7-DAY LOW FLOWS AND FLOW DURATION OF ALABAMA STREAMS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF ALABAMA *BULLETIN 87, PART A*

Prepared in cooperation with the
Alabama Water Improvement Commission
and the United States Geological Survey

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF ALABAMA

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BULLETIN 87, PART A

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By L. B. Peirce

Prepared by
U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division
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UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA

1967

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University, Alabama
March 6, 1967

Honorable Lurleen B. Wallace
Governor of Alabama
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Governor Wallace:

I have the honor to transmit the report, "7-Day Low Flows and Flow Duration of Alabama Streams," by L. B. Peirce of the U.S. Geological Survey, which has been published as Bulletin 87, Part A, of the Geological Survey of Alabama.

The median 7-day low flows of Alabama streams range from no flow to more than 700,000 gallons per day per square mile. In general, these flows indicate the magnitude of the overflow from ground-water reservoirs and the quantity of water available in streams without man-made storage facilities.

Water quality control has emerged as an increasingly important consideration in the development of Alabama's water resources.

Information in this report will be useful to those responsible for the establishment of water quality standards and to water planners and industrial development groups seeking water supplies and industrial sites in Alabama.

Respectfully,

Philip E. LaMoreaux

Philip E. LaMoreaux
State Geologist

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7-DAY LOW FLOWS AND FLOW DURATION OF ALABAMA STREAMS

By L. B. Peirce

ABSTRACT

This report compiles streamflow data of basic utility in hydrologic studies relating to stream pollution and water supply in Alabama. Annual 7-day low flows of 2-year and 10-year recurrence intervals are especially useful low-flow parameters for appraising the capability of natural streams to dilute and convey waste effluents. These low-flow parameters are tabulated for approximately 600 specific locations on 357 different streams in Alabama. In addition, charts are provided whereby the 2-year (median) 7-day low flow can be estimated for seven of the State's medium-sized rivers at many locations not specifically identified in the tabulations. Flow-duration data and figures of average discharge are also presented for the periods of record at 157 stream-gaging stations on Alabama streams.

Median 7-day low flows of unregulated Alabama streams range from no flow in some watersheds of the Prairie Belt and the Cumberland Plateau to more than 0.5 cubic foot per second per square mile of drainage area in some watersheds of the Coastal Plain and in a few watersheds in limestone terranes north of the Tennessee River. When plotted on a map, median 7-day low flows of Alabama streams display broad regional conformities with geologic and physiographic features of the State. These correlations between low flow and geology are useful for preliminary appraisals of the low-flow characteristics of ungaged streams, but such appraisals should be verified by systematic measurements of the low flow if actual development of a stream is planned.

INTRODUCTION

The Alabama Water Improvement Commission in 1957 requested the U.S. Geological Survey to "study and investigate the magnitude and frequency of low flows of the streams of Alabama" with a view toward providing the Commission with information that would be useful in the investigation, prevention, and control of stream pollution. Particularly desired was a convenient method for appraising the normal low-water capability of Alabama streams to dilute and convey pollutional wastes.

The results of that low-flow study by the U.S. Geological Survey were published by the Commission in 1959 as a report entitled "Low-flow and flow-duration data for Alabama streams."

The median and minimum 7-day low flows established by the 1959 report as parameters of natural low streamflow have been widely accepted as important controlling values for waste-treatment standards in the State. The report has been used extensively by the Commission's technical staff in reaching decisions on waste discharges and by engineers, industrial development groups, and industries seeking plant locations in Alabama.

Two years after publication, the 1959 report, which was based on streamflow records through 1956, was out of print and generally unavailable. By 1964, a substantial volume of additional streamflow record had become available as a basis for improving and enlarging upon the 1959 study. The availability of these new data and the increasing demands of water-quality control—underscored by impending additional legislation, both State and Federal—led to a decision to update the 1959 report.

A tripartite agreement of May 1, 1964, by the U.S. Geological Survey, the Alabama Water Improvement Commission, and the Geological Survey of Alabama authorized the initial phase of the new study, which involved electronic-computer processing of some 2,900 station-years of streamflow records to provide the basic summaries of low flow, high flow, and flow duration. These computer summaries have wide utility in statistical studies of streamflow in its various aspects, and they will be published separately[1] by the Geological Survey of Alabama. Another cooperative agreement in 1965 authorized the final phase of the study—analysis of computer summaries and correlation of data leading to the present report supplanting that of 1959.

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[1] Hains, C. F., (in preparation), Flow characteristics of Alabama streams—summaries of flow duration and of low and high flows at gaging stations: Prepared cooperatively by U.S. Geological Survey, Alabama Water Improvement Commission, and Geological Survey of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF REPORT

In the dilution and conveyance of waste effluents by natural streams, an important relation between hydrologic and water-quality parameters is that which relates the concentration of a pollutional load imposed on a stream with the volume of streamflow. Simply expressed, this relation is:

$$\text{Concentration} = \frac{\text{Pollution load}}{\text{Volume of flow}}$$

Although not always the most effective or efficient method, this simple dilution mechanism has been applied to the control of nearly all types of stream pollutants.

The primary purpose of this report is to provide the Water Improvement Commission and others with a means for evaluating the "volume of flow" term, as used in the above expression, for selected conditions of natural flow in gaged streams of Alabama.

The conditions of natural flow designated as being most useful to the Commission are those represented by annual 7-day low flows of 2-year and 10-year recurrence intervals. The report directly provides estimates of one or both of these low-flow parameters for nearly 600 specific locations on 357 different streams of Alabama, thus approximately doubling the coverage of the 1959 report. In addition, interpolation diagrams are provided whereby the 2-year (median) 7-day low flow can be estimated for seven of the State's medium-sized rivers at many locations not specifically identified in the report.

In addition to their primary function as a quantitative index of the waste-conveying potential of various streams, median 7-day low flows also provide a means for delineating areal variations in the base-flow characteristics of Alabama streams. This application should be of special interest to geohydrologists studying the interrelations of ground and surface water and the effects of geology on streamflow.

The report also provides information on minimum flow, average flow, and duration of flow, all of which are of particular interest to the Commission, as well as to industries seeking sources of water

supply.

The design of the report is intended to be strictly practical and utilitarian. Data are presented in tabular or graphic form for easy reference, and text material is limited mainly to explaining the nature and derivation of the data and the details of presentation.

COOPERATION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This report is a product of the cooperative efforts of the Alabama Water Improvement Commission, Dr. Ira L. Myers, Chairman; the Geological Survey of Alabama, Philip E. LaMoreaux, State Geologist; and the U.S. Geological Survey. It was prepared in the district office of the U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Tuscaloosa, Ala., by Laurence B. Peirce, Hydrologist, under the administrative direction of William L. Broadhurst, District Chief.

Streamflow records that were used in the preparation of the report were collected largely by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the Geological Survey of Alabama and other State, Federal, and municipal agencies.

A major contribution to the report was made by the Tennessee Valley Authority in furnishing the results of low-flow measurements of many small streams in the Tennessee River basin. These measurements made possible the inclusion in the report of 61 sites in north Alabama which would not otherwise have been available.

SOURCES OF DATA

Streamflow data presented in this report were derived from two sources. The primary source is streamflow record available as of September 30, 1963, for 208 active or discontinued gaging stations in Alabama and adjacent States. These records range in length from 1 year to 68 years (see table below), the average length being 15 years.

Length of record (years)	Number of gaging stations
1-10	102
11-20	50

Length of record (years)—Continued	Number of gaging stations—Continued
21-30	25
31-40	24
41-50	5
51-60	0
61-70	2

These records, particularly the longer ones for unregulated streams, form the statistical framework supporting the frequency expectance of low flows. Both long and short records are useful in defining areal-variations in low flow caused by differences in physiographic factors.

Supplementing the gaging station records is less complete information obtained at 285 partial-record stations on selected streams over the State. Continuous records of discharge were not obtained at these partial-record stations, but at each station a number of discharge measurements were made during periods of low flow. In general, these measurements were made periodically over several years during base-flow conditions—that is, when streamflow was derived largely from ground-water sources, with little or no surface runoff. In themselves, these discharge measurements are not especially informative; but when correlated with the concurrent discharge of a nearby stream for which continuous records of discharge are available, they provide a dependable and economical basis for appraising the low-flow behavior of a stream.

Plate 1 shows the locations of gaging stations and partial-record stations in Alabama. The number assigned each station in plate 1 is used to identify that station elsewhere in this report. Further significance of the station numbers is discussed under "Explanation of Tables."

LOW-FLOW DATA

SELECTION OF LOW-FLOW INDICES

In the interests of simplicity, this report seeks to describe the low-flow characteristics of Alabama streams in the briefest

possible manner that is compatible with the expressed needs of the Water Improvement Commission. The selection of descriptive streamflow parameters that would most concisely provide the Commission with the greatest amount of useful information was based on a consideration of how well those parameters met the following criteria:

1. The parameters should be readily determinable, even for streams only occasionally gaged.

2. The parameters should represent natural flows unaffected by regulation, in order to be of use for making projections into the future.

3. The parameters should represent flows having the same duration and frequency of occurrence for all streams. Duration should be long enough to suppress the effects of transitory diminutions in flow, yet not so long as to require releases from storage to maintain the indicated flow. Frequency of occurrence should be such as to represent normal conditions of low flow, rather than the extremely rare condition which often is not an economical basis for planning.

4. The parameters should be computed from, or adjusted to represent, the same common period of years for all streams in order to make possible direct comparisons between streams.

MEDIAN 7-DAY LOW FLOW

The streamflow parameter best meeting these requirements is the median value of the annual 7-day minimum flows—hereafter referred to, for the sake of brevity, as the median 7-day low flow. For streams that are not regularly gaged, this parameter can be satisfactorily evaluated from a relatively small amount of streamflow data. As a median value, it is a fairly stable parameter, being the average only of position in an array of items and hence unaffected by extreme values. Also as a median, it is a good measure of normal conditions. The recurrence interval for the median value in a series of annual events is always known, being equal to 2 years in any form of frequency distribution. Finally, the 7-day period of low flow is short enough to represent flow that is available for the most part without storage, yet is long enough to sup-

press the effects of abnormally low transient flows of little hydrologic significance that might result from occasional regulation or from natural causes of an accidental nature.

10-YEAR, 7-DAY LOW FLOW

The median 7-day low flow has a recurrence interval of 2 years, which can be interpreted as meaning that every other year, on the average, a 7-day low flow less than the median will occur. How much less than the median will that flow be? This is a pertinent question, but unfortunately one that cannot be answered except in terms of average probabilities. By extending the recurrence interval beyond 2 years, it is possible to specify flows below the median that will occur at average intervals of any desired length, provided sufficient streamflow data are available for the analysis. However, few gaging station records for Alabama streams will permit dependable estimates of low flows having recurrence intervals greater than 25 years; and data available for the partial-record stations in general cannot be projected beyond a 10-year recurrence interval.

The annual 7-day low flow having a recurrence interval of 10 years (10-year, 7-day low flow), which can be estimated for nearly all streams listed in this report, has therefore been selected as a second parameter to provide information regarding 7-day low flows below the median.

COMPUTATION OF MEDIAN AND 10-YEAR, 7-DAY LOW FLOWS

Unless otherwise noted, median 7-day low flows shown in this report were computed for the 24 climatic years 1939-62[1]. Several methods of computation were used, according to the length of streamflow record available for each station. When the record was complete for the base period, the 24 annual 7-day low flows were arrayed in order of magnitude, plotted as a frequency curve, and the median value was picked from the curve at the 2-year recurrence

[1] The climatic year is the 12-month period April 1 to March 31, and it is designated by the calendar year in which it begins. The climatic year is commonly used as the annual time unit for the analysis and presentation of low-flow data because it does not separate the annual low-flow season.

interval. If only a few years of record for a station were missing during the base period, annual 7-day low flows for those years were estimated from a discharge correlation with a nearby station having complete record, and the frequency curve was plotted, as before. For gaging stations having only a few years of record, and for all partial-record stations, the median was estimated from a discharge correlation with a nearby station for which the median already had been computed.

The same general procedure was followed in estimating 10-year, 7-day low flows except that the period of record used was not restricted to the period 1939-62; if a longer record was available, the entire record was used.

OTHER STREAMFLOW STATISTICS

For the gaging stations, two other useful streamflow statistics are shown; these are the average flow and the minimum observed 7-day flow.

The average flow represents the theoretical upper limit of a stream's capability for development by means of storage reservoirs. If the total flow of a stream could be conserved for use, the maximum continuous draft obtainable would correspond to the average flow. In unregulated streams of Alabama, the percentage of time over a long period that flow is below the average ranges generally from 70 percent to 80 percent. The average flow is shown for all gaging stations having 5 or more years of record.

The minimum observed 7-day flow and years of occurrence are shown for all gaging stations, regardless of length of record. For the long-term stations this flow is of interest as an indication of extreme drought conditions; but for the short-term stations it obviously has little significance, unless the period of record happens to include a notably dry year such as 1904, 1925, 1931, 1951, or 1954. It will be noted that at numerous short-term gaging stations the minimum observed 7-day flow is not as low as the 7-day flow estimated to have a recurrence interval of 10 years.

FLOW-DURATION DATA

The flow-duration curve has been recognized for many years as one of the more useful devices for portraying the variability of

streamflow. For the sanitary engineer, the flow-duration curve is an invaluable tool in preliminary studies of water supply and waste disposal; for the hydrologist, it provides an unexcelled medium for comparing the flow characteristics of different streams. If streamflow during the period represented by the flow-duration curve is typical of the long-term behavior of the stream, the duration curve can be regarded as expressing the probable distribution of future streamflow.

Flow-duration data are presented in tabular form in this report. Flow-duration tables can be arranged in two ways: (1) to show the percentage of time that selected discharges were equaled or exceeded, or (2) to show the discharge that was equaled or exceeded for selected percentages of time. With either arrangement, flow-duration curves can be plotted readily from the tabulated data, should the need require. The second arrangement, however, is simpler in form and better suited for comparing different streams, and it has been used in this report.

Flow-duration data are given for all gaging stations having 5 or more years of record and are not adjusted to a common base period. For unregulated streams, a single flow-duration table covers the entire period of record. For some regulated streams on which a significant change in the pattern of regulation occurred during the period of record, two flow-duration tables are shown, representing the periods before and after the change. Perhaps it is well to point out in such cases that differences in flow duration shown by the two tables may not be due entirely to the change in regulation; they may be due in part to differences in length of record and in weather conditions.

REGULATION OF STREAMFLOW

Streamflow data in this report are useful to the Water Improvement Commission mainly as a basis for predicting future streamflow. How well do the data serve this purpose?

In statistical terms, the value of a streamflow parameter—for example, the median 7-day low flow—can only be estimated on the basis of a sample drawn from a given population. In theory, the reliability of this estimate improves as the size of the sample

increases. In a statistical population composed of annual hydrologic events, such as 7-day low flows, the size of the sample can be equated to the number of years of streamflow record.

Median 7-day low flows shown in this report were estimated from streamflow records for a 24-year period. In the life history of a stream, this is a very brief interval; but it is long enough to allow reasonable estimates of some streamflow parameters for the immediate future, provided no significant change in streamflow regimen occurs. When factors controlling streamflow undergo a significant change, a new statistical population is generated; and conclusions regarding the new population cannot be drawn from a sample of the old, unless the effects of that change can be independently evaluated.

Natural changes in the flow regimen of Alabama streams undoubtedly have occurred and perhaps are now occurring, but so slowly that for immediate practical purposes they can be disregarded. This is not always true of changes brought about by the activities of man. For example, placing a major reservoir in operation may produce an immediate and drastic change in flow regimen, creating a new and unsampled population of streamflow events and invalidating most streamflow parameters estimated from earlier records.

Streamflow records for the major rivers of Alabama and many of their tributaries have lost much of their value for predictive purposes as a result of increasing regulation, diversion, and consumptive use. Of some streams, such as Coosa River, Tennessee River, and Sipsey Fork, it may be said that the era of statistical hydrology has ended, for records of streamflow no longer represent purely natural events, but are instead records of operational patterns to which the normal laws of probability cannot be presumed to apply. This obsolescence of streamflow record is most pronounced with respect to low flows, which are extremely sensitive to the effects of geology, land use, and man's modifications of the hydrologic environment. It is an unfortunate paradox that the major rivers of Alabama for which streamflow records are generally longest should have become the very streams for which low-flow predictions are now weakest.

The treatment to be given regulated streams in this report posed a difficult problem. The need of streamflow data for the regulated major rivers of the State is urgent, as efforts at quality control will for some time be most strongly directed toward those streams. Omitting outmoded data for regulated streams in most cases leaves nothing; showing such data more often than not tells the wrong story.

The decision reached was to include outmoded data for regulated streams, but with ample warning as to the nature and possible shortcomings of such data. Although outmoded data may not be directly indicative of present or future conditions, they may still have some utility in that respect if suitable adjustments can be made for the effects of regulation or diversion. Also, information on streamflow characteristics prior to the beginning of regulation, or prior to a significant change in the degree of regulation, may serve as a basis for evaluating "before and after" conditions. To further this purpose, an effort has been made to avoid mixing unhomogeneous data. For example, records for Chattahoochee River at West Point, Ga., are continuous since 1898, but flow duration has been computed separately for periods before and after 1956 when Buford Dam, forming Lake Sidney Lanier, began operation.

Plate 2 shows the locations of dams and reservoirs existing or proposed as of 1966 whose regulatory effects on low flows of Alabama streams are, or will be, significant. Additional information on some of these reservoirs is given in table 1. In the tabulations to follow, footnotes are used to call attention to data that reflect regulation or that for any reason are not considered representative of current or future streamflow conditions.

ESTIMATING MEDIAN 7-DAY LOW FLOWS FOR UNLISTED STREAMS OR LOCATIONS

Although median 7-day low flows are listed for nearly 600 specific locations on more than 350 different Alabama streams, it is recognized that similar information may be desired for streams or locations other than those listed.

On gaged streams for which several locations are listed in the

Table 1.—*Data on principal reservoirs affecting the low flows of Alabama streams*

Stream	Name of reservoir	Use[1]	Drainage area (sq mi)	Usable capacity (acre-ft)	Storage began
Alabama River	Jones Bluff Reservoir	N, P, R	16,285	247,000	(2)
Do.	Millers Ferry Reservoir	N, P, R	20,700	332,000	(2)
Do.	Claiborne Reservoir	N, R	21,490	90,600	(2)
Big Creek	Big Creek Lake	I, M	103	48,500	1952
Blackburn Fork	Inland Lake	I, M	70	61,600	1940
Black Warrior River	Bankhead Lake	N, P, R	3,990	55,100	1914
Do.	Holt Reservoir	N, P, R	4,232	.....	(2)
Do.	Oliver Lock & Dam	I, N	4,828	.....	1939
Do.	Warrior Lock & Dam	N, R	5,800	44,775	1957
Chattahoochee River	Lake Sidney Lanier	F, P, R	1,040	1,686,000	Jan. 1956
Do.	Bartletts Ferry Reservoir (Lake Harding)	P, R	4,240	136,000	1926
Do.	Walter F. George Reservoir	N, P, R	7,460	244,400	May 1962
Do.	Columbia Lock & Dam	N, R	8,213	17,580	1962
Conecuh River	Gantt Reservoir	P	647	7,500	1924
Coosa River	Weiss Reservoir	F, P, R	5,270	599,200	Mar. 1961
Do.	H. Neely Henry Lake	F, P, R	6,590	51,115	(2)
Do.	Logan Martin Lake	F, P, R	7,770	153,800	June 1964
Do.	Lay Lake	P, R	9,090	48,000	Apr. 1914
Do.	Mitchell Lake	P, R	9,830	54,000	Aug. 1923
Do.	Jordan Lake	P, R	10,200	84,000	Jan. 1929
Coosawattee River	Carters Reservoir	F, P, R	376	193,600	(2)
Elk River	Woods Reservoir	F, I, R	263	19,640	May 1952
Etowah River	Allatoona Reservoir	F, P, R	1,110	587,200	Dec. 1949
Little Cahaba River	Lake Purdy	I, M	46	15,300	1910
Sipsey Fork	Lewis M. Smith Lake	I, F, M, P, R	944	675,000	Oct. 1960

Tallapoosa River	Lake Martin	F, P, R	3,000	1,375,000	1926
Tennessee River	Hales Bar Reservoir	F, N, P, R	21,790	12,400	Oct. 1913
Do.	Guntersville Lake	F, N, P, R	24,450	162,900	Jan. 1939
Do.	Wheeler Lake	F, N, P, R	29,590	347,500	Oct. 1936
Do.	Wilson Lake	F, N, P, R	30,750	53,000	Apr. 1924
Tombigbee River	Demopolis Reservoir	N, R	15,450	97,200	1954
Do.	Jackson Lock & Dam	N, R	18,510	117,000	1960
Village Creek	Bayview Reservoir	I	74	5,100	1911

[1] Use: F, flood control; I, industrial water supply; M, municipal water supply; N, navigation; P, power; R, recreation.

[2] Under construction in 1966.

tables, fairly reliable estimates of median 7-day low flow at intermediate points can be made by interpolating along the stream, provided appropriate allowance is made for inflow at the mouths of major tributaries. Figures 1-7 have been prepared to facilitate interpolation along selected reaches of 7 medium-size rivers of Alabama that are not yet subject to intensive regulation. In these diagrams, the median 7-day low flow at gaged locations is plotted against river miles above the mouth of the stream. Tributary inflow is represented by dotted vertical lines at the appropriate mileage. In using these diagrams, the desired intermediate location can be located on the graph by means of its mileage upstream or downstream from the nearest gaging station or tributary shown, and the median 7-day low flow read directly in cfs (cubic feet per second) for that location.

The increase in discharge indicated by these diagrams at the mouths of tributaries represents the estimated median 7-day low flow of the tributary. Although the addition of median discharges in this manner is not statistically rigorous, annual minimum flows of the larger streams and their tributaries occur practically concurrently, so that the medians can be added usually with but little error. The primary purpose of the diagrams is to improve upon a straight-line interpolation, and the errors resulting from the addition of medians are much smaller than those which would result from not considering tributary inflow at all.

If only one location on a particular stream is listed in the tables, a useful approximation of the median 7-day low flow of that stream at a nearby location can sometimes be made by multiplying the median flow in cfsm (cubic feet per second per square mile) for the listed location by the drainage area in square miles at the unlisted location, the product being the desired estimate in cfs. This method has its limitations, which should be recognized. It assumes that low flows are directly proportional to surface drainage area—an assumption that sometimes can be greatly in error, especially when small drainage areas are being considered. Groundwater aquifers supplying the base flow of streams do not necessarily conform to surface drainage patterns. The median flow at a listed location may reflect the high yield (or the low yield) of a

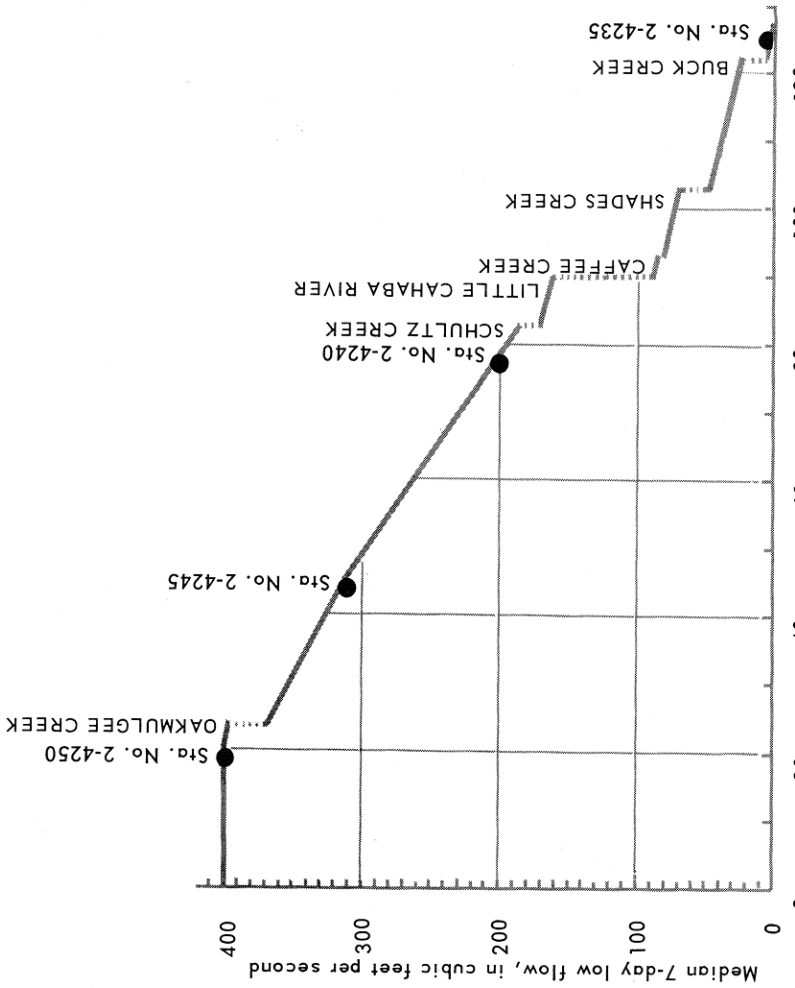

Figure 1.–Median 7-day low flows along Cahaba River, 1939-62.

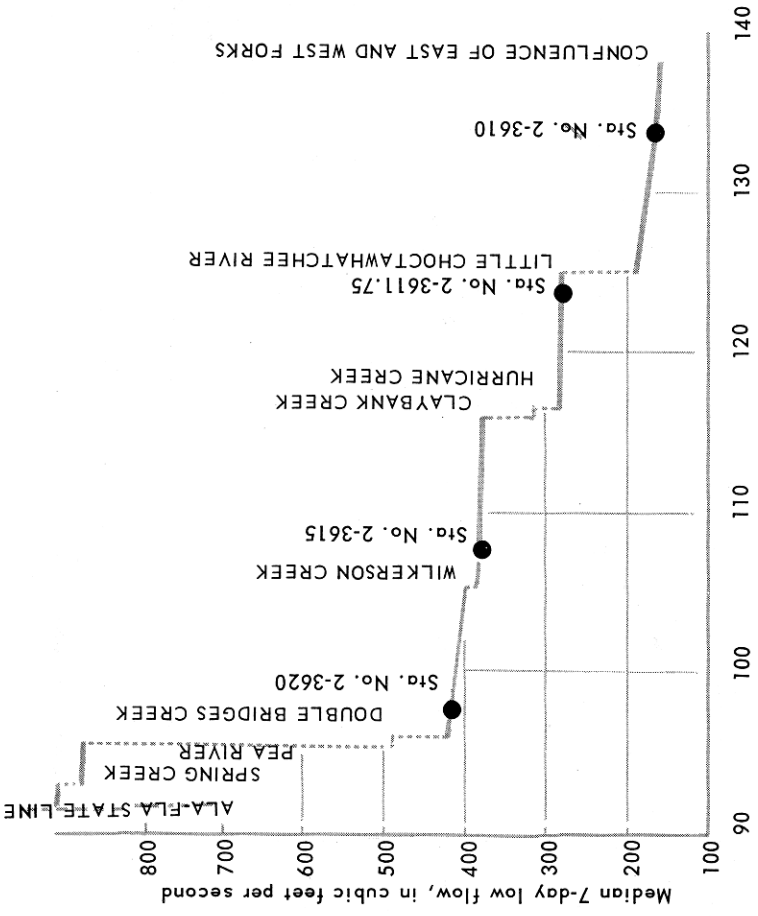

Figure 2.—Median 7-day low flows along Choctawhatchee River, 1939-62.

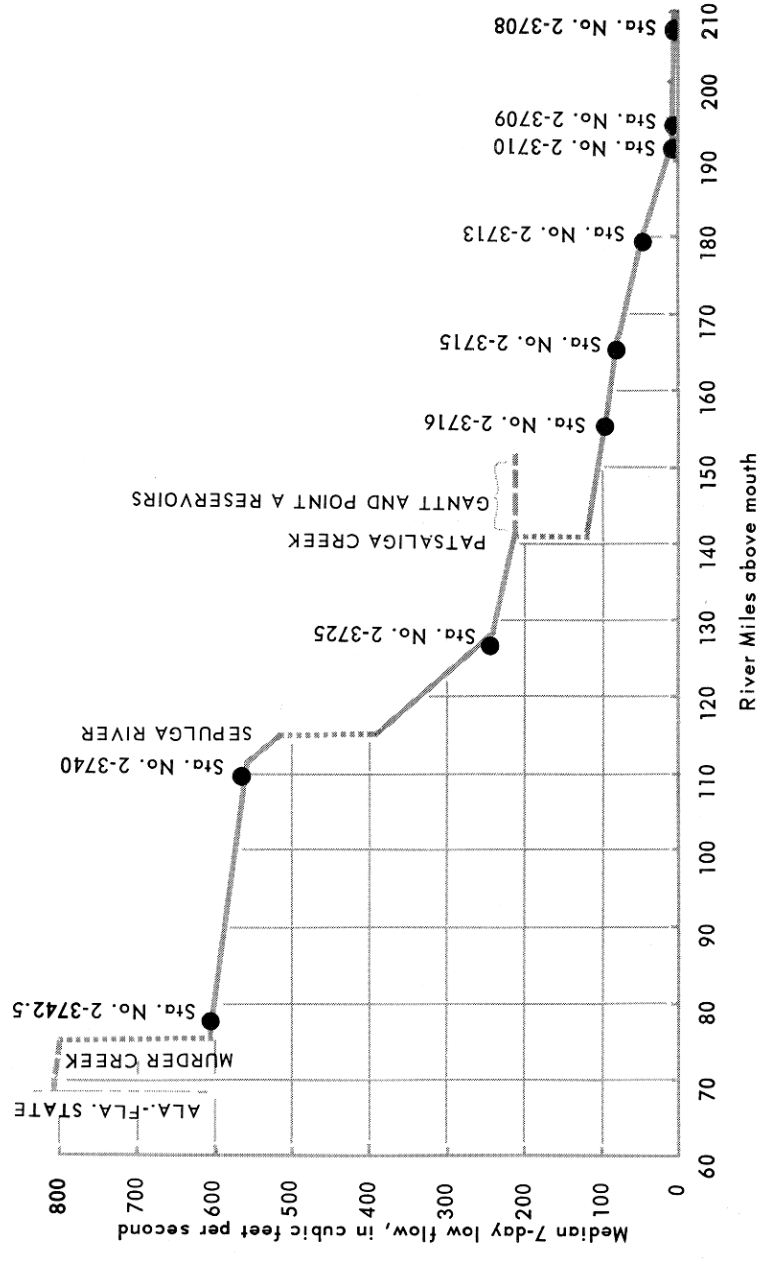

Figure 3.—Median 7-day low flows along Conecuh River, 1939-62.

