NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE
150 CAUSEWAY STREET
BOSTON 14, MASSACHUSETTS

Final revisions
Reference Data
Volume 1 Part Three
Mar 12 1955

1. Attached are revised pages xiva, xivb, xivc, xivd, xive, xivf, xivg, xivh, xivi, xivj, xivk, xivl, xivm, xivn, xivo, xivp, xivq, xivr, xivs, I-7, I-8, I-11, I-12, I-15, I-16, I-17 and I-18, comprising the final revision for Part Three, Volume 1 of the Report of the New England-New York Inter-Agency Committee entitled The Resources of the New England-New York Region, Reference Data. Note that each revised page is identified by the revision symbol in the lower corner. It is requested that you open the binding of your copy, remove the superseded pages, insert the added and revised pages and destroy the replaced pages.

2. Also attached is an errata sheet showing a minor correction for which no revised page is furnished. It is requested that you make the change indicated on the errata sheet.

3. Upon completion of the above, the copy of the Report you have will be in final form.

G. B. Troland

G. B. TROLAND
Coordinator

ERRATA

PART THREE - REFERENCE DATA - VOLUME 1

Pg. VIII-69, Table 1 - (Continued), Site No. 1: Change St. Lawrence, N.Y. to Barnhart Island, N.Y.

FOREWORD

This book contains one of three volumes of Part Three of the Report of the New England-New York Inter-Agency Committee, organized by direction of the President of the United States for the purpose of making a comprehensive survey of the land, water and related resources of the New England-New York Region.

The complete report comprises three parts:

Part One - The General Report.

Part Two - The Technical Report, with detailed studies of the river basins and special subjects.

Part Three - Reference Data.

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OF THE

NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK REGION

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THE RESOURCES

OF THE

NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK REGION

PART THREE

REFERENCE DATA

VOLUME 1
(of 3 volumes)

NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE

PART THREE - REFERENCE DATA

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Executive Secretary
New England-New York Inter-Agency Committee

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United States Army, Corps of Engineers,
Chairman

Daniel B. Brunton - Welcome - 2
Mayor of Springfield

Julius A. Meltzer 5
1387 Main Street
Springfield, Massachusetts

Charles H. W. Foster 13
Secretary, Wildlife Conservation Inc.
20 Spruce Street, Boston

Alban J. Parker 16
Connecticut River Valley Flood Control
Commission, Springfield, Vermont

James P. Dowds 26
President, The Council of Sportsmen's
Clubs of Hampden County
31 Charpentier Boulevard
Willimansett, Massachusetts

Mrs. Allen W. Foster 28
Secretary, Westfield River Watershed
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P.O. Box 125, Woronoco, Massachusetts
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Call to order - 1

James R. Johnston - Notice of Public Hearing 1
Executive Secretary
New England-New York Inter-Agency Committee

Colonel Talley - Opening remarks - 1
United States Army, Corps of Engineers,
Chairman

Ralph T. Lewis 2
Senator-elect
Warwick, Rhode Island
Warwick Hurricane Committee

Howard Rich 3
Needham, Massachusetts
Commodore, Boston Yacht Club

John L. Curran 5
Providence
Director and Vice President of the
National Wildlife Federation

Charles A. Johnson 6
400 Coe Street, Woonsocket

Colonel Reginald Whitaker 10
145 Pinckney Street, Boston

Franklin S. Eggleston 10
Manager, Civic Division
Providence Chamber of Commerce

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R. S. Bosworth, Jr. 11
Chairman, Bristol Harbor
Development Committee
Bristol, Rhode Island

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Call to order - 1

James R. Johnston - Notice of Public Hearing 1
Executive Secretary
New England-New York Inter-Agency Committee

Colonel Talley - Opening remarks - 1
United States Army, Corps of Engineers,
Chairman

James R. Johnston - Read Exhibits 2 and 3 2

Lee Gray 3
Village of Lyndonville
Lyndonville, Vermont

Freeman K. Walker 4
Upper Winooski Development
North Calais, Vermont

Harold M. Gruener - Discussion 5
General Manager
Greater Burlington Industrial Corporation

Philip Shutler - Question - 7
Representing the Governor of Vermont

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Governor Lane Dwinnell Governor of New Hampshire	1
James R. Johnston - Notice of Public Hearing Executive Secretary New England-New York Inter-Agency Committee	3
Henry C. Waldo Franconia Paper Corporation Lincoln, New Hampshire	5
Marion S. Dearhorn Secretary, Great Boar's Head Civic Association Hampton Beach New Hampshire	5
Ralph Carpenter Representative, Fish and Game Department New Hampshire	9

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Fred Coursu, Jr. 10
Town of Warner

W. W. Smith 12
Chairman of the Federated Sportsmen
New Hampshire

Sam Hall 14
Draper Corporation
Beaver River, New Hampshire

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Executive Secretary
New England-New York Inter-Agency Committee

Colonel Talley - Opening remarks - 1
United States Army, Corps of Engineers,
Chairman

Hon. Erastus Corning, II 2
Mayor
City of Albany

Michael J. Powers 4
Chairman
Albany Port District Commission

Philip Barske 15
Field Representative
Wildlife Management Institute
Washington, D.C.

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Robert Rienow Chairman Nature Conservancy New York Chapter	28
Arthur E. Newkirk President Adirondack Mountain Club	32
Ralph A. Atwater President Oneida County Forest Preserve Council Utica, New York	36
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Michael Petruska Vice President New York State Conservation Council	45
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William H. Pynchon Chairman Upper Hoosac Valley Watershed Association Williamstown, Massachusetts	70
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William T. Field Councilman City of Watertown Watertown Chamber of Commerce	3
Perry Rauch Attorney Lake Ontario Land Owners Beach Development Association	11
Fay Welch New York State Conservation Council Adirondack Mt. Club	19
Clarence J. Morcy President New York State Division Izaak Walton League of America	25
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William A. Maloney 31
Secretary
Empire State Fish and Game League
Izaak Walton League

Kenneth A. Reid 35
Whitney Industries

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Chairman

Levi Gaylord 43
Black River Regulation District

Miss Eleanor E. Hanlon 43
Professor
Syracuse University
Individual

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Philip Shutler 48
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State of Vermont

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Miss Mabel H. James Chairman Conservation Forum of New York State Holland, New York	2
Norman Atterby President Lake Ontario Land Development and Beach Protection Association, Incorporated	7
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Colonel Talley - Opening remarks - United States Army, Corps of Engineers, Chairman	1
Kenneth S. Magoon Boston Yacht Club 5 Rowes Wharf Boston, Massachusetts	6
Lester Giles Massachusetts Conservation Council	7
John Spellman Federal Power Commission Committee Member	11
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Wakefield Dort Acting Executive Secretary Associates for the Development of New England Resources Concord, New Hampshire	15
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SECTION I - AUTHORIZATION AND ORGANIZATION OF THE NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE

1. Authorization. - This report has been prepared under the general authority of Section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1950 and a Presidential letter dated October 9, 1950. The applicable portion of the Act is as follows:

> SEC. 205. The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys for flood control and allied purposes, including channel and major drainage improvements, and floods aggravated by or due to wind or tidal effects to be made under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, in drainage areas of the United States and its Territorial possessions, which include the following-named localities, and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys for run-off and water-flow retardation and soil-erosion prevention on such drainage areas, the cost thereof to be paid from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for such purposes: Provided, That after the regular or formal reports made on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed are submitted to Congress, no supplemental or additional report or estimate shall be made unless authorized by law except that the Secretary of the Army may cause a review of any examination or survey to be made and a report thereon submitted to Congress if such review is required by the national defense or by changed physical or economic conditions: And provided further, That the Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this title until the project for the proposed work shall have been adopted by law:
>
> Merrimack and Connecticut Rivers and their tributaries, and such other streams in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, where power development appears feasible and practicable, to determine the hydroelectric potentialities, in combination with other water and resource development.

The Presidential letter is as follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 9, 1950

My dear Mr. Secretary:

You will recall that in connection with my approval of H. R. 5472, the Rivers and Harbors and Flood Control Acts of 1950 (P. L. 516, 81st Cong.), I sent a message to the Congress indicating what I considered to be serious deficiencies in the legislation. Along with other observations, I pointed out the failure of the measure to provide for a comprehensive study of multiple-purpose resource development for the New England-New York area with appropriate participation by the Federal agencies and the States concerned. The Congress has been considering legislation to meet this deficiency, but final action has not been taken on a bill establishing a commission to conduct the desired study.

I am sure you will agree with me that experience in natural resources development emphasizes the fact that plans for the most effective utilization of water resources must take into account all the multiple-purposes and benefits and also the interrelationships between water and land resources. Moreover, studies of the potential development of these related resources should be based on proper geographical or regional areas. It was for these reasons among others that, on February 9, 1950, in a communication to the Vice-President, I endorsed the legislation, recently considered in hearings before a Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Public Works, providing for the establishment of a New England-New York Resources Survey Commission and authorizing a full-scale investigation of multiple-purpose resource development with participation by the Federal agencies and the States concerned.

ACTION COPY: MR. BENDETSEN, ASST S/ARMY-GM
Mr. Alexander, OUSA
Gen. Pick, OCE
Mr. Young, L&LD
OSA Files

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In order to realize to the greatest extent possible under existing authority the benefits which would stem from this legislation and to provide essential coordination of the activities of the various Federal agencies in studying the resources potential of this area, I am requesting that the various Federal agencies concerned, including your Department, organize a temporary interagency committee for the purpose of initiating a comprehensive survey of the resources of this region, and preparing recommendations for the development, utilization and conservation of those resources. In view of the general provisions of section 205 of Public Law 516, I am designating the Department of the Army as the Chairman agency. The survey to be conducted by this interagency committee should include the six New England States and New York State. Of course, the committee can exclude from the survey any parts of this area whose resources are not well suited for consideration in a general survey of this kind. The Committee should take into consideration the resources of the areas in this region which are of mutual interest to the United States and Canada, such as the Passamaquoddy Bay, with due regard to pertinent international agreements between the two countries. You will recognize of course, the responsibility of the Department of State in these matters. That Department, therefore, should be consulted on issues affecting these areas.

In serving on this committee, each agency should make its contribution under existing laws and in accordance with its responsibilities under such laws. And it is most important that the efforts of the various agencies be integrated from the very beginning of the investigation if the benefits of all coordination possible under existing law and procedures are to be obtained. The final product of the interagency survey should be a single comprehensive report setting forth the coordinated findings of all the participating agencies.

Each agency and the committee as a whole should coordinate its plans and activities with those of interested State and local agencies. The State and local agencies have a direct and vital interest in the conduct of this investigation and the report that will result. Many of the existing activities of State and local agencies in the resources field should fit into the projected investigation. I am sure that State and local agencies will be anxious to cooperate. In order that they be afforded every opportunity and encouragement to participate in the work of the committee, I am asking the Governors of the seven states concerned to designate official representatives to act as liaison between the committee and

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the various State agencies concerned with resource development. In addition, I want the committee to invite the ideas and help of local governments and private groups and individuals to the extent possible. It is essential that the Federal agencies draw upon the experience and ideas of the people of the region to the fullest extent and that the final report carry the concurrence or comments of each affected State.

The comprehensive study of land and water resources of this area should include, among other matters, coverage of electric power generation and transmission, forest management, fish and wildlife conservation, flood control, mineral development, municipal and industrial water supply, navigation, pollution control, recreation, and soil conservation. The necessary first step in such a study is an inventory of the land, water, and all of the related natural resources available for utilization, together with a survey of the projected regional and national requirements which might be met through more effective utilization of the natural resources of the region. When these basic facts on resources and needs have been collected and analyzed, the committee should then proceed to determine what development and conservation projects are feasible and desirable, and to prepare recommendations for specific action to carry them out.

It is my desire that this survey be undertaken as soon as practicable and that the joint report be submitted for my consideration not later than July 1, 1952. In taking part in this investigation, each agency should utilize, to the fullest extent possible, funds available for the fiscal year 1951. It will also be necessary for each agency to furnish immediately to the Bureau of the Budget its budget estimates for fiscal year 1952 for participation in the comprehensive survey. As its first order of business the committee, through joint planning of all the member agencies, should prepare a detailed program spelling out the method by which the comprehensive survey will be undertaken, together with a consolidated statement giving more precise estimates of the fiscal requirements of each agency. These program plans should be submitted to the Bureau of the Budget early next spring so as to permit such budgetary modifications as may appear appropriate at that time.

You will recall that in my letter of July 21, I requested several agencies to conduct a detailed review of their programs for the purpose of modifying them wherever practicable to lessen the demand upon services and commodities

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which, in view of the present international situation, are needed for national defense. The strengthening of our defense program may delay full implementation of the findings of the proposed survey. Nevertheless, I feel that this initial investigation should go forward immediately since, in providing the blueprints for the most effective development of the resources of this important area of our country, the survey should encompass projects which can make significant contributions to our national defense effort.

There are, of course, certain projects in the general area to be covered by this survey which are plainly good investments for the future of the region and the nation and should be started as soon as possible. Among these are the further development of the Niagara Falls power potential and the construction of the St. Lawrence seaway and power project. The importance of these projects to the national defense make it more necessary than ever that their construction be undertaken immediately. The interrelationship of these projects and their relation to other resource development work in the Northeast should be considered by the interagency committee, but this survey would not delay the building of these projects.

Finally, as I have pointed out from time to time, the economic growth and stability of an area depends largely upon how its natural resources are developed. Last spring the Council of Economic Advisers appointed a Committee of Experts on the New England Economy to prepare an analysis of New England economic opportunities and problems, which is now nearing completion. It is highly desirable that the findings of this Committee be taken into account in developing the report of the interagency committee.

Identical letters are being sent to the Departments of the Interior, the Army, Agriculture and Commerce, and to the Federal Security Agency and the Federal Power Commission, the agencies which will participate as members of the committee. I am also forwarding a copy of this letter to the Department of State.

Sincerely yours,

Harry S. Truman

Honorable Frank Pace, Jr.
Secretary of the Army
Washington, D. C.

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2. Organization. - Pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1950 and the President's letter, the Secretaries of the four Federal Agencies - Agriculture, Army, Commerce and Interior; the Federal Power Commission and the Federal Security Agency, designated representatives to form the New England-New York Inter-Agency Committee. The Department of State designated a representative to act in liaison capacity. Subsequent to this action, the Federal Security Agency became the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the Department of Labor designated a member of the Committee. The governors of the seven States concerned designated representatives to act as liaison between the Committee and the State agencies concerned with resources development. The original members of the Committee, representatives to the Committee, and their successors were:

Federal Members	Agency
Colonel F. F. Frech, Corps of Engineers Colonel B. B. Talley, Corps of Engineers	Department of the Army
Donald J. Lehman Harris W. Soule	Department of Agriculture
Victor Roterus Dr. David S. Campbell C. E. Swain Alternate: E. E. Dittbrenner	Department of Commerce
Lyle Craine Leland Olds David R. Gascoyne	Department of the Interior
Emerich Jony Frank L. Weaver John H. Spellman	Federal Power Commission
Leonard W. Trager	Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Arthur C. Gernes	Department of Labor

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Norris S. Hazelton Avery F. Peterson Fred Jandry Outerbridge Horsey	Department of State

Governors' Representatives	State
Richard Martin John J. Curry	Connecticut
Frank E. Southard Ober C. Vaughan	Maine
Orville S. Poland Richard Preston Alternate: Robert W. Scott	Massachusetts
Wentworth Brown Walter G. White	New Hampshire
John E. Burton Alternate: Smith Johnson	New York
Henry Ise	Rhode Island
Philip Shutler	Vermont

3. A coordinating office was established in Boston, Massachusetts to serve as a central distribution and record office and a place of meeting and discussion. Editors and report writers in this office combined, coordinated and summarized material for the drafts and final copy of the report.

4. The seven representatives of the Federal agencies and the seven representatives of the Governors of the States combined as the "Executive Council" and as such formulated policy, supervised the making of the survey and prepared the report. See Plate 1.

5. At its first meeting the Committee designated 11 study and report groups and three subcommittees to assist in the preparation of the report. The three subcommittees, Economics, Hydrology

and Mapping, prepared basic information for the use of all the study and report groups. The study and report groups prepared information on the subjects named below. The organization of the study and report groups and subcommittees is shown on Plate 2. The members of the subcommittees and the study and report groups and their successors are listed below:

Economic Subcommittee

Victor Roterus, Chairman Dr. David S. Campbell, Chairman E. E. Dittbrenner, Chairman	Department of Commerce
Elco L. Greenshields Dr. Ralph Marquis William A. Green	Department of Agriculture
John B. McAleer	Department of the Army
Leland Olds David R. Gascoyne	Department of the Interior
Lazar B. Woll	Federal Power Commission
John T. Barnhill	(Federal Security Agency (Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Arthur C. Gernes	Department of Labor
Elmer R. Coburn	Connecticut
Professor Seymour Harris	Massachusetts
Ober C. Vaughan	Maine
Edward Ellingwood Sulo J. Tani	New Hampshire
Ronald B. Peterson John C. Thompson	New York
Everett S. Woodmancy Harry L. Whitney Henry C. Gagnon	Rhode Island
Philip Shutler	Vermont

Hydrology Subcommittee

Colonel Harry L. Fox, Chairman Colonel G. B. Troland, Chairman	Department of the Army
Donald E. Whelan Julius H. Dawes	Department of Agriculture
William E. Hiatt	Department of Commerce
H. B. Kinnison	Department of the Interior
Angelo M. Monaco	Federal Power Commission
Ariel A. Thomas John P. Wold	(Federal Security Agency (Department of Health, Education and Welfare
John J. Curry	Connecticut
Frank E. Southard Miner R. Stackpole	Maine
Malcolm E. Graf	Massachusetts
Walter G. White	New Hampshire
Ronald B. Peterson John C. Thompson	New York
John V. Keily	Rhode Island
Philip Shutler John Cerutti	Vermont

Mapping Subcommittee

L. W. Currier, Chairman	Department of the Interior
John J. McKechnie	Department of Agriculture
Colonel Harry L. Fox Colonel G. B. Troland	Department of the Army
Commander Kenneth G. Crosby Commander L. C. Johnson	Department of Commerce
Ariel A. Thomas Leonard W. Trager	(Federal Security Agency (Department of Health, Education and Welfare
William S. Wise	Connecticut
Frank E. Southard Miner R. Stackpole	Maine
Harold J. Duffy Elmer C. Houdlette	Massachusetts
Edward Ellingwood Sulo J. Tani	New Hampshire
Ronald B. Peterson John C. Thompson	New York
John V. Keily	Rhode Island
Philip Shutler Dr. Charles G. Doll	Vermont

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Agriculture Study and Report Group

Donald J. Lehman, Coordinator Harris W. Soule, Coordinator	Department of Agriculture
John F. Spoden Wesley F. Restall	Department of the Army
David R. Gascoyne Harry A. Goodwin Russell T. Norris	Department of the Interior
Dr. C.L.W. Swanson Floyd M. Callward Joseph A. Ward	Connecticut
Albert K. Gardner Fred J. Nutter Albert D. Nutting	Maine
George W. Westcott Raymond J. Kenney	Massachusetts
Perley I. Fitts W. R. Brown Harry K. Rogers	New Hampshire
Chester DuMond W. M. Foss	New York
Thomas J. Whalen Eric G. Jacobson John L. Rego	Rhode Island
Philip Shutler Stanley G. Judd Perry H. Merrill	Vermont

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Drainage Study and Report Group

Colonel Harry L. Fox, Coordinator Colonel G. B. Troland, Coordinator	Department of the Army
Walter S. Atkinson Kenneth S. Werkman Alternate: Norman R. Tripp Fred H. Larson Alternate: Norman R. Tripp	Department of Agriculture
H. B. Kinnison	Department of the Interior
John J. Curry Joseph A. Ward	Connecticut
Albert K. Gardner Fred J. Nutter Miner R. Stackpole	Maine
Harold J. Duffy Everett N. Hutchins Louis S. Smith Robert B. MacKinnon	Massachusetts
Perley I. Fitts	New Hampshire
Horace S. Evans John C. Thompson	New York
Henry Ise	Rhode Island
Philip Shutler	Vermont

Fish and Wildlife Study and Report Group

David R. Gascoyne, Coordinator Harry A. Goodwin, Coordinator Russell T. Norris, Coordinator	Department of the Interior
Frank C. Edminster T. C. Fearnow Philip F. Allan Alternate: T. C. Fearnow	Department of Agriculture
Wesley F. Restall	Department of the Army
Dr. Russell P. Hunter Dr. John S. Rankin, Jr.	Connecticut

Fish and Wildlife Study and Report Group (Continued)

Roland H. Cobb Lyndon Bond Harold F. Schnurle	Maine
Robert L. Jones Robert H. Johnson	Massachusetts
Ralph Carpenter	New Hampshire
Dr. W. C. Senning	New York
Edward C. Hayes, Jr. Thomas J. Wright	Rhode Island
Philip Shutler George W. Davis	Vermont

Flood Control Study and Report Group

Colonel Harry L. Fox, Coordinator Colonel G. B. Troland, Coordinator	Department of the Army
J. C. Rettie Arthur Bevan Kenneth S. Werkman Alternate: Norman R. Tripp Fred H. Larson Alternate: Norman R. Tripp	Department of Agriculture
William E. Hiatt	Department of Commerce
H. B. Kinnison	Department of the Interior
Daniel E. Abramowitz Angelo M. Monaco	Federal Power Commission
Richard Martin John J. Curry	Connecticut
Frank E. Southard Ober C. Vaughan Ford W. Harris Miner R. Stackpole Roy V. Weldon	Maine

Flood Control Study and Report Group (Continued)

Everett N. Hutchins Harold J. Duffy Robert B. MacKinnon	Massachusetts
Walter G. White	New Hampshire
Horace Evans	New York
Henry Isé	Rhode Island
Philip Shutler	Vermont

Mineral Resources Study and Report Group

Dr. Joe Webb Peoples, Coordinator N. E. Nelson, Coordinator	Department of the Interior
L. W. Currier Hugh P. Nicholson S. P. Holt	
Wesley F. Restall	Department of the Army
Harris W. Soule	Department of Agriculture
Dr. Joe Webb Peoples Elmer R. Coburn	Connecticut
Professor J. M. Trefethen Ober C. Vaughan Harold F. Schnurle	Maine
Professor Robert L. Nichols Professor C. Roe Wolfe	Massachusetts
Edward Ellingwood Professor Ralph Meyers	New Hampshire
Ronald B. Peterson Dr. John G. Broughton	New York
Alonzo W. Quinn	Rhode Island
Philip Shutler Dr. Charles G. Doll	Vermont

Power Study and Report Group

Frank L. Weaver, Coordinator John H. Spellman, Coordinator	Federal Power Commission
Robert Turner Robert D. Partridge Alternate: Charles U. Samenow	Department of Agriculture
Colonel Harry L. Fox Colonel G. B. Troland	Department of the Army
Mark Abelson	Department of the Interior
E. E. Dittbrenner	Department of Commerce
Elmer C. Nuesse John J. Curry	Connecticut
Frank E. Southard Ober C. Vaughan Ford W. Harris Harold F. Schnurle Philip W. Thomas Roy V. Weldon	Maine
Orville S. Poland Richard Preston Attention: Robert W. Scott	Massachusetts
Walter G. White	New Hampshire
Ivan Sattem Smith Johnson Asa George	New York
Henry Isé	Rhode Island
Philip Shutler	Vermont

Navigation and Beach Erosion Study and Report Group

Colonel Harry L. Fox, Coordinator Colonel G. B. Troland, Coordinator	Department of the Army
Robert Smith Alternate: E. E. Dittbrenner Edward Margolin Alternate: E. E. Dittbrenner	Department of Commerce
H. B. Kinnison	Department of the Interior
Angelo M. Monaco	Federal Power Commission
John J. Curry	Connecticut
Frank E. Southard Ober C. Vaughan	Maine
Henry R. Hayes Thomas J. Kelleher	Massachusetts
Walter G. White	New Hampshire
Henry Tenhagen	New York
Henry Ise	Rhode Island
Philip Shutler	Vermont

Pollution Control Study and Report Group

Leonard W. Trager, Coordinator Leonard W. Trager, Coordinator Alternate: John T. Barnhill	(Federal Security Agency (Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Dr. Samuel R. Hoover Dr. C. F. Speh	Department of Agriculture
John F. Spoden John B. McAleer	Department of the Army
David R. Gascoyne Louis McCabe Harry A. Goodwin Russell T. Norris	Department of the Interior
Warren J. Scott William S. Wise	Connecticut

Pollution Control Study and Report Group (Continued)

David Stevens J. Elliott Hale Dr. Dean Fisher Clifford Chase Dr. Edward W. Colby Consultant: Dr. Walter A. Lawrance	Maine
Clarence I. Sterling Thomas A. Berrigan Joseph C. Knox	Massachusetts
William A. Healey	New Hampshire
A. F. Dappert	New York
Walter J. Shea	Rhode Island
Philip Shutler	Vermont

Insect Control Study and Report Group

Herbert Knutson, Coordinator Frank R. Lisciotto, Coordinator Leonard W. Trager, Coordinator	(Federal Security Agency (Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Dr. Edward F. Knipling H. H. Stage Dr. A. W. Lindquist Dr. Carroll Smith	Department of Agriculture
John F. Spoden Wesley F. Restall	Department of the Army
David R. Gascoyne Harry A. Goodwin Russell T. Norris	Department of the Interior
Warren J. Scott	Connecticut
David Stevens Dr. Dean Fisher Dr. Edward W. Colby Dr. H. B. Peirson	Maine
Clarence I. Sterling	Massachusetts

Insect Control Study and Report Group (Continued)

Dr. John Wheeler	New Hampshire
A. F. Dappert	New York
Walter J. Shea	Rhode Island
Philip Shutler	Vermont

Recreation Study and Report Group

Allyn P. Bursley, Coordinator George H. Thompson, Coordinator	Department of the Interior
T. C. Fearnow	Department of Agriculture
John B. McAleer	Department of the Army
John T. Barnhill	(Federal Security Agency (Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Joseph A. Ward Elliott P. Bronson Warren J. Scott Dr. Russell P. Hunter	Connecticut
Roland H. Cobb Harold J. Dyer Everett F. Greaton Harold F. Schnurle	Maine
Egbert Hans Henry R. Hayes Thomas J. Kelleher	Massachusetts
W. R. Brown Harry K. Rogers	New Hampshire
J. F. Evans	New York
John Duffy	Rhode Island
Philip Shutler George W. Davis Perry H. Merrill	Vermont

Water Supply Study and Report Group

Ariel A. Thomas, Coordinator Leonard W. Trager, Coordinator Alternate: Lester M. Klashman	(Federal Security Agency (Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Harvey Weaver William R. Moore	Department of Agriculture
John F. Spoden John B. McAleer	Department of the Army
Dr. Vivian Eberle Spencer	Department of Commerce
H. B. Kinnison	Department of the Interior
Warren J. Scott Richard Martin William S. Wise	Connecticut
David Stevens Howard H. Potter Dr. Dean Fisher Clifford Chase Roy V. Weldon	Maine
Harold J. Toole Thomas A. Berrigan	Massachusetts
William A. Healey	New Hampshire
John C. Thompson	New York
Walter J. Shea	Rhode Island
Philip Shutler James A. Anderegg	Vermont

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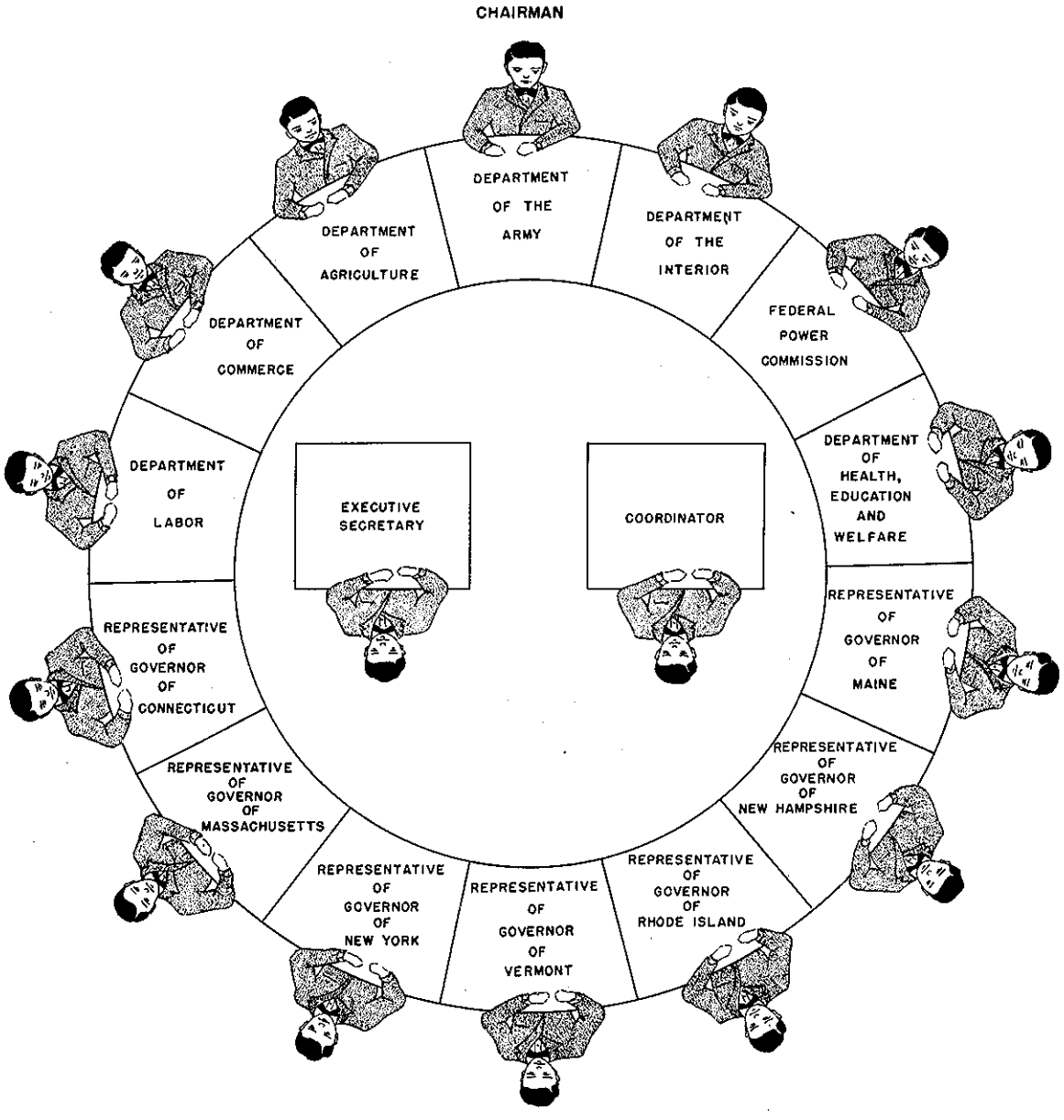

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE

JANUARY 1955

ARMY NED BOSTON, JAN. 1955

PLATE I
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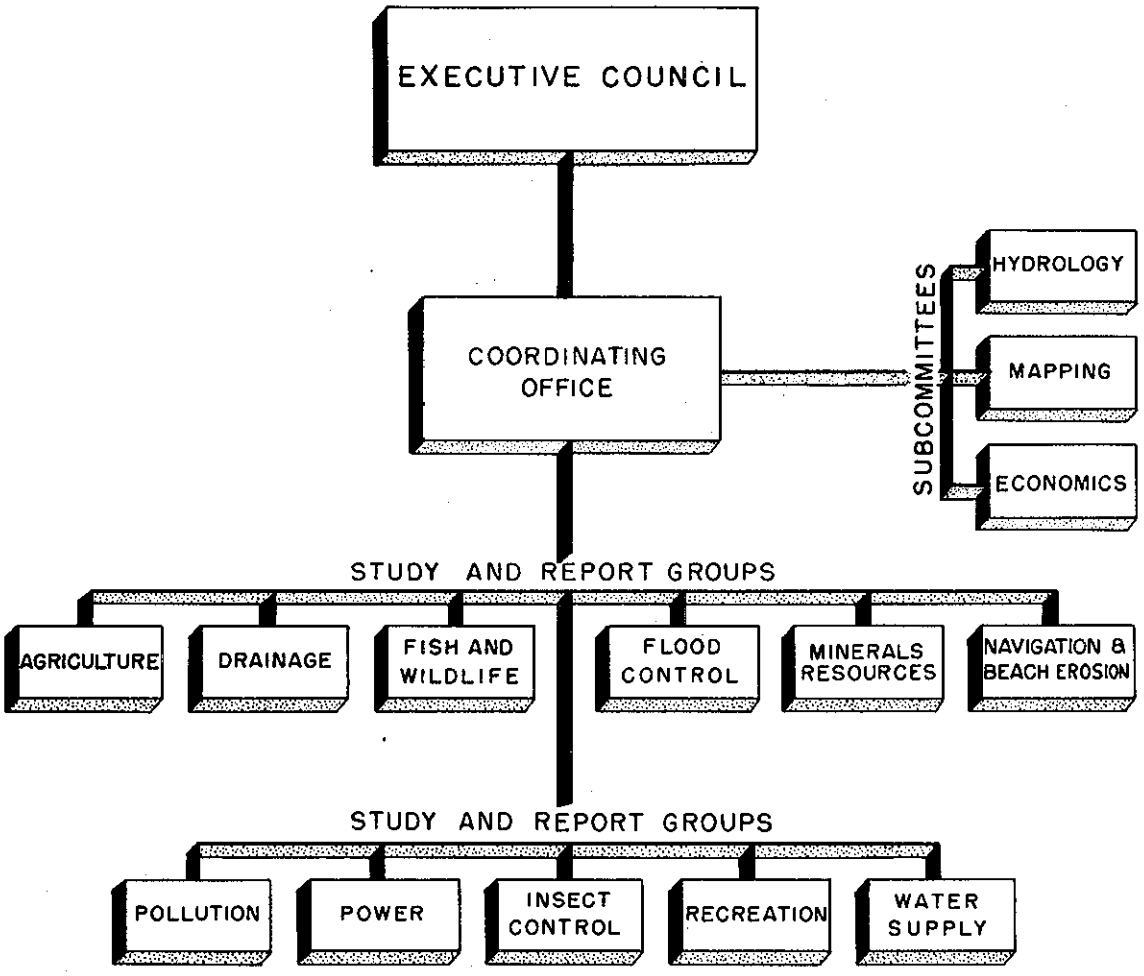


ORGANIZATION
OF
SUBCOMMITTEES AND
STUDY & REPORT GROUPS

NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE
JANUARY 1955

ARMY NED BOSTON JANUARY 1955

PLATE 2
PART THREE SECTION I

SECTION II - INCOME TRENDS

INTRODUCTION

1. General. - Income payments in the New England-New York Region for a period of years give a picture of the local economy, its past trends and present condition.

2. Income payments are defined as the returns which residents of an area receive during the calendar year from wages and salaries, proprietors' incomes, property income, and "other" sources.

3. Statistics for the part of New York in the Region were based on data published by the New York State Department of Commerce, Albany, N. Y. All of New York State except the following counties were included: Bronx, Broome, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Kings, Nassau, New York, Otsego, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Steuben, Suffolk, Sullivan, Tioga, and Westchester.

4. Summary. - Income payments in the New England-New York Region were at a record level in 1951 with the largest share of total income derived from manufacturing, but long-term gains in manufacturing income have been relatively low, reflecting the region's smaller industrial expansion. Agriculture contributes a very small share of the

total income but the share of income from agriculture varies considerably within the Region. Trade and service activities are a major source of income and increased less in the New England-New York Region than in the nation as a whole. Fifteen percent of the Region's total income is derived from governmental activities but, government payments have increased more in the nation as a whole. Income from "all other" sources also declined. The area's per capita income is well above the national average but variations within the area are notable.

DATA AND TRENDS

5. Income payments in the New England-New York Region totaled $23.3 billion in 1951. This represented almost one-tenth of all income payments earned in the United States. The area's income has increased approximately $13 billion or 126 percent since 1929 - a year of high-level economic activity. The comparable gain for the nation as a whole was 194 percent. The income position of the New England-New York Region to the nation as a whole is shown in Table 1.

6. Manufacturing accounted for about one-third of the total income in the New England-New York Region in 1951, as contrasted with

slightly under one-quarter of the total income in the nation as a whole. (Table 9). It is evident from these statistics that the New England-New York Region has a more highly developed industrial economy than the nation. Anything affecting the area's basic industries, therefore, has a profound effect on the economic prosperity of the area. Because of this key position, trends in manufacturing are of vital importance to the region.

Table 1 - Total income, 1929-1951, United States and New England-New York Region, Part Three-Section II

	Billions		Percent change	Change in relative income position 1/
	1929	1951	1929-1951	1929-1951
United States	$82,617	$242,947	194	-
New England-New York Region	10,325	23,299	126	23

1/ Obtained by calculating the percent increase (or decrease) from 1929 to 1951 in the percent of U. S. total income payments received by the New England-New York Region.

7. Between 1929 and 1951, manufacturing payrolls in the New England-New York Region increased 154 percent. This was a substantial growth. The comparable gain for the nation as a whole was 256 percent. (Table 10).

8. Manufacturing in the nation as a whole, has expanded 51 percent since 1930 as measured by the increase in number of production workers.

In the Region, the growth was approximately 25 percent. In this regard, it is significant to note that of the $50 billion of federal aid to manufacturers in the form of plants and equipment in the United States since the beginning of World War II, that received by the Region was out of line with its prewar manufacturing position within the nation. Thus, while the area had about 11 percent of the nation's manufacturing capacity prior to World War II, it received only 5.3 percent of the war-time sponsored plant and equipment. The area's share of current tax-assisted plant expansion and modernization has also been low in relation to its pre-war manufacturing capacity.

9. Agriculture in the New England-New York Region is of minor and declining importance as a source of total income. It accounted for approximately 2.5 percent of the area's total in the most recent period. In 1929, it comprised over 3 percent of the area's total income. (Plate 1). In contrast, the income from agriculture in the nation as a whole was 7.6 percent of the total in 1951. On the national level, agriculture has likewise declined from the relative importance it had in 1929.

10. Agriculture is generally more important in the northernmost states - Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. (Table 9). Vermont receives

over nine percent of its total income from agriculture. It is significant that these northern states also have the lowest per capita income in the area. Over the years Maine has experienced the greatest change with income from agriculture declining from 10.3 percent of the total in 1929 to less than four percent in 1951. The southern highly-industrial states of Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island receive less than two percent of their current income from agriculture. On the other hand, the New York Region received approximately four percent of its total income from this source.

11. As a source of income, trade and service industries rank second, accounting for one-fourth of the region's total income payments in 1951. (Plate 1). This is roughly in line with the nation as a whole, where they contribute 26 percent of the total income.

12. The regional growth in income from trade and services between 1929 and 1951 was approximately 140 percent, as compared with the national gain of 212 percent. As a result, the region's share of trade and service income was reduced from 12 percent of the national total in 1929 to approximately nine percent in 1951. (Table 11). Since the income and population gains in other parts of the nation have on the average been greater than in the Region, they can support a relatively greater expansion in trade and service industries. Only in Connecticut, the fastest growing state in the Region, did the increase in trade and service income exceed the national average.

13. The region's income from government; civilian and military payrolls, social insurance payments, veterans' benefits, etc; paid out

at the Federal, State and local levels, totaled $3.4 billion in 1951. (Table 8). As a percent of total income, government had approximately the same importance in the Region as in the nation as a whole. This differs sharply from 1929 when government accounted directly for about 10 percent of the region's income as compared with seven percent for the nation. (Plate 1, Table 9).

14. Income from governmental activities in the Region increased almost 240 percent between 1929 and 1951, but in the nation as a whole the expansion was over 500 percent. This represents a national increase of from $50 per capita in 1929 to $242 in 1951, a gain of 380 percent. In the Region, government payments rose from $84 per capita in 1929 to $247 in 1951, a 290 percent increase.

15. The comparatively greater expansion in income from Federal activities elsewhere in the nation, partly accounts for the disproportionate increase in government income over the period 1929 to 1951. Over this 23-year span, Federal payments in the nation as a whole rose from $16 per capita to $171, a more than ten-fold increase. The comparable gain in the New England area was from $19 to $74, or a four-fold increase.

16. The regional income from "all other" sources; e.g., mining, public utilities, transportation, finance, and insurance; made up approximately 25 percent of the area's total income in 1951. The comparable share in the nation as a whole was 27.3 percent. This component of the nation's total income doubled between 1929 and 1951; in the Region it increased 66 percent.

17. The comparative level of economic conditions and real well-being of persons is more accurately portrayed by translating total income to a per capita basis.

18. Current per capita income in the Region (total income divided by population) was $1,670 in 1951 as compared with a national average of $1,584. Other regional averages are: Northwest, $1,507; Southwest, $1,363; Southeast, $1,075; and Far West, $1,877.

19. Intra-regional per capita incomes are remarkably non-uniform with Connecticut and Maine representing the two extremes. Connecticut is outstanding with a per capita income of $1,999; some 26 percent above the national average and over 50 percent more than the Maine average of $1,298. Within the nation, Connecticut was surpassed only by the District of Columbia, Delaware and Nevada in 1951.

20. Income differences between the northern and southern sections of the Region are equally striking. The northernmost states - Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire - had a per capita income of $1,345 in 1951 as compared with $1,718 for the southern section - Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and the New York portion.

21. The relative per capita income movements for the region and the nation between 1929 and 1951 are portrayed in Plate 2. It will be noted that the area's per capita income did not drop as sharply as that of the nation as a whole during the depression years. On the other hand, the area's income has not increased as much as the income during the expansion phase of the cycle. These

developments are summarized by the overall comparison between 1929 and 1951.

