

# TECHNIQUES TO ESTIMATE GENERALIZED SKEW COEFFICIENTS OF ANNUAL PEAK STREAMFLOW FOR NATURAL BASINS IN TEXAS

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
Water-Resources Investigations Report 96-4117



*Prepared in cooperation with the*  
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



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**By Linda J. Judd, William H. Asquith and Raymond M. Slade, Jr.**

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U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Gordon P. Eaton, Acting Director

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# CONTENTS

Abstract .....	1
Introduction .....	1
Purpose and Scope .....	2
Previous Investigations .....	2
Station Skew Coefficients .....	2
Techniques to Estimate Generalized Skew Coefficients .....	4
Regression Equations .....	4
Generalized Skew Coefficient Map .....	6
Summary .....	9
Selected References .....	10

## FIGURES

1–4. Maps showing:	
1. Generalized skew coefficients developed for Texas by the U.S. Water Resources Council .....	3
2. Hydrologic regions for Texas .....	5
3. Generalized skew coefficients developed for Texas during this investigation .....	7
4. Locations and site numbers of streamflow-gaging stations used in developing generalized skew coefficient map for this investigation .....	8

## TABLES

1. Selected data and basin characteristics for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of data from natural basins in Texas .....	11
2. Generalized skew coefficients developed by the U.S. Water Resources Council, station skew coefficients, and generalized skew coefficients (this investigation) for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of annual peak-streamflow record from natural basins in Texas .....	21
3. Characteristics of regression equations to estimate generalized skew coefficients .....	6

# Techniques to Estimate Generalized Skew Coefficients of Annual Peak Streamflow for Natural Basins in Texas

By Linda J. Judd, William H. Asquith, and Raymond M. Slade, Jr.

## Abstract

This report presents two techniques to estimate generalized skew coefficients used for log-Pearson Type III peak-streamflow frequency analysis of natural basins in Texas. A natural basin has less than 10 percent impervious cover, and less than 10 percent of its drainage area is controlled by reservoirs. The estimation of generalized skew coefficients is based on annual peak and historical peak streamflow for all U.S. Geological Survey streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of annual peak-streamflow record from natural basins in Texas. Station skew coefficients calculated for each of 255 Texas stations were used to estimate generalized skew coefficients for Texas.

One technique to estimate generalized skew coefficients involved the use of regression equations developed for each of eight regions in Texas, and the other involved development of a statewide map of generalized skew coefficients. The weighted mean of the weighted mean standard errors of the regression equations for the eight regions is  $0.36 \log_{10}$  skew units, and the weighted mean standard error of the map is  $0.35 \log_{10}$  skew units. The technique based on the map is preferred for estimating generalized skew coefficients because of its smooth transition from one region of the State to another.

## INTRODUCTION

Reliable peak-streamflow frequency information is needed for floodplain management, objective assessment of flood risk, and cost-effective design of dams, levees, other flood-control structures, and roads, bridges, and culverts. In 1991, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), in cooperation with the Texas Department of Transportation, began a 5-year investigation of floods

in Texas. This report presents the results of an investigation of generalized skew coefficients, which are a vital element of peak-streamflow frequency analysis.

The climate and physiography of Texas vary considerably across the State. Accordingly, climatic and physiographic factors typically cause peak streamflows at a site to be nonuniformly distributed and range by as much as five orders of magnitude. The nonuniformity and extreme range cause difficulty in determining reliable computations of peak-streamflow frequency. Estimates of peak streamflow computed from peak-streamflow frequency analyses are very sensitive to generalized skew coefficients. Therefore, reliable estimation of generalized skew coefficients is an important factor for computations of peak-streamflow frequency.

The climatic variability in Texas contributes substantially to the nonuniformity and extreme range in peak streamflow at sites. Many near world-record precipitation events have occurred in Texas. For example, in east-central Texas during September 9–10, 1921, an unofficial total of 38.2 inches of rain fell in 24 hours; and a 1935 storm in south-central Texas produced 22 inches of rain in 2 hours, 45 minutes. Destructive floods occur somewhere in the State nearly every year. Recently, catastrophic flooding occurred in October 1994 in southeastern Texas and in December 1991 in north-central Texas. Long-term droughts that frequently cause periods of no flow or extreme low flow also can occur throughout the State. At least one drought has occurred in some part of Texas in every decade of the 20th century.

The physiography of Texas also contributes to the extreme range in peak streamflow at sites. Much of the western one-half of the State contains alluvial basins where large evapotranspiration rates can cause substantial reduction of the smaller (more frequent) peak streamflows; thus, the range in peak streamflow at many stations can be large. In contrast, many streams in the eastern one-half of the State gain flow from shallow water tables. Additionally, the range in peak streamflow

at stations on streams in central Texas can be large because of substantial peak-streamflow losses into fractured limestones during droughts; and because of extraordinarily large streamflows resulting from periods of abundant precipitation in conjunction with runoff from thin soils and steep slopes of the surrounding terrain.

The Interagency Advisory Committee on Water Data (1982) provides a standard procedure for peak-streamflow frequency analysis and a standard frequency distribution—the log-Pearson Type III (LPIII) distribution. The skew coefficient of peak streamflow determines the shape of the LPIII distribution for a station. A skew coefficient of zero results in a normal distribution or linear plot on log-probability paper. Peak streamflow from a frequency analysis associated with small exceedance probabilities (less than 0.10) will be larger for positively skewed distributions and smaller for negatively skewed distributions when compared to a normal distribution (Oberg and Mades, 1987).

Station skew coefficients (station skews) computed for stations having short periods of record generally tend to be less reliable than coefficients for stations having longer periods of record. Therefore, the Interagency Advisory Committee on Water Data (IACWD) recommends using a weighted skew coefficient (weighted skew) in peak-streamflow analyses. This weighted skew is calculated by weighting the station skew for a particular station with a generalized skew representative of the surrounding area or the site. The weighted skew is based on the inverse of the respective square of the mean standard errors for the two coefficients. More discussion of the weighted skew used by the IACWD and its effects on peak-streamflow frequency computations is documented in Interagency Advisory Committee on Water Data (1982) and Slade and Asquith (1996).

This investigation was done in cooperation with the Texas Department of Transportation to develop techniques to estimate generalized skew coefficients (generalized skews) used for LPIII peak-streamflow frequency analysis of natural basins in Texas. A "natural" basin has less than 10-percent impervious cover and less than 10-percent drainage area controlled by reservoirs. The estimation of generalized skews is based on annual peak and historical peak streamflow for all USGS stations in Texas with at least 20 years of annual peak-streamflow record from natural basins.

## Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this report is to present two techniques for estimating generalized skew coefficients of annual peak streamflow for streamflow-gaging stations in Texas. The two techniques are based on analysis of skew coefficients from long-term USGS streamflow-gaging stations with natural basins in Texas. Long-term stations are defined as those having at least 20 years of annual peak-streamflow data; data through 1993 was used if available. Two-hundred sixty-two stations in Texas meet the above criteria. Seven stations, those located on the Rio Grande, were eliminated from the investigation because most of the drainage area for the Rio Grande originates from outside the State. Therefore, 255 stations were used in the investigation. A site number (unique to this report), USGS station number, USGS station name, and other pertinent information for each station are listed in table 1 (at end of report).

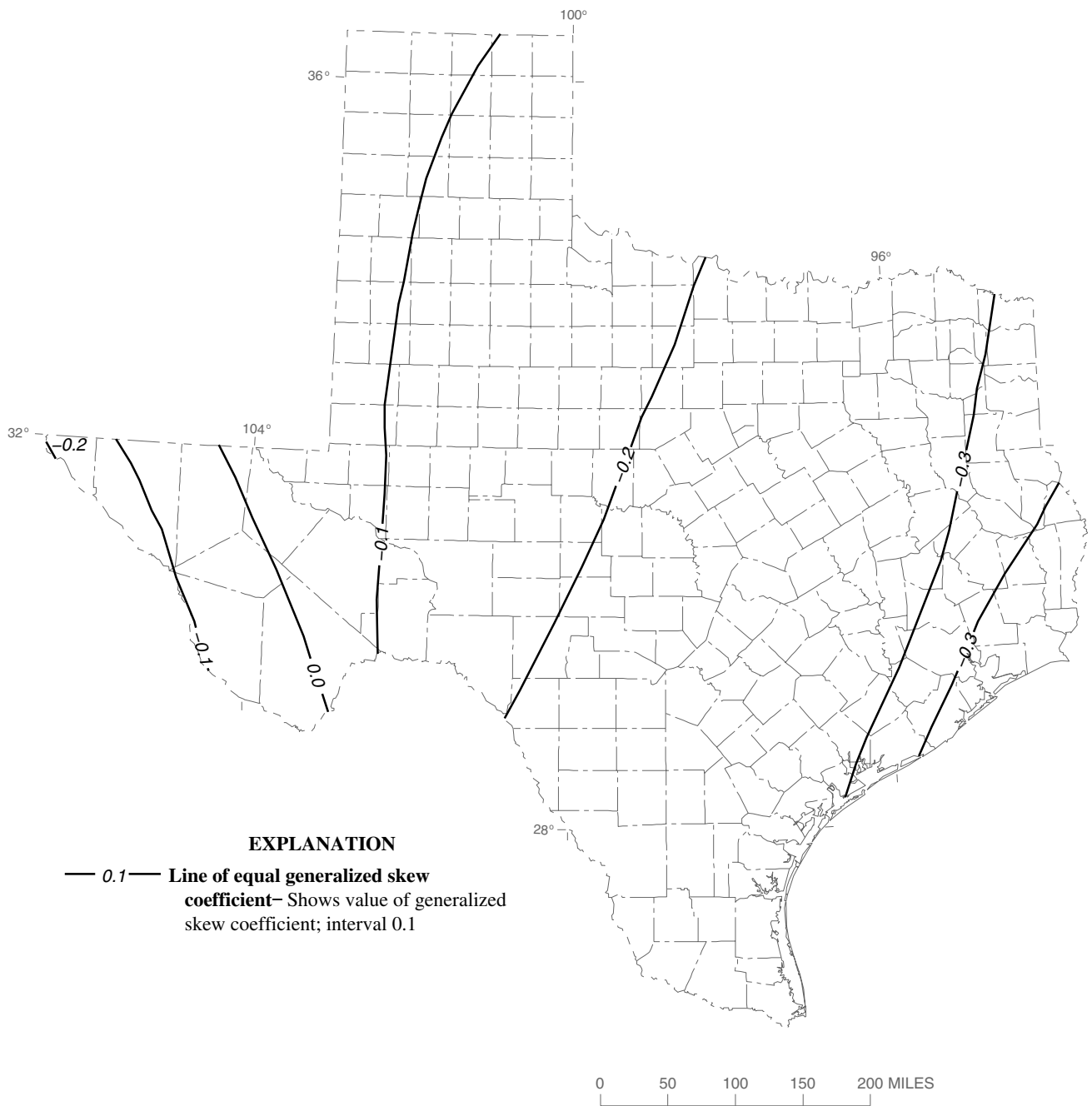
## Previous Investigations

In 1976, the U.S. Water Resources Council (WRC) published guidelines for analysis of peak-streamflow frequency in which they recommended using generalized skews for peak-streamflow frequency analyses. The map of generalized skews developed for Texas by the WRC is shown on figure 1. Generalized skews for each of the 255 stations, from the WRC guidelines (fig. 1), are listed in table 2 (at end of report). The mean standard error of estimation (mean standard error) for the generalized skews is 0.55  $\log_{10}$  skew units. The guidelines were later revised by the Interagency Advisory Committee on Water Data (1982). However, generalized skews and the mean standard error developed by the WRC were not changed in the 1982 report.

In 1978, an investigation was done to develop generalized skews for the area within the Southwestern Division of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Beard and Chang, 1978). That area includes the tributary areas of all rivers that drain into the Gulf of Mexico, from the Arkansas-Red-White River system to the Rio Grande. The mean standard error for the generalized skews from the Beard and Chang investigation is 0.41  $\log_{10}$  skew units.