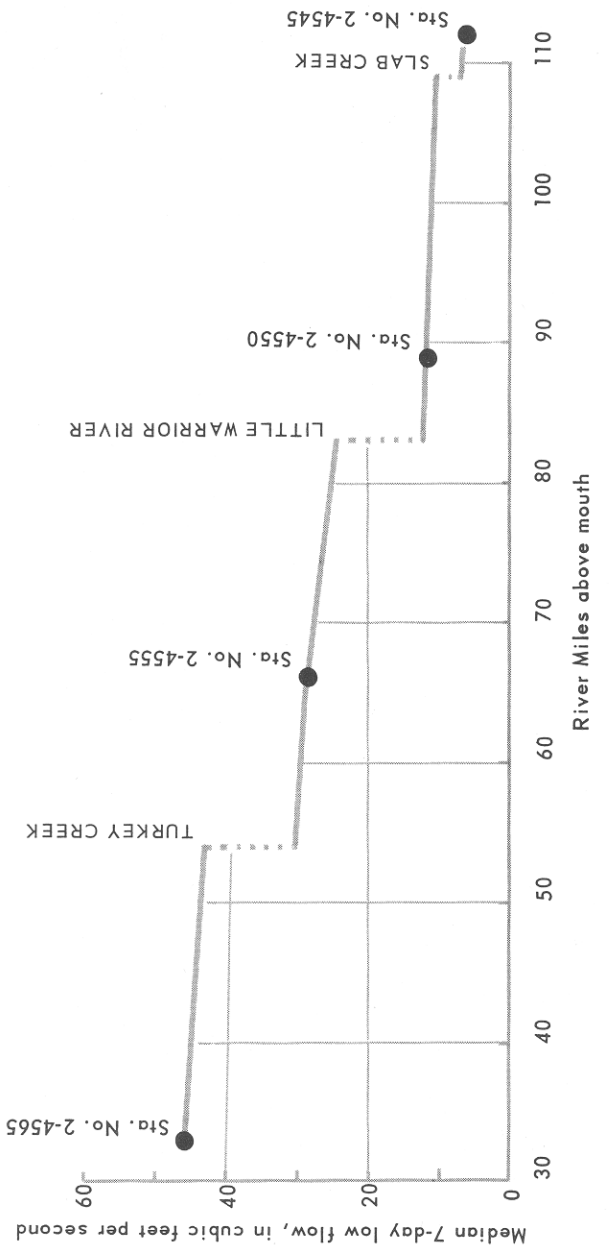

Figure 4.—Median 7-day low flows along Locust Fork, 1939-62.

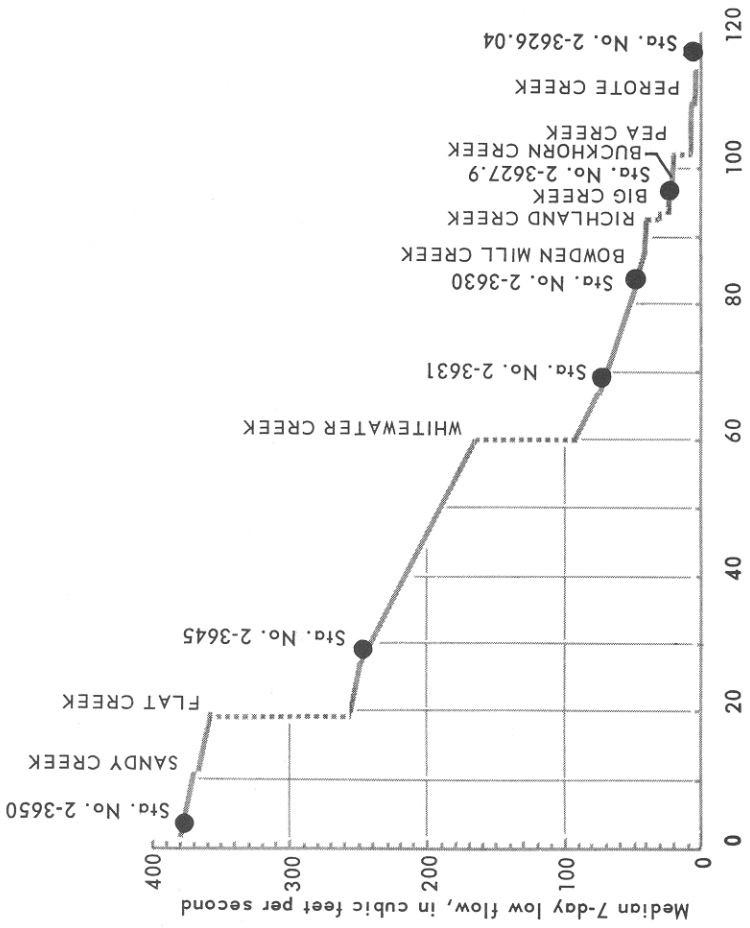

Figure 5.–Median 7-day low flows along Pea River, 1939-62.

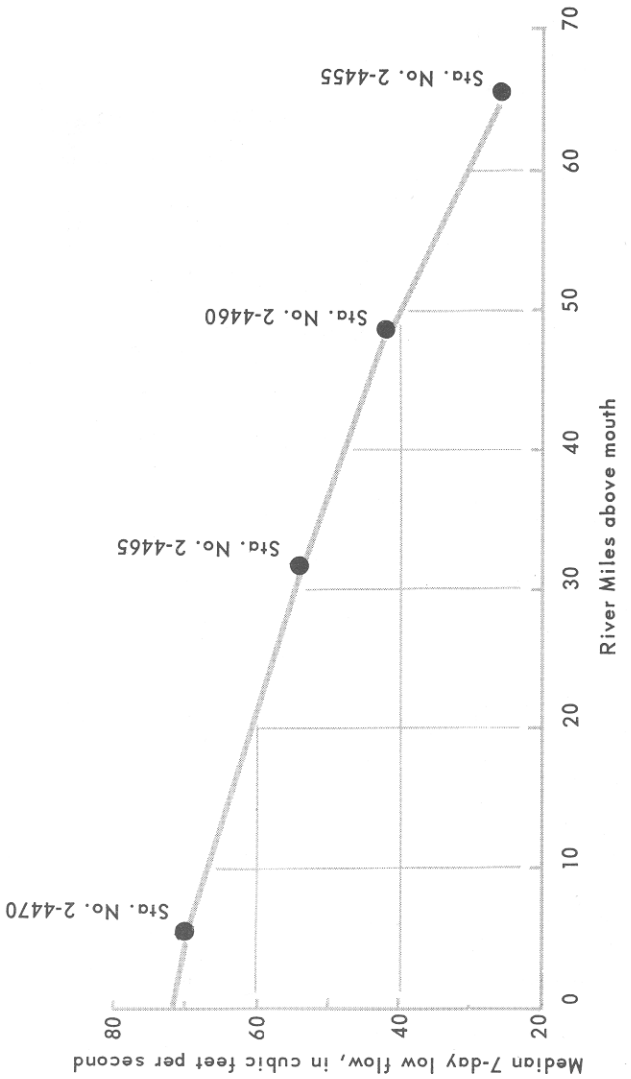

Figure 6.—Median 7-day low flows along Sipsey River, 1939-62.

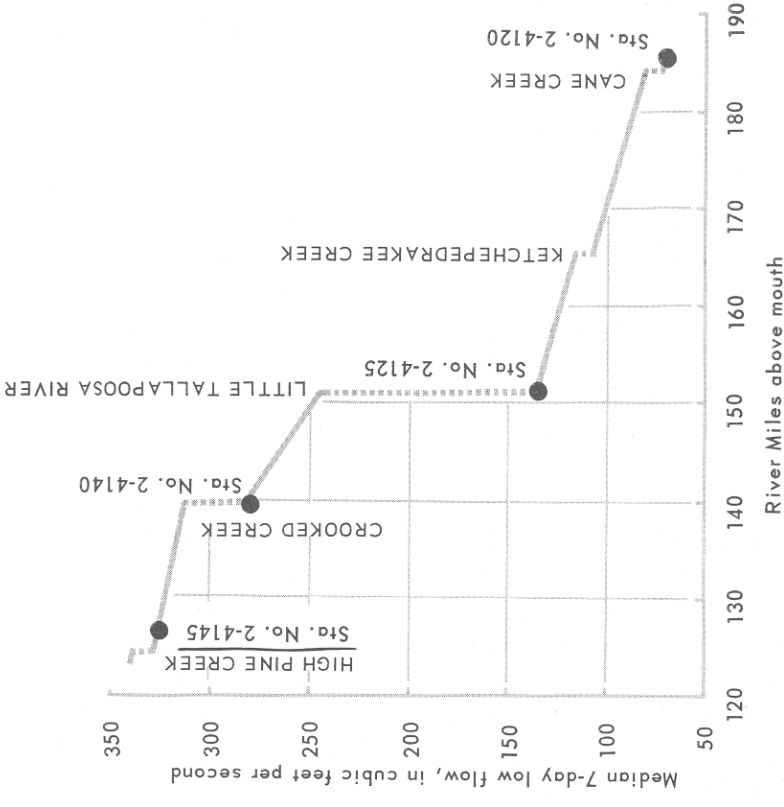

Figure 7.—Median 7-day low flows along Tallapoosa River, 1939-62.

geologic formation that does not extend to the unlisted location. In some cases (as examples, Station Nos. 2-3724, -4388.6, -4499, -4654), the median flows listed reflect inflow from springs or localized spring fields that do not occur generally throughout the basin. Obviously, the approximate method suggested would give erroneous results in such cases; and in general, it should be used with caution, particularly when dealing with drainage areas smaller than about 100 square miles.

LOW FLOW OF UNGAGED STREAMS

At the present time, no dependable method is known for extending the tabulated data to streams for which no quantitative discharge data are available. Inferences regarding the low flow of some ungaged streams in Alabama can be drawn on the basis of the behavior of nearby gaged streams having similar basin characteristics; but if actual development of a stream is planned, such inferences should always be verified by discharge measurements made at appropriate times and correlated with gaging-station records.

Those discharge measurements should be made when the stream is under base-flow conditions, and special efforts should be made to obtain measurements during periods of moderate or extreme drought. For best results, several measurements representing the range of base flow should be obtained each low-water season over a period of 3 to 5 years. Such a series of measurements, when correlated with the concurrent discharge at a nearby gaging station, provides a dependable basis for appraising the low-flow behavior of a stream. Even a few base-flow measurements will allow more reliable estimates of low flow than those based on drainage area ratios or geologic considerations.

AREAL ASPECTS OF LOW FLOW

Each of the geologic units forming the surface and subsurface of Alabama has certain physical properties that determine its ability to function as an aquifer—that is, to store and to transmit ground water to wells and streams. In recognition of these properties and guided by local observations, ground-water hydrologists

find it possible to delineate areas within which there exists some degree of uniformity in the occurrence, quality, and availability of water in the ground. Because the low flow of surface streams is derived largely from ground-water sources, it might be supposed that this uniformity extends also to the low-flow characteristics of the streams of each area. To a large extent this is true, but there are frequent exceptions.

In any locality there is not always a close relationship between the rate at which water can be obtained from the ground and the rate at which ground water will gravitate into a surface stream to maintain dry-weather streamflow. Water deep in the ground can be reached by drilling wells and can be brought to the surface by pumping, whereas for a surface stream to intercept ground water its channel must be lower than the water table—a condition that does not always exist, even in areas of copious ground-water supply. Furthermore, surface drainage patterns need not and commonly do not conform with the boundaries of ground-water systems. A large stream may flow through several regions representing different and contrasting ground-water systems, and after entering one such region from another may not well represent the characteristics of either. A small stream, on the other hand, may reflect the presence of some localized or singular detail of geology or topography that strongly influences its low-flow characteristics. For example, the stream may be so lightly entrenched that it does not benefit from an aquifer that yields abundantly to more deeply incised streams; or conversely, it may be fed by perennial springs drawing on ground-water systems that extend beyond the surface drainage boundary, and thus far exceed the low-water yield general to the locality.

In spite of these and other complications—all common occurrences in Alabama because of the great diversity in geology—certain areas of the State can be recognized in which there is a general conformance in the behavior of moderate-sized streams during periods of base flow. When outlined on a map, these areas may serve as a basis for useful inferences regarding the probable low-flow characteristics of ungaged streams. Such inferences, of course, should be regarded only as an indication of a promising

stream to investigate and not as the investigation itself, which should follow the methods outlined in the previous section.

Plate 3 shows the areal variation of median 7-day low flow for tributary streams in Alabama. This map was prepared by outlining the watersheds for approximately 400 gaged locations on unregulated streams (see table below) and noting for each the median 7-day low flow expressed in cfsm. The arbitrary scale of flow ranges was then selected, and the watersheds were colored accordingly. With some generalization to include ungaged areas, the overall pattern of plate 3 emerged. It should be noted that plate 3 is not applicable to locations on the major rivers, which because of their large drainage areas and regulated flows are not representative of hydrologic conditions in any specific locality.

Distribution by drainage area of gaged watersheds used in preparing plate 3

Drainage area (sq mi)	Number of watersheds
5-9	22
10-24	76
25-49	70
50-99	73
100-199	93
200-399	58
400-799	27

The resemblance of plate 3 to a physiographic map of Alabama (see fig. 8)[1] is in many ways striking. The fall line marking the inner boundary of the Coastal Plain can be recognized in those parts of the State where it has geologic or topographic prominence. Several physiographic sections can be readily identified in plate 3, for example, the Highland Rim, the Piedmont Upland, and the

[1] The physiographic map of Alabama (fig. 8) is reproduced from the 1959 report. Detailed descriptions of the geologic characteristics of the various physiographic provinces are given in the earlier report and need not be repeated here.

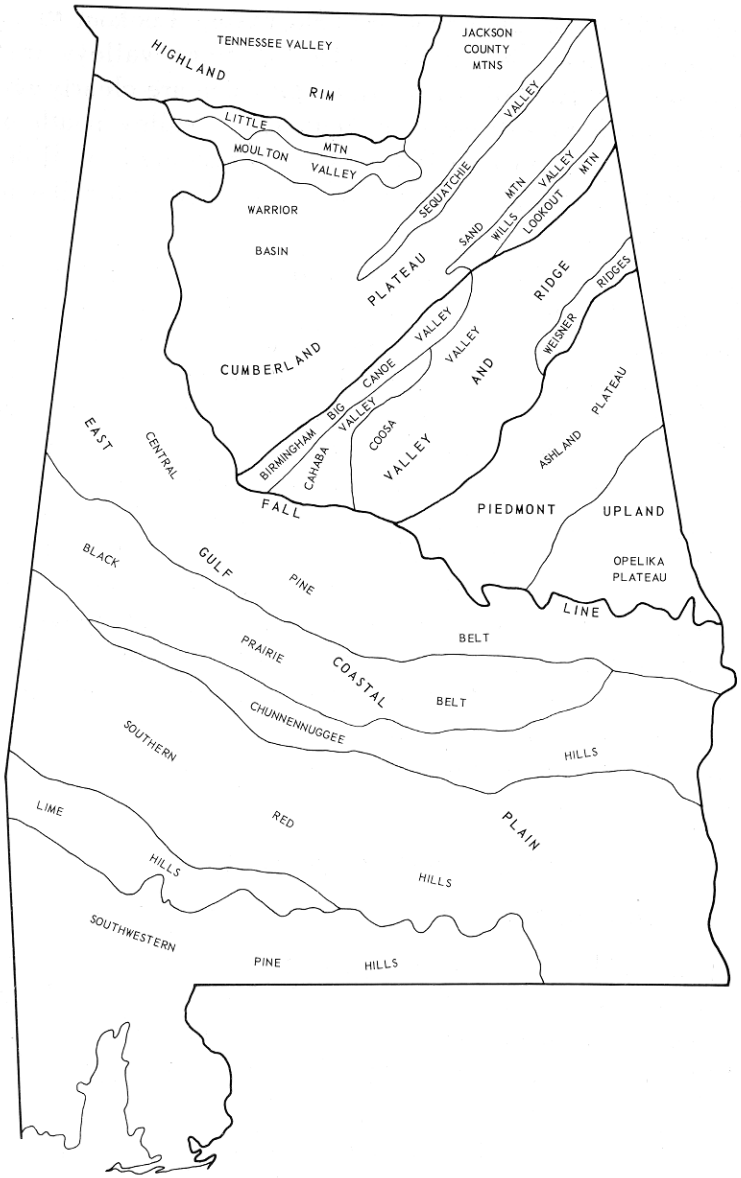

Figure 8.—Map showing physiographic provinces of Alabama.

Cumberland Plateau, including Sand Mountain, Lookout Mountain, and Jackson County Mountains. The limestone valleys trending northeastward in the Valley and Ridge province are clearly evident, as is the southern extremity of Sequatchie Valley south of the Tennessee River. The Black Prairie Belt is especially well defined in plate 3 by a region of very poor base flow extending nearly across the State.

Interspersed among those larger areas of plate 3 representing broad regional conformities in the base-flow characteristics of streams are a number of small, islandlike areas representing individual watersheds in which base flow is markedly greater or less than in surrounding areas. In general, the broad conformities in base flow can be inferred from a geologic map, or at least can be readily correlated with the type of information ordinarily portrayed by geologic maps. The anomolous low-flow behavior of individual watersheds, on the other hand, usually can be detected only by actual stream gaging, as it is often due to some more or less obscure detail of geology or topography that is not apparent from available maps. Undoubtedly, many such apparently anomolous watersheds are and will remain undetected, which is one of the reasons why full reliance cannot be placed in maps like plate 3 that seek to correlate low streamflow with a highly diversified geology.

EXPLANATION OF TABLES

DOWNSTREAM ORDER AND STATION NUMBERS

In the tables of data to follow, gaging stations and partial-record stations are grouped by major drainage basins and are numbered and listed in the same downstream order used in the Water Supply Papers of the U.S. Geological Survey. The order of drainage basins is as follows:

Apalachicola River basin
Choctawhatchee River basin
Yellow River basin
Blackwater River basin
Escambia River basin
Perdido River basin

Fish River basin
Mobile River basin
Pascagoula River basin
Tennessee River basin

Station numbers are assigned in accordance with a nationwide coding system adopted by the U.S. Geological Survey in 1958, and their sequence corresponds to the downstream order of the stations. By this system, station numbering proceeds down the main stem of a stream until a gaged tributary is reached. All stations on that tributary are then numbered in a downstream direction before the next main-stem station below the tributary is numbered. If the tributary itself has a gaged subtributary, the same system is used for numbering stations on the subtributary. In assigning station numbers, no distinction is made between continuous-record gaging stations and partial-record stations, so that the station number indicates the proper downstream sequence of the station, regardless of type. Gaps are left in the numbers to allow for new stations that may be established; hence the station numbers are not always consecutive.

TABLE 2, 7-DAY LOW FLOWS AT GAGING STATIONS

Column 1 shows the station number used to identify the station location in plate 1.

Column 2 shows the river basin and the name of the station as it appears in other reports of the U.S. Geological Survey.

Column 3 shows the drainage area in square miles as computed from the best available maps.

Column 4 shows the period of climatic years (April 1 to March 31) for which streamflow records are available.

Column 5, unless otherwise noted, shows the lowest 7-day average flow observed during the period of record and the year(s) of its occurrence. For a few stations, the lowest 7-day flow observed is the result of unusual regulation and has no hydrologic significance; in such cases, the 7-day low flow listed is the lowest that occurred under normal conditions and the regulated minimum 7-day flow is given by footnote.

Column 6 shows the estimated annual 7-day low flow having a recurrence interval of 10 years. For some stations on streams now regulated, these estimates were derived from streamflow records antedating the beginning of regulation and may not be representative of existing conditions. In all such cases, the estimate is qualified by footnote. If the estimate is unqualified, no significant regulation is known, and the estimate is considered valid for current streamflow conditions.

Columns 7 and 8 show, respectively, the estimated median 7-day low flow in cubic feet per second (cfs) and in cubic feet per second per square mile of drainage area (cfsm). As in column 6, estimates reflecting the effects of regulation or computed for a period other than the standard base period 1939-62 are qualified by footnote.

Column 9 shows the location of the station with respect to landline surveys (or latitude and longitude for stations in Georgia), highways, nearest tributary or other distinguishing landmark, and the town referred to in the station name. Sites of some of the discontinued gaging stations have since been submerged by reservoirs, which is also noted in this column.

TABLE 3, 7-DAY LOW FLOWS AT PARTIAL-RECORD STATIONS

This table follows the same arrangement as table 2, except that the columns showing period of record and lowest 7-day flow of record have been omitted; otherwise, the data shown are of the same nature as those given in table 2 for gaging stations. For a few stations, data were inadequate for estimating the 10-year, 7-day low flow.

TABLE 4, DURATION OF FLOW AND AVERAGE FLOW AT GAGING STATIONS

This table shows for each station the daily discharge that was equaled or exceeded for selected percentages of time during the period of water years indicated in the column heading for that station. Only stations having 5 years or more of streamflow record are included in table 4. For stations on unregulated streams, a single flow-duration table based on the entire period of record is

shown. For some stations at which regulation began or underwent a significant change during the period of record, two flow-duration tables are shown, representing conditions of regulation before and after the change. For all regulated streams, conditions of regulation during the period represented by the flow-duration table are described by footnote.

The last two rows of table 4 show the average flow in cfs and in cfsm for the same period represented by the flow-duration table. The average flow of a stream computed for the comparatively short time represented by gaging-station records is only a statistical estimate of the average flow for a much longer period. In general, the longer the period used to compute average flow, the better that estimate can be expected to be, provided the hydrologic regime of the stream remains unchanged. It should be pointed out that some of the short-term averages shown in table 4 could be significantly different from the long-term value.

BASIC DATA

Table 2.—*7-day low flows at gaging stations*

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Period of record (climatic years)	Lowest 7-day average flow of record, in cfs, and year of occurrence	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of gaging station
						(cfs)	(cfsm)	
				APALACHICOLA RIVER BASIN				
2-3395.00	Chattahoochee River at West Point, Ga.	3,550	1897-1962	248 (1925)	[1] 640	[1] 1,320	[1] 0.372	Lat 32°53', long 85°11', just downstream from Oseligee Creek, at West Point, Troup County, 1 mile upstream from U.S. Highway 29.
2-3405.00	Mountain Creek near Hamilton, Ga.	61.7	1944-62	4.8 (1956)	7.4	17	.276	Lat 32°44', long 85°04', 300 ft upstream from State Highway 103, 5 miles upstream from mouth, and 11 miles west of Hamilton, Harris County.
2-3415.00	Chattahoochee River at Columbus, Ga.	4,670	1930-62	553 (1931)	[2] 860	[2] 1,640	[2] .351	Lat 32°27' 45", long 84°59' 45", at Central of Georgia Railroad bridge at Columbus, Muscogee County, half a mile downstream from Eagle and Phenix Dam.
2-3422.00	Phelps Creek near Opelika, Ala.	7.47	1959-62	0.0 (1961)	0.0	.1	.013	In S½ sec. 7, T. 18 N., R. 28 E., at bridge on county road, 1 mile upstream from mouth, and 9 miles southeast of Opelika, Lee County.
2-3425.00	Uchee Creek near Fort Mitchell, Ala.	325	1953-62	7.7 (1954)	12	27	.083	In SW¼ sec. 3, T. 15 N., R. 30 E., at State Highway 165, 2 miles south of Fort Mitchell, Russell County, and 4.8 miles downstream from Little Uchee Creek.
2-3430.00	Barbour Creek near Eufaula, Ala.	93.3	1954-57	1.4 (1956)	2.5	8	.086	In E½ sec. 7, T. 10 N., R. 29 E., at U.S. Highway 431, 2 miles south of Eufaula, Barbour County, and 3 miles upstream from mouth.

2-3433.00	Abbie Creek near Haleburg, Ala.	144	1958-62	52 (1959)	31	50	.347	In E½ sec. 19, T. 6 N., R. 29 E., at State Highway 95, 1¼ miles upstream from Peterman Creek, and 4½ miles northwest of Haleburg, Henry County.
2-3435.00	Chattahoochee River at Columbia, Ala.	8,040	1929-59	1,290 (1954)	[3] 1,600	[3] 2,900	[3] .361	In sec. 26, T. 4 N., R. 29 E., at State Highway 52, half a mile upstream from Omussee Creek and half a mile east of Columbia, Houston County. Since 1962, site in backwater from Columbia Lock & Dam.
2-3437.00	Stevenson Creek near Headland, Ala.	12.4	1959-62	9.9 (1961)	7.6	10	.806	In S½ sec. 36, T. 5 N., R. 28 E., at State Highway 134, 1 mile upstream from mouth, and 9½ miles east of Headland, Henry County.
2-3440.00	Chattahoochee River at Alaga, Ala.	8,340	1939-43 1961-62	1,700 (1941)	[4] 1,650	[4] 3,000	[4] .360	In NE¼ sec. 29, T. 2 N., R. 30 E., at U.S. Highway 84, half a mile south of Alaga, Houston County.

[1] Figures represent conditions prior to construction of Lake Sidney Lanier in 1956; median 7-day low flow for 8 subsequent years (1958-65) is 1,970 cfs.

[2] Figures represent conditions of regulation from Bartletts Ferry reservoir only, prior to 1956. Since 1956, regulation also from Lake Sidney Lanier; median 7-day low flow for 8 subsequent years (1958-65) is 1,800 cfs.

[3] Figures represent conditions of regulation from Bartletts Ferry reservoir only, prior to 1956. Since 1956, regulation also from Lake Sidney Lanier; and since 1962, from Walter F. George reservoir. Corresponding figures for condition of regulation since 1962 not determined.

[4] Figures represent conditions of regulation by Bartletts Ferry reservoir only, prior to 1956. Since 1956, regulation from Lake Sidney Lanier; and since 1962, from Walter F. George Reservoir and Columbia Lock & Dam; 7-day low flows 1963-65 range from 2,090 cfs to 6,560 cfs.

Table 2.—*7-day low flows at gaging stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Period of record (climatic years)	Lowest 7-day average flow of record, in cfs, and year of occurrence	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of gaging station
						(cfs)	(cfsm)	
			CHOCTAWHATCHEE RIVER BASIN					
2-3600.00	West Fork Choctawhatchee River at Blue Springs, Ala.	84.7	1944-52	14.0 (1951)	12	24	0.283	In SE¼ sec. 14, T. 8 N., R. 25 E., at State Highway 10 at Blue Springs, Barbour County, and 4 miles downstream from Lindsey Creek.
2-3605.00	East Fork Choctawhatchee River near Midland City, Ala.	297	1952-62	28.1 (1954)	38	66	.222	In NW¼ sec. 31, T. 5 N., R. 26 E., at county highway, 4 miles upstream from West Fork, and 4 miles north of Midland City, Dale County.
2-3610.00	Choctawhatchee River near Newton, Ala.	683	1922-26 1936-62	68.4 (1954)	90	163	.239	In SE¼ sec. 2, T. 4 N., R. 24 E., at State Highway 123, 1500 ft upstream from Hurricane Creek, and 0.8 mile north of Newton, Dale County.
2-3615.00	Choctawhatchee River near Bellwood, Ala.	1,260	1922-25	200 (1925)	220	380	.302	In NE¼ sec. 8, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., 1½ miles upstream from Central of Georgia Railway bridge, 2 miles downstream from Claybank Creek, and 2 miles east of Bellwood, Geneva County.
2-3620.00	Choctawhatchee River near Geneva, Ala.	1,347	1922-25	243 (1925)	250	415	.308	In W½ sec. 21, T. 1 N., R. 22 E., at State Highway 52, 1 mile northeast of Geneva, Geneva County, and 1½ miles upstream from Pea River.
2-3630.00	Pea River near Ariton, Ala.	492	1939-62	10.3 (1954)	14	44	.089	In SW¼ sec. 7, T. 7 N., R. 23 E., at U.S. Highway 231, 2¼ miles downstream from Bryors Mill Creek, and 3½ miles west of Ariton, Dale County.
2-3635.00	Whitewater Creek at Elba, Ala.	328	1944	58.7 (1945)	30	72	.220	In SE¼ sec. 5, T. 5 N., R. 20 E., 1 mile upstream from mouth and 1 mile north of Elba, Coffee County.

