75.1, and the basin contains 0.13 percent storage. The station operated from 1985 to 2005 as a continuous-record station, for a total of 21 years. The basin is unaffected by regulation, diversion, or mining. The reported Q100 determined from streamflow data is 2,840 ft³/s.

1. The Q100 computed from the regional regression equation is 3,500 ft³/s (see Example 1 for methodology), and from table 4, the equivalent years of record for the regression equation is 11 years.
2. Substituting the discharges and number of years into equation 2 produces:

$$Q_{100(w)} = [(2,840 \times 21) + (3,500 \times 11)] / (21 + 11)$$

$$Q_{100(w)} = 3,070 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

The observed, predicted, and weighted flood flows for the stations used in the analysis are shown in appendix 2. Additional techniques for estimating magnitude of flood flows at selected recurrence intervals in Pennsylvania under other situations have been identified by Stuckey and Reed (2000).

Limitations of Regression Equations

Certain conditions can limit the application of the regression equations presented in this report. The equations should not be used if the drainage area is less than 1.0 mi² or greater than 2,000 mi². Regions 1, 3, and 4 do not include a variable for percentage of urban development in the regression equations, and as a result, effects from urbanization may not be captured in regression-equation results for these regions. A summary of the range of all the variables used to develop the regression equations is presented in table 5. Predicted streamflow characteristics for basins with basin characteristics outside these ranges may not be valid. Particularly, regression equations developed for regions 1 and 3 are sensitive to percent storage, and results from these regression equations should be reviewed carefully to determine accuracy for basins with percent storage outside the range listed in table 5. When applying the regression equations to estimate flood magnitudes and frequency, it is important to maintain the same source of basin-characteristic data that were used in the development of the equations. Otherwise, the flood flows predicted by the regression equations may not be valid.

The regression equations should not be used to predict flood flows if streamflow at the site of interest is substantially affected by an upstream flood-control reservoir. The streamflow-gaging stations that were excluded from the regression analysis because of substantial upstream regulation are listed in appendix 3 with observed flood flows for specified recurrence intervals. The 500-year recurrence flow is not listed in the appendix because the storage capacity for some flood-control reservoirs may not be sufficient to store all the runoff associated with the 500-year flood event.

Summary

Flood-flow statistics provide the foundation for Flood Insurance Studies (FIS), flood-plain management, and the design of bridges and flood-control structures. Accessible

Table 5. Summary of the variables used to develop the flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania.

[mi², square miles; ft, feet]

Flood-flow region	Number of stations used	Range of basin-characteristic variables				
		Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean elevation (ft)	Percent urban area	Percent carbonate bedrock	Percent storage
1	91	1.72 - 1,280	0 - 1,960	0 - 20	0 - 83	0 - 21.2
2	55	2.02 - 1,150	113 - 901	0 - 94	0 - 67	0 - 3.6
3	132	1.44 - 1,610	457 - 2,150	0 - 64	0 - 99	0 - 22.6
4	44	.92 - 1,720	553 - 2,700	0 - 67	0 - 42	0 - 2.4

methods that produce estimates of the frequency and magnitude of floods are important to engineers and planners working on such projects. The USGS, in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Pennsylvania State Association of Township Supervisors (PSATS), and the Susquehanna River Basin Commission (SRBC), developed flood-flow regression equations to estimate flood flows for ungaged streams in Pennsylvania using data from 322 continuous-record and crest-stage partial-record streamflow-gaging stations with 10 or more years of record in Pennsylvania and surrounding states.

Regression equations were developed to estimate the Q2, Q5, Q10, Q50, Q100, and Q500 flood discharges for four flood-flow regions in Pennsylvania. The following basin characteristics were significant at the 95-percent confidence level for one or more regression equations: drainage area, mean elevation, and the percentages of carbonate bedrock, urban area, and storage within the basin. Standard errors of prediction ranged from 26 percent for the Q5 in Region 4 to 49 percent for the Q500, also in Region 4. The equivalent periods of record for the Q100 regression equations ranged from 11 years for Region 3 to 15 years for Region 2. To minimize temporal bias that may be associated with a station, a weighting method is presented that incorporates the observed, as well as the predicted, flood flows into a weighted-average flood-frequency discharge estimate.

Certain conditions can limit the application of the regression equations presented in this report. The equations should not be used if the contributing drainage area is less than 1.0 mi² or greater than 2,000 mi². The regression equations should not be used to predict flood-flow frequency statistics if streamflow at the site of interest is substantially affected by an upstream flood-control reservoir. Estimates of flood-flow magnitude for streamflow-gaging stations substantially affected by upstream regulation are presented. Predicted streamflow characteristics for basins with basin characteristics outside the ranges used to develop the regression equations may not be valid.

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Appendixes

Appendix 1. Streamflow-gaging stations and basin characteristics used in development of flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams.

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.

Appendix 3. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals for streamflow-gaging stations in Pennsylvania with drainage areas less than 2,000 square miles and streamflow substantially affected by upstream regulation.

Appendix 1. Streamflow-gaging stations and basin characteristics used in development of flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams.

[C, continuous-record station; P, partial-record station; d, dmmss, degrees, minutes, seconds; mi², square miles; ft, feet; --, not used in regression analysis]

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Type	Latitude (ddmmss)	Longitude (ddmmss)	Station name	Period of record ¹ (water year) ²	Number of years used in analysis ³	Basin characteristics				
							Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean elevation (ft)	Percent carbon- ate bedrock	Percent storage urban area	
01424500	C	420545	751925	Trout Creek at Cannonsville, N.Y.	1941-1963	23	49.5	--	--	3.04	0
01426000	C	420331	752542	Oquaga Creek at Deposit, N.Y.	1941-2005	35	67.6	--	--	.56	0
01428750	C	414028	752235	West Branch Lackawaxen River near Aldenville, Pa.	1975-2006	32	40.6	1,750	0	1.95	.28
01429000	C	413514	751938	West Branch Lackawaxen River at Prompton, Pa.	1942-2005	16	59.7	1,650	0	5.43	.37
01429300	P	413926	751712	Dyberry Creek above Reservoir near Honesdale, Pa.	1975-2004	28	46.1	1,500	0	2.27	.21
01429500	C	413626	751603	Dyberry Creek near Honesdale, Pa.	1942-2005	16	64.6	1,470	0	3.57	.21
01430000	C	413343	751454	Lackawaxen River near Honesdale, Pa.	1942-2005	11	164	1,510	0	4.88	1.43
01430500	C	412910	751115	Lackawaxen River at West Hawley, Pa.	1922-1942	17	198	1,470	0	4.53	1.66
01431000	C	412905	751320	Middle Creek near Hawley, Pa.	1945-1986	41	78.4	1,400	0	6.95	.67
01431500	C	412834	751021	Lackawaxen River at Hawley, Pa.	1909-1959	51	290	1,440	0	5.17	1.53
01431680	P	412315	751420	Mill Brook near Paupack, Pa.	1960-1980	20	4.84	1,540	0	3.57	2.05
01438300	P	411935	744750	Vandermark Creek at Milford, Pa.	1962-2006	45	5.09	1,060	0	.75	5.31
01439500	C	410515	750220	Bush Kill at Shoemakers, Pa.	1909-2006	98	117	1,270	0	11.25	3.65
01440300	P	410950	751600	Mill Creek at Mountainhome, Pa.	1961-2006	46	5.9	1,620	0	1.29	12.8
01440400	C	410505	751254	Brodhead Creek near Analomink, Pa.	1958-2006	49	65.9	1,380	0	5.12	3.7
01441000	C	405845	751205	McMichael Creek near Stroudsburg, Pa.	1911-1955	28	65.3	952	.23	3.34	3.17
01442500	C	405955	750835	Brodhead Creek at Mimsink Hills, Pa.	1951-2006	56	259	1,130	.06	3.97	8.29
01446600	C	405400	751208	Martins Creek near East Bangor, Pa.	1961-1986	26	10.4	947	0	7.34	.06
01447500	C	410749	753733	Lehigh River at Stoddartsville, Pa.	1942-2006	65	91.7	1,830	0	14.04	7.47
01447680	C	410355	753114	Tunkhannock Creek near Long Pond, Pa.	1966-2006	40	20	1,880	0	21.24	.74
01447720	C	410505	753621	Tobyhanna Creek near Blakeslee, Pa.	1955-2006	45	118	1,850	0	18.32	9.9
01448000	C	410225	754542	Lehigh River at Tannery, Pa.	1915-1959	45	320	1,790	0	13.28	6.76
01448500	C	410208	753237	Dilldown Creek near Long Pond, Pa.	1949-2006	58	2.39	1,890	0	5.08	.42
01449000	C	404945	754220	Lehigh River at Lehighon, Pa.	1982-2006	25	589	1,640	0	8.68	6.23
01449360	C	405351	753010	Pohopoco Creek at Kresgeville, Pa.	1967-2006	40	49.9	1,060	0	1.93	7.3
01449500	C	405522	753332	Wild Creek at Hatchery, Pa.	1941-1978	18	16.8	1,390	0	5.66	.55
01450000	C	404954	754053	Pohopoco Creek near Parryville, Pa.	1941-1970	29	109	1,070	0	4.03	4.11
01450500	C	404822	753554	Aquashicola Creek at Palmerton, Pa.	1940-2006	67	76.7	867	4.91	1.32	2.03
01451000	C	404525	753612	Lehigh River at Walnutport, Pa.	1942-2005	14	889	1,400	.74	6.51	5.54
01451500	C	403456	752860	Little Lehigh Creek near Allentown, Pa.	1935-2006	61	80.8	532	63.7	.73	13
01451650	C	403547	752828	Little Lehigh Creek at Tenth St. Br. at Allentown, Pa.	1987-2006	20	98	509	69.4	.76	19.8
01451800	C	403942	753738	Jordan Creek near Schnecksville, Pa.	1967-2006	40	53	675	0	.35	1.79
01452000	C	403723	752858	Jordan Creek at Allentown, Pa.	1945-2006	62	75.8	620	11.3	.42	4.96
01452300	C	404310	752210	East Branch Monocacy Creek near Bath, Pa.	1963-1981	19	5.53	623	19.5	1.06	7.36
01452500	C	403828	752247	Monocacy Creek at Bethlehem, Pa.	1945-2006	62	44.5	494	62.8	.94	12.8

Appendix 1. Streamflow-gaging stations and basin characteristics used in development of flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams.—Continued

[C, continuous-record station; P, partial-record station; d, dmmss, degrees, minutes, seconds; m², square miles; ft, feet; --, not used in regression analysis]

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station number	Type	Latitude (ddmmss)	Longitude (ddmmss)	Station name	Period of record ¹ (water year) ²	Number of years used in analysis ³	Basin characteristics				
							Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean elevation (ft)	Percent carbonate bedrock	Percent urban area	
01453000	C	403655	752245	Lehigh River at Bethlehem, Pa.	1906-2005	51	1,280	1,170	11	4.92	8.4
01454600	C	403405	751945	Polk Valley Run at Hellertown, Pa.	1963-1980	18	1.72	649	23.2	1.09	.02
01459500	C	402601	750701	Tohickon Creek near Pipersville, Pa.	1936-2005	38	97.4	509	0	5.03	4.86
01465500	C	401026	745726	Neshaminy Creek near Langhorne, Pa.	1933-2006	74	210	305	1.83	1.00	26.8
01465770	C	400755	745940	Poquessing Creek at Trevoise Road, Phila., Pa.	1965-1981	17	5.09	215	4.31	.55	90
01465785	C	400522	745937	Walton Run at Philadelphia, Pa.	1965-1978	14	2.17	142	0	.79	67.1
01465790	C	400454	745857	Byberry Creek at Chalfont Road, Phila., Pa.	1966-1978	13	5.34	133	0	1.97	68
01465798	C	400325	745908	Poquessing Creek at Grant Ave. at Philadelphia, Pa.	1966-2006	41	21.4	133	1.03	2.57	76.3
01467042	C	400523	750410	PennyPack Creek at Pine Road, at Philadelphia, Pa.	1965-1981	17	37.9	260	1.88	.81	72.4
01467043	C	400527	750315	Stream 'A' at Philadelphia, Pa.	1965-1980	16	2.7	175	0	.60	94.4
01467048	C	400300	750159	PennyPack Cr at Lower Rhawn St Bldg, Phila., Pa.	1966-2006	41	49.8	233	1.43	.88	74.4
01467050	C	400319	750122	Wooden Bridge Run at Philadelphia, Pa.	1965-1981	17	3.36	113	0	.66	67
01467086	C	400247	750640	Tacony Creek at County Line, Philadelphia, Pa.	1966-1986	21	16.6	254	0	.54	86.7
01467087	C	400057	750550	Frankford Creek at Castor Ave, Philadelphia, Pa.	1982-2005	24	30.4	220	0	.34	88.8
01467089	C	400025	750533	Frankford Creek at Torresdale Ave., Phila., Pa.	1966-1981	16	33.8	206	0	.36	89.6
01468500	C	403745	760730	Schuylkill River at Landingsville, Pa.	1942-2006	42	133	1,110	0	1.56	8.61
01469500	C	404825	755820	Little Schuylkill River at Tamaqua, Pa.	1920-2006	87	42.9	1,380	0	2.64	3.96
01470500	C	403121	755955	Schuylkill River at Berne, Pa.	1942-2006	65	355	1,020	.12	1.74	5.74
01470720	C	403423	755234	Maiden Creek Tributary at Lenhartsville, Pa.	1962-1980	18	7.46	642	0	.21	.87
01470756	C	403051	755260	Maiden Creek at Virginville, Pa.	1973-1995	23	159	665	10.8	.80	1.34
01470779	C	402448	761019	Tulpehocken Creek near Bernville, Pa.	1972-2006	33	66.5	523	83.2	.68	4.51
01470853	C	402024	760837	Furnace Creek at Robesonia, Pa.	1983-2005	23	5.7	978	0	.40	.03
01470960	C	402214	760132	Tulpehocken Cr at Blue Marsh Dam site near Reading, Pa..	1965-2005	14	175	544	42.1	1.94	3.08
01471000	C	402208	755846	Tulpehocken Creek near Reading, Pa.	1951-2005	28	211	529	41.3	1.70	3.94
01471510	C	402005	755612	Schuylkill River at Reading, Pa.	1757-1930	29	880	740	19	1.54	5.56
01471875	C	402022	754433	Manatawny Creek near Spangsville, Pa.	1994-2006	13	56.9	670	28.5	1.40	1.55
01471980	C	401622	754049	Manatawny Creek near Pottstown, Pa.	1972-2006	32	85.5	588	26.1	1.04	2.22
01472000	C	401430	753907	Schuylkill River at Pottstown, Pa.	1902-2005	51	1,150	684	18.7	1.42	6.55
01472157	C	400905	753606	French Creek near Phoenixville, Pa.	1969-2006	38	59.1	530	.62	1.32	1.76
01472174	C	400522	753750	Pickering Creek near Chester Springs, Pa.	1967-1983	17	5.98	439	0	.28	7.28
01472198	C	402338	753057	Perkiomen Creek at East Greenville, Pa.	1982-2005	24	38	623	3.35	1.42	2.98
01472199	C	402226	753122	West Branch Perkiomen Creek at Hillegass, Pa.	1982-2005	24	23	685	4.76	1.20	2.46
01472620	C	402414	751405	East Branch Perkiomen Creek near Dublin, Pa.	1984-2005	22	4.07	420	0	1.64	.36
01473000	C	401346	752707	Perkiomen Creek at Graterford, Pa.	1915-2005	91	279	468	1.27	1.46	6.67
01473100	P	401226	752157	Zacharias Creek near Skippack, Pa.	1960-1980	21	7.29	322	0	.06	9.65

Appendix 1. Streamflow-gaging stations and basin characteristics used in development of flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams.—Continued

[C, continuous-record station; P, partial-record station; d, dmmss, degrees, minutes, seconds; m², square miles; ft, feet; --, not used in regression analysis]