## Station Skew Coefficients

The USGS computer program PEAKFQ (Slade and Asquith, 1996) was used to calculate a station skew



**Figure 1.** Generalized skew coefficients developed for Texas by the U.S. Water Resources Council (modified from U.S. Water Resources Council, 1976).

for each of the 255 stations included in this investigation (table 2). This computer program, which utilizes the LPIII distribution, follows the guidelines established by the Interagency Advisory Committee on Water Data (1982). To compute station skews, the annual and historical peak-streamflow records for each station were used, along with an appropriate value for the low-outlier threshold (Asquith and others, 1995). Generalized and weighted skews were not used for computing station skews. The basins for some stations became regulated during their period of record—the data for the regulated period were excluded from this investigation. A historical peak streamflow is the highest peak streamflow since a known date preceding the installation of the station. Historical peak streamflow can occur before or after installation of the station.

A bias-correction factor was not used to determine station skews in this investigation. Tasker and Stedinger (1986) discuss the use of a bias-correction factor for station skews. This bias exists because station skews are estimated from a limited number of annual peak streamflows; however, the effect of the bias-correction factor on skew coefficients decreases with increasing years of record for a station. Because of the relatively long period of record for the current investigation (at least 20 years), inclusion of historical record, and careful selection of low-outlier thresholds for the stations included in the analysis, no bias-correction factor was used.

Although correction for bias was not used, weighting for record length was applied to the analysis because the number of years of data (systematic and historical record) varied greatly between stations. The systematic record ranges from 20 to 77 years for the stations; additionally, historical record is available for many stations and ranges from 21 to 150 years. Because of the potential error in calculating station skews for short record stations, a weight factor was calculated for each station (Gary Tasker, U.S. Geological Survey, written commun., 1994) based on Monte Carlo simulations (Tasker and Thomas, 1978; Stedinger and Cohn, 1986). This weight factor is based on the lengths of systematic and historical record and the number of historical peak streamflows (table 1). These weight factors were used in analysis of techniques to estimate generalized skew coefficients. The station skew coefficients range from -1.121 to 1.265 (table 2). The weighted mean of the skew coefficients is 0  $\log_{10}$  skew units with a weighted standard deviation of 0.39  $\log_{10}$  skew units.

## TECHNIQUES TO ESTIMATE GENERALIZED SKEW COEFFICIENTS

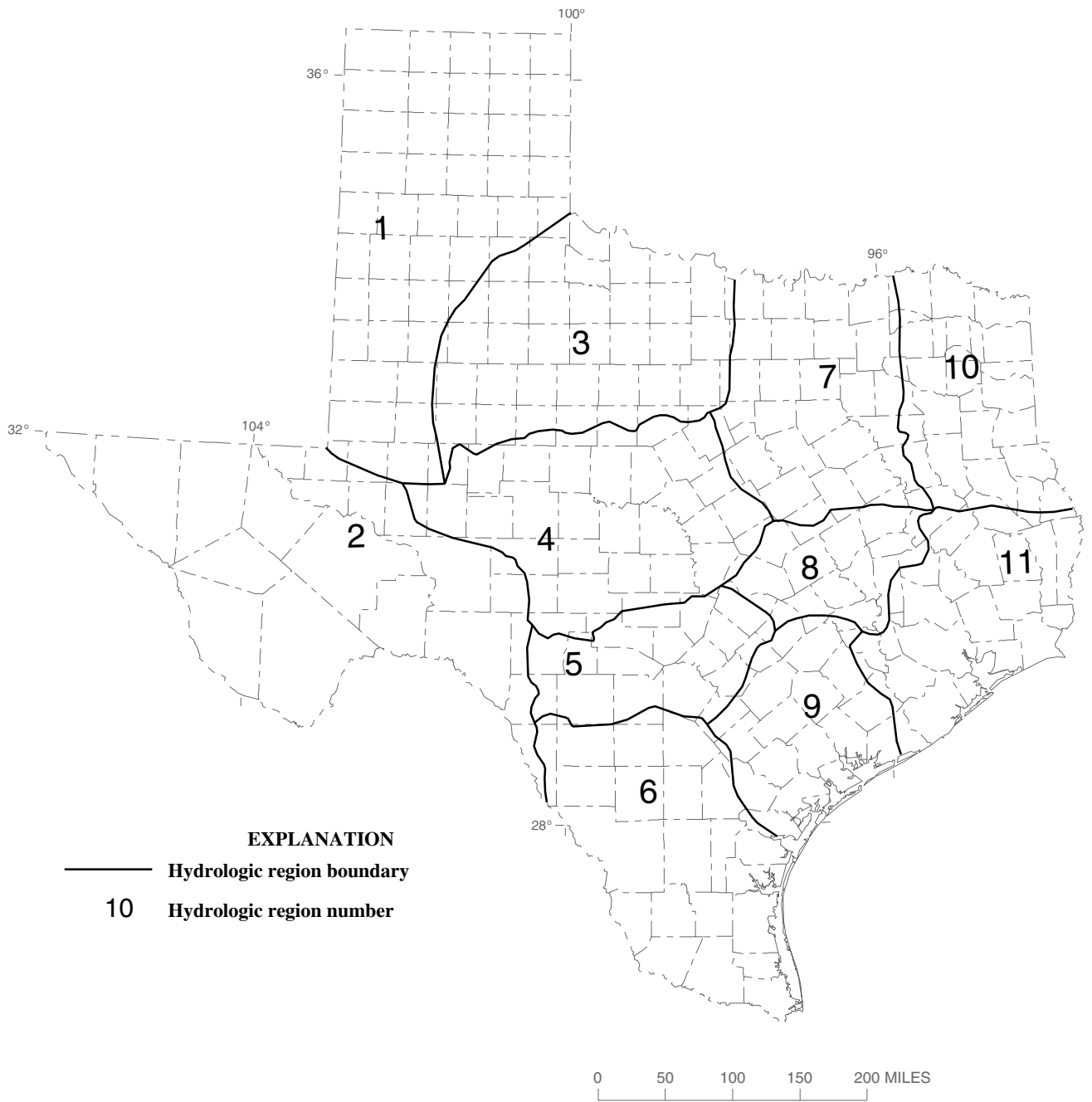
Two techniques were investigated to estimate generalized skew coefficients. One involved the use of regression equations developed for sites within each of eight hydrologic regions in Texas and the other involved development of a statewide map of generalized skews. The station skews (table 2) computed for the 255 stations were used as the basis for each technique.

### Regression Equations

An equation to estimate generalized skews (regression equation) from station skews and selected basin characteristics was developed for each of eight regions in Texas. These regions were determined on the basis of 11 hydrologically distinct regions (fig. 2) identified by Asquith and Slade (1995a). To provide an adequate number of stations needed in the calculation of the regression equations, six regions (1 and 2; 5 and 8; 6 and 9) were merged to form three regions. These regions were determined with consideration of the regions presented by Carr (1967), Kier and others (1977), and Schroeder and Massey (1977). The regional boundaries also are based on the following: areal density of the station locations, drainage-basin boundaries for the larger basins, and climatic patterns (precipitation and evaporation).

The regression equations are based on weighted multiple linear-regression techniques considering the following various combinations of several selected basin characteristics as independent variables: contributing drainage area for the basins, slope of the main channel, length of the main channel, and basin shape factor (ratio of the square of the main channel length to the contributing drainage area). Values for contributing drainage areas provided the largest correlation coefficient to the dependent variable (station skew coefficients in table 2) for most of the eight regions. Additionally, logarithmic transformations of the dependent and independent variables were attempted in the development of the equations. For most regions, the equations providing the smallest weighted mean standard error involved using the non-transformed values for





**Figure 2.** Hydrologic regions for Texas (from Asquith and Slade, 1995a).

**Table 3.** Characteristics of regression equations to estimate generalized skew coefficients

Hydrologic region no. (fig. 2)	Regression equation		Weighted mean standard error (log <sub>10</sub> skew units)	Coefficient of determination (r <sup>2</sup> )
	Multiplication factor for contributing drainage area	y intercept		
1 and 2	+0.0000644	-0.0540	0.40	0.026
3	-.0000133	+.164	.38	.019
4	+.0000409	-.166	.27	.268
5 and 8	+.0000404	-.287	.31	.314
6 and 9	+.0000150	-.0171	.32	.049
7	+.0000183	-.0260	.40	.045
10	-.0000217	+.0588	.34	.065
11	-.0000133	+.190	.38	.050

each variable. The generalized skew equation for estimation is:

$$\text{GEN SKEW} = m(\text{CDA}) + b, \quad (1)$$

where

GEN SKEW = estimated generalized skew coefficient,

m = multiplication factor for contributing drainage area, per square mile (table 3),

CDA = contributing drainage area for the site, in square miles, and

b = y intercept, dimensionless (table 3).

The characteristics of the regression equation for each of the eight regions are listed in table 3—the equations presented represent those for non-transformed values of the variables. The contributing drainage area represents the only independent variable in the equation. The weighted mean (weighting on record length) coefficient of determination (r<sup>2</sup>) for the equations is 0.10, meaning that about 10 percent of the variance in the values for the dependent variable is explained by the independent variable. The weighted mean (weighting on record length) of the weighted mean standard errors of the eight regression equations is 0.36 log<sub>10</sub> skew units. This weighted mean is not equal to the mean of the error for each equation ([0.4 + 0.38 + 0.27 + 0.31 + 0.32 + 0.40 + 0.34 + 0.38]/8) because the weighted mean (0.36) is weighted on the basis of the weight factor for each station (table 1).

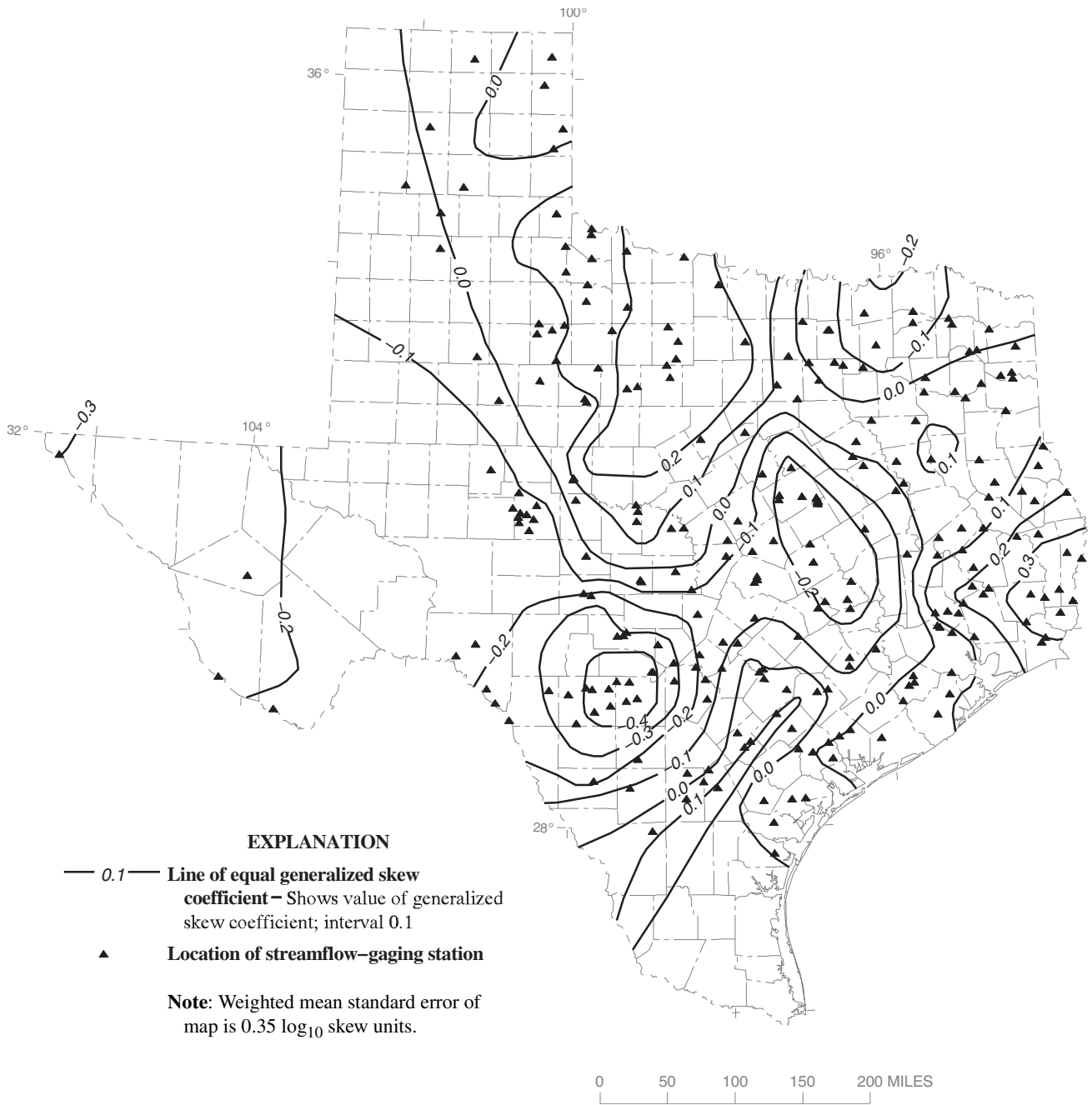
### Generalized Skew Coefficient Map

The station skew coefficients computed for this investigation were plotted on a map of the State; the spatial distribution of these skews indicates a degree of areal continuity. The values for the station skews were then contoured as explained below, and the results are shown on figure 3. The contours represent generalized skews for Texas. A generalized skew then was determined for each station from the contoured values (table 2). Figure 4 shows the locations and site numbers of the 255 stations used in development of the generalized skew map.