2-3645.00	Pea River near Samson, Ala.	1,187	1905-12 1923-24 1936-62	93.1 (1954)	125	250	.211	In sec. 25, T. 2 N., R. 19 E., at State Highway 52, 500 ft downstream from Boyenton Creek, and 3 miles west of Samson, Geneva County.
2-3650.00	Pea River near Geneva, Ala.	1,560	1922-25	186 (1925)	200	380	.244	In W½ sec. 30, T. 1 N., R. 22 E., 2 miles upstream from confluence with Choctawhatchee River, and 2 miles west of Geneva, Geneva County.
2-3655.00	Choctawhatchee River at Caryville, Fla.	3,499	1929-62	819 (1954)	880	1,280	.366	In NW¼ sec. 10, T. 4 N., R. 16 W., Holmes County, at U.S. Highway 90, three quarters of a mile west of Caryville, Washington County, and 1.8 mile downstream from Wrights Creek.
				YELLOW RIVER BASIN				
2-3675.00	Lightwood Knot Creek at Babbie, Ala.	113	1944-52	18.6 (1950)	11	31	.274	In SW¼ sec. 36, T. 4 N., R. 17 E., at U.S. Highway 84, 1 mile east of Babbie, Covington County, and 2 miles upstream from mouth.
2-3678.00	Yellow River near Wing, Ala.	447	1959-62	140 (1962)	100	180	.403	In sec. 34, T. 1 N., R. 15 E., at County Highway 4, 1 mile north of Alabama-Florida State line and 4¾ miles east of Wing, Covington County.
2-3680.00	Yellow River at Milligan, Fla.	624	1939-62	146 (1954)	180	300	.481	In sec. 15, T. 3 N., R. 24 W., at old bridge on U.S. Highway 90, half a mile upstream from Trammel Creek, and half a mile east of Milligan, Okaloosa County.
				BLACKWATER RIVER BASIN				
2-3700.00	Blackwater River near Baker, Fla.	205	1950-62	61.3 (1954)	67	93	.454	In SW¼ sec. 22, T. 4 N., R. 25 W., at State Highway 4, 0.3 mile downstream from Red Wash Branch, and 3.8 miles northwest of Baker, Okaloosa County.
				ESCAMBIA RIVER BASIN				
2-3710.00	Conecuh River near Troy, Ala.	253	1944-53	1.2 (1951)	.5	5	.020	In NE¼ sec. 13, T. 10 N., R. 20 E., at U.S. Highway 231, 1½ miles downstream from Mannings Creek, and 3 miles north of Troy, Pike County.

Table 2.—*7-day low flows at gaging stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Period of record (climatic years)	Lowest 7-day average flow of record, in cfs, and year of occurrence	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of gaging station
						(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	ESCAMBIA RIVER BASIN—Continued							
2-3712.00	Indian Creek near Troy, Ala.	8.88	1959-62	1.1 (1959)	0.6	2.3	0.259	In E½ sec. 26, T. 10 N., R. 19 E., at U.S. Highway 29, 3½ miles upstream from mouth, and 9 miles west of Troy, Pike County.
2-3715.00	Conecuh River at Brantley, Ala.	492	1938-62	24.3 (1954)	33	79	.161	In SE¼ sec. 16, T. 7 N., R. 18 E., at U.S. Highway 331, half a mile downstream from Moody Mill Creek, and three quarters of a mile southeast of Brantley, Crenshaw County.
2-3720.00	Patsaliga Creek at Luverne, Ala.	249	1944-57	5.7 (1954)	16	28	.112	In SW¼ sec. 29, T. 9 N., R. 18 E., at U.S. Highway 331, 1 mile northwest of Luverne, Crenshaw County, and 3 miles downstream from Pond Creek.
2-3725.00	Conecuh River near Andalusia, Ala.	1,344	1904-18 1930-51	126 (1950)	120	240	.179	In NE¼ sec. 1, T. 3 N., R. 14 E., at Simmons Bridge on former State Highway 83, 7½ miles southwest of Andalusia, Covington County, and 10½ miles downstream from Patsaliga Creek.
2-3730.00	Sepulga River near McKenzie, Ala.	464	1938-62	4.0 (1954)	13	28	.060	In SE¼ sec. 30, T. 6 N., R. 13 E., Conecuh County, at U.S. Highway 31, three-eighths mile upstream from Old Town Creek, and 7 miles southwest of McKenzie, Butler County.
2-3735.00	Pigeon Creek near Thad, Ala.	296	1938-62	11.6 (1954)	27	42	.142	In N½ sec. 21, T. 6 N., R. 14 E., at State Highway 55, 2 miles southeast of Thad, Covington County, and 3 miles upstream from Reedy Creek.

2-3740.00	Conecuh River near Brooklyn, Ala.	2,460	1935-56	171 (1954)	250	560	.228	In W½ sec. 6, T. 2 N., R. 13 E., at U.S. Highway 29, 3 miles downstream from Sepulga River and 7 miles southwest of Brooklyn, Conecuh County.
2-3745.00	Murder Creek near Evergreen, Ala.	170	1938-62	39.7 (1954)	49	84	.494	In NW¼ sec. 8, T. 5 N., R. 11 E., at U.S. Highway 31, 2½ miles southwest of Evergreen, Conecuh County.
2-3750.00	Big Escambia Creek at Flomaton, Ala.	323	1939-51	159 (1939)	140	210	.650	In NE¼ sec. 33, T. 1 N., R. 8 E., at U.S. Highway 31, at north edge of Flomaton, Escambia County, and 4 miles upstream from mouth.
2-3755.00	Escambia River near Century, Fla.	3,817	1935-62	638 (1954)	740	1,280	.335	In NW¼ sec. 10, T. 5 N., R. 30 W., Santa Rosa County, at State Highway 4, 1.2 miles downstream from Escambia Creek, and 1¾ miles east of Century, Escambia County.
2-3760.00	Pine Barren Creek near Barth, Fla.	75.3	1953-62	53.6 (1956)	57	73	.969	In SW¼ sec. 5, T. 3 N., R. 31 W., at Wiggins Bridge on private road, 0.3 mile upstream from Blue Water Creek, and 4 miles northwest of Barth, Escambia County.
				PERDIDO RIVER BASIN				
2-3765.00	Perdido River at Barrineau Park, Fla.	394	1941-62	211 (1954)	226	275	.698	In NW¼ sec. 23, T. 4 S., R. 6 E., at county highway bridge, 1,000 ft downstream from Alligator Creek, and half a mile southwest of Barrineau Park, Escambia County.
2-3775.00	Styx River near Loxley, Ala.	93.2	1952-62	17.1 (1955)	22	40	.429	In S½ sec. 26, T. 4 S., R. 4 E., at county highway bridge, 2 miles upstream from Hollinger Creek, and 7 miles northeast of Loxley, Baldwin County.
				FISH RIVER BASIN				
2-3785.00	Fish River near Silver Hill, Ala.	55.1	1953-62	38 (1955)	43	61	1.11	On south line of sec. 5, T. 6 S., R. 3 E., at State Highway 104, quarter of a mile downstream from Caney Branch, and 2¾ miles west of Silver Hill, Baldwin County.

Table 2.—*7-day low flows at gaging stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Period of record (climatic years)	Lowest 7-day average flow of record, in cfs, and year of occurrence	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of gaging station
						(cfs)	(cfsm)	
			MOBILE RIVER BASIN					
2-3970.00	Coosa River near Rome, Ga.	4,040	1897-1902 1929-30 1937-57	920 (1897)	[1]1,200	[1] 1,700	[1]0.421	Lat 34°12', long 85°16', at Mayo Bar lock and dam, 6 miles southwest of Rome, Floyd County, and 7½ miles downstream from confluence of Oostanaula and Etowah Rivers.
2-3980.00	Chattooga River at Summerville, Ga.	193	1937-62	57.1 (1954)	60	73	.378	Lat 34°28', long 85°20', at U.S. Highway 27, 1 mile southeast of Summerville, Chattooga County, and 4 miles upstream from Raccoon Creek.
2-3983.00	Chattooga River above Gaylesville, Ala.	368	1959-62	115 (1961)	88	123	.334	In NW¼ sec. 5, T. 9 S., R. 11 E., at county highway bridge, 600 ft downstream from Mills Creek, and 3½ miles northeast of Gaylesville, Cherokee County.
2-3985.00	Chattooga River at Gaylesville, Ala.	377	1937-59	82.7 (1940)	90	126	.334	In SW¼ sec. 11, T. 9 S., R. 10 E., at county highway bridge, 0.2 mile southwest of Gaylesville, Cherokee County, and 9 miles upstream from Little River.
2-3990.00	Little River near Jamestown, Ala.	120	1922-31 1936-48	0.0 (1925) (1930) (1931)	.0	.4	.003	In NE¼ sec. 30, T. 7 S., R. 10 E., at site of former county highway bridge, quarter of a mile upstream from Yellow Creek, and 2½ miles west of Jamestown, Cherokee County.
2-3992.00	Little River near Blue Pond, Ala.	194	1960-62	0.3 (1960)	.0	.8	.004	In N½ sec. 3, T. 9 S., R. 9 E., at Tennessee, Alabama & Georgia Railroad bridge, 4½ miles northeast of Blue Pond, Cherokee County, and 6¾ miles upstream from mouth.

2-3995.00	Coosa River at Leesburg, Ala.	5,270	1937-57	1,160 (1941)	[2]1,450	[2] 2,000	[2] .380	In NW¼ sec. 12, T. 10 S., R. 8 E., at U.S. Highway 411, 1 mile east of Leesburg, Cherokee County, and 4 miles downstream from Yellow Creek. Since 1961, site in backwater from Weiss Dam.
2-3998.00	Little Terrapin Creek near Borden Springs, Ala.	15.9	1961-62	0.4 (1961)	.0	.3	.019	In NE¼ sec. 10, T. 13 S., R. 11 E., at County Highway 35, 0.5 mile above mouth, and 1.2 miles south of Borden Springs, Cleburne County.
2-4000.00	Terrapin Creek near Piedmont, Ala.	115	1944-54 1957-62	1.2 (1954)	1.5	7	.061	In SE¼ sec. 27, T. 12 S., R. 10 E., at U.S. Highway 278, half a mile upstream from Ladiga Creek, and 3 miles northeast of Piedmont, Calhoun County.
2-4005.00	Coosa River at Gadsden, Ala.	5,800	1927-62	1,210 (1931)	[3]1,800	[3] 2,230	[3] .384	In NE¼ sec. 10, T. 12 S., R. 6 E., at U.S. Highway 431 in Gadsden, Etowah County, and 1.5 miles upstream from Big Wills Creek.
2-4010.00	Big Wills Creek near Crudup, Ala.	185	1944-62	25.6 (1955)	27	46	.249	In SE¼ sec. 6, T. 11 S., R. 6 E., at county highway bridge, 1 mile upstream from Fisher Creek, and 2 miles west of Crudup, Etowah County.
2-4015.00	Big Canoe Creek near Gadsden, Ala.	256	1939-62	10.1 (1956)	11	20	.078	In NW¼ sec. 15, T. 13 S., R. 5 E., at U.S. Highway 411, 400 ft downstream from Rock Creek, 5 miles upstream from mouth, and 10 miles southwest of Gadsden, Etowah County.

[1] Figures based on period 1949-62, representing regulation from Allatoona Reservoir.

[2] Figures represent conditions of regulation from Allatoona Reservoir since 1949 only; corresponding figures for conditions of additional regulation by Weiss Reservoir since 1961 not determined.

[3] Figures based on period 1949-60, representing conditions of regulation by Allatoona Reservoir only. Since 1961, additional regulation by Weiss Reservoir; 7-day low flows for 1961-64 range from 1,230 cfs to 2,830 cfs.

Table 2.—*7-day low flows at gaging stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Period of record (climatic years)	Lowest 7-day average flow of record, in cfs, and year of occurrence	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of gaging station
						(cfs)	(cfsm)	
			MOBILE RIVER BASIN—Continued					
2-4017.00	Ohatchee Creek at Reads, Ala.	44.2	1957-60	10.4 (1957)	8	12	0.271	In NE¼ sec. 28, T. 13 S., R. 7 E., 50 ft upstream from Louisville & Nashville Railroad bridge at Reads, Calhoun County.
2-4018.00	Tallahatchee Creek near Wellington, Ala.	88.6	1957-59	38.3 (1957)	30	41	.463	In NE¼ sec. 14, T. 14 S., R. 7 E., at County Highway 35, three quarters of a mile downstream from Angel Creek, and 1 mile east of Wellington, Calhoun County.
2-4025.00	Coosa River at Riverside, Ala.	7,060	1897-1915	1,230 (1904)	[1]1,800	[1] 2,500	[1] .354	In N½ sec. 35, T. 16 S., R. 4 E., at Southern Railway bridge at Riverside, St. Clair County, and 7 miles upstream from Choccolocco Creek. Since 1964, site in backwater from Logan Martin Dam.
2-4032.00	Choccolocco Creek at Choccolocco, Ala.	129	1957-59	21.6 (1958)	19	30	.233	In SE¼ sec. 3, T. 16 S., R. 9 E., at county highway bridge, five-eighths mile east of Choccolocco, Calhoun County, and 1.1 miles downstream from Southern Railway bridge.
2-4040.00	Choccolocco Creek near Jenifer, Ala.	281	1903-07 1929-31 1936-62	40 (1931)	60	88	.313	On south line of sec. 5, T. 17 S., R. 7 E., at Louisville & Nashville Railroad bridge, three quarters of a mile upstream from Salt Creek, and 1½ miles north of Jenifer, Talladega County.
2-4044.00	Choccolocco Creek at Jackson Shoals near Lincoln, Ala.	484	1961-62	166 (1961)	116	165	.341	In SE¼ sec. 15, T. 17 S., R. 5 E., 900 ft upstream from county highway bridge, 1¾ miles downstream from Eastaboga Creek, and 4½ miles southeast of Lincoln, Talladega County.

2-4045.00	Choccolocco Creek near Lincoln, Ala.	499	1939-52	155 (1944)	120	170	.341	In SW¼ sec. 9, T. 17 S., R. 5 E., at State Highway 77, 4 miles south of Lincoln, Talladega County, and 6 miles upstream from mouth. Since 1964, site in backwater from Logan Martin Dam on Coosa River.
2-4050.00	Coosa River near Cropwell, Ala.	7,690	1942-57	1,730 (1947)	[2] 2,000	[2] 2,800	[2] .364	In SE¼ sec. 33, T. 17 S., R. 4 E., at State Highway 34, 2 miles downstream from Poorhouse Branch, and 4 miles southeast of Cropwell, St. Clair County. Since 1964, site in backwater from Logan Martin Dam.
2-4055.00	Kelly Creek near Vincent, Ala.	192	1952-62	1.6 (1954)	1.7	4.4	.023	In SW¼ sec. 24, T. 18 S., R. 2 E., at State Highway 53, 4¼ miles north of Vincent, Shelby County, and 5.2 miles upstream from mouth.
2-4058.00	Talladega Creek above Talladega, Ala.	67.3	1960-62	9.5 (1960)	5.0	11	.175	In W½ sec. 16, T. 19 S., R. 6 E., half a mile upstream from State Highway 77, 300 ft upstream from Mump Creek, and 6 miles southeast of Talladega, Talladega County.
2-4060.00	Talladega Creek near Talladega, Ala.	98.4	1952-61	0.2 (1954)	4.0	10	.102	In SW¼ sec. 10, T. 19 S., R. 5 E., at county highway bridge, half a mile upstream from Weisinger Branch, and 3¼ miles south of Talladega, Talladega County.
2-4065.00	Talladega Creek at Alpine, Ala.	148	1901-03 1939-50	46 (1903)	54	70	.473	In SE¼ sec. 21, T. 19 S., R. 4 E., at county highway bridge, 1 mile north of Alpine, Talladega County, and 11 miles upstream from mouth.
2-4070.00	Coosa River at Childersburg, Ala.	8,390	1914-62	1,330 (1925)	[3] 2,100	[3] 2,900	[3] .346	In NE¼ sec. 18, T. 20 S., R. 3 E., at Central of Georgia Railway bridge, half a mile downstream from Tallaseehatchee Creek, and 1 mile northwest of Childersburg, Talladega County.

[1] Figures represent natural streamflow conditions 1897-1915. Since 1949, regulation by Allatoona Reservoir; since 1961, regulation by Weiss Reservoir; and since 1964, regulation by Logan Martin Reservoir.

[2] Figures based on period 1949-60, representing conditions of regulation by Allatoona Reservoir only. Since 1961, regulation from Weiss Reservoir; and since 1964, regulation by Logan Martin Reservoir.

[3] Figures based on period 1949-60, representing conditions of regulation by Allatoona Reservoir only. Since 1961, regulation by Weiss Reservoir; since 1964, regulation by Logan Martin Reservoir; regulation from Lock 3 Reservoir scheduled to begin in 1966.

Table 2.—*7-day low flows at gaging stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Period of record (climatic years)	Lowest 7-day average flow of record, in cfs, and year of occurrence	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of gaging station
						(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	MOBILE RIVER BASIN—Continued							
2-4075.00	Yellowleaf Creek near Wilsonville, Ala.	97.2	1951-62	0.0 (1954)	0.1	0.6	0.006	In NW¼ sec. 9, T. 20 S., R. 1 E., at county highway bridge, 3½ miles south of U.S. Highway 280, 4 miles upstream from Muddy Prong, and 6 miles northwest of Wilsonville, Shelby County.
2-4079.00	Paint Creek near Marble Valley, Ala.	13.5	1960-62	0.2 (1962)	.0	.6	.044	In SE¼ sec. 25, T. 24 N., R. 16 E., 1,000 ft downstream from bridge on Coosa County Highway 56, 1.6 miles east of Marble Valley, Coosa County, and 4 miles upstream from Crumpy Creek.
2-4085.00	Hatchet Creek near Rockford, Ala.	244	1945-62	8.0 (1954)	21	44	.180	In NW¼ sec. 31, T. 23 N., R. 19 E., at county road 1 mile downstream from U.S. Highway 231, 1½ miles downstream from Socapatoy Creek, and 4 miles north of Rockford, Coosa County.
2-4090.00	Weogufka Creek near Weogufka, Ala.	73.6	1951-57	0.0 (1954)	1.3	4	.054	In NE¼ sec. 18, T. 23 N., R. 18 E., at county highway bridge 2 miles south of Weogufka, Coosa County, and 6 miles upstream from Phinikochika Creek.
2-4100.00	Paterson Creek near Central, Ala.	5.1	1954-62	0.03 (1954)	.1	.6	.118	In NW¼ sec. 36, T. 20 N., R. 19 E., at county highway bridge 2 miles west of Central, Elmore County.
2-4110.00	Coosa River at Jordan Dam near Wetumpka, Ala.	10,200	1913 1926-62	1,440 (1927)	[1]	[2] 2,800	[2] .275	In S½ sec. 22, T. 19 N., R. 18 E., half a mile downstream from Jordan Dam, 5½ miles northwest of Wetumpka, Elmore County, and 12

								miles upstream from confluence with Tallapoosa River.
2-4120.00	Tallapoosa River near Heflin, Ala.	444	1952-62	13.6 (1954)	35	70	.158	In NE¼ sec. 19, T. 16 S., R. 11 E., at county highway bridge, 2¼ miles upstream from Cane Creek, and 4 miles southeast of Heflin, Cleburne County.
2-4125.00	Tallapoosa River near Ofelia, Ala.	787	1939-51	76.9 (1941)	52	135	.172	In SW¼ sec. 34, T. 19 S., R. 10 E., at county highway bridge 1 mile northeast of Ofelia, Randolph County, and 1½ miles upstream from Little Tallapoosa River.
2-4130.00	Little Tallapoosa River at Carrollton, Ga.	89	1937-54	0.7 (1954)	4.0	12	.135	Lat 33°36', long 85°05', at U.S. Highway 27 at Carrollton, Carroll County, and 1 mile downstream from Curtis Creek.
2-4134.00	Wedowee Creek above Wedowee, Ala.	6.5	1960-62	1.6 (1962)	1.0	1.8	.277	In SE¼ sec. 36, T. 19 S., R. 12 E., at County Highway 56, 8 miles east of Wedowee, Randolph County.
2-4135.00	Little Tallapoosa River near Wedowee, Ala.	592	1940-51	62.1 (1941)	37	105	.177	In NE¼ sec. 25, T. 19 S., R. 10 E., at county highway bridge 4½ miles northwest of Wedowee, Randolph County, and 5½ miles upstream from mouth.
2-4140.00	Tallapoosa River near Cragford, Ala.	1,460	1924-29	54.3 (1925)	130	280	.192	In sec. 28, T. 20 S., R. 10 E., 400 ft upstream from Crooked Creek, and 2½ miles east of Cragford, Randolph County.
2-4145.00	Tallapoosa River at Wadley, Ala.	1,660	1924-62	49.3 (1954)	150	325	.196	In SW¼ sec. 12, T. 22 S., R. 10 E., at State Highway 22, at Wadley, Randolph County, and 1 mile downstream from Beaver Dam Creek.
2-4148.00	Harbuck Creek near Hackneyville, Ala.	6.7	1959-62	0.6 (1962)	.3	1.1	.164	In SE¼ sec. 7, T. 22 S., R. 7 E., Clay County, at county highway bridge, half a mile upstream from mouth, and 4 miles north of Hackneyville, Tallapoosa County.
2-4150.00	Hillabee Creek near Hackneyville, Ala.	196	1952-62	9.3 (1954)	22	44	.224	In SW¼ sec. 17, T. 24 N., R. 22 E., at county highway bridge, 1 mile downstream from Enitachopco Creek, and 3 miles east of Hackneyville, Tallapoosa County.

[1] Not computed because of regulation of low flows by reservoirs.
[2] Regulated median 7-day low flow for 24 years (1939-62).

Table 2.—*7-day low flows at gaging stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Period of record (climatic years)	Lowest 7-day average flow of record, in cfs, and year of occurrence	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of gaging station
						(cfs)	(cfsm)	
			MOBILE RIVER BASIN—Continued					
2-4160.00	Tallapoosa River at Sturdivant, Ala.	2,460	1901-24	252 (1904)	.....	.....	.....	In NE¼ sec. 8, T. 22 N., R. 22 E., 2,000 ft upstream from Central of Georgia Railway bridge, and 1 mile west of Sturdivant, Tallapoosa County. Since 1926, site in backwater from Martin Dam.
2-4185.00	Tallapoosa River below Tallassee, Ala.	3,320	1929-62	17.7 (1930)	(1)	[2] 1,220	[2] 0.367	In E½ sec. 30, T. 18 N., R. 22 E., 1½ miles downstream from State Highway 14 and Tallassee, Tallapoosa County, and 3½ miles upstream from Uphapee Creek.
2-4190.00	Uphapee Creek near Tuskegee, Ala.	330	1940-62	1.3 (1954)	3.6	13	.039	On east line of sec. 12, T. 17 N., R. 23 E., at State Highway 81, 1 mile upstream from Red Creek, and 4 miles north of Tuskegee, Macon County.
2-4195.00	Tallapoosa River at Milstead, Ala.	3,750	1898-1901	416 (1899)	.....	.....	.....	In NW¼ sec. 19, T. 17 N., R. 22 E., at Birmingham & Southeastern Railroad bridge at Milstead, Macon County, and 4 miles downstream from Uphapee Creek.
2-4200.00	Alabama River near Montgomery, Ala.	15,100	1928-62	4,480 (1941)	[3] 5,200	[3] 7,000	[3] .464	In NW¼ sec. 31, T. 17 N., R. 17 E., at U.S. Highway 31, 4 miles upstream from Autauga Creek, and 6 miles northwest of Montgomery, Montgomery County.
2-4205.00	Autauga Creek at Prattville, Ala.	109	1939-58	37.9 (1954)	50	66	.606	In N½ sec. 17, T. 17 N., R. 16 E., at Bridge Street in Prattville, Autauga County, and 5 miles upstream from mouth.

2-4210.00	Catoma Creek near Montgomery, Ala.	298	1952-62	0.0 (1952) (1954) (1955) (1962)	.0	.4	.001	In sec. 6, T. 15 N., R. 18 E., at U.S. Highway 331, 5 miles south of Montgomery, Montgomery County, and 12 miles upstream from mouth.
2-4213.00	Ivy Creek at Mulberry, Ala.	10.5	1961-62	2.5 (1961)	.7	2.4	.229	On N¼ of line between sections 16 and 17, T. 17 N., R. 13 E., at State Highway 14 at Mulberry, Autauga County, and 6 miles upstream from mouth.
2-4215.00	Big Swamp Creek near Hayneville, Ala.	123	1939-54	[4] 0.0	.0	([1])	.....	In sec. 19, T. 14 N., R. 15 E., at State Highway 21, 1 mile downstream from Fort Deposit Creek, and 1½ miles southwest of Hayneville, Lowndes County.
2-4220.00	Big Swamp Creek near Lowndesboro, Ala.	247	1941-62	[5] 0.0	.0	.1	.000	In NE¼ sec. 19, T. 15 N., R. 14 E., at U.S. Highway 80, 1 mile downstream from Panther Creek, and 5 miles west of Lowndesboro, Lowndes County.
2-4225.00	Mulberry Creek at Jones, Ala.	208	1939-62	28.9 (1954)	40	60	.288	In E½ sec. 31, T. 19 N., R. 12 E., at county highway bridge, 0.4 mile west of Jones, Autauga County, and 6 miles upstream from Buck Creek.
2-4230.00	Alabama River at Selma, Ala.	17,100	1900-12 1928-62	3,300 (1904)	[6] 5,700	[6] 7,700	[6] .450	In SE¼ sec. 36, T. 17 N., R. 10 E., at U.S. Highway 80 in Selma, Dallas County, and 1 mile upstream from Valley Creek.

[1] Not computed because of regulation by Lake Martin and hydroelectric plants upstream.

[2] Regulated median 7-day low flow for 24 years, 1939-62.

[3] Figures represent conditions of regulation by upstream reservoirs during period 1939-62.

[4] 7-day low flow was zero for each year of record.

[5] 7-day low flow was zero in 1941, 1944, 1951, 1953-56, 1958, and 1962.

[6] Figures reflect regulation by reservoirs on Coosa and Tallapoosa Rivers, 1939-62.

Table 2.—*7-day low flows at gaging stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Period of record (climatic years)	Lowest 7-day average flow of record, in cfs, and year of occurrence	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of gaging station
						(cfs)	(cfsm)	
			MOBILE RIVER BASIN—Continued					
2-4235.00	Cahaba River near Acton, Ala.	230	1939-56	0.0 (1954-56)	[1] 0.0	[1] 1.4	[1] 0.006	In SE¼ sec. 23, T. 19 S., R. 3 W., at county highway bridge, half a mile upstream from Patton Creek, 1 mile downstream from U.S. Highway 31, and 1 mile northeast of Acton, Shelby County.
2-4238.00	Little Cahaba River near Brierfield, Ala.	148	1958-62	42.1 (1960)	32	47	.318	In SE¼ sec. 15, T. 24 N., R. 11 E., at County Highway 33, 1¾ miles downstream from Mahan Creek, and 3 miles northwest of Brierfield, Bibb County.
2-4240.00	Cahaba River at Centreville, Ala.	1,029	1901-07 1929-31 1935-62	93.6 (1904)	[1] 140	[1] 200	[1] .194	In E½ sec. 26, T. 23 N., R. 9 E., at U.S. Highway 82, quarter of a mile west of Centreville, Bibb County, 2½ miles upstream from Sandy Creek.
2-4245.00	Cahaba River at Sprott, Ala.	1,378	1944-62	200 (1954)	[1] 220	[1] 310	[1] .225	In NE¼ sec. 35, T. 20 N., R. 8 E., at State Highways 14 and 183, half a mile upstream from Goose Creek, and 1 mile west of Sprott, Perry County.
2-4250.00	Cahaba River near Marion Junction, Ala.	1,768	1939-53	323 (1952)	[1] 280	[1] 400	[1] .226	On south line of sec. 16, T. 17 N., R. 9 E., at U.S. Highway 80, 3 miles downstream from Oakmulgee Creek, and 3½ miles east of Marion Junction, Dallas County.
2-4255.00	Cedar Creek at Minter, Ala.	217	1952-62	0.3 (1954)	1.2	7.3	.034	In SE¼ sec. 20, T. 13 N., R. 11 E., at county highway bridge, 0.2 mile downstream from Snake Creek, and 0.5 mile east of Minter, Dallas County.
2-4260.00	Boguechitto Creek near Browns, Ala.	104	1944-53	0.0 (1951-53)	.0	.5	.005	In NW¼ sec. 24, T. 17 N., R. 7 E., at U.S. Highway 80, 2 miles east of

								Browns, Dallas County, and 2½ miles downstream from Washington Creek.
2-4265.00	Boguechitto Creek at Bogue Chitto near Orrville, Ala.	197	1939-43	0.0 (1941) (1943)	.0	.9	.005	In NE¼ sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 8 E., at Southern Railway bridge, 1½ miles upstream from Dry Creek, and 5 miles northwest of Orrville, Dallas County.
2-4270.00	Boguechitto Creek near Orrville, Ala.	292	1944-48	0.9 (1945)	.1	1.0	.003	In NW¼ sec. 4, T. 15 N., R. 8 E., at State Highway 22, three quarters of a mile downstream from Tatum Creek, and 2 miles west of Orrville, Dallas County.
2-4273.00	Prairie Creek near Oak Hill, Ala.	9.73	1960-62	0.0 (1960-62)	.0	.0	.000	In N½ sec. 18, T. 11 N., R. 10 E., at State Highway 10, 1.4 miles west of Oak Hill, Wilcox County, and about 6 miles upstream from mouth.
2-4275.00	Alabama River near Millers Ferry, Ala.	20,700	1938-53	6,350 (1941)	[2]6,400	[2] 8,500	[2] .411	In NW¼ sec. 8, T. 13 N., R. 7 E., at State Highway 28, just downstream from Prairie Creek, and 2¼ miles northwest of Millers Ferry, Wilcox County.
2-4277.00	Turkey Creek at Kimbrough, Ala.	114	1959-62	3.1 (1962)	.3	2.0	.018	In SE¼ sec. 10, T. 12 N., R. 5 E., at county highway bridge, 0.6 mile downstream from State Highway 5, 1 mile south of Kimbrough, Wilcox County, and 2 miles upstream from mouth.
2-4280.00	Alabama River near Coy, Ala.	21,200	1928-33	6,100 (1931)	[2]6,400	[2] 8,600	[2] .406	In NE¼ sec. 17, T. 11 N., R. 6 E., at St. Louis-San Francisco Railway bridge, 3 miles north of Coy, Wilcox County.
2-4283.00	Tallatchee Creek near Vredenburgh, Ala.	14.6	1959-62	0.0 (1959) (1961-62)	.0	.0	.....	In N½ sec. 31, T. 10 N., R. 8 E., on County Highway 56, 1.1 miles southeast of Vredenburgh, Monroe County, and 10 miles upstream from mouth.