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station number	Type	Latitude (ddmmss)	Longitude (ddmmss)	Station name	Period of record ¹ (water year) ²	Number of years used in analysis ³	Basin characteristics				
							Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean elevation (ft)	Percent carbonate bedrock	Percent urban area	
01473120	C	400952	752601	Skippack Creek near Collegeville, Pa.	1966-1994	29	53.7	289	0	0.16	24.7
01473169	C	400445	752740	Valley Creek at Pa. Turnpike Br near Valley Forge, Pa.	1983-2005	23	20.8	356	66.9	.54	42.9
01473880	P	400813	751121	Pine Run Tributary at Fort Washington, Pa.	1962-1979	18	2.02	287	0	.19	62.9
01473900	C	400726	751313	Wissahickon Creek at Fort Washington, Pa.	1962-2006	25	40.5	302	7.66	.40	53.6
01473950	C	400450	751335	Wissahickon Cr at Bells Mill Rd, Phila., Pa.	1966-1981	16	53.6	285	19.1	.50	55.2
01474000	C	400445	751343	Wissahickon Creek at Mouth, Philadelphia, Pa.	1966-2005	40	64	284	16	.53	57.4
01475300	C	400121	752520	Darby Creek at Waterloo Mills near Devon, Pa.	1972-1999	26	5.1	435	0	.25	67.2
01475510	C	395544	751622	Darby Creek near Darby, Pa.	1964-1990	27	37.4	325	0	.33	75.1
01475530	C	395829	751649	Cobbs Cr at U.S. Hwy No. 1 at Philadelphia, Pa.	1965-2005	18	4.78	319	0	.42	87.7
01475550	C	395502	751452	Cobbs Creek at Darby, Pa.	1964-1990	27	22	208	0	.30	87.4
01475850	C	395835	752613	Crum Creek near Newtown Square, Pa.	1977-2005	29	15.8	420	0	.34	30.7
01476480	C	395458	752413	Ridley Creek at Media, Pa.	1987-2005	18	30.2	374	0	.36	23.4
01476500	C	395410	752335	Ridley Creek at Moylan, Pa.	1932-1955	24	31.9	368	0	.37	26.6
01477000	C	395208	752431	Chester Creek near Chester, Pa.	1932-2006	75	61.1	339	0	.56	38.1
01478200	C	394654	754803	Middle Branch White Clay Creek near Landenberg, Pa.	1960-1995	32	12.7	452	4.89	.86	6.91
01479820	C	394900	754131	Red Clay Creek near Kennett Square, Pa.	1988-2005	18	28.3	371	11.1	1.24	17.6
01480300	C	400422	755140	West Branch Brandywine Creek near Honey Brook, Pa.	1960-2006	47	18.7	726	3.36	2.26	2.61
01480500	C	395908	754940	West Branch Brandywine Creek at Coatesville, Pa.	1942-2006	45	46.1	663	1.35	1.50	4.33
01480610	P	395820	755106	Sucker Run near Coatesville, Pa.	1964-2005	39	2.62	544	25	.08	21.4
01480617	C	395742	754806	West Branch Brandywine Creek at Modena, Pa.	1970-2006	37	55.3	633	5.34	1.27	10.5
01480800	C	400020	754220	East Branch Brandywine Creek at Downingtown, Pa.	1942-1968	11	81.6	531	6.72	2.03	9.03
01481000	C	395211	753537	Brandywine Creek at Chadds Ford, Pa.	1912-2006	87	287	490	7.63	1.06	11.7
01514000	C	420745	761615	Owego Creek near Owego, N.Y.	1930-1999	70	185	--	--	.28	--
01516350	C	414739	770450	Tioga River near Mansfield, Pa.	1972-2005	34	153	1,870	0	.24	1.45
01516500	C	414727	770054	Corey Creek near Mainsburg, Pa.	1955-2006	52	12.2	1,770	0	.32	.06
01516800	P	414919	770550	Manns Creek near Mansfield, Pa.	1960-1977	17	3.04	1,520	0	.01	0
01517000	C	414854	765755	Elk Run near Mainsburg, Pa.	1955-1978	24	10.2	1,810	0	.03	.02
01518000	C	415430	770747	Tioga River at Tioga, Pa.	1889-2005	39	282	1,770	0	.25	1.26
01518420	P	415033	771625	Crooked Cr bl Catlin Hollow at Middlebury Center, Pa.	1985-2005	20	74.4	1,710	0	.24	.35
01518500	C	415408	770855	Crooked Creek at Tioga, Pa.	1954-1974	21	122	1,670	0	.39	.45
01518862	C	415523	773156	Cowanesque River at Westfield, Pa.	1984-2005	21	90.6	1,960	0	.26	.78
01519200	P	415915	771809	Cowanesque River at Elkland, Pa.	1980-2005	26	234	1,850	0	.13	.51
01520000	C	415948	770825	Cowanesque River near Lawrenceville, Pa.	1952-2005	27	298	1,780	0	.15	.53
01526000	C	420400	771702	Tuscarora Creek near South Addison, N.Y.	1937-1972	46	114	--	0	.21	0
01532000	C	414225	762906	Towanda Creek near Monroeton, Pa.	1914-2006	93	215	1,600	0	.49	.57

Appendix 1. Streamflow-gaging stations and basin characteristics used in development of flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams.—Continued

[C, continuous-record station; P, partial-record station; d, dmmss, degrees, minutes, seconds; m², square miles; ft, feet; --, not used in regression analysis]

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station number	Type	Latitude (ddmmss)	Longitude (ddmmss)	Station name	Period of record ¹ (water year) ²	Number of years used in analysis ³	Basin characteristics				
							Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean elevation (ft)	Percent carbonate bedrock	Percent storage	Percent urban area
01532200	P	413525	762560	South Branch Towanda Creek at New Albany, Pa.	1963-1995	30	13.4	1,560	0	0.25	0.06
01532850	C	415145	760026	MB Wyalusing Creek near Birchardville, Pa.	1960-1979	20	5.67	1,480	0	.24	.06
01533250	P	414225	760710	Tuscarora Creek near Silvara, Pa.	1963-1995	33	11.8	1,250	0	1.81	.16
01533800	C	414810	753840	Butler Creek at Gibson, Pa.	1963-1979	15	7.51	1,600	0	2.40	.43
01533950	C	413429	753832	SB Tunkhannock Creek near Montdale, Pa.	1961-1978	18	12.6	1,510	0	3.65	2.1
01534000	C	413330	755342	Tunkhannock Creek near Tunkhannock, Pa.	1914-2006	93	383	1,330	0	2.87	3.06
01534500	C	413016	753233	Lackawanna River at Archbald, Pa.	1940-2005	20	108	1,730	0	2.82	7.03
01536000	C	412133	754441	Lackawanna River at Old Forge, Pa.	1939-2005	21	335	1,540	0	3.04	17.5
01538000	C	410333	760538	Wapwallopen Creek near Wapwallopen, Pa.	1920-2006	87	43.8	1,380	0	4.33	11.1
01538800	P	411840	760850	Huntington Creek near Pikes Creek, Pa.	1960-1980	21	4.97	1,580	0	.11	.06
01539000	C	410441	762553	Fishing Creek near Bloomsburg, Pa.	1936-2006	71	274	1,320	0	.67	.3
01539500	C	410450	763040	Little Fishing Creek at Eyers Grove, Pa.	1941-1958	18	56.5	1,080	0	.13	.65
01540000	C	410010	762750	Fishing Creek at Bloomsburg, Pa.	1914-1931	18	355	1,230	.14	.56	.66
01540200	C	405110	761648	Trexler Run near Ringtown, Pa.	1959-1979	21	1.77	1,440	0	.30	0
01541000	C	405349	784038	West Branch Susquehanna River at Bower, Pa.	1889-2005	92	315	1,720	0	.10	1.83
01541200	C	405741	783110	WB Susquehanna River near Curwensville, Pa.	1956-1965	10	367	1,700	0	.42	1.63
01541500	C	405818	782422	Clearfield Creek at Dimeling, Pa.	1914-2005	47	371	1,710	0	.87	1.44
01542000	C	405058	781605	Moshannon Creek at Osceola Mills, Pa.	1936-1993	52	68.7	1,820	0	.07	2.51
01542500	C	410703	780633	WB Susquehanna River at Karthaus, Pa.	1936-2005	21	1,460	1,710	0	.51	1.93
01542720	P	411258	783460	Wilson Run at Penfield, Pa.	1962-1995	33	8.4	1,770	0	0	.08
01542810	C	413444	781734	Waldy Run near Emporium, Pa.	1964-2005	42	5.24	1,850	0	0	0
01543000	C	412448	781150	Driftwood Br Sinnemahoning Cr at Sterling Run, Pa.	1914-2005	92	272	1,740	0	.12	.62
01543500	C	411902	780612	Sinnemahoning Creek at Sinnemahoning, Pa.	1936-2005	70	685	1,720	0	.14	.42
01543700	P	413108	780140	First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek at Wharton, Pa.	1984-2005	22	182	1,900	0	.22	.27
01544450	P	413849	773922	Germania Branch at Germania, Pa.	1964-1979	11	2.39	2,150	0	.01	.06
01544500	C	412833	774934	Kettle Creek at Cross Fork, Pa.	1936-2005	65	136	1,890	0	.32	.05
01545600	C	412322	774128	Young Womens Creek near Renovo, Pa.	1965-2005	41	46.2	1,820	0	.01	.11
01546000	C	405630	774740	North Bald Eagle Creek at Milesburg, Pa.	1911-1934	18	119	1,400	7.47	.32	.72
01546400	C	405001	774940	Spring Creek at Houserville, Pa.	1985-2005	21	58.5	1,340	75.1	.13	11.1
01546500	C	405323	774740	Spring Creek near Axemann, Pa.	1936-2005	66	87.2	1,280	83.1	.11	11.5
01547100	C	405554	774713	Spring Creek at Milesburg, Pa.	1967-2005	39	142	1,260	78.3	.15	9.2
01547200	C	405635	774712	Bald Eagle Creek bl Spring Creek at Milesburg, Pa.	1956-2005	50	265	1,320	46	.22	5.45
01547500	C	410306	773617	Bald Eagle Creek at Blanchard, Pa.	1955-2005	15	339	1,250	44.6	1.99	4.89
01547700	C	410334	773622	Marsh Creek at Blanchard, Pa.	1956-2005	50	44.1	1,300	.35	.05	.53
01547800	C	410126	775415	South Fork Beech Creek near Snow Shoe, Pa.	1959-1981	23	12.2	1,960	0	.01	2.6

Appendix 1. Streamflow-gaging stations and basin characteristics used in development of flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams.—Continued

[C, continuous-record station; P, partial-record station; d, dmmss, degrees, minutes, seconds; mi², square miles; ft, feet; --, not used in regression analysis]

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station number	Type	Latitude (ddmmss)	Longitude (ddmmss)	Station name	Period of record ¹ (water year) ²	Number of years used in analysis ³	Basin characteristics				
							Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean elevation (ft)	Percent carbonate bedrock	Percent urban area	
01547950	C	410642	774209	Beech Creek at Monument, Pa.	1968-2005	38	152	1,670	0	0.08	0.72
01548005	P	410451	773259	Bald Eagle Creek near Beech Creek Station, Pa.	1911-2005	94	562	1,360	27.4	1.24	3.24
01548020	P	410030	771935	Bull Run near Loganton, Pa.	1963-1981	19	1.92	1,810	.73	0	0
01548500	C	413118	772652	Pine Creek at Cedar Run, Pa.	1919-2005	87	604	1,880	0	.21	.45
01549000	C	411845	772245	Pine Creek near Waterville, Pa.	1909-1920	12	750	1,830	0	.22	.38
01549500	C	412825	771352	Blockhouse Creek near English Center, Pa.	1936-2005	65	37.7	1,770	0	.15	.81
01549700	C	411625	771928	Pine Creek bl L Pine Creek near Waterville, Pa.	1958-2005	48	944	1,790	0	.29	.38
01549780	C	412504	770946	Larrys Creek at Cogan House, Pa.	1960-1978	19	6.8	1,610	0	.03	.25
01550000	C	412506	770159	Lycoming Creek near Trout Run, Pa.	1914-2005	92	173	1,730	0	.16	.22
01550500	P	411601	770249	Lycoming Creek near Williamsport, Pa.	1988-2005	14	264	1,570	0	.20	.84
01551000	C	411515	770040	Graffius Run at Williamsport, Pa.	1940-1953	14	3.03	908	0	.16	5.46
01552000	C	411930	765446	Loyalsock Creek at Loyalsockville, Pa.	1926-2005	80	435	1,670	0	.80	.33
01552100	P	412010	765745	Mill Creek near Warrensville, Pa.	1961-1978	18	11.9	1,380	0	5.30	.22
01552500	C	412125	763206	Muncy Creek near Sonestown, Pa.	1936-2005	65	23.8	1,850	0	.21	.19
01553005	P	411227	764509	Muncy Creek near Muncy, Pa.	1989-2005	17	196	1,240	0	.43	.6
01553050	P	410705	770400	White Deer Hole Creek near Elimsport, Pa.	1961-1995	33	19.2	1,530	0	.29	0
01553130	C	410331	770437	Sand Spring Run near White Deer, Pa.	1968-1981	14	4.93	1,600	0	0	2.95
01553600	C	410457	763917	EB Chillisquaque Creek near Washingtonville, Pa.	1960-1978	19	9.48	799	0	.72	.07
01553700	C	410342	764050	Chillisquaque Creek at Washingtonville, Pa.	1980-2005	26	51.5	735	6.65	1.14	.23
01555000	C	405200	770255	Penns Creek at Penns Creek, Pa.	1930-2005	76	301	1,390	24	1.15	.6
01555500	C	403640	765444	East Mahantango Creek near Dalmatia, Pa.	1930-2005	76	162	915	0	.25	1.6
01555800	P	402235	782555	McDonald Run near East Freedom, Pa.	1959-1978	19	1.44	1,320	0	0	1.64
01556000	C	402747	781200	Frankstown Br Juniata River at Williamsburg, Pa.	1889-2005	89	291	1,530	21	.31	7.55
01556400	P	403347	782035	Sandy Run near Bellwood, Pa.	1962-1981	20	5.93	1,610	9.15	0	19.2
01556500	C	403740	781738	Little Juniata River at Tipton, Pa.	1936-1981	36	93.7	1,730	5.13	.29	9.83
01557100	C	404000	781500	Schell Run at Tyrone, Pa.	1958-1981	23	1.71	1,500	0	0	4.92
01557500	C	404101	781402	Bald Eagle Creek at Tyrone, Pa.	1936-2005	66	44.1	1,630	5.04	.02	1.19
01558000	C	403645	780827	Little Juniata River at Spruce Creek, Pa.	1936-2005	67	220	1,570	20.5	.18	5.51
01559000	C	402905	780109	Juniata River at Huntingdon, Pa.	1896-2005	104	816	1,420	32.6	.25	4.43
01559500	C	403125	775815	Standing Stone Creek near Huntingdon, Pa.	1889-1958	29	128	1,210	5.11	.63	.09
01559700	C	395840	783708	Sulphur Springs Creek near Manns Choice, Pa.	1962-1978	17	5.28	1,690	1.73	.01	2.12
01559790	P	400245	783145	Raystown Branch Juniata River at Wolfsburg, Pa.	1989-2005	13	131	1,680	1.17	.75	1.11
01560000	C	400418	782934	Dunning Creek at Belden, Pa.	1936-2005	70	172	1,590	4.27	.21	1.23
01561000	C	395720	781515	Brush Creek at Gapsville, Pa.	1930-1958	29	36.5	1,570	0	.14	1.16
01562000	C	401257	781556	Raystown Branch Juniata River at Saxton, Pa.	1889-2005	93	756	1,500	14.2	.27	1.71

Appendix 1. Streamflow-gaging stations and basin characteristics used in development of flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams.—Continued