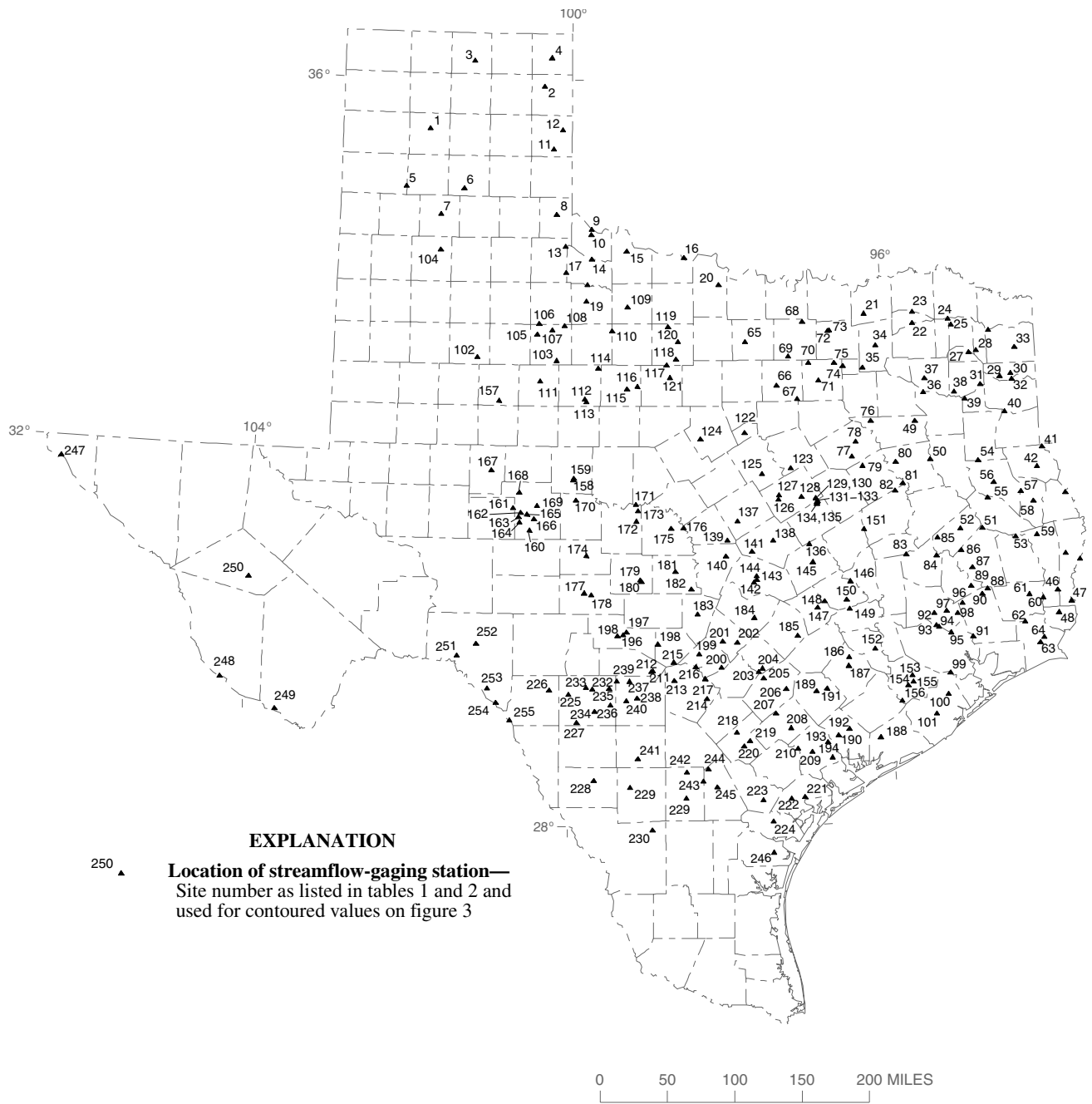
To facilitate contouring of the station skews, a uniform grid of generalized skews was created from the station skews using the geostatistical method of kriging (Davis, 1986) provided by the STATPAC computer software compiled by Grundy and Miesch (1987). A thorough discussion of the kriging method is in Davis (1986) and Deutsch and Journel (1992).

Weighted-ordinary kriging procedures were used to compile the map to estimate generalized skews for Texas (generalized skew map) shown on figure 3. A weighted-ordinary kriging method gives more weight to the coefficients for stations having longer periods of record. Kriging-error factors (table 1) were developed by standardizing values for the weight factors from equations from G.D. Tasker (U.S. Geological Survey, written commun., 1994). Kriging-error factors were used in the kriging subroutines of the STATPAC software.

To determine the best fitting form of the semivariogram, several varieties of semivariogram functions



**Figure 3.** Generalized skew coefficients developed for Texas during this investigation.



**Figure 4.** Locations and site numbers of streamflow-gaging stations used in developing generalized skew coefficient map for this investigation.

(circular, spherical, gaussian or normal, and exponential) were applied through the kriging procedure. The exponential form of the semivariogram provides the best fit, the lowest error, and the best visual smoothing of the station skews. In standard geostatistical terminology, the exponential semivariogram parameters were: nugget of 0.096, C-constant of 0.080, sill value of 0.146, and range of about 107 miles.

After the best fitting theoretical semivariogram form was determined, a variety of search radii and sample sizes were investigated. Finally, figure 3 was developed with an exponential semivariogram, a maximum search radius of about 342 miles, and a maximum sample size of 20 stations. However, in the eastern part of the State, where many streamflow-gaging stations exist, the maximum sample size actually limits the search radius to a value much less than the maximum. Additionally, because the range of the semivariogram is much smaller than the maximum search radius, stations beyond about 107 miles are given minimal weight. The weighted mean standard error is  $0.35 \log_{10}$  skew units. The weighted standard deviation of the station skews is 0.39. The difference between the weighted mean standard error and the weighted standard deviation is  $0.040 \log_{10}$  skew units, which corresponds to a reduction of about 10 percent. The weighted mean standard error is smaller than the weighted standard deviation; therefore, the kriging explains an appreciable amount of variance in the station skew coefficients.

The larger number of streamflow-gaging stations and more years of record used in the two techniques (regression equations and generalized skew coefficient map) presented in this report would be expected to provide more reliable estimates of generalized skew coefficients for some hydrologic regions of Texas than techniques documented in two earlier reports (U.S. Water Resources Council, 1976; Beard and Chang, 1978). In addition, the mean standard errors from the current investigation and those documented in the two earlier reports are not directly comparable because of differences in geographic areas used in each investigation. The generalized skew map shown on figure 3 for estimating generalized skews is preferable to the regression-equation technique because of its smooth transition from one region of the State to another.

## SUMMARY

Skew coefficients are useful to estimate peak-streamflow frequency. Station skew coefficients for sta-

tions having short periods of record generally are more difficult to reliably estimate than coefficients for stations having longer periods of record. Therefore, the Interagency Advisory Committee on Water Data recommends using a weighted skew coefficient in peak-streamflow frequency analyses. This weighted skew coefficient is calculated by weighting the station skew coefficients for a particular station with a generalized skew coefficient representative of the surrounding area or the site. The weighted skew coefficient is based on the inverse of the respective square of the mean standard errors for the two coefficients.

Station skew coefficients for 255 long-term streamflow-gaging stations in Texas—those having at least 20 years of annual peak-streamflow record from natural basins—have been computed in the USGS computer program, PEAKFQ. The computation of station skew coefficients was based on the annual and historical peak-streamflow record along with an appropriate value for the low-outlier threshold. These station skew coefficients then were used to investigate techniques for estimating generalized skew coefficients.

Two techniques were investigated to estimate generalized skew coefficients. One involved the use of regression equations developed for each of eight hydrologic regions in Texas, and the other involved development of a statewide map of generalized skew coefficients. The regression equations are based on weighted multiple linear-regression techniques that considered various combinations of several selected basin characteristics as independent variables. Values for contributing drainage area provided the largest correlation to the dependent variable (the station skew coefficient) for most of the eight regions. The weighted mean (weighting on record length) coefficient of determination ( $r^2$ ) for the equations is 0.10, and the weighted mean (weighting on record length) of the weighted mean standard errors of the eight regression equations is  $0.36 \log_{10}$  skew units.

The second technique to estimate generalized skew coefficients involved the use of a generalized skew map that was developed using the geostatistical method of kriging. In standard geostatistical terminology, the following exponential semivariogram parameters were used: nugget of 0.096, C-constant of 0.080, sill value of 0.146, and a range of about 107 miles. The weighted mean standard error of the map is  $0.35 \log_{10}$  skew units.

The larger number of streamflow-gaging stations and more years of record used in the two techniques (regression equations and generalized skew coefficient

map) presented in this report would be expected to provide more reliable estimates of generalized skew coefficients for some regions of Texas than techniques documented by earlier investigations. In addition, the mean standard errors from the current investigation and those documented in the earlier investigations are not directly comparable because of differences in geographic areas used in each investigation. The generalized skew coefficient map for estimating generalized skew coefficients is preferable to the regression-equation technique because of its smooth transition from one region of the State to another.