[1] Figures reflect regulation by Lake Purdy and diversion by Birmingham Water Works Co.

[2] Figures reflect regulation by reservoirs on Etowah, Coosa, and Tallapoosa Rivers, 1939-62.

Table 2.—*7-day low flows at gaging stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Period of record (climatic years)	Lowest 7-day average flow of record, in cfs, and year of occurrence	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of gaging station
						(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	MOBILE RIVER BASIN—Continued							
2-4285.00	Flat Creek at Fountain, Ala.	245	1944-62	0.3 (1954)	1.8	8.0	0.033	In SE¼ sec. 36, T. 8 N., R. 6 E., at State Highway 41, 1 mile northwest of Fountain, Monroe County, and 2 miles upstream from Bradley Mill Creek.
2-4290.00	Limestone Creek near Monroeville, Ala.	117	1952-62	12.1 (1954)	15	27	.231	In NE¼ sec. 22, T. 7 N., R. 7 E., at State Highway 41, 3 miles northwest of Monroeville, Monroe County, and 10 miles upstream from mouth.
2-4295.00	Alabama River at Claiborne, Ala.	22,000	1930-62	5,570 (1954)	[1]6,600	[1] 8,900	[1] .405	In sec. 25, T. 7 N., R. 5 E., at U.S. Highway 84 at Claiborne, Monroe County, and half a mile downstream from Limestone Creek.
2-4325.00	Bull Mountain Creek at Tremont, Miss.	120	1944-62	5.1 (1954)	8.5	18	.150	In SW¼ sec. 5, T. 10 S., R. 10 E., at U.S. Highway 78, 0.7 mile northwest of Tremont, Itawamba County, and 1 mile upstream from Johns Creek.
2-4378.00	Barn Creek near Hackleburg, Ala.	12.9	1959-62	0.4 (1962)	.1	1.4	.109	In NW¼ sec. 22, T. 10 S., R. 12 W., at culvert on county road, 4 miles upstream from mouth, and 8 miles southeast of Hackleburg, Marion County.
2-4379.00	Woods Creek near Hamilton, Ala.	14.1	1960-62	1.8 (1961)	.2	1.7	.121	In SW¼ sec. 3, T. 11 S., R. 13 W., at county highway bridge, 5 miles upstream from mouth, and 5 miles southeast of Hamilton, Marion County.
2-4380.00	Buttahatchee River below Hamilton, Ala.	284	1951-62	19.4 (1954)	28	47	.165	On west line of sec. 14, T. 11 S., R. 14 W., at U.S. Highway 78, half a mile downstream from Woods Creek, and 2 miles south of Hamilton, Marion County.

2-4385.00	Buttahatchee River near Hamilton, Ala.	316	1942-50	29.7 (1943)	32	54	.171	In sec. 4, T. 12 S., R. 14 W., three quarters of a mile downstream from Marion-Lamar County line, and 7 miles south of Hamilton, Marion County.
2-4390.00	Buttahatchee River near Sulligent, Ala.	472	1939-58	33.9 (1954)	50	85	.180	In NE¼ sec. 19, T. 13 S., R. 15 W., at State Highway 17, 1 mile upstream from Bogue Creek, and 1½ miles northwest of Sulligent, Lamar County.
2-4395.00	Buttahatchee River near Caledonia, Miss.	823	1929-31 1944-50	89.0 (1931)	93	150	.182	In SW¼ sec. 5, T. 16 S., R. 17 W., at county highway bridge, 600 ft downstream from Elbethel Creek, 2 miles northwest of Caledonia, Monroe County, and 19 miles upstream from mouth.
2-4415.00	Tombigbee River at Columbus, Miss.	4,490	1900-11 1929-62	141 (1954)	220	375	.084	In NW¼ sec. 20, T. 18 S., R. 18 W., at Columbus, Lowndes County, 1,200 ft downstream from U.S. Highway 45, and 2.3 miles upstream from Luxapalila Creek.
2-4420.00	Luxapalila Creek near Fayette, Ala.	127	1945-62	26.4 (1954)	33	47	.370	In SW¼ sec. 26, T. 15 S., R. 13 W., at State Highway 18, 3 miles northwest of Fayette, Fayette County.
2-4425.00	Luxapalila Creek at Millport, Ala.	241	1954-58	36.7 (1954)	43	64	.266	In SW¼ sec. 14, T. 17 S., R. 15 W., at State Highway 17, quarter of a mile downstream from Driver Creek, and 1 mile north of Millport, Lamar County.
2-4430.00	Luxapalila Creek at Steens, Miss.	309	1944-62	25.3 (1954)	35	61	.197	In NE¼ sec. 27, T. 17 S., R. 17 W., at county highway bridge, quarter of a mile southeast of Steens, Lowndes County, and 1 mile upstream from Yellow Creek.
2-4440.00	Coal Fire Creek near Pickensville, Ala.	131	1954-62	1.5 (1954)	4.2	14	.092	In NE¼ sec. 25, T. 20 S., R. 17 W., at State Highway 14, 4½ miles upstream from mouth, and 4½ miles north of Pickensville, Pickens County.

[1] Figures reflect regulation by reservoirs on Etowah, Coosa, and Tallapoosa Rivers, 1939-62.

Table 2.—*7-day low flows at gaging stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Period of record (climatic years)	Lowest 7-day average flow of record, in cfs, and year of occurrence	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of gaging station
						(cfs)	(cfsm)	
			MOBILE RIVER BASIN—Continued					
2-4445.00	Tombigbee River near Cochrane, Ala.	5,990	1939-62	184 (1954)	310	550	0.092	In sec. 7, T. 24 N., R. 2 W., at State Highway 17, 1¼ miles northeast of Cochrane, Pickens County, and 2¼ miles downstream from Boguechitto Creek.
2-4450.00	Lubbub Creek near Carrollton, Ala.	116	1954-62	0.1 (1954)	.9	6.0	.059	In E½ sec. 10, T. 21 S., R. 15 W., at County Highway 12, 1 mile southeast of Carrollton, Pickens County, and 4 miles upstream from Little Lubbub Creek.
2-4455.00	Sipsey River at Fayette, Ala.	276	1939-58	8.5 (1954)	12	26	.094	In SW¼ sec. 8, T. 16 S., R. 12 W., at county highway bridge, 1 mile southeast of Fayette, Fayette County, and 1½ miles downstream from Southern Railway bridge.
2-4460.00	Sipsey River at Moores Bridge, Ala.	403	1939-50	30.1 (1943)	18	42	.104	In NW¼ sec. 35, T. 18 S., R. 12 W., at county highway bridge, three quarters of a mile upstream from State Highway 171, and 1 mile east of Moores Bridge, Tuscaloosa County.
2-4465.00	Sipsey River near Elrod, Ala.	518	1929-62	15.1 (1954)	23	54	.104	In NE¼ sec. 3, T. 21 S., R. 12 W., at former U.S. Highway 82, quarter of a mile downstream from Gulf, Mobile & Ohio Railroad bridge, and 1 mile east of Elrod, Tuscaloosa County.
2-4470.00	Sipsey River near Pleasant Ridge, Ala.	753	1939-58	18.4 (1954)	29	70	.093	In S½ sec. 20, T. 24 N., R. 1 W., at State Highway 14, 2½ miles northwest of Pleasant Ridge, Greene County, and 6 miles upstream from mouth.

2-4485.00	Noxubee River near Geiger, Ala.	1,140	1939 1944-62	23.4 (1954)	25	50	.044	In SE¼ sec. 33, T. 23 N., R. 3 W., at State Highway 17, half a mile upstream from Woodards Creek, and 4 miles north of Geiger, Sumter County.
2-4490.00	Tombigbee River at Gainesville, Ala.	8,700	1939-54	257 (1954)	420	740	.085	In SE¼ sec. 2, T. 21 N., R. 2 W., at State Highway 39 at Gainesville, Sumter County, and 2 miles downstream from Noxubee River.
2-4494.00	Jones Creek near Epes, Ala.	11.7	1960-62	0.0 (1960-62)	.0	.0	.000	On east line of sec. 22, T. 20 N., R. 2 W., at State Highway 39, 2½ miles west of Epes, Sumter County, and 6 miles upstream from mouth.
2-4495.00	Tombigbee River at Epes, Ala.	8,970	1905-12 1939-44	459 (1943)	460	780	.087	In NE¼ sec. 19, T. 20 N., R. 1 W., at U.S. Highway 11, half a mile northeast of Epes, Sumter County, and 0.6 mile downstream from Jones and Factory Creeks.
2-4500.00	Mulberry Fork near Garden City, Ala.	368	1928-62	3.1 (1931)	4.7	8.4	.023	In NE¼ sec. 16, T. 12 S., R. 2 W., at U.S. Highway 31, 1 mile southwest of Garden City, Cullman County, and 5½ miles downstream from Mud Creek.
2-4502.00	Dorsey Creek near Arkadelphia, Ala.	13.0	1959-62	0.0 (1959-62)	.0	.0	.000	In SW¼ sec. 31, T. 12 S., R. 4 W., at county highway bridge, 4 miles northwest of Arkadelphia, Cullman County, and 8 miles upstream from mouth.
2-4505.00	Sipsey Fork near Falls City, Ala.	365	1943-54	3.6 (1954)	7.5	15	.041	In NE¼ sec. 33, T. 11 S., R. 7 W., at county highway bridge, 1¾ mile downstream from Clifty Fork, and 1¾ miles north of Falls City, Winston County. Since 1961, site in backwater from Lewis Smith Dam.
2-4510.00	Clear Creek near Falls City, Ala.	147	1940-54	7.6 (1954)	13	20	.136	In NE¼ sec. 9, T. 12 S., R. 7 W., at former county highway bridge, half a mile south of Falls City, Winston County, and 2 miles upstream from mouth. Since 1961, site in backwater from Lewis Smith Dam on Sipsey Fork.
2-4515.00	Sipsey Fork near Arley, Ala.	529	1936-45	26 (1943)	21	36	.068	In N½ sec. 19, T. 12 S., R. 6 W., at county highway bridge, 3 miles downstream from Clear Creek, and 5 miles south of Arley, Winston County. Since 1961, site in backwater from Lewis Smith Dam.

Table 2.—*7-day low flows at gaging stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Period of record (climatic years)	Lowest 7-day average flow of record, in cfs, and year of occurrence	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of gaging station
						(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	MOBILE RIVER BASIN—Continued							
2-4520.00	Sipsey Fork near Jasper, Ala.	971	1952-59	11.7 (1954)	[1] 23	[1] 45	[1] 0.046	In SE¼ sec. 17, T. 13 S., R. 5 W., at State Highway 69, 2½ miles downstream from Lewis Smith Dam, and 14 miles northeast of Jasper, Walker County.
2-4525.00	Sipsey Fork near Sipsey, Ala.	994	1929-36	23.7 (1931)	[1] 23	[1] 45	[1] .045	In NE¼ sec. 33, T. 13 S., R. 5 W., at former Drummonds Ferry, 200 ft downstream from Lieth Creek, and 3½ miles northeast of Sipsey, Walker County.
2-4530.00	Blackwater Creek near Manchester, Ala.	188	1939-62	2.1 (1954)	4.2	7.8	.041	In SE¼ sec. 15, T. 13 S., R. 7 W., at county highway bridge, 2 miles east of Manchester, Walker County.
2-4535.00	Mulberry Fork near Cordova, Ala.	1,927	1901-11	28 (1904)	.....	[2] 77	[2] .040	In NW¼ sec. 9, T. 15 S., R. 6 W., at St. Louis-San Francisco Railway bridge, just downstream from Cane Creek, and 1 mile east of Cordova, Walker County.
2-4540.00	Lost Creek near Oakman, Ala.	130	1952-62	0.0 (1953)	.2	1.2	.009	In SE¼ sec. 3, T. 15 S., R. 8 W., at State Highway 69, quarter of a mile upstream from Wolf Branch, and 4 miles northeast of Oakman, Walker County.
2-4542.00	Wolf Creek near Oakman, Ala.	89.1	1960-62	0.0 (1962)	.0	.1	.001	In NW¼ sec. 9, T. 16 S., R. 8 W., at State Highway 69, 3 miles south of Oakman, Walker County, and 9 miles upstream from Indian Creek.
2-4545.00	Locust Fork below Snead, Ala.	147	1952-56	3.0 (1954) (1955)	3.2	6.6	.045	In SE¼ sec. 25, T. 10 S., R. 2 E., at State Highway 75, half a mile downstream from Mud Creek, and 2¼ miles northwest of Snead, Blount County.

2-4550.00	Locust Fork near Cleveland, Ala.	309	1944-62	2.8 (1954)	4.5	12	.039	In NE¼ sec. 6, T. 12 S., R. 1 E., at U.S. Highway 231, 2 miles north of Cleveland, Blount County, and 2½ miles downstream from Graves Creek.
2-4555.00	Locust Fork at Trafford, Ala.	625	1931-62	10.8 (1954)	13	29	.046	In SW¼ sec. 9, T. 14 S., R. 2 W., at county highway bridge, three quarters of a mile northwest of Trafford, Jefferson County, and 2¾ miles upstream from Gurley Creek.
2-4560.00	Turkey Creek at Morris, Ala.	81.5	1944-62	9.2 (1956)	10	13	.160	In SW¼ sec. 12, T. 15 S., R. 3 W., at former U.S. Highway 31, at Morris, Jefferson County, and 4 miles upstream from mouth.
2-4565.00	Locust Fork at Sayre, Ala.	887	1929-31 1946-62	19.9 (1931)	28	46	.052	In NW¼ sec. 29, T. 15 S., R. 4 W., at county highway bridge at Sayre, Jefferson County, and 1½ miles downstream from Camp Creek.
2-4570.00	Fivemile Creek at Ketona, Ala.	22.8	1953-57	5.4 (1954)	[3]	8	.351	In NW¼ sec. 33, T. 16 S., R. 2 W., quarter of a mile downstream from State Highway 79, at Ketona, Jefferson County, and 0.6 mile downstream from Barton Branch.
2-4605.00	Village Creek near Adamsville, Ala.	84.1	1954-57	0.0 (1954-56)	[4]	[4]	.....	In E½ sec. 36, T. 16 S., R. 5 W., at county highway bridge, quarter of a mile upstream from Canoe Creek, and 3.5 miles west of Adamsville, Jefferson County.
2-4620.00	Valley Creek near Oak Grove, Ala.	145	1954-57	97.3 (1954)	[5]	[5]	.....	In NW¼ sec. 25, T. 18 S., R. 6 W., at county highway bridge, 1,000 ft downstream from Raccoon Branch, and 1.5 miles east of Oak Grove, Jefferson County.

[1] Figures based on natural streamflow prior to construction of Lewis Smith Dam; corresponding figures for regulated condition since 1961 not determined.

[2] Computed for period 1901-11.

[3] Not determinable because of inflow from industrial waste and sewage.

[4] Not determinable because of diversions for industrial use in the Birmingham area; median 7-day low flow probably less than 5 cfs.

[5] Not determinable because of inflow of industrial wastes and sewage; median 7-day low flow about 100 cfs.

Table 2.—*7-day low flows at gaging stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Period of record (climatic years)	Lowest 7-day average flow of record, in cfs, and year of occurrence	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of gaging station
						(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	MOBILE RIVER BASIN—Continued							
2-4626.00	Blue Creek near Oakman, Ala.	5.7	1960-62	0.0 (1960-62)	0.0	0.0	.....	In S½ sec. 33, T. 17 S., R. 9 W., Tuscaloosa County, at State Highway 69, 2 miles upstream from McDuff Spring Branch, and 14 miles southwest of Oakman, Walker County.
2-4628.00	Davis Creek below Abernant, Ala.	45.2	1957-62	0.1 (1957)	.1	1.4	0.031	In SE¼ sec. 12, T. 20 S., R. 7 W., at county highway bridge, 0.2 mile downstream from Lye Branch, and 2 miles northwest of Abernant, Tuscaloosa County.
2-4630.00	Yellow Creek near Tuscaloosa, Ala.	24.2	1951-53	4.9 (1952)	[1] 3.0	[1] 6.4	[1] .264	In NE¼ sec. 16, T. 20 S., R. 9 W., at county highway bridge, 8 miles upstream from mouth, and 8 miles northeast of Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County. Since 1953, site in backwater from Nicol Dam.
2-4632.00	Hurricane Creek near Cedar Cove, Ala.	29.0	1958-59	2.6 (1959)	.4	1.4	.048	In NW¼ sec. 18, T. 21 S., R. 7 W., at county highway bridge, half a mile downstream from North Fork Hurricane Creek, and 3 miles north of Cedar Cove, Tuscaloosa County.
2-4635.00	Hurricane Creek near Holt, Ala.	108	1953-62	2.0 (1954)	3.0	8.0	.074	In S½ sec. 14, T. 21 S., R. 9 W., at State Highway 116, half a mile downstream from Cottondale Creek, and 2¾ miles southeast of Holt, Tuscaloosa County.
2-4640.00	North River near Samantha, Ala.	219	1939-54	0.1 (1954)	.5	5.7	.026	In SW¼ sec. 16, T. 18 S., R. 10 W., at county highway bridge, 1¼ miles upstream from Cripple Creek, and 4 miles north of Samantha, Tuscaloosa County.

2-4645.00	North River near Tuscaloosa, Ala.	366	1952-62	9.7 (1954)	13	27	.074	In NW¼ sec. 35, T. 19 S., R. 10 W., at State Highway 69, 1,000 ft upstream from Tierce Creek, and 10 miles north of Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County.
2-4650.00	Black Warrior River at Tuscaloosa, Ala.	4,828	1895-1901 1929-62	46.0 (1952)	[2] 90	[2] 220	[2] .046	In SW¼ sec. 15, T. 21 S., R. 10 W., at vertical-lift bridge on U.S. Highway 82, at Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, and three quarters of a mile upstream from Oliver Lock & Dam.
2-4652.00	Lake Creek near Northport, Ala.	3.25	1957-62	0.3 (1962)	.....	[3] 1.5	[3] .462	In NE¼ sec. 28, T. 20 S., R. 11 W., 300 ft upstream from dam forming Tuscaloosa County Lake, and 9 miles northwest of Northport, Tuscaloosa County. Lake outflow is gaged.
2-4654.00	Big Sandy Creek at Duncanville, Ala.	56.0	1956-59	22 (1956)	21	25	.446	In NE¼ sec. 14, T. 24 N., R. 6 E., at U.S. Highway 82, three eighths of a mile upstream from Bear Creek, and half a mile southeast of Duncanville, Tuscaloosa County.
2-4655.00	Fivemile Creek near Greensboro, Ala.	72.2	1954-62	0.6 (1954) (1956)	1.0	2.9	.040	In N½ sec. 5, T. 21 N., R. 5 E., at State Highway 69, 8½ miles north of Greensboro, Hale County, and 12 miles upstream from mouth.
2-4660.00	Black Warrior River near Eutaw, Ala.	5,797	1932-54	226 (1935)	[2] 320	[2] 540	[2] .093	In SE¼ sec. 6, T. 21 N., R. 3 E., at State Highway 14, 1¼ miles downstream from Big Creek, and 4 miles southeast of Eutaw, Greene County.
2-4665.00	Prairie Creek near Gallion, Ala.	169	1944-51	1.3 (1951)	.6	2.5	.015	In SE¼ sec. 9, T. 18 N., R. 4 E., at State Highway 69, 4 miles upstream from Little Prairie Creek, and 4 miles northeast of Gallion, Hale County.
2-4670.00	Tombigbee River near Coatopa, Ala.	15,500	1928-62	[4]480 (1931)	750	1,400	.090	In sec. 19, T. 17 N., R. 1 E., at U.S. Highway 80, 2 miles upstream from Sucarnoochee River, and 5 miles southeast of Coatopa, Sumter County. Since 1955, at Demopolis Lock & Dam, 12 miles upstream.

[1] Figures represent natural streamflow conditions prior to construction of Nicol Dam in 1953.
[2] Figures represent conditions of regulation by Bankhead Lake. Since 1961, additional regulation by Lewis Smith Reservoir.
[3] Median 7-day low flow for period of record. Flow is regulated by storage in Tuscaloosa County Lake.
[4] A 7-day average flow of 51 cfs occurred in 1954, caused by storage of water above Demopolis Dam.

Table 2.—*7-day low flows at gaging stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Period of record (climatic years)	Lowest 7-day average flow of record, in cfs, and year of occurrence	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of gaging station
						(cfs)	(cfsm)	
			MOBILE RIVER BASIN—Continued					
2-4675.00	Sucarnoochee River at Livingston, Ala.	606	1939-62	52.3 (1954)	58	92	0.152	In SW¼ sec. 33, T. 19 N., R. 2 W., at U.S. Highway 11, three quarters of a mile southwest of Livingston, Sumter County, and 9 miles upstream from Alamuchee Creek.
2-4680.00	Alamuchee Creek near Cuba, Ala.	63	1954-62	2.4 (1954)	2.6	5.7	.090	In NE¼ sec. 24, T. 17 N., R. 4 W., at U.S. Highway 80, 2½ miles northeast of Cuba, Sumter County, and 4 miles upstream from Toomsuba Creek.
2-4685.00	Chickasaw Bogue near Linden, Ala.	258	1944-45	0.5 (1944)	.1	.6	.002	In SW¼ sec. 28, T. 16 N., R. 3 E., at U.S. Highway 43, 1½ miles north of Linden, Marengo County, and 2 miles downstream from Atkins Creek.
2-4690.00	Kinterbish Creek near York, Ala.	91.4	1954-62	2.1 (1954)	3.2	12	.131	In NE¼ sec. 33, T. 16 N., R. 2 W., at State Highway 17, 5½ miles downstream from Little Kinterbish Creek, and 14 miles southeast of York, Sumter County.
2-4695.00	Tuckabum Creek near Butler, Ala.	112	1954-62	0.9 (1954)	1.9	6.7	.060	In S½ sec. 15, T. 14 N., R. 2 W., at State Highway 17, 2½ miles upstream from Yantley Creek, and 7 miles northeast of Butler, Choctaw County.
2-4695.50	Horse Creek near Sweetwater, Ala.	52.8	1960-62	2.5 (1962)	.3	2.0	.038	In SW¼ sec. 34, T. 13 N., R. 2 E., at County Highway 25, half a mile downstream from Mill Creek, and 3½ miles south of Sweetwater, Marengo County.
2-4696.00	Bashi Creek near Campbell, Ala.	86.3	1960-62	0.5 (1962)	.1	1.0	.012	In NW¼ sec. 9, T. 11 N., R. 1 E., at State Highway 69, half a mile upstream from Tallahatta Creek, and 1.6 miles north of Campbell, Clarke County.

2-4697.00	Okatuppa Creek at Gilbertown, Ala.	151	1957-62	1.1 (1957)	.7	11	.073	In SE¼ sec. 30, T. 11 N., R. 3 W., at State Highway 17, three quarters of a mile northeast of Gilbertown, Choctaw County, and 1½ miles upstream from Bogueloosa Creek.
2-4698.00	Satilpa Creek near Coffeeville, Ala.	166	1957-62	7.8 (1957)	5.6	11	.066	In SE¼ sec. 13, T. 9 N., R. 1 W., at State Highway 12, 3 miles downstream from Harris Creek, and 3¾ miles east of Coffeeville, Clarke County.
2-4700.00	Tombigbee River near Leroy, Ala.	19,100	1929-59	[1]950 (1929)	1,100	1,900	.099	In sec. 13, T. 7 N., R. 1 W., at navigation dam at Lock 1, 4 miles upstream from Jackson Creek, and 5 miles northwest of Leroy, Washington County.
2-4701.00	East Bassett Creek at Walker Springs, Ala.	188	1957-62	29.3 (1962)	22	38	.202	In NE¼ sec. 32, T. 7 N., R. 3 E., at county highway bridge, 1,000 ft southeast of Walker Springs, Clarke County, and 2¾ miles upstream from Rabbit Creek.
2-4705.00	Mobile River near Mt. Vernon, Ala.	43,000	1954	7,870 (1954)	8,000	12,000	.279	In SE¼ sec. 41, T. 2 N., R. 1 E., at boat dock on David Lake, 2½ miles northeast of Mt. Vernon, Mobile County, and at river mile 42 from Mobile.
2-4710.00	Chickasaw Creek near Whistler, Ala.	123	1951-62	19.4 (1954)	38	69	.561	In NW¼ sec. 2, T. 3 S., R. 2 W., at county highway bridge, 2 miles upstream from Seabury Creek, and 5 miles northwest of Whistler, Mobile County.
				PASCAGOULA RIVER BASIN				
2-4780.00	Bucatunna Creek at Denham, Miss.	468	1939-48	23.1 (1941)	15	35	.075	In SE¼ sec. 18, T. 8 N., R. 5 W., at county highway bridge, 0.3 mile east of Denham, Wayne County.
2-4795.00	Escatawpa River near Wilmer, Ala.	506	1945-62	38.3 (1954)	60	112	.221	In NW¼ sec. 19, T. 2 S., R. 4 W., at U.S. Highway 98, at Alabama-Mississippi State line, half a mile upstream from Rocky Creek, and 4 miles northwest of Wilmer, Mobile County.

[1] A 7-day average flow of 639 cfs occurred in 1954, partly caused by the storage of water above Demopolis Dam.

Table 2.—*7-day low flows at gaging stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Period of record (climatic years)	Lowest 7-day average flow of record, in cfs, and year of occurrence	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Median 7-day low flow 1939-62 (cfs)	Median 7-day low flow 1939-62 (cfsm)	Location of gaging station
				PASCAGOULA RIVER BASIN—Continued				
2-4800.00	Big Creek near Mobile, Ala.	84	1945-49	66.3 (1945)	[1] 50	[1] 76	[1] 0.905	In NW¼ sec. 1, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., at county highway bridge, 1 mile upstream from Hamilton Creek, and 19 miles west of Mobile, Mobile County. Since 1952, site in backwater from Big Creek Dam.
				TENNESSEE RIVER BASIN				
3-5700.00	Tennessee River at Hales Bar near Chattanooga, Tenn.	21,800	1932-62	6,830 (1935)	([2])	[3] 17,800	[3] .817	Lat 35°01' 43", long 85°32' 48", at U.S. Highways 41, 64, and 72, 1.4 miles downstream from Hales Bar Dam, and 34.5 miles downstream from Chattanooga, Hamilton County.
3-5729.00	Town Creek near Geraldine, Ala.	141	1958-62	0.0 (1960)	.0	.1	.001	In SE¼ sec. 34, T. 7 S., R. 6 E., at State Highway 75, 1,600 ft downstream from Reedy Creek, and 2 miles northeast of Geraldine, DeKalb County.
3-5730.00	Short Creek near Albertville, Ala.	91.6	1945-52	0.02 (1947)	([4])	.1	.001	In NE¼ sec. 35, T. 8 S., R. 4 E., at county highway bridge, 800 ft downstream from Turkey Creek, and 3 miles northwest of Albertville, Marshall County.
3-5735.00	Tennessee River at Guntersville, Ala.	24,340	1931-37	6,560 (1931)	([2])	([2])	.....	In NE¼ sec. 2, T. 8 S., R. 3 E., at U.S. Highway 431, at mouth of Big Spring Creek in Guntersville, Marshall County, and 9 miles upstream from Guntersville Dam.
3-5745.00	Paint Rock River near Woodville, Ala.	320	1936-62	1.6 (1954)	4.5	12	.038	In NW¼ sec. 10, T. 5 S., R. 3 E., at U.S. Highway 72, 2 miles west of Woodville, Jackson County, and 4.1 miles upstream from Little Paint Creek.