22. Over the period - 1929 to 1951 - per capita income in the Region increased from $855 to $1,670, a gain of $815, or 95 percent. In the nation as a whole, per capita income went from $680 to $1,584 - an increase of $904, or 133 percent. It should be noted, however, that the comparatively greater national gains reflect in large part the fact that they were computed from a much lower level than those in the Region. The comparative levels of income for 1929 and 1951 are presented in Table 2.

Table 2 - Per capita income, 1929 and 1951, United States and New England-New York Region, ~~Part Three - Section II~~

(Current Dollars)

	1929	1951	% Change 1929-1951
United States	$ 680	$ 1,584	133
Region 1/	855	1,670	95
Conn.	918	1,999	118
Maine	566	1,298	129
Mass.	897	1,738	94
N. H.	652	1,444	121
R. I.	851	1,691	99
Vt.	601	1,322	120
N. Y. 1/	889	1,577	77

1/ Includes that part of New York State in the New England-New York Region.

23. During the twenty-three year period the per capita income position of the Region declined from 126 percent of the national average to 105 percent - or a relative change of 17 percent. The Regional change was largest in the New York portion and in Massachusetts. Connecticut, with the highest per capita income in 1929 had one of the lowest declines in its relative income position.

24. The growth in income over the past twenty-three years has been impressive, yet the concomitant increase in prices over the same interval also has been notable. Thus, wholesale prices advanced 85 percent and consumer prices 52 percent, between 1929 and 1951.

25. To what extent then has "inflation" influenced the region's income gains; and to what degree do the income changes constitute "real" gains? These questions have been answered by converting the dollar income of the area to a "constant" 1951 dollar base. For this purpose, use was made of the "implicit price deflator" for the personal consumption expenditures component of the Commerce Department's gross national product measure. Comparisons between 1929 and 1951 "real" per capita incomes are presented in Table 3.

26. Although there has been a substantial (52 percent) increase in average prices paid by consumers, residents of the Region have experienced a noteworthy - more than one-forth - gain in "real" income between 1929 and 1951. Stated in terms of the current buying power of the dollar, each person had an average increase of $373 in

income (this is not to be construed as "disposable personal income," since no adjustment for increased taxes was made).

Table 3 - "Real" per capita income, 1929 and 1951, United States and New England-New York Region
Part Three - Section II
(Constant 1939 Dollars)

	1929	1951	% Change 1929-1951
United States	$ 1,032	$ 1,584	53
Region 1/	1,297	1,670	29
Conn.	1,393	1,999	44
Maine	859	1,298	51
Mass.	1,361	1,738	28
N. H.	989	1,444	46
R. I.	1,291	1,691	31
Vt.	912	1,322	45
N. Y. 1/	1,349	1,577	17

1/ Includes that part of New York State in the New England-New York Region.

27. Within the Region, there was considerable variation. Connecticut - high income state of the Area - displayed one of the strongest relative gains, 44 percent. The New York sector, had the smallest percentage increase in "real" income over the period. Massachusetts also experienced a below-average increase. The states in the Region - other than New York and Massachusetts - exhibited gains above the area average, led by Maine's 51 percent.

Table 4 - Per capita income payments, 1929 - 1951, in New England-New York Region and component States,
Part Three - Section II

YEAR	UNITED STATES	NEW ENGLAND REGION	CONN.	MAINE	MASS.	N. H.	R. I.	VT.	N. Y. 1/
	Per capita value								
1929	$ 680	$ 838	$ 855	$ 918	$ 566	$ 897	$ 652	$ 851	$ 601	$ 889
1930	596	768	781	830	540	825	599	767	542	808
1931	500	684	685	725	473	738	551	695	476	688
1932	380	542	538	558	367	594	422	562	369	530
1933	368	514	512	540	364	553	420	533	351	509
1934	420	561	560	605	394	597	478	573	397	557
1935	460	602	597	659	428	634	502	626	439	587
1936	531	678	672	758	480	713	544	691	501	661
1937	561	704	696	808	490	737	562	714	493	680
1938	509	640	635	710	450	677	531	639	454	625
1939	539	680	671	764	474	719	548	678	483	652
1940	575	724	710	827	499	764	561	716	521	682
1941	693	864	836	1,055	569	879	665	909	622	777
1942	876	1,047	1,004	1,293	769	1,038	796	1,131	736	912
1943	1,059	1,225	1,184	1,481	1,021	1,210	948	1,239	890	1,093
1944	1,160	1,294	1,269	1,513	1,040	1,296	1,055	1,320	959	1,213
1945	1,191	1,316	1,310	1,483	1,049	1,339	1,117	1,317	1,031	1,296
1946	1,211	1,343	1,333	1,482	1,069	1,380	1,144	1,328	1,088	1,313
1947	1,293	1,403	1,408	1,610	1,137	1,402	1,229	1,412	1,138	1,353
1948	1,383	1,462	1,452	1,664	1,193	1,468	1,276	1,458	1,198	1,430
1949	1,325	1,419	1,398	1,600	1,119	1,447	1,220	1,407	1,112	1,375
1950	1,439	1,561	1,535	1,776	1,174	1,604	1,293	1,564	1,191	1,481
1951	1,584	1,715	1,670	1,999	1,298	1,738	1,444	1,691	1,322	1,577

1/ Includes that portion of New York State which is in the New England-New York Region.

Table 5 - Per capita income payments, 1929 - 1951, in New England-New York Region and component States,
Part Three - Section II

YEAR	UNITED STATES	NEW ENGLAND	REGION	CONN.	MAINE	MASS.	N. H.	R. I.	VT.	N. Y. 1/
	Index, 1939 = 100									
1929	126.2	123.2	127.4	120.2	119.4	124.8	119.0	125.5	124.4	136.3
1930	110.6	112.9	116.4	108.6	113.9	114.7	109.3	113.1	112.2	123.9
1931	92.8	100.6	102.1	94.9	99.8	102.6	100.5	102.5	98.6	105.5
1932	70.5	79.7	80.2	73.0	77.4	82.6	77.0	82.9	76.4	81.3
1933	68.3	75.6	76.3	70.7	76.8	76.9	76.6	78.6	72.7	78.1
1934	77.9	82.5	83.5	79.2	83.1	83.0	87.2	84.5	82.2	85.4
1935	85.3	88.5	88.9	86.3	90.3	88.2	91.6	92.3	90.9	90.0
1936	98.5	99.7	100.1	99.2	101.3	99.2	99.3	101.9	103.7	101.4
1937	104.1	103.5	103.7	105.8	103.4	102.5	102.6	105.3	102.1	104.3
1938	94.4	94.1	94.6	92.9	94.9	94.2	96.9	94.2	94.0	95.9
1939	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1940	106.7	106.5	105.8	108.2	105.3	106.3	102.4	105.6	107.9	104.6
1941	128.6	127.1	124.6	138.1	120.0	122.3	121.4	134.1	128.8	119.2
1942	162.5	154.0	149.6	169.2	162.2	144.4	145.3	166.8	152.4	139.9
1943	196.5	180.1	176.5	193.8	215.4	168.3	173.0	182.7	184.3	167.6
1944	215.2	190.3	189.1	198.0	219.4	180.3	192.5	194.7	198.6	186.0
1945	221.0	193.5	195.2	194.1	221.3	186.2	203.8	194.2	213.5	198.8
1946	224.7	197.5	198.7	194.0	225.5	191.9	208.8	195.9	225.3	201.4
1947	239.9	206.3	209.8	210.7	239.9	195.0	224.3	208.3	235.6	207.5
1948	256.6	215.0	216.4	217.8	251.7	204.2	232.8	215.0	248.0	219.3
1949	245.8	208.7	208.3	209.4	236.1	201.3	222.6	207.5	230.2	210.9
1950	267.0	229.6	228.8	232.5	247.7	223.1	235.9	230.7	246.6	227.1
1951	293.9	252.2	248.9	261.6	273.8	241.7	263.5	249.4	273.7	241.9

1/ Includes that portion of New York State which is in the New England-New York Region.

Table 6 - Total income payments, 1929 - 1951, in New England-New York Region and component States
Part Three - Section II

YEAR	UNITED STATES	NEW ENGLAND	REGION	CONN.	MAINE	MASS.	N. H.	R. I.	VT.	N. Y. 1/
	Total Income Payments (In Millions of Dollars)									
1929	82,617	6,792	10,325	1,459	449	3,787	302	579	216	3,533
1930	73,325	6,282	9,538	1,337	432	3,512	279	527	195	3,256
1931	61,971	5,623	8,402	1,178	381	3,156	259	477	172	2,779
1932	47,432	4,481	6,620	911	298	2,555	199	385	133	2,139
1933	46,273	4,264	6,315	888	297	2,386	200	366	127	2,051
1934	53,038	4,678	6,927	1,000	323	2,593	228	391	143	2,249
1935	58,558	5,031	7,417	1,096	353	2,757	241	426	158	2,386
1936	68,000	5,673	8,361	1,267	398	3,093	262	473	180	2,688
1937	72,211	5,900	8,669	1,356	408	3,193	272	494	177	2,769
1938	66,045	5,372	7,922	1,199	377	2,928	258	447	163	2,550
1939	70,601	5,729	8,407	1,301	400	3,106	268	480	174	2,678
1940	75,852	6,124	8,916	1,417	431	3,309	269	511	187	2,792
1941	92,269	7,367	10,526	1,837	505	3,846	309	651	219	3,159
1942	117,196	8,965	12,585	2,334	680	4,520	355	822	254	3,620
1943	141,831	10,248	14,440	2,639	872	5,136	388	923	290	4,192
1944	153,306	10,707	15,310	2,697	881	5,438	427	961	303	4,603
1945	157,190	10,828	15,701	2,604	867	5,606	467	952	332	4,873
1946	170,962	11,831	17,282	2,808	921	6,186	546	999	371	5,451
1947	185,339	12,650	18,435	3,129	984	6,455	596	1,083	403	5,785
1948	202,007	13,492	19,749	3,294	1,067	6,928	631	1,143	429	6,257
1949	196,772	13,283	19,455	3,209	1,030	6,903	620	1,113	408	6,172
1950	217,672	14,559	21,293	3,572	1,083	7,545	673	1,237	449	6,734
1951	242,947	16,057	23,299	4,071	1,182	8,223	747	1,343	491	7,242

1/ Includes that portion of New York State which is in the New England-New York Region.

Table 7 - Total income payments, 1929 - 1951, in New England-New York Region, and component States, Part Three - Section II

YEAR	UNITED STATES	NEW ENGLAND	REGION	CONN.	MAINE	MASS.	N. H.	R. I.	VT.	N. Y. 1/
	Index, 1939 = 100									
1929	117.0	118.6	122.8	112.1	112.3	121.9	112.7	120.6	124.1	131.9
1930	103.9	109.7	113.5	102.8	108.0	113.1	104.1	109.8	112.1	121.6
1931	87.8	98.1	99.9	90.5	95.3	101.6	96.6	99.4	98.9	103.8
1932	67.2	78.2	78.7	70.0	74.5	82.3	74.3	80.2	76.4	79.9
1933	65.5	74.4	75.1	68.3	74.3	76.8	74.6	76.2	73.0	76.6
1934	75.1	81.7	82.4	76.9	80.8	83.5	85.1	81.5	82.2	84.0
1935	82.9	87.8	88.2	84.2	88.3	82.9	89.8	88.7	90.8	89.1
1936	96.3	99.0	99.5	97.4	99.5	99.6	97.8	98.5	103.4	100.4
1937	102.3	102.8	103.1	104.2	102.0	102.8	101.5	102.9	101.7	103.4
1938	93.5	93.8	94.2	92.2	94.3	94.3	96.3	93.1	93.7	95.2
1939	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1940	107.4	106.9	106.1	108.9	107.8	106.5	100.4	106.5	107.5	104.3
1941	130.7	128.6	125.2	141.2	126.3	123.8	115.3	135.6	125.9	118.0
1942	116.0	156.5	149.7	179.4	170.0	145.5	132.5	171.2	146.0	135.2
1943	200.9	178.9	171.8	202.8	218.0	165.4	144.8	192.3	166.7	156.5
1944	217.1	186.9	182.1	207.3	220.3	175.1	159.3	200.2	174.1	171.9
1945	222.6	189.0	186.8	200.2	216.8	180.5	174.3	198.3	190.8	182.0
1946	242.2	206.5	205.6	215.8	230.3	199.2	203.7	208.1	213.2	203.5
1947	262.5	220.8	219.3	240.5	264.0	207.8	222.4	225.6	231.6	216.0
1948	286.1	235.5	234.9	253.2	266.8	223.1	235.4	238.1	246.6	233.6
1949	278.7	231.9	231.4	246.7	257.5	222.2	231.3	231.9	234.5	230.5
1950	308.3	254.1	253.3	274.6	270.8	242.9	251.1	257.7	258.0	251.5
1951	344.1	280.3	277.1	312.9	295.5	264.7	278.7	279.8	282.2	270.4

1/ Includes that portion of New York State which is in the New England-New York Region.

Table 8 - Major sources of income payments in United States, New England-New York Region and component States, 1929, 1950 and 1951, Part Three - Section II

SOURCE OF PAYMENT	UNITED STATES	REGION	CONN.	MAINE	MASS.	N.H.	R.I.	VT.	N. Y. 1/
	Millions of Dollars								
Income Payments, Total:									
1929	82,617	10,325	1,459	449	3,787	302	579	216	3,533
1950	217,672	21,293	3,472	1,083	7,545	673	1,237	449	6,734
1951	242,947	23,299	4,071	1,182	8,223	747	1,343	491	7,242
Agricultural Income									
1929	6,938	322	33	46	43	12	5	31	152
1950	15,516	541	61	58	68	18	6	40	290
1951	18,464	577	65	44	82	22	8	45	311
Government Income									
1929	6,063	1,019	85	37	288	27	41	18	523
1950	34,739	3,213	399	182	1,252	104	212	67	997
1951	37,171	3,439	407	202	1,340	119	230	69	1,072
Manufacturing Payrolls									
1929	16,299	2,993	447	90	977	92	195	47	1,145
1950	49,207	6,623	1,267	288	2,159	209	420	98	2,182
1951	58,064	7,589	1,596	331	2,483	243	466	124	2,346
Trade & Service Income									
1929	20,146	2,411	282	105	899	62	121	48	894
1950	57,728	5,340	825	264	1,975	171	290	111	1,704
1951	62,923	5,749	908	280	2,113	185	313	118	1,832
All Other Income									
1929	33,171	3,580	612	171	1,580	109	217	72	819
1950	60,482	5,576	1,020	291	2,091	171	309	133	1,561
1951	66,325	5,945	1,095	325	2,205 2/	178	326	135	1,681

1/ Includes that portion of New York State which is in the New England-New York Region.

2/ Data adjusted to agree with annual total.

Table 9 - Major sources of income payments in United States, New England-New York Region and component states, 1929, 1950 and 1951, Part Three - Section II

Source of payment	United States	Region	Conn.	Maine	Mass.	N. H.	R. I.	Vt.	N. Y. 1/
	Percent distribution of income payment sources								
Income payments, Total:									
1929	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1951	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agricultural income									
1929	8.4	3.1	2.3	10.3 2/	1.1	4.0	.9	14.4	4.3
1950	7.1	2.5	1.7	5.4	.9	2.7	.5	8.9	4.3
1951	7.6	2.5	1.6	3.7	1.0	3.0	.6	9.2	4.3
Government income									
1929	7.3	9.9	5.8	8.2	7.6	8.9	7.1	8.3	14.8
1950	16.0	15.1	11.2	16.8	16.6	15.5	17.1	14.9	14.8
1951	15.3	14.8	10.0	17.1	16.3	15.9	17.1	14.1	14.8
Manufacturing payrolls									
1929	19.7	29.0	30.6	20.0	25.8	30.5	33.7	21.8	32.4
1950	22.6	31.1	35.5	26.6	28.6	31.1	34.0	21.8	32.4
1951	23.9	32.6	39.2	28.0	30.2	32.5	34.7	25.2	32.4
Trade and service income									
1929	24.4	23.4	19.3	23.4	23.7	20.5	20.9	22.2	25.3
1950	26.5	25.1	23.1	24.4	26.2	25.4	23.4	24.7	25.3
1951	25.9	24.7	22.3	23.7	25.7	24.8	23.3	24.0	25.3
All other income									
1929	40.2	34.6 2/	42.0	38.1	41.8 2/	36.1	37.4 2/	33.3	23.2
1950	27.8	26.2	28.5	26.9	27.7	25.3 2/	25.0	29.7	23.2
1951	27.3	25.4	26.9	27.5	26.8	23.8	24.3	27.5	23.2

1/ Includes that portion of New York State which is in the New England-New York Region.

2/ Data adjusted to agree with annual total.

Table 10 - Major sources of income payments in United States, New England-New York Region and component States, 1929, 1950 and 1951, Part Three - Section II

SOURCE OF PAYMENT	UNITED STATES	REGION	CONN.	MAINE	MASS.	N. H.	R. I.	VT.	N. Y. 1/
	Percentage Change in Income Payments								
Income Payments, Total:									
1929 - 1951	194	126	179	163	117	147	132	127	105
1950 - 1951	12	9	14	9	9	11	8	10	8
Agricultural Income									
1929 - 1951	166	79	97	-4	91	83	60	45	105
1950 - 1951	19	7	6	-24	21	20	28	12	8
Government Income									
1929 - 1951	513	237	379	446	365	341	461	283	105
1950 - 1951	7	7	2	11	7	14	8	3	8
Manufacturing Payrolls									
1929 - 1951	256	154	257	268	154	164	139	164	105
1950 - 1951	18	15	26	15	15	16	11	26	8
Trade & Service Income									
1929 - 1951	212	138	222	167	135	198	159	146	105
1950 - 1951	9	8	10	6	7	8	8	6	8
All Other Income									
1929 - 1951	100	66	79	90	40	63	50	88	105
1950 - 1951	10	7	7	12	5	4	6	2	8

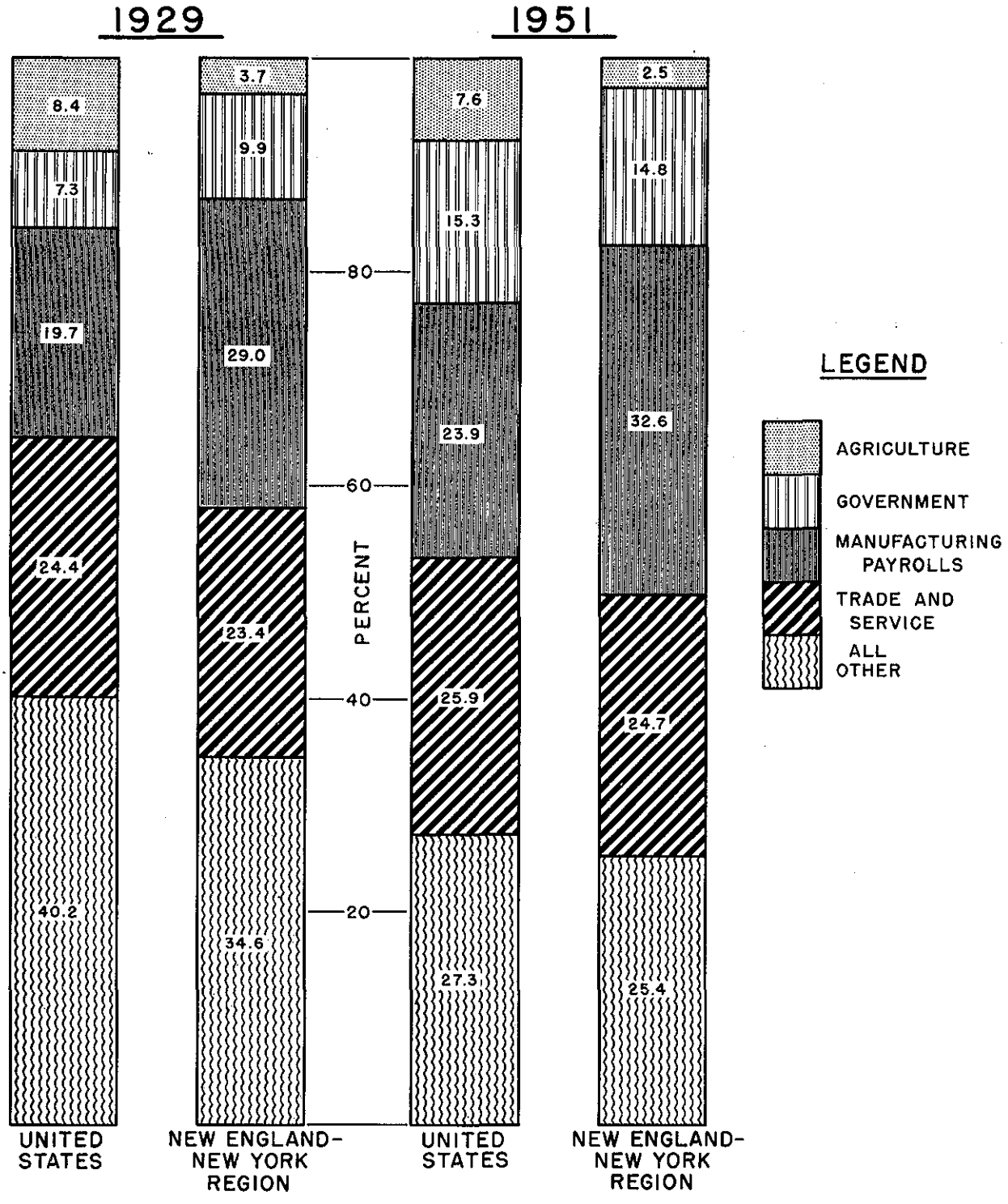
1/ Includes that portion of New York State which is in the New England-New York Region.

Table 11 - Major sources of income: New England - New York Region and component States as a percent of the United States for 1929 and 1951, Part Three - Section II

(United States - 100)

	Total Income		Agriculture		Government		Manufacturing Payrolls		Trade and Service		All Other	
	1929	1951	1929	1951	1929	1951	1929	1951	1929	1951	1929	1951
United States	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Region	12.50	9.59	4.64	3.12	16.81	9.25	18.36	13.07	11.97	9.14	10.79	8.96
Connecticut	1.77	1.68	.48	.35	1.40	1.09	2.74	2.75	1.40	1.44	1.84	1.65
Maine	.54	.49	.66	.24	.61	.54	.55	.57	.52	.44	.52	.49
Massachusetts	4.58	3.38	.62	.44	4.75	3.60	5.99	4.28	4.46	3.36	4.76	3.32
New Hampshire	.37	.31	.17	.12	.45	.32	.56	.42	.31	.29	.33	.27
Rhode Island	.70	.55	.07	.04	.68	.62	1.20	.80	.60	.50	.65	.49
Vermont	.26	.20	.45	.24	.30	.19	.29	.22	.24	.19	.22	.20
New York 1/	4.28	2.98	2.19	1.68	8.63	2.88	7.02	4.04	4.44	2.91	2.47	2.53

1/ Includes that portion of New York State which is in the New England-New York Region.



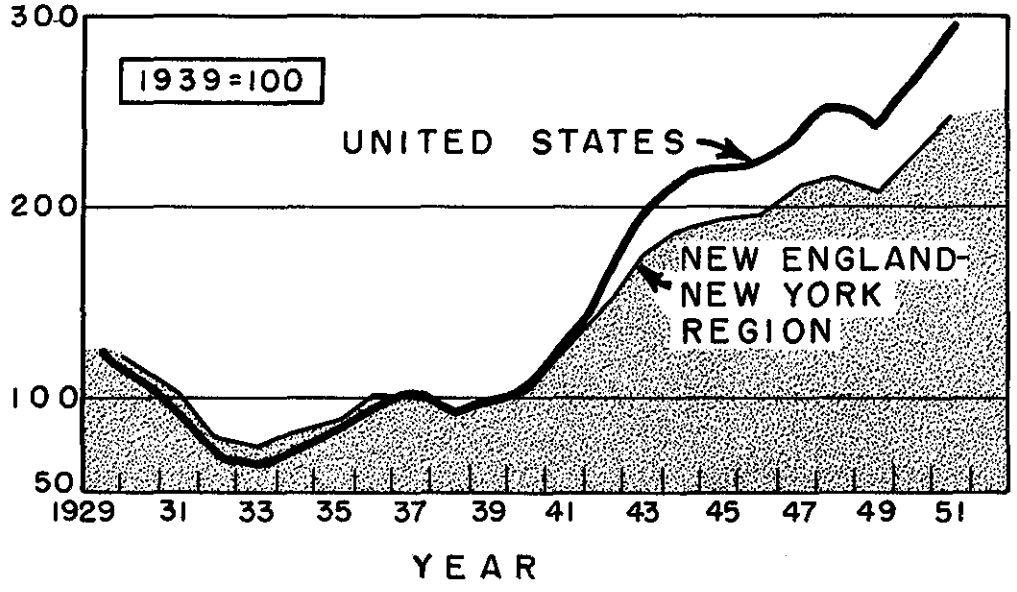
INCOME PAYMENTS BY SOURCE

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE
JANUARY 1955

U.S.D.C. B. OF C., JAN. 1955

PLATE I
PART THREE SECTION II



TREND OF PER CAPITA INCOME
PAYMENTS 1929-1951
UNITED STATES AND NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK REGION
NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE
JANUARY 1955

U.S. D. OF C. JANUARY 1955

PLATE 2
PART THREE SECTION II

SECTION III - FUTURE LABOR FORCE

SUMMARY

1. The highlights cited below are based on the assumption that the proportion of the national population living in the New England-New York Region will continue to decline in the future but at a gradually diminishing rate relative to the United States. These findings are tentative, and may need some revisions, particularly with reference to intra-regional projections, after further study.

2. For the years 1950 to 1960 it is estimated that:

a. The labor force of the New England-New York Region will increase by approximately 650,000 persons by 1960.

b. This is an 11 percent gain and is slightly below the anticipated national rate of growth.

c. On the average about 63,000 new jobs will be created annually in the New England-New York Region if it continues to maintain its position in the national economy. (See Table 2 and paragraph 23c).

d. The total regional increase to 1960 will be divided almost equally between the New England and New York sections of the area. This figure is based on a much higher anticipated rate of increase for New York (17 percent) than for the Region as a whole (11 percent).

3. For the years 1960 to 1975 it is estimated that:

a. The annual additions to the labor force for the entire Region will decline after 1960, with the total increase in the

15-year period amounting to 570,000 workers.

b. During this period about 37,000 new jobs on the average will be created annually in the Region.

c. By 1975 the New England-New York Region will have a 21 percent increase in its labor force over the 1950 size. During this same period the national labor force will increase by about 37 percent.

d. About 35 percent of the anticipated regional increase in labor force between 1960 and 1975 will be in the New York portion of the Region.

e. The anticipated rates of increase for New York and Connecticut will be far above the regional average. All other States will be below the regional average.

4. For the years 1975 to 2000 it is estimated that:

a. The rate of increase in size of the labor force will continue to decline during this period. On the average about 28,000 new workers will join the labor force annually.

b. Connecticut will have the most rapid percentage increase (13 percent).

c. New York will continue to register the largest absolute gains.

d. Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Maine will have gains slightly below the regional increase of 10 percent.

5. For the entire period, years 1950 to 2000, it is estimated that:

a. The labor force of the New England-New York Region will increase by about 1,934,000 workers over these 50 years. This is 34 percent more than the 1950 number, or an average annual increase of about 37,500 workers.

b. New York will have 42 percent (764,000 persons) of the total regional increase in labor force.

c. Connecticut and Massachusetts will have 47 percent (907,000 persons) of the total regional increase. This is due largely to the anticipated rapid rate of increase in Connecticut throughout the entire period.

d. Over the fifty-year period, 1950-2000, the three largest components of the Region in terms of population - New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut - will account for around 87 percent of the regional gain.

e. Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont will have about nine percent of the total regional increase, with only 178,000 new jobs added to these states in this 50-year period.

DATA AND TRENDS

6. General. - Some of the basic data needed to make plans for the New England-New York Region are collected here. As outlined in Part Three, Section IV, forecasts of population (and labor force) are essential to long-range planning by Federal, State and local

governments, as well as by people in private enterprise. Forward-looking conservation and development programs for land, water and power resources must be related to the anticipated size and needs of future population (and labor force) in the areas where these resources are located.

7. Relation of labor force estimates to population forecasts. - Forecasts on the size of labor force are closely related to population forecasts, since the growth of the labor force in the past has, in large measure, paralleled the increase in population. It is assumed that this relationship will continue. It should be noted further that both the population and the labor force predictions are based on the assumption that the New England-New York Region will continue to share in the national growth in about the same proportion as in recent years. This assumption, which seems reasonable, implies that a large number of new job opportunities will be created for the new workers who annually join the labor force.

8. Geographic areas used in forecasting. - Labor force estimates have been made on a regional and State basis, but not for small areas such as river basins. Statistics for small areas are more useful than State figures, but the possibility of a forecasting error increases as the size of area (and population) for which the forecasts are made decreases. Forecasts for small areas do not have much validity unless they are tied in with carefully prepared studies of economic growth potentials, and even then forecasting is hazardous.

9. Nature of data. - The "labor force" used in this section includes all persons 14 years old and over who are working or looking for work. Only overall figures are shown, with no breakdown on the basis of worker characteristics. Such data - age, sex and experience of workers, for example - are very valuable; but a breakdown of the labor force along this line was beyond the scope of this report.

10. Forecasts made for the years 1960, 1975 and 2000. - Since population forecasts were made for the years 1960, 1975 and 2000, labor force predictions are for these same years. As with population forecasts, the labor force projections also were made for three levels - high, medium and low. The high forecasts or series were based upon the assumptions of high fertility, low mortality, and high net immigration; the medium forecasts on medium fertility, medium mortality, and medium net immigration; and the low forecasts, on high mortality, low fertility, and low net immigration. Since planning in the New England-New York Region is based on the "medium" population forecasts, the "medium" labor force estimates are suggested for planning purposes.

11. The estimates were computed by determining the 1950 ratio of labor force to population and then applying this ratio to the State population projections. The method used is explained in full in paragraph 23.

LABOR FORCE PROJECTIONS

12. The labor force of the New England-New York Region is expected to reach approximately 6,364,000 persons by 1960, an increase of approximately 650,000 over 1950 (Tables 1 and 2). The 11 percent gain is slightly below the increase anticipated for the nation as a whole. These figures indicate that on the average 63,000 new jobs will be created annually in the New England-New York Region if it continues to maintain its position in the national economy.

13. Between 1960 and 1975 about 570,000 more workers will be added to the labor force. The total number of workers in 1975 will be 6,933,000 persons - an increase of around 21 percent above the 1950 figure. During the same 25-year period the national labor force will increase about 37 percent. Some 37,000 new jobs will be created annually during the 15-year period after 1960.

14. Looking ahead still further, it is estimated that approximately 715,000 persons will be added to the labor force between 1975 and the year 2000. The total labor force will then be 7,648,000 persons. That is a 34 percent gain during the half century. On the average, about 28,000 new workers will be added to the labor force each year between 1975 and 2000.

15. Additional required employment. - In evaluating these data this fact is clear: If the New England-New York Region is going to continue to employ fully its labor force and maintain its position in the national economy, many new jobs must be found each year. The

number of new jobs, as indicated in Table 2 is slightly below the figures for labor force additions. This is because in calculating for full employment an allowance of three percent was made for that small segment of the labor force usually in the process of moving from one job to another and referred to as "frictionally" unemployed.

16. In the Region, approximately 630,000 additional jobs must be created between 1950 and 1960, 552,000 between 1960 and 1975 and 694,000 between 1975 and the year 2000. Jobs for 1,876,000 workers must be created during the half century (Table 2).

17. Intra-regional variations. - Because of local differences in the New England-New York Region, future labor force estimates for the States are not as valid as forecasts for the Region as a whole. Therefore, the state forecasts are more apt to be modified by new findings than the regional estimates.

18. Forecasts for the various parts of the New England-New York Region show considerable differences between States (Tables 1 and 2). The largest segments of the region in terms of population - New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut naturally register the greatest absolute increase in the number of workers from period to period. On the other hand, percentage gains exhibit a rather irregular pattern. New York and Connecticut are the only states that consistently show higher percentage increases than the Region as a whole; all other States are consistently below the average regional increase.

19. By 1960 the New York portion of the Region will add some 317,000 workers to its labor force. This is almost half the total

increase for the area between 1950 and 1960. The 17 percent gain in New York compares with a regional increase of only 11 percent. By 1960, New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut will have 575,000 additional workers which is about 89 percent of the regional gain.

20. By 1975, the New York portion of the Region will increase its labor force by 515,000 workers over the 1950 number, a gain of 28 percent. This may be compared with a regional increase of 21 percent during the same 25-year period. Percentagewise, the increase in Connecticut between 1950 and 1975 should be the same as in New York. But over the 15-year period between 1960 and 1975, Connecticut will have the largest percentage gain.

21. During the quarter century 1975 to 2000, Connecticut will have a 13 percent increase in labor force - the highest gain in the New England-New York Region - although its absolute increase of 148,000 workers will be 100,000 less than the New York gain. The New York portion will have an 11 percent increase. All the other States will experience gains below the regional increase of 10 percent. As in the earlier periods, Vermont will continue to show the smallest advance; percentagewise as well as in absolute gain.

22. Between 1950 and the year 2000 the New York portion of the Region will have added about 764,000 persons to its labor force. This is almost 40 percent of the total gain for the Region in this period. Connecticut and Massachusetts will have a combined increase of 907,000 or 47 percent of the total regional increase in this period. Thus,

over the fifty-year period, 1950 to 2000, the three largest components of the Region in terms of population - New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut - will account for 87 percent of the regional gain. The remaining States, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, together will account for only 178,000 workers or about 9 percent of the regional increase.

METHOD USED IN PROJECTING LABOR FORCE

23. The following method was used in projecting the future labor force:

a. The 1950 labor force was determined for each State and the New York component of the New England-New York Region. This included persons 14 years old and over who were working or seeking employment.

b. The labor force ratio - the percentage of the whole population included in the labor force - was then computed for each State and the New York component.

c. The various labor force ratios secured under b. above were applied as "constants" to the respective State population projections for the years 1960, 1975 and 2000 to obtain future labor force estimates for each State and the New York component.

d. The New England-New York Region labor force totals were obtained by adding the individual projections.

e. The labor force additions to each of the terminal years 1960, 1975 and 2000 were reduced by three percent to find the actual

additional employment needed by these dates under conditions of full employment. This adjustment was made because experience has shown that roughly three percent of the labor force is normally unemployed for "frictional" reasons, such as transferring from one job to another.

24. The method outlined above was adopted because it is easy to use, yet it provides a reasonable estimate of future labor force. It is recognized that any change in the number of future workers would, over the long run, be determined by changes in the size of population and changes in the proportion of population in the labor force.

25. The future levels of population in the New England-New York area have been projected for the periods 1960, 1975 and 2000. See Part Three, Section IV. The population estimates based on assumed medium fertility, mortality and migration were used in this labor force study because they most closely represented what might be expected under "normal" conditions.

26. The next step was to determine the labor force ratio that would most truly represent the percentage of the whole population in the labor force of the New England-New York Region by 1960, 1975 and 2000. Several considerations support the logic of using the 1950 ratios.

27. In the first place, work habits and customs are slow in forming and changing, except under unusual conditions such as war or a major economic depression, hence the percentage of population in the

labor force is relatively constant through the years. For instance, during the first half of this century - a period with two major wars, a depression and remarkable changes in industrial technology, labor organization, and social attitudes on female labor - the ratio of labor force to population in the United States changed only slightly; increasing from approximately 37 percent in 1900 to 39.9 percent in 1950.

28. Secondly, in 1950 the New England-New York Region had a somewhat higher percentage of population in the labor force than the nation - 41.5 percent as against 39.9 percent. Furthermore, it seems highly improbable that the labor force of the New England-New York Region will show as great a percentage increase in the future as the national labor force, since in 1950 the Region when compared with the nation, had in its labor force a somewhat larger percentage of women and older people, and a lower percentage of young people. Because of these conditions any upward revision of the 1950 ratio is not justified.

29. Thirdly, the population forecast as well as this labor force forecast are based on the assumption that the New England-New York Region and its components will largely keep their present economic position within the nation. As a result, it should continue to have a labor force-population ratio generally the same as it is now.

30. Finally, computations based on future estimates of United States population, prepared by the United States Bureau of the Census,

indicate that 42.2 percent of our national population will be in the labor force by 1960, and that is almost the same percentage as the forecast for the New England-New York Region (42.4) found by the method outlined above.

Table 1 - Labor force of the New England-New York Region and Component States 1950, and projections for the years 1960, 1975, and 2000, Part Three - Section III

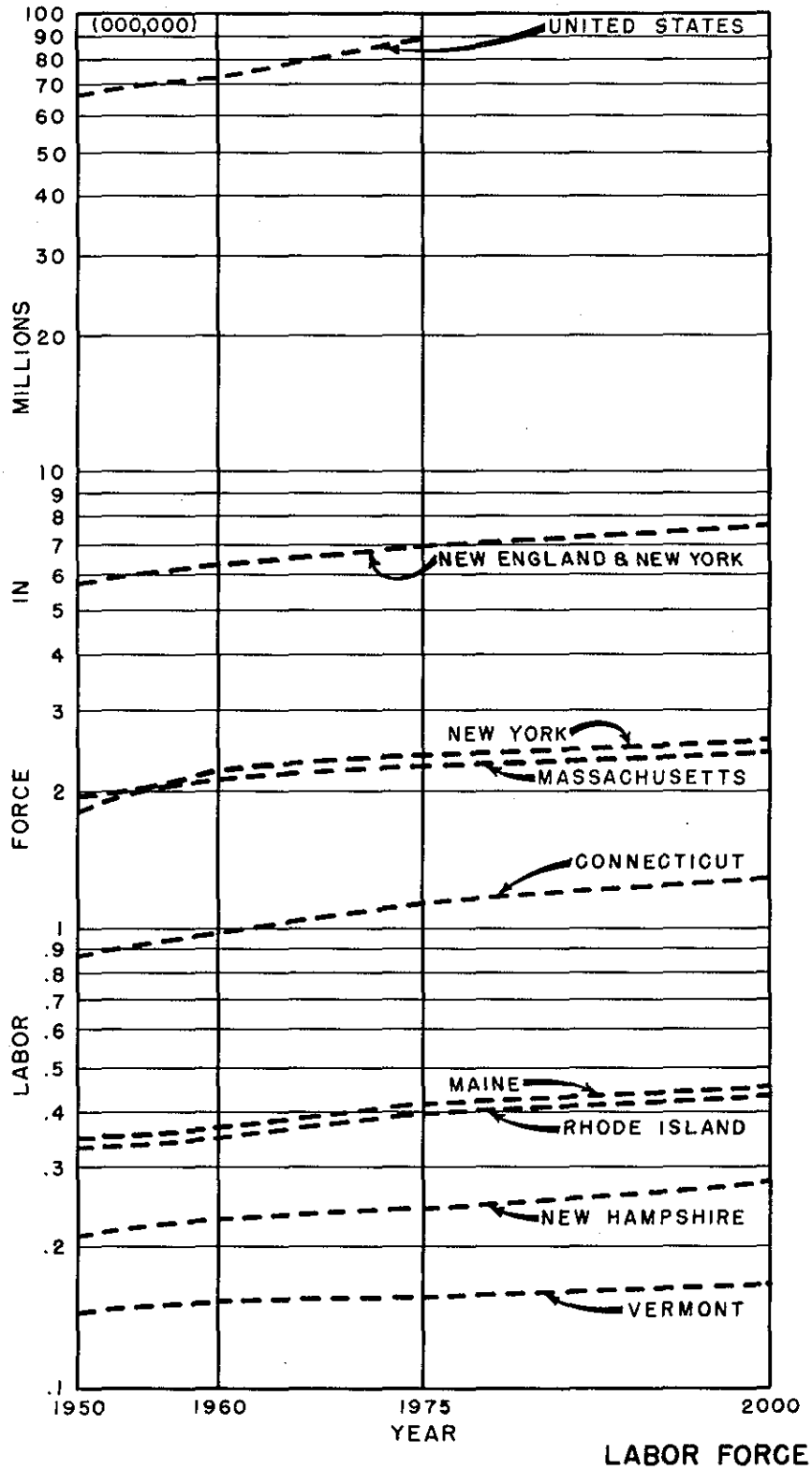
Year	Region Total	Conn.	Maine	Mass.	N. H.	N. Y.	R. I.	Vt.
1950	5,713,993	881,254	345,342	1,961,517	217,508	1,818,249	344,569	145,554
Projections 1/								
Low Series								
1960	6,074,338	951,313	357,588	2,008,908	225,216	2,038,168	348,000	145,145
1975	6,041,158	985,116	350,406	1,970,370	221,952	2,032,924	343,215	136,675
2000	6,188,193	1,034,284	356,076	1,999,294	225,624	2,088,860	349,305	134,750
Medium Series								
1960	6,363,777	996,530	374,598	2,104,630	236,232	2,135,182	364,530	152,075
1975	6,932,938	1,130,425	402,192	2,262,216	254,592	2,333,143	393,675	156,695
2000	7,648,284	1,278,368	439,992	2,471,216	279,072	2,581,796	431,520	166,320
High Series								
1960	6,773,748	1,061,063	398,790	2,240,062	251,328	2,272,400	388,020	162,085
1975	8,217,504	1,339,828	476,658	2,681,052	301,920	2,765,336	466,755	185,955
2000	9,991,066	1,669,956	574,938	3,288,214	364,344	3,372,329	563,760	217,525

1/ Obtained by applying 1950 Labor Force-Population ratios to the Low, Medium, and High Population Series projected for the years 1960, 1975, and 2000.