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**Table 1.** Selected data and basin characteristics for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of data from natural basins in Texas

[yrs, years; ft<sup>3</sup>/s, cubic feet per second; mi<sup>2</sup>, square miles; mi, miles; ft/mi, feet per mile; NA, historical peak-streamflow information not sufficient or unavailable for peak-streamflow frequency analysis—historical record therefore equal to systematic record; --, not necessary for proper fitting of the log-Pearson Type III distribution; SH, State Highway; SWS, subwatershed]

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Station name	Latitude	Longitude	Sys-tem-atic record (yrs)	Histor-ical record (yrs)	Low outlier thresh-old (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Histor-ical peak thresh-old (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Num-ber of his-tor-ical peaks	Weight factor (yrs)	Kriging-error factor	Contri-buting drainage area (mi <sup>2</sup> )	Main channel length (mi)	Basin shape factor	Main channel slope (ft/mi)
1	07227500	Canadian River near Amarillo	35°28'13"	101°52'45"	57	57	6,280	NA	0	57	1.24	15,376	404.71	10.65	19.50
2	07228000	Canadian River near Canadian	35°56'06"	100°22'13"	26	26	4,830	NA	0	26	.57	18,178	515.93	14.64	16.65
3	07233500	Palo Duro Creek near Spearman	36°12'08"	101°18'20"	35	43	233	26,100	2	38	.84	440	78.43	13.98	10.17
4	07235000	Wolf Creek at Lipscomb	36°14'19"	100°16'31"	36	36	53	NA	0	36	.79	475	55.36	6.45	10.31
5	07295500	Tierra Blanca Creek above Buffalo Lake near Umbarger	34°50'55"	102°10'32"	21	36	83	11,300	1	27	.59	538	122.41	27.85	7.05
6	07297910	Prairie Dog Town Fork Red River near Wayside	34°50'15"	101°24'49"	25	25	1,310	NA	0	25	.55	930	211.12	47.93	11.24
7	07298000	North Tule Draw at Reservoir near Tulia	34°33'34"	101°42'33"	31	31	80	NA	0	31	.68	65.0	35.73	19.65	11.29
8	07299540	Prairie Dog Town Fork Red River near Childress	34°34'09"	100°11'37"	28	28	3,830	NA	0	28	.61	2,956	308.17	32.13	10.40
9	07299570	Red River near Quanah	34°24'47"	99°44'03"	23	23	--	NA	0	23	.50	3,552	346.44	33.79	9.87
10	07299670	Groesbeck Creek at SH 6 near Quanah	34°21'16"	99°44'24"	23	23	17	--	0	23	.50	303	42.06	5.84	10.14
11	07301300	North Fork Red River near Shamrock	35°15'51"	100°14'29"	29	29	--	--	0	29	.63	703	114.04	18.50	9.61
12	07301410	Sweetwater Creek near Kelton	35°28'23"	100°07'14"	31	31	--	--	0	31	.68	267	45.23	7.66	15.89
13	07307800	Pease River near Childress	34°13'39"	100°04'24"	28	28	2,240	--	0	28	.61	2,195	108.60	5.37	16.19
14	07308000	Pease River near Crowell	34°05'45"	99°43'47"	23	23	7,900	--	0	23	.50	2,478	140.98	8.02	13.66
15	07308200	Pease River near Vernon	34°10'44"	99°16'40"	30	30	1,370	--	0	30	.65	2,929	179.28	10.97	11.60
16	07308500	Red River near Burkburnett	34°06'36"	98°31'53"	33	101	7,480	103,000	2	59	1.28	14,634	465.19	14.79	8.36
17	07311600	North Wichita River near Paducah	33°57'02"	100°03'52"	21	21	885	--	0	21	.46	540	61.14	6.92	14.38
18	07311700	North Wichita River near Truscott	33°49'14"	99°47'10"	32	32	725	--	0	32	.70	937	95.92	9.82	11.05
19	07311800	South Wichita River near Benjamin	33°38'39"	99°48'02"	32	32	1,100	--	0	32	.70	584	103.20	18.24	9.76
20	07315200	East Fork Little Wichita River near Henrietta	33°48'46"	98°05'05"	29	72	204	15,500	3	47	1.02	178	31.29	5.50	9.44
21	07332600	Bois d'Arc Creek near Randolph	33°28'32"	96°12'52"	23	63	4,830	19,200	1	38	.82	72.0	17.66	4.33	13.01
22	07342500	South Sulphur River near Cooper	33°21'20"	95°35'39"	50	50	4,610	--	0	50	1.09	527	64.94	8.00	4.75
23	07343000	North Sulphur River near Cooper	33°28'29"	95°35'15"	43	97	7,070	90,600	1	62	1.35	276	41.32	6.18	7.15
24	07343200	Sulphur River near Talco	33°23'10"	95°07'56"	36	84	--	58,600	2	55	1.19	1,365	109.28	8.75	3.54

**Table 1.** Selected data and basin characteristics for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of data from natural basins in Texas—Continued

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Station name	Latitude	Longitude	Systematic record (yrs)	Historical record (yrs)	Low outlier threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Historical peak threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Number of historical peaks	Weight factor (yrs)	Kriging-error factor	Contributing drainage area (mi <sup>2</sup> )	Main channel length (mi)	Basin shape factor	Main channel slope (ft/mi)
25	07343500	White Oak Creek near Talco	33°19'20"	95°05'33"	43	43	1,660	--	0	43	0.94	494	69.05	9.65	3.94
26	07344000	Sulphur River near Darden	33°15'00"	94°37'00"	47	48	5,900	157,000	1	47	1.03	2,774	175.60	11.12	2.63
27	07344500	Big Cypress Creek near Pittsburg	33°01'15"	94°52'55"	27	74	2,550	58,500	1	44	.96	366	36.85	3.71	6.86
28	07345000	Boggy Creek near Daingerfield	33°02'10"	94°47'15"	34	77	1,400	28,900	1	50	1.08	72.0	17.48	4.25	6.94
29	07346000	Big Cypress Creek near Jefferson	32°44'58"	94°29'55"	45	104	1,320	37,900	2	67	1.47	850	76.45	6.88	4.08
30	07346045	Black Cypress Bayou at Jefferson	32°46'40"	94°21'26"	24	24	836	--	0	24	.52	365	53.37	7.80	3.75
31	07346050	Little Cypress Creek near Ore City	32°40'21"	94°45'03"	30	90	1,100	23,500	1	51	1.12	383	47.76	5.96	6.32
32	07346070	Little Cypress Creek near Jefferson	32°42'50"	94°20'44"	47	48	1,490	35,500	1	47	1.03	675	85.52	10.84	4.26
33	07346140	Frazier Creek near Linden	33°03'14"	94°17'24"	27	27	74	--	0	27	.59	48.0	11.22	2.62	10.53
34	08017200	Cowleech Fork Sabine River at Greenville	33°07'58"	96°04'36"	34	34	2,600	--	0	34	.74	77.7	19.03	4.66	9.65
35	08017300	South Fork Sabine River near Quinlan	32°53'52"	96°15'11"	34	34	1,700	--	0	34	.74	78.7	18.48	4.34	8.88
36	08018500	Sabine River near Mineola	32°36'49"	95°29'08"	22	69	488	76,000	1	39	.86	1,357	103.03	7.82	3.41
37	08019000	Lake Fork Creek near Quitman	32°45'47"	95°27'46"	43	90	2,540	51,600	2	61	1.33	585	50.05	4.28	4.92
38	08019500	Big Sandy Creek near Big Sandy	32°36'14"	95°05'29"	24	87	695	24,000	1	46	1.01	231	45.74	9.06	4.52
39	08020000	Sabine River near Gladewater	32°31'37"	94°57'36"	29	68	3,730	69,300	3	45	.99	2,791	161.87	9.39	2.57
40	08022000	Sabine River near Tatum	32°22'11"	94°27'28"	22	78	5,240	123,000	1	42	.92	3,493	219.01	13.73	2.11
41	08022500	Sabine River at Logansport, La	31°58'20"	94°00'22"	56	76	5,100	61,300	2	64	1.39	4,842	286.05	16.90	1.77
42	08023200	Tenaha Creek near Shelbyville	31°45'56"	94°05'02"	30	30	253	--	0	30	.65	97.8	19.69	3.96	9.00
43	08024400	Sabine River near Milam	31°28'01"	93°44'41"	30	82	7,420	69,100	3	51	1.12	6,508	329.49	16.68	1.66
44	08028500	Sabine River near Bon Weir	30°44'49"	93°36'30"	42	42	18,600	--	0	42	.92	8,229	403.79	19.81	1.54
45	08029500	Big Cow Creek near Newton	30°49'08"	93°47'07"	41	41	845	--	0	41	.89	128	25.91	5.24	13.55
46	08030000	Cypress Creek near Buna	30°25'52"	93°54'28"	32	32	1,290	--	0	32	.70	69.2	18.24	4.81	3.96
47	08030500	Sabine River near Ruliff	30°18'13"	93°44'37"	54	83	--	110,000	2	65	1.42	9,329	460.62	22.74	1.42
48	08031000	Cow Bayou near Mauriceville	30°11'10"	93°54'30"	34	46	238	4,420	2	39	.85	83.3	25.20	7.62	2.73
49	08031200	Kickapoo Creek near Brownsboro	32°18'34"	95°36'19"	28	28	1,660	--	0	28	.61	232	35.52	5.44	5.08
50	08032000	Neches River near Neches	31°53'32"	95°25'50"	23	23	2,200	--	0	23	.50	1,145	83.33	6.06	3.15
51	08033000	Neches River near Diboll	31°07'58"	94°48'35"	24	87	1,100	80,000	2	48	1.06	2,724	207.57	15.82	1.94
52	08033300	Piney Creek near Groveton	31°08'25"	95°05'11"	28	28	--	--	0	28	.61	79.0	21.15	5.66	7.76



**Table 1.** Selected data and basin characteristics for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of data from natural basins in Texas—  
Continued

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Station name	Latitude	Longitude	Systematic record (yrs)	Historical record (yrs)	Low outlier threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Historical peak threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Number of historical peaks	Weight factor (yrs)	Kriging-error factor	Contributing drainage area (mi <sup>2</sup> )	Main channel length (mi)	Basin shape factor	Main channel slope (ft/mi)
53	08033500	Neches River near Rockland	31°01'29"	94°23'55"	56	77	5,340	62,000	1	64	1.39	3,636	253.11	17.62	1.80
54	08033900	East Fork Angelina River near Cushing	31°51'36"	94°49'23"	26	26	981	--	0	26	.57	158	27.23	4.69	7.47
55	08037000	Angelina River near Lufkin	31°27'26"	94°43'34"	51	51	2,200	--	0	51	1.11	1,600	120.33	9.05	2.67
56	08037050	Bayou Lanana at Nacogdoches	31°36'58"	94°38'28"	26	36	472	13,500	1	30	.65	31.3	13.16	5.54	13.46
57	08038000	Attoyac Bayou near Chireno	31°30'15"	94°18'15"	54	124	92	28,000	4	82	1.79	503	76.14	11.52	4.35
58	08039100	Ayish Bayou near San Augustine	31°23'46"	94°09'03"	35	35	225	--	0	35	.76	89.0	22.05	5.46	9.38
59	08039500	Angelina River at Horger	31°02'08"	94°07'48"	23	65	6,940	82,000	1	39	.84	3,486	176.87	8.97	2.04
60	08041000	Neches River at Evadale	30°21'20"	94°05'35"	32	66	17,900	102,000	2	46	.99	7,951	350.02	15.41	1.50
61	08041500	Village Creek near Kountze	30°23'52"	94°15'48"	57	57	3,600	--	0	57	1.24	860	78.56	7.18	4.47
62	08041700	Pine Island Bayou near Sour Lake	30°06'21"	94°20'04"	25	75	--	25,000	1	43	.94	336	54.83	8.95	2.18
63	08042000	Taylor Bayou near LaBelle	29°52'30"	94°09'34"	33	43	4,130	9,590	2	37	.81	262	25.54	2.49	1.22
64	08042500	Hillebrandt Bayou near Lovell Lake	29°55'44"	94°06'35"	30	43	2,930	15,000	1	35	.76	128	16.97	2.25	1.55
65	08043500	West Fork Trinity River at Bridgeport	33°12'05"	97°45'21"	25	25	--	--	0	25	.55	1,147	105.47	9.70	4.54
66	08047500	Clear Fork Trinity River at Fort Worth	32°43'56"	97°21'31"	29	52	2,300	74,300	2	38	.84	518	60.06	6.96	11.20
67	08049700	Walnut Creek near Mansfield	32°34'51"	97°06'06"	32	32	551	--	0	32	.70	62.8	18.94	5.71	15.07
68	08051000	Isle Du Bois Creek near Pilot Point	33°24'23"	97°00'45"	37	37	754	--	0	37	.81	266	31.80	3.80	6.19
69	08054000	Denton Creek near Roanoke	33°02'24"	97°12'17"	21	21	4,980	--	0	21	.46	621	77.35	9.63	7.72
70	08055500	Elm Fork Trinity River near Carrollton	32°57'57"	96°56'39"	28	86	8,980	145,000	1	49	1.06	2,459	101.90	4.22	2.25
71	08057000	Trinity River at Dallas	32°46'29"	96°49'18"	30	68	--	184,000	1	44	.96	6,106	226.01	8.37	3.66
72	08057500	Honey Creek SWS No. 11 (inflow) near McKinney	33°18'12"	96°41'22"	21	21	64	--	0	21	.46	2.14	1.74	1.42	71.55
73	08058000	Honey Creek SWS No. 12 (inflow) near McKinney	33°18'20"	96°40'12"	25	25	40	--	0	25	.55	1.26	1.50	1.79	50.31
74	08061500	East Fork Trinity River near Rockwall	32°55'25"	96°30'20"	37	37	3,590	--	0	37	.81	840	52.95	3.34	7.56
75	08061540	Rowlett Creek near Sachse	32°57'35"	96°36'51"	24	24	--	--	0	24	.52	120	23.57	4.63	18.93
76	08063000	Cedar Creek near Mabank	32°19'45"	96°10'05"	27	76	--	35,400	2	46	1.01	733	52.94	3.82	4.90
77	08063500	Richland Creek near Richland	31°57'02"	96°25'16"	24	24	4,600	--	0	24	.52	734	59.77	4.87	8.12
78	08064500	Chambers Creek near Corsicana	32°06'29"	96°22'14"	22	74	6,060	48,000	2	43	.93	963	57.04	3.38	9.15
79	08064700	Tehuacana Creek near Streetman	31°50'54"	96°17'23"	25	61	--	85,700	1	38	.84	142	24.06	4.08	10.50
80	08064800	Catfish Creek near Tennessee Colony	31°52'51"	95°52'07"	28	28	344	--	0	28	.61	207	31.23	4.71	5.88