3-5750.00	Flint River near Chase, Ala.	342	1930-62	57.9 (1954)	65	79	.231	In SW¼ sec. 36, T. 2 S., R. 1 E., 250 ft downstream from Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, one-third mile downstream from Brier Fork, and 5 miles northeast of Chase, Madison County.
3-5755.00	Tennessee River at Whitesburg, Ala.	25,610	1925-62	2,210 (1938)	(2)	[3]19,600	[3] .765	In NE¼ sec. 30, T. 5 S., R. 1 E., at Whitesburg, Madison County, quarter of a mile upstream from Aldridge Creek, and one-third mile upstream from State Highway 38.
3-5757.00	Aldridge Creek near Farley, Ala.	14.1	1961-62	0.1 (1962)	.05	.4	.028	In NE¼ sec. 8, T. 5 S., R. 1 E., at abandoned county highway bridge, 2.4 miles northeast of Farley, Madison County, and 5.2 miles upstream from mouth.
3-5760.00	Huntsville Spring at Huntsville, Ala.	.....	1929-31	4.0 (1931)	.....	.....	.....	In SW¼ sec. 36, T. 3 S., R. 1 W., in Huntsville, Madison County.
3-5761.00	Indian Creek near Madison, Ala.	49.0	1960-62	3.3 (1961)	2.5	3.8	.078	In NE¼ sec. 14, T. 4 S., R. 2 W., at State Highway 20, 2.8 miles east of Madison, Madison County, and 5.8 miles upstream from mouth.
3-5762.50	Limestone Creek near Athens, Ala.	119	1940-62	8.8 (1954)	10	14.8	.124	In NW¼ sec. 26, T. 3 S., R. 3 W., at U.S. Highway 72, 1½ miles downstream from Knox Creek, and 9 miles southeast of Athens, Limestone County.
3-5764.00	Piney Creek near Athens, Ala.	55.8	1960-62	0.9 (1960)	1.8	3.7	.066	On east half of line between secs. 6 and 7, T. 3 S., R. 3 W., at County Highway 44, three quarters of a mile upstream from Johnson Branch, and 5 miles east of Athens, Limestone County.
3-5765.00	Flint Creek near Falkville, Ala.	86.3	1953-62	0.0 (1953-57) (1961-62)	.0	.1	.001	In SW¼ sec. 2, T. 8 S., R. 4 W., at county highway bridge, 1.2 miles downstream from Robinson Creek, and 1.5 miles west of Falkville, Morgan County.

[1] Figures represent natural streamflow conditions prior to construction of Big Creek Dam in 1952.

[2] Not determinable because of regulation.

[3] Figure reflects conditions of regulation during period 1939-62.

[4] Not determinable because of inflow from sewage treatment plant.

Table 2.—*7-day low flows at gaging stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Period of record (climatic years)	Lowest 7-day average flow of record, in cfs, and year of occurrence	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of gaging station
						(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	TENNESSEE RIVER BASIN—Continued							
3-5770.00	West Flint Creek near Oakville, Ala.	87.6	1953-56	0.0 (1953-55)	0.0	0.2	0.002	In SW¼ sec. 35, T. 6 S., R. 6 W., at county highway bridge, 0.9 mile upstream from Shoal Creek, and 2¾ miles northeast of Oakville, Lawrence County.
3-5845.00	Elk River near Prospect, Tenn.	1,784	1905-06 1919-62	93.6 (1925)	[1] 160	[1] 216	[1] .121	Lat 35°01' 39", long 86°56' 52", at county highway bridge, 3.2 miles east of Prospect, Giles County, and 5.4 miles upstream from Ford Creek.
3-5853.00	Sugar Creek near Good Springs, Ala.	152	1957-62	17.1 (1957)	20	26	.171	In SW¼ sec. 22, T. 1 S., R. 6 W., at State Highway 99, 0.2 mile downstream from Bridgeforth Branch, and 2.2 miles east of Good Springs, Limestone County.
3-5855.00	Elk River near Rogersville, Ala.	2,239	1928-34	150 (1931)	185	255	.114	In sec. 12, T. 3 S., R. 7 W., at U.S. Highway 72, 4 miles east of Rogersville, Lauderdale County, and 4.8 miles upstream from mouth. Since 1936, site in backwater from Wheeler Dam.
3-5865.00	Big Nance Creek at Courtland, Ala.	166	1935-39 1945-62	0.4 (1955)	.6	1.6	.010	In SW¼ sec. 30, T. 4 S., R. 7 W., at State Highway 20, at Courtland, Lawrence County, and 12.9 miles upstream from mouth.
3-5870.00	Big Nance Creek at Redbank, Ala.	188	1935-39	3.9 (1935)	3.5	5.5	.029	In NE¼ sec. 28, T. 3 S., R. 8 W., at county highway bridge at Redbank, Lawrence County, and 2¾ miles upstream from mouth.
3-5885.00	Shoal Creek at Iron City, Tenn.	348	1926-62	56.3 (1943)	72	111	.319	Lat 35°01' 27", long 87°34' 44", at county highway bridge at Iron City, Lawrence County, 400 ft downstream

								from Holly Creek, and 22 miles upstream from mouth.
3-5895.00	Tennessee River at Florence, Ala.	30,810	1895-1962	3,170 (1925)	([2])	[3]21,100	[3] .685	In SW¼ sec. 14, T. 3 S., R. 11 W., 700 ft upstream from U.S. Highway 72, 1 mile south of Florence, Lauderdale County, 1.7 miles upstream from Cypress Creek, and 2.7 miles downstream from Wilson Dam.
3-5900.00	Cypress Creek near Florence, Ala.	209	1934-52	48.9 (1943)	[4] 43	[4] 58	[4] .278	In NE¼ sec. 9, T. 3 S., R. 11 W., at county road, 2 miles west of Florence, Lauderdale County, and 4 miles upstream from mouth.
3-5905.00	Tuscumbia Spring at Tuscumbia, Ala.	.....	1929; 1956-62	11.0 (1962)	10	14	.....	In NW¼ sec. 9, T. 4 S., R. 11 W., at south end of Main Street in Tuscumbia, Colbert County.
3-5918.00	Bear Creek near Hackleburg, Ala.	143	1956-62	6.5 (1956)	3.9	9.2	.064	In SW¼ sec. 11, T. 9 S., R. 12 W., at U.S. Highway 43, 2 miles upstream from Bluff Creek, and 3½ miles east of Hackleburg, Marion County.
3-5920.00	Bear Creek near Red Bay, Ala.	262	1914-19 1959-62	15.7 (1918)	17	32	.122	In NE¼ sec. 21, T. 7 S., R. 15 W., at State Highway 24, 0.6 mile downstream from Norman Branch, and 1.8 miles east of Red Bay, Franklin County.
3-5922.00	Cedar Creek near Pleasant Site, Ala.	189	1957-62	5.2 (1962)	2.0	7.0	.037	In SW¼ sec. 9, T. 6 S., R. 14 W., at county highway bridge, 2.6 miles east of Pleasant Site, Franklin County, and 4.3 miles upstream from Little Bear Creek.
3-5923.00	Little Bear Creek near Halltown, Ala.	78.2	1957-62	6.7 (1962)	3.0	6.4	.082	In NW¼ sec. 5, T. 7 S., R. 14 W., at county highway bridge, 2.7 miles northeast of Halltown, Franklin County, and 4.2 miles upstream from Cedar Creek.
3-5925.00	Bear Creek at Bishop, Ala.	667	1926-27 1929-31 1933-62	10.0 (1954)	26	56	.084	In SE¼ sec. 5, T. 5 S., R. 15 W., at county highway bridge, half a mile downstream from Cedar Creek, and three quarters of a mile southwest of Bishop, Colbert County.

[1] Figures reflect operation of Woods Reservoir since 1952.

[2] Not determinable because of regulation. For virtually unregulated conditions, represented by period 1895-1923, 10-year and median 7-day low flow are estimated as 8,500 cfs and 10,700 cfs, respectively.

[3] Figure reflects conditions of regulation during period 1939-62.

[4] Figure reflects average diversion of 8 cfs by city of Florence, Ala.

Table 3.—*7-day low flows at partial-record stations*

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Estimated median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of partial-record station
				(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	APALACHICOLA RIVER BASIN					
2-3392.10	Wehadkee Creek near Pittman, Ala.	12.6	.....	4.8	0.381	In NW¼ sec. 5, T. 21 S., R. 13 E., at county road 1 mile north of Pittman, Randolph County.
2-3392.15	Wehadkee Creek near Rock Mills, Ala.	37	.....	10	.270	In W½ sec. 34, T. 21 S., R. 13 E., at county road 1 mile southeast of Rock Mills, Randolph County.
2-3407.50	Osanippa Creek near Fairfax, Ala.	101	6.2	18	.178	In NE¼ sec. 25, T. 21 N., R. 28 E., at U.S. Highway 29, 1 mile southwest of Fairfax, Chambers County.
2-3409.00	Halawakee Creek near Opelika, Ala.	36.4	1.5	4.0	.111	In NW¼ sec. 29, T. 20 N., R. 28 E., at U.S. Highway 29, 7 miles northeast of Opelika, Lee County.
2-3421.80	Uchee Creek near Seale, Ala.	161	1.5	7.2	.045	In NE¼ sec. 26, T. 16 N., R. 29 E., at U.S. Highway 431, 6 miles northeast of Seale, Russell County.
2-3424.00	Little Uchee Creek near Seale, Ala.	127	1.5	5.5	.043	In SE¼ sec. 13, T. 16 N., R. 29 E., at U.S. Highway 431, 8 miles northeast of Seale, Russell County.
2-3428.90	Hatchechubbee Creek near Pittsview, Ala.	51.5	.....	.6	.012	In SE¼ sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 28 E., at county road 2 miles west of Pittsview, Russell County.
2-3429.10	North Fork Cowikee Creek near Hurtsboro, Ala.	39.7	.....	.1	.003	In SW¼ sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 27 E., 7 miles southeast of Hurtsboro, Russell County.
2-3429.15	Hurtsboro Creek near Hurtsboro, Ala.	26	.0	.0	.....	In SW¼ sec. 22, T. 14 N., R. 27 E., at county road 7 miles southeast of Hurtsboro, Russell County.

2-3429.25	Middle Fork Cowikee Creek near Hurtsboro, Ala.	66.2	.....	.5	.008	In NE¼ sec. 25, T. 14 N., R. 26 E., at county road 5 miles southeast of Hurtsboro, Russell County.
2-3429.33	South Fork Cowikee Creek near Batesville, Ala.	114	.8	4.2	.037	In SE¼ sec. 14, T. 12 N., R. 27 E., at county road 1 mile northeast of Batesville, Barbour County.
2-3429.40	Cowikee Creek near Eufaula, Ala.	460	.....	11	.024	In SW¼ sec. 34, T. 12 N., R. 29 E., at U.S. Highway 431, 6 miles northeast of Eufaula, Barbour County. Since 1962, site in backwater from Walter F. George Lock & Dam on Chattahoochee River.
2-3430.40	Cheneyhatchee Creek near Eufaula, Ala.	23	.....	4.0	.174	In NE¼ sec. 22, T. 10 N., R. 28 E., at county road 3 miles southwest of Eufaula, Barbour County.
2-3432.75	Abbie Creek near Abbeville, Ala.	46.7	.....	4.0	.086	In SW¼ sec. 23, T. 7 N., R. 28 E., at State Highway 10, 2½ miles east of Abbeville, Henry County.
2-3432.92	Sandy Creek near Newville, Ala.	22	.....	17	.773	In NW¼ sec. 5, T. 5 N., R. 28 E., at U.S. Highway 431, 5 miles east of Newville, Henry County.
2-3437.50	Omussee Creek at Columbia, Ala.	168	.....	90	.536	In NW¼ sec. 27, T. 4 N., R. 29 E., at State Highway 52 at Columbia, Houston County.
2-3587.70	Big Creek near Madrid, Ala.	85	.....	15	.176	In NW¼ sec. 33, T. 1 N., R. 27 E., at county road 2½ miles southeast of Madrid, Houston County.
	CHOCTAWHATCHEE RIVER BASIN					
2-3599.75	Lindsey Creek near Clayton, Ala.	20	.....	5.8	.290	On east line sec. 4, T. 9 N., R. 26 E., at county road 6 miles south of Clayton, Barbour County.
2-3602.80	Judy Creek near Ozark, Ala.	114	.....	10	.088	In SW¼ sec. 32, T. 6 N., R. 25 E., at county road 4½ miles east of Ozark, Dale County.
2-3603.00	East Fork Choctawhatchee River near Edwin, Ala.	68.6	.....	10	.146	In NW¼ sec. 16, T. 8 N., R. 27 E., at county road 2 miles northeast of Edwin, Henry County.
2-3611.00	Beaver Creek near Dothan, Ala.	40	.....	19	.475	In NE¼ sec. 14, T. 3 N., R. 25 E., at U.S. Highway 84, 6 miles west of Dothan, Houston County.

Table 3.—*7-day low flows at partial-record stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Estimated median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of partial-record station
				(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	CHOCTAWHATCHEE RIVER BASIN—Continued					
2-3611.50	Little Choctawhatchee River near Dothan, Ala.	149	.....	85	0.570	On east line sec. 34, T. 4 N., R. 24 E., at State Highway 123, 15 miles west of Dothan, Houston County.
2-3611.75	Choctawhatchee River near Wicksburg, Ala.	920	160	280	.304	In NW¼ sec. 18, T. 3 N., R. 24 E., at U.S. Highway 84, 4 miles northwest of Wicksburg, Houston County.
2-3612.50	Hurricane Creek near Hartford, Ala.	16	.....	10	.625	On south line sec. 28, T. 2 N., R. 24 E., at State Highway 52, 3 miles east of Hartford, Geneva County.
2-3613.50	Bear Creek near Ozark, Ala.	23	2.3	4.5	.196	In SW¼ sec. 36, T. 6 N., R. 23 E., at State Highway 27, 4 miles west of Ozark, Dale County.
2-3613.75	Claybank Creek near Daleville, Ala.	200	.....	54	.270	In NE¼ sec. 21, T. 4 N., R. 23 E., at State Highway 134, 1½ miles west of Daleville, Dale County.
2-3614.00	Claybank Creek near Clayhatchee, Ala.	218	.....	60	.275	In NW¼ sec. 15, T. 3 N., R. 23 E., at U.S. Highway 84, 0.7 mile west of Clayhatchee, Dale County.
2-3622.00	Double Bridges Creek near Enterprise, Ala.	31	8.0	17	.548	On south line sec. 26, T. 4 N., R. 21 E., at county road 4 miles southwest of Enterprise, Coffee County.
2-3625.00	Double Bridges Creek at Geneva, Ala.	194	42	70	.361	In SE¼ sec. 20, T. 1 N., R. 22 E., at State Highway 27 in Geneva, Geneva County.
2-3625.90	Johnson Creek near Midway, Ala.	6.6	.....	1.0	.152	In NW¼ sec. 33, T. 13 N., R. 25 E., at county road 1 mile southwest of Midway, Bullock County.

2-3626.38	Indian Creek at Pickett, Ala.	20	.0	.0	.....	In NE¼ sec. 34, T. 12 N., R. 24 E., at county road at Pickett, Bullock County.
2-3626.40	Pea River near Perote, Ala.	100	.....	4.0	.040	In E½ sec. 10, T. 11 N., R. 24 E., at county road 5 miles east of Perote, Bullock County.
2-3627.00	Pea Creek near Clayton, Ala.	12.7	.....	3.0	.236	In NW¼ sec. 32, T. 11 N., R. 26 E., at State Highway 51, 1½ miles northwest of Clayton, Barbour County.
2-3627.50	Pea Creek near Louisville, Ala.	104	.....	16	.154	In SW¼ sec. 33, T. 10 N., R. 24 E., at county road 6 miles west of Louisville, Barbour County.
2-3627.90	Pea River near Brundidge, Ala.	358	7.0	25	.070	In E½ sec. 35, T. 9 N., R. 23 E., at State Highway 10, 6½ miles east of Brundidge, Pike County.
2-3628.00	Branch Creek near Clio, Ala.	4.7	.....	1.5	.319	In SE¼ sec. 32, T. 9 N., R. 24 E., at State Highway 10, 3 miles west of Clio, Barbour County.
2-3628.10	Big Creek near Clio, Ala.	25	.....	6.0	.240	In NW¼ sec. 31, T. 9 N., R. 24 E., at State Highway 10, 4½ miles west of Clio, Barbour County.
2-3628.50	Richland Creek near Brundidge, Ala.	30	.....	5.0	.167	In SE¼ sec. 28, T. 9 N., R. 23 E., at State Highway 10, 4 miles east of Brundidge, Pike County.
2-3629.00	Bowden Mill Creek near Brundidge, Ala.	7.9	.....	.7	.089	In NW¼ sec. 18, T. 8 N., R. 23 E., at county road 4 miles southeast of Brundidge, Pike County.
2-3631.00	Pea River near Elba, Ala.	605	25	75	.124	In SE¼ sec. 5, T. 5 N., R. 21 E., at county road 6 miles east of Elba, Coffee County.
2-3632.00	Whitewater Creek near Brundidge, Ala.	23	.....	13	.565	In NW¼ sec. 29, T. 9 N., R. 22 E., at county road 3½ miles west of Brundidge, Pike County.
2-3633.00	Whitewater Creek near Arcus, Ala.	170	.....	47	.276	In S½ sec. 10, T. 6 N., R. 20 E., at county road 3 miles west of Arcus, Coffee County.
2-3634.00	Big Creek near Arcus, Ala.	114	.....	38	.333	In SW¼ sec. 16, T. 6 N., R. 20 E., at State Highway 87, 4½ miles southwest of Arcus, Coffee County.

Table 3.—*7-day low flows at partial-record stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Estimated median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of partial-record station
				(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	CHOCTAWHATCHEE RIVER BASIN—Continued					
2-3647.00	Flat Creek near Samson, Ala.	213	58	100	0.469	In NW¼ sec. 24, T. 1 N., R. 19 E., at State Highway 153, 6 miles southwest of Samson, Geneva County.
2-3649.00	Sandy Creek near Geneva, Ala.	21	.....	3.2	.152	In S½ sec. 20, T. 1 N., R. 21 E., at county road 6 miles west of Geneva, Geneva County.
	YELLOW RIVER BASIN					
2-3674.80	Lightwood Knot Creek near Opp, Ala.	75	.....	24	.320	In SE¼ sec. 19, T. 4 N., R. 18 E., at county road 2 miles northwest of Opp, Covington County.
2-3676.00	Indian Creek near Opp, Ala.	4.4	.0	.0	.....	In SW¼ sec. 6, T. 3 N., R. 18 E., at county road 3 miles southwest of Opp, Covington County.
2-3677.00	Five Runs Creek near Andalusia, Ala.	50	.....	3.6	.072	In SW¼ sec. 29, T. 3 N., R. 16 E., at county road 8 miles south of Andalusia, Covington County.
2-3698.00	Blackwater Creek near Bradley, Ala.	86.8	19	35	.403	In S½ sec. 24, T. 1 N., R. 13 E., at county road 1 mile east of Bradley, Escambia County.
	ESCAMBIA RIVER BASIN					
2-3708.00	Conecuh River at Boswell, Ala.	70.6	.0	.0	.....	In S½ sec. 31, T. 12 N., R. 23 E., at county road at Boswell, Bullock County.
2-3709.00	Conecuh River near Corcoran, Ala.	183	.0	3.6	.020	In SE¼ sec. 4, T. 10 N., R. 21 E., at County Highway 7, 2½ miles north of Corcoran, Pike County.

2-3713.00	Conecuh River at Goshen, Ala.	378	.....	46	.122	In S½ sec. 25, T. 9 N., R. 19 E., at county road half a mile east of Goshen, Pike County.
2-3715.05	Dry Creek at Brantley, Ala.	14	.0	.4	.029	In E½ sec. 17, T. 7 N., R. 18 E., at U.S. Highway 29, 1 mile west of Brantley, Crenshaw County.
2-3716.00	Conecuh River at Dozier, Ala.	575	39	92	.160	In SW¼ sec. 16, T. 6 N., R. 17 E., at county road 1 mile southeast of Dozier, Crenshaw County.
2-3718.50	Patsaliga Creek near Petrey, Ala.	130	.5	1.8	.014	In NE¼ sec. 19, T. 10 N., R. 19 E., at county road 1½ miles southeast of Petrey, Crenshaw County.
2-3719.50	Patsaliga Creek at Patsburg, Ala.	208	4.6	10	.048	In SE¼ sec. 2, T. 9 N., R. 18 E., at county road at Patsburg, Crenshaw County.
2-3721.00	Little Patsaliga Creek at Honoraville, Ala.	48.4	8.4	12	.248	In N½ sec. 21, T. 10 N., R. 17 E., at county road 3 miles southeast of Honoraville, Crenshaw County.
2-3721.50	Little Patsaliga Creek near Rutledge, Ala.	108	20	31	.287	In NW¼ sec. 26, T. 9 N., R. 17 E., at State Highway 10, 1 mile west of Rutledge, Crenshaw County.
2-3722.50	Patsaliga Creek near Brantley, Ala.	440	52	80	.182	In NE¼ sec. 12, T. 7 N., R. 16 E., at State Highway 106, 8 miles west of Brantley, Crenshaw County.
2-3723.00	Patsaliga Creek near Boston, Ala.	523	65	98	.187	In S½ sec. 1, T. 6 N., R. 15 E., at county road 3½ miles northwest of Boston, Covington County.
2-3724.00	Buck Creek near Red Level, Ala.	16	12	14	.875	In NW¼ sec. 8, T. 5 N., R. 15 E., at county road 2 miles northeast of Red Level, Covington County.
2-3726.90	Long Creek near Garland, Ala.	50	.0	.1	.002	In SW¼ sec. 9, T. 7 N., R. 12 E., at county road 4 miles northwest of Garland, Butler County.
2-3727.00	Sepulga River near Garland, Ala.	150	1.8	4.6	.031	In SW¼ sec. 21, T. 7 N., R. 12 E., at Interstate Highway I-65, 3 miles west of Garland, Butler County.
2-3727.40	Persimmon Creek near Greenville, Ala.	21.2	.....	3.5	.165	In SE¼ sec. 13, T. 10 N., R. 14 E., at State Highway 10, 1½ miles east of Greenville, Butler County.

Table 3.—*7-day low flows at partial-record stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Estimated median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of partial-record station
				(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	ESCAMBIA RIVER BASIN—Continued					
2-3728.00	Stallings Creek near Greenville, Ala.	40	0.8	1.6	0.040	In SW¼ sec. 3, T. 9 N., R. 14 E., at U.S. Highway 31, 4 miles south of Greenville, Butler County.
2-3728.60	Rocky Creek at Chapman, Ala.	35	.0	.0	.....	In S½ sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 13 E., at county road half a mile north of Chapman, Butler County.
2-3728.80	Persimmon Creek near McKenzie, Ala.	196	3.5	8.0	.041	In E½ sec. 15, T. 7 N., R. 13 E., at U.S. Highway 31, 2 miles north of McKenzie, Butler County.
2-3729.00	Panther Creek near Georgiana, Ala.	44	.0	.1	.002	In SW¼ sec. 28, T. 8 N., R. 13 E., at county road 2 miles west of Georgiana, Butler County.
2-3729.20	Persimmon Creek at Garland, Ala.	274	3.2	11	.040	In NW¼ sec. 25, T. 7 N., R. 12 E., at county road at Garland, Butler County.
2-3731.00	Pigeon Creek near Spring Hill, Ala.	33	1.2	2.0	.061	In SE¼ sec. 36, T. 11 N., R. 15 E., at county road 4 miles east of Spring Hill, Butler County.
2-3731.80	Pigeon Creek near Greenville, Ala.	110	10	16	.145	In SE¼ sec. 24, T. 10 N., R. 15 E., at county road 6 miles east of Greenville, Butler County.
2-3733.00	Pigeon Creek near Pigeon Creek, Ala.	217	20	32	.147	In W½ sec. 28, T. 8 N., R. 15 E., at State Highway 106, 4 miles southwest of Pigeon Creek, Butler County.
2-3737.00	Sepulga River near Brooklyn, Ala.	940	65	120	.128	In SW¼ sec. 13, T. 4 N., R. 13 E., at county road 4½ miles northeast of Brooklyn, Conecuh County.

2-3742.50	Conecuh River near Brewton, Ala.	2,650	270	600	.226	In NE¼ sec. 9, T. 1 N., R. 10 E., at State Highway 41, 2 miles south of Brewton, Escambia County.
2-3746.00	Murder Creek at Castleberry, Ala.	284	60	110	.387	In NE¼ sec. 24, T. 4 N., R. 10 E., at county road half a mile east of Castleberry, Conecuh County.
2-3747.00	Murder Creek at Brewton, Ala.	424	90	160	.377	In NW¼ sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 10 E., at U.S. Highway 29 at Brewton, Escambia County.
2-3747.15	Burnt Corn Creek near Belleville, Ala.	32.2	.2	1.0	.031	In SE¼ sec. 3, T. 5 N., R. 9 E., at U.S. Highway 84, 2 miles west of Belleville, Conecuh County.
2-3747.30	Bushy Creek near Range, Ala.	26	7.5	13	.500	In NE¼ sec. 20, T. 4 N., R. 9 E., at county road 3 miles southeast of Range, Conecuh County.
2-3747.50	Burnt Corn Creek at Brewton, Ala.	179	13	32	.179	In SE¼ sec. 29, T. 2 N., R. 10 E., at U.S. Highway 31 at Brewton, Escambia County.
2-3748.00	Little Escambia Creek near Pollard, Ala.	138	40	62	.449	In NW¼ sec. 30, T. 1 N., R. 9 E., at U.S. Highway 31, 2 miles west of Pollard, Escambia County.
2-3749.00	Big Escambia Creek near Robinsonville, Ala.	177	60	90	.508	In sec. 4, T. 2 N., R. 7 E., at Interstate Highway I-65, 8 miles northeast of Robinsonville, Escambia County.
		PERDIDO RIVER BASIN				
2-3762.40	Dyas Creek near Dyas, Ala.	57.3	6.1	9.6	.168	In NE¼ sec. 29, T. 1 S., R. 4 E., at U.S. Highway 31, 2 miles south of Dyas, Baldwin County.
2-3762.70	Brushy Creek near Atmore, Ala.	20	5.4	10	.500	In SW¼ sec. 36, T. 1 N., R. 5 E., at county road 2½ miles southwest of Atmore, Escambia County.
2-3779.75	Blackwater River above Seminole, Ala.	115	52	70	.609	In NW¼ sec. 19, T. 6 S., R. 6 E., at county road 2¼ miles west of Seminole, Baldwin County.

Table 3.—*7-day low flows at partial-record stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Estimated median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of partial-record station
				(cfs)	(cfsm)	
		FISH RIVER BASIN				
2-3784.10	Fish River near Daphne, Ala.	30.7	22	32	1.04	Near center of line between sec. 18 and sec. 19, T. 5 S., R. 3 E., at County Highway 64, 5 miles east of Daphne, Baldwin County.
		MOBILE RIVER BASIN				
2-4000.35	Nances Creek above Piedmont, Ala.	19.7	4.0	5.9	.299	In N½ sec. 9, T. 13 S., R. 10 E., at county road 1.2 miles southeast of Piedmont, Calhoun County.
2-4000.37	Nances Creek near Piedmont, Ala.	25	4.1	6.0	.240	In NE¼ sec. 4, T. 13 S., R. 10 E., at State Highway 74, 2 miles northeast of Piedmont, Calhoun County.
2-4001.00	Terrapin Creek at Ellisville, Ala.	258	70	90	.349	In SW¼ sec. 20, T. 11 S., R. 10 E., at State Highway 9, 0.2 mile southwest of Ellisville, Cherokee County.
2-4006.25	Big Wills Creek near Fort Payne, Ala.	35.6	3.6	6.4	.180	In SE¼ sec. 29, T. 6 S., R. 9 E., at U.S. Highway 11, 3 miles north of Fort Payne, DeKalb County.
2-4007.50	Big Wills Creek near Collinsville, Ala.	125	16	27	.216	In SE¼ sec. 34, T. 8 S., R. 7 E., at State Highway 68, 2 miles northwest of Collinsville, DeKalb County.
2-4010.60	Little Wills Creek near Crudup, Ala.	21.0	.8	1.8	.086	In SW¼ sec. 17, T. 11 S., R. 6 E., at county road 1,000 ft south of U.S. Highway 11, 3 miles southwest of Crudup, Etowah County.
2-4011.00	Black Creek near Gadsden, Ala.	50	.0	.1	.002	In SE¼ sec. 29, T. 11 S., R. 6 E., at county road at Noccalula Falls, 2 miles north of Gadsden, Etowah County.

2-4014.00	Big Canoe Creek near Ashville, Ala.	140	8.6	15	.107	In W½ sec. 5, T. 14 S., R. 4 E., at county road 1 mile north of Ashville, St. Clair County.
2-4016.85	Ohatchee Creek near Reads, Ala.	40.2	1.3	2.9	.072	In NW¼ sec. 27, T. 13 S., R. 7 E., 0.1 mile above Reads Spring, and 0.3 mile east of Reads, Calhoun County.
2-4017.15	Ohatchee Creek near Ohatchee, Ala.	77.8	12	17	.219	On south line sec. 22, T. 14 S., R. 6 E., at county road three quarters of a mile northeast of Ohatchee, Calhoun County.
2-4017.25	Little Creek at Merrellton, Ala.	14.0	3.0	4.9	.350	In NE¼ sec. 25, T. 13 S., R. 8 E., at county road half a mile northeast of Merrellton, Calhoun County.
2-4017.35	Little Creek near Jacksonville, Ala.	28.3	15	20	.707	In SE¼ sec. 3, T. 14 S., R. 8 E., at county road 2 miles northwest of Jacksonville, Calhoun County.
2-4017.65	Little Tallahatchee Creek near Jacksonville, Ala.	17.4	5.1	7.6	.437	In SW¼ sec. 15, T. 14 S., R. 8 E., at county road at Aderholt Mill, 2 miles west of Jacksonville, Calhoun County.
2-4017.70	Tallahatchee Creek near Jacksonville, Ala.	62.0	24	31	.500	On south line sec. 17, T. 14 S., R. 8 E., at county road 3½ miles west of Jacksonville, Calhoun County.
2-4017.85	Angel Creek near Wellington, Ala.	13.1	6.2	7.9	.603	In E½ sec. 11, T. 14 S., R. 7 E., at County Highway 48, 1½ miles east of Wellington, Calhoun County.
2-4018.20	Tallahatchee Creek below Wellington, Ala.	96.6	31	42	.434	In NE¼ sec. 16, T. 14 S., R. 7 E., at U.S. Highway 431, 1 mile west of Wellington, Calhoun County.
2-4018.95	Ohatchee Creek at Ohatchee, Ala.	212	52	73	.344	In SW¼ sec. 27, T. 14 S., R. 6 E., at county road 0.4 mile southeast of Ohatchee, Calhoun County.
2-4019.02	Cane Creek near Anniston, Ala.	16	1.2	1.9	.119	In NE¼ sec. 17, T. 15 S., R. 8 E., at county road 5 miles north of Anniston, Calhoun County.
2-4019.05	Cane Creek near Alexandria, Ala.	28.2	3.2	5.2	.184	In SW¼ sec. 11, T. 15 S., R. 7 E., at U.S. Highway 431, 2½ miles south of Alexandria, Calhoun County.
2-4019.15	Cane Creek at Francis Mill, Ala.	86.4	19	29	.336	In NE¼ sec. 18, T. 15 S., R. 6 E., at county road at Francis Mill, Calhoun County.