Table 2 - Labor force increase and percentage change 1960, 1975 and 2000,[1] in the United States and the New England-New York Region, Part Three - Section III

Year	United States	Region	Conn.	Maine	Mass.	N. H.	N. Y.	R. I.	Vt.
1950 - 1960									
Labor force addition	7,818,000	649,784	115,276	29,256	143,113	18,724	316,933	19,961	6,521
Percent increase	12.1	11.4	13.1	8.5	7.3	8.6	17.4	5.8	4.5
Add. required empl.[2]	7,583,460	630,290	111,817	28,378	138,820	18,162	307,425	19,362	6,325
1960 - 1975									
Labor force addition	16,313,000	569,161	133,895	27,594	157,586	18,360	197,961	29,145	4,620
Percent increase	22.6	8.9	13.4	7.4	7.5	7.8	9.3	8.0	3.0
Add. required empl.[2]	15,823,610	552,087	129,879	26,766	152,858	17,809	192,022	28,271	4,482
1975 - 2000									
Labor force addition	3/	715,346	147,943	37,800	209,000	24,480	248,653	37,845	9,625
Percent increase	3/	10.3	13.1	9.4	9.2	9.6	10.7	9.6	6.1
Add. required empl.[2]	3/	693,886	143,505	36,666	202,730	23,746	241,194	36,709	9,336
1950 - 1975									
Labor force addition	24,131,000	1,218,945	249,171	56,350	300,699	37,084	514,894	49,106	11,141
Percent increase	37.4	21.3	28.3	16.5	15.3	17.0	28.3	14.3	7.7
Add. required empl.[2]	23,407,070	1,182,377	241,696	55,145	291,678	35,971	499,447	47,633	10,807
1950 - 2000									
Labor force addition	3/	1,934,291	397,114	94,650	509,699	61,564	763,547	86,951	20,766
Percent increase	3/	33.9	45.0	27.4	26.0	28.3	42.0	25.2	14.3
Add. required empl.[2]	3/	1,876,263	385,201	91,811	494,408	59,717	740,641	84,342	20,143

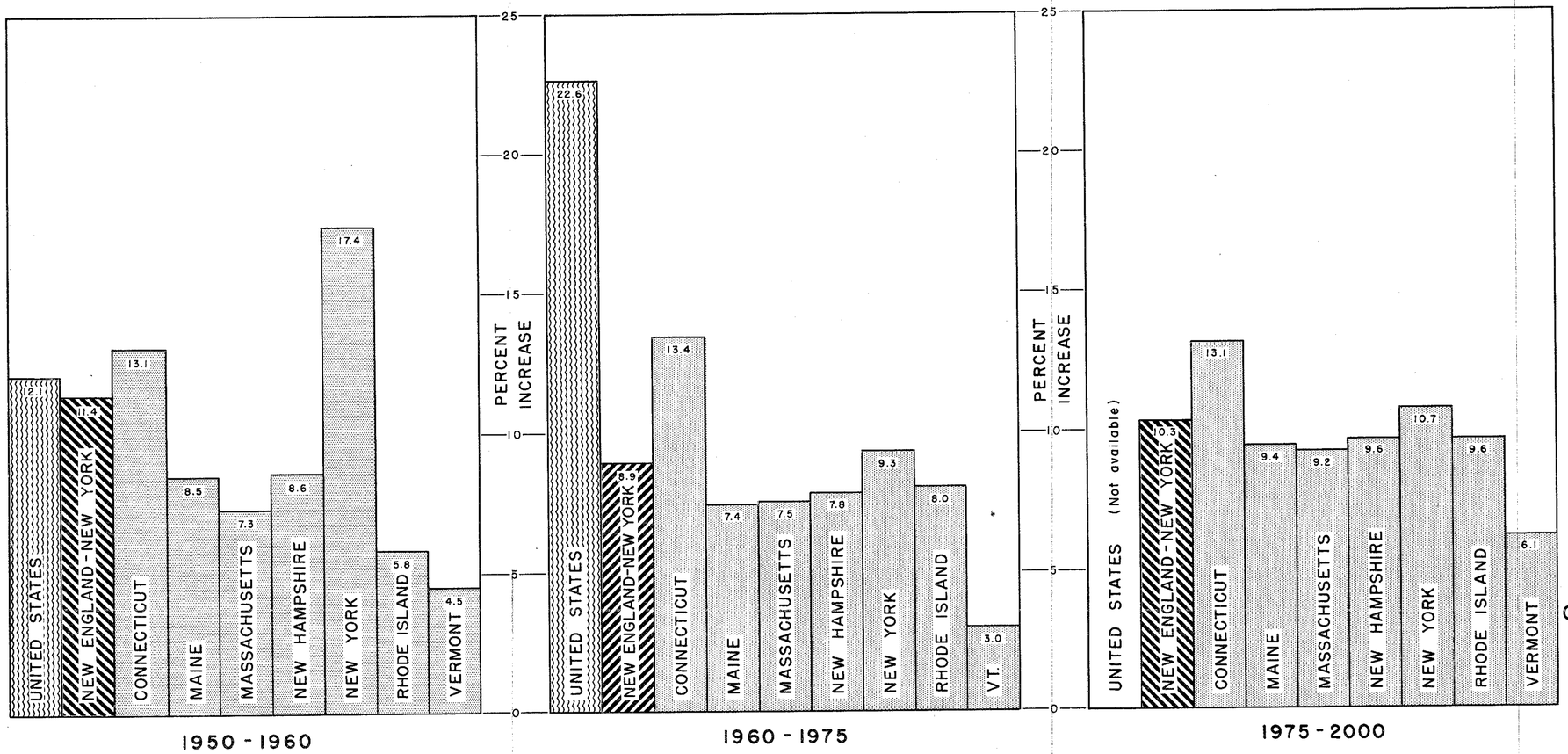
1/ Based on Medium Series Projections.
2/ An allowance of three percent was made for "frictional" unemployment.
3/ Not available.



LABOR FORCE IN THE
NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK REGION
1950 AND PROJECTIONS FOR
1960, 1975 AND 2000
NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE
JANUARY 1955

U.S.D.C. B. OF C.

PLATE I
PART THREE SECTION III



COMPARATIVE LABOR FORCE INCREASES

UNITED STATES
NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK REGION
AND COMPONENTS

NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE
JANUARY 1955

U.S.D.C. B. OF C. JAN. 1955

SECTION IV - POPULATION FORECASTS

Note: Information contained in this section was prepared in 1953, using 1950 census data. Population growth since that time indicates that the actual population trend may be nearer to the high forecast than to the medium.

1. Population growth of nearly 4,200,000 forecast for New England-New York Region. - By the year 2000, population in the New England-New York Region is expected to increase by about 4,200,000 persons, a 30 percent increase over the 1590 population of 13,770,272. These estimates of future population growth in the New England-New York Region indicate a continuation of about the same rate of growth that has taken place since 1930.

2. The population growth to the year 1960 is expected to be 1,224,000 persons, a 9 percent increase. By 1975 population will increase by another 1,325,000: and another 1,673,000 persons by 2000. With these increases, total population in the New England-New York Region will reach 14,994,000 by 1960, 16,319,000 by 1975, and 17,992,000 by 2000.

3. New England section to have greatest increase. - As in the past, the New England part of the New England-New York Region is expected to have the largest share of the population increase, although the rate of increase in that part of New York State in the New England-New York Region is expected to be slightly greater than in New England. Population in New England is estimated to increase by about 794,000 persons (8 percent) by 1960; by about 1,666,000 persons (18 percent) by 1975; and by about 2,770,000 persons (29 percent) by 2000.

4. In that portion of New York State that is in the New England-New York Region, population is predicted to grow by 430,000 (10 percent) by 1960; by about 883,000 (20 percent) by 1975; and by about 1,552,000 (32 percent) by 2000. Total population was 4,555,819 in 1950.

5. Medium forecasts adopted as guide in New England-New York Region Planning. - The medium forecast figures were adopted by the New England-New York Inter-Agency Committee to provide preliminary estimates to use as a guide in planning water resource development programs. Besides the medium forecast, the forecast presents high and low assumptions, but the medium forecasts were selected for planning purposes because:

a. The increases involved appear reasonable in light of past trends.

b. The basic assumption also appears reasonable - namely, that the New England-New York Region will continue to share in the national growth in about the same proportion as in recent years.

NEEDS AND ASSUMPTIONS

6. Population forecasts essential to long-range planning. - Forecasts of population growth are essential to long-range planning by Federal, State and Local Government agencies, as well as by individuals and organizations engaged in private enterprise. Forward-looking conservation and development programs for land, water and power resources, obviously must be related to the anticipated size and needs

of future populations in the areas where the resources are located. Plans for highways, for airport networks, for public health and welfare services, for the location and size of municipal water supply facilities, for industrial development projects, and for many other public projects, all require or assume forecasts of population growth.

7. In areas where several different agencies are charged with planning and development programs, forecasts of population growth serve as common denominators of goals and needs of the area and help assure that these programs will be in balance in the future.

8. The population forecasts presented here were intended to provide the New England-New York Inter-Agency Committee with a set of uniform preliminary estimates as a guide in planning resource programs. They were prepared by the Bureau of the Census and the Area Development Division, U. S. Department of Commerce. They project the population of the New England-New York Region and the seven States to the years 1960, 1975, and 2000. The projections for the Region as a whole were derived from already carefully prepared population estimates for the United States, by use of a ratio technique which is explained in detail later in this section. The projections for the States were derived in the same way.

9. Basic assumptions underlying Region projections. - The population of the New England-New York Region and the individual States, from 1900 to 1950 and projected to 1960, 1975, and 2000 is given in Tables 1 to 4 and Plates 1 to 4. Each projection includes a low, medium, and

high forecast, or series, and each forecast is based upon a different set of national assumptions on fertility, mortality, and immigration. The high forecasts, for example, are based upon assumptions of high fertility, low mortality, and high net immigration; the medium forecasts on medium fertility, medium mortality, and medium net immigration; and the low forecasts, on high mortality, low fertility, and low net immigration.

10. In addition, two other assumptions have been made by the Census Bureau that apply to all forecasts. These are:

a. That the expected normal rate of change in the population ratio of one area to another between 1950 and 1951 is the average annual rate of change which occurred between 1920 and 1950.

b. That this rate of change would decrease linearly to zero by 2000.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

11. Large population gains likely in the region by the year 2000. - Population in the New England-New York Region is expected to increase by 4,200,000 persons to a total of 17,992,000 in the year 2000. The total population in the Region was 13,770,272 in 1950. This is an increase of 30 percent during the 50-year period. For the entire seven States, population by the year 2000 will increase by 7,634,000 to a total of 31,778,000 persons. This rate of growth is the medium forecast, which assumes medium fertility, medium mortality, and medium net

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immigration. The rate of growth will be different if birth, death and immigration rates are different. The high and low extremes during the period are shown in Table 1.

12. By 1960, the population of the Region will likely increase by 1,224,000 persons (8.9 percent) to 14,994,000; and the population of the entire seven States will increase by 2,250,000, over 1950, and reach 26,394,000.

13. By 1975, the population of the New England-New York Region will grow to 16,319,000, representing a growth of 2,549,000, or 18.5 percent; while the entire seven States will have a total of 28,778,000 persons or 4,633,000 more than in 1950, a rise of 18.2 percent.

14. Greatest increase will occur in New England. - New England has the largest share of the population of the Region now and will continue to obtain the largest proportion of the population increase. Population in New England will increase by 2,770,000 persons by the year 2000 to a total population of 12,084,000. The percentage increase over 1950 will be 29.3 percent. In 1960, the gain over 1950 will be 794,000 persons, or 8.5 percent, to reach a total of population of 10,108,000. In 1975, the increase over 1950 will be 1,666,000, or 17.8 percent. The population in 1975 is expected to be 10,980,000.

15. Population growth will vary among the New England States, in approximately the same proportion as their population is now distributed. The largest growth will occur in Massachusetts where 1,222,000 persons will be added to the State total of 4,690,000 in 1950, to reach a

population of 5,912,000 in the year 2000. By 1960, 345,000 persons will be added and by 1975, 377,000 more people will be included in the population rolls. Total population of the State will be 5,035,000 in 1960, and 5,412,000 in 1975.

16. Connecticut, the next largest State, with a population of 2,007,000 in 1950 will grow to 2,270,000 in 1960, to 2,575,000 in 1975, and to 2,912,000 in 2000. The total increase will be 905,000 persons, or 22.2 percent.

17. Maine, which had a population of nearly 914,000 in 1950, is expected to increase by 250,000 by the year 2000 to a total of 1,164,000. The population will reach 991,000 in 1960 and 1,064,000 in 1975.

18. Rhode Island, New England's fourth ranking State in population will reach 992,000 in the year 2000, from nearly 792,000 in 1950, a gain of 200,000 in the 50-year period. By 1960, the State will have an increase of 46,000 persons to make a total of 838,000, and by 1975 should add another 67,000 persons for a total population of 905,000.

19. New Hampshire, next in population rank, is expected to have 684,000 persons in the year 2000, or 151,000 more people than the 533,000 in 1950. This will be an increase of 28.3 percent. By 1960, the State should have a population of 579,000 and by 1975, a population of 624,000.

20. Vermont, whose population was 377,747 in 1950, is expected to have 54,000 more people, or a total of 432,000 in the year 2000. The gain represents a 14.3 percent increase during the 50-year period. By 1960, population in the State will reach 395,000; and by 1975, 407,000.

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21. In that part of New York State which is in the New England-New York Region, the 1950 population was 4,455,819 (18.5 percent of total State's population of 24,144,645). By 1960, 430,000 more persons will live in the area; a population total of 4,886,000. By 1975, another 453,000 people will increase the population total to 5,339,000. In the year 2000, the population will number 5,908,000, an increase of 569,000 over 1975 and an increase of 1,452,000, or 32.4 percent, over 1950.

METHOD USED IN PROJECTING THE POPULATION OF THE NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK AREA

22. The general method used to project the population of the New England-New York Region is the ratio method described by Margaret Jarman Hagood and Jacob S. Siegel on pages 44 to 46 of the article entitled "Projections of the Regional Distribution of the Population of the United States to 1975" (Agricultural Economics Research, Vol. III, No. 2, April 1951, pp. 41 to 52). The ratio of the population of the New England-New York Region to the total population of the United States was computed for each decennial year, 1900 to 1950. The ratios were extrapolated to July 1, 1960 and 1975, on the basis of two assumptions:

a. That the "expected normal" rate of change in the ratio for a specified area between April 1, 1950, and April 1, 1951, is the average annual rate of change which occurred between January 1, 1920 and April 1, 1950.

b. That this rate of change would decrease linearly to zero by July 1, 2000. In other words, the ratio of the population of each area to the total population of the United States would remain constant after 2000; after that date, therefore, the rate of increase in the population of each area would be the same as the rate of increase in the total population of the United States. The projected ratios for 1975 and 2000, were adjusted to add to one. Finally, the ratios were applied to projections of the total population of the United States including armed forces overseas, for 1960 (published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 43) and 1975 (unofficial projections provided by the Bureau of the Census), and 2000 (provided by the Area Development Division). This same method was used to project the population of the individual States and the Region, except that the ratios of the population of the States to the population of New England, the ratio of New York to the Middle Atlantic Area, and the New York part of the Region were used instead of the ratio to that of the United States. The resulting population projections are shown in Tables 1 and 3 and the ratios described above are shown in Tables 2 and 4.

23. The size of the armed forces stationed in each of these areas, the size of the armed forces stationed overseas, and the net loss from the civilian population to the armed forces for the areas, have varied greatly in the past and can vary greatly in the future. Inasmuch as no sound basis exists for predicting their future course, the figures for July, 1960 and 1975, and April 1950, for each area include members

of the armed forces who lived in the area when inducted into the armed forces, and exclude members of the armed forces stationed in the area who lived outside the area. (As these figures do not include the members of the armed forces inducted from the Territories and possessions, the figure for April 1, 1950, for the total population of the United States, including all armed forces, given in these tables differs slightly from the corresponding figure for that date, published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 46, 48, and 49).

24. In the compilation of the figures for 1950 and in the preparation of the projections, final data from the 1950 Census of Population for the population of continental United States, and New England were used. For the remainder of the areas preliminary census data were used.

25. The methods and assumptions used to derive the figures for the total population of the United States, including armed forces overseas, for 1960, shown in Table 2, are described in detail in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 43. The figures for 1975 and 2000 for the total population of the United States represent extensions of the projections for 1960 on the basis of similar assumptions.

Table 1 - Population of the United States and the New England-New York Region - 1900 to 1950, and projections for the years 1960, 1975 and 2000
Part Three - Section IV

Year	U. S.	New England-New York Study Area			New England-New York
		Total	New England	New York Region 1/	
Census					
1900	75,994,575	8,287,873	5,592,017	2,695,856	12,860,911
1910	91,972,266	9,353,511	6,552,681	2,800,830	15,666,295
1920	105,710,620	10,882,015	7,400,909	3,481,106	17,786,136
1930	122,775,046	12,061,080	8,166,341	3,894,739	20,754,407
1940	131,669,275	12,466,723	8,437,290	4,029,433	21,916,432
1950	150,697,361	13,770,272	9,314,453	4,455,819	24,144,645
Projections					
Low Series					
1960	161,679,000	14,313,000	9,649,000	4,664,000	25,195,000
1975	165,616,000	14,218,000	9,566,000	4,652,000	25,072,000
2000	173,549,000	14,556,000	9,776,000	4,780,000	25,709,000
Med. Series					
1960	169,371,000	14,994,000	10,108,000	4,886,000	26,394,000
1975	190,101,000	16,319,000	10,980,000	5,339,000	28,778,000
2000	214,523,000	17,992,000	12,084,000	5,908,000	31,778,000
High Series					
1960	180,276,000	15,959,000	10,759,000	5,200,000	28,094,000
1975	225,310,000	19,342,000	13,014,000	6,328,000	34,109,000
2000	280,200,000	23,501,000	15,784,000	7,717,000	41,507,000

1/ The New York Study Area as defined here consists of New York State, except for those counties 50 percent or more of whose area lies in the Susquehanna, Delaware, and Allegheny River drainage basins. Excluded are the following counties: Bronx, Broome, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Kings, Nassau, New York, Otsego, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Steuben, Suffolk, Sullivan, Tioga, and Westchester.

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Table 2 - Population ratios: New England to United States; New York to Middle Atlantic States; and New York study area to New York - 1900 to 1950, and projections for July 1, 1960, 1975 and 2000, Part Three - Section IV

Year	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	New York	New York Study Area
Census					
1900	100.00	7.36	100.00	47.03	37.08
1910	100.00	7.12	100.00	47.18	30.73
1920	100.00	7.00	100.00	46.65	33.51
1930	100.00	6.65	100.00	47.93	30.93
1940	100.00	6.41	100.00	48.94	29.89
Estimate					
1950 1/	100.00	6.20	100.00	49.13	29.88
Projections					
1960	100.00	5.97	100.00	49.31	30.00
1975	100.00	5.71	100.00	49.69	30.00
2000	100.00	5.63	100.00	49.61	30.00

1/ Refers to April 1, 1950, but differs from the 1950 Census population coverage: All members of the armed forces who resided in the area at the time of induction into the armed forces are included, and those members of the armed forces stationed in the area on April 1, 1950, who did not reside there prior to induction are excluded.

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Table 3 - Population of the New England States and New York State 1900 to 1950, and projections for the years 1960, 1975, and 2000, Part Three - Section IV

Year	Conn.	Maine	Mass.	N. H.	N. Y.	R. I.	Vt.
Census							
1900	908,420	694,000	2,805,346	411,588	7,268,894	428,556	343,641
1910	1,114,756	742,371	3,366,416	430,572	9,113,614	542,610	355,956
1920	1,380,631	768,014	3,852,356	443,083	10,385,227	604,397	352,428
1930	1,606,903	797,423	4,249,614	465,293	12,588,066	687,497	359,611
1940	1,709,242	847,226	4,316,721	491,524	13,479,142	713,346	359,231
1950	2,007,280	913,774	4,690,514	533,242	14,830,192	791,896	377,747
Projections							
Low Series							
1960	2,167,000	946,000	4,806,000	552,000	15,546,000	800,000	377,000
1975	2,244,000	927,000	4,715,000	544,000	15,506,000	789,000	355,000
2000	2,356,000	942,000	4,783,000	553,000	15,933,000	803,000	350,000
Medium Series							
1960	2,270,000	991,000	5,035,000	579,000	16,286,000	838,000	395,000
1975	2,575,000	1,064,000	5,412,000	624,000	17,798,000	905,000	407,000
2000	2,912,000	1,164,000	5,912,000	684,000	19,694,000	992,000	432,000
High Series							
1960	2,417,000	1,055,000	5,359,000	616,000	17,335,000	892,000	421,000
1975	3,052,000	1,261,000	6,414,000	740,000	21,095,000	1,073,000	483,000
2000	3,804,000	1,521,000	7,723,000	893,000	25,723,000	1,296,000	565,000

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Table 4 - Population ratios: New England States to New England, 1900 to 1950, and projections for July 1, 1960, 1975 and 2000, Part Three - Section IV

Year	New England	Conn.	Maine	Mass.	N. H.	R. I.	Vermont
Census							
1900	100.00	16.24	12.41	50.16	7.36	7.66	6.14
1910	100.00	17.01	11.32	51.37	6.57	8.28	5.43
1920	100.00	18.65	10.37	52.05	5.98	8.16	4.76
1930	100.00	19.67	9.76	52.03	5.69	8.41	4.40
1940	100.00	20.25	10.04	51.16	5.82	8.45	4.25
Estimate							
1950	100.00	21.43	9.75	50.09	5.69	8.45	4.03
Projections							
1960	100.00	22.47	9.77	49.84	5.72	8.29	3.91
1975	100.00	23.45	9.63	49.29	5.68	8.24	3.71
2000	100.00	24.10	9.52	48.93	5.66	8.21	3.58

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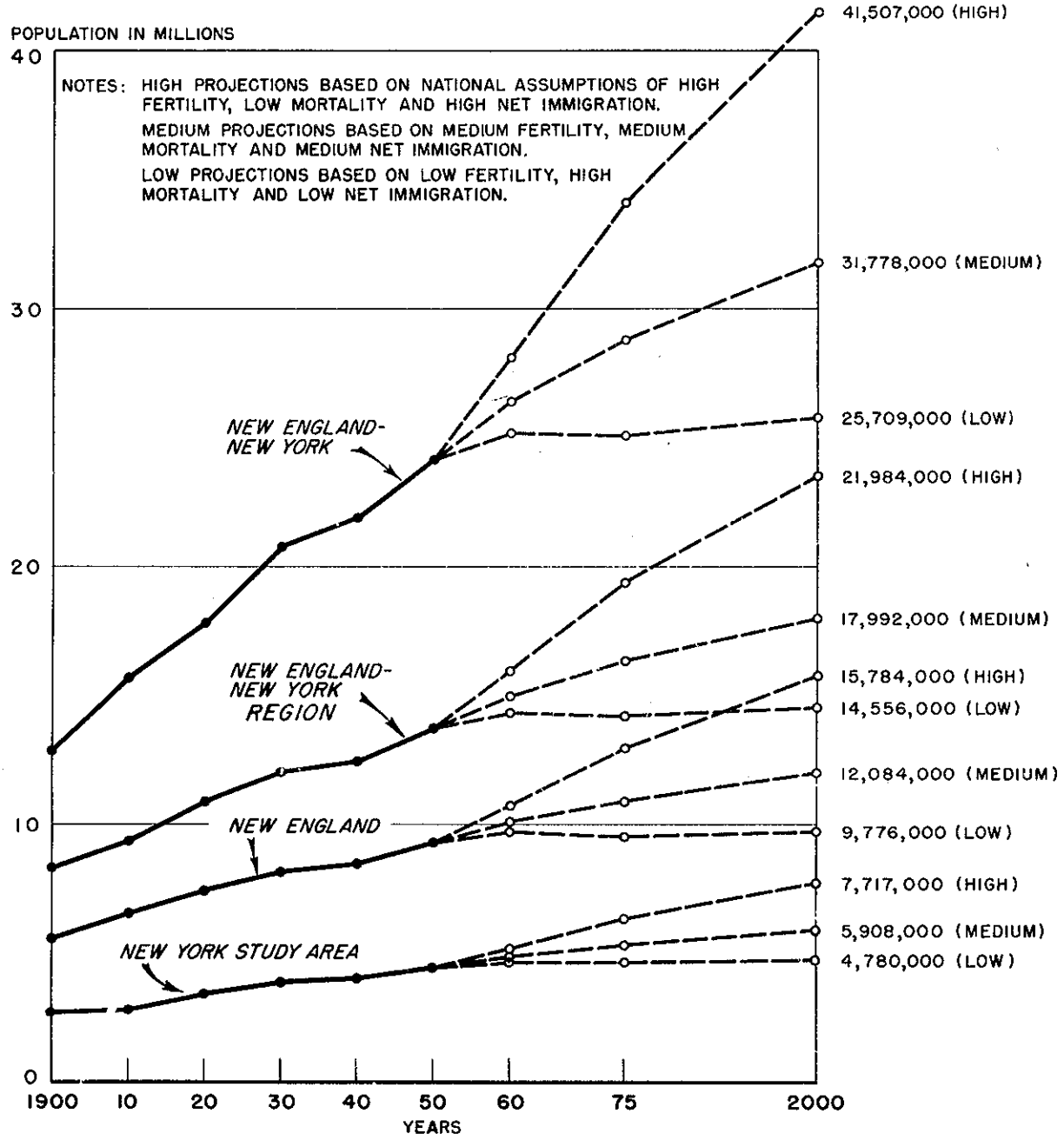
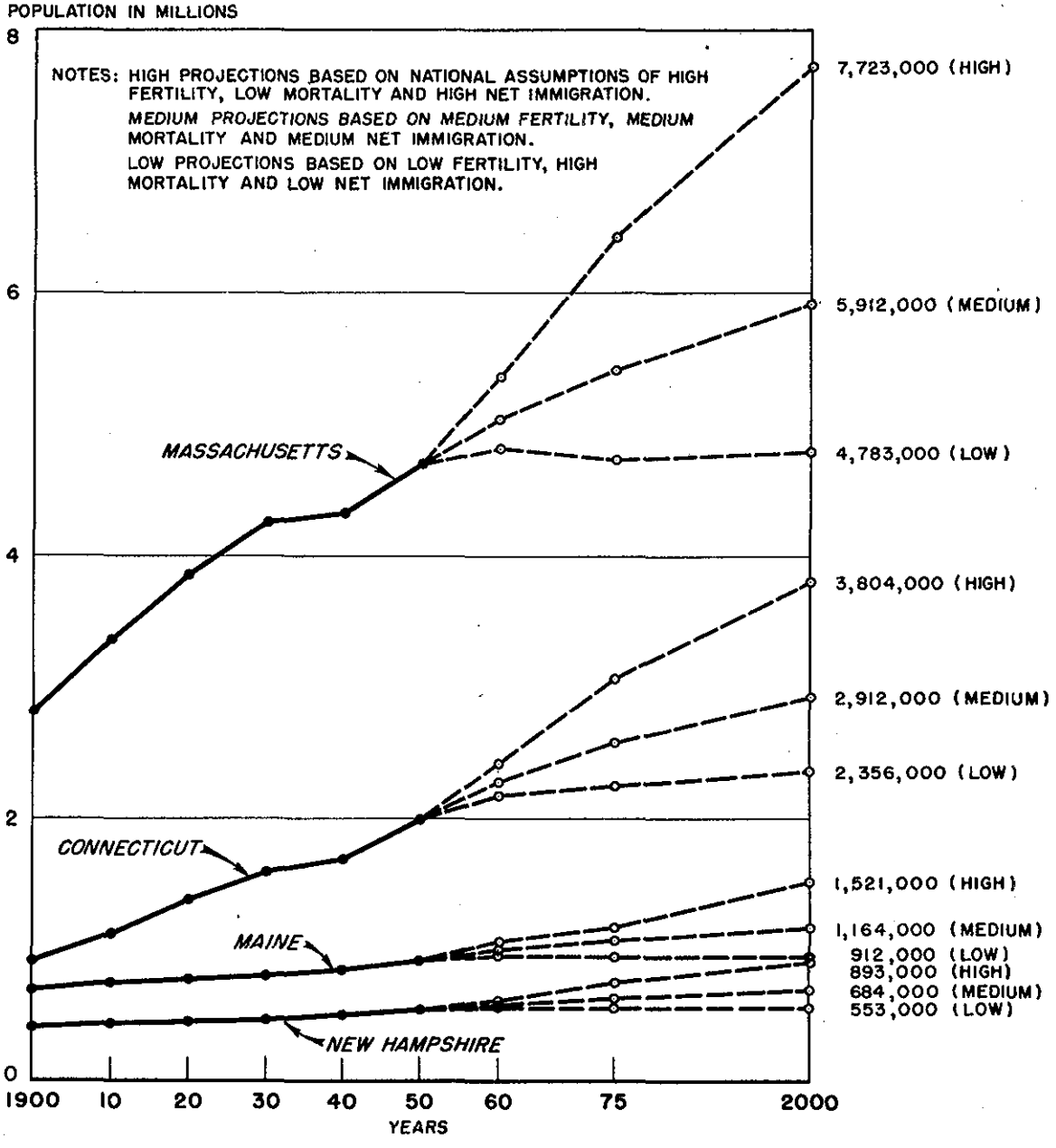


POPULATION OF STATES IN THE NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK REGION 1900 TO 2000

NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE
JANUARY 1955

U. S. D. C., JAN, 1955

PLATE I
PART THREE SECTION IV



POPULATION OF STATES IN THE NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK REGION, 1900 TO 2000

CONNECTICUT, MAINE, MASSACHUSETTS, AND NEW HAMPSHIRE

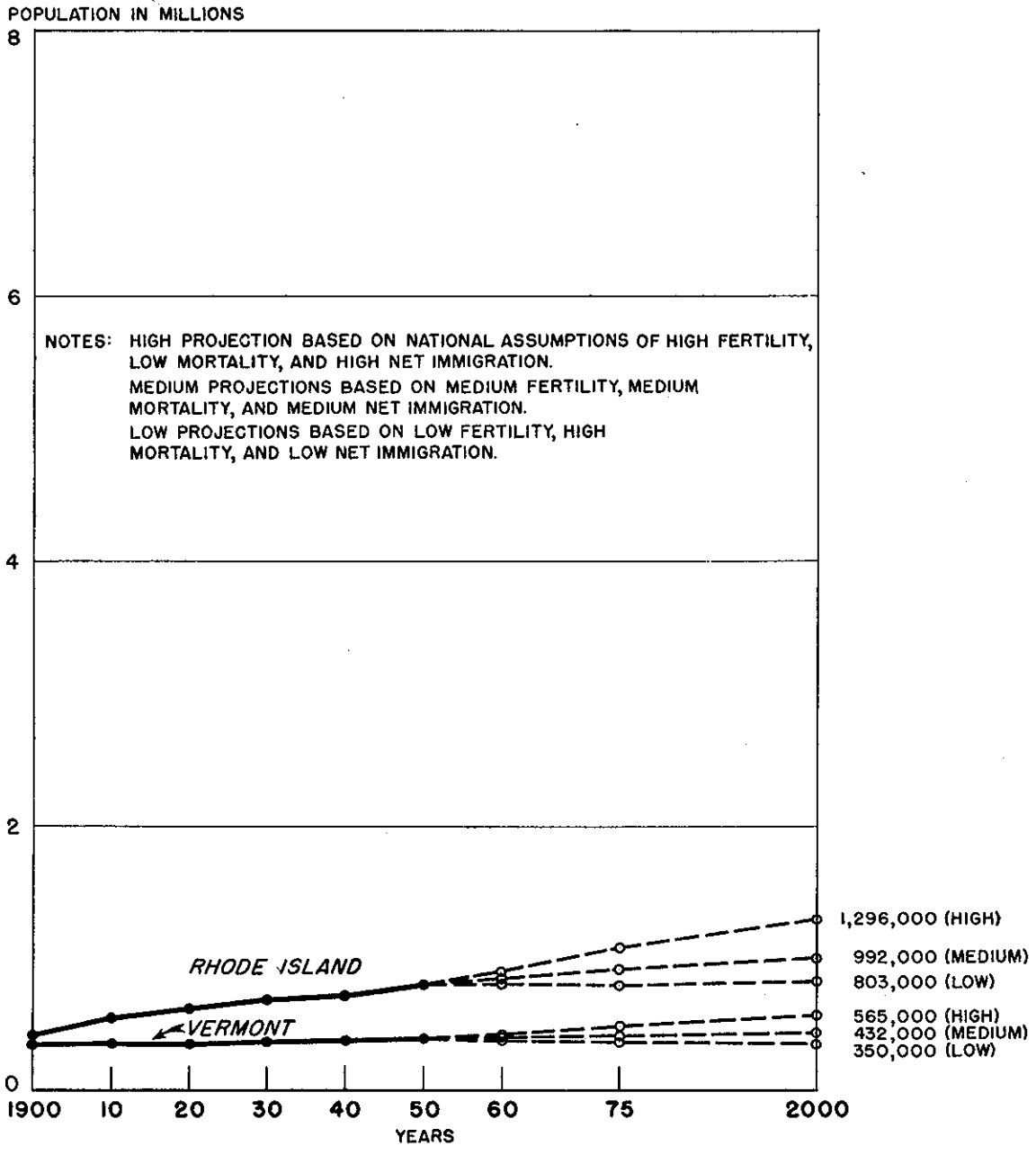
NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE

JANUARY 1955

U. S. D. C., JAN. 1955

PLATE 2

PART THREE SECTION IV



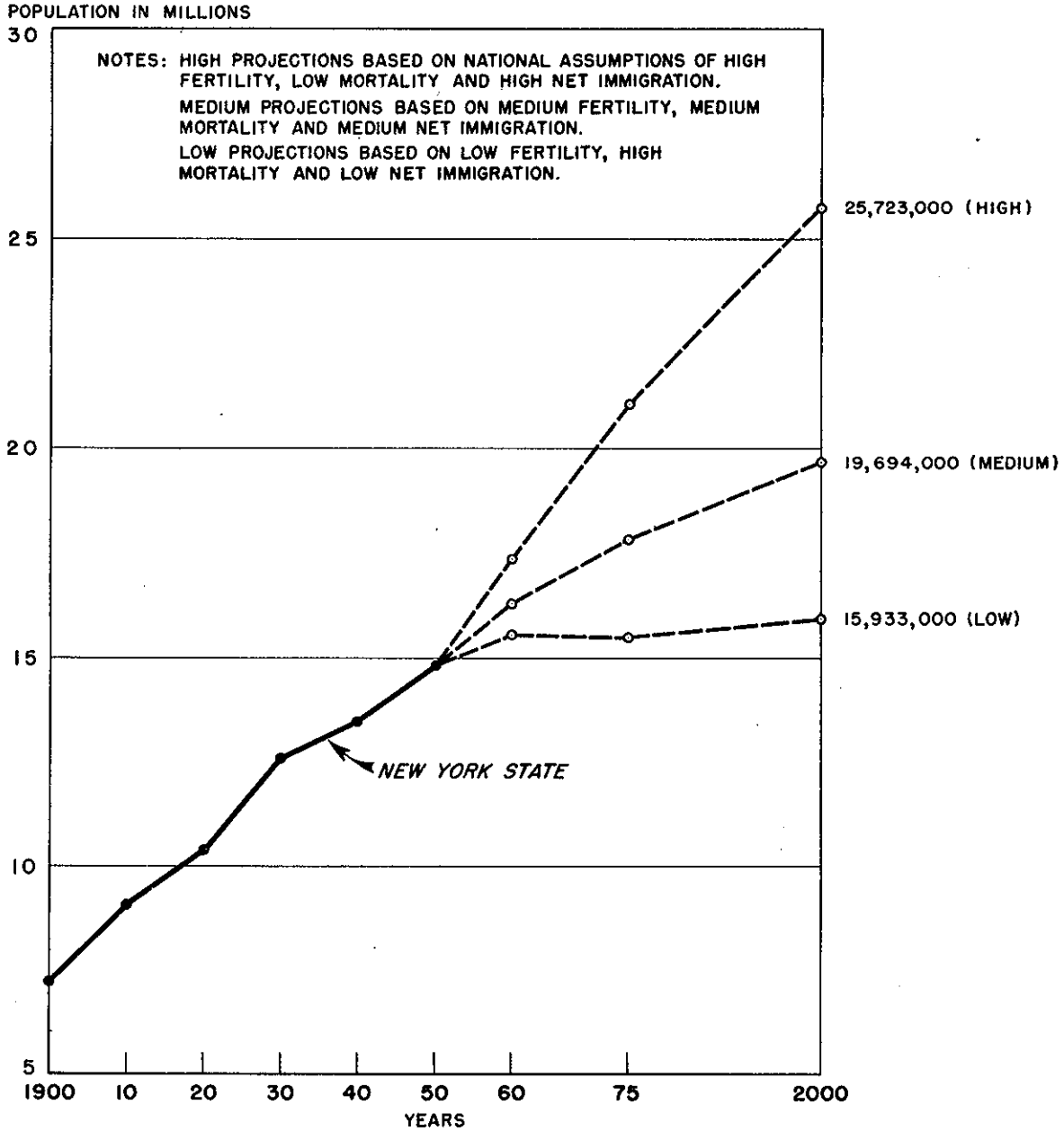
POPULATION OF STATES IN THE NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK REGION, 1900 TO 2000

RHODE ISLAND AND VERMONT

NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE
JANUARY 1955

U. S. D. C., JAN. 1955

PLATE 3
PART THREE SECTION IV



POPULATION OF STATES IN THE NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK REGION, 1900 TO 2000

NEW YORK STATE

NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE

JANUARY 1955

U. S. D. C., JAN. 1955

PLATE 4

PART THREE SECTION IV

SECTION V - AREAS AND POPULATIONS OF DRAINAGE BASINS

1. Table 1 is a list of the drainage basins of the New England-New York Region showing areas and populations.

2. The numbers of the items correspond to the numbers on Plate 2 which may be found in Chapter I, Part Two.

3. The grouping of the river basins of the region into subregions was for convenience in making the resources survey.

Table 1 - Areas and population of drainage basins,
New England-New York Region,
Part Three - Section V

	Basin	State	Drainage area sq. mi.	Population Derived from 1950 Census figures
	SUB-REGION "A"			
1.	Saint John River Basin	Maine	7,360	89,800
		New Brunswick, Canada	14,000	-
		Total	21,360	
2.	St. Croix River Basin	Maine	1,010	9,400
		New Brunswick, Canada	625	-
		Total	1,635	-
3.	Penobscot River Basin	Maine	8,525	132,400
4.	Kennebec River Basin	Maine	5,870	155,900
5.	Androscoggin River Basin	Maine	2,730	138,200
		New Hampshire	720	20,400
		Total	3,450	158,600
6.	Presumpscot River Basin	Maine	648	34,400
7.	Saco River Basin	Maine	827	46,500
		New Hampshire	870	10,600
		Total	1,697	57,100
8.	Maine Coastal Streams	Maine	5,999 1/	288,700

Table 1 - (Continued)

	Basin	State	Drainage area sq. mi.	Population Derived from 1950 Census figures
	SUB-REGION "B"			
9.	Piscataqua River Basin	New Hampshire	776	92,900
		Maine	246	18,500
		Total	1,022	111,400
10.	New Hampshire Coastal Streams	New Hampshire	50	7,900
		Massachusetts	13	1,000
		Total	63	8,900
11.	Merrimack River Basin	New Hampshire	3,800	291,400
		Massachusetts	1,210	619,900
		Total	5,010	911,300
12.	Massachusetts Coastal Streams	Massachusetts	2,319	2,673,300
		Rhode Island	7	100
		Total	2,326	2,673,400
13.	Narragansett Bay Drainage	Rhode Island	827 2/	756,500
		Massachusetts	1,040	631,100
		Total	1,867	1,387,600
14.	Pawcatuck River Basin	Rhode Island	246	21,700
		Connecticut	57	6,100
		Total	303	27,800

Table 1 - (Continued)

	Basin	State	Drainage area sq. mi.	Population Derived from 1950 Census figures
	SUB-REGION "B"			
15.	Rhode Island Coastal Streams	Rhode Island	73	11,800
16.	Thames River Basin	Massachusetts	251	53,600
		Connecticut	1,162	189,700
		Rhode Island	61	1,800
		Total	1,474	245,100
17.	Connecticut River Basin	Vermont	3,937	114,300
		New Hampshire	3,059	110,000
		Massachusetts	2,720	581,300
		Connecticut	1,435	616,600
		Canada	114	-
		Total	11,265	1,422,200
18.	Housatonic River Basin	Massachusetts	500	86,100
		Connecticut	1,232	344,100
		New York	218	20,600
		Total	1,950	450,800
19.	Connecticut Coastal Streams 3/	Connecticut	1,102 4/	849,500
		New York	47	22,900
		Total	1,149	872,400

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Table 1 - (Continued)

	Basin	State	Drainage area sq. mi.	Population Derived from 1950 Census figures
	SUB-REGION "C"			
20.	Lake Memphremagog Drainage	Vermont	591	19,500
21.	Lake Champlain Drainage	Vermont	4,618	224,900
		New York	3,085	114,000
		Total	7,703	338,900
23.	St. Lawrence River Drainage	New York	5,539	158,000
	SUB-REGION "D"			
24.	Black River Basin	New York	1,916	53,000
25.	Oswego River Basin	New York	5,122	726,000
26.	Genesee River Basin	New York	2,479	353,000
27.	Lake Ontario Drainage	New York	3,027	438,000
28.	Lake Erie & Niagara River Drainage 5/	New York	2,350	1,131,000

Table 1 - (Continued)

	Basin	State	Drainage area sq. mi.	Population Derived from 1950 Census figures
	SUB-REGION "E"			
22.	Hudson River Basin	New York	11,770	1,468,500
		Vermont	450	21,500
		Massachusetts	190	44,500
		New Jersey	240	16,500
		Total	12,650	1,551,000

1/ Obtained by deducting area of all other basins from total area of Maine.

2/ Obtained by deducting area of all other basins from total area of Rhode Island.

3/ Obtained by deducting area of all other basins from total area of Connecticut.