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U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station number	Type	Latitude (ddmmss)	Longitude (ddmmss)	Station name	Period of record ¹ (water year) ²	Number of years used in analysis ³	Basin characteristics				
							Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean elevation (ft)	Percent carbonate bedrock	Percent urban area	
01562500	C	402100	780750	Great Trough Creek near Marklesburg, Pa.	1930-1957	28	84.6	1,490	0	0.31	0.5
01563000	C	402535	780147	Raystown Branch Juniata River near Huntingdon, Pa.	1936-1971	26	956	1,470	11.7	1.40	1.51
01563800	P	400520	780255	Elders Branch near Hustontown, Pa.	1960-1978	19	3.44	1,170	0	.07	.04
01564500	C	401245	775532	Aughwick Creek near Three Springs, Pa.	1939-2005	67	205	1,180	4.46	.44	.82
01564512	P	401655	775327	Aughwick Creek near Shirleysburg, Pa.	1990-2005	16	296	1,170	7.03	.47	.71
01565000	C	403917	773460	Kishacoquillas Creek at Reedsville, Pa.	1936-2005	51	164	1,220	24.8	.19	1.4
01565700	C	403620	771840	Little Lost Creek at Oakland Mills, Pa.	1960-1981	22	6.52	758	47.8	.50	1.77
01565920	P	402115	773855	Lick Run near East Waterford, Pa.	1962-1981	20	8.34	1,020	9.09	.41	.2
01566000	C	403055	772510	Tuscarora Creek near Port Royal, Pa.	1889-2005	62	214	1,010	0	1.05	.1
01566500	C	403355	770705	Cocolamus Creek near Millerstown, Pa.	1930-1972	29	57.2	813	5.66	.73	.21
01567500	C	402215	772409	Bixler Run near Loysville, Pa.	1954-2005	52	15	907	0	.91	.23
01568000	C	401924	771009	Sherman Creek at Shermans Dale, Pa.	1927-2005	76	207	1,010	0	.98	.37
01568500	C	402737	764506	Clark Creek near Carsonville, Pa.	1938-1996	59	22	1,050	0	4.62	.05
01569340	P	400740	773250	Newburg Run at Newburg, Pa.	1964-1995	32	5.42	804	0	0	1.95
01569800	C	401405	770823	Letort Spring Run near Carlisle, Pa.	1976-2005	30	21.6	498	99	.51	24.7
01570000	C	401508	770117	Conodoguinet Creek near Hogestown, Pa.	1912-2005	73	470	754	38.1	.85	3.98
01571000	C	401830	765100	Paxton Creek near Penbrook, Pa.	1940-1998	35	11.2	457	30.1	.04	64.2
01571500	C	401329	765354	Yellow Breeches Creek near Camp Hill, Pa.	1910-2005	62	216	809	34.2	1.60	6.22
01571820	C	403450	762418	Swatara Creek at Ravine, Pa.	1996-2006	10	43.9	1,140	0	.67	3.41
01572000	C	403215	762240	Lower Little Swatara Creek at Pine Grove, Pa.	1920-1984	18	34.3	840	0	.33	.67
01572025	C	403157	762409	Swatara Creek near Pine Grove, Pa.	1989-2005	16	116	938	0	.59	2.67
01572190	C	402845	763152	Swatara Creek near Inwood, Pa.	1989-2005	17	161	919	0	.81	2.46
01572900	P	402425	763315	Reeds Creek near Ono, Pa.	1962-1981	20	8.69	518	3.64	.29	9.58
01573000	C	402409	763439	Swatara Creek at Harper Tavern, Pa.	1889-2005	87	337	754	1.32	1.05	2.92
01573160	C	402034	763346	Quittapahilla Creek near Bellegrove, Pa.	1975-1993	19	74.2	527	75.6	.41	16.1
01573500	C	402350	764235	Manada Cr at Manada Gap, Pa.	1938-1958	21	13.5	803	0	.28	.83
01573560	C	401754	764005	Swatara Creek near Hershey, Pa.	1975-2005	31	483	687	12.9	.92	4.99
01574000	C	400456	764313	West Conewago Creek near Manchester, Pa.	1929-2005	77	510	625	6.17	1.45	3.23
01574500	C	395243	765113	Codorus Creek at Spring Grove, Pa.	1930-2005	36	75.5	703	16.8	3.62	3.74
01574800	C	394857	763759	EB Codorus Creek Tributary near Winterstown, Pa.	1960-1975	16	5.23	901	0	.37	.47
01575000	C	395514	764457	South Branch Codorus Creek near York, Pa.	1928-1995	43	117	747	1.97	.90	2.91
01576085	C	400841	755920	Little Conestoga Creek near Churchtown, Pa.	1982-1995	14	5.82	625	51	.01	1.31
01576320	P	401244	760730	Stony Run at Reamstown, Pa.	1964-1995	31	3.56	523	10	.90	20.4
01576500	C	400300	761639	Conestoga River at Lancaster, Pa.	1929-2005	77	322	518	44.3	1.03	8.02
01576754	C	395647	762205	Conestoga River at Conestoga, Pa.	1985-2005	20	470	479	59	.78	11.6

Appendix 1. Streamflow-gaging stations and basin characteristics used in development of flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams.—Continued

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U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station number	Type	Latitude (ddmmss)	Longitude (ddmmss)	Station name	Period of record ¹ (water year) ²	Number of years used in analysis ³	Basin characteristics				
							Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean elevation (ft)	Percent carbonate bedrock	Percent urban area	
01577500	C	394621	761858	Muddy Creek at Castle Fin, Pa.	1929-1972	15	133	650	0.33	0.46	0.7
01578200	P	395035	761145	Conowingo Creek near Buck, Pa.	1963-2005	41	5.53	656	0	1.28	1.46
01578400	C	395341	760650	Bowery Run near Quarryville, Pa.	1963-1981	19	5.98	655	25.4	.98	.02
01600700	P	395535	783940	Little Wills Creek at Bard, Pa.	1961-1981	21	10.3	1,830	0	.02	.04
01601000	C	394843	784300	Wills Creek below Hyndman, Pa.	1952-2005	38	146	2,030	.96	.14	.33
01601500	C	394007	784718	Wills Creek near Cumberland, Md.	1930-1990	61	247	--	--	.03	--
01603500	C	394723	783848	Evitts Creek near Centerville, Pa.	1933-1982	50	30.2	1,620	21.8	.22	.2
01613050	C	395354	780757	Tonoloway Creek near Needmore, Pa.	1963-2005	41	10.7	1,240	0	.14	.91
01613500	C	394323	780338	Licking Creek near Sylvan, Pa.	1931-1941	11	158	1,040	16.2	.71	.72
01614090	C	395548	772623	Conococheague Creek near Fayetteville, Pa.	1961-1981	21	5.05	1,550	0	.55	0
01614500	C	394257	774928	Conococheague Creek at Fairview, Md.	1889-1990	64	494	--	42	1.35	--
01638900	P	394745	771150	White Run near Gettysburg, Pa.	1961-1980	20	12.5	553	0	2.31	8.64
03007800	C	414907	781735	Allegheny River at Port Allegany, Pa.	1975-2005	31	248	2,060	0	.09	.94
03008000	C	415340	782057	Newell Creek near Port Allegany, Pa.	1960-1978	19	7.79	1,840	0	0	.1
03009680	C	414835	782550	Potato Creek at Smethport, Pa.	1972-1997	24	160	1,980	0	.42	.8
03010500	C	415748	782311	Allegheny River at Eldred, Pa.	1916-2005	90	550	1,980	0	1.45	.86
03010655	C	415742	781154	Oswayo Creek at Shinglehouse, Pa.	1975-2005	31	98.7	2,030	0	.13	.22
03011020	C	420923	784256	Allegheny River at Salamanca, N.Y.	1904-1999	96	1,610	--	--	1.04	0
03011800	C	414559	784308	Kinzua Creek near Guffey, Pa.	1966-2005	40	38.8	2,050	0	.64	1.09
03013000	C	421015	790410	Conewango Creek at Waterboro, N.Y.	1938-1994	56	290	--	--	4.69	--
03015000	C	415617	790760	Conewango Creek at Russell, Pa.	1936-2005	70	816	1,520	0	6.45	2.57
03015080	P	415555	790538	Ackley Run near Russell, Pa.	1962-1981	20	9.65	1,900	0	0	.16
03015280	C	415410	791418	Jackson Run near North Warren, Pa.	1963-1979	17	12.8	1,650	0	2.33	.9
03015390	P	415629	793841	Hare Creek near Corry, Pa.	1964-1985	19	13.6	1,630	0	3.41	.26
03015500	C	415109	791903	Brokenstraw Creek at Youngsville, Pa.	1910-2005	96	321	1,600	0	2.96	1.08
03017500	C	413607	790301	Tionesta Creek at Lynch, Pa.	1938-1979	42	233	1,760	0	.11	1.29
03019000	C	412825	792305	Tionesta Creek at Nebraska, Pa.	1910-1940	19	469	1,690	0	.58	.82
03020440	P	414531	793408	WB Caldwell Creek near Grand Valley, Pa.	1964-1981	16	4.37	1,680	0	0	.08
03020500	C	412854	794144	Oil Creek at Rouseville, Pa.	1910-2005	96	300	1,520	0	1.32	1.17
03021350	C	420055	794658	French Creek near Wattsburg, Pa.	1975-2005	31	92	1,600	0	2.48	.5
03021410	C	420454	795102	West Branch French Creek near Lowville, Pa.	1975-1994	20	52.3	1,470	0	5.25	1.12
03021700	C	415553	800502	Little Conneauttee Creek near McKean, Pa.	1961-1978	18	3.6	1,440	0	0	.01
03022500	C	414250	800850	French Creek at Saegerstown, Pa.	1913-1939	18	629	1,420	0	4.54	1.39
03022540	C	414126	800254	Woodcock Creek at Blooming Valley, Pa.	1975-2005	31	31.1	1,450	0	2.03	.18
03023000	C	414020	801255	Cussewago Creek near Meadville, Pa.	1911-1938	28	90.2	1,250	0	7.31	2.07

Appendix 1. Streamflow-gaging stations and basin characteristics used in development of flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams.—Continued

[C, continuous-record station; P, partial-record station; d, dmmss, degrees, minutes, seconds; m², square miles; ft, feet; --, not used in regression analysis]

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station number	Type	Latitude (ddmmss)	Longitude (ddmmss)	Station name	Period of record ¹ (water year) ²	Number of years used in analysis ³	Basin characteristics				
							Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean elevation (ft)	Percent carbon-ate bedrock	Percent storage	Percent urban area
03023500	C	412815	800105	French Creek at Carlton, Pa.	1909-1925	17	998	1,370	0	5.43	2.4
03024000	C	412615	795722	French Creek at Utica, Pa.	1913-2005	38	1,030	1,370	0	5.29	2.33
03025000	C	412543	795248	Sugar Creek at Sugarcreek, Pa.	1933-1979	47	166	1,440	0	1.90	.31
03025200	C	412520	795059	Patchel Run near Franklin, Pa.	1961-1978	18	5.67	1,400	0	0	.81
03026400	P	411053	794125	Richey Run at Emlenton, Pa.	1963-1981	19	5.69	1,390	0	0	3.18
03026500	C	413752	783437	Sevenmile Run near Rasselas, Pa.	1952-2005	54	7.84	2,070	0	0	.16
03028000	C	413431	784133	West Branch Clarion River at Wilcox, Pa.	1955-2005	51	63	1,960	0	.18	1.17
03029000	C	412515	784410	Clarion River at Ridgway, Pa.	1941-2004	12	303	1,910	0	.93	2.71
03029200	P	411917	790439	Clear Creek near Sigel, Pa.	1960-1981	21	7.32	1,750	0	0	.03
03029400	C	412016	791250	Toms Run at Cooksburg, Pa.	1960-1978	19	12.6	1,570	0	.17	1
03029500	C	411950	791233	Clarion River at Cooksburg, Pa.	1936-2005	67	807	1,780	0	.49	1.38
03030500	C	411133	792625	Clarion River near Piney, Pa.	1936-2005	58	966	1,740	0	.41	1.46
03031000	C	410857	793937	Clarion River at St. Petersburg, Pa.	1942-1953	12	1,240	1,660	0	.32	1.58
03031780	P	411453	785008	Mill Creek near Brockway, Pa.	1965-1981	17	2.02	1,760	0	.12	.12
03031950	C	405930	790526	Big Run nr Sprankle Mills, Pa.	1964-1981	18	7.38	1,510	0	0	.5
03032500	C	405940	792340	Redbank Creek at St. Charles, Pa.	1910-2005	96	528	1,560	0	.72	2.79
03034000	C	405621	790031	Mahoning Creek at Punxsutawney, Pa.	1936-2005	70	158	1,580	0	.23	3.03
03034500	C	405010	790637	Little Mahoning Creek at McCormick, Pa.	1940-2005	66	87.4	1,560	0	0	.35
03035000	C	405405	791335	Mahoning Creek near Dayton, Pa.	1917-1940	24	321	1,530	0	1.03	1.79
03038000	C	403917	792056	Crooked Creek at Idaho, Pa.	1936-2005	70	191	1,270	0	.81	1.21
03039000	C	404313	793042	Crooked Creek at Crooked Creek Dam, Pa.	1910-1991	30	275	1,240	0	1.62	1.09
03039200	C	400249	784958	Clear Run near Buckstown, Pa.	1961-1978	18	3.68	2,700	0	.25	.36
03040000	C	401708	785515	Stonycreek River at Ferndale, Pa.	1914-2005	90	452	2,160	0	1.13	2.94
03041000	P	402037	785307	Little Conemaugh River at East Conemaugh, Pa.	1936-2005	70	186	2,070	0	.92	5.29
03041500	C	402509	790135	Conemaugh River at Seward, Pa.	1936-2005	70	727	2,090	0	.97	5.35
03042000	C	402824	791101	Blacklick Creek at Josephine, Pa.	1952-2005	54	192	1,810	0	.19	2.02
03042170	P	403631	790949	Stoney Run at Indiana, Pa.	1964-1977	13	4.51	1,340	0	0	67.1
03042200	C	403345	785644	Little Yellow Creek near Strongstown, Pa.	1961-1987	19	7.36	1,840	0	0	.19
03042500	C	403102	791019	Two Lick Creek at Graceton, Pa.	1952-2005	17	171	1,530	0	.70	5.27
03043000	C	402825	791215	Blacklick Creek at Black Lick, Pa.	1905-1951	47	390	1,650	0	.57	3.54
03045000	C	401733	792027	Loyalhanna Creek at Kingston, Pa.	1940-2005	66	172	1,720	0	.25	2.11
03045500	C	402340	792555	Loyalhanna Creek at New Alexandria, Pa.	1911-1940	19	265	1,550	0	1.08	4.9
03047500	C	403205	792755	Kiskiminetas River at Avonmore, Pa.	1884-1937	48	1,720	1,750	0	1.42	4.33
03049000	C	404257	794159	Buffalo Creek near Freeport, Pa.	1941-2005	64	137	1,250	0	.05	1.73
03049800	C	403113	795618	Little Pine Creek near Etna, Pa.	1963-2005	42	5.78	1,110	0	0	26

Appendix 1. Streamflow-gaging stations and basin characteristics used in development of flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams.—Continued

[C, continuous-record station; P, partial-record station; d, dmmss, degrees, minutes, seconds; mi², square miles; ft, feet; --, not used in regression analysis]

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Type	Latitude (ddmmss)	Longitude (ddmmss)	Station name	Period of record ¹ (water year) ²	Number of years used in analysis ³	Basin characteristics					
							Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean elevation (ft)	Percent carbon- ate bedrock	Percent storage	Percent urban area	
03062500	C	393745	795710	Deckers Creek at Morgantown, W.V.	1947-1997	51	63.2	1,770	--	--	--	--
03070420	C	394551	793514	Stony Fork Tributary near Gibbon Glade, Pa.	1978-1989	12	.92	1,870	0	0	0	0.19
03070500	C	393718	794218	Big Sandy Creek near Rockville, W.V.	1888-1997	110	200	2,070	--	--	--	--
03072000	C	394533	795815	Dunkard Creek at Shannopin, Pa.	1941-2005	65	229	1,220	0	0	.14	.66
03072590	C	394744	794747	Georges Creek at Smithfield, Pa.	1964-1978	15	16.3	1,390	0	0	.10	9.45
03072840	C	395951	800231	Tennile Creek near Clarksville, Pa.	1969-1979	11	133	1,170	0	0	.06	3.29
03072880	P	395627	801721	Browns Creek near Nineveh, Pa.	1963-1995	33	17.7	1,250	0	0	.03	.23
03073000	C	395523	800422	South Fork Tennile Creek at Jefferson, Pa.	1932-1995	64	180	1,210	0	0	.06	2.26
03074300	C	395204	794140	Lick Run at Hopwood, Pa.	1959-1978	20	3.8	1,990	0	0	0	.8
03074500	C	395848	794552	Redstone Creek at Waltersburg, Pa.	1943-2005	63	73.7	1,280	0	0	.27	13.6
03078000	C	394208	190812	Casselman at Grantsville, Md.	1948-1990	43	62.5	--	--	2.39	--	--
03078500	C	394334	790255	Big Piney Run near Salisbury, Pa.	1933-1970	38	24.5	2,560	.45	1.12	.78	.78
03079000	C	395135	791340	Casselman River at Markleton, Pa.	1915-2005	91	382	2,360	.03	.81	2.09	2.09
03080000	C	394913	791918	Laurel Hill Creek at Ursina, Pa.	1914-2005	92	121	2,210	0	.65	.71	.71
03082200	C	400059	792533	Poplar Run near Normalville, Pa.	1961-1978	18	9.27	1,940	0	0	0	.23
03082500	C	400103	793538	Youghiogheny River at Comellsville, Pa.	1860-1941	50	1,330	2,260	2	1.57	1.66	1.66
03083000	C	400618	793001	Green Lick Run at Green Lick Reservoir, Pa.	1929-1979	51	3.11	1,910	0	0	0	.06
03083500	C	401424	794824	Youghiogheny River at Sutersville, Pa.	1921-1941	21	1,710	2,020	1.54	1.27	3.56	3.56
03083600	P	401359	794906	Gillespie Run near Sutersville, Pa.	1959-1981	21	4.05	1,120	0	0	0	11.6
03084000	C	402701	794250	Abers Creek near Murrysburg, Pa.	1949-1993	45	4.39	1,160	0	.13	45.1	45.1
03084500	C	402309	794555	Turtle Creek at Trafford, Pa.	1917-1955	38	55.9	1,120	0	.01	22.4	22.4
03085500	C	402402	800548	Chartiers Creek at Carnegie, Pa.	1916-2005	82	257	1,130	0	.52	26.4	26.4
03086100	C	403627	800949	Big Sewickley Creek near Ambridge, Pa.	1963-1978	16	15.6	1,090	0	0	13.8	13.8
03098700	C	410720	803808	Crab Creek at Youngstown, Ohio	1959-1982	24	14	1,060	--	6.65	31.8	31.8
03100000	C	413045	802815	Shenango River near Turnersville, Pa.	1912-1922	11	152	1,090	0	22.61	5.56	5.56
03101000	C	412950	802755	Sugar Run at Pymatuning Dam, Pa.	1935-1955	21	8.59	1,120	0	.32	1.55	1.55
03102500	C	412519	802235	Little Shenango River at Greenville, Pa.	1914-2005	89	104	1,210	0	5.83	2.47	2.47
03102950	C	412634	803518	Pymatuning Creek at Kinsman, Ohio	1966-2001	36	96.7	1,030	--	12.96	.32	.32
03103000	C	411840	802840	Pymatuning Creek near Orangeville, Pa.	1914-1963	48	169	1,050	0	12.53	.65	.65
03104000	C	411355	803035	Shenango River at Sharon, Pa.	1912-1938	21	608	1,100	0	11.86	4.6	4.6
03104500	C	410000	802105	Shenango River at New Castle, Pa.	1913-1933	20	798	1,090	0	10.27	7.11	7.11
03104760	C	411110	801938	Harthegig Run near Greenfield, Pa.	1969-1980	12	2.26	1,260	0	4.12	2.08	2.08
03106000	C	404901	801433	Connoquenessing Creek near Zellenople, Pa.	1916-2005	90	356	1,190	0	.35	10	10
03106500	C	405302	801402	Slippery Rock Creek at Wurtemburg, Pa.	1912-1968	56	398	1,310	0	4.02	2.53	2.53
03108000	C	403740	802016	Raccoon Creek at Moffatts Mill, Pa.	1916-2005	90	178	1,110	0	.54	8.55	8.55