Table 3.—*7-day low flows at partial-record stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Estimated median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of partial-record station
				(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	MOBILE RIVER BASIN—Continued					
2-4019.25	Trout Creek at Ragland, Ala.	13	0.3	0.7	0.054	In SE¼ sec. 7, T. 15 S., R. 5 E., at county road at Ragland, St. Clair County.
2-4031.35	Choccolocco Creek near White Plains, Ala.	35.2	4.4	7.5	.213	In NW¼ sec. 11, T. 15 S., R. 9 E., at county road 1.1 miles east of White Plains, Calhoun County.
2-4031.55	Cottaquila Creek at White Plains, Ala.	12.6	5.3	6.7	.532	On south line sec. 3, T. 15 S., R. 9 E., at county road half a mile east of White Plains, Calhoun County.
2-4031.90	Choccolocco Creek near Choccolocco, Ala.	109	10	20	.183	In W½ sec. 27, T. 15 S., R. 9 E., at county road 2 miles north of Choccolocco, Calhoun County.
2-4033.25	Choccolocco Creek at Boiling Springs, Ala.	196	27	43	.219	In SW¼ sec. 27, T. 16 S., R. 8 E., at county road 0.6 mile south of Boiling Springs, Calhoun County.
2-4034.00	Choccolocco Creek near Oxford, Ala.	229	32	52	.227	In NE¼ sec. 1, T. 17 S., R. 7 E., at State Highway 21, 2 miles south of Oxford, Calhoun County.
2-4042.35	Cheaha Creek near McElderry, Ala.	68	2.9	5.5	.081	In E½ sec. 34, T. 17 S., R. 6 E., at State Highway 21, 3 miles northwest of McElderry, Talladega County.
2-4053.00	Wolf Creek near Pell City, Ala.	12.3	.1	.4	.033	In NW¼ sec. 3, T. 17 S., R. 3 E., at U.S. Highway 78, 2 miles west of Pell City, St. Clair County.
2-4058.25	Talladega Creek at Waldo, Ala.	71.7	5.0	12	.167	In NE¼ sec. 17, T. 19 S., R. 6 E., at State Highway 77 at Waldo, Talladega County.

2-4061.00	Talladega Creek near Bemiston, Ala.	118	12	19	.161	In SE¼ sec. 5, T. 19 S., R. 5 E., at U.S. Highway 231, 1 mile southwest of Bemiston, Talladega County.
2-4083.50	Hatchet Creek near Goodwater, Ala.	125	6.5	14	.112	In NW¼ sec. 9, T. 24 N., R. 20 E., at county road 2 miles northwest of Goodwater, Coosa County.
2-4095.10	Chestnut Creek at Verbena, Ala.	37.9	.9	2.0	.053	In SE¼ sec. 36, T. 21 N., R. 15 E., at U.S. Highway 31 at Verbena, Chilton County.
2-4099.90	Sofkahatchee Creek near Central, Ala.	2.8	.03	.14	.050	In NE¼ sec. 2, T. 19 N., R. 19 E., at county road 2½ miles southwest of Central, Elmore County.
2-4100.10	Gravel Creek near Central, Ala.	1.7	.05	.16	.094	In SE¼ sec. 27, T. 20 N., R. 19 E., at county road 3 miles west of Central, Elmore County.
2-4100.20	Sofkahatchee Creek near Dexter, Ala.	15.8	.15	1.0	.063	In SE¼ sec. 4, T. 19 N., R. 19 E., at county road 1 mile northwest of Dexter, Elmore County.
2-4100.30	Sofkahatchee Creek below John Bear Creek near Dexter, Ala.	23.4	.65	1.7	.073	In N½ sec. 5, T. 19 N., R. 19 E., at county road 3 miles northwest of Dexter, Elmore County.
2-4134.75	Wedowee Creek near Wedowee, Ala.	51.1	7.8	13	.254	In E½ sec. 34, T. 19 S., R. 11 E., at U.S. Highway 431, 1½ miles north of Wedowee, Randolph County.
2-4140.20	Crooked Creek near Lineville, Ala.	35	7.0	12	.343	In NE¼ sec. 19, T. 20 S., R. 9 E., at county road 2 miles south of Lineville, Clay County.
2-4145.22	High Pine Creek near Roanoke, Ala.	16.7	.4	1.9	.114	In SE¼ sec. 28, T. 21 S., R. 12 E., at State Highway 22, 2 miles northwest of Roanoke, Randolph County.
2-4145.80	High Pine Creek at Abanda, Ala.	74.1	3.7	8.8	.119	In SW¼ sec. 2, T. 24 N., R. 25 E., at State Highway 77 at Abanda, Chambers County.
2-4146.40	Finley Creek near Lafayette, Ala.	11.5	1.1	2.8	.243	In N½ sec. 17, T. 22 N., R. 26 E., above pumping plant at county road 3 miles west of Lafayette, Chambers County.
2-4146.70	Chatahospee Creek near Lafayette, Ala.	73	4.2	13	.178	In SW¼ sec. 27, T. 23 N., R. 25 E., at county road 1 mile south of Trammel Crossroads, and 9 miles northwest of Lafayette, Chambers County.

Table 3.—*7-day low flows at partial-record stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Estimated median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of partial-record station
				(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	MOBILE RIVER BASIN—Continued					
2-4147.60	Enitachopco Creek near Ashland, Ala.	21	4.5	8.0	0.381	In SW¼ sec. 31, T. 20 S., R. 8 E., at State Highway 9, 3 miles southwest of Ashland, Clay County.
2-4155.00	Hillabee Creek near Alexander City, Ala.	284	24	50	.176	In NE¼ sec. 16, T. 23 N., R. 22 E., at State Highway 22, 7 miles northeast of Alexander City, Tallapoosa County.
2-4164.00	South Fork Sandy Creek near Camp Hill, Ala.	13	.....	1.7	.131	In SW¼ sec. 18, T. 21 N., R. 24 E., at U.S. Highway 280, 2 miles west of Camp Hill, Tallapoosa County.
2-4174.00	Stearns Creek near Seman, Ala.	1.3	.....	.3	.231	In SW¼ sec. 17, T. 20 N., R. 20 E., at county road 2.5 miles southeast of Seman, Elmore County.
2-4182.00	Sougahatchee Creek near Auburn, Ala.	53	6.0	12	.226	In SW¼ sec. 12, T. 19 N., R. 25 E., at county road 3 miles northwest of Auburn, Lee County.
2-4182.60	Sougahatchee Creek near Notasulga, Ala.	164	6.7	20	.122	In SE¼ sec. 26, T. 19 N., R. 23 E., Tallapoosa County, at county road 4 miles northwest of Notasulga, Macon County.
2-4187.50	Chewacla Creek near Auburn, Ala.	35	.7	2.8	.080	In SE¼ sec. 18, T. 18 N., R. 26 E., above Moores Mill Creek in Chewacla State Park, 4 miles south of Auburn, Lee County.
2-4188.00	Chewacla Creek near Society Hill, Ala.	103	2.1	6.7	.065	In NE¼ sec. 22, T. 17 N., R. 25 E., at U.S. Highway 80, 5 miles northwest of Society Hill, Macon County.
2-4189.00	Uphapee Creek near Pleasant Hill, Ala.	256	2.5	9.2	.036	In SE¼ sec. 21, T. 17 N., R. 24 E., at U.S. Highway 80, 2 miles southwest of Pleasant Hill, Macon County.

2-4195.60	Tumkeehatchee Creek near Tallassee, Ala.	28.2	.03	.25	.009	In SE¼ sec. 9, T. 17 N., R. 21 E., at county road 7 miles southwest of Tallassee, Elmore County.
2-4196.25	Calebee Creek near Tuskegee, Ala.	126	.1	.8	.006	In SW¼ sec. 11, T. 16 N., R. 22 E., at U.S. Highway 80, 9 miles west of Tuskegee, Macon County.
2-4196.70	Cubahatchee Creek near Shorter, Ala.	123	.6	2.2	.018	In SE¼ sec. 5, T. 16 N., R. 21 E., at U.S. Highway 80, 4 miles southwest of Shorter, Macon County.
2-4198.00	Oakfuskee (Line) Creek near Shorter, Ala.	316	.6	2.4	.008	In NE¼ sec. 13, T. 16 N., R. 20 E., at U.S. Highway 80, 4 miles southwest of Shorter, Macon County.
2-4199.60	Mortar Creek near Elmore, Ala.	71	8.0	18	.254	In S½ sec. 13, T. 18 N., R. 17 E., at State Highway 14, half a mile south of Elmore, Elmore County.
2-4211.75	Pintlala Creek near Montgomery, Ala.	257	.1	.6	.002	In NW¼ sec. 17, T. 15 N., R. 16 E., at U.S. Highway 80, 12 miles southwest of Montgomery, Montgomery County.
2-4212.80	Swift Creek at Autaugaville, Ala.	152	41	58	.382	In S½ sec. 22, T. 17 N., R. 14 E., at State Highway 14, at Autaugaville, Autauga County.
2-4226.00	Uriah Creek at Burnsville, Ala.	1.4	.0	.06	.043	In E½ sec. 6, T. 17 N., R. 12 E., at county road half a mile north of Burnsville, Dallas County.
2-4230.30	Valley Creek near Selma, Ala.	59.3	4.6	9.5	.160	In SE¼ sec. 23, T. 17 N., R. 10 E., at U.S. Highway 80, 2 miles northwest of Selma, Dallas County.
2-4233.00	Cahaba River at Lovick, Ala.	115	7.0	10	.087	In sec. 14, T. 17 S., R. 1 W., at county road half a mile south of Lovick, Jefferson County.
2-4233.98	Little Cahaba River near Leeds, Ala.	17.5	4.4	6.2	.354	In E½ sec. 30, T. 17 S., R. 1 E., at county road 2 miles southwest of Leeds, Jefferson County.
2-4235.50	Buck Creek at Helena, Ala.	69.9	12	17	.243	In N½ sec. 15, T. 20 S., R. 3 W., at county road at Helena, Shelby County.
2-4236.30	Shades Creek near Greenwood, Ala.	76.8	8.0	12	.156	In SE¼ sec. 9, T. 20 S., R. 4 W., at county road 2½ miles southwest of Greenwood, Jefferson County.
2-4236.50	Caffee Creek near West Blocton, Ala.	29.7	.8	1.5	.051	In NW¼ sec. 19, T. 22 S., R. 5 W., at county road 1 mile southeast of West Blocton, Bibb County.

Table 3.—*7-day low flows at partial-record stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Estimated median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of partial-record station
				(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	MOBILE RIVER BASIN—Continued					
2-4237.50	Shoal Creek near Wilton, Ala.	61.1	14	20	0.327	In S½ sec. 5, T. 24 N., R. 12 E., at Southern Railway bridge 1 mile northwest of Wilton, Shelby County.
2-4238.25	Little Cahaba River near Sixmile, Ala.	176	42	57	.324	In W½ sec. 19, T. 24 N., R. 11 E., at county road 3 miles north of Sixmile, Bibb County.
2-4238.75	Sixmile Creek near Sixmile, Ala.	69	8.0	12	.174	In S½ sec. 5, T. 23 N., R. 11 E., at county road 1 mile southeast of Sixmile, Bibb County.
2-4249.50	Oakmulgee Creek near Selma, Ala.	229	14	27	.118	In E½ sec. 1, T. 17 N., R. 9 E., at State Highway 14, 8 miles northwest of Selma, Dallas County.
2-4254.00	Cedar Creek near Monterey, Ala.	110	.3	1.0	.009	In NW¼ sec. 3, T. 11 N., R. 12 E., at county road 4 miles northeast of Monterey, Butler County.
2-4255.95	Cedar Creek near Berlin, Ala.	382	1.4	10	.026	In NE¼ sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 10 E., at State Highway 41, 5 miles southwest of Berlin, Dallas County.
2-4256.55	Mush Creek near Selma, Ala.	45.4	.1	1.0	.022	In SW¼ sec. 29, T. 15 N., R. 11 E., at State Highway 14, 12 miles south of Selma, Dallas County.
2-4272.50	Pine Barren Creek near Snow Hill, Ala.	263	8.5	27	.103	In SE¼ sec. 21, T. 12 N., R. 10 E., at State Highway 21, 4 miles west of Snow Hill, Wilcox County.
2-4276.30	Beaver Creek near Pine Hill, Ala.	36.8	.1	.7	.019	In NE¼ sec. 33, T. 12 N., R. 5 E., at County Highway 18, 1 mile southeast of Pine Hill, Wilcox County.

2-4278.65	Pursley Creek above Camden, Ala.	40.8	.0	.2	.005	In SE¼ sec. 29, T. 12 N., R. 8 E., at County Highway 39, 1 mile southeast of Camden, Wilcox County.
2-4296.05	Little River near Little River, Ala.	140	74	92	.657	In W½ sec. 19, T. 4 N., R. 4 E., at State Highway 59, 3 miles north of Little River, Baldwin County.
2-4296.50	Majors Creek near Tensaw, Ala.	44.7	16	21	.470	In SW¼ sec. 18, T. 2 N., R. 3 E., at State Highway 59, 2 miles southwest of Tensaw, Baldwin County.
2-4378.70	Williams Creek near Hamilton, Ala.	27.6	4.3	6.7	.243	In NE¼ sec. 35, T. 10 S., R. 14 W., at U.S. Highway 43, 1 mile northeast of Hamilton, Marion County.
2-4388.50	Beaver Creek near Guin, Ala.	18.2	2.5	3.8	.209	In SW¼ sec. 20, T. 12 S., R. 13 W., at U.S. Highway 43, 2 miles north of Guin, Marion County.
2-4388.60	Purgatory Creek near Guin, Ala.	6.97	5.3	6.0	.861	In NW¼ sec. 4, T. 13 S., R. 13 W., at State Highway 107, half a mile south of Guin, Marion County.
2-4390.50	Bogue Creek near Sulligent, Ala.	13.3	5.8	7.2	.545	In NE¼ sec. 31, T. 13 S., R. 15 W., at U.S. Highway 278, 1 mile west of Sulligent, Lamar County.
2-4419.00	Luxapalila Creek near Winfield, Ala.	21.7	3.1	4.8	.221	In NE¼ sec. 12, T. 13 S., R. 13 W., at U.S. Highway 43/78, 2 miles northwest of Winfield, Marion County.
2-4431.00	Yellow Creek near Vernon, Ala.	158	7.0	18	.114	In NE¼ sec. 21, T. 15 S., R. 15 W., at State Highway 17, 1 mile south of Vernon, Lamar County.
2-4448.50	Lubbub Creek near Reform, Ala.	63.8	.2	3.7	.058	In N½ sec. 28, T. 19 S., R. 14 W., at U.S. Highway 82, 1 mile east of Reform, Pickens County.
2-4451.00	Bear Creek near Gordo, Ala.	22.2	1.2	4.1	.185	In N½ sec. 5, T. 20 S., R. 13 W., at U.S. Highway 82, 2 miles northwest of Gordo, Pickens County.
2-4451.50	Lubbub Creek near Aliceville, Ala.	300	4.1	26	.087	In SE¼ sec. 9, T. 22 S., R. 15 W., at county road 3 miles northeast of Aliceville, Pickens County.
2-4452.45	New River near Winfield, Ala.	55.6	1.0	3.0	.054	In SW¼ sec. 10, T. 13 S., R. 11 W., at U.S. Highway 78, 7 miles east of Winfield, Marion County.

Table 3.—*7-day low flows at partial-record stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Estimated median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of partial-record station
				(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	MOBILE RIVER BASIN—Continued					
2-4452.60	Little New River near Winfield, Ala.	45.1	0.2	2.0	0.044	In SW¼ sec. 8, T. 13 S., R. 11 W., at U.S. Highway 78, 5 miles east of Winfield, Marion County.
2-4498.80	Copeland Creek at Blountsville, Ala.	12.4	.0	.04	.003	In SE¼ sec. 12, T. 11 S., R. 1 W., at county road half a mile north of Blountsville, Blount County.
2-4499.00	Copeland Creek near Hanceville, Ala.	27.0	4.5	5.2	.193	In S½ sec. 19, T. 11 S., R. 1 W., at mouth, 5 miles east of Hanceville, Cullman County.
2-4499.50	Brindle Creek near Hanceville, Ala.	106	.4	1.3	.012	In NW¼ sec. 15, T. 11 S., R. 2 W., at county road 2 miles northeast of Hanceville, Cullman County.
2-4504.00	West Fork Sipsey Fork near Double Springs, Ala.	176	8.7	13	.074	In SW¼ sec. 30, T. 10 S., R. 7 W., at U.S. Highway 278, 5 miles east of Double Springs, Winston County. Since 1961, site in backwater from Lewis Smith Dam.
2-4508.00	Clear Creek near Double Springs, Ala.	88.5	7.8	12	.136	In NE¼ sec. 1, T. 11 S., R. 9 W., at county road 3 miles southwest of Double Springs, Winston County.
2-4515.50	Jaybird Creek near West Point, Ala.	1.42	.0	.0	.....	In NW¼ sec. 19, T. 9 S., R. 4 W., 0.1 mile upstream from bridge on county road, 2.4 miles northwest of West Point, Cullman County.
2-4517.50	Vest Creek near Baldwin, Ala.	1.64	.0	.0	.....	In SW¼ sec. 2, T. 10 S., R. 4 W., 0.4 mile upstream from U.S. Highway 78, and 1.2 miles northwest of Baldwin, Cullman County.
2-4538.40	Mill Creek near Carbon Hill, Ala.	28.5	.15	1.3	.046	In SW¼ sec. 17, T. 13 S., R. 9 W., at county road 2 miles northeast of Carbon Hill, Walker County.

2-4552.50	Calvert Prong near Oneonta, Ala.	43.7	7.3	9.1	.208	In SW¼ sec. 14, T. 12 S., R. 1 E., at U.S. Highway 231, 4 miles northwest of Oneonta, Blount County.
2-4626.85	Davis Creek at Abernant, Ala.	16.8	.04	.5	.030	In NE¼ sec. 19, T. 20 S., R. 6 W., at county road three eighths of a mile south of Abernant, Tuscaloosa County.
2-4627.65	Rockcastle Creek at Abernant, Ala.	17.5	.04	.5	.029	In NW¼ sec. 20, T. 20 S., R. 6 W., quarter of a mile upstream from mouth, at county road at Abernant, Tuscaloosa County.
2-4632.45	Little Hurricane Creek at Cedar Cove, Ala.	14.8	.0	.2	.014	In SW¼ sec. 30, T. 21 S., R. 7 W., at U.S. Highway 11, one eighth mile east of Cedar Cove, Tuscaloosa County.
2-4633.75	Cottondale Creek at Cottondale, Ala.	15.6	.1	.4	.026	In NE¼ sec. 26, T. 21 S., R. 9 W., at U.S. Highway 11 at Cottondale, Tuscaloosa County.
2-4650.85	Mill Creek near Northport, Ala.	12.9	1.5	2.7	.209	In E½ sec. 8, T. 21 S., R. 10 W., at U.S. Highway 82, 1.5 miles northwest of Northport, Tuscaloosa County.
2-4652.05	Jay Creek near Coker, Ala.	3.56	.15	.3	.084	In NW¼ sec. 16, T. 21 S., R. 11 W., at County Highway 2, 1.5 miles southwest of Coker, Tuscaloosa County.
2-4652.90	Cribbs Mill Creek near Tuscaloosa, Ala.	9.4	4.4	5.1	.543	In E½ sec. 35, T. 21 S., R. 10 W., at U.S. Highway 82, 2 miles southeast of Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County.
2-4654.75	Big Sandy Creek below Duncanville, Ala.	91.1	23	29	.318	In W½ sec. 14, T. 24 N., R. 6 E., at county road three quarters of a mile southwest of Duncanville, Tuscaloosa County.
2-4654.90	Big Sandy Creek near Moundville, Ala.	171	34	47	.275	In SW¼ sec. 21, T. 24 N., R. 5 E., at State Highway 69, 3½ miles north of Moundville, Hale County.
2-4654.93	Elliotts Creek near Moundville, Ala.	31.2	7.0	10	.321	In W½ sec. 6, T. 23 N., R. 5 E., at State Highway 69 at Moundville, Hale County.
2-4654.96	Whatley Branch near Moundville, Ala.	4.61	.1	.25	.054	In W½ sec. 36, T. 23 N., R. 4 E., at State Highway 69, 5.5 miles south of Moundville, Hale County.
2-4656.00	Fivemile Creek near Akron, Ala.	104	2.0	6.0	.058	In SE¼ sec. 18, T. 22 N., R. 4 E., at State Highway 60, 1 mile east of Akron, Hale County.

Table 3.—*7-day low flows at partial-record stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Estimated median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of partial-record station
				(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	MOBILE RIVER BASIN—Continued					
2-4659.50	Big Brush Creek near Wedgeworth, Ala.	193	2.1	5.1	0.026	In SE¼ sec. 2, T. 21 N., R. 3 E., at State Highway 60, 1½ miles north of Wedgeworth, Hale County.
2-4695.20	Yantley Creek near Jachin, Ala.	95.3	7.0	12	.126	In N½ sec. 3, T. 14 N., R. 2 W., at State Highway 17, 1 mile south of Jachin, Choctaw County.
2-4695.75	Wahalak Creek near Butler, Ala.	22.8	.7	2.0	.088	In W½ sec. 30, T. 13 N., R. 2 W., at State Highway 17, 1 mile south of Butler, Choctaw County.
2-4697.14	Okatuppa Creek above Barrytown, Ala.	224	1.0	16	.071	In N½ sec. 11, T. 10 N., R. 3 W., 1 mile north of Barrytown, Choctaw County, and 3 miles downstream from Bogueloosa Creek.
2-4697.22	Surveyors Creek near Womack Hill, Ala.	21	.....	1.0	.048	In SE¼ sec. 36, T. 11 N., R. 3 W., at county road 2½ miles northwest of Womack Hill, Choctaw County.
2-4697.75	Santa Bogue Creek near Frankville, Ala.	168	4.0	14	.083	In NW¼ sec. 14, T. 8 N., R. 2 W., at County Highway 31, 1½ miles north of Frankville, Washington County.
2-4700.75	East Bassett Creek near Dickinson, Ala.	39.9	.3	1.2	.030	In NW¼ sec. 7, T. 9 N., R. 4 E., at County Highway 27, half a mile northwest of Dickinson, Clarke County.
2-4702.05	West Bassett Creek at Bassetts Creek, Ala.	128	6.0	15	.117	In N½ sec. 25, T. 6 N., R. 1 W., at U.S. Highway 43 at Bassetts Creek, Washington County.
2-4703.40	Bates Creek near Malcolm, Ala.	74.4	.5	2.5	.034	In S½ sec. 46, T. 3 N., R. 1 E., at U.S. Highway 43, 1 mile north of Malcolm, Washington County.

2-4706.15	Cedar Creek at Mt. Vernon, Ala.	86.0	12	28	.326	In E½ sec. 1, T. 1 N., R. 1 W., at U.S. Highway 43, three quarters of a mile south of Mt. Vernon, Washington County.
2-4709.25	Chickasaw Creek at Chunchula, Ala.	45.4	14	25	.551	In NE¼ sec. 32, T. 1 S., R. 2 W., at County Highway 63, half a mile east of Chunchula, Mobile County.
		PASCAGOULA RIVER BASIN				
2-4794.25	Escatawpa River at Deer Park, Ala.	190	.0	.1	.001	Near center of line between secs. 18 and 19, T. 3 N., R. 3 W., at County Highway 8, half a mile west of Deer Park, Washington County.
2-4801.50	Franklin Creek near Grand Bay, Ala.	16.4	8.4	13	.793	In NW¼ sec. 4, T. 7 S., R. 4 W., at county road 0.9 mile east of Alabama-Mississippi State line, and 2.6 miles west of Grand Bay, Mobile County.
		TENNESSEE RIVER BASIN				
3-5721.00	Little Crow Creek near Bass, Ala.	42.9	.6	1.6	.037	In SE¼ sec. 7, T. 1 S., R. 7 E., at State Highway 117, 2½ miles northwest of Bass, Jackson County.
3-5723.00	Mud Creek near Scottsboro, Ala.	73.9	.7	2.0	.027	In SE¼ sec. 10, T. 3 S., R. 6 E., at county road 9 miles northeast of Scottsboro, Jackson County.
3-5724.00	Bryant Creek near Pisgah, Ala.	41.8	.0	.0	.....	In NW¼ sec. 31, T. 4 S., R. 8 E., at State Highway 71, 2.3 miles south of Pisgah, Jackson County.
3-5727.00	South Sauty Creek near Macedonia, Ala.	102	.0	.05	.000	In NW¼ sec. 24, T. 6 S., R. 6 E., at county road at Jackson-DeKalb County line, 2.5 miles southeast of Macedonia, Jackson County.
3-5734.50	Big Spring Creek near Guntersville, Ala.	44.3	5.0	6.5	.147	In SE¼ sec. 6, T. 9 S., R. 3 E., at farm road 0.2 mile east of Clear Spring Church, and 6 miles southwest of Guntersville, Marshall County.
3-5736.00	Browns Creek near Red Hill, Ala.	19.5	.8	1.3	.067	In SW¼ sec. 11, T. 9 S., R. 2 E., at farm road 0.2 mile upstream from Shiloh Branch, and 1 mile northeast of Red Hill, Marshall County.

Table 3.—*7-day low flows at partial-record stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Estimated median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of partial-record station
				(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	TENNESSEE RIVER BASIN—Continued					
3-5741.00	Estill Fork at Estillfork, Ala.	45.1	0.1	0.6	0.013	In E½ sec. 35, T. 1 S., R. 4 E., at county highway at Estillfork, Jackson County.
3-5742.00	Larkin Fork at Swaim, Ala.	40.3	.1	.7	.017	In SE¼ sec. 16, T. 2 S., R. 4 E., at State Highway 65, half a mile southwest of Swaim, Jackson County.
3-5742.20	Lick Fork at Princeton, Ala.	18.2	.01	.2	.011	In NE¼ sec. 30, T. 2 S., R. 4 E., at State Highway 65, 0.4 mile east of Princeton, Jackson County.
3-5742.40	Dry Creek at Hollytree, Ala.	22.5	.1	.4	.018	In SE¼ sec. 12, T. 3 S., R. 3 E., at State Highway 65, half a mile south of Hollytree, Jackson County.
3-5743.00	Guess Creek near Trenton, Ala.	26.3	.2	.6	.023	In SW¼ sec. 23, T. 3 S., R. 4 E., at farm road 4 miles northeast of Trenton, Jackson County.
3-5744.10	Clear Creek at Garth, Ala.	18.0	.05	.2	.011	In SE¼ sec. 4, T. 4 S., R. 3 E., at State Highway 65, 0.6 mile southwest of Garth, Jackson County.
3-5744.40	Cole Spring Branch near Paint Rock, Ala.	9.63	.....	.9	.093	In NE¼ sec. 20, T. 4 S., R. 3 E., at State Highway 65, 1 mile downstream from Cole Spring outlet, and 1½ miles north of Paint Rock, Jackson County.
3-5745.50	Little Paint Creek near Woodville, Ala.	57.5	.02	.5	.087	In SE¼ sec. 14, T. 5 S., R. 3 E., at county highway 1½ miles south of Woodville, Jackson County.
3-5747.40	Flint River near Fisk, Ala.	70.3	6.5	8.8	.125	In SW¼ sec. 8, T. 1 S., R. 1 E., at county road 0.7 mile upstream from West Fork, and 1 mile east of Fisk, Madison County.

3-5747.50	West Fork Flint River at Fisk, Ala.	40.0	2.2	3.2	.080	In NW¼ sec. 18, T. 1 S., R. 1 E., at U.S. Highway 431, 0.3 mile southeast of Fisk, Madison County.
3-5747.98	Mountain Fork above Hester Creek near New Market, Ala.	32.2	16	18	.559	In NW¼ sec. 32, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., at county road above mouth of Hester Creek, 0.6 mile west of New Market, Madison County.
3-5747.99	Hester Creek near New Market, Ala.	40.1	2.0	2.6	.065	In NW¼ sec. 32, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., at county road at mouth of Hester Creek, 0.6 mile west of New Market, Madison County.
3-5748.00	Mountain Fork below Hester Creek near New Market, Ala.	72.3	18	21	.290	In NW¼ sec. 32, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., at county road below mouth of Hester Creek, 0.6 mile west of New Market, Madison County.
3-5748.70	Beaverdam Creek near Meridianville, Ala.	41.6	2.0	2.7	.065	Near center of west line of sec. 30, T. 2 S., R. 1 E., at U.S. Highway 431, 1 mile south of Meridianville, Madison County.
3-5749.70	Brier Fork near Meridianville, Ala.	106	11	15	.142	In SE¼ sec. 21, T. 2 S., R. 1 E., at county road at Moores Mill, 3 miles east of Meridianville, Madison County.
3-5752.00	Hurricane Creek near Gurley, Ala.	63.8	2.5	3.5	.055	In NE¼ sec. 10, T. 4 S., R. 2 E., at Southern Railway, 1.5 miles northwest of Gurley, Madison County.
3-5752.60	Goose Creek near Berkley, Ala.	11.4	.0	.02	.002	In SE¼ sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 2 E., at county highway (formerly U.S. Highway 241), 1 mile southwest of Berkley, Madison County.
3-5757.30	Aldridge Creek at Farley, Ala.	21.0	.25	.45	.021	In SE¼ sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 1 E., at farm road 1 mile east of Farley, Madison County.
3-5758.20	Indian Creek near Monrovia, Ala.	12.2	1.9	3.0	.246	In SW¼ sec. 11, T. 3 S., R. 2 W., at county road, 1 mile north of Monrovia, Madison County.
3-5761.02	Indian Creek near Huntsville, Ala.	62.7	2.6	4.0	.064	In SE¼ sec. 36, T. 4 S., R. 2 W., at Martin Road, 2 miles south of Huntsville Arsenal airfield, and 8 miles southwest of Huntsville, Madison County.