4/ Including Byram River, N. Y. and Connecticut.

5/ Including Twenty Mile River.

SECTION VI - CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA INVENTORY

1. This section contains a table of climatological data for the New England-New York Region. It was prepared for the use of the Committee in writing the report. Although the climatological portion of the inventory presented in the following table was compiled by the Weather Bureau, it includes data contributed by the following organizations:

U. S. Geological Survey
U. S. Corps of Engineers
U. S. Forest Service
U. S. Soil Conservation Service
Massachusetts Department of Public Health
Rhode Island Department of Public Works
Connecticut State Water Commission
The University of Connecticut, Agronomy Department of Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station
Maine Public Utilities Commission
Maine Agricultural Experiment Station
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Orono, Maine
New York State College of Agriculture, Agricultural Experiment Station

2. The inventory covers all records known to the Weather Bureau and the above-listed organizations, although there are undoubtedly reliable records collected by private concerns which are not included.

EXPLANATION OF TABLE

3. The station name, State, and basin are listed in the first column of the table. The data have been segregated by river basins. For each river basin, the data are tabulated alphabetically by State and by station name. Due to the large number of river basins (22),

an index has been included to facilitate the use of the inventory. It should be noted that the small river basins near the coastline have been combined under the single classification of "Coastal Basins". In order that the inventory provide a complete picture, it was necessary to make multiple entries in many cases. Changes in station name, station location (to the nearest minute), type of record and source of record are given as split listings, even though the entire record might be broadly considered that of a single station. Moreover, two entries are shown if there was a break in record of one year or more, i.e., one entry for each period of continuous record.

4. The station location is indicated in the second and third columns in terms of latitude and longitude, to the nearest whole minute. Subsequent columns list the period, type and source (publication or repository) of precipitation, temperature, evaporation and other meteorological records. Although the terminology and legend for "period" and "source" are common to all columns so headed, this is not the case with respect to "type".

5. Type of record. - The precipitation records are classified under "type" as either standard non-recording (N), or recording (R). In those cases where both a standard gage and a recording gage were maintained at the same site, the station is indicated as recording (R). Temperature records are classified under "type" when hourly or thermograph observations are available, and as "t" for all other observations (daily maximum and minimum: 2, 3, or 4 times daily).

The "type" column under "evaporation" is used to designate the type of pan in use in accordance with the following legend:

A - Weather Bureau Class A land pan
B - Geological Survey floating pan

6. No attempt was made to classify stations listed under "Meteorological Record". An entry is shown in this column when the station is manned by commissioned Weather Bureau or Civil Aeronautics Administration personnel and/or when meteorological elements other than precipitation, temperature and evaporation are observed. These consist, for the most part, of first-and second-order Weather Bureau stations and CAA and military observing stations. Although wind (at about 18" height) is observed at most evaporation stations, no entry was made under "Meteorological Record" in this case.

7. Period of record. - The entries under "period" indicate the first and last years with six months or more of record. For example, the period for a station opened in March 1905 and closed in September 1926 would be shown as 1905-1926. If a station was in operation as of December 31, 1950, the period is designated as the year of beginning followed by a dash (for example, 1905-). If a station has only one year of record, that one year only is entered (for example, 1910).

8. Source of record. - Published records are denoted by a letter code in the columns headed "source", while a numerical code is used to indicate the repository of unpublished records. Publication

of monthly totals of precipitation and monthly averages of temperature has been designated as "published" for the U. S. Weather Bureau records. Published daily data have been indicated as source "A", while monthly totals and averages are designated as source "B". The publication and repository legends are as follows:

PUBLICATION

9. The source of data is shown in the table as coded below:

A - U. S. Weather Bureau (Daily data).
B - U. S. Weather Bureau (Monthly totals and averages only).
C - U. S. Forest Service, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Upper Darby, Pa.
D - U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry.
E - U. S. Geological Survey, Water Supply Paper 1105, Hydrology of Massachusetts. Prepared in cooperation with Massachusetts Department of Public Works and Massachusetts Department of Public Health.
Many of the records (for the period through 1941) are also published in the Journal of the New England Water Works Association (Source F).
F - Journal of the New England Water Works Association.
G - First Annual Report, Maine Water Storage Commission.
H - Reports of Maine Public Utilities Commission, Augusta, Maine.
I - Annual Report of Progress of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Maine, Orono, Maine.
J - Annual Report of Board of Water Commissions, Westerly, R. I. (Local distribution only).
K - Annual Report of the Water Supply Board, City of Providence, R. I.
L - 60th Annual Report, New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

REPOSITORY

10. The data may be found at the following locations:

1 - U. S. Weather Bureau.
2 - National Archives, Washington, D. C.
3 - U. S. Corps of Engineers, New York District, 80 Lafayette St., New York, N. Y.

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4 - U. S. Forest Service, Hopkins Memorial Experimental Forest of Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Williamstown, Mass.
5 - U. S. Forest Service, Northern Forest Experiment Station, Laconia, New Hampshire
6 - U. S. Forest Service, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Ashville, N. C.
7 - U. S. Soil Conservation Service, Research Division, College Park, Md.
8 - The University of Connecticut, Agronomy Department of Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn.
9 - Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Orono, Maine.
10 - Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Alfred, Maine.
11 - Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Boston, Mass.
12 - Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station, Greenville, R. I.
13 - Rhode Island Department of Agriculture, Division of Forests and Parks, Providence, R. I.
14 - New York State College of Agriculture, Agricultural Experiment Station, Cornell University, Department of Agronomy, Ithaca, N. Y.
15 - Bristol Water Department, 119 Riverside Ave., Bristol, Conn.
16 - Connecticut Light and Power Company, Rocky River Power House, New Milford, Conn.
17 - Connecticut Light and Power Company, Service Bldg., Williamantic, Conn.
18 - Connecticut Light and Power Company, Stevenson Dam, Monroe, Conn.
19 - Milford Water Company, 49 River St., Milford, Conn.
20 - Naugatuck Water Company, 250 Meadow St., Naugatuck, Conn.
21 - Public Works Department, P. O. Box 327, Municipal Bldg., New London, Conn.
22 - Sewage Disposal Plant, Trumbull St., New London, Conn.
23 - Southington Water Department, 65 High St., Southington, Conn.
24 - Stamford Water Company, 103 Summer St., Stamford, Conn.
25 - Torrington Water Company, 110 Prospect St., Torrington, Conn.
26 - Town of Manchester Water Department, 41 Center St., Manchester, Conn.
27 - Mt. Hope Farms, Williamstown, Mass.
28 - Bristol County Water Company, Warren, R. I.
29 - City Engineer, Pawtucket, R. I.
30 - Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough St., Newport, R. I.
31 - Providence Water Supply Board, Providence, R. I.
32 - Quidnick Reservoir Company, c/o Fruit of the Loom, Inc., 712 Hospital Trust Bldg., Providence, R. I.

11. Since the Weather Bureau is the principal custodian of climatological records, a brief description of procedures for

publication and deposit of original records should aid in the interpretation of the "source" symbols. The record for stations designated as "I" under source are on file at the Section Centers located at Albany, N. Y., for New York State, and at Boston, Mass., for New England, and also at the National Weather Records Center at Asheville, N. C. The National Archives records since approximately 1891 are also on file at the National Weather Records Center.

12. The following description of various Weather Bureau publications is given to indicate which publication should be consulted for any particular type of data listed as "A" and "B" under "source".

13. "Climatological data". - This monthly bulletin contains climatological data for first-order and substations within a State or section (like New England). The material consists of a narrative description of the month's weather for the State or section, and tables listing such information as daily and monthly precipitation, temperatures, and evaporation, with location of each station. Upon consolidation with the Hydrologic Bulletin in 1948, Climatological Data carried hourly precipitation until September 1951. Hourly data subsequent to September 1951 are published in Hourly Precipitation Data. "Climatological Data" was published under its present name beginning in 1914, although similar data were published in the Monthly Weather Review from 1910 to 1913, and in the Climatological Service Bulletins from the 1880's to 1909.

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14. "Hydrologic bulletins". - The Hydrologic Bulletin for the North Atlantic District was published monthly from January 1940 through July 1948. This bulletin, published in cooperation with the U. S. Corps of Engineers, contains hourly and daily precipitation data, and includes special storm surveys. The bulletin was discontinued in July 1948; since that date to September 1951, these data have been published in Climatological Data, and subsequent to September 1951 in Hourly Precipitation Data.

15. "Hourly precipitation data". - This publication began with the October 1951 issue. There is one bulletin for each of the 42 climatological sections of the United States and one for Alaska. The monthly bulletins contain daily and monthly totals of precipitation as well as the hourly precipitation. The annual bulletin contains the monthly totals, annual totals, station index, and map.

16. "Monthly weather review". - This publication began in July 1872. It contains surface and upper-air climatic data, including solar radiation, flood and severe storm data, chiefly from Weather Bureau first-order stations, through 1949.

17. "Report of the chief of the Weather Bureau and U. S. Meteorological Yearbook. - Meteorological statistics from first-order Weather Bureau stations were published in the Report of the Chief of the Weather Bureau (or Chief Signal Officer) from 1873 to 1934, and in the U. S. Meteorological Yearbook from 1935 to 1949. Beginning with 1950, part of the data formerly included in the Yearbook is

published in the annual issue of the National Summary Section of Climatological Data.

18. "Local climatological data". - This monthly summary is issued for first-order stations and contains data such as temperature, precipitation and related values. Prior to 1949, it was issued under the title "Monthly Meteorological Summary", from 1949 to 1951, inclusive, it was entitled "Station Meteorological Summary". Beginning in 1949, selected stations issue a monthly supplement containing various frequency distributions.

19. The annual issue is also entitled "Local Climatological Data", and contains an annual summary of monthly data plus comparative temperature, precipitation, snowfall, and degree-day data for past years. For the period 1949 to 1951, inclusive, the annual issue was published under the title "Local Climatological Summary".

20. "Bulletin W - Climatic summary of the U. S." - This Bulletin contains temperature and precipitation summaries (monthly totals and averages) for first-order and substations for the entire period of record through 1930. It has been published in three editions, the first containing data through 1908, the second through 1920, and the third through 1930. A project is currently underway to bring this bulletin up to date.

21. "Bulletin Q". - This Bulletin presents comparative climatic statistics for the different portions of the United States covering the period 1870-1903.

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22. The data available for the various river basins may be found in the table on the pages shown below.

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Maine	14,15
Kennebec River Basin	
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Maine	16
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Maine	17
Saco River Basin	
Maine	17
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Genesee River Basin	
New York	49,50
Niagara River Drainage	
New York	50
Lake Erie Drainage	
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LEGEND

Type

Precipitation Stations

N - Non-recording gage.
R - Recording gage.

Temperature Stations

T - Hourly or thermograph records.
t - Daily maximum and minimum; 2, 3, or 4 times daily.

Evaporation Stations

A - Weather Bureau Class A pan.
B - Geological Survey floating pan.

Special Footnotes

- Non-standard equipment.
ø - Observations are of questionable accuracy.
¢ - Records not on file at Weather Bureau Section Center. Information obtained from Bulletin W.
+ - Seasonal record (cranberry station, etc.).
$ - May through October only.
¶ - March through October only.
/ - Exact source of data unknown.

Source

Publication

A - U. S. Weather Bureau (Daily data).
B - U. S. Weather Bureau (Monthly totals and averages only).
C - U. S. Forest Service, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Upper Darby, Pa.
D - U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry.
E - U. S. Geological Survey, Water Supply Paper 1105, Hydrology of Massachusetts. Prepared in cooperation with Massachusetts Department of Public Works and Massachusetts Department of Public Health. Many of the records (for the period through 1941) are also published in the Journal of the New England Water Works Association (Source F).

F - Journal of the New England Water Works Association
G - First Annual Report, Maine Water Storage Commission
H - Maine Public Utilities Commission, Augusta, Maine
I - University of Maine, Agricultural Experiment Station, Orono, Maine
J - Annual Report of Board of Water Commissioners, Westerly, R. I. (Local distribution only)
K - Annual Report of the Water Supply Board, City of Providence, R. I.
L - 60th Annual Report, New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

Repository

1 - U. S. Weather Bureau
2 - National Archives
3 - U. S. Corps of Engineers, New York District, 80 Lafayette St., New York, N. Y.
4 - U. S. Forest Service, Hopkins Memorial Experimental Forest of Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Williamstown, Mass.
5 - U. S. Forest Service, Northern Forest Experiment Station, Laconia, N. H.
6 - U. S. Forest Service, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Ashville, N. C.
7 - U. S. Soil Conservation Service, Research Division, College Park, Md.
8 - The University of Connecticut, Agronomy Department of Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn.
9 - Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Orono, Maine
10 - Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Alfred, Maine
11 - Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Boston, Mass.
12 - Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station, Greenville, R. I.
13 - Rhode Island Department of Agriculture, Division of Forests and Parks, Providence, R. I.
14 - New York State College of Agriculture, Agricultural Experiment Station, Cornell University, Department of Agronomy, Ithaca, N. Y.
15 - Bristol Water Department, 119 Riverside Ave., Bristol, Conn.
16 - Connecticut Light and Power Company, Rocky River Power House, New Milford, Conn.
17 - Connecticut Light and Power Company, Service Bldg., Williamantic, Conn.
18 - Connecticut Light and Power Company, Stevenson Dam, Monroe, Conn.
19 - Milford Water Company, 49 River Street, Milford, Conn.
20 - Naugatuck Water Company, 250 Meadow Street, Naugatuck, Conn.
21 - Public Works Department, P. O. Box 327, Municipal Bldg., New London, Conn.

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22 - Sewage Disposal Plant, Trumbull Street, New London, Conn.
23 - Southington Water Department, 65 High Street, Southington, Conn.
24 - Stamford Water Company, 103 Summer Street, Stamford, Conn.
25 - Torrington Water Company, 110 Prospect Street, Torrington, Conn.
26 - Town of Manchester Water Department, 41 Center St., Manchester, Conn.
27 - Mt. Hope Farms, Williamstown, Mass.
28 - Bristol County Water Company, Warren, R. I.
29 - City Engineer, Pawtucket, R. I.
30 - Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough Street, Newport, R. I.
31 - Providence Water Supply Board, Providence, R. I.
32 - Quidnick Reservoir Company, c/o Fruit of the Loom, Inc., 712 Hospital Trust Bldg., Providence, R. I.

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA INVENTORY FOR NEW ENGLAND–NEW YORK AREA

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
ST. JOHN RIVER BASIN - Maine												
Ashland			1911-1912	N	A	1912-1920	t	1				
Ashland			1914-1922	N	A	1921	t	B				
Ashland						1922	t	1				
Caribou WB Airport	46-52	68-01	1938-1939	N	B	1938-1939	t	B				1938-1940
Caribou WB Airport	46-52	68-01	1940	R	B	1940-1941	T	B				1941-
Caribou WB Airport	46-52	68-01	1941-	R	A	1942-	T	A				
Churchill Lake	46-37	69-32	1942	R	A							
Continued as Clayton Lake												
Clayton Lake	46-37	69-32	1943-	R	A							
Formerly Churchill Lake												
Easton			1893-1894	N	B	1893-1894	t	B				
Fort Fairfield	46-45	67-46	1843	N	2	1843	t	2				
Fort Fairfield			1896-1897	N	A	1896-1897	t	A				
Fort Fairfield			1902-1904	N	A	1902-1904	t	A				
Fort Fairfield			1905-1906	N	B	1905-1906	t	B				
Fort Fairfield	46-48	67-46	1927	N	1							
Fort Fairfield	46-48	67-46	1928-1941	N	B							
Fort Fairfield	46-48	67-46	1942-	N	A							
Fort Kent	47-15		1844-1845	N	2	1842-1843	t	2				1845
Fort Kent	47-15					1844-1845	t	2				
Fort Kent	47-15	68-36	1931-1935	N	B	1931-1935	t	B				
Fort Kent	47-15	68-36	1937-1947	N	A	1937-1945	t	A				
Fort Kent	47-15	68-36				1946-1947	t	B*				
Fort Kent 1 SE	47-15	68-36	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Fort Kent	47-15	68-36	1941-	R	A							
Hedgehog			1924-1927	N+	1							
Houlton	46-05	67-40	1836-1845	N	F	1828-1845	t	2				
Also known as Hancock Barracks												
Houlton	46-07	67-49	1869-1871	N	2	1869-1871	t	2				
Houlton			1892-1895	N	B	1892-1895	t	B				
Houlton	46-08	67-50	1902-1934	N	A	1902-1909	t	A				
Houlton	46-08	67-50	1935-1941	N	A	1910-1925	t	B				
Houlton	46-08	67-50	1942-1947	R	A	1926-1945	t	A				
Houlton	46-08	67-50				1946	t	1				
Houlton	46-08	67-50				1947	t	A				
Houlton 1 NE	46-08	67-50	1948-	R	A	1948-	t	A				
Houlton CAA Airport	46-07	67-48	1946	N	A	1946	t	A				1946
Houlton CAA Airport	46-07	67-48	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				1948-
Lac Frontiere	46-42	70-00	1948-1949	N∅	1	1948-1949	t∅	1				
Lac Frontiere	46-42	70-00	1950-	N	A	1950-	t	A				
Presque Isle	46-39	68-00	1909	N	1	1909	t	1				
Presque Isle	46-40	68-00	1910-1911	N	A	1910-1911	t	A				
Presque Isle	46-40	68-00	1913-1918	N	A	1913-1917	t	A				
Presque Isle	46-39	68-00	1919-	N	A	1918-1941	t	B				
Presque Isle	46-39	68-00				1942-	t	A				
Presque Isle (Airport)	46-41	68-03	1943-1948	R	A							
Presque Isle Exp. Sta.	46-40	68-00	1945-1950	R+	9	1944-1950	t	9				
Soldier Pond	47-09	68-35	1908-1912	N	H							
Squa Pan Dam	46-32	68-20	1928-1929	N	F	1930-	t#	1				
Squa Pan Dam	46-32	68-20	1930-1939	N	B							
Squa Pan Dam	46-32	68-20	1940-	N	A							
Van Buren			1902-1909	N	A	1902-1908	t	A				
Van Buren			1913-1935	N	A	1913	t	B				
Van Buren						1914-1934	t	A				
Van Buren						1935	t	B				

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
ST. CROIX RIVER BASIN - Maine												
Calais			1888-1895	N	B	1888-1895	t	B				
Calais			1897-1902	N	F	1897-1902	t	1				
Grand Lake Stream	45-11	67-48	1942-	R	A							
Vanceboro	45-32	67-28	1902-1904	N	A	1902-1904	t	B				
Vanceboro	45-34	67-26	1921-1928	N	F	1937	t	1				
Vanceboro	45-34	67-26	1933	N	F	1938-1941	t	B				
Vanceboro	45-34	67-26	1937-1941	N	F	1942-	t	A				
Vanceboro	45-34	67-26	1942-	N	A							
Woodland	45-09	67-24	1917-1918	N	1	1917-1919	t∅	1				
Woodland	45-09	67-24	1919	N	B	1920-1929	t∅	B				
Woodland	45-09	67-24	1920-1950	N	A	1930-1941	t	B				
Woodland	45-09	67-24				1942-1950	t	A				
Woodland	45-08	67-24	1951-	N	A	1951-	t	A				
PENOBSCOT RIVER BASIN - Maine												
Bangor	44-48	68-46	1849	N	2	1860	t	2				
Bangor	44-48	68-46	1860	N	2							
Bangor (Hydro-Elec.)	44-48	68-48	1925-1939	N	B	1926-1927	t	1				
Bangor (Hydro-Elec.)	44-48	68-48	1940-	N	A	1928	t∅	1				
Bangor (Hydro-Elec.)	44-48	68-48				1929-1930	t	1				
Bangor (Hydro-Elec.)	44-48	68-48				1931-1938	t	B				
Bangor (Hydro-Elec.)	44-48	68-48				1939-1948	t#	1				
Bangor (Hydro-Elec.)	44-48	68-48				1949-	t	A				
Bangor WB Airport	44-48	68-49	1939	N	A	1939	t	B				1939-1947
Bangor WB Airport	44-48	68-49	1940-1947	R	A	1940-1941	T	B				
Bangor WB Airport	44-48	68-49				1942-1947	T	A				
Beetle Mountain			1922-1925	N+	1							
Bradley	45-52	68-40	1951-	N	F							
Bucksport	44-35	68-47	1849	N	2	1849	t	2				
Bucksport	44-35	68-47	1851-1852	N	2	1851-1852	t	2				
Bucksport	44-35	68-47	1872-1873	N	2	1872-1873	t	2				
Chesuncook			1904	N	F	1905-1906	t	B				
Chesuncook			1905-1906	N	A							
Chesuncook Dam	43-53	69-14	1906-1910	N	F							
Corinna	44-57	69-13	1947-	N	A	1947	t	B				
Corinna	44-57	69-13				1948-	t	A				
Danforth			1903-1909	N	B							
Danforth			1910-1916	N	A							
Continued as Wytopitlock												
Danforth			1927-1934	N	B							
Formerly Wytopitlock												
Debsconeag	45-48	68-56	1905-1907	N	A	1905-1907	t	A				
Debsconeag	45-48	68-56	1908-1909	N	1	1908-1909	t	1				
East Sangerville 2 E	45-10	69-20	1947-1950	N	A	1947	t	B				
East Sangerville 2 E	45-10	69-20				1948-1950	t	A				
Foxcraft	45-12	69-13	1863	N	2	1863	t	2				
Howe Brook	46-18	70-12	1911-1917	N	A							
Lee			1864-1867	N	2	1864-1867	t	2				
Lincoln	45-26	68-30	1927-1936	N	B							
Mattawamkeag			1893	N	B	1893	t	1				
Millinocket	45-39	68-42	1900-1902	N	B	1903-1909	t	A				
Millinocket	45-39	68-42	1903-1944	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Millinocket	45-39	68-42	1945-1947	N	1	1914-1920	t	A				
Millinocket	45-39	68-42	1948-	N	A	1921-1930	t	B				
Millinocket	45-39	68-42				1931-1944	t	A				
Millinocket	45-39	68-42				1945-1947	t	1				
Millinocket	45-39	68-42				1948	t	A				

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA INVENTORY FOR NEW ENGLAND—NEW YORK AREA

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat	Long	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
PENOBSCOT RIVER BASIN - Maine												
Millinocket CAA Airport	45-39	68-41	1941-	R	A	1945-	T	A				1941-
Millinocket Dam	46-17	68-46	1948	N	1	1948	t	1				
Millinocket Dam	46-17	68-46	1949-	N	A	1949-	t	A				
Milo	45-15	68-59	1922-1924	N	B							
Milo	45-15	68-59	1925-1942	N	A							
Milo	45-17	69-01.	1943-1949	N	A	1943-1949	t#	1				
Old Town	44-44		1849	N	2	1849	t	2				
Old Town	44-44		1851-1852	N	2	1851-1852	t	2				
Old Town	44-44		1853-1854	N	2	1853-1854	t	2				
Old Town	44-56	68-39	1913-1916	N°	B	1917-1924	t	1				
Old Town	44-56	68-39	1917-1924	N	B	1925	t	B				
Old Town	44-56	68-39	1925-	N	A	1926-	t	A				
Old Town CAA Airport	44-57	68-40	1948-	R	A	1948-	T	A				1948-
Orland	44-34	68-45	1873	N	2	1873	t	2				
Orland	44-34	68-45	1875	N	2	1875	t	2				
Orono	44-52	68-42	1869-1885	N°	B	1886-1895	t	B				1896
Orono	44-52	68-42	1886-1896	N	B	1896	t	1				
Orono	44-52	68-42	1897-1924	N	A	1897-1924	t	A				
Orono	44-52	68-42	1925-1941	N	B	1925-1930	t	1				
Orono	44-52	68-42	1942-	N	A	1931-1947	t	B				
Orono	44-52	68-42				1948-	t	A				
Patten	45-55	68-20	1849	N	2	1849	t	2				
Patten			1902-1919	N	A	1902	t	B				
Patten			1924	N	1	1903-1909	t	A				
Patten			1930	N	1	1910-1919	t	B				
Prentiss	45-27	68-10	1947	N°	A							
Prentiss	45-27	68-10	1949-	N	A	1949-	t	A				
Ripogenus Dam	45-53	69-15	1925-1926	N°	A	1925-1941	t	B				
Ripogenus Dam	45-53	69-15	1927-	N	A	1942-	t	A				
Roach River			1904-1905	N	1							
Sebec			1929	N	B							
Sebec			1931-1933	N	B							
Songo	43-56	70-34	1900-1910	N	F							
South LaGrange			1903	N	1	1903	t	1				
South LaGrange			1904	N	A	1904	t	B				
Whitecap Mountain			1929-1930	N+	1	1930	t+	1				
Williamsburg	43-21		1866-1871	N	2	1866-1871	t	2				
Wytopitlock			1917-1919	N	B							
Formerly Danforth												
Wytopitlock			1920	N	A							
Wytopitlock			1921-1924	N	B							
Wytopitlock			1925-1926	N	A							
Continued as Danforth												
KENNEBEC RIVER BASIN - Maine												
Augusta			1913-1916	N	1	1914-1916	t	1				
Augusta	44-19	69-48	1936-1941	R	1	1945-1947	t	A				1936-1941
Augusta	44-19	69-48	1942-1947	R	A							1942-1947
Augusta Airport	44-19	69-48	1948-1949	R	A	1948-1949	t	A				1948-1949
Augusta CAA Airport	44-19	69-48	1950-	R	A	1950-	t	A				1950-
Bingham	45-04	69-55	1930-	N	H							
Brassua Dam	45-40	69-50	1928-1941	N	B	1929-	t°#	1				
Brassua Dam	45-40	69-50	1942-	N	A							
Brunswick	43-55	69-58	1808-1818		F							
Brunswick	43-55	69-58	1839-1859		F							
Cambridge			1912-1916	N	A							
Dexter	45-03	69-17	1858-1863	N	2	1860-1863	t	2				

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat	Long	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
KENNEBEC RIVER BASIN - Maine												
East Winthrop	44-19	69-54	1932-1941	N	B	1942-1947	t	B				
East Winthrop	44-19	69-54	1942-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Eustis	45-11	70-28	1911-1913	N	1	1942-1948	t°#	1				
Eustis	45-11	70-28	1914-1948	N	A							
Eustis #2	45-13	70-29	1941-1947	R	A							
Eustis 2SSE	45-13	70-29	1948-	R	A							
Exter	44-57	69-14	1860-1861	N	2	1860-1861	t	2				
Fairchild	44-36	69-36	1886-1887	N	B	1886-1895	t	B				
Fairchild	44-36	69-36	1888-1892	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				
Fairchild	44-36	69-36	1893-1895	N	B	1910-1916	t	B				
Fairchild	44-36	69-36	1896-1916	N	A							
Farmington			1890-1891	N	2	1890-1891	t	2				
Farmington	44-40	70-09	1891-1900	N°	B	1901-1909	t	A				
Farmington	44-40	70-09	1901-	N	A	1910-1915	t	B				
Farmington	44-40	70-09				1916-1920	t	A				
Farmington	44-40	70-09				1921-1941	t	B				
Farmington	44-40	70-09				1942-	t	A				
Flagstaff			1895	N	1	1895	t	1				
Flagstaff			1896-1901	N	A	1896-1901	t	A				
Gardiner	44-13	69-47	1837-1884	N°	B	1885-1889	t	B	1917	A	1	
Gardiner	44-13	69-47	1885-1887	N	B	1893-1896	t	B	1918-1924	A	A	
Gardiner	44-13	69-47	1893-1896	N	B	1897-1909	t	A	1925-1926	A	1	
Gardiner	44-13	69-47	1897-	N	A	1910-1917	t	B	1931-1932	A	1	
Gardiner	44-13	69-47				1918-1920	t	A				
Green Mountain			1888-1889	N+	1	1888-1889	t+	1				
Green Mountain			1922	N+	1							
Greenville	45-27	69-36	1895-1898	N	B	1906	t	1				1917-1934
Greenville	45-27	69-36	1900	N	B	1907	t	B				1935-1947
Greenville	45-27	69-36	1901-1902	N	B	1908	t	A				1948-
Greenville	45-27	69-36	1905-1906	N	B							
Greenville	45-27	69-36	1907-1940	N	A							
Greenville	45-27	69-36	1941-	R	A							
Jackman			1897	N	1	1897	t	1				
Jackman	45-38	70-16	1922-1924	N	B							
Jackman	45-38	70-16	1925-1947	N	A							
Jackman 1 NNW	45-38	70-16	1948-1950	N	A							
Jackman			1939-1941	N	1							
Kennebec Arsenal	44-19		1857-1858	N	2	1857-1858	t	2				
Kennebec Arsenal	44-19		1886-1892	N	2	1886-1892	t	2				
Kents Hill	44-24	70-00	1891-1892		F							
Kineo			1895	N	B	1895	t	B				
Kineo			1896-1902	N	A	1896-1902	t	A				
Kingfield			1929	N	1							
Kingfield			1935	N	1							
Kingfield			1937	N	1							
Langtown			1916-1917	N	A	1916-1917	t	B				
Madison	44-48	69-54	1894	N	B	1894	t	B				
Madison	44-48	69-54	1902-1904	N	B	1904	t	1				
Madison	44-48	69-54	1905-	N	A	1905-1941	t	B				
Madison	44-48	69-54				1942-	t	A				
Mayfield			1885-1895	N	B	1885-1895	t	B				
Mayfield			1896-1907	N	A	1896-1907	t	A				
Montville	44-23		1872	N	2	1872	t	2				
Also known as Clima and Cushing												
Moosehead	45-35	69-43	1930	N	1	1930-	t°#	1				
Moosehead	45-35	69-43	1931-1941	N	B							

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KENNEBEC RIVER BASIN - Maine												
Moosehead	45-35	69-43	1942-	N	A							
Moosehead Lake, East Outlet	45-35	69-43							1926-	B	H	
Mount Bigelow			1929-1931	N	1	1930-1931	t#	1				
Mount Bigelow			1935-1938	N	1	1935-1938	t#	1				
New Sharon	44-37		1860-1861	N	2							
North Belgrade	44-30	69-49	1859-1860	N	2							
Palmero	44-30		1872	N	2	1872	t	2				
Also known as North Palmero												
Skowhegan	44-46	69-45	1887-1888	N	2	1887-1888	t	2				
Skowhegan	44-46	69-43	1941-	R	A							
Solon			1886	N	B	1886	t	B				
The Forks	45-20	69-58	1902-1908	N	B	1927	t	1				
The Forks	45-20	69-58	1909-1913	N	A	1928-1932	t⊘#	1				
The Forks	45-20	69-58	1917	N⊘	B							
The Forks	45-20	69-58	1920-	N	A							
Unity	44-35	69-20	1950-	N	A	1950-	T	A				
Waterville	44-46	69-38	1885	N	2	1885	t	2				
West Waterville	44-30	69-45	1864-1879	N	F	1864-1879	t	2				
Winslow	44-33	69-38	1895	N	1	1896-1903	t⊘	1				
Winslow	44-33	69-38	1896-1904	N	B	1904	t	1				
Winslow	44-33	69-38	1905-	N	A	1905-1925	t	B				
Winslow	44-33	69-38				1926-	t	A				
ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER BASIN - Maine												
Aziscohos Dam	44-57	71-00	1911-1941	N⊘	F	1926	t	1				
Aziscohos Dam	44-57	71-00	1942-	N⊘	H	1928-	t#	1				
Bemis			1900-1902	N	A	1900-1902	t	B				
Bethel	44-20		1861	N	2	1861	t	2				
Bethel			1891-1892	N	B	1891-1892	t	B				
Bethel	44-25	70-48	1947-	R	A							
Buckfield	44-15	70-20	1886	N	1	1886	t	2				
Cupsuptic	45-01	70-50	1929-1935	N	F							
East Witton	44-34	70-17	1861-1862	N	2	1872-1873	t	2				
East Witton	44-34	70-17	1872-1873	N	2							
Gilead	44-24	70-58	1947-	R	A							
Gulf Island Dam	44-09	70-12	1926-	N	H							
Kents Hill	44-25	70-05	1886-1887	N	B	1886-1892	t	B				
Kents Hill	44-25	70-05	1888-1892	N	A							
Lewiston	44-06	70-14	1875-1885	N	F	1886-1895	t	B	1905-1907		G	
Lewiston	44-06	70-14	1886-1887	N	B	1896-1909	t	A				
Lewiston	44-06	70-14	1888-1892	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Lewiston	*44-06*	*70-14*	*1893-1895*	*N*	*B*	*1914-*	*t*	*A*				
Lewiston	44-06	70-14	1896-	N	A							
Lisbon	44-	70-04	1859-1878	N	2	1859-1864	t	2				
Lisbon	44-	70-04				1870-1878	t	2				
Livermore	44-28	70-11	1910-1941	N	F							
Livermore	44-28	70-11	1942-	N	H							
Mechanic Falls	44-06	70-03	1878	N	2	1878	t	2				
Middle Dam	44-45	70-58	1905-1925	N⊘	B	1926-	t#	1				
Middle Dam	44-45	70-58	1926-	N	A							
Milton	44-27	70-39	1947-1948	R⊘	A							
Milton	44-27	70-39	1949-	R	A							
Monmouth (Highmoor Farm)	44-08	70-01	1939-1943$	R	I	1946-	t	I				
Monmouth (Highmoor Farm)	44-08	70-01	1944‡	R	I							
Monmouth (Highmoor Farm)	44-08	70-01	1945-	R	I							
Norway	44-10	70-35	1859-1860	N	2	1860	t	2				

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NAME	Lat.	Long	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER BASIN - Maine												
North Andover	44-39	70-47	1947-	R	A							
Oquossoc	44-58	70-46	1900-1901	N	F	1904-1906	t	A				
Oquossoc	44-58	70-46	1902-1903	N⊘	B							
Oquossoc	44-58	70-46	1904-1906	N	A							
Oquossoc	44-58	70-46	1907-1909	N	F							
Oquossoc	44-58	70-46	1910-1915	N	A							
Oquossoc	44-58	70-46	1917-1928	N⊘	B							
Oquossoc	44-58	70-46	1929-1941	N	F							
Oquossoc	44-58	70-46	1942-	N								
Oxford	44-08	70-30	1869-1874	N	F	1869-1874	t	2				
Roxbury	44-40	70-36	1947-	R	A							
Rumford	44-30	70-40	1867	N	2	1867	t	2				
Rumford	44-31	70-34	1937-1939	N	1	1937-1941	t	1				1942-1947
Rumford	44-31	70-34	1940-1947	N	A	1942-1947	t	A				
Rumford 3 SW	44-31	70-34	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				1948-
Rumford Falls	44-33	70-33	1894-1898	N⊘	B	1899-1907	t	A				
Rumford Falls	44-33	70-33	1899-1907	N	A							
Rumford	44-33	70-33	1908-1939	N	A	1908-1947	t	A				
Rumford	44-33	70-33	1940-1947	R	A							
Rumford 1 SSE	44-33	70-33	1948-	R	A	1948-	t	A				
South Andover	44-36	70-44	1947-	R	A							
Sunday River	44-30	70-52	1947-	R	A							
Topsham	44-	70-	1859-1861	N	2	1860-1861	t	2				
Upper Dam	44-52	70-52	1886-1925	N⊘	B	1926-	t#	1				
Upper Dam	44-52	70-52	1926-	N	A							
Upton			1929-1934	N+	1							
Upton			1936-1937	N+	1							
Webster	44-04	70-04	1866		2							
ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER BASIN - New Hampshire												
Berlin	44-29	71-10	1917-	N	A	1917-1925	t	B				
Berlin	44-29	71-10				1926-	t	A				
Berlin (Union Water Co.)			1911-1941	N	F							
Also known as Pontocook												
Berlin (Union Water Co.)			1942-	N	F							
Berlin (Union Water Co.)			1923-1941	N	F							
Berlin (Union Water Co.)			1942-	N	F							
Berlin Falls	44-26	71-15				1888-1891	t	B				
Berlin Falls	44-26	71-15				1892-1894	t	1				
Berlin Falls	44-26	71-15				1895-1896	t	B				
Berlin Mills	44-27	71-14	1886-1887	N	B	1886-1895	t	B				
Berlin Mills	*44-27*	*71-14*	*1888-1892*	*N*	*A*	*1896-1906*	*t*	*A*				
Berlin Mills	44-27	71-14	1893-1895	N	B							
Berlin Mills	44-27	71-14	1896-1906	N	A							
Bretton Woods	44-15	71-27	1904-1905	N	1							
Bretton Woods	44-15	71-27	1906	N	B							
Dixville Notch	44-52	71-20	1931-	N	A							
Errol			1885-1925	N⊘	B							
Errol	44-47	71-04	1926-1937	N	A	1926-1937	t	1				
Errol	44-47	71-08	1938-1940	N	A	1938-1940	t	B				
Errol	44-47	71-08	1941-	R	A	1941	t	1				
Also known as Errol Dam												
Fabyan	44-16	71-27	1946-1948	N⊘	1	1946-1948	t⊘	1				
Fabyan	44-16	71-27	1949-	N	A	1949-	t	A				
Gorham	44-23	71-11	1911-1941	N	F							
Gorham	44-23	71-11	1942-1946	N	F							
Gorham	44-23	71-11	1947-	R	A							

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ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER BASIN - New Hampshire												
Milan			1887-1897	N[6]	B							
Milan	44-37	71-12	1926-1947	N	A	1926-1947	t[#]	1				
Milan 6 N	44-37	71-12	1948-	N	A	1948	t[#]	1				
Mount Washington	44-16	71-18	1871-1887	N[6]	B	1882-1887	t	2				1882-1887
Mount Washington WB	44-16	71-18	1933	R	F	1933	T	1				1933-
Mount Washington WB	44-16	71-18	1934-1939	R	B	1934-1947	T	B				
Mount Washington WB	44-16	71-18	1940-	R	A	1948-	T	A				
Randolph	44-22	71-19	1941-1945	N	1	1941-1943	t[#]	1				
Randolph	44-22	71-19	1946-1949	N	A	1944-1945	t	1				
Randolph	44-22	71-19				1946-1949	t	A				
Shelburne	44-23	71-06	1861-1869	N	2	1857-1860	t	2				
Shelburne	44-23	71-06	1872-1876	N	2	1862-1869	t	2				
Shelburne	44-23	71-06				1874-1876	t	2				
Shelburne			1886-1887	N	B	1886-1887	t	B				
PRESUMPSCOT RIVER BASIN - Maine												
Bridgton			1885-1886	N	B	1885-1886	t	B				
Also known as North Bridgton												
Cornish	43-47	70-41	1857-1892	N	B	1893-1903	t	B				
Cornish	43-47	70-41	1893-1895	N	B	1904-1909	t	A				
Cornish	43-47	70-41	1896-1924	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Cornish	43-47	70-41				1914-1917	t	A				
Cornish	43-47	70-41				1918-1924	t	B				
Cumberland Mills			1896-1899	N	1	1896-1899	t	1				
North Bridgton	44-03	44-03	1861	N	2	1861	t	2				
North Bridgton	44-08	70-43	1894-1895	N	B	1894-1897	t	B				
North Bridgton	44-08	70-43	1896-	N	A	1898-1909	t	A				
North Bridgton	*44-08*	*70-43*				1910-1941	t	B				
North Bridgton	44-08	70-43				1942-	t	A				
Also known as Bridgton												
Sebago Lake			1885-1886	N	B							
Standish	43-45	70-30	1865-1877	N	2	1865-1877	t	2				
Windham	43-49	70-17	1849	N	2	1849	t	2				
Windham	43-49	70-17	1851-1852	N	2	1851-1852	t	2				
Windham	43-49	70-17	1854	N	2	1854	t	2				
SACO RIVER BASIN - Maine												
Biddleford	43-31	70-26	1849	N	2	1849	t	2				
Biddleford	43-31	70-26	1851-1852	N	2	1851-1852	t	2				
Biddleford	43-29	70-30	1881-1918	N[6]	F							
Biddleford	43-29	70-30	1919-1939	N	F							
Biddleford	43-29	70-30	1940-	N	H							
Dayton	43-34	70-33	1904-1939	N	F							
Also known as Union Falls												
Hiram	43-51	70-48	1924	N	1							
Hiram	43-51	70-48	1925-1941	N	B							
Hiram	43-51	70-48	1942-1950	N	A							
Limington	43-40	70-40	1860	N	2							
Lovell	43-07	70-53	1936-	N	H							
SACO RIVER BASIN - New Hampshire												
Bartlett	44-04	71-17	1904-1905	N	1							
Bartlett	44-04	71-17	1906	N	B							
Bartlett Exp. Forest			1932-1941	N	5	1932-1941	T	5	1932-1941	B	5	
Camp Ossipee			1909	N	1	1909	t	1				
Cannon Mountain	44-10	71-42	1942	N	A							
Chatham			1901-1904	N	A	1901-1904	t	A				
Dover						1886-1887	t	B				