Appendix 1. Streamflow-gaging stations and basin characteristics used in development of flood-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams.—Continued

[C, continuous-record station; P, partial-record station; d, dmmss, degrees, minutes, seconds; m², square miles; ft, feet; --, not used in regression analysis]

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station number	Type	Latitude (ddmmss)	Longitude (ddmmss)	Station name	Period of record ¹ (water year) ²	Number of years used in analysis ³	Basin characteristics				
							Drainage area (mi ²)	Mean elevation (ft)	Percent carbonate bedrock	Percent urban area	
03109000	C	404655	804533	Lisbon Creek at Lisbon, Ohio	1947-1981	35	6.19	1,180	--	0.40	1.85
03109500	C	404033	803227	Little Beaver Creek near East Liverpool, Ohio	1916-2001	86	496	1,140	--	.42	3.64
03111150	C	401154	802428	Brush Run near Buffalo, Pa.	1961-1985	21	10.3	1,190	0	0	1.11
04213000	C	415537	803615	Conneaut Creek at Conneaut, Ohio	1923-2001	66	175	1,010	--	2.73	1.76
04213040	C	415642	802651	Raccoon Creek near West Springfield, Pa.	1961-1995	34	2.6	821	0	6.01	3.61
04213075	C	415931	801729	Brandy Run near Girard, Pa.	1987-2005	19	4.45	898	0	.22	9.1
04213200	P	420554	800435	Mill Creek at Erie, Pa.	1964-2005	42	9.16	1,050	0	0	35.2

¹Period of record may include historical peaks, periods of flow regulation, and breaks in systematic period of record.

²Water year is defined as a 12-month period beginning October 1 and ending September 30. The water year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends.

³Number of years used in analysis primarily consists of the systematic period of record and may include historic peak year. Breaks in systematic period of record and flow-regulated years are not included.

30 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Selected Recurrence Intervals

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01424500	1	Observed	2,120	2,950	3,520	4,880	5,500	7,040
		Predicted	1,780	2,990	3,960	6,570	7,890	11,500
		Weighted	2,080	2,960	3,640	5,480	6,380	8,730
01426000	1	Observed	2,780	4,070	5,000	7,220	8,240	10,800
		Predicted	2,580	4,310	5,680	9,300	11,100	16,000
		Weighted	2,760	4,110	5,130	7,770	9,030	12,300
01428750	1	Observed	2,050	3,690	5,310	11,100	14,900	28,500
		Predicted	1,560	2,640	3,500	5,800	6,960	10,100
		Weighted	2,010	3,520	4,930	9,630	12,600	22,900
01429000	1	Observed	2,810	3,960	4,820	6,990	8,030	10,800
		Predicted	1,920	3,220	4,280	7,120	8,570	12,600
		Weighted	2,660	3,760	4,630	7,040	8,270	11,600
01429300	1	Observed	2,020	3,100	3,960	6,340	7,580	11,100
		Predicted	1,720	2,900	3,840	6,360	7,630	11,100
		Weighted	1,990	3,060	3,940	6,350	7,590	11,100
01429500	1	Observed	3,460	6,090	8,540	16,600	21,500	37,500
		Predicted	2,190	3,670	4,850	8,030	9,640	14,100
		Weighted	3,250	5,420	7,250	12,800	16,100	26,600
01430000	1	Observed	6,710	10,100	12,900	20,700	25,000	37,200
		Predicted	4,690	7,670	10,100	16,600	19,800	28,900
		Weighted	6,260	9,230	11,700	18,500	22,200	32,600
01430500	1	Observed	5,770	8,790	11,200	18,000	21,500	31,600
		Predicted	5,590	9,110	11,900	19,500	23,400	34,000
		Weighted	5,740	8,870	11,500	18,700	22,300	32,700
01431000	1	Observed	2,430	4,030	5,310	8,760	10,500	15,400
		Predicted	2,330	3,870	5,130	8,550	10,300	15,100
		Weighted	2,420	4,010	5,270	8,710	10,500	15,300
01431500	1	Observed	8,420	14,200	19,500	36,800	47,100	81,000
		Predicted	7,600	12,300	16,100	26,200	31,300	45,500
		Weighted	8,380	14,000	19,000	34,700	43,900	73,400
01431680	1	Observed	226	314	377	532	605	794
		Predicted	234	415	562	960	1,160	1,730
		Weighted	227	337	432	697	828	1,180
01438300	1	Observed	166	258	331	528	628	908
		Predicted	274	485	655	1,110	1,330	1,960
		Weighted	173	285	383	654	790	1,160
01439500	1	Observed	1,980	3,260	4,430	8,240	10,500	18,000
		Predicted	2,940	4,850	6,430	10,800	13,000	19,200
		Weighted	2,010	3,350	4,590	8,520	10,800	18,200

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01440300	1	Observed	370	682	943	1,680	2,070	3,160
		Predicted	304	536	723	1,220	1,480	2,170
		Weighted	366	665	909	1,580	1,940	2,930
01440400	1	Observed	2,910	5,190	7,070	12,300	15,100	22,800
		Predicted	2,120	3,540	4,690	7,790	9,360	13,700
		Weighted	2,860	5,000	6,720	11,400	13,900	20,800
01441000	1	Observed	1,520	2,190	2,670	3,770	4,260	5,480
		Predicted	2,230	3,730	4,940	8,160	9,790	14,300
		Weighted	1,590	2,470	3,200	5,120	6,050	8,410
01442500	1	Observed	8,900	15,700	22,100	43,400	56,300	99,300
		Predicted	7,180	11,600	15,200	24,800	29,600	42,900
		Weighted	8,810	15,300	21,200	40,000	51,200	88,000
01446600	1	Observed	459	811	1,130	2,120	2,700	4,520
		Predicted	401	699	945	1,620	1,960	2,920
		Weighted	453	790	1,080	1,960	2,450	3,960
01447500	1	Observed	2,410	4,820	7,230	15,900	21,500	41,100
		Predicted	2,240	3,720	4,950	8,350	10,100	15,100
		Weighted	2,400	4,730	6,970	14,700	19,600	36,500
01447680	1	Observed	346	530	670	1,020	1,200	1,650
		Predicted	528	906	1,230	2,130	2,610	3,970
		Weighted	360	580	768	1,290	1,550	2,250
01447720	1	Observed	3,130	5,750	7,960	14,200	17,500	26,900
		Predicted	2,570	4,240	5,640	9,560	11,600	17,400
		Weighted	3,090	5,570	7,590	13,200	16,200	24,700
01448000	1	Observed	6,500	11,800	17,100	35,300	47,000	87,600
		Predicted	6,700	10,800	14,200	23,600	28,400	42,000
		Weighted	6,510	11,700	16,600	32,800	42,700	76,800
01448500	1	Observed	137	249	345	626	779	1,230
		Predicted	121	217	297	514	625	936
		Weighted	136	246	339	606	750	1,170
01449000	1	Observed	11,800	17,600	21,900	32,400	37,400	50,300
		Predicted	12,700	20,100	26,200	42,800	51,200	74,800
		Weighted	11,900	18,100	23,000	35,900	42,200	59,100
01449360	1	Observed	1,080	1,600	1,950	2,740	3,090	3,910
		Predicted	1,870	3,140	4,160	6,870	8,240	12,000
		Weighted	1,140	1,800	2,340	3,720	4,370	6,000
01449500	1	Observed	536	1,090	1,620	3,390	4,470	7,990
		Predicted	639	1,100	1,480	2,500	3,020	4,480
		Weighted	552	1,090	1,570	3,030	3,850	6,460

32 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Selected Recurrence Intervals

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01450000	1	Observed	1,790	2,910	3,780	6,080	7,220	10,300
		Predicted	3,400	5,620	7,410	12,200	14,600	21,300
		Weighted	1,960	3,380	4,610	7,920	9,550	13,900
01450500	1	Observed	2,270	3,910	5,310	9,450	11,700	18,500
		Predicted	2,780	4,630	6,100	10,000	12,000	17,300
		Weighted	2,290	3,970	5,400	9,540	11,800	18,300
01451000	1	Observed	21,800	36,400	49,000	87,400	109,000	176,000
		Predicted	19,200	30,200	39,200	63,300	75,500	109,000
		Weighted	21,300	34,500	45,300	76,000	92,700	143,000
01451500	1	Observed	1,550	3,610	5,730	13,300	18,200	34,500
		Predicted	2,990	4,970	6,540	10,700	12,800	18,400
		Weighted	1,620	3,730	5,830	12,900	17,200	31,500
01451650	1	Observed	2,190	4,790	7,460	17,300	23,800	46,500
		Predicted	3,520	5,830	7,660	12,500	14,900	21,500
		Weighted	2,380	5,030	7,520	15,500	20,200	36,200
01451800	1	Observed	2,310	3,880	5,110	8,340	9,940	14,200
		Predicted	2,110	3,550	4,680	7,680	9,180	13,300
		Weighted	2,300	3,840	5,040	8,180	9,750	14,000
01452000	1	Observed	2,930	5,230	7,210	13,000	16,200	25,500
		Predicted	2,870	4,780	6,290	10,300	12,300	17,700
		Weighted	2,930	5,190	7,100	12,600	15,500	24,000
01452300	1	Observed	270	508	707	1,270	1,560	2,370
		Predicted	290	513	692	1,170	1,410	2,080
		Weighted	273	509	702	1,230	1,500	2,250
01452500	1	Observed	596	1,250	1,920	4,440	6,120	12,200
		Predicted	1,770	2,980	3,940	6,500	7,780	11,300
		Weighted	654	1,400	2,160	4,780	6,410	12,000
01453000	1	Observed	22,100	37,100	49,900	88,000	109,000	172,000
		Predicted	27,600	43,100	55,600	89,100	106,000	152,000
		Weighted	22,400	37,700	50,700	88,200	108,000	168,000
01454600	1	Observed	111	212	313	670	900	1,700
		Predicted	106	192	262	449	544	805
		Weighted	110	207	296	579	748	1,312
01459500	1	Observed	6,480	9,600	12,000	18,100	21,000	29,000
		Predicted	2,980	4,930	6,510	10,800	12,900	18,900
		Weighted	6,210	8,960	11,000	16,200	18,900	26,300
01465500	2	Observed	10,800	17,100	22,300	36,800	44,500	66,400
		Predicted	8,210	12,600	16,200	25,400	29,900	42,000
		Weighted	10,700	16,900	21,800	35,100	42,000	61,900

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01465770	2	Observed	744	1,060	1,320	2,040	2,430	3,520
		Predicted	875	1,320	1,660	2,530	2,940	3,990
		Weighted	758	1,120	1,420	2,260	2,670	3,750
01465785	2	Observed	667	925	1,110	1,590	1,820	2,430
		Predicted	438	717	940	1,520	1,800	2,570
		Weighted	639	876	1,060	1,560	1,810	2,510
01465790	2	Observed	812	1,150	1,420	2,110	2,450	3,390
		Predicted	825	1,310	1,690	2,680	3,150	4,410
		Weighted	814	1,190	1,510	2,390	2,820	3,960
01465798	2	Observed	3,110	4,580	5,680	8,490	9,850	13,500
		Predicted	2,260	3,350	4,200	6,350	7,370	9,980
		Weighted	3,070	4,460	5,470	7,970	9,190	12,500
01467042	2	Observed	2,600	3,570	4,270	5,940	6,720	8,700
		Predicted	3,290	4,810	6,000	9,000	10,400	14,000
		Weighted	2,670	3,830	4,770	7,270	8,440	11,300
01467043	2	Observed	280	471	622	1,030	1,230	1,790
		Predicted	586	903	1,150	1,770	2,070	2,840
		Weighted	314	564	783	1,360	1,640	2,320
01467048	2	Observed	3,690	5,730	7,380	12,000	14,400	21,400
		Predicted	4,030	5,830	7,220	10,700	12,400	16,600
		Weighted	3,710	5,740	7,360	11,700	13,900	20,000
01467050	2	Observed	879	1,320	1,660	2,570	3,030	4,320
		Predicted	594	959	1,250	2,000	2,370	3,340
		Weighted	849	1,240	1,540	2,320	2,720	3,840
01467086	2	Observed	2,370	3,380	4,070	5,670	6,380	8,100
		Predicted	2,010	2,950	3,670	5,510	6,360	8,550
		Weighted	2,340	3,300	3,970	5,610	6,370	8,300
01467087	2	Observed	6,270	8,730	10,400	14,300	16,000	20,200
		Predicted	3,090	4,430	5,460	8,050	9,250	12,300
		Weighted	6,030	8,060	9,290	12,100	13,400	17,000
01467089	2	Observed	6,650	8,470	9,670	12,300	13,400	16,100
		Predicted	3,340	4,770	5,860	8,610	9,880	13,100
		Weighted	6,280	7,680	8,510	10,600	11,700	14,600
01468500	1	Observed	3,370	5,470	7,230	12,300	15,100	23,100
		Predicted	4,430	7,280	9,550	15,600	18,600	26,800
		Weighted	3,450	5,700	7,620	13,100	15,900	24,100
01469500	1	Observed	1,390	2,410	3,190	5,160	6,090	8,480
		Predicted	1,600	2,690	3,570	5,920	7,110	10,400
		Weighted	1,400	2,430	3,230	5,260	6,230	8,740

34 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Selected Recurrence Intervals