Table 3.—*7-day low flows at partial-record stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Estimated median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of partial-record station
				(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	TENNESSEE RIVER BASIN—Continued					
3-5761.50	Cotaco Creek near Florette, Ala.	158	0.0	0.1	0.001	In SW¼ sec. 12, T. 7 S., R. 2 W., at County Highway 73, 1.6 miles north of Florette, Morgan County.
3-5762.00	Limestone Creek at Bobo, Ala.	15.6	.04	.1	.006	In SE¼ sec. 10, T. 1 S., R. 2 W., at county highway 0.7 mile east of Bobo, Madison County.
3-5762.15	Little Limestone Creek at Bethel, Ala.	20.6	.05	.15	.007	In NE¼ sec. 26, T. 1 S., R. 3 W., at county road three quarters of a mile east of Bethel, Limestone County.
3-5762.20	Tyrone Creek near Bethel, Ala.	6.23	.05	.15	.024	On south line sec. 24, T. 1 S., R. 3 W., at Ready Section Road, 1.9 miles east of Bethel, Limestone County.
3-5763.00	Beaverdam Creek near Greenbrier, Ala.	12.2	6.2	7.5	.615	In SW¼ sec. 23, T. 4 S., R. 3 W., at county highway (formerly State Highway 20), 1¼ miles east of Greenbrier, Limestone County.
3-5764.10	French Mill Creek near French Mill, Ala.	7.70	1.6	2.0	.260	On west line sec. 30, T. 3 S., R. 3 W., at county road, 1¼ miles southwest of French Mill, Limestone County.
3-5764.20	Piney Creek near Belle Mina, Ala.	88.7	3.0	5.5	.062	In W½ sec. 31, T. 4 S., R. 3 W., at Southern Railway, 0.9 mile southwest of Belle Mina, Limestone County.
3-5764.60	Flint Creek near Lacon, Ala.	32.8	.0	.02	.001	On south line sec. 30, T. 8 S., R. 3 W., at county road at Wilhites, 2 miles southeast of Lacon, Morgan County.
3-5767.20	No Business Creek near Hartselle, Ala.	34.9	.0	.2	.006	In SW¼ sec. 6, T. 7 S., R. 4 W., at county road 3¾ miles northwest of Hartselle, Morgan County.

3-5768.10	Elam Creek near Wren, Ala.	6.69	.0	.0	.....	In SE¼ sec. 21, T. 7 S., R. 7 W., at county road 1.8 miles southeast of Wren, Lawrence County.
3-5772.00	Swan Creek near Athens, Ala.	28.8	.1	.3	.010	In E½ sec. 9, T. 3 S., R. 4 W., at County Highway 44, 0.9 mile east of Athens, Limestone County.
3-5772.20	Town Creek near Athens, Ala.	7.25	.03	.2	.028	Near center of sec. 16, T. 3 S., R. 4 W., at U.S. Highway 31, 1½ miles southeast of Athens, Limestone County.
3-5772.80	Swan Creek near Whiteside, Ala.	52.4	.8	1.8	.034	In SE¼ sec. 16, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., at U.S. Highway 31, 4 miles north of Whiteside, Limestone County.
3-5775.00	Round Island Creek at Proctor, Ala.	38.0	.3	.7	.018	In NW¼ sec. 10, T. 4 S., R. 5 W., at county highway 0.2 mile east of Proctor, Limestone County.
3-5775.20	Briley Creek near Proctor, Ala.	9.13	.05	.25	.027	In SE¼ sec. 3, T. 4 S., R. 5 W., at county road at Ezekiel Church, 1 mile northeast of Proctor, Limestone County.
3-5854.00	Anderson Creek at Anderson, Ala.	23.3	3.0	4.0	.172	In SE¼ sec. 28, T. 1 S., R. 7 W., at county road in Anderson, Lauderdale County.
3-5854.60	Anderson Creek near Rogersville, Ala.	49.1	5.0	9.0	.183	In NE¼ sec. 26, T. 2 S., R. 7 W., at county road 3½ miles northeast of Rogersville, Lauderdale County.
3-5856.40	First Creek near Rogersville, Ala.	18.2	1.8	3.0	.165	In E½ sec. 36, T. 2 S., R. 8 W., at U.S. Highway 72, 1½ miles west of Rogersville, Lauderdale County.
3-5858.00	Second Creek near Lexington, Ala.	28.1	2.5	3.4	.121	In NE¼ sec. 13, T. 1 S., R. 8 W., at State Highway 64, 2.1 miles east of Lexington, Lauderdale County.
3-5859.00	Second Creek near Whitehead, Ala.	45.1	6.5	10	.222	In SE¼ sec. 9, T. 2 S., R. 8 W., at county road 2½ miles west of Whitehead, Lauderdale County.
3-5862.00	Crow Branch near Moulton, Ala.	11.7	.02	.06	.005	In NE¼ sec. 30, T. 6 S., R. 7 W., at county road 1.3 miles northwest of Moulton, Lawrence County.
3-5863.50	Turkey Creek near Moulton, Ala.	6.87	.4	.6	.087	In NW¼ sec. 3, T. 6 S., R. 7 W., at Corinth Church, 5.5 miles northeast of Moulton, Lawrence County.

Table 3.—*7-day low flows at partial-record stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Estimated median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of partial-record station
				(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	TENNESSEE RIVER BASIN—Continued					
3-5864.00	Clear Creek near Moulton, Ala.	26.5	0.0	0.1	0.004	In SE¼ sec. 8, T. 6 S., R. 7 W., at State Highway 33, 4 miles north of Moulton, Lawrence County.
3-5873.45	Bluewater Creek near Elgin, Ala.	129	11	24	.186	In SE¼ sec. 19, T. 2 S., R. 8 W., at U.S. Highway 72, 1.5 miles west of Elgin, Lauderdale County.
3-5873.80	Town Creek near Old Bethel, Ala.	126	.0	.02	.000	In NW¼ sec. 6, T. 6 S., R. 9 W., at county road 1 mile south of Old Bethel, Lawrence County.
3-5873.90	Town Creek near Town Creek, Ala.	201	1.5	3.4	.017	On W½ of line between secs. 23 and 26, T. 4 S., R. 9 W., at State Highway 20, 2½ miles west of Town Creek, Lawrence County.
3-5897.00	Middle Cypress Creek at Cloverdale, Ala.	37.1	2.4	5.0	.135	In NW¼ sec. 25, T. 1 S., R. 12 W., at county road 1 mile east of Cloverdale, Lauderdale County.
3-5897.30	Greenbrier Creek at Cloverdale, Ala.	9.10	.4	.7	.077	In NE¼ sec. 26, T. 1 S., R. 12 W., at county road half a mile northeast of Cloverdale, Lauderdale County.
3-5898.30	Lindsey Creek near Sullivan Crossroads, Ala.	11.6	1.5	2.3	.198	On line between secs. 10 and 11, T. 2 S., R. 12 W., at county road 1¼ miles east of Sullivan Crossroads, Lauderdale County.
3-5898.70	Burcham Creek near Florence, Ala.	19.4	1.0	1.7	.088	In SW¼ sec. 14, T. 2 S., R. 12 W., at State Highway 20, 8 miles northwest of Florence, Lauderdale County.
3-5899.30	Little Cypress Creek near Florence, Ala.	51.0	24	30	.588	In NW¼ sec. 32, T. 2 S., R. 11 W., at Jackson Road, 4½ miles northwest of Florence, Lauderdale County.

3-5899.60	Cox Creek near Florence, Ala.	15.3	5.7	8.0	.523	In NW¼ sec. 34, T. 2 S., R. 11 W., at State Highway 157, 2½ miles north of Florence, Lauderdale County.
3-5903.00	Spring Creek at Spring Valley, Ala.	51.8	.0	.0	.....	In SE¼ sec. 36, T. 4 S., R. 11 W., at county road 0.3 mile west of Spring Valley, Colbert County.
3-5908.00	Bluff Creek near Wright, Ala.	10.7	1.6	2.7	.252	In NE¼ sec. 16, T. 2 S., R. 13 W., at county road at Gravelly Springs, 5 miles southeast of Wright, Lauderdale County.
3-5909.50	Second Creek near Waterloo, Ala.	65.7	9.0	18	.274	In SE¼ sec. 20, T. 1 S., R. 14 W., at county road 3 miles northeast of Waterloo, Lauderdale County.
3-5909.90	Bumpass Creek near Waterloo, Ala.	18.2	7.0	9.5	.522	In SW¼ sec. 30, T. 1 S., R. 14 W., at county road 1.2 miles north of Waterloo, Lauderdale County.
3-5916.00	Posey Creek near Posey Mill, Ala.	11.3	.1	.2	.018	In S½ sec. 33, T. 8 S., R. 10 W., at county road 1¼ miles southwest of Posey Mill, Franklin County.
3-5916.45	Quarter Creek near Haleyville, Ala.	6.73	.0	.5	.074	In SE¼ sec. 7, T. 9 S., R. 10 W., at county road 4 miles north of Haleyville, Winston County.
3-5916.50	Bear Creek near Haleyville, Ala.	47.7	2.1	4.3	.090	In NW¼ sec. 7, T. 9 S., R. 10 W., at county road 4½ miles north of Haleyville, Winston County.
3-5917.40	Little Bear Creek near Bear Creek, Ala.	41.1	2.5	5.0	.122	In SW¼ sec. 10, T. 9 S., R. 11 W., at county road 1 mile northeast of Bear Creek, Marion County.
3-5921.20	Cedar Creek near Russellville, Ala.	28.2	.0	.0	.....	In E½ sec. 18, T. 7 S., R. 11 W., at private road 2½ miles upstream from Russellville Reservoir dam, and 4 miles south of Russellville, Franklin County.
3-5921.30	Mud Creek near Russellville, Ala.	23.5	.9	1.8	.077	In NW¼ sec. 7, T. 7 S., R. 11 W., at county highway 2½ miles south of Russellville, Franklin County.
3-5921.50	Dunkin Creek near Russellville, Ala.	7.28	.3	.8	.110	In SW¼ sec. 22, T. 6 S., R. 12 W., at county road 3½ miles west of Russellville, Franklin County.

Table 3.—*7-day low flows at partial-record stations*—Continued

Station No.	Stream and locality	Drainage area (sq mi)	Estimated 10-year 7-day low flow (cfs)	Estimated median 7-day low flow 1939-62		Location of partial-record station
				(cfs)	(cfsm)	
	TENNESSEE RIVER BASIN—Continued					
3-5921.70	Lick Creek near Belgreen, Ala.	8.85	0.6	1.3	0.147	In NE¼ sec. 28, T. 6 S., R. 13 W., at county highway 0.2 mile east of Greenhill Cemetery, and 3 miles northwest of Belgreen, Franklin County.
3-5922.50	Little Bear Creek near Glasgow Corner, Ala.	34.4	1.0	2.4	.070	In SE¼ sec. 35, T. 7 S., R. 13 W., at State Highway 187, 2½ miles south of Glasgow Corner, Franklin County.
3-5922.80	Little Bear Creek near Burntout, Ala.	67.0	2.5	5.5	.082	In NW¼ sec. 15, T. 7 S., R. 14 W., at State Highway 24, at Jordans Mill, 1¼ miles northeast of Burntout, Franklin County.
3-5925.20	Rock Creek near Mynot, Ala.	35.7	.0	.1	.003	In S½ sec. 24, T. 5 S., R. 15 W., at county highway 3 miles south of Mynot, Colbert County.
3-5925.70	Cripple Deer Creek near Allsboro, Ala.	56.1	.3	1.0	.018	In SE¼ sec. 16, T. 4 S., R. 15 W., at county highway 1.5 miles north of Allsboro, Colbert County.
3-5925.80	Pennywinkle Creek near Margerum, Ala.	11.4	.04	.3	.026	In SE¼ sec. 34, T. 3 S., R. 15 W., at county highway 2 miles southwest of Margerum, Colbert County.
3-5926.00	Buzzard Roost Creek near Cherokee, Ala.	38.8	.0	.0	.....	In SE¼ sec. 4, T. 4 S., R. 14 W., at county road 2.2 miles southwest of Cherokee, Colbert County.
3-5926.05	Browns Creek near Cherokee, Ala.	8.71	.0	.0	.....	On N½ of line between secs. 3 and 4, T. 4 S., R. 14 W., at county road 1.5 miles southwest of Cherokee, Colbert County.

Table 4.—*Duration of flow and average flow at gaging stations*

Percent of time	Discharge, in cubic feet per second, that was equaled or exceeded for indicated percentage of time during water years indicated											
	2-3395.00	2-3395.00	2-3404.00	2-3415.00	2-3415.00	2-3422.00	2-3425.00	2-3430.00	2-3433.00	2-3435.00	2-3440.00	2-3600.00
	Chattahoochee River at West Point, Ga. [1] 1898-1955	Chattahoochee River at West Point, Ga. [2] 1956-63	Mountain Creek near Hamilton, Ga. 1945-63	Chattahoochee River at Columbus, Ga. [1] 1930-55	Chattahoochee River at Columbus, Ga. [2] 1956-63	Phelps Creek near Opelika, Ala. 1959-63	Uchee Creek near Ft. Mitchell, Ala. 1954-63	Barbour Creek near Eufaula, Ala. 1954-58	Abbie Creek near Haleburg, Ala. 1959-63	Chattahoochee River at Columbia, Ala. [3] 1956-60	Chattahoochee River at Alaga, Ala. [4] 1939-44	West Fork Choctawhatchee River at Blue Springs, Ala. 1944-53
1	35,000	28,000	700	39,000	34,000	110	4,000	700	1,100	48,000	70,000	950
2	26,000	19,000	410	29,000	24,000	56	2,600	400	830	36,000	47,000	710
5	16,000	12,000	200	18,000	13,000	23	1,400	210	520	24,000	27,000	430
10	11,000	9,000	130	12,000	11,000	13	880	120	360	18,000	19,000	280
20	7,300	6,300	92	8,200	8,100	7.7	520	81	250	13,000	13,000	190
30	5,600	5,000	70	6,800	6,300	5.2	340	59	190	9,900	10,000	140
40	4,600	4,200	56	6,000	5,000	3.5	240	44	150	8,000	8,800	110
50	3,900	3,600	45	4,500	4,700	2.2	150	30	130	6,800	7,400	86
60	3,200	3,100	38	3,900	4,100	1.6	96	23	110	5,700	6,100	71
70	2,700	2,700	30	3,100	3,400	1.1	68	17	90	4,800	5,000	60
80	2,200	2,200	25	2,500	2,500	.8	46	11	76	3,700	4,200	50
90	1,700	1,500	18	1,900	1,700	.4	28	7.2	63	2,800	3,400	38
95	1,300	1,200	14	1,500	1,400	.2	18	5.2	56	2,300	2,900	31
98	980	940	9.4	1,200	1,200	.....	12	3.0	48	2,000	2,400	24
99	710	830	7.8	900	1,000	.1	9.6	2.1	40	1,900	2,100	20
99.5	540	760	7.0	740	960	0	8.4	1.7	38	1,800	1,900	17
99.9	330	620	5.0	580	840	.....	7.2	1.1	34	1,600	1,600	14
Average discharge (cfs)	5,620	4,862	81.4	6,480	6,133	7.00	432	70.3	190	9,261	10,316	143
(cfsm)	1.58	1.37	1.32	1.39	1.31	.937	1.33	.753	1.32	1.15	1.24	1.69

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.—*Duration of flow and average flow at gaging stations*—Continued

Percent of time	Discharge, in cubic feet per second, that was equaled or exceeded for indicated percentage of time during water years indicated											
	2-3605.00	2-3610.00	2-3630.00	2-3645.00	2-3655.00	2-3675.00	2-3678.00	2-3680.00	2-3700.00	2-3710.00	2-3712.00	2-3715.00
	East Fork Choctawhatchee River near Midland City, Ala. 1953-63	Choctawhatchee River near Newton, Ala. 1923-27, 1938-63	Pea River near Ariton, Ala. 1939-63	Pea River near Samson, Ala. 1905-12, 1936-63	Choctawhatchee River at Caryville, Fla. 1930-63	Lightwood Knot Creek at Babbie, Ala. 1945-52	Yellow River near Wing, Ala. 1959-63	Yellow River at Milligan, Fla. 1939-63	Blackwater River near Baker, Fla. 1951-63	Conecuh River near Troy, Ala. 1944-53	Indian Creek near Troy, Ala. 1959-63	Conecuh River at Brantley, Ala. 1941-63
1	1,500	6,300	5,000	11,000	31,000	1,500	5,000	6,800	2,100	3,400	100	5,200
2	1,000	4,500	3,300	8,800	24,000	1,100	3,400	5,000	1,400	2,200	60	3,300
5	680	2,700	2,100	5,600	15,000	660	2,400	3,100	840	1,200	36	2,000
10	520	2,000	1,400	3,800	10,000	420	1,600	2,200	540	770	25	1,500
20	410	1,300	910	2,400	7,200	290	1,100	1,500	350	500	18	970
30	340	970	630	1,800	5,400	220	830	1,200	260	320	14	690
40	270	750	450	1,300	4,400	180	650	940	200	210	10	490
50	200	590	320	1,000	3,600	150	510	750	160	130	8.2	350
60	170	470	220	760	2,900	120	410	620	140	86	6.7	240
70	150	370	150	580	2,400	100	320	520	120	53	5.4	180
80	120	280	100	420	1,900	79	260	420	100	30	3.5	140
90	96	200	57	310	1,500	55	210	330	81	15	2.2	92
95	81	160	38	240	1,200	40	180	280	74	8.0	1.5	68
98	70	120	24	180	1,000	31	160	240	68	4.7	1.0	48
99	65	100	18	150	970	27	150	200	67	3.2	.9	40
99.5	62	90	15	120	920	22	140	170	66	1.5	.8	34
99.9	56	75	11	93	830	19	130	160	63	1.0	.7	25
Average discharge (cfs)	326	944	630	1,718	5,274	227	803	1,141	289	355	13.1	684
(cfsm)	1.10	1.38	1.28	1.45	1.51	2.01	1.80	1.83	1.41	1.40	1.48	1.39

Percent of time	Discharge, in cubic feet per second, that was equaled or exceeded for indicated percentage of time during water years indicated											
	2-3720.00	2-3725.00	2-3730.00	2-3735.00	2-3740.00	2-3745.00	2-3750.00	2-3755.00	2-3760.00	2-3765.00	2-3775.00	2-3785.00
	Patsaliga Creek at Luverne, Ala. 1944-58	Conecuh River near Andalusia, Ala. 1930-52	Sepulga River near McKenzie, Ala. 1938-63	Pigeon Creek near Thad, Ala. 1938-63	Conecuh River near Brooklyn, Ala. 1936-57	Murder Creek near Evergreen, Ala. 1938-63	Big Escambia Creek at Flomaton, Ala. 1940-51	Escambia River near Century, Fla. 1935-63	Pine Barren Creek near Barth, Fla. 1953-63	Perdido River at Barrineau Park, Fla. 1942-63	Styx River near Loxley, Ala. 1952-63	Fish River near Silver Hill, Ala. 1954-63
1	3,200	14,000	6,600	3,400	27,000	1,700	4,500	39,000	700	4,500	1,200	550
2	2,200	10,000	4,300	2,300	20,000	1,200	3,200	30,000	480	3,200	940	390
5	1,200	6,300	2,500	1,500	12,000	710	1,900	19,000	310	2,000	560	260
10	820	4,400	1,600	970	8,200	490	1,200	13,000	210	1,400	380	190
20	520	2,800	820	590	5,100	350	790	8,400	160	970	240	140
30	340	2,000	480	400	3,600	270	610	6,100	140	730	160	110
40	240	1,400	300	280	2,700	220	500	4,700	120	610	120	98
50	170	1,100	190	200	2,000	190	420	3,700	110	500	95	87
60	120	830	130	140	1,500	160	380	2,900	98	430	75	78
70	80	650	90	97	1,100	130	330	2,300	89	390	60	68
80	54	480	62	72	840	110	300	1,800	79	340	48	60
90	32	340	39	51	570	88	250	1,400	70	290	36	52
95	20	270	28	40	440	72	230	1,100	66	270	30	47
98	11	190	18	30	330	59	210	950	63	250	24	44
99	8.3	150	10	20	250	51	200	850	61	240	23	42
99.5	7.0	110	6.4	16	220	47	190	740	58	220	22	40
99.9	5.8	80	4.6	12	170	43	170	680	54	210	19	38
Average discharge (cfs)	367	1,973	642	432	3,650	274	667	6,061	143	764	176	115
(cfsm)	1.47	1.47	1.38	1.46	1.48	1.61	2.07	1.59	1.90	1.94	1.89	2.09

Table 4.—*Duration of flow and average flow at gaging stations*—Continued

Percent of time	Discharge, in cubic feet per second, that was equaled or exceeded for indicated percentage of time during water years indicated											
	2-3970.00	2-3970.00	2-3980.00	2-3985.00	2-3990.00	2-3995.00	2-4000.00	2-4005.00	2-4010.00	2-4015.00	2-4025.00	2-4040.00
	Coosa River near Rome, Ga.[5] 1897-1903, 1929-31, 1938-48	Coosa River near Rome, Ga.[6] 1949-58, 1963	Chattooga River at Summerville, Ga. 1938-63	Chattooga River at Gaylesville, Ala. 1938-60	Little River near Jamestown, Ala. 1923-31, 1936-49	Coosa River at Leesburg, Ala.[7] 1938-58	Terrapin Creek near Piedmont, Ala. 1945-63	Coosa River at Gadsden, Ala.[8] 1927-63	Big Wills Creek near Crudup, Ala. 1944-63	Big Canoe Creek near Gadsden, Ala. 1940-63	Coosa River at Riverside, Ala. 1897-1916	Choccolocco Creek near Jenifer, Ala. 1936-63
1	43,000	33,000	3,000	5,600	2,500	46,000	1,500	52,000	2,500	4,300	56,000	3,200
2	37,000	28,000	1,800	3,600	1,800	40,000	1,000	46,000	1,700	3,100	51,000	2,100
5	23,000	19,000	990	2,100	1,000	28,000	520	32,000	960	1,900	42,000	1,200
10	14,000	13,000	660	1,400	640	19,000	310	21,000	620	1,000	29,000	730
20	8,500	8,700	420	800	370	11,000	190	12,000	380	520	17,000	480
30	6,100	6,700	300	560	230	8,100	130	9,000	280	300	12,000	340
40	4,800	5,400	220	420	140	6,100	96	6,800	200	180	8,900	250
50	3,800	4,300	180	310	74	4,800	66	5,400	150	110	7,000	200
60	3,100	3,600	140	250	34	3,800	48	4,200	120	70	5,500	170
70	2,500	3,000	120	200	13	3,100	34	3,500	88	51	4,300	140
80	2,100	2,400	98	160	5.2	2,600	23	2,900	67	34	3,400	120
90	1,700	1,900	82	130	1.5	2,000	14	2,300	51	23	2,700	95
95	1,400	1,600	71	110	.7	1,700	10	2,000	42	18	2,300	84
98	1,200	1,300	62	100	.4	1,500	6.4	1,700	35	15	1,800	73
99	1,100	1,200	56	95	.2	1,400	4.5	1,500	32	14	1,600	66
99.5	1,000	1,170	52	91	0	1,300	3.7	1,400	29	13	1,400	60
99.9	920	1,100	44	84	.....	1,200	2.8	1,300	26	11	1,300	55
Average discharge (cfs)	6,560	6,392	342	649	262	8,161	163	9,206	304	427	11,740	392
(cfsm)	1.62	1.58	1.77	1.72	2.17	1.55	1.42	1.59	1.64	1.67	1.66	1.40

See footnotes at end of table.

Percent of time	Discharge, in cubic feet per second, that was equaled or exceeded for indicated percentage of time during water years indicated											
	2-4045.00	2-4050.00	2-4055.00	2-4060.00	2-4065.00	2-4070.00	2-4070.00	2-4075.00	2-4085.00	2-4090.00	2-4100.00	2-4110.00
	Choccolocco Creek near Lincoln, Ala. 1939-53	Coosa River near Cropwell, Ala. [9] 1942-58	Kelly Creek near Vincent, Ala. 1953-63	Talladega Creek near Talladega, Ala. 1953-62	Talladega Creek at Alpine, Ala. 1902-04, 1940-51	Coosa River at Childersburg, Ala. [10] 1914-48	Coosa River at Childersburg, Ala. [11] 1949-60	Yellowleaf Creek near Wilsonville, Ala. 1952-63	Hatchet Creek near Rockford, Ala. 1945-63	Weogufka Creek near Weogufka, Ala. 1952-58	Paterson Creek near Central, Ala. 1954-63	Coosa River at Jordan Dam near Wetumpka, Ala. [12] 1913-14, 1927-63
1	5,300	72,000	3,600	1,100	1,700	82,000	72,000	1,500	3,000	940	56	95,000
2	3,500	62,000	2,200	700	1,100	69,000	59,000	1,000	2,000	630	31	75,000
5	2,200	46,000	1,200	380	630	50,000	44,000	630	1,100	320	17	54,000
10	1,400	30,000	750	240	460	34,000	29,000	370	720	200	11	37,000
20	880	17,000	420	160	310	18,000	18,000	200	470	120	7.2	22,000
30	630	12,000	240	110	220	13,000	14,000	120	340	81	5.3	16,000
40	470	8,900	140	78	160	9,900	10,000	70	260	58	4.1	12,000
50	370	7,000	73	55	140	7,500	8,000	28	200	40	3.0	9,400
60	310	5,600	37	40	110	6,100	6,500	12	150	27	2.3	7,400
70	260	4,600	22	28	96	4,900	5,200	4.8	120	17	1.8	6,100
80	230	3,800	11	21	83	4,000	4,300	2.4	86	10	1.4	4,800
90	200	3,000	5.1	14	71	3,200	3,400	.9	62	5.2	.74	3,200
95	180	2,600	3.1	8.9	64	2,700	2,900	.3	45	2.7	.41	2,200
98	170	2,400	2.5	3.2	57	2,300	2,600	.1	31	1.1	.18	1,000
99	160	2,200	2.1	1.6	54	2,000	2,400	0	20	.6	.10	250
99.5	157	2,000	1.9	.8	50	1,700	2,300	.....	11	.1	.04	140
99.9	150	1,700	1.7	.3	36	1,400	2,100	.....	8.6	0	.03	80
Average discharge (cfs)	709	12,570	320	126	240	13,732	12,617	149	363	97.3	6.21	15,990
(cfsm)	1.42	1.63	1.67	1.28	1.62	1.64	1.50	1.53	1.49	1.32	1.22	1.57

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.—*Duration of flow and average flow at gaging stations*—Continued

Percent of time	Discharge, in cubic feet per second, that was equaled or exceeded for indicated percentage of time during water years indicated											
	2-4120.00	2-4125.00	2-4130.00	2-4135.00	2-4140.00	2-4145.00	2-4148.00	2-4150.00	2-4160.00	2-4185.00	2-4190.00	2-4195.00
	Tallapoosa River near Heflin, Ala. 1953-63	Tallapoosa River near Ofelia, Ala. 1940-51	Little Tallapoosa River at Carrollton, Ga. 1938-55	Little Tallapoosa River near Wedowee, Ala. 1940-51	Tallapoosa River near Cragford, Ala. 1924-29	Tallapoosa River at Wadley, Ala. 1924-63	Harbuck Creek near Hackneyville, Ala. 1959-63	Hillabee Creek near Hackneyville, Ala. 1953-63	Tallapoosa River at Sturdivant, Ala. 1901-25	Tallapoosa River below Tallassee, Ala.[13] 1929-63	Uphapee Creek near Tuskegee, Ala. 1940-63	Tallapoosa River at Milstead, Ala.[14] 1898-1902
1	4,500	8,800	1,000	6,200	15,000	17,000	120	2,200	31,000	20,000	4,000	34,000
2	3,000	5,900	700	4,000	10,000	12,000	84	1,600	21,000	14,000	2,800	26,000
5	1,600	3,500	400	2,500	5,900	7,200	45	870	12,000	9,600	1,600	17,000
10	1,100	2,200	260	1,600	4,000	4,600	29	610	7,800	8,200	970	12,000
20	780	1,400	160	1,100	2,600	3,200	18	400	5,000	6,800	540	7,700
30	620	1,100	120	850	2,000	2,400	13	280	3,800	5,800	360	5,800
40	460	840	94	670	1,600	1,900	9.1	220	3,100	5,100	230	4,300
50	340	680	75	540	1,300	1,500	6.1	160	2,500	4,600	140	3,200
60	270	550	58	440	1,000	1,200	4.6	120	2,000	3,400	93	2,600
70	200	440	44	350	780	920	3.6	93	1,600	2,500	59	2,100
80	140	350	33	280	570	700	2.6	70	1,200	1,400	38	1,600
90	98	260	22	220	360	500	1.8	51	850	280	23	1,100
95	67	210	15	170	270	350	1.3	40	650	96	15	770
98	40	140	7.6	130	170	240	.9	29	480	65	8.8	490
99	31	110	3.5	95	87	150	.8	18	370	46	5.4	420
99.5	18	94	1.5	77	59	91	.7	13	280	33	2.5	390
99.9	14	74	.6	60	55	60	.6	9.3	80	18	1.4	350
Average discharge (cfs)	574	1,139	131	858	2,050	2,402	13.7	297	4,045	4,726	424	5,465
(cfsm)	1.29	1.45	1.47	1.45	1.40	1.45	2.04	1.52	1.64	1.42	1.28	1.46

See footnotes at end of table.