**Table 1.** Selected data and basin characteristics for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of data from natural basins in Texas—  
Continued

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Station name	Latitude	Longitude	Systematic record (yrs)	Historical record (yrs)	Low outlier threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Historical peak threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Number of historical peaks	Weight factor (yrs)	Kriging-error factor	Contributing drainage area (mi <sup>2</sup> )	Main channel length (mi)	Basin shape factor	Main channel slope (ft/mi)
81	08065000	Trinity River near Oakwood	31°38'54"	95°47'21"	29	62	--	164,000	2	42	0.92	12,833	407.34	12.93	2.55
82	08065200	Upper Keechi Creek near Oakwood	31°34'11"	95°53'17"	31	31	415	--	0	31	.68	150	28.42	5.39	8.31
83	08065800	Bedias Creek near Madisonville	30°53'03"	95°46'39"	25	25	1,990	--	0	25	.55	321	37.65	4.42	7.41
84	08066000	Trinity River at Riverside	30°51'33"	95°23'55"	51	87	--	116,000	2	65	1.42	15,589	531.34	18.11	2.11
85	08066100	White Rock Creek near Trinity	31°03'06"	95°22'40"	20	20	--	--	0	20	.44	222	30.39	4.16	9.18
86	08066170	Kickapoo Creek near Onalaska	30°54'25"	95°05'18"	27	27	2,170	--	0	27	.59	57.0	12.82	2.88	12.80
87	08066200	Long King Creek at Livingston	30°42'58"	94°57'31"	30	30	2,440	--	0	30	.65	141	22.07	3.46	13.67
88	08066300	Menard Creek near Rye	30°28'52"	94°46'46"	27	27	632	--	0	27	.59	152	39.18	10.10	7.12
89	08066400	Big Creek near Shepherd	30°30'59"	94°59'06"	24	40	207	22,000	1	30	.66	38.8	14.45	5.38	.45
90	08066500	Trinity River at Romayor	30°25'30"	94°51'02"	30	45	17,400	111,000	1	36	.78	17,186	599.50	20.91	1.96
91	08067500	Cedar Bayou near Crosby	29°58'20"	94°59'10"	21	21	--	--	0	21	.46	64.9	16.34	4.11	2.81
92	08068000	West Fork San Jacinto River near Conroe	30°14'40"	95°27'25"	37	59	1,650	101,000	2	46	1.00	828	56.73	3.89	5.09
93	08068500	Spring Creek near Spring	30°06'37"	95°26'10"	37	96	838	48,300	1	58	1.26	409	51.18	6.40	6.15
94	08068520	Spring Creek at Spring	30°05'31"	95°24'21"	55	113	408	48,300	1	75	1.64	419	54.75	7.15	5.93
95	08069500	West Fork San Jacinto River near Humble	30°01'37"	95°15'28"	26	89	--	187,000	2	50	1.10	1,741	82.24	3.88	4.23
96	08070000	East Fork San Jacinto River near Cleveland	30°20'11"	95°06'14"	53	92	835	53,500	2	68	1.48	325	45.22	6.29	5.51
97	08070500	Caney Creek near Splendora	30°15'34"	95°18'08"	49	53	--	35,000	1	51	1.10	105	30.24	8.71	8.79
98	08071000	Peach Creek at Splendora	30°13'57"	95°10'05"	34	82	--	24,700	3	54	1.17	117	30.45	7.93	10.13
99	08077000	Clear Creek near Pearland	29°35'50"	95°17'11"	44	44	--	--	0	44	.96	38.8	13.26	4.53	3.59
100	08078000	Chocolate Bayou near Alvin	29°22'09"	95°19'14"	46	46	333	--	0	46	1.00	87.7	17.36	3.44	2.74
101	08079000	Oyster Creek near Angleton	29°09'30"	95°28'32"	29	61	753	10,600	1	41	.89	171	90.04	47.41	0.58
102	08079600	Double Mountain Fork Brazos River at Justiceburg	33°02'18"	101°11'50"	31	31	2,460	--	0	31	.68	244	36.99	5.61	17.21
103	08080500	Double Mountain Fork Brazos River near Aspermont	33°00'29"	100°10'49"	64	93	1,010	91,400	1	74	1.62	1,864	326.26	57.11	3.81
104	08080700	Running Water Draw at Plainview	34°10'44"	101°42'08"	37	98	13	12,000	1	58	1.27	382	134.24	47.17	8.70
105	08081200	Croton Creek near Jayton	33°17'18"	100°25'52"	27	27	--	--	0	27	.59	290	62.55	13.49	15.89
106	08081500	Salt Croton Creek near Aspermont	33°24'03"	100°24'29"	21	21	996	--	0	21	.46	64.3	14.78	3.40	14.65
107	08082000	Salt Fork Brazos River near Aspermont	33°20'02"	100°14'16"	27	63	--	52,200	1	40	.88	2,496	342.79	47.08	8.51
108	08082180	North Croton Creek near Knox City	33°22'59"	100°04'51"	21	65	--	32,100	1	37	.81	251	56.71	12.81	12.44

**Table 1.** Selected data and basin characteristics for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of data from natural basins in Texas—  
Continued

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Station name	Latitude	Longitude	Systematic record (yrs)	Historical record (yrs)	Low outlier threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Historical peak threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Number of historical peaks	Weight factor (yrs)	Kriging-error factor	Contributing drainage area (mi <sup>2</sup> )	Main channel length (mi)	Basin shape factor	Main channel slope (ft/mi)
109	08082500	Brazos River at Seymour	33°34'51"	99°16'02"	50	68	--	95,400	1	57	1.23	5,972	281.00	13.22	11.61
110	08082700	Millers Creek near Munday	33°19'45"	99°27'53"	29	31	--	34,600	1	30	.65	104	29.54	8.39	7.00
111	08083100	Clear Fork Brazos River near Roby	32°47'15"	100°23'18"	31	31	72	--	0	31	.68	228	38.86	6.62	13.09
112	08083240	Clear Fork Brazos River at Hawley	32°35'53"	99°48'53"	22	22	--	--	0	22	.48	1,416	107.32	8.13	7.37
113	08083245	Mulberry Creek near Hawley	32°34'04"	99°47'32"	22	58	222	2,750	2	37	.80	205	49.71	12.06	17.69
114	08084800	California Creek near Stamford	32°55'51"	99°38'32"	30	95	412	40,000	1	53	1.15	478	64.88	8.81	7.58
115	08086150	North Fork Hubbard Creek near Albany	32°42'27"	99°16'29"	28	51	--	103,000	1	37	.81	39.3	13.39	4.57	40.17
116	08086212	Hubbard Creek below Albany	32°43'58"	99°08'25"	26	26	--	--	0	26	.57	613	56.36	5.18	12.75
117	08087300	Clear Fork Brazos River at Eliasville	32°57'36"	98°45'59"	31	74	5,100	68,000	1	47	1.02	5,697	284.58	14.22	4.81
118	08088000	Brazos River near South Bend	33°01'27"	98°38'37"	23	23	8,890	--	0	23	.50	13,107	541.97	22.41	6.45
119	08088100	Salt Creek at Olney	33°22'13"	98°44'40"	20	20	--	--	0	20	.44	11.8	4.50	1.71	13.13
120	08088300	Briar Creek near Graham	33°12'43"	98°37'06"	31	31	99	--	0	31	.68	24.2	12.14	6.09	15.41
121	08088450	Big Cedar Creek near Ivan	32°49'39"	98°43'25"	25	25	--	--	0	25	.55	97.0	26.06	7.00	10.07
122	08091500	Paluxy River at Glen Rose	32°13'53"	97°46'37"	35	105	728	53,000	3	63	1.37	410	57.73	8.13	13.64
123	08093500	Aquilla Creek near Aquilla	31°50'40"	97°12'04"	41	92	--	74,200	1	59	1.29	308	38.85	4.90	4.05
124	08094000	Green Creek SWS No. 1 (inflow) near Dublin	32°09'57"	98°20'28"	23	23	--	--	0	23	.50	4.19	2.70	1.74	42.53
125	08095000	North Bosque River near Clifton	31°47'09"	97°34'04"	44	139	7,270	82,400	3	81	1.76	968	94.77	9.28	9.69
126	08095300	Middle Bosque River near McGregor	31°30'33"	97°21'56"	32	32	1,150	--	0	32	.70	182	31.47	5.44	19.39
127	08095400	Hog Creek near Crawford	31°33'20"	97°21'22"	20	20	163	--	0	20	.44	78.2	34.53	15.25	17.20
128	08096500	Brazos River at Waco	31°32'06"	97°04'22"	42	93	13,500	246,000	1	60	1.31	20,007	893.32	39.89	4.65
129	08098203	Brushy Creek Watershed C (inflow) near Riessel	31°31'11"	96°53'34"	32	32	18	--	0	32	.67	.90	1.20	1.60	32.83
130	08098206	Brushy Creek Watershed D (inflow) near Riessel	31°30'38"	96°53'32"	33	33	11	--	0	33	.72	1.73	1.85	1.97	28.44
131	08098227	Brushy Creek Watershed Y2 (inflow) near Riessel	31°28'30"	96°52'46"	37	37	--	--	0	37	.81	.21	.38	.69	60.44
132	08098239	Brushy Creek Watershed Y (inflow) near Riessel	31°28'36"	96°52'36"	36	36	9	--	0	36	.79	.48	.65	.88	50.47
133	08098242	Brushy Creek Watershed G (inflow) near Riessel	31°28'59"	96°52'06"	24	24	177	--	0	24	.52	6.84	5.29	4.10	17.97
134	08098263	Brushy Creek Watershed W1 (inflow) near Riessel	31°27'27"	96°52'48"	38	38	--	--	0	38	.83	.28	.55	1.10	65.04
135	08098281	Brushy Creek Watershed W2 (inflow) near Riessel	31°27'19"	96°52'55"	38	38	1	--	0	38	.83	.20	.83	3.44	56.63
136	08098300	Little Pond Creek near Burlington	31°01'35"	96°59'17"	20	20	800	--	0	20	.44	23.0	13.87	8.36	12.06

**Table 1.** Selected data and basin characteristics for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of data from natural basins in Texas—  
Continued