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01470500	1	Observed	11,500	18,500	23,800	37,100	43,500	60,300
		Predicted	10,300	16,500	21,500	34,600	41,100	59,100
		Weighted	11,500	18,300	23,500	36,700	43,100	60,000
01470720	1	Observed	465	909	1,320	2,600	3,340	5,640
		Predicted	391	686	922	1,550	1,860	2,730
		Weighted	454	853	1,190	2,170	2,710	4,370
01470756	1	Observed	4,760	7,420	9,660	16,300	19,900	30,900
		Predicted	5,350	8,750	11,400	18,600	22,100	31,800
		Weighted	4,840	7,700	10,100	17,100	20,700	31,200
01470779	1	Observed	1,950	3,850	5,520	10,500	13,200	21,100
		Predicted	2,530	4,230	5,570	9,130	10,900	15,800
		Weighted	2,000	3,900	5,530	10,100	12,500	19,500
01470853	1	Observed	210	403	558	972	1,170	1,710
		Predicted	307	542	731	1,230	1,480	2,180
		Weighted	222	432	605	1,060	1,290	1,880
01470960	1	Observed	4,090	7,760	11,000	21,100	26,800	43,900
		Predicted	5,530	9,030	11,800	19,200	22,900	33,100
		Weighted	4,360	8,150	11,300	20,200	24,900	38,500
01471000	1	Observed	4,920	7,400	9,340	14,600	17,200	24,600
		Predicted	6,560	10,700	13,900	22,600	26,900	38,800
		Weighted	5,090	7,980	10,400	17,000	20,400	29,300
01471510	1	Observed	19,400	28,900	36,400	56,600	66,900	95,600
		Predicted	22,700	35,700	46,000	73,300	86,900	124,000
		Weighted	19,700	30,100	38,600	61,700	73,200	105,000
01471875	2	Observed	2,680	3,620	4,290	5,880	6,610	8,460
		Predicted	2,410	4,020	5,320	8,830	10,600	15,600
		Weighted	2,640	3,730	4,650	7,360	8,750	12,400
01471980	2	Observed	3,430	5,120	6,320	9,180	10,500	13,700
		Predicted	3,250	5,360	7,050	11,600	13,900	20,300
		Weighted	3,420	5,150	6,450	9,880	11,600	16,000
01472000	2	Observed	20,700	31,700	40,300	63,300	75,000	107,000
		Predicted	21,300	32,000	40,400	62,700	73,600	103,000
		Weighted	20,800	31,800	40,400	63,200	74,700	106,000
01472157	2	Observed	2,480	4,550	6,410	12,200	15,400	25,500
		Predicted	2,790	4,850	6,570	11,300	13,800	20,800
		Weighted	2,490	4,580	6,440	12,000	15,000	24,100
01472174	2	Observed	640	1,310	1,930	3,820	4,890	8,080
		Predicted	593	1,100	1,530	2,730	3,360	5,190
		Weighted	635	1,270	1,810	3,350	4,180	6,660

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01472198	2	Observed	2,690	4,500	5,880	9,420	11,100	15,600
		Predicted	2,040	3,580	4,860	8,400	10,200	15,400
		Weighted	2,640	4,360	5,650	9,060	10,800	15,500
01472199	2	Observed	1,450	2,130	2,580	3,620	4,060	5,120
		Predicted	1,420	2,530	3,470	6,050	7,400	11,200
		Weighted	1,450	2,190	2,780	4,480	5,340	7,610
01472620	2	Observed	875	1,420	1,840	2,870	3,360	4,610
		Predicted	427	818	1,160	2,130	2,650	4,180
		Weighted	838	1,320	1,670	2,590	3,070	4,430
01473000	2	Observed	15,000	23,200	28,800	41,100	46,200	58,200
		Predicted	8,570	13,900	18,200	29,900	35,800	52,000
		Weighted	14,900	22,800	28,000	39,700	44,800	57,200
01473100	2	Observed	2,080	3,690	5,110	9,410	11,800	19,200
		Predicted	695	1,270	1,750	3,100	3,800	5,830
		Weighted	1,960	3,270	4,270	6,990	8,500	13,300
01473120	2	Observed	5,760	9,450	12,900	24,400	31,500	55,300
		Predicted	3,150	5,120	6,720	11,000	13,100	18,900
		Weighted	5,590	8,880	11,700	20,200	25,300	42,100
01473169	2	Observed	1,250	2,060	2,770	4,960	6,210	10,100
		Predicted	1,440	2,100	2,600	3,840	4,430	5,970
		Weighted	1,270	2,060	2,730	4,550	5,510	8,400
01473880	2	Observed	239	372	473	732	858	1,190
		Predicted	407	674	889	1,450	1,730	2,470
		Weighted	256	431	590	1,030	1,250	1,800
01473900	2	Observed	3,320	5,120	6,690	11,400	14,100	22,400
		Predicted	3,020	4,540	5,740	8,790	10,300	14,100
		Weighted	3,290	5,040	6,480	10,500	12,700	19,100
01473950	2	Observed	3,180	4,400	5,300	7,550	8,620	11,400
		Predicted	3,530	5,160	6,400	9,570	11,100	14,900
		Weighted	3,220	4,560	5,640	8,460	9,800	13,200
01474000	2	Observed	3,700	5,910	7,940	14,600	18,500	31,700
		Predicted	4,100	5,950	7,370	11,000	12,700	17,000
		Weighted	3,720	5,910	7,850	13,700	16,900	27,400
01475300	2	Observed	675	1,090	1,420	2,250	2,660	3,750
		Predicted	796	1,270	1,640	2,600	3,060	4,300
		Weighted	684	1,120	1,460	2,370	2,810	3,960
01475510	2	Observed	2,880	4,050	4,880	6,850	7,740	9,990
		Predicted	3,330	4,870	6,070	9,090	10,500	14,100
		Weighted	2,910	4,170	5,130	7,580	8,730	11,600

36 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Selected Recurrence Intervals

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01475530	2	Observed	813	1,550	2,270	4,740	6,280	11,500
		Predicted	845	1,290	1,640	2,530	2,940	4,030
		Weighted	816	1,500	2,090	3,810	4,770	7,930
01475550	2	Observed	2,480	3,530	4,270	6,030	6,840	8,850
		Predicted	2,450	3,560	4,420	6,570	7,570	10,100
		Weighted	2,470	3,530	4,300	6,210	7,100	9,330
01475850	2	Observed	1,150	1,930	2,590	4,470	5,480	8,400
		Predicted	1,400	2,330	3,100	5,130	6,150	8,950
		Weighted	1,160	1,990	2,690	4,680	5,710	8,600
01476480	2	Observed	1,480	3,060	4,660	10,400	14,200	27,200
		Predicted	2,090	3,480	4,610	7,660	9,180	13,400
		Weighted	1,540	3,150	4,650	9,260	11,900	20,600
01476500	2	Observed	1,190	2,110	3,010	6,100	8,050	14,800
		Predicted	2,220	3,660	4,820	7,940	9,490	13,800
		Weighted	1,270	2,350	3,420	6,750	8,600	14,400
01477000	2	Observed	2,990	5,330	7,480	14,500	18,700	32,400
		Predicted	3,780	5,910	7,600	12,000	14,200	20,000
		Weighted	3,010	5,360	7,490	14,100	18,000	30,100
01478200	2	Observed	970	1,670	2,260	4,000	4,940	7,730
		Predicted	977	1,750	2,390	4,190	5,120	7,770
		Weighted	970	1,680	2,290	4,050	5,000	7,750
01479820	2	Observed	1,950	4,210	6,710	16,900	24,300	53,400
		Predicted	1,810	3,020	4,000	6,630	7,950	11,600
		Weighted	1,930	3,980	5,950	12,600	16,900	33,400
01480300	2	Observed	1,230	2,200	3,030	5,430	6,730	10,500
		Predicted	1,240	2,230	3,060	5,380	6,590	10,100
		Weighted	1,230	2,200	3,030	5,420	6,700	10,400
01480500	2	Observed	1,910	3,450	4,800	8,880	11,200	18,000
		Predicted	2,390	4,150	5,620	9,660	11,700	17,600
		Weighted	1,930	3,510	4,910	9,050	11,300	17,900
01480610	2	Observed	331	588	802	1,410	1,730	2,650
		Predicted	336	587	792	1,350	1,630	2,420
		Weighted	331	588	800	1,390	1,700	2,580
01480617	2	Observed	2,590	4,620	6,300	11,000	13,500	20,400
		Predicted	2,810	4,720	6,280	10,500	12,700	18,700
		Weighted	2,600	4,630	6,300	10,900	13,200	19,900
01480800	2	Observed	3,560	4,240	4,710	5,770	6,240	7,390
		Predicted	3,620	6,010	7,960	13,200	15,900	23,300
		Weighted	3,570	4,740	5,980	9,830	11,800	16,900

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01481000	2	Observed	7,010	11,100	14,400	23,100	27,600	40,000
		Predicted	8,860	14,000	18,100	29,000	34,400	49,100
		Weighted	7,050	11,200	14,600	23,900	28,600	41,500
01514000	1	Observed	5,950	8,980	11,300	17,500	20,500	28,500
		Predicted	6,240	10,200	13,300	21,500	25,500	36,600
		Weighted	5,960	9,080	11,500	18,100	21,300	29,800
01516350	1	Observed	7,130	13,100	18,700	36,600	47,300	81,500
		Predicted	5,310	8,700	11,400	18,400	21,900	31,400
		Weighted	6,9890	12,500	17,200	31,700	40,100	86,900
01516500	1	Observed	810	1,480	2,090	4,050	5,200	8,850
		Predicted	595	1,030	1,380	2,310	2,770	4,040
		Weighted	797	1,430	1,990	3,710	4,700	7,840
01516800	1	Observed	318	463	563	793	895	1,140
		Predicted	172	308	419	714	863	1,270
		Weighted	295	422	515	759	881	1,200
01517000	1	Observed	597	1,030	1,440	2,740	3,520	6,040
		Predicted	517	900	1,210	2,020	2,420	3,530
		Weighted	588	1,010	1,380	2,490	3,130	5,120
01518000	1	Observed	10,200	18,400	25,800	49,100	62,700	105,000
		Predicted	9,000	14,500	18,900	30,400	36,100	51,600
		Weighted	10,100	17,900	24,500	44,600	55,900	91,300
01518420	1	Observed	4,530	7,530	10,000	17,200	21,000	32,200
		Predicted	2,850	4,740	6,240	10,200	12,200	17,500
		Weighted	4,300	6,880	8,900	14,500	17,500	26,200
01518500	1	Observed	3,760	6,300	8,560	15,600	19,700	32,700
		Predicted	4,330	7,140	9,350	15,200	18,100	26,000
		Weighted	3,840	6,490	8,790	15,500	19,100	30,000
01518862	1	Observed	4,230	7,250	9,500	15,000	17,500	23,800
		Predicted	3,370	5,590	7,350	12,000	14,300	20,600
		Weighted	4,110	6,880	8,880	13,900	16,200	22,500
01519200	1	Observed	9,970	15,600	19,700	30,100	35,000	47,700
		Predicted	7,710	12,500	16,300	26,200	31,200	44,600
		Weighted	9,720	15,000	18,900	28,800	33,700	46,600
01520000	1	Observed	10,600	17,900	24,100	42,600	52,800	83,400
		Predicted	9,480	15,300	19,900	31,900	37,900	54,100
		Weighted	10,500	17,400	23,100	39,200	47,800	73,400
01526000	1	Observed	6,340	10,200	12,900	19,200	22,000	28,500
		Predicted	4,120	6,800	8,910	14,500	17,300	24,800
		Weighted	6,190	9,800	12,300	18,200	20,900	27,600

38 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Selected Recurrence Intervals

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01532000	1	Observed	9,890	17,500	24,300	45,000	56,800	92,900
		Predicted	7,040	11,400	14,900	24,100	28,600	41,100
		Weighted	9,790	17,200	23,500	42,500	53,200	86,200
01532200	1	Observed	642	1,030	1,360	2,390	2,960	4,740
		Predicted	648	1,120	1,500	2,500	3,000	4,380
		Weighted	643	1,040	1,390	2,420	2,970	4,620
01532850	1	Observed	410	748	1,020	1,770	2,150	3,190
		Predicted	308	544	733	1,240	1,490	2,180
		Weighted	396	700	936	1,570	1,890	2,770
01533250	1	Observed	470	799	1,060	1,720	2,050	2,910
		Predicted	539	936	1,260	2,110	2,540	3,730
		Weighted	476	820	1,100	1,830	2,190	3,150
01533800	1	Observed	421	779	1,120	2,270	2,980	5,350
		Predicted	357	627	845	1,430	1,730	2,550
		Weighted	410	735	1,020	1,890	2,390	4,000
01533950	1	Observed	770	1,210	1,530	2,320	2,700	3,660
		Predicted	533	924	1,240	2,100	2,530	3,740
		Weighted	734	1,130	1,440	2,230	2,630	3,690
01534000	1	Observed	13,200	20,100	24,800	35,500	40,100	50,900
		Predicted	10,500	16,800	21,900	35,400	42,100	60,700
		Weighted	13,100	19,900	24,600	35,500	40,300	52,200
01534500	1	Observed	3,240	4,690	5,840	9,000	10,600	15,300
		Predicted	3,520	5,810	7,650	12,500	15,000	21,800
		Weighted	3,280	4,950	6,380	10,400	12,400	18,000
01536000	1	Observed	8,260	12,500	16,100	26,700	32,500	49,700
		Predicted	9,290	15,000	19,500	31,500	37,600	54,300
		Weighted	8,400	13,100	17,100	28,500	34,500	51,500
01538000	1	Observed	1,210	2,000	2,620	4,300	5,160	7,500
		Predicted	1,530	2,570	3,420	5,700	6,860	10,100
		Weighted	1,220	2,030	2,690	4,480	5,380	7,860
01538800	1	Observed	425	762	1,030	1,760	2,130	3,110
		Predicted	277	490	661	1,120	1,340	1,970
		Weighted	405	701	925	1,520	1,820	2,660
01539000	1	Observed	8,630	14,300	18,900	31,400	37,800	55,700
		Predicted	8,610	13,900	18,100	29,200	34,700	49,600
		Weighted	8,630	14,300	18,800	31,100	37,300	54,700
01539500	1	Observed	2,070	2,720	3,150	4,100	4,510	5,470
		Predicted	2,260	3,780	4,990	8,170	9,760	14,100
		Weighted	2,100	2,990	3,740	5,770	6,740	9,230

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01540000	1	Observed	11,400	17,900	22,400	33,000	37,800	49,300
		Predicted	10,800	17,400	22,600	36,200	43,000	61,500
		Weighted	11,400	17,800	22,500	34,300	40,000	54,600
01540200	1	Observed	52	118	189	457	638	1,290
		Predicted	112	204	277	474	574	847
		Weighted	60	137	215	464	613	1,110
01541000	3	Observed	7,800	11,400	14,200	21,500	25,200	35,300
		Predicted	7,280	11,000	13,700	20,000	22,900	30,300
		Weighted	7,780	11,400	14,100	21,300	24,900	34,800
01541200	3	Observed	9,460	12,600	14,600	18,800	20,500	24,300
		Predicted	8,100	12,100	15,000	21,800	24,900	32,700
		Weighted	9,160	12,500	14,800	20,300	22,800	28,700
01541500	3	Observed	7,820	11,100	13,500	19,200	21,800	28,600
		Predicted	7,900	11,800	14,500	20,900	23,800	31,100
		Weighted	7,820	11,200	13,600	19,500	22,200	29,000
01542000	3	Observed	1,270	1,930	2,430	3,670	4,270	5,850
		Predicted	2,040	3,200	4,050	6,120	7,070	9,550
		Weighted	1,310	2,050	2,630	4,090	4,760	6,490
01542500	3	Observed	27,700	38,500	45,600	61,100	67,600	83,000
		Predicted	25,000	36,100	43,800	61,400	69,300	89,100
		Weighted	27,400	38,000	45,100	61,200	68,200	85,000
01542720	3	Observed	239	329	391	538	605	772
		Predicted	369	613	802	1,270	1,500	2,090
		Weighted	249	368	466	717	829	1,100
01542810	3	Observed	192	301	390	643	777	1,170
		Predicted	245	412	542	867	1,020	1,440
		Weighted	195	313	413	688	828	1,220
01543000	3	Observed	8,150	13,600	18,200	31,400	38,500	59,300
		Predicted	6,410	9,720	12,100	17,700	20,300	26,900
		Weighted	8,100	13,400	17,700	30,000	36,500	55,800
01543500	3	Observed	17,000	27,100	35,400	58,900	71,200	107,000
		Predicted	13,800	20,400	25,100	36,000	40,900	53,400
		Weighted	16,900	26,700	34,500	55,800	67,100	99,600
01543700	3	Observed	4,560	6,960	8,830	13,900	16,400	23,400
		Predicted	4,390	6,680	8,340	12,200	14,000	18,600
		Weighted	4,540	6,900	8,710	13,300	15,600	21,800
01544450	3	Observed	100	140	167	234	264	340
		Predicted	109	181	235	372	436	606
		Weighted	102	153	194	301	350	473

40 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Selected Recurrence Intervals