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SACO RIVER BASIN - New Hampshire												
Kearsarge	44-04	71-07	1941	N	B	1941	t	B				
Kearsarge	44-04	71-07	1942	N	A	1942	t	A				
North Conway	44-02	71-10	1888-1892	N	A	1888-1895	t	B				
North Conway	44-02	71-10	1893-1895	N	B	1896-1900	t	A				
North Conway	44-02	71-10	1896-1900	N	A							
Pinkham Notch	44-16	71-15	1930-1941	N	B	1930-1941	t	B				
Pinkham Notch	44-16	71-15	1942-1946	N	A	1942-	t	A				
Pinkham Notch	44-16	71-15	1947-	R	A							
Tuckerman Ravine	44-16	71-17	1946-1947	N	1	1946-1947	t	1				
Tuckerman Ravine	44-16	71-17	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN - Connecticut												
Stevenson Dam	41-23	73-10	1926-1940	N	18							
Stevenson Dam	41-23	73-10	1941-	N	A							
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN - Massachusetts												
Andover			1782-1786	N	F	1890-1895	t	B				
Andover			1799	N	F	1896-1897	t	1				
Andover			1798	N	F							
Andover			1800	N	F							
Andover			1803	N	F							
Andover	42-38	71-16	1874-1876	N	2	1874-1876	t	2				
Andover			1890-1895	N	B							
Andover			1896-1897	N	1							
Ashburnham			1906-1907	N	B	1906-1907	t	1				
Ashburnham			1919	N	1	1919	t	1				
Ashburnham	42-39	71-53	1943-	N	A							
Ashby (Fitchburg Water Works)	42-41	71-53	1915-1945	N	E							
Ashby (Fitchburg Water Works)	42-41	71-53	1946-	N	11							
Bakers Bridge	42-26	71-20	1906-1908	N	B	1906-1925	t	1				
Bakers Bridge	42-26	71-20	1909-1919	N	A							
Bakers Bridge	42-26	71-20	1920-1925	N	B							
Bedford	42-29	71-16	1893-1895	N	B	1893-1895	t	B				
Bedford	42-29	71-16	1896-1905	N	1	1896-1923	t	1				
Bedford	42-29	71-16	1906-1909	N	B							
Bedford	42-29	71-16	1910-1919	N	A							
Bedford	42-29	71-16	1920-1923	N	B							
Berlin	42-23	71-36	1928-1945	N	E							
Berlin	42-23	71-36	1946-	N	11							
Billerica	42-34	71-16	1948	N	1	1948	t	1				
Billerica	42-34	71-16	1949-1950	N	A	1949-1950	t	A				
See North Billerica												
Boylston	42-22	71-43	1896-1941	N	B							
Boylston	42-22	71-43	1942-	N	A							
Clinton (Wire Cloth Co.)			1880-1885	N	F							
Clinton (Lancaster Mills)			1878-1903	N	F							
Clinton (Bigelow Carpet Co.)			1877	N	E							
Clinton (Bigelow Carpet Co.)			1880-1913	N	E							
Clinton (Water Works)	42-24	71-41	1902-1904	N	B	1902-1904	t	1				
Clinton (Water Works)	42-24	71-41	1905-	N	A	1905-1941	t	B				
Clinton (Water Works)	42-24	71-41				1942-	t	A				
Concord			1885-1887	N	B	1885-1887	t	B				
Concord	42-27	71-22	1890-1895	N	B	1890-1895	t	B				1890-1892
Concord	42-27	71-22	1896-1949	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				1893-1895
Concord	42-27	71-22				1910-1913	t	B				1896-1901
Concord	42-27	71-22				1914-1925	t	A				

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MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN - Massachusetts												
Concord	42-27	71-22				1926-1930	t	B				
Concord	42-27	71-22				1931-1949	t	A				
Fitchburg	42-38		1857-1886	N	2	1857-1886	t	2				
Fitchburg (c) (Kean)			1897	N	1	1897	t	1				
Fitchburg (c) (Kean)			1900-1901	N	1	1900-1901	t	1				
Fitchburg (a) (Fisher)	42-36	71-47	1865-1884	N	B	1885	t	1				
Fitchburg (a) (Fisher)	42-36	71-47	1885-1887	N	B	1886-1895	t	B				
Fitchburg (a) (Fisher)	42-36	71-47	1888-1892	N	A	1896-1914	t	1				
Fitchburg (a) (Fisher)	42-36	71-47	1893-1913	N	B							
Fitchburg (a) (Fisher)	42-36	71-47	1914-1916	N	E							
Fitchburg (b) (Mason)	42-34	71-46	1885	N	E	1885	t	1				
Fitchburg (b) (Mason)	42-34	71-46	1886-1895	N	B	1886-1895	t	B				
Fitchburg (b) (Mason)	42-34	71-46	1896-1924	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				
Fitchburg (b) (Mason)	42-34	71-46				1910-1913	t	B				
Fitchburg (b) (Mason)	42-34	71-46				1914-1924	t	A				
Fitchburg (Sewage Works)	42-33	71-46	1920-1924	N	E	1925-	t	A				
Fitchburg (Sewage Works)	42-33	71-46	1925-	N	A							
Fitchburg (Sentinel Bldg.)	42-35	71-48	1927-1945	N	E							
Fitchburg (Sentinel Bldg.)	42-35	71-48	1946-	N	11							
Fort Devens	42-33	71-36	1942-1943	N	A	1942-1943	t	A				
Fort Devens	42-33	71-36	1944-1946	N[6]	1	1944-1946	t[6]	1				
Framingham	42-18	73-39	1845	N	2	1845	t	2				
Framingham	42-18	73-39	1849	N	2	1849	t	2				
Framingham	42-17	71-25	1876-1884	N[9]	B	1885	t	1				
Framingham	42-17	71-25	1885-1887	N	B	1886	t	B				
Framingham	42-17	71-25	1888-1892	N	A	1887	t	1				
Framingham	42-17	71-25	1893-1895	N	B	1888-1895	t	B				
Framingham	42-17	71-25	1896-	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				
Framingham	42-17	71-25				1910-1941	t	B				
Framingham	42-17	71-25				1942-	t	A				
Groton (a)	42-36	71-35	1885-1895	N	B	1885-1895	T	B				
Groton	42-36	71-35	1896-1908	N	A	1896-1908	T	A				
Groton	42-36	71-35	1910-1924	N[9]	B							
Groton	42-36	71-35	1925	N	A							
Groton	42-36	71-35	1926-1941	N	B							
Groton	42-36	71-35	1942-	N	A							
Groton (b) (School)			1886-1887	N	B	1886-1887	t	B				
Haverhill (Kenoza Lake)	42-48	71-04	1895-1945	N	E							
Haverhill (Kenoza Lake)	42-48	71-04	1946-1948	N	11							
Haverhill	42-47	71-05	1900-1909	N	B	1900-1930	t	1				
Haverhill	42-47	71-05	1910-1920	N	A	1931-1941	t	B				
Haverhill	42-47	71-05	1921-1924	N	B	1942-1944	t	A				
Haverhill	42-47	71-05	1925-1944	N	A							
Haverhill	42-48	71-04	1945-1948	N	A	1945-1948	t	A				
Haverhill	42-46	71-03	1949-	N	A	1949-	t	A				
Holden	42-21	71-52	1931-1933	N	B	1931-1933	t	1				
Holden (Kendall Reservoir)	42-20	71-54	1913-1945	N	E							
Holden (Kendall Reservoir)	42-20	71-54	1946-	N	11							
Holden (Nr. Holden Reservoir)	42-18	71-52	1885-1945	N	E							
Holden (Nr. Holden Reservoir)	42-18	71-52	1946-	N	11							
Hopkinton			1885	N	B							
Hopkinton			1886	N	1							
Hudson			1928	N	F							
Jefferson	42-22	71-54	1897-1909	N	B							
Jefferson	42-22	71-54	1910-1920	N	A							

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NAME	Lat.	Long	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN - Massachusetts												
Jefferson	42-22	71-54	1921-1924	N	B							
Jefferson	42-22	71-54	1925	N	A							
Jefferson	42-22	71-54	1926-1941	N	B							
Jefferson	42-22	71-54	1942-	N	A							
Also known as Holden												
Lawrence	42-41	71-10	1856-1880	N[9]	B	1885-1895	t	B				
Lawrence	42-41	71-10	1881-1884	N	E	1896-1909	t	A				
Lawrence	42-41	71-10	1885-1895	N	B	1910-1913	t	B				
Lawrence	42-41	71-10	1896-	N	A	1914-	t	A				
Lawrence Exp. Station	42-42	71-09	1904-1945	N	E							
Lawrence Exp. Station	42-42	71-09	1946-	N	11							
Lawrence (Arlington Mills)	42-43	71-11	1911-1945	N	E							
Lawrence (Arlington Mills)	42-43	71-11	1946-1948	N	11							
Leominster	42-30	71-45	1885-1909	N	B	1893-1894	t	B				
Leominster	42-30	71-45	1910-1920	N	A							
Leominster	42-30	71-45	1921-1924	N	B							
Leominster	42-30	71-45	1925	N	A							
Leominster	42-30	71-45	1926-1935	N	B							
Lincoln	42-26	71-19	1906-1925	N	E							
Littleton	42-32	71-31	1918-1945	N	E							
Littleton	42-32	71-31	1946-	N	11							
Lowell			1826-1884	N[9]	B							
Lowell	42-38	71-19	1885-1895	N	B	1885-1895	t	B				
Lowell	42-38	71-19	1896-1920	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				
Lowell	42-38	71-19	1921-1925	N	E	1910-1941	t	B				
Lowell	42-38	71-19	1855-1920	N	E							
Lowell	42-38	71-19	1921-	N	A	1942-	t	A				
Lunenberg	42-35	71-43	1874	N	2	1874	t	2				
Marlborough	42-21	71-34	1900-1945	N	E							
Marlborough	42-21	71-34	1946-	N	11							
Mount Wachuset	42-29	71-53	1895	N[4]	B							
Mount Wachuset	42-29	71-53	1896	N[4]	1							
Mount Wachuset	42-29	71-53	1913-1922	N[4]	1							
Mount Wachuset	42-29	71-53	1926-1927	N[4]	1							
Mount Wachuset	42-29	71-53	1929-1947	N[4]	1							
Mount Wachuset	42-29	71-53	1948-	N[4]	A							
North Andover	42-40	71-05	1911-1945	N	E							
North Andover	42-40	71-05	1946-	N	11							
Also known as Ingalls Station												
North Billerica	42-34	71-16	1872-1873	N	2	1866-1880	t	2				
North Billerica	42-36	71-18	1889-1892	N	E							
North Billerica	42-36	71-18	1893-1895	N	B	1893-1895	t	B				
North Billerica	42-36	71-18	1896-1908	N	E	1896-1908	t	1				
North Billerica	42-36	71-18	1910	N	1	1910	t	1				
Also known as Billerica (North)												
Pepperell	42-40	71-35	1936-1945	N	E							
Also known as East Pepperell												
Pepperell	42-40	71-35	1946-	N	11							
Princeton	42-28	71-53	1854-1857	N	2	1833-1834	t	2				
Princeton	42-28	71-53	1882-1886	N	2	1852	t	2				
Princeton	42-28	71-53				1854-1883	t	2				
Princeton	42-28	71-53				1884-1886	T	2				
Princeton			1865-1892	N	B	1885-1892	t	B				
Princeton			1893-1895	N[9]	B							
Princeton	42-27	71-52	1896-1909	N	B							

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN - Massachusetts												
Princeton	42-27	71-52	1910-1925	N	A							
Princeton	42-27	71-52	1926-1941	N	B							
Princeton	42-27	71-52	1942-	N	A							
Southborough	42-16	71-32	1894-1944	N	E							
Also known as Cordaville												
Southborough (Sudbury Dam)	42-18	71-30	1899-1944	N	E							
Southborough (Sudbury Dam)	42-18	71-30	1945-	N	11							
Sterling	42-27	71-49	1896-1909	N	B							
Sterling	*42-27*	*71-49*	*1910-1925*	*N*	*A*							
Sterling	42-27	71-49	1926-1941	N	B							
Sterling	42-27	71-49	1942-	N	A							
Sterling 3 NW	42-28	71-48	1947-	R	A							
Stow			1795-1804	N	E							
Topsfield	42-38	71-57	1860-1870	N	2	1860-1870	t	2				
Uxbridge	42-05	71-36	1931-1945	N	E							
Uxbridge	42-05	71-36	1946-	N	11							
Westboro	42-16	71-33	1855-1892	N	2	1855-1892	t	2				
Westborough	42-17	71-37	1875-1925	N	E							
Westminster	42-32	71-54	1916-1929	N	E							
Westminster	42-31	71-53	1915-1935	N	E							
Also known as Wachusett Lake												
Willard Brook State Forest	42-40	71-48	1950-	N	A	1950-	t	A				
Wilmington	42-35	71-09	1934-1945	N	E							
Wilmington	42-35	71-09	1946-	N	11							
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN - New Hampshire												
Alexandria	43-39	71-53	1940-1943	N	A	1941-1943	t#	1				
Alexandria	43-39	71-53	1945-	N	A	1945-1946	t	1				
Alexandria	43-39	71-53				1947	t	B				
Alexandria	43-39	71-53				1948-	t	A				
Antrim	43-02	71-55	1872	N	2							
Antrim	43-02	71-55	1879-1892	N	2							
Also known as South Antrim												
Antrim			1893-1894	N	B							
Arlington Mills	42-49	71-12	1911-1931	R	B	1928-1930	t	1				
Arlington Mills	42-49	71-12				1931	t	B				
Ashland	43-42	71-40	1877-1888	N	F							
Beech Hill	43-39	71-35	1946-	N+	A							
Belmont			1878-1892	N	2							
Belmont	43-30	71-35	1885-1896	N	B							
Blackwater Dam	43-19	71-43	1945-	R	A	1949-	t	A				
Bow Garvins Falls	43-10	71-31	1941-	N	A							
Bradford	43-15	71-58	1940-	N	A							
Bristol	43-37	71-46	1877-1890	N	B							
Bristol (Locks and Canal)			1930-1933	N	F							
Bristol	43-36	71-43	1940-	R	A							
Brookline			1892-1908	N	B	1893-1895	t	B				
Brookline			1909-1917	N	A	1896-1917	t	1				
Brookline			1918	N	F							
Bucks Corner	43-44	71-59	1945-	N	A							
Campton	43-52	71-38	1941-	N	A	1943-1948	t#	1				
Campton	43-52	71-38				1949-	t	A				
Cardigan Ski Lodge	43-39	71-53	1939-1940	N	1	1939-1940	t	1				
Center Harbor	43-43	71-29	1945-	N	A							
Clear Brook (Precipitation Storage Gage)	44-04	71-38	1945-	N+	A							
Concord			1853-1884	N°	B	1871-1884	t°	B				
Concord (St. Paul School)	43-12	71-32	1885-1887	N	B	1885-1895	t	B				

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN - New Hampshire												
Concord (St. Paul School)	43-12	71-32	1888-1892	N	A	1896-1902	t	A				
Concord (St. Paul School)	43-12	71-32	1893-1895	N	B	1903-1904	t	1				
Concord (St. Paul School)	43-12	71-32	1896-1902	N	A							
Concord (St. Paul School)	43-12	71-32	1903-1904	N	1							
Concord (USWB)	43-12	71-32	1903-1937	R	A	1903-1937	t	A				1903-1937
Concord (USWB)	43-12	71-30	1938-1947	R	A	1938-1947	T	A				1938-1947
Concord WB Airport	43-12	71-30	1948-	R	A	1948-	T	A				1948-
Concord (AMS)	43-12	71-32	1886-1887	N	1	1886-1887	t	1				
Contoocook	*43-15*	*71-30*	*1871-1885*	*N*	*2*	*1871-1885*	*t*	*2*				
Dublin	42-54	72-03	1849	N	2	1849	t	2				
Dublin	42-54	72-03	1851-1853	N	2	1851-1853	t	2				
Dublin			1893-1895	N	B	1893-1895	t	B				
Dublin	42-54	72-04	1945-	N	A							
Dunbarton	43-06	71-35	1868-1880	N	2	1868-1880	t	2				
East Canterbury	43-21	71-30	1890-1892	N	2	1890-1892	t	2				
See Shaker Village												
East Canterbury			1893-1894	N	B	1893-1894	t	B				
East Deering	43-04	71-49	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Eastman Falls Dam	43-27	71-20	1941-	N	A							
Francestown	42-59	71-29	1857	N	2	1857	t	2				1857
Franklin	43-27	71-40	1901-1903	N	B	1901-1903	t	1				
Franklin Falls	43-27	71-40	1904-1906	N	A	1904-1906	t	A				
Franklin	43-27	71-40	1907-1947	N	A	1907-1909	t	A				
Franklin	43-27	71-40				1910-1913	t	B				
Franklin	43-27	71-40				1914-1920	t	A				
Franklin	43-27	71-40				1921-1941	t	B				
Franklin	43-27	71-40				1942-1947	t	A				
Franklin 1 NW	43-27	71-40	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Franklin Falls Dam	43-38	71-39	1945-	R	A	1949-	t	A				
Franklin Jet	43-25	71-39	1939-	N	1							
Garvin Falls	43-10	71-31	1922-1933	N	F							
Gilmanton	43-35	71-25	1945-	N	A							
Grafton	43-35	72-01	1880-1883	N°	B	1886-1887	t	1				
Grafton	43-35	72-01	1884-1885	N	F							
Grafton	43-35	72-01	1886-1887	N	B	1892-1895	t	B				
Grafton	43-35	72-01	1888-1891	N	F							
Grafton	43-35	72-01	1892-1895	N	B	1896-1909	t	A				
Grafton	43-35	72-01	1896-1917	N	A	1910-1917	t	B				
Greenville	42-47	71-48	1944-1948	N	1							
Hillsboro			1931-1933	N	F							
Hillsboro #1	43-08	71-55	1937-1941	N	B	1937	t	1				
Hillsboro #1	43-08	71-55	1942-1943	N	A	1938-1941	t	B				
Hillsboro #1	43-08	71-55				1942-1943	t	A				
Hillsboro #2	43-07	71-56	1940-	R	A							
Hudson	42-47	71-26	1951-	R	A							
Lakeport #2	43-32	71-28	1857-1926	N°	B	1935-1948	t#	1				
Lakeport #2	43-32	71-28	1927-1941	N	B							
Lakeport #2	43-32	71-28	1942	N	A							
Lakeport #2	43-32	71-28	1943-1947	N	1							
Lakeport #2	43-32	71-28	1948-	N	A							
Also known as Lakeport												
Lakeport #1	43-33	71-28	1939-1942	N	1	1939-1942	t	1				1939-1941
Lakeport #1	43-33	71-28	1943-	N	A	1943-1947	t	B				
Lakeport #1	43-33	71-28				1948-	t	A				
Lake Village			1877-1884		2							
Lake Village	43-35	71-34	1885-1891	N	B							
Lincoln	44-05	71-40	1921-1924	N	B							

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MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN - New Hampshire												
Lincoln	44-05	71-40	1925-1939	N	A							
Lincoln	44-05	71-40	1940-1941	R	A							
Lincoln	44-03	71-40	1942-	R	A							
Londonderry	42-53	71-20	1849	N	2	1849	t	2				
Londonderry	42-53	71-20	1851-1852	N	2	1851-1852	t	2				
Londonderry	42-53	71-20	1854-1856	N	2	1854-1856	t	2				
Loudon Ridge	43-20	71-25	1862	N	2	1862	t	2				
MacDowell Dam	42-54	71-59	1950	R	1	1950-	t#	1				
MacDowell Dam	42-54	71-59	1951-	R	A							
Manchester			1875-1928	N◊	B							
Manchester	43-00	71-28	1929-1941	N	B	1929-1930	t	1				
Manchester	43-00	71-28	1942-	N	A	1931-1941	t	B				
Manchester	43-00	71-28				1942-	t	A				
Manchester	42-59	71-28	1853-1854	N	2	1852-1860	t	2				1887-1892
Manchester	42-59	71-28	1857-1860	N	2	1887-1892	T	2				
Manchester	42-59	71-28	1887-1892	N	2							
Manchester (a)			1885-1889	N	B	1885-1889	t	B				
Manchester (b)			1885-1893	N	B	1885-1893	t	B				
Manchester (c)			1887-1893	N	B	1887-1893	t	B				
Massabesic Lake	42-59	71-24	1941-	N	A	1941-1947	t	1	1941	A	1	
Massabesic Lake	42-59	71-24				1948-	t	A	1942-	A	A	
Meredith			1945	N	1							
Merrimac	42-50	71-29	1914-1920	N	F							
Also known as Thornton's Ferry												
Milford			1928-1941	N	F							
Milford			1942-	N	/							
Milford	42-50	71-39	1945-	N	A	1949-1950	t◊	1				
Nashua	42-46	71-28	1884-1885	N◊	B							
Nashua	42-46	71-28	1886-1887	N	B	1886-1887	t	B				
Nashua	42-46	71-28	1888-1933	N	F							
Also known as Jackson Mills												
Nashua (Pennichuck Water Co.)			1900-1941	N	F							
Nashua (Pennichuck Water Co.)			1942-	N	/							
Nashua	42-48	71-29	1886-1887	N	B	1886-1896	t	B				1886-1887
Nashua	42-48	71-29	1888-1892	N	A	1897-1909	t	A				1888-1892
Nashua	42-48	71-29	1893-1896	N	B	1910-1913	t	B				1893-1895
Nashua	42-48	71-29	1897-1916	N	A	1914-1916	t	A				1896-1911
Nashua	42-48	71-29	1917-1925	N◊	B	1926-1941	t	B				
Nashua	42-48	71-29	1926-1947	N	A	1942-1947	t	A				
Nashua 3 N	42-48	71-29	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Nashua 1 NE	42-46	71-26	1942-1950	R	A							
New Durham No. 1	43-23	71-11	1924-1926	N	F							
New Durham No. 1	43-23	71-11	1927-1943	N	A							
New Durham No. 1	43-23	71-11	1944-1947	N	1							
Also known as New Durham												
New Durham No. 2	43-26	71-10	1941-	R	A							
New London	43-25	71-59	1947-	N	A	1947-	T	A				
Newton	42-53	71-02	1889-1895	N	B	1889-1895	t	B				
Newton	42-53	71-02	1896-1918	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				
Newton	42-53	71-02				1910-1918	t	B				
North Chichester	43-15	71-22	1945-	N	A							
North Sutton	43-20	72-00	1889-1890	N	2	1889-1890	t	2				
North Village	42-56	71-55	1940-	N	A	1942-1943	t	1				
North Woodstock			1901-1906	N	1							
Peterboro			1892-1895	N	B	1892-1895	t	B				
Peterboro			1896-1902	N	A	1896-1902	t	A				

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN - New Hampshire												
Peterboro 2 S	42-51	71-57	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Plaistow			1873-1875	N	2							
Plymouth			1888-1892	N	A	1888-1895	t	B				
Plymouth			1893-1895	N	B	1896-1909	t	A				
Plymouth			1896-1907	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Plymouth	43-46	71-44	1908-1947	N	A	1914-1947	t	A				
Plymouth 2W	43-46	71-44	1948-1949	N	A	1948-1949	t	A				
Plymouth 2W	43-45	71-42	1950	N	A	1950	t	A				
Plymouth			1921-1928	N	F							
Plymouth 1SW	43-46	71-41	1948	N	A							
Profile			1921-1925	N	B							
Also known as Profile House												
Quincy			1886-1887	N	B	1886-1887	t	B				
Salem			1925-1941	N	F							
Salem			1942-	N	/							
Salisbury	43-23	71-30	1862	N	2	1862	t	2				
Salisbury	43-23	71-30	1864	N	2	1864	t	2				
Sanbornton			1892-1895	N	B	1892-1895	t	B				
Sanbornton			1896-1903	N	A	1896-1903	t	A				
Shaker Village	43-21	71-30	1889	N	2	1889	t	2				
See East Canterbury												
South Danbury	43-29	71-53	1940-	N	A	1943	t	1				
South Lyndeboro	42-53	71-47	1945-	N	A							
South Sutton	43-19	71-56	1945-	N	A							
(Precipitation Storage Gage)												
South Weare	43-04	71-43	1945-	N	A							
Stoddard	43-05	72-07	1945-	N	A							
Tamworth	43-50		1870-1873	N	2	1870-1873	t	2				
Thornton Gap	43-59	71-33	1945-	N	A							
(Precipitation Storage Gage)												
Warner			1885	N	B	1885	t	B				
Warner			1896	N	1							
Warner			1897-1899	N	A							
Warner			1900	N	1							
Warren 1 SE	43-55	71-53	1941-	R	A	1943-1947	t#	1				
Waterville			1921-1923	N	B							
Waterville Valley	43-57	71-30	1945-1947	N	A							
Waterville Valley	43-57	71-30	1948-	N	A							
(Precipitation Storage Gage)												
Weirs			1857-1896	N	F							
Weirs Bridge			1877-1892	N	2							
Weirs Bridge	43-36	71-34	1890-1895	N	B							
Weirs Bridge	43-36	71-34	1896	N	1							
Wentworth	43-52	71-55	1945-	N	A							
West Alton	43-33	71-19	1950-	N	A	1950-	t	A	1950-	A	A	
West Enfield	43-30	72-00	1857-1858	N	2	1857-1858	t	2				
Also known as Enfield												
West Rumney	43-38	71-51	1940-	N	A							
West Wilton	42-50	71-48	1943	N	1	1943	t#	1				
Wilmot	43-27	71-55	1945-	N	A							
Windham	42-47	71-19	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Wolfeboro	43-35	71-15	1877-1889	N	F							
Wolfeboro	43-35	71-15	1890-1895	N	B							
Wolfeboro	43-35	71-15	1896	N	A							
Wolfeboro Falls	43-36	71-12	1931-1941	N	B	1936-1941	t#	1				
Wolfeboro Falls	43-36	71-12	1942-	N	A	1942-1945	t	B				
Wolfeboro Falls	43-36	71-12				1946-	t	A				
Woodstock			1880-1884	N	2							

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STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN - New Hampshire												
Woodstock	43-59	71-41	1885-1887	N	B	1927	t[6]	1				
Woodstock	43-59	71-41	1927	N[6]	1	1943-1946	t	1				
Woodstock	43-59	71-41	1941-	N	A	1947	t	B				
Woodstock	43-59	71-41				1948-	t	A				
THAMES RIVER BASIN - Connecticut												
Baltic	41-37	72-06	1912-1930	N[6]	B	1943-1949	t[8]	1				
Baltic	41-37	72-06	1931-1941	N	B							
Baltic	41-37	72-06	1942-	N	A							
Also known as Sprague												
Brooklyn	41-46	71-57	1941-1946	N	A							
Brooklyn	41-48	71-56	1950-	N	A							
Danielson			1905-1919	N	F							
Groton	41-21	72-12	1866-1867	N	2	1866-1867	t	2				
Groton			1931-1940	N	F							
Groton	41-21	72-02	1941-	N	A							
Jewett City	41-36	71-54	1942-	R	A							
Lake Konomoc	41-24	72-11	1878-	R	21							
Natchaug Forest Ranger Station	41-53	72-05	1941-	N	A							
Nathan Hale State Forest	41-46	72-21	1950-	N	A							
Pachaug State Forest 3 NE	41-35	71-51	1943-	N	A							
Putnam (Airport)	41-53	71-55	1935	N	A	1935	t	A				
Putnam (Airport)	41-53	71-55	1937-1941	N	A	1937-1941	t	A				
Putnam (USWB)	41-53	71-55	1942-1946	N	A	1942-1946	t	A				1942-1946
Putnam	41-54	71-56	1946-	N	A	1946-	t	A				1946-
Putnam Heights	41-54	71-52	1940-	R	A							
Stafford Springs	41-58	72-18	1941-	N	A							
Storrs	41-49	72-15	1888-1891	N	1	1888-1891	t	1				1890-1892
Storrs	41-49	72-15	1892-1895	N	B	1892-1895	t	B				1942-
Storrs	41-49	72-15	1896-1919	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				
Storrs	41 49	72-15	1920-1921	N	1	1910-1919	t	B				
Storrs	41-49	72-15	1922-1939	N	A	1920-1921	t	1				
Storrs	41-49	72-15	1940-	R	A	1922-1941	t	B				
Storrs	41-49	72-15				1942-	t	A				
Also known as Mansfield												
Willimantic	41-43	72-14	1942-1943	N	17							
Willimantic	41-43	72-14	1943-	N	A							
THAMES RIVER BASIN - Massachusetts												
Fiskdale			1888-1895	N	B							
Southbridge	41-03	72-04	1912-1924	N	B							
Southbridge	41-03	72-04	1925-	N	A							
Webster	42-03	71-53	1880-1892	N[6]	B							
Webster	42-03	71-53	1893-1907	N	B							
Webster	42-03	71-53	1908-1930	N[6]	B							
Webster	42-03	71-53	1940-1941	N	B							
Webster	42-03	71-53	1942-	N	A							
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - Connecticut												
Avon			1861-1865	N	2	1861-1865	t	2				
Bakersville			1912-1928	N	F							
See New Hartford												
Bakersville	41-50	73-02	1941-	N	A							
Barkhamsted			1929-1931	N	F							
Barkhamsted	41-56	72-57	1932-1941	N	B							
Barkhamsted	41-56	72-57	1942-	N	A							
Bloomfield	41-50	72-44	1941-	R	A							

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - Connecticut												
Bristol			1911-1931	N	F							
Bristol	41-42	72-58	1932-1941	R	F							
Bristol	41-42	72-58	1942-1947	R	15							
Bristol	41-42	72-58	1948-	N	A							
Burlington	41-48	72-58	1918-1931	N	F							
Burlington	41-48	72-58	1932-1941	N	B							
Burlington (Phelps Brook Dam)	41-48	72-58	1942-	N	A							
Burlington (Upper Phelps Brook)			1918-1935	N	F							
Canton			1859-1922	N	F							
Canton			1912-1935	N	F							
Also known as Nepaug Dam												
Canton Center			1925-1930	N	F							
Canton Center			1932-1934	N	F							
Also known as Cherry Brook												
Cockaponset	41-28	72-31	1941-	N	A							
Colebrook	42-00	73-03	1861-1878	N	2	1861-1878	t	2				
Collinsville	41-48	72-56	1929-1941	N	B							
Collinsville	41-48	72-56	1942-	N	A							
Also known as Canton												
Columbia	42-20	72-42	1857-1875	N	2	1857-1875	t	2				
Cotton Hill			1930-1934	N	F							
East Hartland	42-00	72-55	1916-1920	N	A							
East Hartland	42-00	72-55	1921-1924	N	B							
East Hartland	42-00	72-55	1925-1941	N	A							
East Hartland	42-00	72-55	1942	N	1							
East Hartland (East Brook Reservoir)			1928-1934	N	F							
Hartford			1846-1852	N	B							
Hartford			1868-1883	N[6]	B							
Hartford	41-47	72-43	1884-1887	N	B	1884-1891	t	B				
Hartford	41-47	72-43	1888-1892	N	A	1893	t	B				
Hartford	41-47	72-43	1894-1895	N	B	1896-1897	t	1				
Hartford	41-47	72-43	1896-1904	N	A	1898-1904	t	A				
Hartford	41-46	72-40	1905-1932	R	A	1905-1932	T	A				1908-1932
Hartford	41-46	72-41	1933-1939	R	A	1933-1939	T	A				1933-1939
Hartford (Airport)	41-44	72-39	1930-1935	N	1	1930-1935	T	1				1930-1935
Hartford (Airport)	41-45	72-38	1936-1938	N	1	1936-1938	T	1				1936-1938
Hartford WB Airport	41-45	72-38	1939	N	1	1939	T	1				1939
Hartford WB Airport	41-44	72-39	1940-	R	A	1940-	T	A				1940-
Hartford	41-46	72-42	1941-	R	A							
Hartford (Trinity College)	41-45	72-41	1886-1891	N	1							
Hartford (Trinity College)	41-45	72-41	1893-1899	N	1							
Hartford (City Hall)			1901-1902	N	1							
Hartland Hollow			1928-1934	N	F							
Manchester (Porter Reservoir)	41-46	72-29	1897-1940	N	26							
Manchester	41-46	72-29	1941-	N	A							
Middletown	41-33	72-39	1859-1928	N[6]	B	1859-1876	t	2				
Middletown #2	41-33	72-43	1942-1947	N	A							
Middletown	41-33	72-43	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Milldale	41-34	72-52	1937	N	1	1937	t	1				
Moodus Reservoir	41-30	72-26	1940-	R	A							
Mystic	41-26	72-18	1877-1880	N	2	1877-1880	t	2				
Nepaug			1931-1932	N	1							
Nepaug			1934	N	1							
See Canton												

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - Connecticut												
New Britain			1929-1940	N	F							
See Shuttle Meadow Reservoir												
New Britain	41-41	72-46	1941-1947	R	A							
Newington	41-42	72-44	1941-	R	A							
North Colebrook	42-06	73-06	1885-1887	N	2	1885-1887	t	2				
Peoples Forest Ranger Sta.	41-56	73-00	1942-	N	A							
Rockville	41-52	72-26	1942-	R	A							
Simsbury			1889-1912	N	F							
Also known as West Simsbury												
Suffield			1873	N	2	1873	t	2				
Thompsonville			1915-1940	N	F							
Thompsonville	42-00	72-35	1941-1947	N	A							
Thompsonville	42-00	72-36	1948-	N	A							
Also known as Enfield												
West Hartford (West Hartford Res.)			1868-1940	N	F							
West Hartford (Res. No. 6)			1925-1934	N	F							
West Hartford	41-45	72-47	1942-	N	A							
West Hartland			1913-1915	N	F							
West Hartland			1924-1937	N	F							
West Hartland	42-00	72-58	1933-1941	N	B							
West Hartland	42-00	72-58	1942-	N	A							
Whigville Reservoir	41-44	72-57	1941-	N	A							
See Burlington												
Windsor			1894	N	F							
Windsor	41-52	72-38	1895-1896	N	B	1895	t	B				
Windsor	41-52	72-38	1897	N	A	1896-1897	t	A				
Windsor Locks	41-56	72-41	1942-1945	N	A	1942-1945	t	B				
Windsor Locks	41-56	72-41	1947-1948	N	1	1947-1948	t	1				1947-1948
Windsor Locks CAA AP Bradley	41-56	72-41	1949-1950	N	A	1949-1950	T	A				1949-1950
Windsor Locks CAA AP	41-56	72-41	1951-	N	A	1951-	T	A				1951-
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - Massachusetts												
Agwam (Provin Mtn. Res.)	42-06	72-42	1914-1945	N	E							
Agwam (Provin Mtn. Res.)	42-06	72-42	1946-	N	11							
Amherst	42-24	72-31	1836-1884	N[c]	B	1885-1895	t	B				1887-1897
Amherst	42-24	72-31	1885-1895	N	B	1896-1940	t	A				1898-1908
Amherst	42-24	72-31	1896-1939	N	A							1909-1913
Amherst	42-24	72-31	1940	R	A							1917-1940
Amherst	42-24	72-32	1941-	R	A	1941-	t	A				1941-1947
Amherst	42-24	72-32										1948-
Athol	42-38	72-14	1922-1945	N	E							
Also known as Fryville												
Athol	42-38	72-14	1946-1949	N	11							
Athol	42-35	72-13	1912-1930	N	E							
Athol	42-35	72-13	1931-1939	N	B							
Athol	42-35	72-13	1940-	N	A							
Baldwinsville	42-37	72-05	1864-1865	N	2	1863-1865	t	2				
Bean Mountain	42-00	73-00	1880-1882	N	2	1880-1882	t	2				
Barre	42-23	72-04	1930-1945	N	E							
(Ware River Intake Works) Also known as White Valley												
Barre	42-23	72-04	1946-	N	11							
Barre	42-25	72-07	1920-1945	N	E							
Barre	42-25	72-07	1946-	N	11							
Belchertown (Springfield Water Works)			1894-1909	N	E							
Belchertown	42-17	72-21	1939-1941	N	E							
Belchertown	42-17	72-21	1942-	N	A	1942-	t[#]	1				

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - Massachusetts												
Birch Hill Dam	42-38	72-07	1940-	R	A	1948	t	1				
Birch Hill Dam	42-38	72-07				1949-	t	A				
Also known as Winchendon												
Blandford	42-11	72-55	1930-1945	N	E							
Blandford	42-11	72-55	1946-	N	11							
Charkmont (above)			1913-1941	N	F							
Chester	42-17	72-59	1913-1924	N[c]	B							
Chester	42-17	72-59	1925-	N	A							
Chesterfield	42-23	72-51	1920-1924	N[c]	B							
Chesterfield	42-23	72-51	1925-	N	A							
Chicopee	42-12	72-35	1869-1885	N	E							
Chicopee	42-12	72-35	1886-1892	N	B							
Chicopee	42-12	72-35	1893-1928	N	E							
Chicopee	42-12	72-35	1930-1932	N	E							
Chicopee (Bircham Bend)	42-10	72-33	1929-1938	N	E							
Chicopee (Water Treatment Plant)	42-10	72-34	1935-1945	N	E							
Chicopee (Water Treatment Plant)	42-10	72-34	1946-	N	11							
Cobble Mountain			1906-1908	N	1							
Coldbrook Springs	42-23	72-03	1924-1932	N	E							
Coldbrook	42-23	72-03	1942-	N	A							
Also known as Cakham												
Colrain	42-41	72-43	1913-1945	N	E							
Colrain	42-41	72-43	1946-	N	11							
Cummington	42-30	72-54	1903-1907	N	A	1903-1907	t	B				
Cummington	42-28	72-54	1920-1945	N	E							
Cummington	42-28	72-54	1946-	N	11							
Dana			1920-1925	N	E							
Dana (North Dana)			1921-1936	N	E							
Dana (Southworth Mills)			1923-1937	N	E							
Deerfield (a)	42-31	72-37	1885-1887	N	B	1885-1888	t	B				
Deerfield (a)	42-31	72-37	1888	N	A							
Deerfield (b)	42-30	72-37				1885-1892	t	B				
Deerfield			1921-1925	N	E							
Deerfield	42-28	72-37	1934-1945	N	E							
Also known as South Deerfield												
Deerfield	42-28	72-37	1946-	N	11							
Drury			1933	N	1	1933	t	1				
East Douglas	42-31	72-43	1849	N	2	1949	t	2				
East Templeton			1894-1895	N	B	1894-1895	t	B				
East Templeton			1896-1906	N	1	1896-1906	t	1				
Also known as Templeton												
East Wareham	41-46	70-40	1912-	N	D	1912-	t	D				1942-
Enfield			1930-1939	N	E							
Florida	42-41	73-21	1874-1876	N	2	1872-1876	t	2				
Florida			1891-1892	N	B	1891-1892	t	B				
Florida			1894-1895	N[d]	1	1894-1895	t[d]	1				
Gardner	42-35	71-59	1906-1930	N[c]	B							
Gardner	42-35	71-59	1931-1941	N	B							
Gardner	42-35	71-59	1942-	N	A							
Gilbertville	42-17	72-13	1885-1887	N	B	1885-1893	t	B				
Gilbertville	42-17	72-13	1888-1892	N	A	1894	t	1				
Gilbertville	42-17	72-13	1893-1894	N	B	1895	t[d]	1				
Gilbertville	42-17	72-13	1895	N[d]	1							
Granville (Springfield Water Works)	42-08	72-56	1914-1945	N	E							
Granville (Springfield Water Works)	42-08	72-56	1946-	N	11							

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - Massachusetts												
Granville	42-05	72-51	1908-1917	N	E							
Granville (Westfield Water Works)	42-05	72-51	1930-1945	N	E							
Granville (Westfield Water Works)	42-05	72-51	1946-	N	11							
Granville (Hartford Water Works)			1912-1945	N	E							
Also known as West Granville												
Granville (Hartford Water Works)			1946-	N	11							
Greenfield	42-36	72-36	1921-1928	N¢	B							
Greenfield	42-36	72-36	1929-1935	N	B							
Greenfield	42-36	72-36	1936-1945	N	E							
Greenfield	42-36	72-36	1946-	N	11							
Greenfield	42-35	72-36				1933-1936	t#	1				
Greenfield	42-35	72-36				1937-1945	t	B				
Greenfield	42-35	72-36				1946	t	1				
Greenwich			1920-1938	N	E							
Hadley			1894-1895	N	B	1894-1895	t	B				
Hadley			1896-1897	N	1	1896-1897	t	A				
Hardwick			1885-1894	N¢	B							
Also known as Gilbertville												
Hardwick	42-20	72-12	1920-1924	N¢	B							
Hardwick	42-20	72-12	1925-	N	A							
Harvard Forest	42-32	72-11	1940-	R	A							
Heath	42-40					1881-1892	t	2				
Heath	42-40	72-49	1920-1924	N¢	B							
Heath	42-40	72-49	1925-	N	A							
Holyoke (Whiting Street Reservoir)	42-14	72-38	1907-1945	N	E							
Holyoke (Whiting Street Reservoir)	42-14	72-38	1946-	N	11							
Holyoke (High Service Reservoir)	42-11	72-40	1907-1945	N	E							
Holyoke (High Service Reservoir)	42-11	72-40	1946-	N	11							
Holyoke (Ashley Pond)	42-11	72-39	1907-1945	N	E							
Holyoke (Ashley Pond)	42-11	72-39	1946-	N	11							
Holyoke			1886	N	B							
Holyoke			1889	N	B	1889	t	B				
Holyoke			1897-1904	N¢	B							
Holyoke	42-11	72-37	1905-1906	N	B	1907	t	A				
Holyoke	42-11	72-37	1907	N	A							
Holyoke	42-12	72-36	1919-1925	N	A							
Holyoke	42-13	72-36	1926-	N	A							
Hoosac Tunnel	*42-41*	*72-58*	*1891*	*N*	*B*	*1891*	*t*	*B*				
Hoosac Tunnel	42-41	72-58	1930-1941	N	B	1930-1947	t	B				
Hoosac Tunnel	42-41	72-58	1942-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Also known as Florida												
Hubbardston	42-29	72-00	1920-1924	N¢	B							
Hubbardston	42-29	72-00	1925-	N	A							
Hubbardston	*42-29*	*72-05*	*1924-1945*	*N*	*E*							
Also known as Williamsville												
Hubbardston	42-29	72-05	1946-	N	11							
Huntington			1920-1921	N	F							
Also known as Goss Heights												
Huntington	42-17	72-52	1920-1945	N	E							
Also known as Knightville												
Huntington	*42-17*	*72-52*	*1946-*	*N*	*11*							