Percent of time	Discharge, in cubic feet per second, that was equaled or exceeded for indicated percentage of time during water years indicated											
	2-4200.00	2-4205.00	2-4210.00	2-4215.00	2-4220.00	2-4225.00	2-4230.00	2-4235.00	2-4238.00	2-4240.00	2-4245.00	2-4250.00
	Alabama River near Montgomery, Ala.[15] 1928-63	Autauga Creek at Prattville, Ala. 1940-59	Catoma Creek near Montgomery, Ala. 1953-63	Big Swamp Creek near Hayneville, Ala. 1940-46	Big Swamp Creek near Lowndesboro, Ala. 1941-63	Mulberry Creek at Jones, Ala. 1939-63	Alabama River at Selma, Ala.[16] 1901-13, 1929-63	Cahaba River near Acton, Ala.[17] 1939-57	Little Cahaba River near Brierfield, Ala. 1959-63	Cahaba River at Centreville, Ala.[17] 1941-63	Cahaba River at Sprott, Ala.[17] 1939-63	Cahaba River near Marion Junction, Ala.[17] 1939-54
1	120,000	730	5,000	3,000	4,300	2,500	130,000	3,500	1,600	15,000	18,000	19,000
2	100,000	580	3,500	2,000	2,800	1,600	110,000	2,400	1,100	9,300	12,000	15,000
5	74,000	410	1,700	730	1,400	950	84,000	1,400	560	5,200	7,400	9,700
10	51,000	320	800	340	750	620	59,000	820	360	3,100	4,400	6,200
20	31,000	240	220	100	270	400	36,000	420	220	1,900	2,600	3,600
30	23,000	190	110	48	100	290	26,000	240	160	1,300	1,800	2,500
40	18,000	160	54	27	46	220	20,000	130	120	880	1,300	1,800
50	14,000	140	25	11	19	170	16,000	78	97	620	960	1,400
60	12,000	130	14	3.0	6.0	140	13,000	38	82	460	700	980
70	11,000	110	6.5	.4	2.6	110	11,000	20	71	360	560	760
80	9,200	92	2.0	.1	1.1	92	9,600	8.3	61	290	450	610
90	7,700	75	.4	0	.4	74	7,900	3.2	54	220	360	480
95	6,600	64	.1	.....	.1	63	6,900	1.5	48	190	310	400
98	5,600	52	0	.....	0	53	5,700	.5	45	170	260	340
99	5,000	46	.....	.....	.....	45	5,100	.1	44	150	240	300
99.5	4,600	42	.....	.....	.....	38	4,500	0	43	130	230	250
99.9	3,500	38	.....	.....	.....	30	3,400	.....	41	120	200	230
Average discharge (cfs)	23,240	185	338	168	303	318	26,070	327	203	1,584	2,063	2,691
(cfsm)	1.54	1.70	1.13	1.37	1.23	1.53	1.52	1.42	1.37	1.54	1.50	1.52

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.—*Duration of flow and average flow at gaging stations*—Continued

Percent of time	Discharge, in cubic feet per second, that was equaled or exceeded for indicated percentage of time during water years indicated											
	2-4255.00	2-4260.00	2-4265.00	2-4270.00	2-4275.00	2-4277.00	2-4280.00	2-4283.00	2-4285.00	2-4290.00	2-4295.00	2-4325.00
	Cedar Creek at Minter, Ala. 1953-63	Boguechitto Creek near Browns, Ala. 1945-53	Boguechitto Creek at Bogue Chitto near Orrville, Ala. 1939-43	Boguechitto Creek near Orrville, Ala. 1945-49	Alabama River near Millers Ferry, Ala. [18] 1938-54	Turkey Creek at Kimbrough, Ala. 1959-63	Alabama River near Coy, Ala. [18] 1929-34	Tallatchee Creek near Vredenburgh, Ala. 1959-63	Flat Creek at Fountain, Ala. 1944-63	Limestone Creek near Monroeville, Ala. 1953-63	Alabama River at Claiborne, Ala. [18] 1931-63	Bull Mountain Creek at Tremont, Miss. 1944-63
1	3,400	1,700	4,200	6,400	160,000	2,500	180,000	320	3,600	1,200	150,000	2,200
2	2,100	1,200	3,200	4,800	130,000	1,600	140,000	180	2,600	880	130,000	1,300
5	910	660	1,200	2,800	98,000	560	99,000	63	1,400	460	100,000	620
10	400	320	480	1,400	70,000	300	69,000	27	720	300	75,000	410
20	190	140	150	420	42,000	150	39,000	12	330	190	46,000	270
30	120	83	89	210	30,000	86	28,000	6.2	190	140	32,000	190
40	76	54	59	120	23,000	52	21,000	2.9	120	100	24,000	130
50	46	33	38	78	18,000	32	17,000	1.5	70	77	19,000	92
60	32	20	27	48	15,000	20	15,000	.7	44	61	16,000	66
70	22	11	16	27	13,000	14	14,000	.4	29	48	14,000	48
80	14	5.5	9	14	11,000	8.2	12,000	.2	19	36	12,000	34
90	7.3	1.4	3.0	6.0	9,600	5.5	10,000	0	9.2	26	9,600	23
95	3.5	.2	1.6	4.1	8,500	3.8	8,400	.....	5.9	20	8,400	18
98	.9	0	0	2.0	7,100	2.4	6,900	.....	3.5	16	7,300	13
99	.6	.....	.....	1.3	6,400	1.6	6,600	.....	2.3	14	6,700	10
99.5	.4	.....	.....	.9	5,900	1.1	6,300	.....	1.6	13	6,200	8.6
99.9	.2	.....	.....	.5	5,200	.2	5,800	.....	.5	12	5,500	5.0
Average discharge (cfs)	227	137	262	500	30,330	158	30,480	16.7	307	151	31,680	211
(cfsm)	1.05	1.32	1.33	1.71	1.47	1.39	1.44	1.14	1.25	1.29	1.44	1.76

See footnotes at end of table.

Percent of time	Discharge, in cubic feet per second, that was equaled or exceeded for indicated percentage of time during water years indicated											
	2-4380.00	2-4385.00	2-4390.00	2-4395.00	2-4415.00	2-4420.00	2-4425.00	2-4430.00	2-4440.00	2-4445.00	2-4450.00	2-4455.00
	Buttahatchee River below Hamilton, Ala. 1952-63	Buttahatchee River near Hamilton, Ala. 1942-50	Buttahatchee River near Sulligent, Ala. 1940-59	Buttahatchee River near Caledonia, Miss. 1929-31, 1944-51	Tombigbee River at Columbus, Miss. 1900-03, 1906-12, 1929-63	Luxapalila Creek near Fayette, Ala. 1946-63	Luxapalila Creek at Millport, Ala. 1955-59	Luxapalila Creek at Steens, Miss. 1944-47, 1950-63	Coal Fire Creek near Pickensville, Ala. 1955-63	Tombigbee River near Cochrane, Ala. 1939-63	Lubbub Creek near Carrollton, Ala. 1955-63	Sipsey River at Fayette, Ala. 1940-59
1	5,000	5,300	6,600	11,000	44,000	2,100	2,600	4,400	1,100	54,000	1,200	3,800
2	2,900	3,400	4,400	7,400	36,000	1,200	1,800	3,000	850	45,000	900	2,600
5	1,700	1,900	2,600	4,400	25,000	640	1,100	1,600	560	33,000	520	1,600
10	1,000	1,200	1,600	3,100	18,000	400	720	970	390	24,000	360	1,000
20	600	660	980	1,900	10,000	240	440	610	230	14,000	190	560
30	410	430	660	1,300	5,800	180	330	440	150	7,600	110	340
40	280	290	450	870	3,500	130	250	290	94	4,500	72	210
50	190	200	310	620	2,200	100	170	190	58	2,900	45	130
60	130	140	230	450	1,500	82	120	140	41	1,900	29	89
70	100	110	170	340	1,000	70	98	110	31	1,300	20	63
80	73	79	130	260	680	59	80	84	23	900	12	46
90	52	62	94	200	460	50	58	64	16	630	5.8	31
95	40	52	76	160	370	43	48	51	11	500	3.3	23
98	33	43	63	130	290	36	44	40	7.6	390	1.8	17
99	30	39	55	114	250	32	41	34	6.0	330	1.2	14
99.5	25	34	48	106	220	29	39	32	4.5	280	1.0	12
99.9	20	28	37	95	160	27	37	28	2.7	200	.9	9.1
Average discharge (cfs)	495	532	747	1,265	6,216	213	328	469	154	8,222	138	416
(cfsm)	1.74	1.68	1.58	1.54	1.38	1.68	1.36	1.52	1.18	1.37	1.19	1.51

Table 4.—*Duration of flow and average flow at gaging stations*—Continued

Percent of time	Discharge, in cubic feet per second, that was equaled or exceeded for indicated percentage of time during water years indicated											
	2-4460.00	2-4465.00	2-4470.00	2-4485.00	2-4490.00	2-4495.00	2-4500.00	2-4502.00	2-4505.00	2-4510.00	2-4515.00	2-4520.00
	Sipsey River at Moores Bridge, Ala. 1940-51	Sipsey River near Elrod, Ala. 1929-31, 1940-63	Sipsey River near Pleasant Ridge, Ala. 1940-59	Noxubee River near Geiger, Ala., 1940, 1945-63	Tombigbee River at Gainesville, Ala. 1939-55	Tombigbee River at Epes, Ala., 1906-12, 1939-45	Mulberry Fork near Garden City, Ala. 1929-63	Dorsey Creek near Arkadelphia, Ala. 1959-63	Sipsey Fork near Falls City, Ala. 1944-54	Clear Creek at Falls City, Ala. 1940-54	Sipsey Fork near Arley, Ala. 1937-45	Sipsey Fork near Jasper, Ala. 1953-59
1	6,000	5,400	6,600	13,000	73,000	51,000	6,700	260	6,600	2,400	6,900	14,000
2	4,300	3,900	5,100	10,000	60,000	46,000	4,300	140	4,400	1,600	5,300	10,000
5	2,400	2,600	3,700	7,000	46,000	39,000	2,400	75	2,400	900	3,000	5,800
10	1,600	1,900	2,700	4,800	33,000	31,000	1,600	44	1,500	530	1,800	3,200
20	1,000	1,200	1,800	2,100	19,000	16,000	870	24	760	310	900	1,800
30	630	800	1,200	900	11,000	9,400	560	14	480	210	540	1,200
40	380	500	750	460	6,200	5,700	340	7.6	280	140	330	780
50	240	310	460	280	4,000	3,800	200	3.8	160	96	220	430
60	170	210	280	180	2,600	2,600	110	1.7	100	70	150	250
70	120	140	200	120	1,800	1,900	60	.5	67	52	110	160
80	86	100	140	86	1,200	1,300	31	.1	41	39	78	94
90	62	67	88	61	830	880	14	0	26	29	58	47
95	50	51	60	48	660	750	9.1	.....	19	23	48	35
98	42	34	39	36	500	650	6.7	.....	14	19	39	27
99	38	27	33	30	440	590	5.8	.....	10	16	34	22
99.5	35	24	28	27	370	530	5.1	.....	7.0	13	31	18
99.9	30	18	20	24	280	470	4.0	.....	3.8	7.2	25	12
Average discharge (cfs)	681	748	1,050	1,447	11,330	9,672	642	20.4	640	250	726	1,402
(cfsm)	1.69	1.44	1.39	1.27	1.30	1.08	1.74	1.57	1.75	1.70	1.37	1.44

Percent of time	Discharge, in cubic feet per second, that was equaled or exceeded for indicated percentage of time during water years indicated											
	2-4525.00	2-4530.00	2-4535.00	2-4540.00	2-4545.00	2-4550.00	2-4555.00	2-4560.00	2-4565.00	2-4570.00	2-4605.00	2-4620.00
	Sipsey Fork near Sipsey, Ala. 1929-31, 1933-37	Blackwater Creek near Manchester, Ala. 1939-63	Mulberry Fork near Cordova, Ala. 1901-12	Lost Creek near Oakman, Ala. 1952-63	Locust Fork below Snead, Ala. 1953-57	Locust Fork near Cleveland, Ala. 1938-63	Locust Fork at Trafford, Ala. 1931-63	Turkey Creek at Morris, Ala. 1945-63	Locust Fork at Sayre, Ala., 1929-31, 1943, 1946-63	Fivemile Creek at Ketona, Ala. [19] 1954-58	Village Creek near Adamsville, Ala. [20] 1954-58	Valley Creek near Oak Grove, Ala. [19] 1954-58
1	19,000	2,800	32,000	2,400	2,100	4,700	11,000	1,300	16,000	190	1,000	2,100
2	13,000	2,100	26,000	1,500	1,400	3,300	6,800	820	9,600	140	700	1,500
5	5,600	1,300	14,000	810	740	1,900	3,700	440	5,100	75	410	920
10	3,300	790	8,500	470	470	1,200	2,300	260	3,100	52	270	650
20	2,100	410	4,300	250	270	690	1,300	150	1,800	37	160	400
30	1,300	250	2,600	140	150	420	840	100	1,200	27	110	290
40	840	140	1,700	74	84	260	500	67	740	21	73	230
50	530	88	1,100	34	41	150	290	44	430	16	52	180
60	330	54	760	16	22	84	180	32	260	13	34	160
70	200	36	500	9.4	13	50	110	24	170	11	21	140
80	130	23	270	5.0	8.1	28	68	19	110	9.0	5.0	130
90	78	13	140	2.2	5.3	15	40	14	66	7.6	.3	120
95	60	9.1	100	1.0	4.1	9.4	28	13	48	7.0	.1	110
98	44	6.5	68	.4	3.5	6.6	21	12	36	6.3	0	104
99	37	5.0	56	.2	3.3	5.4	18	11	32	5.9	.....	100
99.5	31	4.0	50	.1	3.0	4.6	16	10	28	5.6	.....	93
99.9	27	2.4	28	0	2.5	3.0	12	9.0	23	5.0	.....	80
Average discharge (cfs)	1,654	301	3,279	199	187	511	1,003	129	1,373	27.4	119	322
(cfsm)	1.66	1.60	1.70	1.53	1.27	1.65	1.60	1.58	1.55	1.20	1.41	2.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.—*Duration of flow and average flow at gaging stations*—Continued

Percent of time	Discharge, in cubic feet per second, that was equaled or exceeded for indicated percentage of time during water years indicated											
	2-4628.00	2-4635.00	2-4640.00	2-4645.00	2-4650.00	2-4652.00	2-4655.00	2-4660.00	2-4665.00	2-4670.00	2-4675.00	2-4680.00
	Davis Creek below Abernant, Ala. 1957-63	Hurricane Creek near Holt, Ala. 1953-63	North River near Samantha, Ala. 1940-54	North River near Tuscaloosa, Ala. 1953-63	Black Warrior River at Tuscaloosa, Ala.[21] 1926-63	Lake Creek near Northport, Ala. 1957-62	Fivemile Creek near Greensboro, Ala. 1955-63	Black Warrior River near Eutaw, Ala.[21] 1933-55	Prairie Creek near Gallion, Ala. 1941-52	Tombigbee River near Coatopa, Ala.[18] 1929-53, 1955-63	Sucarnoochee River at Livingston, Ala. 1939-63	Alamuchee Creek near Cuba, Ala. 1955-63
1	860	1,600	3,800	5,000	75,000	30	780	58,000	3,400	130,000	6,000	760
2	530	1,000	2,600	3,600	54,000	24	420	49,000	2,300	110,000	4,400	560
5	290	540	1,400	2,100	31,000	17	250	37,000	1,100	86,000	2,900	240
10	160	330	760	1,300	18,000	13	160	26,000	510	65,000	2,000	130
20	87	190	420	680	10,000	9.6	92	13,000	140	41,000	980	65
30	57	120	260	430	6,300	7.7	56	8,000	78	23,000	590	41
40	37	82	160	270	4,000	6.6	37	5,200	51	13,000	420	27
50	23	52	91	170	2,500	5.6	24	3,300	33	8,400	300	18
60	12	34	52	110	1,600	4.7	16	2,200	21	5,800	230	14
70	6.4	24	31	76	1,100	3.9	11	1,500	14	4,100	180	11
80	4.1	15	18	52	680	3.1	7.2	1,000	9.0	2,900	140	8.1
90	2.3	8.8	9.6	33	400	2.3	4.6	670	5.5	2,000	110	5.7
95	1.2	6.0	6.0	22	260	1.8	3.2	510	4.0	1,500	90	4.1
98	.6	4.0	3.4	16	170	1.3	2.2	410	2.6	1,200	73	3.4
99	.5	3.2	1.7	14	130	1.1	1.6	350	1.8	970	62	3.0
99.5	.4	2.6	.4	12	93	.9	1.2	310	1.5	830	58	2.5
99.9	.1	2.0	.2	10	50	.4	.7	250	.5	600	54	2.0
Average discharge (cfs)	76.6	156	340	523	7,663	7.00	73.3	8,858	238	21,830	759	64.8
(cfsm)	1.69	1.44	1.55	1.43	1.59	2.15	1.02	1.53	1.41	1.42	1.25	1.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Percent of time	Discharge, in cubic feet per second, that was equaled or exceeded for indicated percentage of time during water years indicated											
	2-4690.00	2-4695.00	2-4697.00	2-4698.00	2-4700.00	2-4701.00	2-4705.00	2-4710.00	2-4780.00	2-4795.00	2-4800.00	3-5700.00
	Kinterbish Creek near York, Ala. 1955-63	Tuckabum Creek near Butler, Ala. 1955-63	Okatuppa Creek at Gilbertown, Ala. 1957-63	Satilpa Creek near Coffeeville, Ala. 1957-63	Tombigbee River near Leroy, Ala.[18] 1929-53, 1955-60	East Bassett Creek at Walker Springs, Ala. 1957-63	Mobile River at Mt. Vernon, Ala.[27] 1931-60	Chickasaw Creek near Whistler, Ala. 1952-63	Bucatunna Creek at Denham, Miss. 1939-49	Escatawpa River near Wilmer, Ala. 1946-63	Big Creek near Mobile, Ala. 1946-50	Tennessee River at Hales Bar near Chattanooga, Tenn.[15] 1932-63
1	1,100	1,600	2,200	2,500	140,000	2,300	270,000	1,800	5,800	8,000	1,300	150,000
2	680	1,000	1,400	1,600	120,000	1,700	240,000	1,300	4,600	6,000	960	110,000
5	330	420	720	820	97,000	1,000	190,000	760	3,100	3,700	600	77,000
10	190	230	430	470	75,000	660	150,000	520	2,100	2,400	430	52,000
20	110	120	260	280	49,000	410	92,000	330	1,300	1,300	310	42,000
30	70	66	170	190	32,000	310	60,000	260	700	900	240	37,000
40	51	41	120	130	19,000	230	42,000	210	450	640	200	34,000
50	36	28	78	90	12,000	170	30,000	160	320	470	180	31,000
60	27	19	54	60	7,500	130	24,000	130	200	330	150	28,000
70	21	13	37	42	5,500	100	20,000	110	130	240	140	26,000
80	16	8.6	21	28	3,700	76	16,000	89	84	180	120	24,000
90	9.8	5.0	11	19	2,600	52	13,000	62	56	130	100	20,000
95	6.6	3.3	6.0	14	2,000	41	11,000	48	42	96	87	18,000
98	4.7	2.2	3.0	9.4	1,500	31	9,100	37	34	70	76	14,000
99	3.6	1.9	1.9	7.5	1,300	27	8,200	29	29	60	72	12,000
99.5	2.8	1.7	1.5	6.8	1,100	25	7,500	25	27	49	69	10,000
99.9	2.2	1.0	1.0	5.8	950	23	6,500	20	23	40	67	5,400
Average discharge (cfs)	97.7	114	197	234	26,230	319	59,500	274	789	1,003	242	35,030
(cfsm)	1.07	1.02	1.30	1.41	1.37	1.70	1.38	2.23	1.69	1.98	2.88	1.61

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.—*Duration of flow and average flow at gaging stations*—Continued

Percent of time	Discharge, in cubic feet per second, that was equaled or exceeded for indicated percentage of time during water years indicated											
	3-5729.00	3-5730.00	3-5735.00	3-5745.00	3-5750.00	3-5755.00	3-5755.00	3-5762.50	3-5765.00	3-5770.00	3-5845.00	3-5853.00
	Town Creek near Geraldine, Ala. 1958-63	Short Creek near Albertville, Ala. 1946-53	Tennessee River at Guntersville, Ala.[23] 1931-35	Paint Rock River at Woodville, Ala. 1937-63	Flint River near Chase, Ala. 1931-63	Tennessee River at Whitesburg, Ala.[24] 1925-35	Tennessee River at Whitesburg, Ala.[25] 1951-63	Limestone Creek near Athens, Ala. 1940-63	Flint Creek near Falkville, Ala. 1953-63	West Flint Creek near Oakville, Ala. 1953-57	Elk River near Prospect, Tenn.[26] 1905-07, 1920-63	Sugar Creek near Good Springs, Ala. 1958-63
1	2,800	2,000	190,000	6,600	5,000	200,000	210,000	2,000	1,600	1,400	26,000	2,400
2	1,600	1,200	170,000	4,600	3,500	180,000	160,000	1,200	970	960	20,000	1,600
5	840	650	120,000	2,800	1,800	130,000	100,000	690	570	430	12,000	940
10	570	460	84,000	1,600	1,100	92,000	69,000	420	330	240	7,600	580
20	360	280	55,000	820	630	63,000	51,000	250	170	130	4,000	330
30	260	180	41,000	520	420	48,000	44,000	160	100	78	2,700	220
40	200	120	31,000	310	290	39,000	40,000	97	63	38	1,900	160
50	120	67	24,000	170	220	31,000	37,000	60	32	16	1,300	110
60	58	36	20,000	90	170	24,000	33,000	42	15	8.6	910	84
70	25	17	18,000	53	140	20,000	30,000	30	6.2	3.5	630	66
80	10	7.0	14,000	32	110	15,000	26,000	23	1.9	.8	430	53
90	3.1	2.0	9,800	17	90	10,000	20,000	18	.4	0	290	40
95	1.0	.4	8,300	11	79	8,400	13,000	15	0	.....	240	34
98	.4	.1	7,200	8.1	72	6,300	8,000	13	.....	.....	200	29
99	.2	0	6,800	6.4	67	5,000	3,500	11	.....	.....	170	28
99.5	.1	.....	6,600	4.5	64	3,800	1,400	10	.....	.....	150	26
99.9	0	.....	6,100	1.9	57	3,500	800	9.0	.....	.....	120	23
Average discharge (cfs)	274	194	38,130	644	532	43,195	43,642	198	142	105	3,020	268
(cfsm)	1.94	2.12	1.57	2.01	1.56	1.69	1.70	1.66	1.65	1.20	1.69	1.76

See footnotes at end of table.

Percent of time	Discharge, in cubic feet per second, that was equaled or exceeded for indicated percentage of time during water years indicated											
	3-5855.00	3-5865.00	3-5870.00	3-5885.00	3-5895.00	3-5895.00	3-5900.00	3-5905.00	3-5918.00	3-5920.00	3-5922.00	3-5923.00
	Elk River near Rogersville, Ala. 1928-35	Big Nance Creek at Courtland, Ala. 1936-40, 1946-63	Big Nance Creek at Redbank, Ala. 1936-40	Shoal Creek at Iron City, Tenn. 1926-63	Tennessee River at Florence, Ala.[27] 1895-1923	Tennessee River at Florence, Ala.[25] 1954-63	Cypress Creek near Florence, Ala. 1935-53	Tuscumbia Spring at Tuscumbia, Ala. 1957-63	Bear Creek near Hackleburg, Ala. 1957-63	Bear Creek near Red Bay, Ala. 1914-19, 1959-63	Cedar Creek near Pleasant Site, Ala.[28] 1958-63	Little Bear Creek near Halltown, Ala. 1958-63
1	29,000	3,300	2,800	5,300	240,000	120,000	3,100	135	2,800	4,200	4,000	1,500
2	24,000	2,200	2,300	3,600	210,000	100,000	2,100	130	1,700	3,100	2,600	900
5	15,000	1,200	1,300	2,000	170,000	66,000	1,100	120	960	1,600	1,300	500
10	8,900	640	740	1,300	120,000	47,000	750	110	590	980	760	320
20	4,900	290	320	790	76,000	34,000	510	98	350	560	420	190
30	3,300	180	200	530	56,000	28,000	360	88	230	370	270	130
40	2,300	100	130	370	44,000	22,000	260	80	160	270	180	90
50	1,600	60	86	280	35,000	19,000	190	66	110	200	120	62
60	1,200	33	59	220	27,000	17,000	140	50	68	140	74	42
70	830	19	39	180	21,000	15,000	110	36	43	97	48	30
80	570	9.7	24	150	16,000	13,000	86	28	27	71	29	21
90	390	3.6	12	120	13,000	11,000	72	22	16	49	17	14
95	320	1.8	7.7	100	11,000	9,400	66	19	12	39	13	11
98	210	1.2	6.4	90	9,600	7,600	60	16	9.6	32	9.0	8.8
99	190	.9	5.3	81	9,000	6,100	57	14	8.5	28	6.8	7.6
99.5	180	.7	4.0	75	8,400	5,000	54	13	7.8	24	4.7	7.0
99.9	160	.5	3.9	65	7,600	4,500	50	12	7.0	15	2.3	6.0
Average discharge (cfs)	3,654	264	275	623	52,630	50,220	375	64.8	269	444	334	148
(cfsm)	1.63	1.59	1.46	1.79	1.71	1.63	1.79	.....	1.88	1.69	1.77	1.89

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.—*Duration of flow and average flow at gaging stations*—Continued

Percent of time	Discharge, in cubic feet per second, that was equaled or exceeded for indicated percentage of time during water years indicated											
	3-5925.00											
	Bear Creek at Bishop, Ala. 1934-63											
1	10,000											
2	6,800											
5	4,100											
10	2,600											
20	1,500											
30	930											
40	620											
50	410											
60	270											
70	180											
80	120											
90	78											
95	58											
98	43											
99	35											
99.5	29											
99.9	15											
Average discharge (cfs)	1,080											
(cfsm)	1.62											

[1] Prior to impoundment of Lake Sidney Lanier.
[2] Subsequent to impoundment of Lake Sidney Lanier.
[3] Flow during this period regulated by Bartletts Ferry Reservoir and Lake Sidney Lanier.
[4] Flow during this period regulated by Bartletts Ferry Reservoir. Since 1956, regulation from Lake Sidney Lanier; and since 1962, regulation from Walter F. George Reservoir and Columbia Lock & Dam.
[5] Prior to impoundment of Allatoona Reservoir.
[6] Subsequent to impoundment of Allatoona Reservoir.
[7] Since 1949, regulation by Allatoona Reservoir.
[8] Since 1949, regulation by Allatoona Reservoir; and since 1961, additional regulation by Weiss Reservoir.
[9] Since 1961, regulation by Weiss Reservoir; and since 1964, regulation by Logan Martin Reservoir.
[10] Period represents natural, unregulated streamflow.
[11] Period represents regulation by Allatoona Reservoir. Since 1961, regulation by Weiss Reservoir; and since 1964, regulation by Logan Martin Reservoir. Regulation from H. Neely Henry Reservoir scheduled to begin in 1966.
[12] Since 1914, flow regulated by upstream reservoirs and hydroelectric plants.
[13] Since 1926, flow regulated by Lake Martin and hydroelectric plants upstream.
[14] Period of natural streamflow; not representative of present regulated conditions.
[15] Period represents conditions of increasing regulation by upstream reservoirs and hydroelectric plants.
[16] After 1914, increasing regulation from reservoirs on headwater streams.
[17] Diversion above station by Birmingham Water Works Co. during this period.
[18] Flow subject to regulation by upstream reservoirs during this period.
[19] Flow includes industrial waste and sewage.
[20] Flow affected by diversions for industrial use in Birmingham area.
[21] Regulation by Bankhead Lake during entire period; and since 1961, regulation by Lewis Smith Reservoir.
[22] Flow duration and average discharge for this period estimated on basis of records for stations No. 02-4295 and No. 02-4700.
[23] Period represents regulation from Hales Bar Lake and Parksville Lake only. Since 1936, flow regulated by increasing number of upstream reservoirs.
[24] Period represents regulation from Hales Bar Lake and Parksville Lake only.
[25] Period represents current conditions of regulation.
[26] Operation of Woods Reservoir began in 1952.
[27] Period represents virtually unregulated flow.
[28] Some regulation of low flow caused by diversion for water supply by city of Russellville.

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ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF STREAMS