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01544500	3	Observed	3,520	5,790	7,700	13,300	16,300	25,300
		Predicted	3,440	5,270	6,590	9,730	11,200	14,800
		Weighted	3,510	5,750	7,590	12,800	15,600	23,800
01545600	3	Observed	889	1,660	2,370	4,760	6,200	10,900
		Predicted	1,480	2,340	2,990	4,560	5,290	7,190
		Weighted	927	1,730	2,470	4,720	6,000	10,100
01546000	3	Observed	6,930	10,400	13,000	20,200	23,800	33,700
		Predicted	3,070	4,880	6,240	9,570	11,100	15,200
		Weighted	6,410	9,140	11,100	16,200	19,000	26,700
01546400	3	Observed	568	939	1,260	2,270	2,840	4,630
		Predicted	681	1,210	1,660	2,880	3,500	5,250
		Weighted	581	992	1,370	2,470	3,070	4,840
01546500	3	Observed	708	1,330	1,950	4,200	5,680	11,000
		Predicted	885	1,570	2,160	3,770	4,590	6,910
		Weighted	715	1,340	1,970	4,140	5,520	10,400
01547100	3	Observed	1,230	2,270	3,250	6,610	8,680	15,700
		Predicted	1,400	2,440	3,330	5,710	6,900	10,300
		Weighted	1,240	2,290	3,270	6,420	8,290	14,500
01547200	3	Observed	5,040	8,370	11,200	19,400	23,900	37,200
		Predicted	3,370	5,550	7,310	11,800	14,000	19,900
		Weighted	4,950	8,100	10,700	18,100	22,100	34,100
01547500	3	Observed	4,290	6,190	7,530	10,700	12,100	15,700
		Predicted	3,810	6,090	7,890	12,400	14,500	20,200
		Weighted	4,220	6,170	7,650	11,400	13,100	17,600
01547700	3	Observed	1,210	2,210	3,160	6,370	8,350	15,000
		Predicted	1,640	2,660	3,440	5,360	6,270	8,680
		Weighted	1,230	2,250	3,190	6,190	7,970	13,900
01547800	3	Observed	315	518	687	1,180	1,440	2,220
		Predicted	478	783	1,010	1,590	1,860	2,570
		Weighted	333	567	766	1,310	1,580	2,330
01547950	3	Observed	2,400	3,920	5,150	8,590	10,400	15,500
		Predicted	4,070	6,280	7,910	11,800	13,600	18,200
		Weighted	2,520	4,200	5,600	9,290	11,100	16,100
01548005	3	Observed	8,030	12,500	15,800	23,800	27,500	37,100
		Predicted	7,470	11,600	14,700	22,300	25,800	35,200
		Weighted	8,010	12,400	15,700	23,600	27,300	36,900
01548020	3	Observed	61	112	159	313	403	697
		Predicted	107	185	247	407	484	692
		Weighted	67	128	184	347	433	695

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01548500	1	Observed	12,000	19,400	25,700	44,000	54,000	83,700
		Predicted	17,400	27,700	35,700	56,800	67,300	95,800
		Weighted	12,200	20,000	26,600	45,600	55,800	85,300
01549000	1	Observed	21,100	29,200	34,300	44,900	49,100	58,700
		Predicted	21,000	33,200	42,700	67,800	80,300	114,000
		Weighted	21,100	30,500	37,800	56,600	65,500	88,400
01549500	1	Observed	1,820	2,980	3,900	6,420	7,720	11,300
		Predicted	1,590	2,690	3,560	5,860	7,010	10,100
		Weighted	1,810	2,950	3,860	6,330	7,600	11,100
01549700	1	Observed	19,300	31,400	41,500	70,200	85,600	130,000
		Predicted	25,500	40,100	51,600	81,600	96,600	137,000
		Weighted	19,700	32,400	43,000	72,600	88,000	132,000
01549780	1	Observed	248	421	572	1,030	1,300	2,110
		Predicted	364	640	861	1,450	1,740	2,550
		Weighted	265	474	662	1,200	1,480	2,290
01550000	1	Observed	6,650	10,800	14,100	23,400	28,200	41,800
		Predicted	5,930	9,680	12,600	20,400	24,300	34,800
		Weighted	6,620	10,700	14,000	23,000	27,700	40,900
01550500	1	Observed	9,790	17,900	25,500	50,600	65,700	115,000
		Predicted	8,510	13,800	17,900	28,800	34,200	49,000
		Weighted	9,550	16,700	22,700	40,300	50,300	82,100
01551000	1	Observed	273	515	711	1,240	1,500	2,190
		Predicted	180	322	437	741	895	1,320
		Weighted	256	457	607	1,000	1,200	1,750
01552000	1	Observed	14,900	22,600	28,600	44,900	53,200	76,500
		Predicted	12,800	20,400	26,400	42,400	50,300	71,900
		Weighted	14,800	22,400	28,400	44,500	52,800	75,900
01552100	1	Observed	398	707	992	1,920	2,480	4,280
		Predicted	479	832	1,120	1,900	2,300	3,410
		Weighted	410	739	1,030	1,910	2,400	3,910
01552500	1	Observed	1,610	2,340	2,860	4,150	4,760	6,320
		Predicted	1,070	1,820	2,420	4,010	4,800	6,970
		Weighted	1,590	2,290	2,810	4,130	4,770	6,440
01553005	1	Observed	7,730	13,500	18,800	35,900	46,000	78,600
		Predicted	6,530	10,600	13,900	22,400	26,700	38,200
		Weighted	7,540	12,800	17,200	30,200	37,500	60,400
01553050	1	Observed	597	1,160	1,640	3,070	3,840	6,070
		Predicted	881	1,510	2,020	3,350	4,010	5,840
		Weighted	622	1,210	1,720	3,150	3,890	6,000

42 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Selected Recurrence Intervals

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01553130	1	Observed	149	361	587	1,440	2,000	3,990
		Predicted	276	489	660	1,110	1,340	1,960
		Weighted	173	400	615	1,290	1,680	2,980
01553600	1	Observed	789	1,520	2,220	4,550	5,970	10,700
		Predicted	470	819	1,100	1,850	2,220	3,250
		Weighted	743	1,350	1,870	3,480	4,420	7,520
01553700	1	Observed	2,320	3,110	3,630	4,820	5,340	6,590
		Predicted	1,990	3,340	4,410	7,270	8,700	12,600
		Weighted	2,290	3,150	3,830	5,620	6,480	8,690
01555000	3	Observed	5,390	9,080	12,200	21,600	26,800	42,200
		Predicted	4,700	7,380	9,410	14,400	16,700	22,900
		Weighted	5,360	8,970	12,000	20,700	25,500	39,800
01555500	3	Observed	4,420	7,880	11,300	23,100	30,700	57,100
		Predicted	5,550	8,880	11,400	17,600	20,500	28,300
		Weighted	4,460	7,940	11,300	22,400	29,400	53,500
01555800	3	Observed	101	164	217	368	450	688
		Predicted	99	176	239	402	483	705
		Weighted	101	167	223	380	462	694
01556000	3	Observed	6,350	9,820	12,500	19,200	22,400	31,100
		Predicted	4,880	7,690	9,820	15,000	17,500	24,000
		Weighted	6,310	9,710	12,300	18,700	21,900	30,300
01556400	3	Observed	204	371	525	1,020	1,310	2,230
		Predicted	243	417	556	912	1,090	1,550
		Weighted	209	381	533	981	1,230	1,990
01556500	3	Observed	2,570	3,990	5,030	7,580	8,780	11,800
		Predicted	2,400	3,770	4,790	7,250	8,390	11,400
		Weighted	2,560	3,960	4,990	7,510	8,690	11,700
01557100	3	Observed	95	170	228	378	450	638
		Predicted	108	189	254	423	506	732
		Weighted	96	173	234	392	468	668
01557500	3	Observed	1,410	2,250	2,890	4,510	5,280	7,320
		Predicted	1,350	2,180	2,820	4,370	5,110	7,040
		Weighted	1,410	2,250	2,880	4,490	5,260	7,280
01558000	3	Observed	5,130	8,440	11,300	20,200	25,200	40,800
		Predicted	3,890	6,170	7,910	12,200	14,200	19,500
		Weighted	5,080	8,270	11,000	19,100	23,600	37,800
01559000	3	Observed	13,500	21,700	28,600	48,800	59,700	92,200
		Predicted	9,870	15,500	19,800	30,300	35,200	48,400
		Weighted	13,400	21,400	28,100	47,100	57,400	88,000

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01559500	3	Observed	2,520	3,700	4,610	7,010	8,210	11,500
		Predicted	3,550	5,630	7,200	11,000	12,800	17,500
		Weighted	2,610	3,990	5,130	8,080	9,480	13,100
01559700	3	Observed	293	547	773	1,470	1,860	3,040
		Predicted	248	421	555	897	1,060	1,500
		Weighted	287	517	707	1,250	1,540	2,440
01559790	3	Observed	2,840	5,070	6,870	11,700	14,200	20,900
		Predicted	3,340	5,140	6,450	9,570	11,000	14,700
		Weighted	2,930	5,090	6,720	10,800	12,700	18,000
01560000	3	Observed	4,310	6,910	9,060	15,200	18,500	28,200
		Predicted	4,190	6,510	8,220	12,300	14,200	19,200
		Weighted	4,310	6,880	8,980	14,800	17,900	26,900
01561000	3	Observed	900	1,760	2,610	5,620	7,540	14,200
		Predicted	1,290	2,070	2,670	4,120	4,800	6,590
		Weighted	935	1,810	2,620	5,220	6,780	12,100
01562000	3	Observed	14,000	22,000	28,100	43,300	50,600	69,800
		Predicted	12,100	18,400	23,000	34,200	39,300	52,600
		Weighted	14,000	21,900	27,700	42,400	49,400	68,000
01562500	3	Observed	1,650	2,710	3,610	6,290	7,770	12,200
		Predicted	2,600	4,100	5,210	7,890	9,140	12,400
		Weighted	1,740	2,920	3,940	6,730	8,160	12,300
01563000	3	Observed	14,400	19,900	23,400	30,200	32,800	38,600
		Predicted	14,300	21,300	26,300	38,000	43,300	57,000
		Weighted	14,400	20,200	24,000	32,400	36,000	44,000
01563800	3	Observed	166	266	344	552	656	942
		Predicted	142	229	293	448	520	707
		Weighted	163	258	330	515	606	856
01564500	3	Observed	6,030	10,500	14,400	26,000	32,400	51,700
		Predicted	5,430	8,540	10,900	16,500	19,200	26,100
		Weighted	6,010	10,400	14,100	24,700	30,600	48,100
01564512	3	Observed	7,690	15,600	23,500	51,700	69,800	133,000
		Predicted	7,020	11,000	13,900	21,100	24,400	33,200
		Weighted	7,590	14,500	20,500	39,500	51,300	92,300
01565000	3	Observed	2,580	4,630	6,500	12,500	16,000	27,100
		Predicted	3,200	5,230	6,830	10,800	12,800	18,000
		Weighted	2,610	4,690	6,540	12,200	15,400	25,500
01565700	3	Observed	236	437	634	1,330	1,780	3,350
		Predicted	197	370	524	953	1,180	1,830
		Weighted	232	424	606	1,210	1,580	2,850

44 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Selected Recurrence Intervals

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01565920	3	Observed	302	628	957	2,150	2,920	5,620
		Predicted	384	669	899	1,500	1,790	2,600
		Weighted	312	636	941	1,920	2,520	4,550
01566000	3	Observed	6,120	9,650	12,300	19,000	22,200	30,600
		Predicted	6,320	9,860	12,500	18,800	21,700	29,400
		Weighted	6,130	9,660	12,300	19,000	22,200	30,500
01566500	3	Observed	2,400	3,690	4,610	6,740	7,700	10,000
		Predicted	2,160	3,590	4,710	7,530	8,900	12,600
		Weighted	2,380	3,680	4,630	6,950	8,030	10,700
01567500	3	Observed	747	1,500	2,270	5,160	7,090	14,100
		Predicted	753	1,270	1,680	2,710	3,210	4,560
		Weighted	747	1,480	2,200	4,750	6,410	12,500
01568000	3	Observed	6,700	11,000	14,600	24,500	29,800	44,600
		Predicted	6,170	9,650	12,200	18,500	21,400	29,000
		Weighted	6,680	11,000	14,400	23,800	28,700	42,700
01568500	3	Observed	314	669	1,030	2,380	3,260	6,400
		Predicted	776	1,230	1,560	2,360	2,740	3,710
		Weighted	335	714	1,090	2,380	3,180	5,980
01569340	3	Observed	306	592	892	2,060	2,860	5,950
		Predicted	368	652	884	1,490	1,800	2,630
		Weighted	311	600	890	1,920	2,590	5,100
01569800	3	Observed	232	408	579	1,190	1,570	2,940
		Predicted	355	702	1,030	1,990	2,510	4,100
		Weighted	243	451	667	1,400	1,830	3,250
01570000	3	Observed	6,890	10,200	12,700	19,600	23,100	32,900
		Predicted	7,390	12,200	16,100	26,100	30,900	44,300
		Weighted	6,900	10,300	13,000	20,400	24,200	34,400
01571000	3	Observed	1,340	2,190	2,830	4,470	5,260	7,330
		Predicted	513	968	1,370	2,500	3,090	4,800
		Weighted	1,280	2,030	2,580	4,010	4,740	6,730
01571500	3	Observed	2,600	4,260	5,770	10,600	13,500	22,700
		Predicted	3,800	6,290	8,290	13,400	15,800	22,600
		Weighted	2,650	4,420	6,040	11,000	13,800	22,700
01571820	3	Observed	1,670	3,000	4,190	7,980	10,200	17,100
		Predicted	1,670	2,710	3,500	5,450	6,370	8,820
		Weighted	1,670	2,900	3,900	6,680	8,170	12,800
01572000	3	Observed	1,240	2,030	2,700	4,700	5,820	9,210
		Predicted	1,600	2,680	3,530	5,670	6,700	9,500
		Weighted	1,290	2,170	2,940	5,060	6,160	9,320

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01572025	3	Observed	3,410	5,390	7,050	11,900	14,500	22,200
		Predicted	4,070	6,520	8,390	13,000	15,100	20,800
		Weighted	3,510	5,670	7,470	12,300	14,700	21,600
01572190	3	Observed	4,930	7,750	10,000	16,300	19,600	29,000
		Predicted	5,290	8,400	10,700	16,400	19,100	26,200
		Weighted	4,980	7,900	10,200	16,400	19,400	27,900
01572900	3	Observed	1,240	2,020	2,650	4,370	5,250	7,700
		Predicted	603	1,090	1,490	2,580	3,120	4,670
		Weighted	1,160	1,830	2,340	3,750	4,490	6,630
01573000	3	Observed	9,290	14,100	17,900	28,700	34,400	50,800
		Predicted	10,200	16,000	20,400	31,100	36,200	49,500
		Weighted	9,320	14,200	18,100	29,000	34,600	50,600
01573160	3	Observed	908	1,580	2,200	4,320	5,630	10,000
		Predicted	1,230	2,290	3,250	5,940	7,360	11,500
		Weighted	949	1,730	2,490	4,900	6,260	10,600
01573500	3	Observed	587	1,190	1,790	3,820	5,080	9,280
		Predicted	762	1,310	1,760	2,890	3,450	4,970
		Weighted	608	1,220	1,780	3,510	4,510	7,800
01573560	3	Observed	10,200	15,500	19,800	31,500	37,600	54,800
		Predicted	11,600	18,700	24,100	37,500	43,900	61,100
		Weighted	10,300	16,000	20,600	33,000	39,300	56,500
01574000	2	Observed	15,000	22,100	28,300	47,500	58,500	93,100
		Predicted	12,400	19,700	25,700	41,700	49,700	71,600
		Weighted	14,900	22,000	28,100	46,700	57,100	89,300
01574500	2	Observed	1,980	3,370	4,620	8,610	11,000	18,500
		Predicted	3,140	5,230	6,930	11,500	13,900	20,400
		Weighted	2,040	3,570	5,000	9,390	11,800	19,100
01574800	2	Observed	215	579	1,070	3,740	6,130	18,300
		Predicted	509	967	1,360	2,490	3,100	4,860
		Weighted	247	662	1,160	3,180	4,670	11,500
01575000	2	Observed	2,200	3,850	5,410	10,600	13,900	24,700
		Predicted	4,500	7,600	10,200	17,200	20,700	30,800
		Weighted	2,300	4,200	6,080	12,200	15,600	26,400
01576085	2	Observed	721	1,190	1,550	2,480	2,930	4,120
		Predicted	454	796	1,070	1,830	2,220	3,320
		Weighted	688	1,100	1,390	2,160	2,560	3,680
01576320	2	Observed	538	823	1,030	1,560	1,810	2,450
		Predicted	438	779	1,060	1,830	2,230	3,350
		Weighted	532	818	1,040	1,640	1,940	2,760

46 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Selected Recurrence Intervals