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - Massachusetts												
Knightville Dam	42-17	72-52	1940-	R	A	1949-	t	A				
Also known as Huntington												
Leeds			1883-1892	N	E	1893-1895	t	B				
Leeds			1893-1895	N	B	1896-1900	t	A				
Leeds			1896-1900	N	A							
Also known as Northampton												
Ludlow	42-12	72-29	1875-1885	N	E							
Ludlow	42-12	72-29	1886-1887	N	B	1886-1895	t	B				
Ludlow	42-12	72-29	1888-1892	N	A	1896-1906	t	1				
Ludlow	42-12	72-29	1893-1895	N	B							
Ludlow	42-12	72-29	1896	N	A							
Ludlow	42-12	72-29	1897-1906	N	E							
Ludlow	42-12	72-29	1907-1945	N	E							
Ludlow	42-12	72-26	1946-	N	11							
Ludlow			1916-1920	N	F							
Monroe			1892-1895	N	B	1892-1895	t	B				
Monroe			1896	N	A	1896	t	A				
Monroe			1914-1930	N	E							
Monson	42-05	72-20	1885-1895	N	B	1885-1895	t	B				
Monson	42-05	72-20	1896-1911	N	A	1896-1909	T	A				
Monson	42-05	72-20				1910-1911	t	B				
Monson	42-06	72-19	1926-1945	N	E							
Monson	42-06	72-19	1946-	N	11							
Montague (Pumping Station)			1938-1945	N	E							
Montague (Pumping Station)			1946-	N	11							
Montague City	42-35	72-34	1937-1941	N	B							
Montague City	42-35	72-34	1942-	N	A							
Montgomery (Water Works)	42-12	72-49	1929-1945	N	E							
Montgomery (Water Works)	42-12	72-49	1946-	N	11							
Moss Brook			1917	N	A							
Mount Nonotuck	42-16	72-37	1886-1895	N	B							
Mount Nonotuck	42-16	72-37	1896	N	A							
Mount Nonotuck	42-16	72-37	1897	N	1							
Also known as Northampton												
Mount Tom			1901-1907	N	A	1901-1907	t	A				
Also known as Northampton												
New Braintree	42-20	72-07	1929-1945	N	E							
New Braintree	42-20	72-07	1946-	N	11							
New Salem			1897	N	1	1897	t	1				
New Salem			1898-1899	N	A	1898	t	B				
New Salem						1899	t	A				
New Salem	42-28	72-20	1919-1937	N	E							
New Salem	42-28	72-20	1942-	N	A							
Also known as South New Salem												
New Salem	42-32	72-19	1942-1945	N	E							
Also known as North New Salem												
New Salem	42-32	72-19	1946-	N	11							
Northampton	42-18	72-38	1874-1875	N	2	1874-1875	t	2				
Northampton			1881-1884	N	E							
Northampton	42-19	72-38	1885-1888	N	B	1885-1892	t	B				
Northampton	42-19	72-38	1889-1892	N	A	1908-1909	t	A				
Northampton	42-19	72-38	1908-1911	N	A	1910-1911	t	B				
Northfield	42-43	72-26	1931-1945	N	E							
Northfield	42-43	72-26	1946-	N	11							
Otis (Otis Reservoir)	42-10	73-04	1925-1945	N	E							
Otis			1913-1924	N¢	B							
Otis			*1925-1940*	*N*	*A*							
Continued as West Otis												

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STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - Massachusetts												
Palmer (Bondsville)	42-12	72-22	1921-1944	N	E							
Palmer (Three Rivers)			1946-	N	11							
Pelham	42-21	72-23	1920-1936	N	E							
Also known as Packardville												
Pelham	42-23	72-24	1939-1941	N	E							
Pelham	42-23	72-24	1942-	N	A							
Pelham	42-23	72-28	1937-1945	N	E							
Also known as West Pelham												
Pelham	42-23	72-28	1946-	N	11							
Peru	42-27	73-04	1913-1930	N	E							
Peru	42-27	73-04	1931-	N	A							
Petersham			1885	N	B	1885	N	B				
Petersham	42-32	72-12	1916-1925	N	E							
Petersham	42-32	72-12	1926-	N	A							
Petersham	42-32	72-12	1940-1945	N	E							
Petersham	42-32	72-12	1946-	N	11							
Petersham	42-26	72-12	1939-1945	N	E							
Also known as Nichewaug												
Petersham	42-26	72-12	1946-	N	11							
Phillipton (Athol Water Works)	42-36	72-10	1914-1945	N	E							
Phillipton (Athol Water Works)	42-36	72-10	1946-	N	11							
Plainfield	42-31	72-55	1920-1930	N[c]	B							
Plainfield	42-31	72-55	1931-	N	A							
Prescott	42-24	72-21	1916-1937	N	E							
Provincetown	42-05	70-12	1882-1884	N[c]	B	1885	t	B				
Provincetown	42-05	70-12	1888-1892	N	A	1886-1887	t	1				
Provincetown	42-05	70-12	1893-1895	N	B	1888-1896	t	B				
Provincetown	42-05	70-12	1896	N	A	1897-1898	t	1				
Provincetown	42-05	70-12	1897-1898	N	1	1899-1941	t	A				
Provincetown	42-05	70-12	1899-1941	N	A							
Provincetown	42-04	70-15	1941	N	A	1941-1949	t[d]	1				
Provincetown	42-04	70-15	1942-1949	N[d]	1							
Provincetown	42-04	70-15	1950-	N	A	1950-	t	A				
Quabbin Intake	42-22	72-17	1942-	N	A							
Also known as Hardwick												
Rowe			1877-1884	N	E	1877-1884	t	2				
Rowe	42-42	72-54	1885-1888	N	B	1885-1888	t	B				
Royalston	42-40	72-12	1888-1891	N	2	1888-1889	t	2				
Royalston			1892	N	B	1892-1893	t	B				
Royalston			1893	N	1							
Rutland	42-25	72-00	1902-1924	N	A	1902-1904	t	B				1917
Rutland	42-25	72-00	1925	N	B	1905-1909	t	A				
Rutland	42-25	72-00	1926	N	1	1910-1925	t	B				
Rutland	42-25	72-00	1928	N	1	1926	t	1				
Rutland	42-25	72-00				1928	t	1				
Rutland (West)	42-23	72-02	1928-1945	N	E							
Rutland (West)	42-23	72-02	1946-	N	11							
Rutland (Muschopauge Pond)	42-23	71-56	1931-1945	N	E							
Rutland (Muschopauge Pond)	42-23	71-56	1946-	N	11							
Rutland (North Rutland)	42-26	71-58	1924-1945	N	E							
Rutland (North Rutland)	42-26	71-58	1946-	N	11							
Shelburne Falls	42-36	72-44	1914-1929	N[c]	B	1930	t	1				
Shelburne Falls	42-36	72-44	1930-	N	A	1931-1947	t	B				
Shelburne Falls	42-36	72-44				1948-	t	A				
Also known as Shelburne												

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - Massachusetts												
Shelburne Falls	42-36	72-44	1933-1939	N	E							
Shutesbury	42-27	72-25	1920-1945	N	E							
Shutesbury	42-27	72-25	1946-	N	11							
Southampton (Holyoke Water Works)	42-14	72-47	1897-1945	N	E							
Southampton (Holyoke Water Works)	42-14	72-47	1946-	N	11							
Southwick			1849	N	2	1849	t	2				
Southwick			1851-1852	N	2	1851-1852	t	2				
Southwick			1854-1856	N	2	1854-1856	t	2				
Springfield	42-06	72-35	1848-1883	N[c]	E	1884-1895	t	B				
Springfield	42-06	72-35	1884-1895	N	B	1896-1898	t	1				
Springfield	42-06	72-35	1896-1898	N	1	1899-1901	t	A				
Springfield	42-06	72-35	1899-1901	N	A	1913	t	1				
Springfield	42-06	72-35	1913	N	1	1914-	t	A				
Springfield	42-06	72-35	1914-	N	A							
Springfield News Building	42-06	72-36	1949	N	A							
Springfield News Building	42-06	72-36	1950	N	1							
Springfield (River Station)	42-06	72-36	1943-1948	R	1							
Springfield (River Station)	42-06	72-36	1950	R	1							
Springfield Airport												1933-1938
Springfield			1911-1915	N	1							
Templeton	42-36	72-05	1907-1916	N	E							
Templeton	42-36	72-05	1919-1945	N	E							
Templeton	42-36	72-05	1946-	N	11							
Also known as Baldwinville												
Tully Dam	42-39	72-13	1949-	N	A	1949	t	1				
Tully Dam	42-39	72-13				1950-	t	A				
Turners Falls	42-36	72-33	1892-1895	N	B	1892-1895	t	B				
Turners Falls	42-36	72-33	1896-1898	N	1	1896-1898	t	1				
Turners Falls	42-36	72-33	1903-	N	A	1903-1947	t	B				
Turners Falls	42-36	72-33				1948-	T	A				
Also known as Montague												
Ware	42-16	72-20	1920-1939	N	E							
Also known as West Ware												
Ware (River)	42-16	72-17	1941-1947	N	A							
Ware 1	42-17	72-17	1948-	N	A							
Ware	42-16	72-16	1920-1930	N	E							
Ware	42-16	72-16	1931-1941	N	B							
Ware	42-16	72-16	1942-1947	N	A							
Ware 2	42-16	72-16	1948-	N	A							
Also known as Ware Center												
Wareham	41-45	70-39	1916-1945	N	E							
Wareham	41-45	70-39	1946-	N	11							
Warren	42-12	72-12	1912-1945	N	E							
Warren	42-12	72-12	1946-	N	11							
Warwick	42-41	72-21				1887-1888	t	B				
Warwick	42-40	72-22	1920-1945	N	E							
Warwick	42-40	72-22	1946-	N	11							
Washington	42-22	73-08	1940-1950	R	A							1938-1944
Wayland			1893	N	B	1893	t	B				
Wendell			1874-1875	N	2	1874-1875	t	2				
Wendell	42-33	72-24	1920-1945	N	E							
Wendell	42-33	72-24	1946-	N	11							
West Brimfield	42-10	72-16	1943-	R	A							
West Brookfield	42-14	72-08	1913-1945	N	E							
West Brookfield	42-14	72-08	1946-	N	11							
West Cummington	42-29	72-58	1941	N	B	1941	t	B				

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CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - Massachusetts												
West Cummington	42-29	72-58	1942-	N	A	1942-	t	A				
Westfield	42-06	72-48	1852	N	2	1852	t	2				1861-1865
Westfield	42-06	72-48	1855-1859	N	2	1855-1859	t	2				
Westfield	42-06	72-48	1861-1865	N	2	1861-1865	t	2				
Westfield (State Sanitorium)	42-05	72-45	1930-1941	N	B	1930-1941	t	B				
Westfield (State Sanitorium)	42-05	72-45	1942-1945	N	A	1942-1945	t	A				
Westfield	42-05	72-45	1948	N	A							
Westfield	42-06	72-42	1949-	N	A							
Westfield	42-09	72-43	1946-1947	N	A	1946-1947	T	A				1941-1945
Westfield 2 NE CAA AP	42-09	72-43	1948-	N	A	1948-	T	A				1946-
Westfield (Water Works)	42-08	72-45	1918-1945	N	E							
Westfield (Water Works)	42-08	72-45	1946-	N	11							
Westfield (Springfield Water Works)	42-07	72-50	1906-1945	N	E							
Westfield (Springfield Water Works)	42-07	72-50	1946-	N	11							
Westhampton (Holyoke Water Works)	42-16	72-47	1919-1945	N	E							
Westhampton (Holyoke Water Works)	42-16	72-47	1946-	N	11							
West Otis	42-11	73-05	1941-	N	A							
Formerly Otis												
Westover Field	42-12	72-32	1942-	N	A	1942-1945	T	1				1942-
Westover Field	42-12	72-32				1946-	T	A				
Also known as Chicopee (Westover Field)												
West Rutland	42-22	71-59	1928-1941	N	B							
West Rutland	42-22	71-59	1942-	N	A							
Wilbraham	42-10		1876	N	2	1876	t	2				
Williamsburg	42-23	72-44	1913-1945	N	E							
Williamsburg	42-23	72-44	1946-	N	11							
Winchendon	42-42	72-05	1894-1895	N	B							
Winchendon	42-42	72-05	1896	N	A							
Winchendon	42-42	72-05	1897-1908	N	B							
Winchendon	42-42	72-05	1909-	N	A							
Worthington	42-24	72-56	1917-1945	N	E							
Worthington	42-24	72-56	1946-	N	11							
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - New Hampshire												
Alstead	43-04	74-35	1894-1905	N	B	1894-1895	t	B				
Alstead	43-04	74-35				1896-1897	t	1				
Alstead	43-04	74-35				1898-1905	t	B				
Alstead Center	43-04	74-35	1906-1922	N	A	1906-1913	t	B				
Alstead Center	43-04	74-35				1914-1920	t	A				
Alstead Center	43-04	74-35				1921-1922	t	B				
Bath	44-09	71-59	1945-1947	N	A							
Bath 2 SSW	44-09	72-00	1948-	N	A							
Benton	44-06	71-53	1948-	N	A							
Bethlehem	44-17	71-42	1893-1895	N	B	1893-1895	t	B				
Bethlehem	44-17	71-42	1896-1925	N	A	1896-1908	t	A				
Bethlehem	44-17	71-42	1926-1941	N	B	1909-1913	t	B				
Bethlehem	44-17	71-42	1942-	N	A	1914-1925	t	A				
Bethlehem	44-17	71-42				1926-1941	t	B				
Bethlehem	44-17	71-42				1942-	t	A				
Chesterfield	42-55	72-20	1888	N	1	1888	t	1				
Claremont	43-22	72-21	1860-1868	N	2	1860-1868	t	2				
Claremont			1898-1900	N	A	1898-1900	t	B				
Claremont	43-23	72-21	1948-	N	A	1949-	t#	1				
First Connecticut Lake	45-06	71-18	1936-	N	A	1936-	t	A				
Formerly Pittsburg												

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat	Long	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - New Hampshire												
Fitzwilliam	42-47	72-09	1920-1930	N°	B							
Fitzwilliam	42-47	72-09	1931-1941	N	B							
Fitzwilliam	42-47	72-09	1942-1947	N	A							
Fitzwilliam 3 SW	42-45	72-11	1948-	N	A							
Fitzwilliam	42-47	72-09	1942-1949	N	A	1942-1947	t	B				
Fitzwilliam	42-47	72-09				1948-1949	t	A				
Franconia	44-13	71-45	1941-1946	N	A							
Franconia	44-13	71-44	1950-	N	A							
Gale River	44-15	71-45	1934-1941	N	5	1934-1941	T	5				
Gale River Exp. Forest			1932-1941	N	5	1932-1941	T	5	1932-1941	B	5	
Glencliff	43-59	71-54	1909-1914	N	F	1909-1914	t	1				
Glencliff	43-59	71-54	1915-1925	N	A	1915-1941	t	B				
Glencliff	43-59	71-54	1926-1941	N	B	1942-	t	A				
Glencliff	43-59	71-54	1942-	N	A							
Also known as Benton												
Groveton			1891-1892	N	2	1891-1892	t	2				
Groveton	44-36	71-31	1906-1907	N	B							
Hanover	43-42	72-17	1835-1856	N°	B	1828	t	2				
Hanover	43-42	72-17	1863-1887	N°	B	1835-1838	t	2				
Hanover	43-42	72-17	1888-1892	N	A	1841-1846	t	2				
Hanover	43-42	72-17	1893-1895	N	B	1854	t	2				
Hanover	43-42	72-17	1896-1939	N	A	1884-1892	t°	B				
Hanover	43-42	72-17	1940-	R	A	1893-1895	t	B				
Hanover	43-42	72-17				1896-1908	t	A				
Hanover	43-42	72-17				1909-1913	t	B				
Hanover	43-42	72-17				1914-1920	t	A				
Hanover	43-42	72-17				1921-1940	t	B				
Hanover (Dartmouth College)	43-42	72-17				1941-	t	A				
Jefferson	44-25	71-28	1941-	N	A	1949-	t	1				
Jefferson Highlands	44-22	71-22	1903-1904	N	1	1931-1932	t#	1				
Jefferson Highlands	44-22	71-22	1931-1932	N	B							
Keene			1843	N	2	1843	t	2				
Keene	42-56	72-16	1892-1895	N	B	1893-1895	t	B				
Keene	42-56	72-16	1896-1930	N	A	1896-1908	t	A				
Keene	42-56	72-16				1909-1915	t	B				
Keene	42-56	72-16				1916-1930	t	A				
Keene (near)	42-56	72-16	1931-1942	N	A	1931-1942	t	A				
Keene	42-56	72-17	1943-	N	A	1943-	t	A				1947-1949
Lancaster			1893-1895	N	B	1893-1895	t	B				
Lancaster			1896-1898	N	A	1896-1898	t	A				
Lancaster			1919-1920	N	A							
Lancaster			1921-1939	N	B							
Lancaster	44-29	71-34	1943-	N	A							
Landaff	44-11	71-54	1940-	R	A							
Lebanon	43-38	72-19	1931-1947	N	A	1931-1947	t#	1				
Continued as West Lebanon 1 SW												
Lebanon CAA Airport	43-38	72-19	1940-1947	N	1	1940-1947	T	1				1940-
Lebanon CAA Airport	43-38	72-19	1948-	N	A	1948-	T	A				
Littleton	44-20	71-40	1863	N	2	1863	t	*2				
Littleton	44-19	71-46	1891-1894	N	B	1891-1894	t	B				
Littleton	44-16	71-44	1898-1906	N	F	1898-1903	t	1				
Littleton			1929-1935	N	B							
See North Littleton												
Marlow	43-07	72-12	1951-	N	A							
Meriden	43-33	72-15	1944-	N	A							
Mill Village	43-17	72-05	1877-1878	N	2							
Nelson	42-59	72-08	1941-	N	A							
Newport	43-22	72-10	1929	N	B							

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - New Hampshire												
Newport	43-22	72-10	1930-	N	A							
North Barnstead	43-38	71-27	1860-1869	N	2	1860-1869	t	2				
Also known as Barnstead												
North Chesterfield			1889	N	B	1889	t	B				
North Littleton	44-20		1860	N	2	1860	t	2				
North Littleton	44-20		1864	N	2	1864	t	2				
See Littleton												
North Stratford	44-45	71-38	1937-1941	N	B							
North Stratford	44-45	71-38	1942-	N	A							
Pittsburg (a)	45-06	71-18	1918-1932	N	A	1918	t	B				
Pittsburg (a)	45-06	71-18				1919-1932	t	A				
Pittsburg	45-06	71-18	1933-1935	N	A	1933-1935	t	A				
Continued as First Connecticut Lake												
Pittsburg (b)			1918-1920	N	A							
Pittsburg (b)			1921-1931	N	B							
Also known as Second Connecticut Lake												
Pittsburg Reservoir	45-03	71-23	1940-	R	A							
Stratford	44-40	71-35	1858-1873	N¢	B	1886-1895	t	B				
Stratford	44-40	71-35	1886-1888	N	B	1896-1905	t	A				
Stratford	44-40	71-35	1889-1892	N	A							
Stratford	44-40	71-35	1893-1895	N	B							
Stratford	44-40	71-35	1896-1905	N	A							
Stratford	44-40	71-35	1907-1908	N¢	B							
Sugar Hill						1895	t	1				
Sunapee	43-23	72-05	1941-	N	A							
Surry Mountain Dam	43-00	72-19	1940-	R	A	1949-	t	A				
The Rocks (Littleton)			1901	N	1	1901	t	1				1901
The Rocks (Littleton)			1903	N	1	1903	t	1				1903
The Rocks (Littleton)			1905-1907	N	1	1905-1907	t	1				1907
Twin Mountain			1927	N	1	1931-1933	t#	1				
Twin Mountain			1931-1932	N	1							
Twin Mountain			1933	N	B							
Twin Mountain	44-16	71-32	1940-1946	N	A							
Continued as Whitefield												
Walpole	43-04	72-21	1885-1888	N	B	1885-1892	t	B				
Walpole	43-04	72-21	1889-1892	N	A							
Walpole	43-04	72-21	1940	N	1							
Walpole	43-05	72-26	1940-1947	N	A							
Walpole	43-05	72-26	1949-	N	A							
Wendell	43-22	72-07	1940-	R	A							
West Canaan	43-39	72-06	1944-1945	N	1							
West Lebanon 1 SW	43-38	72-19	1948-1949	N	A	1948-1949	t	A				
Formerly Lebanon												
West Lebanon	43-38	72-19	1950-	N	A	1950-	t	A				
West Milan			1887-1895	N	B	1887-1895	t	B				
West Milan			1896-1897	N	A	1896-1897	t	A				
West Milan			1917-1919	N	F							
West Milan	44-37	71-12	1926-1928	N	F							
West Stewartstown	45-00	71-32	1914-1918	N¢	B	1931-1933	t	1				
West Stewartstown	45-00	71-32	1919-1928	N	B							
West Stewartstown	45-00	71-32	1929-1930	N	F							
West Stewartstown (WB)	45-00	71-32	1925	N	A							
West Stewartstown (WB)	45-00	71-32	1926-1928	N	F							
West Stewartstown (WB)	45-00	71-32	1929-1930	N	B							
West Stewartstown (WB)	45-00	71-32	1931-1933	N	A							
West Stewartstown (WB)	45-00	71-32	1934-1941	N	B							
West Stewartstown (WB)	45-00	71-32	1942-1945	N	A							
Whitefield	44-20	71-15	1869-1873	N	2	1869-1873	t	2				

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - New Hampshire												
Whitefield	44-20	71-15	1874-1875	N	2	1874	t	2				
Whitefield	44-18	71-33	1947-1949	N	A							
Formerly Twin Mountain												
Whitefield	44-23	71-36	1950-	N	A							
Winchester	42-46	72-23	1940-	R	A							
Woodsville			1918-1919	N¢	B							
Woodsville			1920	N	A							
Woodsville			1921-1924	N	B							
Woodsville			1925-1933	N	A							
York Pond	44-30	71-20	1931-1941	N	B	1931-	t#	1				
York Pond	44-30	71-20	1942-	N	A							
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - Vermont												
Barnet	44-18	72-05	1886-1887	N	2	1886-1887	t	2				
Bellows Falls	43-08	72-27	1903-1918	N¢	B	1930-1947	t#	1				
Bellows Falls	43-08	72-27	1919-1941	N	B	1948-	t	A				
Bellows Falls	43-08	72-27	1942-	N	A							
Bethel			1929-1933	N	F							
Bethel	43-50	72-33	1945-	N	A							
Bloomfield	44-46	71-36	1907-1949	N	A	1907-1908	t	A				
Bloomfield	44-46	71-36	1950-	R	A	1909-1941	t	B				
Bloomfield	44-46	71-36				1942-	t	A				
Boltonville	44-11	72-06	1949-	N	A							
Brattleboro	44-52		1849	N	2	1849	t	2				1885-1892
Brattleboro	44-52		1885-1899	N	B	1885-1899	t	B				1893-1895
Brattleboro	44-52		1910-1926	N¢	B							1896-1899
Brattleboro (a)	44-52		1927-1930	N	B							
Brattleboro (a)	44-52		1931-1941	N	F							
Brattleboro (b)			1885-1891	N	B	1885-1891	t	B				1885-1891
Calais	44-22	72-09				1861	t	2				
Calais	44-22	72-09				1864	t	2				
Canaan	45-00	71-32	1938-1940	N	1	1938-	t#	1				
Canaan	45-00	71-32	1941-	N	A							
Cavendish	43-23	72-35	1903-	N	A	1903-1908	t	A				
Cavendish	43-23	72-35				1909-1941	t	B				
Cavendish	43-23	72-35				1942-	t	A				
Chelsea	44-00	72-32	1886-1887	N	B	1886-1895	t	B				
Chelsea	44-00	72-32	1888-1890	N	A	1896-1908	t	A				
Chelsea	44-00	72-32	1891-1895	N	B	1909-1930	t	B				
Chelsea	44-00	72-32	1896-1930	N	A							
Chelsea	43-59	72-37	1931-1947	N	A	1931-1941	t	B				
Chelsea	43-59	72-37				1942-1947	t	A				
Chelsea 2 S	43-59	72-37	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Chittendon	43-43	72-56	1904-1905	N	1							
Corinth	44-02	72-17	1940-	R	A							
Dover			1925-1930	N	F							
Also known as Ellis Brook												
East Barnet	44-20	72-02	1930	N	1	1930-1931	t#	1				
East Barnet	44-20	72-02	1931-1941	N	B	1932-1947	t	B				
East Barnet	44-20	72-02	1942-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
East Ryegate	44-12	72-04	1914-1929	N¢	B							
East Ryegate	44-12	72-04	1930-1941	N	B							
East Ryegate	44-12	72-04	1942-1945	N	A							
East Ryegate	44-12	72-04	1948-1949	N	1							
Also known as Ryegate												
Gilman	44-25	71-43	1927-1930	N	F							
Gilman	44-25	71-43	1931-1941	N	B							
Gilman	44-25	71-43	1942-	N	A							

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CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - Vermont												
Grafton	43-11	72-37	1940-	R	A							
Guildhall			1914-1933	N	F							
Hartland	43-30	72-21	1890-1903	N	F	1890	t	2				
Jacksonville	42-48	72-50	1885-1887	N	B	1885-1895	t	B				
Jacksonville	42-48	72-50	1888-1892	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				
Jacksonville	42-48	72-50	1893-1895	N	B	1910-1913	t	B				
Jacksonville	42-48	72-50	1896-1913	N	A							
Lemington	44-54	71-31	1943	N	1	1943	t	1				
Lemington	44-54	71-31	1944-1947	N	A	1944-1947	t	B				
Lemington 1 W	44-54	71-31	1948-1949	N	A	1948-1949	t	A				
Lemington 3 NE	44-54	71-31	1950	N	A	1950	t	A				
Lemington	44-54	71-31	1951-	N	A	1951-	t	A				
Lunenberg	44-28	71-41	1848-1891	N	F	1859-1872	t	2				1859-1891
Lunenberg	44-28	71-41				1874-1891	t	2				
Lyman Falls	44-46	71-36	1942-1949	R	A							
Mays Mill	42-45	72-44	1914-1930	N[c]	B							
Mays Mill	42-45	72-44	1931-1941	N	B							
Mays Mill	42-45	72-44	1942-	N	A							
Also known as Halifax												
McIndoe Falls	44-15	72-03	1932-1943	N	B	1932-	t#	1				
McIndoe Falls	44-15	72-03	1944-	N	A							
Newfane			1826-1833	N[c]	B							
Newfane	42-59	72-40	1921-1929	N[c]	B							
Newfane	42-59	72-40	1930-1940	N	B							
Newfane (near)	43-00	72-38	1941-1946	R	A							
Continued as Townshend 2 S												
Norwich	43-45	72-28	1871-1873	N	2	1871-1873	t	2				
Norwich			1893-1924	N	F							
Peru	43-14	72-54	1941-	N	A							
Plymouth	43-32	72-43	1940-	N	A							
Post Mills	43		1886	N	2	1886	t	2				
See Strafford												
Randolph	43-55		1866-1873	N	2	1866-1873	t	2				
Randolph	43-55		1883	N	2	1883	t	2				
Randolph Center	43-57	72-36	1941-1949	N	A							
Reading Hill	43-31	72-34	1941-	N	A							
Readsboro			1915-1923	N	F							
Readsboro	42-51	72-57	1931-1941	N	B	1931-1950	t#	1				
Readsboro	42-51	72-57	1942-1947	N	A							
Readsboro 1 SSE	42-51	72-57	1948-1950	N	A							
Readsboro 1 SSE	42-45	73-02	1951-	N	A	1951-	t	A				
Rickers Mills	44-15	72-14	1940-1947	N	A							
Rochester	43-51	72-51	1942	N	6							1942
Continued as Ripton												
Rochester	43-52	72-48	1929-1941	N	B							
Rochester	43-52	72-48	1942-	N	A							
St. Johnsbury	44-25	72-00	1854-1855	N	2	1854-1855	t	2				1858-1859
St. Johnsbury	44-25	72-00	1858-1859	N	2	1858-1859	t	2				
St. Johnsbury	44-25	72-00	1888-1889	N	2	1888-1889	t	2				
St. Johnsbury	44-25	72-00	1894-1895	N[c]	B	1894-1895	t[c]	B				
St. Johnsbury	44-25	72-00	1896-1939	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				
St. Johnsbury	44-25	72-00	1940-	R	A	1910-1913	t[c]	B				
St. Johnsbury	44-25	72-00				1914-	t	A				
Searsburg Mountain	42-50	72-57	1925-1929	N	F							
Searsburg Mountain	42-50	72-57	1930-1941	N	B							
Searsburg Mountain	42-50	72-57	1942-	N	A							
Also known as Searsburg												
Searsburg	42-52	72-55	1923-1929	N	F	1930-	t#	1				

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NAME	Lat.	Long	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - Vermont												
Searsburg Station	42-52	72-55	1930-1941	N	B							
Searsburg Station	42-52	72-55	1942-	R	A							
Shelburne	44-23		1856-1857	N	2	1856-1857	t	2				
Somerset	42-58	72-57	1912-	N	A	1912-1941	t	B				
Somerset	42-58	72-57				1942-	t	A				
Somerset	42-59	72-57	1950-	N	6							1950-
South Londonderry	43-11	72-49	1914-1930	N[c]	B							
South Londonderry	43-11	72-49	1931-1933	N	F							
South Londonderry	43-11	72-49	1941-1949	N	A							
Also known as Londonderry												
South Newbury	44-03	72-04	1937	N	B							
South Newbury	44-03	72-04	1938-1944	N	1							
South Newbury	44-03	72-04	1945-1947	N	A							
South Newbury	44-05	72-04	1948-	N	A							
Springfield	43-18		1861-1863	N	2	1861-1863	t	2				
Springfield (near)	43-16	72-27	1941-1947	N	A							
Springfield	43-16	72-27	1948-	N	A							
Stockbridge	43-48	72-47	1940-	R	A							
Strafford	43-52		1873-1897	N	F	1873-1892	t	2				
See Post Mills												
Townshend 2 S	43-02	72-40	1948-1949	R	A							
Formerly Newfane (near)												
Townshend	43-02	72-40	1950-	R	A							
Tunbridge	43-54	72-29	1940-1949	N	A							
Tunbridge	43-55	72-29	1950-	N	A							
Tyson	43-28	72-42	1940-	R	A							
Union Village Dam	43-48	72-16	1950-	R	A							
Vernon	42-47	72-32	1886	N[c]	B	1891-1895	t	1				
Vernon	42-47	72-32	1887-1902	N	A	1896-1902	t	B				
Vernon	42-46	72-31	1910-1929	N	A	1911-1914	t	1				
Vernon	42-46	72-31	1930-1941	N	B	1915-1930	t	B				
Vernon	42-46	72-31	1942-1947	N	A	1931	t	1				
Vernon	42-46	72-31				1932-1947	t#	1				
Vernon 1 S	42-46	72-31	1948-1950	N	A	1948-1950	t#	1				
Vernon	42-46	72-31	1951-	N	A	1951-	t#	1				
Victory			1917-1920	N	F							
Victory			1931-1933	N	F							
Wardsboro	43-03	72-47	1941-	N	A							
West Burke	44-38	71-58	1930-1932	N	B	1930	t	1				
West Burke	44-38	71-58	1933-1944	N	A	1931-	t#	1				
West Burke	44-41	72-03	1945-1947	N	A							
West Burke 5 NW	44-41	72-03	1948-1950	N	A							
West Danville	44-24	72-09	1941-	N	A	1949-	t#	1				
West Fairlee	43-55	72-15				1857	t	2				
West Hartford	43-42	72-26	1930-1941	N	B							
West Hartford	43-42	72-26	1942-	N	A							
Weston	43-18	72-48	1941-1950	N	A							
Weston 2 S	43-17	72-48	1951-	N	A							
West Topsham (near)	44-08	72-18	1941-1947	N	A							
West Topsham	44-08	72-18	1948-	N	A							
White River Junction			1914-1918	N[c]	B							
White River Junction	43-39	72-19	1919-1941	N	B	1931-1947	t#	1				
White River Junction	43-39	72-19	1942-1947	N	A							
White River Junction 1 N	43-39	72-19	1948-	N	A	1948-	t#	1				
Whitingham			1923-1929	N[c]	B							
Whitingham	42-46	72-53	1930-1941	N	B	1930-1950	t#	1				
Whitingham	42-46	72-53	1942-1950	N	A							
Whitingham 3 W	42-47	72-55	1951-	N	A							

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CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN - Vermont												
Wilder	43-40	72-20	1920-1941	N	B	1930-1944	t#	1				
Wilder	43-40	72-20	1942-1947	N	A	1945-1947	t	B				
Wilder 1 E	43-40	72-20	1948-1950	N	A	1948-1950	t	A				
Wilder	43-41	72-18	1951-	N	A	1951-	t	A				
Wilmington	42-53					1866	t	2				
Wilmington	42-29	72-52	1916-1923	N¢	B	1930-1945	t#	1				
Wilmington	42-29	72-52	1929	N	B							
Wilmington	42-29	72-52	1930-1941	N	B							
Wilmington	42-29	72-52	1942-1945	N	A							
Windsor	43-29	72-23	1880-1881	N	2	1880-1881	t	2				
Woodstock	43-38	72-31	1857-1858	N¢	B	1887	t	B				
Woodstock	43-38	72-31	1869-1884	N¢	B	1893-1895	t	B				
Woodstock	43-38	72-31	1885	N	B	1896-1909	t	A				
Woodstock	43-38	72-31	1893-1895	N	B	1910-1930	t	B				
Woodstock	43-38	72-31	1896-	N	A	1931-	t	A				
HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN - Connecticut												
Ansonia	41-20	73-05	1923-1940	N	F							
Ansonia	41-20	73-05	1941-	N	A							
Bethel	41-22	73-22	1883-1887	N	2							
Brookfield			1869-1870	N	2	1869-1870	t	2				
Bulls Bridge	41-40	73-29	1941	N	A							
Continued as Bulls Bridge Dam												
Bulls Bridge Dam	41-40	73-29	1942	N	A							
Formerly Bulls Bridge												
Candlewood Lake	41-29	73-28	1941-	R	A							
Cream Hill	41-52	73-20	1896	N	B	1896	t	1				
Cream Hill	41-52	73-20	1897-	N	A	1897-1920	t	A				
Cream Hill	41-52	73-20				1921-1930	t	B				
Cream Hill	41-52	73-20				1931-	t	A				
Also known as Cornwall												
Danbury	41-23	73-26	1926-1935	N	F	1922-1923	t#	1				
Danbury	41-23	73-26	1938-1940	N	B	1938-1941	t	B				
Danbury	41-23	73-29	1941	N	B	1942	t	A				
Danbury	41-22	73-29	1942	N	A	1943-1944	t#	1				
Danbury	41-24	73-25	1943	N#	A	1946-	t	A				
Danbury	41-24	73-25	1944	N	A							
Danbury	41-23	73-28	1946-	N	A							
Derby	41-19	73-05	1941-	N	A							
Formerly Shelton												
Falls Village (Dean)	41-56	73-19	1889-1895	N	B							
Falls Village (Dean)	41-56	73-19	1896-1899	N	A							
Falls Village (Dean)	41-56	73-19	1900-1908	N	B							
Falls Village (Dean)	41-56	73-19	1909-1920	N	A							
Falls Village (Power Co.)	41-57	73-22	1915-1920	N	1	1915-1930	t	1				
Falls Village (Power Co.)	41-57	73-22	1920-1924	N	B	1931-1947	t	B				
Falls Village (Power Co.)	41-57	73-22	1925	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Falls Village (Power Co.)	41-57	73-22	1926-1941	N	B							
Falls Village (Power Co.)	41-57	73-22	1942-	N	A							
Also known as Canaan												
Mohawk Forest Ranger Sta.	41-50	73-18	1941-	N	A							
Naugatuck	41-29	73-04	1896-	N	20	1896-	t	20				
Newtown			1899-1915	N¢	B							
Also known as Hawleyville												
Norfolk			1915-1931	N	F							
Norfolk	41-58	73-13	1932-1941	N	1	1932-1945	t	1				1940-1941
Norfolk	41-58	73-13	1942-1947	R	A	1946-1947	t	A				1943-1947
Norfolk 2 SW	41-58	73-13	1948-	R	A	1948-	t	A				1948

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN - Connecticut												
Plymouth	41-40	73-03	1862-1863	N	2	1862-1863	t	2				
Prospect			1915-1940	N	F							
Prospect	41-30	72-57	1941-	N	A							
Rocky River Dam	41-35	73-26	1941-	N	A							
Rocky River Power House	41-35	73-26	1928-1940	N	16							
Salisbury	42-00	73-18	1849-1854	N	2	1849-1854	t	2				
Salisbury	41-59	73-27	1934-1941	N	B	1934	t	1				
Salisbury	41-59	73-27	1942-	N	A	1935-1941	t	B				
Salisbury	41-59	73-27				1942-	t	A				
Saybrook (Lynde Point Light House)	41-18	72-20	1854-1861	N	2	1854-1861	t	2				
Shelton			1896-1940	N	F							
Also known as Derby												
Shelton	41-19	73-05	1941-1948	N	A							
Shelton	41-19	73-05	1941-1948	N	A							
Continued as Derby												
Shelton			1923-1927	N	F							
Shelton			1931-1940	N	F							
Also known as Trap Falls Reservoir												
Shepaugh Dam	41-43	73-18	1941-	R	A	1949-	t	A				
Southington	41-35	72-51	1870	N	2	1870-1889	t	2				
Southington	41-35	72-51	1871-1920	N	F							
Southington (East of Reservoir #1)	41-35	72-56	1950-	N	23							
Squantz Pond Park	41-30	73-29	1941-1946	N	A							
Thomaston			1924-1940	N	F							
Also known as Wigwam Reservoir												
Torrington	41-48	73-07	1920-1938	N	F							
Torrington	41-48	73-07	1939-1940	N	25							
Torrington			1902-1909	N	F							
Torrington			1911-1924	N	F							
Torrington No. 1	41-48	73-07	1941-	N	A							
Torrington No. 2	41-48	73-08	1941-	N	A							
Trap Falls Reservoir	41-17	73-09	1941-	N	A							
See Shelton												
Warren	41-44	73-20	1947-1948	N	A	1947	t	B				
Warren	41-44	73-20				1948	t	A				
Washington	41-38	73-19	1942-1945	N	1	1942-1945	t	1				
Washington	41-38	73-19	1946-	N	A	1946	t	A				
Washington	41-38	73-19				1947	t	B				
Washington	41-38	73-19				1948-	t	A				
West Cornwall	41-50		1854	N	2	1854	t	2				
Wigwam Reservoir	41-40	73-08	1941-	N	A	1949-	t	A				
Woodbury	41-34	73-16	1940-	N	A							
HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN - Massachusetts												
Dalton			1885	N	1	1885-1887	t	B				
Dalton			1886-1887	N	B							
Dalton	42-48	73-08	1906-1945	N	E							
Dalton	42-48	73-08	1946-	N	11							
Egremont	42-10	73-25	1914-1924	N	E							
Egremont	42-10	73-25	1925-1929	N	A							
Formerly and continued as S. Egremont												
Great Barrington			1893	N	B	1893	t	B				
Hinsdale	42-27	73-07	1868-1871		2	1868-1871		2				
Hinsdale	42-27	73-07	1874-1875		2	1874-1875		2				
Lee			1921	N	1							
Lee			1922-1923	N	F							

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HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN - Massachusetts												
Middlefield	42-23	73-03	1920-1945	N	E							
Middlefield	42-23	73-03	1946-	N	11							
Pittsfield	42-27	73-15	1852	N	2	1852	t	2				
Pittsfield	42-27	73-15	1894-1895	N	B	1894-1895	t	B				
Pittsfield	42-27	73-15	1896-1901	N	A	1896-1901	t	A				
Pittsfield	42-27	73-15	1902-1924	N[c]	B	1925-1941	t	B				
Pittsfield	42-27	73-15	1925-1943	N	A	1942-1943	t	A				
Pittsfield	42-27	73-15	1944-1947	N	1	1944-1947	t	1				
Pittsfield	42-27	73-15	1948	N	B	1948	t	B				
Pittsfield (USWB)	42-26	73-17	1943	N	1	1938-1943	T	1				1938
Pittsfield (USWB)	42-26	73-17	1944-1946	N	A	1944-1947	T	A				
Pittsfield (USWB)	42-26	73-17	1947	R	A							
Pittsfield WB Airport	42-26	73-17	1948-	R	A	1948-	T	A				
Pittsfield (Farnham Res.)			1917-1920	N	E							
Richmond	42-23	73-22	1849	N	2	1851-1852	t	2				
Richmond	42-23	73-22	1851-1852	N	2	1854-1872	t	2				
Richmond	42-23	73-22	1854-1872	N	2							
Savoy			1891	N	B	1891	t	B				
Savoy						1892	t	1				
Savoy (Hoosac Mt.)	42-39	73-03	1913-1933	N	E							
South Egremont		73-32	1902-1911	N	A	1902-1908	t	A				
South Egremont		73-32				1909-1911	t	B				
See Egremont												
South Egremont	42-10	73-25	1930-1939	N	A							
Formerly Egremont												
South Egremont	42-10	73-25	1940-	N	A							
Stockbridge (Water Co.)	42-19	73-20	1920-1945	N	E							
Stockbridge (Water Co.)	42-19	73-20	1946-	N	11							
Stockbridge	42-17	73-19	1930	N	B	1930	t	1				
Stockbridge	42-17	73-19	1931-1941	N	B	1931-	t	A				
Stockbridge	42-17	73-19	1942-	N	A							
HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN - New York												
Millbrook	41-52	73-37	1942-	N	A	1942-1947	t	1				
Millbrook	41-52	73-37				1948-	t	A				
Millbrook School	41-51	73-37	1951-	R	7							
Millerton	41-57	73-31	1940-	R	A	1941-	t	A				
Wethersfield, Sta. R-1	41-53	73-38	1950-	R	7							
Wethersfield, Sta. R-2	41-53	73-38	1950-	R	7							
COASTAL BASINS - Connecticut												
Branford			1924-1931	N	F							
Bridgeport	41-10	73-11	1894-1896	N	B	1894-1895	t	B				
Bridgeport	41-10	73-11	1897-1921	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				
Bridgeport	41-10	73-11				1910-1921	t	B				
Bridgeport	41-12	73-12	1922-1950	N	A	1922-1941	t	B				
Bridgeport	41-12	73-12				1942-1950	t	A				
Bridgeport Airport	41-10	73-08	1945-1947	N	1	1945-1947	t	1				1945-1947
Bridgeport WB Airport	41-10	73-08	1946-	R	A	1948-	T	A				1948-
Burlington	41-48	72-58	1921-1941	N	F							
Brullington	41-44	72-57	1942-1949	N	A							
Colchester	41-33	72-20	1888-1892	N[c]	B	1893-1895	t	B				
Colchester	41-33	72-20	1893-1895	N	B	1896-1909	t	A				
Colchester	41-33	72-20	1896-1947	N	A	1910-1947	t	B				
Colchester	41-35	72-20	1950-	N	A	1950-	t	A				
Dawson Lake	41-22	72-59	1941-	N	A							
Also known as Woodbridge and Lake Dawson												
East Haven			1914-1940	N	F							