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Station name	Latitude	Longitude	Systematic record (yrs)	Historical record (yrs)	Low outlier threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Historical peak threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Number of historical peaks	Weight factor (yrs)	Kriging-error factor	Contributing drainage area (mi <sup>2</sup> )	Main channel length (mi)	Basin shape factor	Main channel slope (ft/mi)
137	08101000	Cowhouse Creek at Pidcoke	31°17'05"	97°53'05"	42	100	194	47,000	0	42	0.92	455	71.88	11.36	13.24
138	08102500	Leon River near Belton	31°04'12"	97°26'28"	31	42	4,220	56,500	2	36	.78	3,542	296.12	24.76	5.09
139	08103800	Lampasas River near Kempner	31°04'54"	98°00'59"	26	26	232	--	0	26	.57	818	65.33	5.22	13.46
140	08103900	South Fork Rocky Creek near Briggs	30°54'41"	98°02'12"	30	88	343	31,200	1	51	1.11	33.3	11.44	3.93	36.15
141	08104000	Lampasas River at Youngsport	30°57'26"	97°42'30"	49	49	3,430	--	0	49	1.07	1,240	101.61	8.33	10.49
142	08104900	South Fork San Gabriel River at Georgetown	30°37'32"	97°41'27"	25	25	1,020	--	0	25	.55	133	38.03	10.88	19.84
143	08105000	San Gabriel River at Georgetown	30°39'14"	97°39'18"	39	121	903	155,000	2	70	1.52	405	52.23	6.73	16.02
144	08105100	Berry Creek near Georgetown	30°41'28"	97°39'21"	25	25	1,360	--	0	25	.55	83.1	28.01	9.44	16.04
145	08106500	Little River at Cameron	30°49'53"	96°57'01"	36	102	13,900	647,000	1	59	1.29	7,065	377.85	20.21	4.46
146	08109000	Brazos River near Bryan	30°36'52"	96°29'10"	74	74	--	--	0	74	1.61	29,949	1,016.45	34.50	4.22
147	08109700	Middle Yegua Creek near Dime Box	30°20'21"	96°54'16"	30	80	764	12,500	1	48	1.05	236	41.08	7.15	6.63
148	08109800	East Yegua Creek near Dime Box	30°24'26"	96°49'02"	30	30	80	--	0	30	.65	244	34.84	4.97	7.82
149	08110000	Yegua Creek near Somerville	30°19'18"	96°30'26"	67	67	30	--	0	67	1.46	1,009	61.83	3.79	4.14
150	08110100	Davidson Creek near Lyons	30°25'10"	96°32'24"	30	90	216	23,200	1	51	1.12	195	39.52	8.01	4.48
151	08110500	Navasota River near Easterly	31°10'12"	96°17'51"	37	116	710	90,000	1	64	1.40	968	85.66	7.58	4.02
152	08111700	Mill Creek near Bellville	29°52'51"	96°12'18"	29	29	1,320	--	0	29	.63	376	44.62	5.30	8.38
153	08114000	Brazos River at Richmond	29°34'56"	95°45'27"	21	87	24,200	123,000	1	45	.97	35,441	1,207.03	41.11	3.69
154	08115000	Big Creek near Needville	29°28'35"	95°48'45"	45	45	664	--	0	45	.98	42.8	14.47	4.89	2.83
155	08116400	Dry Creek near Rosenberg	29°30'42"	95°44'48"	21	47	--	2,410	1	31	.68	8.65	4.21	2.04	3.90
156	08117500	San Bernard River near Boling	29°18'48"	95°53'37"	38	38	2,120	--	0	38	.83	727	83.45	9.58	4.36
157	08120500	Deep Creek near Dunn	32°34'25"	100°54'27"	34	105	132	36,400	2	61	1.33	188	45.17	10.85	14.02
158	08126500	Colorado River at Ballinger	31°43'58"	99°57'13"	61	61	3,920	--	0	61	1.33	6,160	340.08	18.78	6.04
159	08127000	Elm Creek at Ballinger	31°44'57"	99°56'51"	57	84	469	50,000	1	67	1.45	450	43.96	4.29	16.49
160	08128000	South Concho River at Christoval	31°11'15"	100°30'06"	62	107	97	115,000	1	78	1.69	354	33.85	3.24	13.37
161	08128400	Middle Concho River above Tankersley	31°25'38"	100°42'39"	32	32	17	--	0	32	.70	1,611	102.12	6.47	7.61
162	08128500	Middle Concho River near Tankersley	31°22'35"	100°36'50"	31	31	1,450	--	0	31	.68	1,685	111.58	7.39	7.56
163	08129300	Spring Creek above Tankersley	31°19'48"	100°38'24"	31	111	45	82,100	1	59	1.28	405	54.50	7.33	13.36
164	08130500	Dove Creek at Knickerbocker	31°16'24"	100°37'45"	31	31	19	--	0	31	.68	198	33.72	5.74	15.66

**Table 1.** Selected data and basin characteristics for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of data from natural basins in Texas—  
Continued

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Station name	Latitude	Longitude	Systematic record (yrs)	Historical record (yrs)	Low outlier threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Historical peak threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Number of historical peaks	Weight factor (yrs)	Kriging-error factor	Contributing drainage area (mi <sup>2</sup> )	Main channel length (mi)	Basin shape factor	Main channel slope (ft/mi)
165	08131000	Spring Creek near Tankersley	31°21'30"	100°32'05"	30	30	1,280	--	0	30	0.65	671	62.01	5.73	13.17
166	08131400	Pecan Creek near San Angelo	31°18'32"	100°26'44"	25	78	27	30,500	1	44	.96	81.1	19.76	4.82	23.24
167	08133500	North Concho River at Sterling City	31°49'48"	100°59'36"	53	53	25	--	0	53	1.16	568	48.27	4.10	10.60
168	08134000	North Concho River near Carlsbad	31°35'33"	100°38'12"	68	139	304	94,600	1	92	2.00	1,191	83.80	5.90	9.44
169	08136000	Concho River at San Angelo	31°27'16"	100°24'37"	36	98	286	230,000	2	60	1.30	4,411	130.70	3.87	7.53
170	08136500	Concho River at Paint Rock	31°30'57"	99°55'09"	36	98	--	176,000	3	61	1.33	5,443	172.40	5.46	6.87
171	08138000	Colorado River at Winchell	31°28'04"	99°09'43"	24	24	10,000	--	0	24	.52	13,788	441.53	14.14	5.39
172	08139000	Deep Creek SWS No. 3 (inflow) near Placid	31°17'25"	99°09'22"	24	24	--	--	0	24	.52	3.42	1.61	.76	126.20
173	08140000	Deep Creek SWS No. 6 (inflow) near Mercury	31°23'58"	99°08'14"	20	20	--	--	0	20	.44	5.41	5.94	6.52	45.29
174	08144500	San Saba River at Menard	30°55'08"	99°47'07"	77	77	68	--	0	77	1.68	1,128	58.72	3.06	9.55
175	08146000	San Saba River at San Saba	31°12'47"	98°43'09"	63	80	745	203,000	1	69	1.51	3,039	156.24	8.03	8.02
176	08147000	Colorado River near San Saba	31°13'04"	98°33'51"	35	73	--	184,000	2	50	1.09	19,819	529.29	14.14	4.82
177	08148500	North Llano River near Junction	30°31'06"	99°48'39"	62	102	700	84,000	2	77	1.68	914	54.71	3.27	11.87
178	08150000	Llano River near Junction	30°29'51"	99°43'19"	77	117	658	319,000	1	91	1.98	1,851	74.29	2.98	9.98
179	08150700	Llano River near Mason	30°39'38"	99°06'32"	25	117	5,040	218,000	4	62	1.36	3,242	128.04	5.06	8.79
180	08150800	Beaver Creek near Mason	30°38'36"	99°05'44"	29	29	275	--	0	29	.63	215	33.70	5.28	28.04
181	08151500	Llano River at Llano	30°45'04"	98°40'10"	53	113	1,850	380,000	1	74	1.61	4,192	159.74	6.09	8.24
182	08152000	Sandy Creek near Kingsland	30°33'30"	98°28'19"	26	111	258	163,000	1	55	1.21	346	48.34	6.75	24.84
183	08153500	Pedernales River near Johnson City	30°17'30"	98°23'57"	53	133	1,270	441,000	1	80	1.74	901	79.69	7.05	14.57
184	08158000	Colorado River at Austin	30°14'40"	97°41'39"	39	95	11,110	481,000	2	60	1.32	27,606	700.39	17.77	4.62
185	08160000	Dry Creek at Buescher Lake near Smithville	30°02'32"	97°09'34"	26	31	28	1,870	1	28	.61	1.48	1.78	2.15	69.96
186	08160800	Redgate Creek near Columbus	29°47'56"	96°31'55"	31	31	--	--	0	31	.68	17.3	7.61	3.35	20.26
187	08161000	Colorado River at Columbus	29°42'22"	96°32'12"	21	21	21,100	--	0	21	.46	30,237	858.97	24.40	4.06
188	08162600	Tres Palacios River near Midfield	28°55'40"	96°10'15"	22	22	1,530	--	0	22	.48	145	30.55	6.44	3.33
189	08163500	Lavaca River at Hallettsville	29°26'35"	96°56'39"	53	150	326	93,100	2	88	1.92	108	25.23	5.89	12.74
190	08164000	Lavaca River near Edna	28°57'35"	96°41'10"	54	112	690	73,000	2	76	1.65	817	85.59	8.97	5.81
191	08164300	Navidad River near Hallettsville	29°28'00"	96°48'45"	31	31	--	--	0	31	.68	332	37.31	4.19	7.65
192	08164500	Navidad River near Ganado	29°01'32"	96°33'08"	42	104	--	88,000	2	66	1.43	826	90.74	9.97	4.84

**Table 1.** Selected data and basin characteristics for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of data from natural basins in Texas—Continued

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Station name	Latitude	Longitude	Systematic record (yrs)	Historical record (yrs)	Low outlier threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Historical peak threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Number of historical peaks	Weight factor (yrs)	Kriging-error factor	Contributing drainage area (mi <sup>2</sup> )	Main channel length (mi)	Basin shape factor	Main channel slope (ft/mi)
193	08164600	Garcitas Creek near Inez	28°53'28"	96°49'08"	22	89	1,100	19,100	1	46	1.00	91.7	24.98	6.81	6.83
194	08164800	Placedo Creek near Placedo	28°43'30"	96°46'07"	22	62	1,320	18,300	1	37	.80	68.3	21.57	6.81	4.72
195	08165300	North Fork Guadalupe River near Hunt	30°03'36"	99°23'40"	25	92	143	140,000	1	49	1.06	168	27.57	4.53	20.35
196	08165500	Guadalupe River at Hunt	30°04'08"	99°19'23"	27	92	1,770	206,000	1	50	1.09	288	33.85	3.98	19.10
197	08166000	Johnson Creek near Ingram	30°06'00"	99°16'58"	49	140	749	138,000	1	80	1.73	114	19.80	3.44	25.03
198	08167000	Guadalupe River at Comfort	29°58'10"	98°53'33"	63	145	1,880	240,000	1	90	1.97	839	68.87	5.65	15.01
199	08167500	Guadalupe River near Spring Branch	29°51'38"	98°22'58"	70	70	810	--	0	70	1.53	1,315	131.27	13.10	10.85
200	08168500	Guadalupe River above Comal River at New Braunfels	29°42'53"	98°06'35"	35	35	394	--	0	35	.76	1,518	177.73	20.81	9.86
201	08171000	Blanco River at Wimberley	29°59'39"	98°05'19"	66	124	646	95,000	3	89	1.93	355	60.39	10.27	19.02
202	08171300	Blanco River near Kyle	29°58'45"	97°54'35"	36	124	760	115,000	2	69	1.50	412	77.08	14.42	17.11
203	08172000	San Marcos River at Luling	29°39'54"	97°38'59"	53	53	2,020	--	0	53	1.16	838	124.26	18.43	13.07
204	08173000	Plum Creek near Luling	29°41'58"	97°36'12"	34	95	707	78,500	1	56	1.21	309	42.30	5.79	12.57
205	08173500	San Marcos River at Ottine	29°35'36"	97°35'22"	28	28	5,840	--	0	28	.61	1,249	137.12	15.05	12.11
206	08174600	Peach Creek below Dilworth	29°28'26"	97°18'59"	20	40	1,000	76,800	1	28	.61	460	50.28	5.50	7.83
207	08175000	Sandies Creek near Westhoff	29°12'54"	97°26'57"	37	125	454	92,700	1	65	1.42	549	54.54	5.42	8.54
208	08176000	Guadalupe River below Cuero	29°03'05"	97°15'52"	23	23	6,930	--	0	23	.50	4,923	352.33	25.22	6.37
209	08176500	Guadalupe River at Victoria	28°47'34"	97°00'46"	27	128	1,730	179,000	1	61	1.34	5,198	395.85	30.15	5.76
210	08177000	Coleta Creek near Schroeder	28°49'53"	97°11'10"	31	107	905	46,700	4	62	1.35	369	50.98	7.04	8.56
211	08179000	Medina River near Pipe Creek	29°40'31"	98°58'33"	42	102	435	281,000	1	63	1.37	474	64.33	8.73	19.74
212	08179100	Red Bluff Creek near Pipe Creek	29°40'51"	98°57'19"	25	76	162	46,900	1	44	.95	56.3	12.52	2.79	64.44
213	08181400	Helotes Creek at Helotes	29°34'42"	98°41'29"	24	24	--	--	0	24	.52	15.0	8.74	5.09	56.70
214	08182400	Calaveras Creek SWS No. 6 (inflow) near Elmendorf	29°22'49"	98°17'33"	21	21	13	--	0	21	.46	7.01	3.71	1.97	34.45
215	08183900	Cibolo Creek near Boerne	29°46'26"	98°41'50"	30	100	428	18,200	3	58	1.26	68.4	17.71	4.59	35.56
216	08184000	Cibolo Creek near Bulverde	29°43'33"	98°25'37"	20	20	100	--	0	20	.44	198	42.81	9.25	22.23
217	08185000	Cibolo Creek at Selma	29°35'38"	98°18'39"	35	123	69	65,000	1	65	1.42	274	67.14	16.45	18.47
218	08186000	Cibolo Creek near Falls City	29°00'50"	97°55'48"	62	102	915	35,000	1	76	1.66	827	142.80	24.66	11.90
219	08186500	Ecleto Creek near Runge	28°55'12"	97°46'19"	29	87	--	58,400	3	52	1.14	239	56.07	13.15	7.61
220	08187900	Escondido Creek SWS No. 11 (inflow) near Kenedy	28°51'39"	97°50'39"	20	20	122	--	0	20	.44	8.43	4.21	2.10	21.81