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01576500	2	Observed	7,410	12,200	16,000	26,700	32,300	48,200
		Predicted	8,100	12,200	15,400	23,700	27,700	38,600
		Weighted	7,430	12,200	16,000	26,300	31,600	46,500
01576754	2	Observed	10,900	15,300	18,400	25,900	29,300	37,900
		Predicted	10,400	15,000	18,500	27,500	31,900	43,400
		Weighted	10,800	15,200	18,400	26,500	30,400	40,400
01577500	2	Observed	5,280	8,830	12,100	22,600	28,800	49,200
		Predicted	4,870	8,270	11,100	18,900	22,800	34,000
		Weighted	5,230	8,710	11,800	20,800	25,800	41,300
01578200	2	Observed	440	861	1,270	2,680	3,570	6,560
		Predicted	534	1,010	1,420	2,590	3,200	5,010
		Weighted	444	875	1,290	2,660	3,470	6,120
01578400	2	Observed	611	1,270	2,000	5,040	7,270	16,200
		Predicted	500	909	1,250	2,200	2,700	4,130
		Weighted	601	1,200	1,800	3,880	5,260	10,600
01600700	4	Observed	438	817	1,170	2,350	3,060	5,390
		Predicted	479	825	1,110	1,920	2,330	3,530
		Weighted	444	819	1,150	2,190	2,790	4,730
01601000	4	Observed	4,770	7,200	9,060	13,900	16,200	22,600
		Predicted	4,480	7,110	9,180	14,700	17,600	25,500
		Weighted	4,750	7,190	9,080	14,100	16,600	23,300
01601500	4	Observed	5,930	9,660	13,000	23,300	29,400	48,500
		Predicted	6,990	10,900	14,000	22,100	26,300	37,900
		Weighted	5,990	9,790	13,100	23,100	28,900	46,800
01603500	4	Observed	920	1,580	2,120	3,640	4,430	6,670
		Predicted	1,180	1,970	2,620	4,380	5,280	7,860
		Weighted	938	1,630	2,210	3,790	4,600	6,890
01613050	4	Observed	373	730	1,080	2,260	3,000	5,480
		Predicted	493	849	1,150	1,970	2,390	3,620
		Weighted	383	748	1,090	2,190	2,860	5,070
01613500	4	Observed	4,560	8,460	12,200	25,200	33,400	61,400
		Predicted	4,790	7,590	9,790	15,700	18,700	27,100
		Weighted	4,620	8,120	11,100	20,100	25,500	43,800
01614090	4	Observed	100	199	297	634	845	1,560
		Predicted	261	461	630	1,100	1,350	2,060
		Weighted	124	265	403	810	1,030	1,740
01614500	4	Observed	7,440	11,000	13,900	22,100	26,400	38,800
		Predicted	12,600	19,200	24,300	37,700	44,500	63,600
		Weighted	7,720	11,800	15,300	24,700	29,400	42,600

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
01638900	4	Observed	1,290	2,360	3,350	6,570	8,490	14,700
		Predicted	563	964	1,300	2,220	2,700	4,070
		Weighted	1,170	1,990	2,670	4,890	6,250	10,800
03007800	3	Observed	5,290	7,020	8,190	10,800	12,000	14,800
		Predicted	5,520	8,300	10,300	14,900	17,100	22,400
		Weighted	5,300	7,210	8,590	11,900	13,300	16,800
03008000	3	Observed	451	972	1,510	3,500	4,800	9,450
		Predicted	341	566	740	1,170	1,380	1,930
		Weighted	437	885	1,300	2,670	3,540	6,700
03009680	3	Observed	4,040	5,720	7,000	10,300	11,900	16,400
		Predicted	3,820	5,800	7,220	10,600	12,100	16,000
		Weighted	4,020	5,740	7,050	10,400	12,000	16,200
03010500	3	Observed	7,240	11,900	16,100	29,500	37,400	63,200
		Predicted	9,840	14,200	17,300	24,200	27,300	35,000
		Weighted	7,320	12,000	16,100	28,900	36,300	60,100
03010655	3	Observed	2,090	2,930	3,480	4,630	5,110	6,190
		Predicted	2,600	4,000	5,020	7,450	8,570	11,400
		Weighted	2,130	3,090	3,770	5,350	6,020	7,560
03011020	3	Observed	23,200	31,200	36,800	50,100	56,300	71,700
		Predicted	24,800	35,200	42,300	58,200	65,300	82,900
		Weighted	23,200	31,400	37,200	50,900	57,200	72,800
03011800	3	Observed	1,190	2,050	2,770	4,850	5,950	9,160
		Predicted	1,160	1,810	2,300	3,450	3,990	5,360
		Weighted	1,190	2,030	2,700	4,550	5,530	8,340
03013000	3	Observed	3,690	5,100	6,090	8,430	9,480	12,100
		Predicted	5,410	7,790	9,420	13,100	14,700	18,800
		Weighted	3,770	5,330	6,480	9,170	10,300	13,200
03015000	3	Observed	7,710	10,200	11,800	15,300	16,800	20,400
		Predicted	11,700	16,100	19,000	25,400	28,100	34,900
		Weighted	7,860	10,600	12,500	16,600	18,400	22,400
03015080	3	Observed	660	811	904	1,100	1,170	1,350
		Predicted	401	661	860	1,360	1,590	2,210
		Weighted	628	780	892	1,190	1,320	1,650
03015280	3	Observed	496	612	680	811	861	969
		Predicted	460	736	940	1,440	1,670	2,270
		Weighted	491	641	759	1,050	1,180	1,480
03015390	3	Observed	828	1,150	1,380	1,950	2,230	2,950
		Predicted	456	720	912	1,380	1,590	2,140
		Weighted	780	1,050	1,250	1,750	1,990	2,650

48 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Selected Recurrence Intervals

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
03015500	3	Observed	7,510	10,100	11,800	15,300	16,800	20,000
		Predicted	6,340	9,280	11,300	15,900	18,000	23,200
		Weighted	7,480	10,100	11,800	15,400	16,900	20,400
03017500	3	Observed	5,820	8,610	10,600	15,200	17,300	22,500
		Predicted	5,620	8,550	10,700	15,700	18,000	23,800
		Weighted	5,810	8,610	10,600	15,300	17,400	22,800
03019000	3	Observed	9,110	12,000	13,900	17,800	19,400	23,000
		Predicted	9,830	14,600	18,000	25,900	29,500	38,600
		Weighted	9,200	12,600	15,000	20,700	23,100	28,700
03020440	3	Observed	310	411	478	628	693	847
		Predicted	221	375	495	801	949	1,340
		Weighted	297	402	483	697	798	1,050
03020500	3	Observed	7,740	10,900	13,100	18,500	21,000	27,500
		Predicted	6,800	10,200	12,600	18,300	20,900	27,400
		Weighted	7,710	10,800	13,100	18,500	21,000	27,500
03021350	3	Observed	3,810	4,910	5,580	6,900	7,420	8,560
		Predicted	2,340	3,560	4,420	6,460	7,390	9,760
		Weighted	3,690	4,720	5,360	6,790	7,420	8,870
03021410	3	Observed	3,120	4,800	6,120	9,700	11,500	16,600
		Predicted	1,310	1,980	2,440	3,510	4,000	5,230
		Weighted	2,890	4,210	5,130	7,560	8,840	12,600
03021700	3	Observed	291	432	537	797	921	1,250
		Predicted	202	348	464	763	908	1,300
		Weighted	279	413	516	784	916	1,270
03022500	3	Observed	10,500	13,800	15,900	20,400	22,300	26,500
		Predicted	10,700	15,100	18,200	25,000	28,000	35,400
		Weighted	10,500	14,100	16,600	22,100	24,400	29,900
03022540	3	Observed	1,180	1,770	2,180	3,140	3,580	4,630
		Predicted	1,030	1,630	2,070	3,140	3,640	4,930
		Weighted	1,170	1,750	2,160	3,140	3,590	4,710
03023000	3	Observed	1,580	2,180	2,630	3,760	4,310	5,780
		Predicted	2,010	2,960	3,610	5,080	5,740	7,400
		Weighted	1,620	2,300	2,830	4,130	4,720	6,240
03023500	3	Observed	16,000	22,000	26,100	35,800	40,200	51,000
		Predicted	15,100	21,100	25,100	33,900	37,700	47,200
		Weighted	15,900	21,800	25,800	35,100	39,200	49,500
03024000	3	Observed	14,200	17,600	19,700	23,800	25,400	29,000
		Predicted	15,600	21,800	25,900	35,000	39,000	48,800
		Weighted	14,300	18,200	20,700	26,200	28,500	33,400

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
03025000	3	Observed	5,290	7,320	8,580	11,200	12,200	14,500
		Predicted	4,130	6,270	7,800	11,400	13,000	17,300
		Weighted	5,230	7,210	8,480	11,200	12,400	15,000
03025200	3	Observed	235	435	619	1,210	1,560	2,680
		Predicted	297	506	671	1,090	1,300	1,850
		Weighted	243	451	634	1,170	1,460	2,360
03026400	3	Observed	463	576	641	763	808	903
		Predicted	299	510	677	1,100	1,310	1,860
		Weighted	442	562	651	884	992	1,250
03026500	3	Observed	399	736	1,050	2,030	2,610	4,440
		Predicted	325	536	697	1,100	1,290	1,790
		Weighted	395	718	1,000	1,880	2,380	3,990
03028000	3	Observed	2,170	3,280	4,070	5,980	6,860	9,050
		Predicted	1,820	2,840	3,600	5,400	6,240	8,390
		Weighted	2,160	3,240	4,010	5,880	6,740	8,930
03029000	3	Observed	9,790	16,000	20,900	34,400	41,300	60,500
		Predicted	6,350	9,430	11,600	16,600	18,900	24,700
		Weighted	9,130	14,000	17,400	26,100	30,500	43,400
03029200	3	Observed	273	499	709	1,400	1,810	3,170
		Predicted	331	554	726	1,160	1,360	1,910
		Weighted	280	510	713	1,320	1,660	2,740
03029400	3	Observed	341	506	618	866	972	1,220
		Predicted	537	889	1,160	1,830	2,150	3,010
		Weighted	366	588	769	1,210	1,410	1,870
03029500	3	Observed	17,200	24,900	30,400	44,100	50,600	67,200
		Predicted	15,100	22,100	27,000	38,300	43,400	56,200
		Weighted	17,200	24,700	30,100	43,300	49,500	65,600
03030500	3	Observed	21,800	31,600	38,700	56,600	65,000	87,100
		Predicted	17,800	26,000	31,700	44,900	50,900	65,900
		Weighted	21,600	31,100	37,900	54,800	62,800	83,700
03031000	3	Observed	26,500	35,800	41,700	54,000	59,000	70,400
		Predicted	22,500	32,800	40,000	56,600	64,000	82,800
		Weighted	25,800	34,900	41,000	55,200	61,400	76,300
03031780	3	Observed	108	180	231	350	401	525
		Predicted	114	196	261	428	509	727
		Weighted	109	184	240	380	444	604
03031950	3	Observed	492	739	906	1,270	1,420	1,780
		Predicted	356	601	791	1,270	1,510	2,130
		Weighted	474	708	873	1,270	1,460	1,910

50 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Selected Recurrence Intervals

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
03032500	3	Observed	11,900	17,900	22,800	36,200	43,100	62,900
		Predicted	11,100	16,500	20,400	29,400	33,500	43,800
		Weighted	11,800	17,900	22,600	35,500	42,100	60,900
03034000	3	Observed	4,440	7,100	9,360	16,000	19,700	30,800
		Predicted	4,260	6,580	8,280	12,300	14,200	19,100
		Weighted	4,430	7,070	9,260	15,500	19,000	29,200
03034500	3	Observed	3,100	4,480	5,500	8,080	9,330	12,600
		Predicted	2,670	4,210	5,360	8,120	9,420	12,800
		Weighted	3,090	4,460	5,480	8,090	9,340	12,700
03035000	3	Observed	7,420	10,100	12,200	17,200	19,700	26,200
		Predicted	7,300	11,000	13,600	19,700	22,500	29,700
		Weighted	7,410	10,300	12,500	18,000	20,600	27,300
03038000	3	Observed	4,960	7,520	9,650	15,800	19,200	29,100
		Predicted	5,260	8,130	10,200	15,300	17,600	23,600
		Weighted	4,970	7,560	9,700	15,700	18,900	28,300
03039000	3	Observed	9,300	12,900	15,200	19,800	21,700	25,700
		Predicted	6,790	10,300	12,800	18,800	21,500	28,600
		Weighted	9,090	12,500	14,700	19,600	21,600	26,500
03039200	4	Observed	134	206	261	401	470	651
		Predicted	200	356	489	864	1,060	1,630
		Weighted	145	248	342	592	714	1,030
03040000	4	Observed	10,400	16,800	22,100	36,800	44,500	66,500
		Predicted	11,700	17,900	22,600	35,300	41,700	59,500
		Weighted	10,400	16,900	22,100	36,600	44,100	65,700
03041000	4	Observed	5,340	9,050	12,300	22,400	28,200	46,000
		Predicted	5,500	8,670	11,200	17,800	21,100	30,600
		Weighted	5,350	9,010	12,200	21,700	27,100	43,800
03041500	4	Observed	16,500	26,900	35,900	62,800	77,800	124,000
		Predicted	17,400	26,300	33,000	50,800	59,800	84,900
		Weighted	16,600	26,900	35,500	60,900	75,100	118,000
03042000	4	Observed	6,460	10,400	13,700	23,600	29,000	45,400
		Predicted	5,650	8,890	11,400	18,200	21,700	31,400
		Weighted	6,410	10,200	13,400	22,600	27,600	42,900
03042170	4	Observed	317	408	465	585	634	745
		Predicted	238	420	576	1,010	1,240	1,890
		Weighted	299	412	513	795	932	1,290
03042200	4	Observed	434	799	1,150	2,360	3,120	5,710
		Predicted	359	626	850	1,470	1,800	2,730
		Weighted	422	752	1,050	2,010	2,600	4,580

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
03042500	4	Observed	5,210	7,390	8,980	12,900	14,800	19,700
		Predicted	5,120	8,090	10,400	16,700	19,800	28,800
		Weighted	5,200	7,600	9,510	14,500	17,000	23,400
03043000	4	Observed	11,200	17,300	22,300	36,800	44,700	67,900
		Predicted	10,300	15,800	20,100	31,400	37,200	53,200
		Weighted	11,200	17,100	21,900	35,700	43,100	65,000
03045000	4	Observed	6,030	9,300	12,000	19,500	23,400	34,800
		Predicted	5,140	8,110	10,500	16,700	19,900	28,800
		Weighted	5,980	9,190	11,800	19,000	22,800	33,900
03045500	4	Observed	7,070	11,800	16,000	28,300	35,100	55,900
		Predicted	7,420	11,600	14,800	23,300	27,700	39,900
		Weighted	7,130	11,800	15,600	26,300	32,200	49,800
03047500	4	Observed	39,700	59,900	76,200	122,000	146,000	215,000
		Predicted	36,100	53,000	65,700	98,800	116,000	162,000
		Weighted	39,500	59,000	74,400	117,000	139,000	204,000
03049000	4	Observed	3,890	5,950	7,610	12,200	14,600	21,500
		Predicted	4,250	6,760	8,740	14,000	16,700	24,400
		Weighted	3,910	6,030	7,760	12,500	15,000	22,000
03049800	4	Observed	270	666	1,140	3,270	4,930	11,900
		Predicted	293	514	701	1,220	1,500	2,280
		Weighted	272	644	1,060	2,800	4,140	9,840
03062500	4	Observed	1,590	2,720	3,680	6,490	8,020	12,600
		Predicted	2,210	3,600	4,720	7,730	9,280	13,700
		Weighted	1,630	2,830	3,850	6,740	8,270	12,800
03070420	4	Observed	61	90	111	162	186	247
		Predicted	62	115	162	297	369	577
		Weighted	61	99	134	231	280	410
03070500	4	Observed	7,130	10,300	12,900	20,000	23,700	34,300
		Predicted	5,850	9,190	11,800	18,800	22,400	32,300
		Weighted	7,090	10,200	12,800	19,900	23,600	34,100
03072000	4	Observed	7,200	10,500	12,700	17,700	19,800	24,800
		Predicted	6,560	10,300	13,200	20,900	24,800	35,800
		Weighted	7,160	10,500	12,800	18,200	20,600	26,400
03072590	4	Observed	662	978	1,210	1,770	2,030	2,700
		Predicted	703	1,200	1,600	2,720	3,300	4,960
		Weighted	670	1,050	1,360	2,200	2,610	3,690
03072840	4	Observed	4,410	8,250	11,800	23,200	29,900	51,300
		Predicted	4,140	6,600	8,540	13,700	16,400	23,800
		Weighted	4,340	7,600	10,300	18,100	22,700	37,100

52 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Selected Recurrence Intervals