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
COASTAL BASINS - Connecticut												
East Haven	41-17	72-52	1941-	N	A							
Also known as Lake Saltonstall												
Easton Lake Reservoir			1923-1940	N	F							
Easton Lake Reservoir	41-14	73-15	1941-	N	A							
Also known as Easton												
Fort Trumbull	41-20	72-00	1842	N	2							
Fort Trumbull	41-20	72-00	1843-1846	N	F	1820-1835	t	2				
Fort Trumbull	41-20	72-00	1849-1853	N	2	1841-1846	t	2				
Fort Trumbull	41-20	72-00	1862-1875	N	F	1849-1853	t	2				
Fort Trumbull	41-20	72-00	1889-1891	N	2	1862-1875	t	2				
Fort Trumbull	41-20	72-00				1889-1891	t	2				
Also known as New London												
Georgetown	41-05		1856	N	2	1856	t	2				
Greenwich	41-05	73-18	1870-1874	N	2	1870-1874	t	2				
Also known as Quaker Ridge												
Greenwich	41-05	73-42	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Hamden			1914-1941	N	F							
Also known as Lake Whitney												
Hamden	41-20	72-55	1942-1949	N	11							
Hemlocks Reservoir			1923-1940	N	F							
Hemlocks Reservoir	41-12	73-18	1941-1947	N	A							
Hemlocks Reservoir	41-14	73-18	1948-	N	A							
Also known as Fairfield												
Lake Konomoc	41-24	72-11	1884-1895	N	B							
Lake Konomoc	41-24	72-11	1896-1905	N	1							
Lake Konomoc	41-24	72-11	1906-1947	N	B							
Lake Konomoc	41-24	72-11	1948-	N	A							
Laurel Reservoir	41-10	73-33	1927-1940	N	F	1926-	t	24				
Laurel Reservoir	41-10	73-33	1941-	N	A							
Also known as Stamford												
Marim	41-34	72-55	1942-1945	N	A							
Mead Pond			1929-1940	N	F							
Also known as New Canaan												
Mead Pond Reservoir	41-12	73-31	1941-	N	A							
Milford	41-12	73-05	1924-1933	R	19							
Milford	41-12	73-05	1940-	R	19							
Milford			1926-1940	N	F							
Milford	41-12	73-05	1941-	N	A							
Mount Carmel	41-24	72-55	1936-	N	A	1936-	t	A				
New Hartford	42-02	73-05	1888-1892	N	2	1888-1892	t	2				1863-1865
New Hartford	41-50	73-01	1886-1894	N	B							
New Hartford			1924-1934	N	F							
Also known as West Hill												
New Hartford	41-53	72-59	1912-1940	N	B							
New Hartford	41-53	72-59	1941-1947	N	A							
New Hartford	41-53	72-57	1948-	N	A							
New Hartford			1929-1941	N	F							
Also known as Bakersville												
New Haven			1804-1822	N[c]	B							
New Haven			1827-1829	N[c]	B							
New Haven	41-25	72-50	1849	N	2	1849	t	2				1873-1892
New Haven	41-25	72-50	1851-1852	N	2	1851-1852	t	2				
New Haven	41-25	72-50	1863-1865	N	2	1862-1865	t	2				
New Haven			1864-1867	N[c]	B							
New Haven	41-18	72-56	1873-1895	N	B	1873-1895	t	B				1873-1942
New Haven	41-18	72-56	1896-1899	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				
New Haven	41-18	72-56	1900-1942	R	A	1910-1942	T	A				
New Haven	41-16	72-53	1943-1947	R	A	1943-1947	T	A				1943-1947
New Haven WB Airport	41-16	72-53	1948-	R	A	1948-	T	A				1948-

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COASTAL BASINS - Connecticut												
New London	41-22	72-09	1849	N	2	1849	t	2				1872-1892
New London	41-22	72-09	1856-1857	N	2	1851-1858	t	2				
New London	41-22	72-09	1871-1880	N[c]	B	1872-1883	t	2				
New London	41-22	72-09	1884-1887	N	B	1884-1891	t	B				
New London	41-22	72-09	1888-1891	N	A							
New London	41-20	72-04	1892	N	A	1892-1895	t	B				
New London	41-20	72-04	1893-1895	N	B	1896-1909	t	A				
New London	41-20	72-04	1896-	N	A	1910-1930	t	B				
New London	41-20	72-04	1941-	R	22	1931-	t	A				
North Branford			1928-1940	N	F							
North Branford	41-20	72-46	1941-	N	A							
North Grosvenordale			*1891-1898*	*N*	*F*							
North Grosvenordale	41-59	71-55	1899-1933	N	A	1899-1913	t	B				
North Grosvenordale	41-59	71-55	1934-1939	N	F	1914-1933	t	A				
Also known as Thompson												
North Guilford			1931-1940	N	F							
North Guilford	41-23	72-43	1941-	N	A							
North Stamford Reservoir			1911-1940	N	F	1926-	t	24				
North Stamford Reservoir	41-07	73-32	1941-1950	N	A							
Also known as Stamford												
Norwalk	41-08	73-26	1892-1895	N	B	1893-1895	t	B				
Norwalk	*41-08*	*73-26*	*1896-*	*N*	*A*	*1896-1909*	*t*	*A*				
Norwalk	41-08	73-26				1910-1929	t	B				
Norwalk	41-08	73-26				1930-	t	A				
Norwich			1856-1857	N	2	1856-1857	t	2				
Norwich	41-33	72-01	1871-1941	N	F							
Norwich	41-33	72-01	1942-1947	N	11							
Norwich 3 ESE	41-33	72-01	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Old Greenwich			1932-1936	N	F							
Orange			1914-1940	N	F							
Also known as Wepawaug Reservoir												
Pomfret	41-52	72-23	1854-1868	N	F	1854-1868	t	2				1854-1868
Putnam Lake			1885-1940	N	F							
Putnam Lake	41-05	73-38	1941-	N	A	1949-	t	1				
Also known as Greenwich												
Rockwood Lake	41-06	73-38	1948-	N	A							
Round Pond	41-18	73-32	1940-	N	A							
Saltonstall	41-19	72-52	1950	N	1							
Saugatuck Reservoir	41-15	73-21	1943-	N	A							
Shuttle Meadow Reservoir	41-39	72-49	1941-	N	A							
Stamford	41-04	73-30	1950-	N	A	1950-	t	A				
Trumbull (Bunnells Upper Reservoir)			1928-1930	N	F							
Voluntown	41-35	71-50	1885-1887	N	B	1885-1895	t	B				
Voluntown	*41-35*	*71-50*	*1888-1892*	*N*	*A*	*1896-1909*	*t*	*A*				
Voluntown	41-35	71-50	1893-1895	N	B	1910	t	B				
Voluntown	41-35	71-50	1896-1910	N	A	1912-1925	t	B				
Voluntown	41-35	71-50	1912-1925	N	A							
Wallingford	41-26	72-50	1856-1887	N[c]	B	1856-1862	t	2				
Wallingford	41-18	72-56	1888-1892	N	A	1885-1887	t	B				
Wallingford	41-18	72-56	1893-1895	N	B							
Wallingford	41-18	72-56	1896-1909	N	B							
Wallingford	41-18	72-56	1910-1915	N	A							
Wallingford	*41-18*	*72-56*	*1919-1935*	*N*	*F*							
Waterbury	41-33	73-02	1867-1869	N	2	1867-1869	t	2				
Waterbury	41-31	73-05	1887	N	B	1887-1895	t	B				
Waterbury	41-31	73-05	1888-1892	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				
Waterbury	41-31	73-05	1893-1895	N	B	1910-1917	t	B				

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
COASTAL BASINS - Connecticut												
Waterbury	41-31	73-05	1896-1917	N	A							
Waterbury	41-33	73-02	1918-	N	A	1918-1941	t	B				
Waterbury	41-33	73-02				1942-	t	A				
Waterbury (Waterbury Water Works)	41-34	73-02	1924-1941	N	F							
Waterbury #2	41-34	73-02	1941-1947	R	A							
Waterbury City Hall	41-34	73-02	1948-1949	R	A	1949-	t	A				
Waterbury City Hall	41-34	73-02	1950-	N	A							
Wepawaug Reservoir	41-18	73-02	1941-	N	A							
See Orange												
Westbrook	41-18	72-26	1940-	N	A	1940-1941	t	B				
Westbrook	41-18	72-26				1942-	t	A				
Whitney Lake	41-20	72-55	1941-	N	A							
See Hamden												
Wolcott			1930-1940	N	F							
Also known as Wolcott Reservoir												
Wolcott Reservoir	41-37	72-56	1941-	N	A							
Woodbridge			1914-1940	N	F							
Also known as Dawson Lake and Lake Dawson												
COASTAL BASINS - Maine												
Bar Harbor	44-23	68-12	1871-1887	N[c]	B	1885-1895	t	B				
Bar Harbor	44-23	68-12	1888-1892	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				
Bar Harbor	44-23	68-12	1893-1895	N	B	1910-1913	t	B				
Bar Harbor	44-23	68-12	1896-1920	N	A	1914-1920	t	A				
Bar Harbor	44-23	68-16	1927-1941	N	B	1927-1930	t	B				1935-1941
Bar Harbor	44-23	68-16				1931-1934	t	A				
Bar Harbor	44-23	68-16				1935-1941	T	A				
Bar Harbor	44-23	68-12	1942-	N	A	1942-1945	T	A				1942-1945
Bar Harbor	44-23	68-12				1946-	t	A				
Beddington			1922-1923	N[c]	1							
Belfast	44-22	69-06	1860-1862	N	2	1860-1862	t	2				
Belfast			1885-1904	N[c]	B	1885-1904	t[c]	B				
Belfast	44-25	69-00	1945-1946	N	1	1945-1946	t	1				
Belfast	44-25	69-00	1947-	N	A	1947-	t	A				
Blue Hill	*44-25*	*68-34*	*1855*	*N*	*2*	*1855*	*t*	*2*				
Brunswick			1808-1818	N[c]	B							
Brunswick			1839-1852	N[c]	B							
Brunswick			1854-1859	N[c]	B							
Brunswick	43-55	70-58	1941	N	B							
Brunswick	43-55	70-58	1942-1946	N	A							
Carmel	44-47	69-00	1852	N	2	1852	t	2				
Carmel	44-47	69-00	1854-1856	N	2	1854-1856	t	2				
Carmel			1900-1902	N	A	1900-1902	t	A				
Eastport			1833-1834	N	F							
Eastport			1871-1872	N	F							
Eastport	44-54	66-59	1873-1884	N[c]	B	1873-1884	t[c]	B				1873-
Eastport	44-54	66-59	1885-1887	N	B	1885-1895	t	B				
Eastport	44-54	66-59	1888-1890	N	A	1896-1904	t	A				
Eastport	44-54	66-59	1891-1892	R	A	1905-	T	A				
Eastport	44-54	66-59	1893-1895	R	B							
Eastport	44-54	66-59	1896-	R	A							
Ellsworth	44-32	68-26	1909-1924	N	F	1910-1911	t	1				
Ellsworth	44-32	68-26	1925-	N	A							
Fort Preble	43-39	70-13	1840-1845	N	F	1821-1835	t	2				
Fort Preble	43-39	70-13	1850-1853	N	F	1840-1845	t	2				
Fort Preble	43-39	70-13	1865-1870	N	2	1850-1853	t	2				
Fort Preble	*43-39*	*70-13*	*1871-1880*	*N*	*F*	*1865-1891*	*t*	*2*				

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
COASTAL BASINS - Maine												
Fort Preble	43-39	70-13	1881-1891	N	2							
Fort Sullivan	44-54	66-56	1841-1853	N	2	1821-1836	t	2				
Fort Sullivan	44-54	66-56				1841-1853	t	2				
Also known as Eastport												
Fryeburg	44-00	70-45	1849	N	2							
Fryeburg	44-00	70-45	1851-1852	N	2							
Fryeburg	44-00	70-45	1854-1855	N	2							
Glen Cove	44-06	69-08	1941-1948	R	A							
Continued as Rockland 1W												
Jonesboro	44-39	67-39	1949-	N	A							
Lead Mountain			1924-1925	N+	1							
Lead Mountain			1929-1930	N+	1							
Machias	44-43	67-28	1892-1894	N	B							
Machias	44-43	67-28	1926-	N	A							
Massabesic	43-29	70-41	1937-1938	N	1	1946-	R	10				1946-
Massabesic	43-29	70-41	1946-	N	10							
Monsom	45-15	69-35	1857		2							
Mount Agamenticus			1929-1934	N	1							
Mount Desert	44-21	68-19	1871-1873	N	2	1872-1873	t	2				
Newcastle	44-07	69-35	1859	N	2	1859	t	2				
North Berwick			1896	N	1	1896	t	1				
Otter Point	44-19	68-11	1943	N	1	1943	t	1				
Otter Point	44-19	68-11	1944	N	1	1944	t	1				
Pembroke	44-53	67-15	1862	N	2	1862	t	2				
Perry	45-00	67-06	1854-1859	N	2	1854-1859		2				
Perry	45-00	67-06	1861-1865	N	2	1861-1865	t	2				1858-1859
Petit Manon	44-22	67-55				1885-1895	t	B				
Petit Manon	44-22	67-55				1896-1902	t	1				
Portland	43-39	70-15	1856-1859	N	B	1855-1861	t	2				1858-1859
Portland	43-39	70-15	1871-1874	N	B	1872-1874	t	B				1871-1874
Portland	43-40	70-15	1875-1884	N	B	1875-1884	t	B				1875-1885
Portland	43-40	70-15	1885	N	B	1885	t	B				
Portland	43-39	70-15	1886-1887	N	B	1886-1895	t	B				1886-1940
Portland	43-39	70-15	1888-1892	N	A	1896-1904	t	A				
Portland	43-39	70-15	1893	N	B	1905-1940	T	A				
Portland	43-39	70-15	1894-1895	R	B	1947	T	1				
Portland	43-39	70-15	1896-1940	R	A	1948-	T	A				
Portland	43-39	70-15	1947	N	1							
Portland	43-39	70-15	1948-	N	A							
Portland WB Airport	43-39	70-19	1941-	R	A	1941-	T	A				1941-
Rockland	44-06	69-07	1938-	N	A	1938-	t	A				
Rockland 1 W	44-06	69-08	1949-	R	A							
Formerly Glen Cove												
Southwest Harbor	44-16	68-19	1941-	R	A							
Steuben	44-31	67-57	1849	N	2	1853-1869	t	2				1858-1867
Steuben	44-31	67-57	1851-1869	N	2							
Surry	44-30	68-30	1874-1877	N	2	1874-1877	t	2				
Surry	44-30	68-30	1880	N	2	1880	t	2				
Swans Falls	44-02	70-59	1941-	R	A							
Thomaston	44-05	69-02	1851	N	2	1851	t	2				
Thomaston	44-05	69-02	1852	N	2	1852	t	2				
Thomaston			1904-1905	N	A	1904-1905	t	B				
Warren	44-45		1859	N	2							
West Jonesport						1889-1895	t	B				
West Rockport	44-11	69-04	1914-1926	N	B							
West Rockport	44-11	69-04	1927-1934	N	B							
Also known as Rockport												
Whitehead	44-06	69-12	1851-1852	N	2	1851-1852	t	2				

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
COASTAL BASINS - Massachusetts												
Acushnet (New Bedford Water Works)	41-44	70-54	1878-1945	N	E							
Acushnet (New Bedford Water Works)	41-44	70-54	1946-	N	11							
Ansel White Dam			1901	N	1							
Arlington	42-25	71-09	1943-1947	N	1	1943-1947	t	1				
Arlington	42-25	71-09	1948-1949	N	A	1948-1949	t	A				
Ashland	42-18	71-28	1890-1909	N	B							
Ashland	42-18	71-28	1909-	N	A							
Attleboro			1896-1899	N	1							
Attleboro	41-56	71-20	1900-1945	N	E							
Attleboro	41-56	71-20	1946-	N	11							
Barnstable	41-40	70-17	1853	N	2	1853	t	2				
Beechwood	42-13	70-49	1936-1941	N	B							
Beechwood	42-13	70-49	1942-	N	A							
Also known as Cohasset												
Belmont	42-24	71-09	1902-1905	N	1	1902-1905	t	1				
Beverly (Wenham Lake)	42-35	70-52	1874-1928	N	E							
Beverly (Wenham Lake)	42-35	70-52	1929-1945	N	E							
Beverly (Wenham Lake)	42-35	70-52	1946-	N	11							
Beverly Farms	42-30	70-50	1885-1886	N	B	1885-1886	t	B				
Beverly Farms	42-30	70-50	1888	N	B	1888	t	B				
Beverly Farms	42-30	70-50	1893-1895	N	B	1893-1895	t	B				
Beverly Farms	42-30	70-50	1896	N	1	1896	t	1				
Blue Hill	42-13	71-07	1885	N	B	1885	t	B				1885-
Blue Hill	42-13	71-07	1886-1887	R	B	1886-1895	T	B				
Blue Hill	42-13	71-07	1888-1892	R	A	1896-	T	A				
Blue Hill	42-13	71-07	1893-1895	R	B							
Blue Hill	42-13	71-07	1896-	R	A							
Also known as Milton (Blue Hill Observatory)												
Boston			1818-1870	N	B	1818-1870	t	B				
Boston			1871-1913	N	E							
Boston (Arnold Arboretum)	42-18	71-07	1935-1945	N	E							
Boston (Arnold Arboretum)	42-18	71-07	1946	N	11							
Boston (Brookline Pumping Station)	42-17	71-11	1914-1945	N	E							
Boston (Brookline Pumping Station)	42-17	71-11	1946-	N	11							
Boston	42-21	71-04	1871-1890	N	B	1871-1895	t	B				1871-1935
Boston	42-21	71-04	1891-1895	R	B	1896-1899	t	A				
Boston	42-21	71-04	1896-1935	R	A	1900-1935	T	A				
Boston	42-22	71-02	1936-1947	R	A	1936-1947	T	A				1936-1947
Boston WB Airport	42-22	71-02	1948-	R	A	1948-	T	A				1948-
Boston (Beacon Hill Reservoir)			1876-1880	N	F							
Boston (Blue Hill Obs., Valley Station)			1888-1922	N	F							
Boston (West Roxbury)	42-17	71-09	1912-1925	N	E							
Boston (West Roxbury)	42-17	71-09	1927-1934	N	E							
Braintree	42-13	71-01	1942-1945	N	E							
Braintree	42-13	71-01	1946-	N	11							
Brewster			1889-1890	N	B	1889-1890	t	B				
Bridgewater	42-00	71-00	1856-1859	N	2	1856-1859	t	2				1856-1859
Bridgewater	42-00	71-00	1861	N	2	1861	t	2				1861
Bridgewater	41-57	70-57	1914-1940	N	E							
Also known as State Farm												
Brockton (City Hall)	42-05	71-01	1894-1895	N	B	1894-1895	t	B				
Brockton (City Hall)	42-05	71-01	1896-1919	N	1	1896-1919	t	1				
Brockton (City Hall)	42-05	71-01	1920-1930	N	B	1920-1930	t	B				

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
COASTAL BASINS - Massachusetts												
Brockton (City Hall)	42-05	71-01	1931-1941	N	B	1931-1950	t	A				
Brockton	42-05	71-01	1942-1950	N	A							
Brockton	42-03	71-01	1951-	N	A	1951-	t	A				
Brockton (Sewage Pumping Station)			1894-1904	N	F							
Brockton (Sewage Disposal Works)	42-04	71-04	1894-1910	N	E							
Brockton (Sewage Disposal Works)	42-04	71-04	1920-1945	N	E							
Brookline (City Hall)			1918-1928	N	F							
Brookline Pumping Station	42-20	71-08	1913-1941	N	F							
Brookline Pumping Station	42-20	71-08	1942-	N	11							
Cambridge			1750-1775	N	F							
Cambridge			1777-1778	N	F							
Cambridge (Harvard Obs.)	42-23	71-08	1841-1884	N	E	1885-1897	t	B				
Cambridge (Harvard Obs.)	42-23	71-08	1885-1895	N	B	1898-1906	t	1				
Cambridge (Harvard Obs.)	42-23	71-08	1896	N	A							
Cambridge (Harvard Obs.)	42-23	71-08	1897	N	B							
Cambridge (Harvard Obs.)	42-23	71-08	1898-1906	N	A							
Cambridge (Harvard Obs.)	42-23	71-08	1907-1921	N	E							
Cambridge (Fresh Pond)	42-23	71-09	1878-1931	N	E							
Cambridge (b)	42-23	71-06	1885-1895	N	B	1885-1895	t	B				
Cambridge (b)	42-23	71-06	1896	N	1	1896	t	1				
Cambridge (City Hall)	42-22	71-06	1900-1934	N	E	1931	t	1				
Cambridge (M.I.T.)	42-22	71-06	1931-1933	R	1	1931-1933	t	1				
Cambridge (Harvard Univ.)	42-23	71-07	1940-	R	A							
Canton	42-12		1857	N	2	1857	t	2				
Charleston	42-22	71-02	1792-1802	N	2							
Charleston	42-22	71-02	1882-1883	N	2	1882-1883	t	2				
Charlton (Charlton Depot)	42-11	71-59	1921-1945	N	E							
Charlton (Charlton Depot)	42-11	71-59	1946-	N	11							
Chatham (Chatham Light)	41-40	71-57	1931-1942	N	E							
Chatham	41-40	69-57	1943-	N	A	1943-1947	t	B				
Chatham	41-40	69-57				1948-	t[6]	1				
Chelsea	42-20	71-	1861-1862	N	2	1861-1862	t	2				
Chelsea	42-20	71-	1865	N	2	1865	t	2				
Chestnut Hill	42-20	71-12	1873-1883	N[6]	B	1873-1883	t[6]	B				
Chestnut Hill	42-20	71-12	1884-1895	N	B	1884-1895	t	B				
Chestnut Hill	42-20	71-12	1896-	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				
Chestnut Hill	42-20	71-12				1910-1947	t	B				
Chestnut Hill	42-20	71-12				1948-	t	A				
Also known as Boston (Chestnut Hill Reservoir)												
Cohasset	42-13	70-42	1896-1903	N	1							
Cohasset	42-16	70-50	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Cotuit	41-37	70-26	1885	N	F	1886-1892	t	B				
Cotuit	41-37	70-26	1886-1887	N	B							
Cotuit	41-37	70-26	1888-1892	N	A							
Continued as Hyannis												
Danvers	42-35	70-59	1911-1929	N	E							
See Middleton												
Dorchester	42-18	71-04	1899	N	1	1903-1906	t	1				
Dorchester	42-18	71-04	1903-1906	N	1							
Dorchester	42-18	71-04	1917	N	1							
Dudley	42-02	71-58	1885-1899	N	B	1885-1899	t	B				
Dudley	42-03	71-54	1892-1945	N	E							
Dudley	42-03	71-54	1946-	N	11							
East Gloucester	42-37	70-39	1942-1946	R	A							
Continued as Rockport												

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
COASTAL BASINS - Massachusetts												
East Wareham	41-46	70-40	1926-	N	A	1926-	t	A				
Edgartown	41-23	70-31	1887	N	2	1887	t	2				
Edgartown	41-21	70-31	1923-1928	N	E							
Edgartown	41-23	70-31	1946-	N	A	1946-1947	t	1				
Edgartown	41-23	70-31				1948-	t	A				
Egg Rock, Nahant			1891-1897	N	1	1891-1895	t	B				
Egg Rock, Nahant						1896-1897	t	A				
Fall River	41-42	71-09	1875-1886	N	2	1875-1886	t	2				
Fall River	41-42	71-09	1887-1890	N	B	1887-1890	t	B				
Fall River	41-42	71-09	1893-1895	N	B	1893-1921	t	B				
Fall River	41-42	71-09	1896-1921	N	A							
Fall River	41-40	71-09	1922-1933	N	A	1922-1929	t	B				
Fall River	41-40	71-09				1930-1933	t	A				
Fall River	41-42	71-10	1934-	N	A	1934-	t	A				
Fall River (Water Works)	41-42	71-07	1873-1945	N	E							
Fall River (Water Works)	41-42	71-07	1946-	N	11							
Falmouth	41-33	70-38	1919-1924	N[6]	B							
Falmouth	41-33	70-38	1925-1940	N	A							
See Woods Hole and Hatchville												
Fiskdale	42-05	72-09	1888-1895	N	B							
Fiskdale	42-05	72-09	1896-1899	N	1							
Also known as Sturbridge												
Forest Hills			1897	N	1							
Fort Independence	42-20	71-00	1851-1860	N	F	1820-1836	t	F				
Fort Independence	42-20	71-00	1864-1879	N	F	1851-1860	t	F				
Fort Independence	42-20	71-00				1864-1879	t	2				
Also known as Boston (Ft. Independence)												
Fort Sewall	42-30	70-50	1865	N	2	1865	t	2				
Also known as Marblehead												
Fort Warren	42-19	70-55	1863-1870	N	2	1863-1883	t	2				
Fort Warren	42-19	70-55	1871-1883	N	F	1889-1891	t	2				
Fort Warren	42-19	70-55	1889-1891	N	2							
Also known as Boston (Ft. Warren, Boston Harbor)												
Franklin (Water Works)	42-05	71-25	1922-1924	N[6]	B							
Franklin (Water Works)	42-05	71-25	1925-	N	A							
Franklin	42-06	71-24	1942-1945	N	E							
Franklin	42-06	71-24	1946-	N	11							
Georgetown	42-42	71-00	1865-1871	N	2	1865-1871	t	2				
Also known as Grafton												
Gloucester	42-37	70-39	1930-1941	N	B	1931-1941	t	B				
Gloucester	42-37	70-39	1942-1946	N	A	1942-1946	t	A				
Gloucester (Water Works)	42-37	70-43	1915-1945	N	E							
Gloucester (Water Works)	42-37	70-43	1946-	N	11							
Halifax			1912-1918	N[4]	1	1912-1936	t+	1				
Halifax						1941	t+	1				
Halifax						1943	t+	1				
Hatchville	41-37	70-32	1919-1924	N	E							
Hatchville	41-37	70-32	1925-1939	N	B							
Hatchville	41-37	70-32	1940-	N	A							
Also known as Falmouth												
Hingham			1886-1891	N	E	1886-1895	t	1				
Hingham			1892-1895	N	B							
Hingham			1896-1925	N	E							
Hingham (Water Co.)			1897-1909	N	B							
Hingham (Water Co.)			1910-1920	N	A							
Hingham (Water Co.)			1921-1924	N	B							
Hingham			1925	N	A							
Hingham			1926-1932	N	B							

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STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
COASTAL BASINS - Massachusetts												
Hingham			1933	N	1							
Hingham			1934	N	B							
Hingham			1935	N	1							
Hingham (Fulling Mill)	42-12	70-53	1917-1945	N	E							
Hingham (Fulling Mill)	42-12	70-53	1946-	N	11							
Hobbs Brook	42-25	71-16	1895	N	B	1895-1897	t	1				
Hobbs Brook	42-25	71-16	1896-1923	N	1	1899-1923	t	1				
Hobbs Brook	42-25	71-16	1926-1930	N	1	1926-1930	t	1				
Hobbs Brook	42-25	71-16	1931-1933	N	B	1931-1933	t	B				
Hobbs Brook	42-24	71-16	1934-1941	N	E							
Also known as Waltham												
Holliston			1924-1925	N+	1	1924-1925	t+	1				
Hyannis	41-39	70-17	1892-1895	N	B	1892-1915	t◊	B				
Formerly Cotuit												
Hyannis	41-39	70-17	1896-1914	N	A							
Hyannis	41-40	70-20	1915-1929	N	A	1930-1941	t	B				
Hyannis	41-40	70-20	1930-1944	N	A	1942-1944	t	A				
Hyannis	41-40	70-20	1945	N	E							
Hyannis	41-39	70-16	1946-1947	R	A	1946-1947	t	A				
Hyannis 1E	41-39	70-16	1948-	R	A	1948-	t	A				
Also known as Barnstable												
Hyde Park			1895-1898	N	1	1895	t	B				
Hyde Park						1896-1897	t	1				
Ipswich			1783	N	F							
Ipswich	42-40	70-53	1911-1924	N◊	B							
Ipswich	42-40	70-53	1925-	N	A							
Also known as Willowdale												
Kendall Green			1890-1894	N	B	1890-1894	t	B				
Kingston	42-00	70-45	1866-1873	N	2	1866-1873	t	2				
Lake Cochituate	42-19	71-23	1852-1883	N◊	B	1884-1895	t	B				
Lake Cochituate	42-19	71-23	1884-1895	N	B	1896-1938	t	1				
Lake Cochituate	42-19	71-23	1896-1905	N	E	1939-1947	t	B				
Lake Cochituate	42-19	71-23	1906-1941	N	B	1948-	t	A				
Lake Cochituate	42-19	71-23	1942-	N	A							
Also known as Natick												
Lakeville (Assawompsett Pond)	41-50	70-57	1894-1945	N	E							
Lakeville (Assawompsett Pond)	41-50	70-57	1946-	N	11							
Leicester			1885	N	B	1885	T	B				1877
Leicester			1889-1894	N	B	1889-1894	T	B				1893-1894
Leicester			1896	N	A	1896	T	B				
Leicester			1897-1898	N	1	1897-1898	T	1				
Leicester (Water Works)	42-17	71-55	1905-1945	N	E							
Leicester (Water Works)	42-17	71-55	1946-	N	11							
Leicester (Lynde Brook Reservoir)	42-15	71-52	1875-1945	N	E							
Leicester (Lynde Brook Reservoir)	42-15	71-52	1946-	N	11							
Little Quittoras Pond	41-48	71-00	1901	N	1	1901	t	1				
Long Plain	41-44	70-55	1885-1895	N	B	1885-1895	t	B				
Long Plain	41-44	70-55	1896-1900	N	1	1896-1900	t	1				
Lynn	42-27	70-56	1849-1876	N	2	1852	t	2				
Lynn	42-28	70-56	1886-1895	N	B	1886-1895	t	B				
Lynn	42-28	70-56	1896-1898	N	1	1896-1898	t	1				
Lynn (Water Works)	42-28	70-58	1872-1945	N	E							
Lynn (Water Works)	42-28	70-58	1946-	N	11							
Lynn (City Hall)	42-28	70-58	1878-1882	N	E							
Lynn (City Hall)	42-28	70-58	1885-1898	N	E							
Lynn (City Hall)	42-28	70-58	1900-1928	N	E							

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
COASTAL BASINS - Massachusetts												
Lynn (City Yard Service Bldg.)	42-28	70-58	1929-1945	N	E							
Lynn (City Yard Service Bldg.)	42-28	70-58	1946-	N	11							
Lynn (Sewage Pumping Station)	42-27	70-57	1932-1945	N	E							
Lynnfield			1842-1878	N	E							
Malden	42-25	71-04	1948	N◊	1	1948	t◊	1				
Manchester	42-34	70-44	1885-1887	N	B	1885-1887	t	B				
Manchester (Water Works)	42-35	70-46	1913-1945	N	E							
Manchester (Water Works)	42-35	70-46	1946-	N	11							
Mansfield	42-01	71-15	1887-1895	N	B	1887-1895	t	B				
Mansfield	42-01	71-15	1896-1899	N	1	1896-1899	t	1				
Mansfield	42-03	71-12	1922-1926	N◊	B	1927-1930	t	1				
Mansfield	42-03	71-12	1927-1941	N	B							
Mansfield	42-03	71-12	1942-	N	A							
Marblehead			1895	N◊	1	1895	t◊	1				
Marstons Mills			1912-1913	N+	1	1912-1913	t+	1				
Marstons Mills			1915	N+	1	1915	t+	1				
Marstons Mills			1917-1938	N+	1	1917-1938	t+	1				
Marstons Mills			1943-	N+	1	1943-	t+	1				
Medford	42-25	71-07	1885	N	B							
Medford	42-25	71-07	1886-1887	N	1							
Medford	42-25	71-07	1888-1893	N	B							
Melrose Highlands			1885-1886	N	B	1897	t	1				
Melrose Highlands			1897	N	1							
Mendon	42-06	71-33	1856-1873	N	2	1854-1884	t	2				
Mendon	42-06	71-33	1878-1885	N	2	1885	T	2				
Mendon Airport	42-06	71-34	1940-	R	A							
Middleboro	41-53	70-55	1887-1895	N	B	1887-1895	t	B				
Middleboro	41-53	70-55	1896-1914	N	A	1896-1914	t	A				
Middleboro	41-54	70-54	1915-1929	N◊	B							
Middleboro	41-54	70-54	1930-1941	N	B							
Middleboro	41-54	70-54	1942-	N	A							
Middleton	42-36	71-01	1926-1941	N	B							
Middleton	42-36	71-01	1942-	N	A							
See Danvers												
Milford			1885-1886	N	B	1885-1886	t	B				
Milford			1915-1930	N◊	B							
Milford	42-10	71-31	1931-	N	A							
Millbury	42-12	71-45	1923-1929	N	E							
Millbury	42-12	71-45	1930-	N	A	1930-	t#	1				
Millis (Water Works)	42-11	71-21	1921-1945	N	E							
Millis (Water Works)	42-11	71-21	1946-	N	11							
Milton	42-14	71-06	1867-1884	N	2	1867-1884	t	2				
Milton	42-15	71-06	1885-1895	N	B	1885-1895	t	B				
Milton	42-15	71-06	1896-1900	N	1	1896-1900	t	1				
Mystic Lake	42-26	71-09	1885-1895	N	B							
Mystic Lake	42-26	71-09	1896-1897	N	1							
Mystic Pumping Station	42-25	71-08	1876-1884	N	E							
Mystic Pumping Station	42-25	71-08	1885-1886	N	B	1885-1886	t	B				
Mystic Pumping Station	42-25	71-08	1887	N	E							
Mystic Pumping Station	42-25	71-08	1888-1895	N	B							
Mystic Pumping Station	42-25	71-08	1896-1897	N	E							
Also known as Somerville												
Nahant	42-26	70-54	1889-1891	N	B	1889-1892	t	B				
Nantucket	41-16	70-06	1847-1859	N◊	B	1854-1859	t	2				
Nantucket	41-17	70-06	1886-1887	N	B	1886-1895	t	B				1886-1945

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA INVENTORY FOR NEW ENGLAND–NEW YORK AREA

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
COASTAL BASINS - Massachusetts												
Nantucket	41-17	70-06	1888-1892	N	A	1896-1904	t	A				
Nantucket	41-17	70-06	1893-1895	N	B	1905-1945	T	A				
Nantucket	41-17	70-06	1896-1904	N	A							
Nantucket	41-17	70-06	1905-1945	R	A							
Nantucket	41-15	70-04	1946-1947	R	A	1946-1947	T	A				1946-1947
Nantucket WB Airport	41-15	70-04	1948-	R	A	1948-	T	A				1948-
Natick			1894-1895	N	B	1894-1895	t	B				
Natick			1896-1897	N	1	1896-1897	t	1				
See Lake Cochituate												
Needham (Water Works)	42-16	71-18	1937-1945	N	E							
Needham (Water Works)	42-16	71-18	1946-	N	11							
New Bedford (Sassaquin Sanatorium)	41-44	70-57	1814-1945	N	E	1946-1947	N					
New Bedford (Sassaquin Sanatorium)	41-44	70-57	1946-1947	N	11							
New Bedford (Clifford P.O.)	41-44	70-57	1948-	N	11							
New Bedford (Clarks Point)	41-36	70-55	1931-1945	N	E							
New Bedford (Clarks Point)	41-36	70-55	1946-	N	11							
New Bedford	41-39	70-55	1885-1887	N	B	1885-1895	t	B				
New Bedford	41-39	70-55	1888-1892	N	A	1896-1905	t	A				
New Bedford	41-39	70-55	1893-1895	N	B	1906-	T	A				
New Bedford	41-39	70-55	1896-1905	N	A							
New Bedford	41-39	70-55	1906-	R	A							
New Bedford (Old Water Works)			1886-1898	N	F							
Newbury	42-45	70-55	1866-1873	N	2	1864-1873	t	2				
Newburyport	42-47	70-47	1874-1876	N	2	1874-1876	t	2				
Newburyport	42-47	70-47	1879-1880	N	2	1879-1880	t	2				
Newburyport	42-49	70-51	1886-1887	N	B	1886-1894	t	B				
Newburyport	42-49	70-51	1888-1892	N	A							
Newburyport	42-49	70-51	1893-1894	N	B							
See Plum Island												
Newburyport	42-50	70-55	1930-	N	A	1930-	t	A				
Formerly Plum Island												
Newton	42-19	71-11	1896	N	1	1896	t	1				
Newton	42-19	71-11	1908-1930	N	E	1931-1932	t	B				
Newton	42-19	71-11	1931-1932	N	B							
Newton	42-18	71-13	1943-	N	A							
Norfolk	42-08	71-19	1903-1915	N	A	1903-1915	t	B				
Norfolk	42-08	71-19	1915-1920	N	E							
North Attleboro	41-59	71-22	1854-1856	N	2	1851-1852	t	2				
North Attleboro	41-59	71-22				1854-1856	t	2				
North Attleboro	42-00	71-20	1913	N	E							
North Attleboro	42-00	71-20	1915-1929	N	E							
Northbridge			1872-1924	N[6]	B							
Northbridge	42-06	71-40	1925-	N	A							
Also known as Whitinsville												
North Truro			1887	N	B							
North Truro	42-02	70-04	1943	N	A	1942-1946	T	A				
North Truro	42-02	70-04	1944-	R	A	1947	t	1				
North Truro	42-02	70-04				1948-	t	A				
Also known as Truro												
Norton			1913	N+	1	1913	t+	1				
Norton			1917-1919	N+	1	1917-1919	t+	1				
Norton			1921-1938	N+	1	1921-1938	t+	1				
Norwood	42-11	71-12	1931-1933	N	B							
Norwood	42-13	72-11	1913-1945	N	E							
Norwood	42-13	72-11	1946-	N	11							
Also known as Ellis Station												

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
COASTAL BASINS - Massachusetts												
Otis Field (Camp Edwards)	41-39	70-32	1943-1945	N	A							
Peabody	42-41	70-56	1927-1933	N	E							
Peabody			1928-1931	N	F							
Also known as Suntaug Lake												
Peabody (Water Works)	42-30	70-57	1903-1916	N	E							
Peabody (Water Works)	42-30	70-57	1933-1945	N	E							
Peabody (Water Works)	42-30	70-57	1946-	N	11							
Peabody (Danvers Bleachery)	42-31	70-56	1919-1928	N	E							
Pembroke	42-01	70-49	1916-1941	N	B							
Pembroke	42-01	70-49	1942-	N	A							
Plum Island			1913-1931	N	E							
Continued as Newburyport												
Plymouth	41-57	70-40	1886-1887	N	B	1886-1895	t	B				
Plymouth	41-57	70-40	1888-1892	N	A	1896-1937	t	A				
Plymouth	41-57	70-40	1893-1895	N	B							
Plymouth	41-57	70-40	1896-1937	N	A							
Plymouth	41-55	70-42	1938-	N	A	1938-	t	A				
Plymouth (Water Works)	41-56	70-40	1898-1945	N	E							
Plymouth (Water Works)	41-56	70-40	1946-	N	11							
Priest Brook			1917	N	A							
Quincy			1886	N	B	1886	t	B				
Quincy	42-17	71-01	1913-1945	N	E							
Quincy	42-17	71-01	1946-	N	11							
Also known as Wollaston												
Randolph	42-08	71-05	1886-1887	N	B							
Randolph	42-08	71-05	1889-1894	N	B							
Reading (Water Works)	42-33	71-08	1899-1945	N	E							
Reading (Water Works)	42-33	71-08	1946-	N	11							
Roberts Dam	42-21	71-16	1890-1895	N	B	1922-1929	t[6]	1				
Roberts Dam	42-21	71-16	1896-1925	N	1							
Roberts Dam	42-21	71-16	1926-1929	N	B							
Rochester			1900	N	1	1900	t	1				
Rochester (Quittacas Pumping Station)	41-47	70-55	1895-1945	N	E							
Rochester (Quittacas Pumping Station)	41-47	70-55	1946-	N	11							
Rockport	42-39	70-36	1902-1940	N	A	1902-1934	t	B				1935-1946
Rockport	42-39	70-36	1941	N[6]	A	1935-1945	T	B				
Rockport	42-39	70-36	1942-1945	N	A	1946	T	1				
Rockport	42-39	70-36	1946	N	1							
Rockport	42-39	70-37	1947	R	A	1947	t	A				
Formerly East Gloucester												
Rockport 1 ESE	42-39	70-37	1948-	R	A	1948-	t	A				
Roxbury	42-21	71-04	1849	N	2	1849	t	2				
Roxbury			1892-1895	N	B	1892-1895	t	B				1893-1895
Roxbury			1896-1901	N	1	1896-1901	t	1				
Salem	42-31	70-55	1873	N	2	1873	t	2				
Salem (a)	42-30	70-54				1886-1890	t	B				
Salem (b)	42-31	70-54	1886-1887	N	B							
Salem (b)	42-31	70-54	1888-1892	N	A							
Salem (b)	42-31	70-54	1893-1895	N	B							
Salem (b)	42-31	70-54	1896-1905	N	1							
Salem (b)	42-31	70-54	1906-1909	N	B							
Salem (Pumping Station)	42-32	70-53	1911-1945	N	E							
Salem (Pumping Station)	42-32	70-53	1946-	N	11							
Salem Air Station	42-32	70-52	1946-	N	A	1946-	t	A				
Salisbury			1893-1895	N	B							