**Table 1.** Selected data and basin characteristics for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of data from natural basins in Texas—  
Continued

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Station name	Latitude	Longitude	Systematic record (yrs)	Historical record (yrs)	Low outlier threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Historical peak threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Number of historical peaks	Weight factor (yrs)	Kriging-error factor	Contributing drainage area (mi <sup>2</sup> )	Main channel length (mi)	Basin shape factor	Main channel slope (ft/mi)
221	08189200	Copano Creek near Refugio	28°18'12"	97°06'44"	22	22	57	--	0	22	0.48	87.8	27.61	8.68	4.40
222	08189500	Mission River at Refugio	28°17'30"	97°16'44"	55	94	1,350	60,200	2	70	1.53	690	80.15	9.31	5.98
223	08189700	Aransas River near Skidmore	28°16'56"	97°37'14"	30	78	80	82,800	1	47	1.02	247	31.82	4.10	10.31
224	08189800	Chiltipin Creek at Sinton	28°02'48"	97°30'13"	21	21	694	--	0	21	.46	128	14.64	1.67	5.83
225	08190000	Nueces River at Laguna	29°25'42"	99°59'49"	70	127	406	210,000	4	93	2.03	737	64.86	5.71	18.72
226	08190500	West Nueces River near Brackettville	29°28'21"	100°14'10"	47	113	72	550,000	1	70	1.52	694	64.77	6.04	15.15
227	08192000	Nueces River below Uvalde	29°07'25"	99°53'40"	65	156	1,000	616,000	1	95	2.07	1,861	96.84	5.04	15.62
228	08193000	Nueces River near Asherton	28°30'00"	99°40'54"	53	53	707	--	0	53	1.16	4,082	167.10	6.84	10.98
229	08194000	Nueces River at Cotulla	28°25'34"	99°14'23"	69	113	410	82,600	1	84	1.84	5,171	206.02	8.21	9.38
230	08194200	San Casimiro Creek near Freer	27°57'53"	98°58'00"	31	38	--	65,200	2	34	.74	469	41.92	3.75	9.23
231	08194500	Nueces River near Tilden	28°18'31"	98°33'25"	51	90	--	47,900	4	67	1.47	8,093	279.10	9.63	7.61
232	08195000	Frio River at Concan	29°29'18"	99°42'16"	67	123	388	162,000	1	86	1.88	389	49.65	6.34	22.73
233	08196000	Dry Frio River near Reagan Wells	29°30'16"	99°46'52"	40	113	55	64,700	2	67	1.47	126	35.51	10.00	26.70
234	08197500	Frio River below Dry Frio River near Uvalde	29°14'44"	99°40'27"	41	41	2,850	--	0	41	.89	631	67.03	7.12	22.12
235	08198000	Sabinal River near Sabinal	29°29'35"	99°29'49"	50	50	--	--	0	50	1.09	206	34.92	5.92	32.04
236	08198500	Sabinal River at Sabinal	29°18'47"	99°28'46"	40	74	568	60,000	1	52	1.14	241	53.45	11.85	25.53
237	08200000	Hondo Creek near Tarpley	29°34'10"	99°14'47"	40	85	208	58,500	2	58	1.25	95.6	15.90	2.64	44.98
238	08200700	Hondo Creek at King Waterhole near Hondo	29°23'26"	99°09'04"	32	117	516	51,800	1	61	1.33	149	35.95	8.67	27.47
239	08201500	Seco Creek at Miller Ranch near Utopia	29°34'23"	99°24'10"	31	91	87	52,600	1	52	1.14	45.0	14.82	4.88	51.59
240	08202700	Seco Creek at Rowe Ranch near D'Hanis	29°21'43"	99°17'05"	32	34	1,000	35,800	1	33	.72	168	38.74	8.93	29.47
241	08205500	Frio River near Derby	28°44'11"	99°08'40"	77	132	566	230,000	1	96	2.08	3,429	139.93	5.71	13.74
242	08206700	San Miguel Creek near Tilden	28°35'14"	98°32'44"	29	29	1,250	--	0	29	.63	783	84.52	9.12	8.85
243	08207000	Frio River at Calliham	28°29'31"	98°20'47"	52	111	1,200	80,200	1	72	1.58	5,491	221.33	8.92	9.95
244	08208000	Atascosa River at Whitsett	28°37'18"	98°17'02"	62	111	--	106,000	2	80	1.75	1,171	91.48	7.15	6.42
245	08210000	Nueces River near Three Rivers	28°25'38"	98°10'40"	71	111	--	141,000	1	85	1.85	15,427	313.27	6.36	7.04
246	08211520	Oso Creek at Corpus Christi	27°42'40"	97°30'06"	20	73	116	12,100	2	41	.89	90.3	11.77	1.53	4.74
247	08365800	Government Ditch at El Paso	31°47'02"	106°26'41"	20	20	100	--	0	20	.44	6.4	3.69	2.13	125.91
248	08374000	Alamito Creek near Presidio	29°31'15"	104°17'40"	52	52	2,940	--	0	52	1.13	1,504	101.60	6.86	40.69

**Table 1.** Selected data and basin characteristics for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of data from natural basins in Texas—Continued

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Station name	Latitude	Longitude	Systematic record (yrs)	Historical record (yrs)	Low outlier threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Historical peak threshold (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Number of historical peaks	Weight factor (yrs)	Kriging error factor	Contributing drainage area (mi <sup>2</sup> )	Main channel length (mi)	Basin shape factor	Main channel slope (ft/mi)
249	08374500	Terlingua Creek near Terlingua	29°12'00"	103°36'15"	52	52	2,560	--	0	52	1.13	1,070	98.53	9.07	28.70
250	08431700	Limpia Creek above Fort Davis	30°36'48"	104°00'04"	20	20	35	--	0	20	.44	52.4	11.39	2.48	128.44
251	08447400	Pecos River near Shumla	29°50'00"	101°23'00"	67	67	1,110	--	0	67	1.46	35,162	893.10	22.68	4.09
252	08449000	Devils River near Juno	29°57'48"	101°08'42"	35	91	937	393,000	1	55	1.20	2,730	113.22	4.70	10.49
253	08449500	Devils River near Del Rio	29°29'00"	101°00'00"	46	46	3,420	--	0	46	1.00	4,185	167.60	6.71	10.02
254	08453000	San Felipe Creek near Del Rio	29°19'55"	100°53'20"	29	29	554	--	0	29	.63	46.0	15.82	5.44	22.81
255	08455000	Pinto Creek near Del Rio	29°08'45"	100°43'05"	53	53	9	--	0	53	1.16	249	44.23	7.85	17.43



**Table 2.** Generalized skew coefficients developed by the U.S. Water Resources Council, station skew coefficients, and generalized skew coefficients (this investigation) for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of annual peak-streamflow record from natural basins in Texas

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Hydrologic region no.	Generalized skew coefficient (U.S. Water Resources Council, 1976; fig. 1)	Station skew coefficient	Generalized skew coefficient (fig. 3)
1	07227500	1	-0.096	0.355	0.000
2	07228000	1	-.124	-.064	.000
3	07233500	1	-.102	.382	.000
4	07235000	1	-.121	-.473	.000
5	07295500	1	-.092	-.233	-.014
6	07297910	1	-.114	.382	.002
7	07298000	1	-.108	-.341	.001
8	07299540	1	-.147	.456	.108
9	07299570	3	-.160	.074	.159
10	07299670	3	-.161	.447	.159
11	07301300	1	-.138	-.385	.002
12	07301410	1	-.138	-.402	.000
13	07307800	3	-.153	.141	.127
14	07308000	3	-.163	.039	.161
15	07308200	3	-.174	-.113	.200
16	07308500	3	-.193	.089	.200
17	07311600	3	-.156	-.267	.126
18	07311700	3	-.164	.597	.144
19	07311800	3	-.166	.746	.134
20	07315200	3	-.208	.666	.199
21	07332600	7	-.257	-.207	-.155
22	07342500	10	-.274	.078	-.131
23	07343000	10	-.273	-.505	-.144
24	07343200	10	-.286	-.443	-.083
25	07343500	10	-.287	-.488	-.071
26	07344000	10	-.300	-.122	-.031
27	07344500	10	-.295	.313	-.007
28	07345000	10	-.297	.604	-.005
29	07346000	10	-.300	.002	.034
30	07346045	10	-.300	-.123	.034
31	07346050	10	-.300	.257	.041
32	07346070	10	-.300	.367	.040

**Table 2.** Generalized skew coefficients developed by the U.S. Water Resources Council, station skew coefficients, and generalized skew coefficients (this investigation) for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of annual peak-streamflow record from natural basins in Texas—Continued

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Hydrologic region no.	Generalized skew coefficient (U.S. Water Resources Council, 1976; fig. 1)	Station skew coefficient	Generalized skew coefficient (fig. 3)
33	07346140	10	-0.300	-0.227	0.005
34	08017200	7	-.264	.547	-.120
35	08017300	7	-.262	-.517	-.091
36	08018500	10	-.283	-.507	.029
37	08019000	10	-.283	.015	.003
38	08019500	10	-.293	.374	.045
39	08020000	10	-.297	-.097	.056
40	08022000	10	-.300	-.036	.078
41	08022500	10	-.300	.127	.112
42	08023200	10	-.300	.290	.122
43	08024400	10	-.289	.415	.200
44	08028500	11	-.248	.578	.300
45	08029500	11	-.262	.767	.300
46	08030000	11	-.252	.656	.300
47	08030500	11	-.237	.037	.300
48	08031000	11	-.241	.447	.300
49	08031200	10	-.282	.227	.073
50	08032000	10	-.290	.060	.100
51	08033000	11	-.300	.054	.102
52	08033300	11	-.300	-.165	.077
53	08033500	11	-.300	-.009	.217
54	08033900	10	-.300	.036	.100
55	08037000	10	-.300	.160	.100
56	08037050	10	-.300	.068	.100
57	08038000	10	-.300	-.292	.128
58	08039100	10	-.300	-.287	.170
59	08039500	11	-.294	.267	.263
60	08041000	11	-.259	.104	.300
61	08041500	11	-.271	.225	.300
62	08041700	11	-.264	.374	.299
63	08042000	11	-.245	.536	.286
64	08042500	11	-.243	.072	.297