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
03072880	4	Observed	842	1,550	2,150	3,790	4,630	6,960
		Predicted	752	1,280	1,710	2,890	3,510	5,260
		Weighted	833	1,510	2,050	3,540	4,320	6,520
03073000	4	Observed	6,150	8,620	10,200	13,300	14,500	17,300
		Predicted	5,350	8,440	10,900	17,300	20,600	29,900
		Weighted	6,100	8,600	10,200	14,000	15,500	19,200
03074300	4	Observed	151	259	350	613	754	1,170
		Predicted	206	366	502	886	1,090	1,670
		Weighted	160	287	400	718	883	1,350
03074500	4	Observed	2,260	3,240	3,920	5,510	6,220	7,990
		Predicted	2,520	4,080	5,330	8,710	10,400	15,300
		Weighted	2,280	3,320	4,110	6,040	6,930	9,140
03078000	4	Observed	2,010	2,920	3,650	5,680	6,740	9,800
		Predicted	2,190	3,570	4,680	7,670	9,200	13,500
		Weighted	2,020	3,010	3,840	6,130	7,300	10,600
03078500	4	Observed	1,030	1,880	2,650	5,070	6,480	10,900
		Predicted	991	1,660	2,210	3,720	4,500	6,710
		Weighted	1,030	1,840	2,560	4,740	5,990	9,930
03079000	4	Observed	10,800	16,100	20,200	31,600	37,400	53,800
		Predicted	10,100	15,600	19,800	30,900	36,600	52,500
		Weighted	10,800	16,000	20,200	31,500	37,300	53,600
03080000	4	Observed	4,050	5,850	7,090	9,920	11,200	14,200
		Predicted	3,830	6,110	7,920	12,800	15,200	22,200
		Weighted	4,040	5,870	7,170	10,300	11,700	15,100
03082200	4	Observed	650	935	1,150	1,730	2,010	2,790
		Predicted	437	755	1,020	1,760	2,150	3,250
		Weighted	614	884	1,110	1,740	2,070	2,970
03082500	4	Observed	32,600	46,000	55,900	80,800	92,800	125,000
		Predicted	28,900	42,800	53,300	80,800	94,600	133,000
		Weighted	32,400	45,600	55,500	80,800	93,200	126,000
03083000	4	Observed	235	423	592	1,120	1,430	2,390
		Predicted	174	311	428	759	933	1,430
		Weighted	231	409	566	1,050	1,330	2,220
03083500	4	Observed	36,700	56,300	71,200	110,000	128,000	178,000
		Predicted	35,900	52,700	65,400	98,300	115,000	161,000
		Weighted	36,600	55,400	69,400	105,000	123,000	172,000
03083600	4	Observed	184	342	492	997	1,310	2,340
		Predicted	217	385	528	930	1,140	1,750
		Weighted	189	353	504	972	1,250	2,130

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
03084000	4	Observed	422	696	896	1,370	1,590	2,120
		Predicted	232	411	563	990	1,210	1,860
		Weighted	408	657	836	1,290	1,510	2,070
03084500	4	Observed	2,210	3,390	4,250	6,300	7,240	9,580
		Predicted	1,990	3,260	4,280	7,040	8,450	12,500
		Weighted	2,190	3,370	4,250	6,480	7,540	10,300
03085500	3	Observed	5,460	8,120	9,940	14,000	15,800	19,900
		Predicted	7,220	11,200	14,200	21,200	24,500	33,100
		Weighted	5,520	8,310	10,300	14,800	16,800	21,500
03086100	3	Observed	622	1,010	1,320	2,180	2,630	3,870
		Predicted	762	1,290	1,700	2,750	3,250	4,620
		Weighted	643	1,080	1,440	2,410	2,880	4,170
03098700	3	Observed	671	857	982	1,270	1,390	1,700
		Predicted	484	760	959	1,440	1,660	2,220
		Weighted	651	840	977	1,320	1,470	1,860
03100000	3	Observed	3,130	4,840	6,170	9,710	11,500	16,400
		Predicted	2,050	2,720	3,120	3,970	4,320	5,170
		Weighted	2,910	4,160	4,950	6,890	7,900	10,800
03101000	3	Observed	540	1,020	1,430	2,610	3,240	5,030
		Predicted	450	768	1,020	1,660	1,970	2,800
		Weighted	529	969	1,320	2,290	2,800	4,270
03102500	3	Observed	2,480	3,630	4,420	6,240	7,050	9,020
		Predicted	2,460	3,660	4,490	6,410	7,280	9,470
		Weighted	2,480	3,630	4,430	6,260	7,080	9,070
03102950	3	Observed	1,420	1,960	2,310	3,010	3,290	3,900
		Predicted	1,880	2,680	3,200	4,350	4,860	6,110
		Weighted	1,450	2,050	2,460	3,310	3,660	4,420
03103000	3	Observed	2,910	4,200	5,010	6,650	7,290	8,680
		Predicted	2,990	4,210	4,990	6,720	7,480	9,340
		Weighted	2,920	4,200	5,010	6,660	7,320	8,800
03104000	3	Observed	7,940	12,100	15,200	22,600	26,100	35,000
		Predicted	8,570	11,700	13,600	17,800	19,600	24,100
		Weighted	8,010	12,000	14,800	21,000	23,900	31,200
03104500	3	Observed	8,750	13,100	16,500	25,300	29,700	41,600
		Predicted	11,400	15,600	18,300	24,100	26,600	32,800
		Weighted	9,080	13,600	17,000	24,900	28,600	38,400
03104760	3	Observed	186	327	443	767	934	1,400
		Predicted	113	189	246	390	459	640
		Weighted	172	285	368	590	706	1,040

54 Regression Equations for Estimating Flood Flows for Selected Recurrence Intervals

Appendix 2. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals computed from observed streamflow-gaging station data, predicted from regional regression equations, and a weighted average for streamflow-gaging stations used in analysis.—Continued

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow- gaging station number	Flood-flow region	Type	Flood-flow estimates, in cubic feet per second					
			2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year	500-year
03106000	3	Observed	7,920	11,000	13,300	19,100	21,900	29,300
		Predicted	9,340	14,400	18,100	26,800	30,900	41,500
		Weighted	7,960	11,200	13,700	19,900	22,900	30,600
03106500	3	Observed	7,480	10,900	13,200	18,500	20,800	26,300
		Predicted	7,820	11,400	13,800	19,400	21,900	28,200
		Weighted	7,500	10,900	13,300	18,700	21,000	26,600
03108000	3	Observed	3,610	5,600	7,150	11,300	13,400	19,200
		Predicted	5,370	8,430	10,700	16,200	18,800	25,500
		Weighted	3,660	5,750	7,420	11,800	14,000	19,900
03109000	3	Observed	382	614	797	1,290	1,540	2,230
		Predicted	335	573	761	1,240	1,480	2,110
		Weighted	378	609	791	1,280	1,520	2,200
03109500	3	Observed	8,980	13,300	16,400	24,000	27,600	36,800
		Predicted	12,400	19,000	23,800	35,200	40,500	54,100
		Weighted	9,090	13,600	17,000	25,200	29,100	38,800
03111150	3	Observed	533	933	1,240	2,010	2,380	3,310
		Predicted	521	885	1,170	1,900	2,250	3,210
		Weighted	532	923	1,220	1,970	2,330	3,270
04213000	3	Observed	6,130	8,950	10,800	14,900	16,600	20,500
		Predicted	4,810	7,380	9,250	13,700	15,700	21,000
		Weighted	6,080	8,840	10,600	14,700	16,500	20,600
04213040	3	Observed	131	220	286	448	524	714
		Predicted	140	235	308	491	578	811
		Weighted	132	222	290	458	537	738
04213075	3	Observed	321	495	619	912	1,050	1,370
		Predicted	293	516	697	1,170	1,410	2,050
		Weighted	317	499	641	1,000	1,180	1,620
04213200	3	Observed	732	1,170	1,510	2,470	2,960	4,350
		Predicted	502	862	1,150	1,890	2,250	3,220
		Weighted	717	1,130	1,460	2,350	2,810	4,120

Appendix 3. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals for streamflow-gaging stations in Pennsylvania with drainage areas less than 2,000 square miles and streamflow substantially affected by upstream regulation.

[Data from these streamflow-gaging stations were not included in the regression analysis; mi², square miles; water year, 12-month period October 1- September 30; all flood flows in cubic feet per second]

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station	Station name	Drainage area (mi ²)	Period of record (water year) ¹	Flood flows, computed from streamflow-gaging-station data				
				2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year
01429000	West Branch Lackawaxen River at Prompton, Pa.	59.7	1961-2006	1,350	2,070	2,580	3,830	4,400
01429500	Dyberry Creek near Honesdale, Pa.	64.6	1960-2006	1,530	1,940	2,210	2,820	3,090
01430000	Lackawaxen River near Honesdale, Pa.	164	1960-2006	3,890	5,720	7,120	10,700	12,500
01431500	Lackawaxen River at Hawley, Pa.	290	1960-2006	6,630	10,300	13,300	21,900	26,500
01447800	Lehigh River bl Francis E Walter Res nr White Haven, Pa.	290	1961-2006	5,680	7,900	9,470	13,200	14,900
01449500	Wild Creek at Hatchery, Pa.	16.8	1959-78	191	308	400	643	764
01449800	Pohopoco Cr bl Beltzville Dam nr Parryville, Pa.	96.4	1971-2006	1,300	1,570	1,720	2,010	2,110
01451000	Lehigh River at Walnutport, Pa.	889	1961-2006	17,900	27,300	34,200	51,100	58,900
01453000	Lehigh River at Bethlehem, Pa.	1,280	1961-2006	23,900	36,500	45,700	67,800	78,100
01454700	Lehigh River at Glendon, Pa.	1,360	1967-2006	25,800	38,900	48,100	69,900	79,800
01459500	Tohickon Creek near Pipersville, Pa.	97.4	1974-2006	6,200	10,200	13,400	21,900	26,100
01464645	NB Neshaminy Cr bl Lake Galena nr New Britain, Pa.	16.2	1986-2006	627	1,410	2,160	4,620	6,070
01464720	NB Neshaminy Creek at Chalfont, Pa.	31.5	1991-2006	1,800	3,960	6,110	13,500	18,100
01470960	Tulpehocken Cr at Blue Marsh Damsite near Reading, Pa.	175	1979-2006	2,430	3,410	4,080	5,600	6,270
01471000	Tulpehocken Creek near Reading, Pa.	211	1979-2006	2,650	3,740	4,510	6,290	7,100
01471510	Schuylkill River at Reading, Pa.	880	1980-2006	16,600	26,800	34,600	54,900	64,800
01472000	Schuylkill River at Pottstown, Pa.	1,150	1979-2006	21,100	30,300	36,900	53,100	60,600
01480400	Birch Run near Wagontown, Pa.	4.55	1997-2006	162	309	441	845	1,070
01480685	Marsh Creek near Downingtown, Pa.	20.3	1974-2006	331	488	594	826	924
01480700	East Branch Brandywine Creek near Downingtown, Pa.	60.6	1974-2006	2,250	3,640	4,660	7,170	8,330
01480870	East Branch Brandywine Creek below Downingtown, Pa.	89.9	1974-2006	3,320	5,100	6,410	9,640	11,200
01518000	Tioga River at Tioga, Pa.	282	1980-2006	5,700	6,390	6,780	7,510	7,780
01518700	Tioga River at Tioga Junction, Pa.	446	1980-2006	6,710	8,050	8,950	11,000	11,800
01520000	Cowanesque River near Lawrenceville, Pa.	298	1980-2006	4,460	5,410	5,980	7,150	7,620
01534300	Lackawanna River near Forest City, Pa.	38.8	1960-2006	759	961	1,080	1,300	1,390
01534500	Lackawanna River at Archbald, Pa.	108	1960-2006	2,390	3,880	5,110	8,620	10,500
01536000	Lackawanna River at Old Forge, Pa.	332	1960-2006	6,150	10,500	14,000	23,800	28,900

Appendix 3. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals for streamflow-gaging stations in Pennsylvania with drainage areas less than 2,000 square miles and streamflow substantially affected by upstream regulation.—Continued

[Data from these streamflow-gaging stations were not included in the regression analysis; mi², square miles; water year, 12-month period October 1 - September 30; all flood flows in cubic feet per second]

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station	Station name	Drainage area (mi ²)	Period of record (water year) ¹	Flood flows, computed from streamflow-gaging-station data				
				2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year
01541200	WB Susquehanna River near Curwensville, Pa.	367	1966-2006	4,780	5,650	6,210	7,430	7,950
01541303	West Branch Susquehanna River at Hyde, Pa.	474	1979-2006	5,680	6,710	7,390	8,890	9,540
01541500	Clearfield Creek at Dimeling, Pa.	371	1961-2006	6,240	9,030	11,100	16,600	19,300
01542500	WB Susquehanna River at Karthaus, Pa.	1,460	1961-2006	20,000	30,300	38,800	63,100	76,000
01544000	First Fork Sinnemahoning Cr near Sinnemahoning, Pa.	245	1956-2006	4,900	6,150	6,930	8,540	9,190
01545000	Kettle Creek near Westport, Pa.	233	1962-2006	4,660	5,640	6,240	7,440	7,910
01547500	Bald Eagle Creek at Blanchard, Pa.	339	1971-2006	2,860	3,590	4,020	4,900	5,240
01563200	Rays Br Juniata River bl Rays Dam nr Huntingdon, Pa.	960	1973-2006	11,900	14,900	16,600	19,600	20,800
01575500	Codorus Creek near York, Pa.	222	1947-2006	3,950	6,430	8,690	16,000	20,300
01574500	Codorus Creek at Spring Grove, Pa.	75.5	1967-2006	1,600	3,060	4,580	10,300	14,300
01575000	South Branch Codorus Creek near York, Pa.	117	1972-95	4,240	8,070	11,900	25,300	34,000
03020000	Tionesta Creek at Tionesta Creek Dam, Pa.	479	1941-91	6,600	8,350	9,440	11,700	12,600
03021520	French Creek near Union City, Pa.	221	1972-91	2,370	3,100	3,550	4,450	4,810
03023100	French Creek at Meadville, Pa.	788	1989-2006	10,100	12,600	14,100	17,200	18,400
03024000	French Creek at Utica, Pa.	1,030	1971-2006	12,100	14,700	16,200	19,000	20,000
03022554	Woodcock Creek at Woodcock Creek Dam, Pa.	45.6	1975-91	608	775	877	1,090	1,170
03027500	EB Clarion River at EB Clarion River Dam, Pa.	73.2	1953-91	581	904	1,170	1,910	2,310
03028500	Clarion River at Johnsonburg, Pa.	204	1953-2006	3,880	5,690	7,050	10,500	12,200
03036000	Mahoning Creek at Mahoning Creek Dam, Pa.	344	1941-91	4,910	6,560	7,730	10,500	11,800
03039000	Crooked Creek at Crooked Creek Dam, Pa.	278	1941-91	3,780	4,840	5,470	6,730	7,220
03042280	Yellow Creek near Homer City, Pa.	57.4	1971-2006	1,360	2,640	3,890	8,260	11,000
03042500	Two Lick Creek at Graceton, Pa.	171	1969-2006	4,030	7,790	11,400	24,100	32,100
03044000	Conemaugh River at Tunnelton, Pa.	1,360	1952-91	17,700	23,100	26,400	33,500	36,400
03047000	Loyalhanna Creek at Loyalhanna Dam, Pa.	292	1942-91	3,800	4,810	5,440	6,730	7,250
03048500	Kiskiminetas River at Vandergrift, Pa.	1,830	1942-2006	21,700	30,500	36,800	52,000	59,100
03077500	Youghiogheny River at Youghiogheny River Dam, Pa.	436	1944-91	4,990	6,750	7,860	10,200	11,100
03081000	Youghiogheny River below Confluence, Pa.	1,030	1942-2006	16,100	23,000	28,200	41,400	47,800

Appendix 3. Flood-flow magnitudes for selected recurrence intervals for streamflow-gaging stations in Pennsylvania with drainage areas less than 2,000 square miles and streamflow substantially affected by upstream regulation.—Continued

[Data from these streamflow-gaging stations were not included in the regression analysis; mi², square miles; water year, 12-month period October 1 - September 30; all flood flows in cubic feet per second]

U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging station	Station name	Drainage area (mi ²)	Period of record (water year) ¹	Flood flows, computed from streamflow-gaging-station data				
				2-year	5-year	10-year	50-year	100-year
03082500	Youghiogheny River at Connellsville, Pa.	1,330	1942-2006	23,800	35,700	44,800	68,200	79,700
03083500	Youghiogheny River at Sutersville, Pa.	1,720	1942-2006	29,200	44,000	55,300	84,500	98,800
03101500	Shenango River at Pymatuning Dam, Pa.	167	1935-2006	900	1,150	1,310	1,620	1,740
03102850	Shenango River near Transfer, Pa.	337	1966-2006	4,480	5,190	5,560	6,170	6,380
03103500	Shenango River at Sharpsville, Pa.	584	1939-91	4,840	7,660	9,920	16,100	19,300
03106300	Muddy Creek near Portersville, Pa.	51.2	1970-2006	349	481	574	793	892
03106500	Slippery Rock Creek at Wurtzburg, Pa.	398	1969-2006	6,240	8,020	9,060	11,100	11,900

²Water year is defined as a 12-month period beginning October 1 and ending September 30. The water year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends.