**Table 2.** Generalized skew coefficients developed by the U.S. Water Resources Council, station skew coefficients, and generalized skew coefficients (this investigation) for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of annual peak-streamflow record from natural basins in Texas—Continued

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Hydrologic region no.	Generalized skew coefficient (U.S. Water Resources Council, 1976; fig. 1)	Station skew coefficient	Generalized skew coefficient (fig. 3)
65	08043500	7	-0.222	-0.084	0.200
66	08047500	7	-.236	.504	.091
67	08049700	7	-.244	.261	.008
68	08051000	7	-.238	.133	-.015
69	08054000	7	-.237	.535	.041
70	08055500	7	-.245	.194	-.005
71	08057000	7	-.249	.282	-.003
72	08057500	7	-.247	-.272	-.073
73	08058000	7	-.248	-.596	-.076
74	08061500	7	-.256	-.421	-.068
75	08061540	7	-.253	-.447	-.059
76	08063000	7	-.268	-.404	.000
77	08063500	7	-.266	-.331	-.008
78	08064500	7	-.266	-.142	.000
79	08064700	7	-.270	1.265	-.024
80	08064800	7	-.280	.535	.041
81	08065000	7	-.283	.299	.020
82	08065200	7	-.281	-.103	-.014
83	08065800	8	-.290	-.069	-.058
84	08066000	11	-.299	-.428	.068
85	08066100	11	-.298	-.572	.040
86	08066170	11	-.300	.549	.099
87	08066200	11	-.300	.396	.173
88	08066300	11	-.300	.296	.246
89	08066400	11	-.300	.981	.204
90	08066500	11	-.300	-.266	.232
91	08067500	11	-.297	.020	.124
92	08068000	11	-.300	-.065	.101
93	08068500	11	-.300	-.124	.068
94	08068520	11	-.300	-.202	.071
95	08069500	11	-.300	.366	.084
96	08070000	11	-.300	.133	.197

**Table 2.** Generalized skew coefficients developed by the U.S. Water Resources Council, station skew coefficients, and generalized skew coefficients (this investigation) for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of annual peak-streamflow record from natural basins in Texas—Continued

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Hydrologic region no.	Generalized skew coefficient (U.S. Water Resources Council, 1976; fig. 1)	Station skew coefficient	Generalized skew coefficient (fig. 3)
97	08070500	11	-0.300	0.668	0.147
98	08071000	11	-.300	.018	.165
99	08077000	11	-.300	-1.121	.059
100	08078000	11	-.298	.687	.082
101	08079000	11	-.299	.819	.076
102	08079600	3	-.133	-.189	-.024
103	08080500	3	-.163	-.192	.097
104	08080700	1	-.111	-.026	-.009
105	08081200	3	-.152	-.809	.069
106	08081500	3	-.152	.282	.070
107	08082000	3	-.157	-.330	.088
108	08082180	3	-.161	.282	.099
109	08082500	3	-.180	-.139	.196
110	08082700	3	-.177	-.118	.185
111	08083100	3	-.159	.052	.060
112	08083240	3	-.177	.650	.100
113	08083245	3	-.178	.031	.100
114	08084800	3	-.178	.628	.163
115	08086150	3	-.191	.392	.200
116	08086212	3	-.194	.190	.200
117	08087300	3	-.201	.129	.200
118	08088000	3	-.203	.123	.200
119	08088100	3	-.196	1.155	.200
120	08088300	3	-.201	.114	.200
121	08088450	3	-.203	-.555	.200
122	08091500	7	-.231	.094	.052
123	08093500	7	-.248	.151	-.200
124	08094000	4	-.220	.519	.182
125	08095000	7	-.241	.253	-.118
126	08095300	7	-.248	-.554	-.200
127	08095400	7	-.248	-.715	-.200
128	08096500	7	-.254	.228	-.200

**Table 2.** Generalized skew coefficients developed by the U.S. Water Resources Council, station skew coefficients, and generalized skew coefficients (this investigation) for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of annual peak-streamflow record from natural basins in Texas—Continued

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Hydrologic region no.	Generalized skew coefficient (U.S. Water Resources Council, 1976; fig. 1)	Station skew coefficient	Generalized skew coefficient (fig. 3)
129	08098203	7	-0.259	-0.113	-0.200
130	08098206	7	-.259	.029	-.200
131	08098227	7	-.259	-.314	-.200
132	08098239	7	-.259	-.374	-.200
133	08098242	7	-.260	-.183	-.200
134	08098263	7	-.259	-.538	-.200
135	08098281	7	-.259	-.373	-.200
136	08098300	8	-.261	-.432	-.200
137	08101000	4	-.239	-.410	-.060
138	08102500	8	-.251	.249	-.180
139	08103800	4	-.238	-.332	-.059
140	08103900	4	-.239	-.087	-.083
141	08104000	4	-.246	.305	-.132
142	08104900	8	-.250	-.009	-.118
143	08105000	8	-.250	-.042	-.125
144	08105100	8	-.250	-.153	-.128
145	08106500	8	-.264	.194	-.200
146	08109000	8	-.277	.309	-.200
147	08109700	8	-.271	-.381	-.193
148	08109800	8	-.272	-.626	-.200
149	08110000	8	-.280	-.289	-.200
150	08110100	8	-.278	-.399	-.200
151	08110500	8	-.275	-.368	-.184
152	08111700	11	-.292	-.364	-.092
153	08114000	11	-.300	-.360	.008
154	08115000	11	-.300	.151	.018
155	08116400	11	-.300	.307	.019
156	08117500	11	-.300	.137	.024
157	08120500	3	-.144	.262	-.030
158	08126500	4	-.182	-.133	.097
159	08127000	4	-.182	.137	.104
160	08128000	4	-.170	-.264	-.131

**Table 2.** Generalized skew coefficients developed by the U.S. Water Resources Council, station skew coefficients, and generalized skew coefficients (this investigation) for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of annual peak-streamflow record from natural basins in Texas—Continued

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Hydrologic region no.	Generalized skew coefficient (U.S. Water Resources Council, 1976; fig. 1)	Station skew coefficient	Generalized skew coefficient (fig. 3)
161	08128400	4	-0.159	-0.633	-0.117
162	08128500	4	-.163	-.361	-.120
163	08129300	4	-.163	-.192	-.123
164	08130500	4	-.164	-.219	-.127
165	08131000	4	-.166	.024	-.118
166	08131400	4	-.170	.186	-.116
167	08133500	4	-.146	-.429	-.108
168	08134000	4	-.161	.344	-.104
169	08136000	4	-.169	-.118	-.102
170	08136500	4	-.186	.140	.046
171	08138000	4	-.208	.175	.138
172	08139000	4	-.210	.854	.102
173	08140000	4	-.209	.062	.124
174	08144500	4	-.200	-.341	-.026
175	08146000	4	-.220	.083	.079
176	08147000	4	-.224	.920	.056
177	08148500	4	-.204	-.262	-.192
178	08150000	4	-.207	-.277	-.215
179	08150700	4	-.218	.118	-.052
180	08150800	4	-.219	-.372	-.058
181	08151500	4	-.227	-.268	-.017
182	08152000	4	-.233	-.114	-.093
183	08153500	5	-.238	.020	-.156
184	08158000	5	-.254	.840	-.100
185	08160000	9	-.269	-.512	-.097
186	08160800	9	-.285	-.512	-.115
187	08161000	9	-.287	.629	-.100
188	08162600	9	-.300	.303	.023
189	08163500	9	-.281	-.051	.024
190	08164000	9	-.292	-.226	.000
191	08164300	9	-.283	-.508	-.018
192	08164500	9	-.295	-.540	.000

**Table 2.** Generalized skew coefficients developed by the U.S. Water Resources Council, station skew coefficients, and generalized skew coefficients (this investigation) for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of annual peak-streamflow record from natural basins in Texas—Continued

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Hydrologic region no.	Generalized skew coefficient (U.S. Water Resources Council, 1976; fig. 1)	Station skew coefficient	Generalized skew coefficient (fig. 3)
193	08164600	9	-0.290	0.099	0.000
194	08164800	9	-.293	-.229	.000
195	08165300	5	-.219	-.634	-.331
196	08165500	5	-.221	-.156	-.320
197	08166000	5	-.221	.121	-.305
198	08167000	5	-.231	.058	-.339
199	08167500	5	-.244	.315	-.188
200	08168500	5	-.252	.363	-.098
201	08171000	5	-.249	-.142	-.120
202	08171300	5	-.253	-.353	-.084
203	08172000	9	-.262	-.078	.000
204	08173000	9	-.263	.242	.001
205	08173500	9	-.265	.664	.013
206	08174600	9	-.272	.003	.065
207	08175000	9	-.272	.424	.098
208	08176000	9	-.278	.254	.060
209	08176500	9	-.287	-.050	.000
210	08177000	9	-.283	-.325	.001
211	08179000	5	-.233	.123	-.400
212	08179100	5	-.233	-.251	-.400
213	08181400	5	-.240	-.570	-.320
214	08182400	5	-.252	-.020	-.139
215	08183900	5	-.238	-.338	-.317
216	08184000	5	-.245	-.724	-.210
217	08185000	5	-.249	-.643	-.162
218	08186000	9	-.264	-.024	.034
219	08186500	9	-.268	.259	.088
220	08187900	9	-.267	.159	.083
221	08189200	9	-.289	-.378	.000
222	08189500	9	-.285	.591	.000
223	08189700	9	-.278	-.159	.000
224	08189800	9	-.283	.012	.000

**Table 2.** Generalized skew coefficients developed by the U.S. Water Resources Council, station skew coefficients, and generalized skew coefficients (this investigation) for streamflow-gaging stations having at least 20 years of annual peak-streamflow record from natural basins in Texas—Continued

Site no. (fig. 4)	USGS station no.	Hydrologic region no.	Generalized skew coefficient (U.S. Water Resources Council, 1976; fig. 1)	Station skew coefficient	Generalized skew coefficient (fig. 3)
225	08190000	5	-0.214	-0.243	-0.361
226	08190500	5	-.208	-.723	-.316
227	08192000	5	-.219	-.167	-.360
228	08193000	6	-.232	.133	-.207
229	08194000	6	-.242	.256	-.095
230	08194200	6	-.261	.857	.073
231	08194500	6	-.257	-.323	.052
232	08195000	5	-.219	-.370	-.400
233	08196000	5	-.218	-.699	-.398
234	08197500	5	-.223	-.003	-.400
235	08198000	5	-.224	-.882	-.400
236	08198500	5	-.226	-.754	-.400
237	08200000	5	-.228	-.311	-.400
238	08200700	5	-.233	-.693	-.400
239	08201500	5	-.225	-.601	-.400
240	08202700	5	-.230	-.872	-.400
241	08205500	6	-.240	.197	-.193
242	08206700	6	-.254	-.063	-.044
243	08207000	6	-.260	.341	.035
244	08208000	6	-.260	-.231	.002
245	08210000	6	-.264	.142	.098
246	08211520	6	-.286	-.159	.000
247	08365800	2	-.192	-.634	-.300
248	08374000	2	-.093	.870	-.201
249	08374500	2	-.053	-.495	-.188
250	08431700	2	-.031	-.455	-.214
251	08447400	2	-.152	.057	-.200
252	08449000	2	-.163	-.326	-.200
253	08449500	2	-.178	.030	-.211
254	08453000	2	-.189	.409	-.221
255	08455000	2	-.202	-.398	-.237