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
COASTAL BASINS - Massachusetts												
Sandwich	41-45	70-30	1863-1864	N	2	1863-1864	t	2				
Sandwich	41-46	70-30	1946-	N	A	1946-	t	A				
Scituate (Greenbush Water Dept.)	42-11	70-45	1930-1945	N	E							
Scituate (Greenbush Water Dept.)	42-11	70-45	1946-	N	11							
710 Albany St. (Boston)	42-20	71-04	1891	N	1							
710 Albany St. (Boston)	42-20	71-04	1893-1911	N	1							
Segreganset	41-50	71-07	1941-1942	N	E							
Segreganset	41-50	71-07	1944-1945	N	E							
Segreganset	41-50	71-07	1946-	N	A							
Also known as Dighton												
Sharon	42-08	71-12	1903-1926	N	E							
Somerset	41-47	71-08	1872-1884	N	2	1872-1893	t	2				1883
Somerset	41-47	71-08	1885-1893	N	E	1894-1895	t	B				
Somerset	41-47	71-08	1894-1895	N	B	1896-1922	t	1				
Somerset	41-47	71-08	1896-1905	N	E							
Somerset	41-46	71-08	1906-1908	N	B							
Somerset	41-46	71-08	1909-1920	N	A							
Somerset	41-46	71-08	1921-1922	N	B							
South Carver			1912-1938	N	1	1912-1938	t	1				
South Dennis			1892-1894	N	B	1892-1894	t	B				
South Manchester			1892	N	1							
Spot Pond	42-27	71-06	1899-1903	N[c]	B							
Spot Pond	42-27	71-06	1904-1908	N	B							
Spot Pond	42-27	71-06	1909-1920	N	A							
Spot Pond	42-27	71-06	1921-1941	N	B							
Spot Pond	42-27	71-06	1942-	N	A							
Also known as Stoneham												
State Farm	41-57	70-57	1940-	R	A							
Also known as Bridgewater												
Stony Brook			1890-1928	N[c]	B							
Stony Brook	42-23	71-16	1930-1933	N	B	1930-1933	t[c]	1				
Swampscott	42-28	70-54	1926-1930	N	1	1926-1930	t	1				
Swampscott	42-28	70-54	1931-1941	N	B	1931-1941	t	B				
Swampscott	42-28	70-54	1942-	N	A	1942-	t	A				
Taunton	41-54	71-04	1874-1884	N[c]	B	1874-1884	t[c]	B				
Taunton	41-54	71-04	1885-1887	N	B	1885-1895	t	B				
Taunton	41-54	71-04	1888-1892	N	A	1896-1898	t	A				
Taunton	41-54	71-04	1893-1895	N	B	1899-1925	t	1				
Taunton	41-54	71-04	1896-1898	N	A	1926-1941	t	B				
Taunton	41-54	71-04	1899-1925	N	E	1942-	t	A				
Taunton	41-54	71-04	1926-	N	A							
Thatcher's Island	42-36	70-34	1876-1884	N	E	1876-1881	t	2				1882
Thatcher's Island	42-36	70-34				1881-1882	T	2				
Thatcher's Island	42-36	70-34				1883-1884	t	2				
Also known as Gloucester												
Thompson's Island	42-19	71-00	1906-1913	N[c]	F	1906-1923	t	1				
Thompson's Island	42-19	71-00	1914-1923	N	1	1926	t	1				
Thompson's Island	42-19	71-00	1926	N	1							
Also known as Boston (Thompson's Island)												
Tisbury	41-27	70-37	1929	N	E							
Tisbury	41-27	70-37	1932-1934	N	E							
Tisbury	41-27	70-37	1937-1945	N	E							
Tisbury	41-27	70-37	1946-	N	11							
Vineyard Haven	41-27	70-35	1873-1875	N	2	1873-1875	t	2				
Vineyard Haven	41-27	70-35	1887-1893	N	2	1887-1893	t	2				
Vineyard Haven			1894-1895	N	B	1894-1895	t	B				

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
COASTAL BASINS - Massachusetts												
Vineyard Haven			1896-1900	N	A	1896-1900	t	A				
Also known as Tisbury												
Wakefield			1890-1895	N	B	1890-1895	t	B				
Wakefield			1896-1897	N	A	1896-1897	t	A				
Wakefield (Crystal Lake Water Works)	42-30	71-04	1928-1945	N	E							
Wakefield (Crystal Lake Water Works)	42-30	71-04	1946-	N	11							
Walpole	42-08	71-15	1912-1934	N	E							
Walpole	42-11	71-15	1949-1950	N	A	1949-1950	t	A				
Walpole 1 S	42-08	71-15	1951-	N	A	1951-	t	A				
Walpole	42-10	71-13	1902-1945	N	E							
Walpole	42-10	71-13	1946-	N	11							
Also known as East Walpole												
Waltham	42-22	71-17	1825-1884	N[c]	B	1875-1879	t	2				
Waltham	42-22	71-17	1885-1913	N	B							
Waltham	42-22	71-17	1914-1920	N[c]	B							
Waltham	42-22	71-14	1921-1929	N	E							
Waltham (Hobbs Brooks Res.)	42-24	71-16	1895-1941	N	E							
Waltham (Water Works)	42-22	71-15	1880-1945	N	E							
Waltham (Water Works)	42-22	71-15	1946-	N	11							
Watertown	42-21		1836-1841	N	2	1833	t	2				
Watertown	42-21		1843-1844	N	E	1836-1841	t	2				
Wellesley			1886-1894	N	E							
West Newton	42-21	71-17	1867-1870	N	2	1867-1870	t	2				
Weston	42-33	71-30	1896-1906	N	1	1896-1906	t	1				
Weston	42-23	71-19	1929-1930	N	1	1929-1930	t	1				
Weston	42-23	71-19	1931-1941	N	B	1931-1947	t	B				
Weston	42-23	71-19	1942-1947	N	A							
Weston 2 NW	42-23	71-19	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Weston (Stoney Brook Res.)	42-21	71-16	1890-1945	N	E							
Weston (Stoney Brook Res.)	42-21	71-16	1946-	N	11							
Weymouth	42-10	71-00	1856-1857	N	2	1856-1857	t	2				
Winchester	42-26	71-09	1876-1898	N	E							
Also known as Mystic Upper Lake Dam												
Winchester			1878-1892	N	F							
Also known as Wedgemore												
Winchester (Water Works)	42-28	71-07	1875-1945	N	E	1946-	N	11				
Winchester (Water Works)	42-28	71-07	1946-	N	11							
Woods Hole	41-30	70-40	1873-1881	N	E	1873-1881	t	2				1887-1892
Woods Hole	41-30	70-40	1887-1899	N	E	1882	T	2				
Woods Hole	41-30	70-40				1887-1892	t	2				
Also known as Falmouth												
Worcester (Hospital)	42-17	71-46	1841-1871	N[c]	B							
Worcester			1876-1877	N[c]	B							
Worcester 1	42-18	71-49	1881-1895	N	B	1892-1895	t	B				
Worcester 1	42-18	71-49	1896-1897	N	A	1896-1897	t	A				
Worcester 1	42-18	71-49	1899-	N	A	1899-	t	A				
Worcester CAA Airport	42-16	71-52	1948-	N	A	1948-	T	A				1948
Worcester			1892-1925	N	E							
Worcester (Clark Univ.)	42-15	71-49	1922-1937	N	E							
Worcester (Sewage Disposal Works)	42-13	71-48	1895-1945	N	E							
Worcester (Sewage Disposal Works)	42-13	71-48	1946-	N	11							
Wrentham	42-04	71-19	1921-1945	N	E							
Wrentham	42-04	71-19	1946-	N	11							

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COASTAL BASINS - New Hampshire												
Auburn	42-57	71-23	1874-1882	N	2	1874-1882	t	2				1875-1882
Durham	43-09	71-00	1892	N	2	1892	T	2				
Durham			1893	N	B	1893	t	B				
Durham	43-08	70-56	1895	N	B	1895	t	B				
Durham	43-08	70-56	1896-1940	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				
Durham	43-08	70-56	1941-	R	A	1910-1930	t	B				
Durham	43-08	70-56				1931-1944	t	A				
Durham	43-08	70-56				1945-1947	T	A				1945-1947
Durham	43-08	70-56				1948-	t	A				
Exter	42-58	70-55				1854-1855	t	2				
Exter	42-58	70-55				1861-1864	t	2				
Fort Constitution	43-03	70-43	1836-1845		F	1821-1845		2				
Fort Constitution	43-03	70-43	1849-1853		F	1849-1853		2				
Also known as Portsmouth												
Great Falls	43-17	70-52	1854-1855	N	2	1854-1855	t	2				
Hampton	42-55	70-48	1929-1941	N	B							
Hampton	42-55	70-48	1942-1945	N	A							
New Castle	43-04	70-43	1944-	N	A	1944	t	B				
New Castle	43-04	70-43				1945-	t	A				
Newmarket	43-02	70-56	1882-1883	N	2	1882-1883	t	2				
Portsmouth			1839-1842	N	2							
Portsmouth	43-05	70-41	1849	N	2	1849	t	2				1867-1868
Portsmouth	43-05	70-41	1867-1868	N	2	1867-1868	t	2				
See Fort Constitution												
Salmon Falls	43-12		1854	N	2	1854	t	2				
COASTAL BASINS - New York												
David's Island	40-52		1883-1886	N	2	1883-1886	t	2				
David's Island	40-52		1889	N	2	1889	t	2				
David's Island	40-53	73-46	1890-1891	N	A	1890-1891	t	A				
Eastchester	40-56	73-48	1944-	N	A							
Fordham	40-54	73-50	1860-1871	N	B							
Fort Schuyler	40-48	73-42	1869-1870	N	2	1869-1870	t	2				
Fort Schuyler	40-48	73-42	1889	N	2	1889	t	2				
Fort Schuyler	40-48	73-48	1890-1891	N	A	1890-1891	t	A				
Fort Schuyler	40-48	73-48	1944-1945	R	A	1944-	t	A				
Fort Schuyler	40-48	73-48	1946-	N	A							
Larchmont	40-57	73-46	1941-	R	A							
Mount Vernon	40-54	73-50	1915-1941	N	A	1915-1941	t	A				
New Rochelle	40-54	73-47	1901	N	A	1901	t	A				
Pelham Manor			1877	N	2	1877	t	2				
Rye Lake Airport	41-04	73-42	1944-1945	N	A							
Scarsdale	40-59	73-48	1904-1944	N	A	1904-	t	A				
Scarsdale	40-59	73-48	1945-	R	A							
Throggs Neck	40-48	73-47	1864-1866	N	1	1864-1871	t	1				
Titicus	41-20	73-40	1940-	N	A							
West Farms	40-53					1856-1859	t	2				
White Plains	41-05	73-40	1854-1860	N	B	1864-1887	t	B				
White Plains	41-05	73-40	1873-1888	N	B	1889-1892	t	A				
White Plains	41-05	73-40	1889-1891	N	A							
White Plains	41-00	73-44	1944-	R	A							
White Plains Airport	41-04	73-43	1946-	N	A							
Yonkers			1898-1940	N	F							
COASTAL BASINS - Rhode Island												
Austin			1939-1940	N	1							
Austin	41-36	71-39	1941-	N	A							
Block Island			1878-1880	N	B							

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
COASTAL BASINS - Rhode Island												
Block Island	41-10	71-36	1881-1887	N	B	1881-1895	t	B				1881-1947
Block Island	41-10	71-36	1888-1892	N	A	1896-1902	t	A				
Block Island	41-10	71-36	1893-1895	N	B	1903-1947	T	A				
Block Island	41-10	71-36	1896-1902	N	A							
Block Island	41-10	71-36	1903-1947	R	A							
Block Island WB City	41-10	71-36	1948-1950	R	A	1948-1950	T	A				1948-1950
Block Island WB Airport	41-10	71-35	1951-	R	A	1951-	T	A				1951-
Bristol			1887-1925	N	F							
Bristol #1	41-43	71-15	1930-1941	N	F							
Bristol #1	41-43	71-15	1942-	N	28							
Burriville			1910-1917	N	F							
Central Falls	41-53	71-24	1950-	N	1	1950-	T	1				
Chepachet	41-55	71-40	1877-1878	N	2	1877-1878	t	2				
Chopmist Tower (Scituate)	41-51	71-40	1944-	N	13							
Cranston			1929-1933	N	F							
Cranston			1916-1941	N	F							
Cranston			1942-	N	31							
Also known as Fiskeville												
Dutch Island	41-30	71-24	1874	N	2	1874	t	2				
Flat River Reservoir	41-42	71-36	1877-1896	N	32							
Flat River Reservoir (RI Dam #167)	41-42	71-36	1914-	N	32							
Fort Adams	41-28	71-22	1842-1846	N	F	1842-1846	t	2				
Fort Adams	41-28	71-22	1849-1853	N	F	1849-1853	t	2				
Fort Adams	41-28	71-22	1858-1859	N	2	1858-1859	t	2				
Fort Adams	41-28	71-22	1863-1870	N	2	1863-1882	t	2				
Fort Adams	41-28	71-22	1871-1880	N	F							
Fort Adams	41-28	71-22	1880-1882	N	2							
Fort Adams	41-28	71-22	1889-1891	N	2	1889-1891	t	2				
Fort Adams	41-28	71-20	1940-1947	R	A							
Fort Wolcott	41-30	71-18	1823	N	2	1823	t	2				
Fort Wolcott	41-30	71-18	1835-1836	N	2	1835-1836	t	2				
Green			1910-1924	N	F							
Greenville			1936-1937	N	11							
Greenville	41-53	71-34	1938-1941	N	1	1938-1946	t#	1				
Greenville	41-53	71-34	1942-1944	N	B	1947-	t	A				
Greenville	41-53	71-34	1945	N	A							
Greenville	41-53	71-34	1946	N	B							
Greenville	41-53	71-34	1947-	N	A							
Hope			1888-1928	N	F							
Hopkins Mills	41-49	71-43	1916-1941	N	F							
Hopkins Mills	41-49	71-43	1942-	N	K							
Also known as Foster												
Hopkinton			1910-1919	N	F							
Also known as Hope Valley												
Johnston	41-48	71-28	1929-1941	N	F							
Johnston (Neutaconkamut Reservoir)	41-48	71-28	1942-	N	31							
Kent			1926-1941	N	F							
Kent			1942-	N	31							
Kingston	41-29	71-32	1888	N	F	1890-1894	t	B				1890-1892
Kingston	41-29	71-32	1889-1895	N	B	1896-1908	t	A				1895
Kingston	41-29	71-32	1896-	N	A	1909-1915	t	B				
Kingston	41-29	71-32				1916	t	A				
Lonsdale	41-54	71-25	1880-1885	N	F							
Lonsdale	41-54	71-25	1886-1895	N	B							
Lonsdale	41-54	71-25	1896	N	A							
Lonsdale	41-54	71-25	1897-1899	N	F							

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NAME	Lat	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
COASTAL BASINS - Rhode Island												
Mayatt Point			1885	N	1	1885	t	1				
Melville			1902-1904	N	A	1902-1904	t	B				
Middletown	41-30	71-16	1947-1948	N	A	1947	t	B				
Middletown	41-30	71-16				1948	t	A				
Narraganset Pier	41-26	71-28	1882-1894	N[c]	B	1895	t	B				1896-1918
Narraganset Pier	41-26	71-28	1895	N	B	1896-1909	t	A				
Narraganset Pier	41-26	71-28	1896-1918	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Narraganset Pier	41-26	71-28				1914-1918	t	A				
Newport						1817-1819	t	2				
Newport	41-28	71-21	1820-1827	N	2	1820-1827	t	2				1882
Newport	41-28	71-21	1829-1834	N	2	1829-1834	t	2				
Newport						1835-1856	t	2				
Newport	41-28	71-21	1866-1873	N	2	1866-1873	t	2				
Newport	41-28	71-21	1874-1882	N	2	1874-1882	t	2				
Newport	41-28	71-19	1885-1894	N	B	1885-1894	t	B				
Newport	41-28	71-19	1897	N	1	1897	t	1				
Newport Main Pumping Station	41-29	71-17	1900-1949	N	30	1938-	t	30				
Newport	41-30	71-18	1950-	R	A							
Newport Main Office (Newport Water Works)	41-29	71-19				1943-	t	30				
Newport (Lawton Valley Station)	41-34	71-17	1943-	N	30	1950-	t	30				
North Scituate (Smithville Seminary)	41-50	71-34	1854	N	2	1854	t	2				
Nyatt Point	41-44	71-20	1885	N	2	1885	t	2				
Olneyville	41-48	71-29	1885	N	1	1885	t	1				
Olneyville	41-48	71-29	1886	N	B	1886-1893	t	B				
Pawtucket (Pumping Station)	41-54	71-23	1884	N[c]	B	1892-1895	t	B				
Pawtucket (Pumping Station)	41-54	71-23	1885-1909	N	B	1896-1925	t	1				
Pawtucket (Pumping Station)	41-54	71-23	1910-1920	N	A	1926-1937	t	B				
Pawtucket (Pumping Station)	41-54	71-23	1921-1924	N	B							
Pawtucket (Pumping Station)	41-54	71-23	1925	N	A							
Pawtucket (Pumping Station)	41-54	71-23	1926-1941	N	B							
Pawtucket (Filter Beds)			1901-1921	N	F							
Pawtucket	41-53	71-23	1901-1941	N	F							
Pawtucket (City Hall)	41-53	71-23	1942-	N	29							
Pawtucket	42-00	71-24	1901-1941	N	F							
Pawtucket	42-00	71-24	1942-	N	29							
Also known as Diamond Hill Reservoir												
Pawtuxet River (North Br. Watershed, Providence)			1916-1932	N	F							
Pine Hill Tower (Exeter)	41-34	71-37	1949-	N	13							
Point Judith	41-21	71-28	1883-1885	N	2	1883-1885	t	2				
Point Judith	41-22	71-29	1944	N	1	1944	t	1				
Point Judith	41-22	71-29	1945	N	A	1945	t	A				
Portsmouth			1900-1901	N	1	1900-1901	t	1				
Portsmouth	40-29	71-32	1938-1941	N	B	1938-1941	t	B				
Portsmouth	40-29	71-32	1942-1946	N	A	1942-1946	t	A				
Portsmouth Grove	41-35	71-17	1864-1865	N	2	1864-1865	t	2				
Providence			1832-1883	N[c]	B	1832-1883	t[c]	B				
Providence (a)	41-50	71-25	1884-1887	N	B	1884-1895	t	B				
Providence (a)	41-50	71-25	1888-1892	N	A	1896-1904	t	A				
Providence (a)	41-50	71-25	1893-1895	N	B							
Providence	41-50	71-25	1896-1904	N	A							
Providence (Hope Res.)	41-50	71-25	1905-1932	N	F							
Providence (USWB)	41-50	71-24	1905-1908	R	A	1905	t	A				1905-1908
Providence	41-50	71-24				1906-1908	T	A				

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat	Long	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
COASTAL BASINS - Rhode Island												
Providence	41-50	71-25	1909-1941	R	A	1909-1941	T	A				1909-1947
Providence	41-50	71-25	1942-1947	R	1	1942-1947	T	1				
Providence WB City	41-50	71-25	1948-	R	A	1948-	T	A				1948-
Providence	41-44	71-25	1942-1947	R	A	1942-1947	T	A				1942-1947
Providence WB Airport	41-44	71-25	1948-	R	A	1948-	T	A				1948-
Providence			1877-1879	N	F							
Providence			1885-1886	N	F							
Providence (Pettaconsett Pumping Station)			1909-1929	N	F							
Providence (Sockanosset Reservoir)			1877-1879	N	F							
Providence (Sockanosset Reservoir)			1909-1929	N	F							
Providence (Fruit Hill Reservoir)			1909-1928	N	F							
Providence (Longview Reservoir)			1929-1932	N	F							
Providence (Sewage Disposal Works)			1909-1941	N	F							
Providence (Sewage Disposal Works)			1942-	N	11							
Providence (Ladd Obs.)			1908-1913	N	F							
Scituate	41-52	71-38	1916-1941	N	F							
Scituate	41-52	71-38	1942-	N	K							
Also known as Rocky Hill												
Scituate (Gainer Dam)	41-45	71-35	1926-	N	K							
Scituate	41-50	71-36	1926-1941	N	F							
Scituate	41-50	71-36	1942-	N	K							
Also known as North Scituate												
Scituate	41-48	71-39	1928-1941	N	F							
Scituate	41-48	71-39	1942-	N	K							
Also known as Westcott												
Scituate	41-44	71-33	1916-1941	N	F							
Scituate	41-44	71-33	1942-	N	31							
Also known as Fiskeville and South Scituate												
Shannock Tower (Richmond)	41-27	71-38	1944-	N	13							
Slocum	41-32	71-31	1938-1939	N	1	1938-1948	t[#]	1				
Slocum	41-32	71-31	1940-1948	N	A							
Westerly			1893-1941	N	F							
Westerly	41-22	71-50	1945	N	1							
Westerly	41-22	71-50	1946-1947	N	A							
Westerly 1 W	41-22	71-50	1948-1950	N	A							
Westerly #1 (White Rock Pumping Station)	41-24	71-50	1912-	N	J							
Wood River Junction	41-26	71-42	1938-1939	N	1	1938-1948	t[#]	1				
Wood River Junction	41-26	71-42	1940-1948	N	A							
Woonsocket			1886-1928	N[c]	B							
Woonsocket			1929-1941	N	F							
Woonsocket	41-59	71-31	1941-1950	R	A							
Woonsocket	41-59	71-29	1951-	R	A							
LAKE CHAMPLAIN DRAINAGE - New York												
Adirondack Lodge	44-10	73-58	1901-1902	N	A	1901-1902	t	A				
Ballston Lake	42-56	73-51	1904-1926	N	A	1904-1909	t	A				
Ballston Lake	42-56	73-51	1928-1931	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Ballston Lake	42-56	73-51				1914-1926	t	A				
Ballston Lake	42-56	73-51				1928-1931	t	A				
Bloomingdale	44-26	74-04	1942	N	A							
Bolton	43-34	73-39	1923-1925	N	1							

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STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
LAKE CHAMPLAIN DRAINAGE - New York												
Caldwell	43-26	73-43	1898-1903	N	A	1898-1903	t	A				
Formerly and Continued as Lake George No. 1												
Carvers Falls	43-37	73-18	1898-1911	N	A	1898-1909	t	A				
Carvers Falls	43-37	73-18				1910-1911	t	B				
Chazy	44-53	73-26	1891-1894	N	B	1899-1902	t	1				
Chazy	44-53	73-26	1902	N	1	1903-1909	t	A				
Formerly West Chazy												
Chazy	44-53	73-26	1903-1921	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Chazy	44-53	73-26				1914-1921	t	A				
Chazy	44-52	73-25	1922-1933	N	A	1922-1933	t	A				
Chazy	44-52	73-25	1935-1940	N	A	1935-1940	t	A				
Chazy	44-53	73-26	1941-1943	N	A	1941-1943	t	A				
Chazy	44-53	73-23	1944-	N	A	1944-	t	A				
Dannemora	44-43	73-43	1906-	N	A	1906-1909	t	A				
Dannemora	44-43	73-43				1910-1913	t	B				
Dannemora	44-43	73-43				1914-	t	A				
Elizabethtown	44-13	73-35	1898	N	A	1898	t	A				
Elizabethtown	44-13	73-35	1943-1944	N	A	1943-1944	t	A				
Elizabethtown	44-13	73-35	1946-	N	A	1946-	t	A				
Ellenburg Depot	44-54	73-51	1899	N	A	1899	t	A				
Ellenburg Depot	44-54	73-48	1947-	N	A							
Fort Ann	42-03		1864-1865	N	2	1864-1865	t	2				
Granville Academy	43-27	73-20	1835-1836	N	B	1835-1836	t	1				
Granville Academy	43-27	73-20	1838-1849	N	B	1838-1849	t	1				
Harkness	44-32	73-34	1902-1932	N	A	1902-1909	t	A				
Harkness	44-32	73-34				1910-1913	t	B				
Harkness	44-32	73-34				1914-1932	t	A				
Jay	44-23	73-44	1900-1901	N	B	1900	t	B				
Jay	44-23	73-44				1901	t	A				
Keene Valley	44-11	73-47	1879-1890	N	B	1890-1891	t	A				
Keene Valley	44-11	73-47	1891	N	A	1898-1909	t	A				
Keene Valley	44-11	73-47	1892-1895	N	B	1910-1913	t	B				
Keene Valley	44-11	73-47	1898-1913	N	A	1915-1917	t	A				
Keene Valley	44-11	73-47	1915-1917	N	A							
Keeseville	44-25	73-27	1933	N	A	1933	t	A				
Lake Colden	44-06	74-00	1921	N	1	1922	t	A				
Lake Colden	44-06	74-00	1922	N	A							
Lake George No. 1	43-26	73-43	1897	N	A	1897	t	A				
Continued as Caldwell												
Lake George No. 1	43-26	73-43	1904-1905	N	A	1904-1905	t	A				
Formerly Caldwell												
Lake George No. 2	43-26	73-43	1904-1908	N	A	1904-1908	t	A				
Lake George	43-26	73-43	1909-1918	N	A	1904-1909	t	A				
Lake George	43-26	73-43	1922-1925	N	F	1910-1913	t	B				
Lake George	43-26	73-43				1914-1918	t	A				
Lake Placid	44-17	73-59	1898	N	A	1898	t	A				
Lake Placid Club	44-17	73-59	1909-1941	N	A	1909	t	A				
Lake Placid Club	44-17	73-59	1942-	R	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Lake Placid Club	44-17	73-59				1914-	t	A				
Peru	44-34	73-34	1938-	N	A	1938-	t	A				
Plainville	44-40	73-26	1857	N	2	1856-1857	t	2				
Plattsburg Academy	44-42	73-26	1847-1849	N	1	1841-1842	t	1				
Plattsburg Academy	44-42	73-26				1847-1849	t	1				
Plattsburg			[illegible]69-1889	N	F							
Plattsburg	44-42	73-26	1890-1891	N	A	1890-1891	t	A				
Plattsburg			1892-1913	N	F							
Plattsburg	44-42	73-28	1946-	N	A	1946-	t	A				
Plattsburg Barracks			1840-1842	N	F							

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
LAKE CHAMPLAIN DRAINAGE - New York												
Plattsburg Barracks	44-42	73-27	1843-1846	N	F	1843-1846	t	1				
Plattsburg Barracks	44-42	73-27	1849-1852	N	F	1849-1859	t	1				
Plattsburg Barracks	44-42	73-27	1853-1859	N	1	1869-1889	t	B				
Plattsburg Barracks	44-42	73-27	1869-1889	N	B	1890-1900	t	A				
Plattsburg Barracks	44-42	73-27	1890-1900	N	A							
Plattsburg	44-42	73-27	1901-1910	N	A	1901-1909	t	A				
Plattsburg	44-42	73-27				1910	t	B				
Port Henry	44-03	73-27	1940-	N	A							
Queensbury	43-23	73-37	1889-1890	N	A	1889-1890	t	A				
Rouse's Point	44-59		1849	N	2	1839	t	2				
Rouse's Point	44-59		1851	N	2	1849	t	2				
Rouse's Point	44-59		1862	N	2	1851	t	2				
Rouse's Point	44-59					1862	t	2				
Saranac Lake	44-21	74-07	1889-1908	N	A	1889-1908	t	A				
Saranac Lake	44-19	74-07	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Silver Bay	43-42	73-31	1920	N	1	1921-1926	t	A				
Silver Bay	43-42	73-31	1921-1926	N	A							
Smiths Basin	43-22	73-30	1919-1930	N	B							
Smiths Basin	43-22	73-30	1931	N	1							
Smiths Basin	43-22	73-30	1932-1941	N	B							
Smiths Basin	43-22	73-30	1942-	N	A							
South Hartford	43-21	73-24	1864-1873	N	B	1864-1873	t	B				
South Hartford	43-21	73-24	1876-1878	N	B							
Ticonderoga	43-51	73-25	1898	N	A	1898	t	A				
Ticonderoga	43-51	73-25	1900-1909	N	A	1900-1909	t	A				
Ticonderoga	43-51	73-25	1910-1911	N	B	1910-1911	t	B				
Ticonderoga	43-51	73-26	1950-	N	A							
Ticonderoga Airport	43-53	73-24	1941-1948	R	A	1941-1948	T	A				1930-1948
West Chazy	44-49	73-30	1894	N	A	1900-1901	t	B				
West Chazy	44-49	73-30				1902	t	A				
Whiteface Mountain	44-22	73-54	1938	N	A	1938	t	A				
Whiteface Mountain	44-22	73-54	1939	N	1	1939	t	1				
Whiteface Mountain	44-22	73-54	1940-1946	N	A	1940-1946	t	B				1938-1946
Whitehall No. 2	43-33	73-24	1919-1933	N	1	1943-1947	t	B				
Whitehall No. 2	43-33	73-24	1933-1941	N	B	1948-	t	A				
Whitehall No. 2	43-33	73-24	1942-	R	A							
Whitehall No. 1	43-33	73-28	1937-1940	N	A	1937-1940	t	A				
Willsboro	44-20	73-21	1934-1936	N	A	1934-1936	t	A				
LAKE CHAMPLAIN DRAINAGE - Vermont												
Barre	44-14	72-33	1937-	N	A							
Burlington	44-29	73-15	1828	N[9]	B	1849-1864	t	2				
Burlington	44-29	73-15	1832-1833	N[9]	B	1873-1883	t	2				
Burlington	44-29	73-15	1837-1866	N[9]	B	1884-1892	t[6]	B				
Burlington	44-29	73-15	1872-1883	N[9]	B	1893-1895	t	B				
Burlington	44-29	73-15	1884-1887	N[9]	B	1896-1905	t	A				
Burlington	44-29	73-15	1888-1892	N[9]	A							
Burlington	44-29	73-15	1893-1895	N	B							
Burlington	44-29	73-15	1896-1905	N	A							
Burlington	44-29	73-12	1906-1942	R	A	1906-1942	T	A				1906-1942
Burlington	44-28	73-09	1943-1947	R	A	1943-1947	T	A				1943-1947
Burlington WB Airport	44-28	73-09	1948-	R	A	1948-	T	A				1948-
Castleton	43-37	73-08	1870-1874	N	2	1854-1855	t	2				1870-1874
Castleton	43-37	73-08				1870-1874	t	2				
Charlotte	44-20	73-15	1868-1887	N	2	1868-1887	t	2				
Chittendon	43-41	72-57	1948-	N	A							
Cornwall	43-58	73-12	1886-1943	N	A	1893-1947	t	A				

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STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
LAKE CHAMPLAIN DRAINAGE - Vermont												
Cornwall 3 SW	43-58	73-12	1948-1949	N	A	1948-1949	t	A				
Cornwall 1 N	43-58	73-12	1950-	N	A	1950-	t	A				
Danby	43-21	72-59	1946-	N	6							1946-
Formerly Manchester												
Dorset	43-14	73-06	1885	N	B	1885	t	B				
Dorset	43-14	73-06	1941-1947	N	A	1941	t	1				
Dorset	43-14	73-06				1942-1947	t	A				
Dorset 1 S	43-14	73-06	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
East Berkshire	44-55	72-42	1889-1892	N	2	1889-1892	t	2				
Enosburg Falls	44-52	72-45	1891-1895	N°	B	1893-1895	t°	B				
Enosburg Falls	44-52	72-45	1896-1943	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				
Enosburg Falls	44-52	72-45				1910-1913	t	B				
Enosburg Falls	44-52	72-45				1914-1943	t	A				
Enosburg Falls	44-52	72-45	1946-	N	A	1946-	t	A				
Essex Junction	44-30	73-07	1937-	N	A	1937-	t#	1				
Ferrisburg	44-		1869-1871	N	2	1869-1871	t	2				
Garfield			1913-1918	N°	B							
Garfield	44-20	72-30	1920-1932	N	A	1920-1932	t	B				
Highgate Falls	44-56	73-03	1941-	R	A							
Hyde Park			1913-1918	N	F							
Marshfield	44-25	72-16	1937-	N	A	1937-	t#	1				
Middlebury	43-59	73-10	1851-1852	N	2	1849	t	2				
Middlebury	43-59	73-10	1864-1870	N	2	1851-1852	t	2				
Middlebury	43-59	73-10	1888	N	2	1864-1870	t	2				
Middlebury	43-59	73-10				1888	t	2				
Middlesex	44-18	72-40	1937-	N	A	1937-	t#	1				
Montpelier	44-17		1849	N	2	1849	t	2				
Montpelier	44-12	72-34	1939-1940	N	1	1939-1945	T	1				1939-1949
Montpelier	44-12	72-34	1941-1949	N	A	1946-1949	T	A				
Montpelier CAA Airport	44-12	72-34	1950-	N	A	1950-	t	A				1950-
Morrisville	44-34	72-36	1942-	R	A							
Northfield	44-08	72-40	1887	R	B	1887-1895	t	B				1887-1943
Northfield	44-08	72-40	1898-1892	R	A	1896-1904	t	A				
Northfield	44-08	72-40	1893-1895	R	B	1905-1943	T	A				
Northfield (Norwich Univ.)	44-08	72-40	1896-	R	A	1944-	T	A				
Poultney	43-34	73-15	1886	N	2	1886	t	2				
Ripton	43-58	73-02	1944-	N	6							1944-
Formerly Rochester												
Rutland			1789	N°	B							
Rutland	43-37	72-58	1917-1947	N	A	1917-1926	t	B				
Rutland	43-37	72-58				1927-1947	t	A				
Rutland 1 SE	43-37	72-58	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Saint Albans	44-47	73-09	1929-1936	N	A	1929-1936	t	A				
Saint Albans (near)	44-49	73-09	1937-1938	N	A	1937-1938	t	A				
Saint Albans	44-49	73-05	1939-	N	A	1939-	t	A				
Salisbury	43-54	73-06	1948-	N	A							
South Troy	44-54		1871-1872	N	2	1871-1872	t	2				
Waterbury	44-23	72-46	1935-1939	N	3	1935-1939	t	3				
Waterbury	44-23	72-46	1941	N	1	1941-	t°#	1				
Waterbury	44-23	72-46	1942-	N	A							
Wells	43-25	73-10	1892-1895	N	B	1892-1895	t	B				
Wells	43-25	73-10	1896-1909	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				
Wells	43-25	73-10	1910-1913	N	B	1910-1913	t	B				
Wells	43-25	73-10	1914-1918	N	A	1914-1918	t	A				

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
HUDSON RIVER BASIN - Connecticut												
Kent	41-44	73-30	1951-	N	A	1951-	t	A				
North Kent	41-46	73-26	1950	N	A	1950	t	A				
HUDSON RIVER BASIN - Massachusetts												
Adams			1892	N	B	1891-1900	t	B				
Adams	42-39	73-06	1926-1941	N	B	1930	t°	B				
Adams	42-39	73-06	1942-	N	A	1931-1946	t	B				
Adams						1947-	t	A				
Hopkins Memorial Exp. Forest of N.E. Forest Exp. Station	42-41	73-13	1937-1940	N	4	1937-1940	T	4				
Hopkins Memorial Exp. Forest of N.E. Forest Exp. Station	42-41	73-13	1948-	N	4	1948-	T	4				
Mt. Hope Farms	42-40	73-12	1923-	N	27							
North Adams	42-42		1872	N	2	1872	t	2				
North Adams	42-42		1874	N	2	1874	t	2				
North Adams (Broad Brook Reservoir)	42-45	73-11	1900-1945	N	E							
North Adams (Broad Brook Reservoir)	42-45	73-11	1946-	N	11							
North Adams (Notch Brook Reservoir)	42-41	73-08	1900-1945	N	E							
North Adams (Notch Brook Reservoir)	42-41	73-08	1946-	N	11							
Williamstown	42-43	73-12	1855-1861	N°	B	1885-1890	t	B				1917
Williamstown	42-43	73-12	1863-1871	N°	B	1891	t	1				
Williamstown	42-43	73-12	1875-1876	N°	B	1892-1895	t	B				
Williamstown	42-43	73-12	1879-1884	N°	B	1896-1897	t	1				
Williamstown	42-43	73-12	1885-1897	N	B	1898-1908	t	B				
Williamstown	42-43	73-12	1898-1945	N	A	1909	t	A				
Williamstown	42-43	73-12	1946-1947	N	B	1910-1913	t	B				
Williamstown	42-43	73-12				1914-1945	t	A				
Williamstown	42-43	73-12				1946-1947	t	1				
Williams College	42-42	73-13	1856-1872	N	2	1856-1872	t	2				
Williams College	42-42	73-13	1874-1892	N	2	1874-1884	t	2				
Williams College	42-42	73-13				1885-1892	T	2				
HUDSON RIVER BASIN - New York												
Albany Academy	42-39	73-45	1826-1860	N	B	1826-1860	t	B				
Albany	42-39	73-45	1861-1889	N	B	1861-1873	t	B				1874-1937
Albany	42-39	73-45	1890-1896	N	A	1874-1889	T	B				
Albany	42-39	73-45	1897-1947	R	A	1889-1909	T	A				
Albany	42-39	73-45				1910-1913	T	B				
Albany	42-39	73-45				1914-1938	T	A				
Albany	42-39	73-45				1938-1947	T	1				
Albany WB City	42-39	73-45	1948-	R	A	1948-	T	A				
Albany Airport	42-45	73-48	1937	N	1	1930-1937	T	1				1930-
Albany Airport	42-45	73-48	1938-	R	A	1938-	T	A				
Alcove Dam	42-28	73-56	1942-	N	A	1948-	t	A	1942-	A	A	
Amawalk	41-17	73-45	1940-	N	A							
Ardenia	41-23	73-57	1856-1861	N	B	1854-1857	t	1				
Ardenia	41-23	73-57	1863-1890	N	B	1859-1861	t	1				
Ardenia	41-23	73-57				1863-1890	t	1				
Argyle	43-18	73-29	1864	N	2	1864	t	2				
Argyle	43-18	73-29	1871-1873	N	2	1871-1873	t	2				
Argyle	43-14	73-29	1874-1881	N	B							
Armonk	41-08	73-43	1944-1947	N	A							
Athens	42-16	73-50	1902-1918	N	A	1903-1909	t	A				

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CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA INVENTORY FOR NEW ENGLAND—NEW YORK AREA

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
HUDSON RIVER BASIN - New York												
Athens	42-16	73-50				1910-1913	t	B				
Athens	42-16	73-50				1914-1918	t	A				
Bakers Mills	43-36	74-05	1941-1946	N	A							
Bakers Mills	43-36	74-05	1948-	N	A							
Bardonia	41-02	73-59	1931	N	A	1931	t	A				
Bear Mountain	41-19	74-00	1940	N	1	1935-1947	t	1				1935-
Bear Mountain	41-19	74-00	1941-	R	A	1948-	t	A				
Bedford	41-14	73-43	1891-1914	N	A	1894-1903	t	1				
Bedford	41-14	73-43				1904-1909	t	A				
Bedford	41-14	73-43				1910-1913	t	B				
Bedford	41-14	73-43				1914	t	A				
Bedford Hills	41-14	73-43	1915-	N	A	1915-	t	A				
Berlin	42-42	73-21	1901-1902	N	B	1903-1906	t	A				
Berlin	42-42	73-21	1903-1906	N	A							
Big Indian	42-07	74-27	1940-1943	N	A							
Blackwell's Island	40-45	73-57	1856-1857	N	2	1856-1857	t	2				
Blue Ridge	43-57	73-47	1911	N	A							
Blue Ridge	43-57	73-44	1940	N	A							
Continued as Schroon River (near)												
Boyds Corners	41-29	73-43	1866-1871	N	B							
Boyds Corners	41-29	73-43	1878-1880	N	2	1878-1880	t	2				
Boyds Corners	41-27	73-44	1887-1889	N	B	1890-1892	t	A				
Boyds Corners	41-27	73-44	1890-1892	N	A							
Boyds Corners	41-27	73-44	1896-1899	N	A							
Boyds Corners	41-27	73-44	1900-1939	N	B							
Boyds Corners	41-27	73-44	1940-	N	A							
Brewster (near)	41-26	73-35	1941-1947	R	A							
Brewster	41-26	73-35	1948	R	A							
Broadalbin	43-05	74-10	1940-	N	A							
Brown Station	41-57	74-13	1940-	N	A							
Bushnellsville	42-10	74-24	1944-	N	A							
Cairo	42-19	74-01	1924-	N	A	1925-	t	A				
Cambridge (Washington Academy)	43-01	73-23	1827-1839	N	B	1827-1839	t	B				
Canaan 4 Corners	42-25	73-27	1901-1903	N	A	1901-1903	t	A				
Carmel			1889	N	F							
Carmel	41-25	73-42	1890-1892	N	A	1890-1909	t	A				
Carmel	41-25	73-42	1896-1950	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Carmel	41-25	73-42				1914-1950	t	A				
Carmel 1 SW	41-25	73-42	1951-	N	A	1951-	t	A				
Catskill	42-13	73-52	1896-1901	N	A	1896-1901	t	A				
Cedar Hill	42-13	73-46	1898-1901	N	A	1898-1901	t	A				
Chatham	42-27		1849	N	2	1849	t	2				
Chatham	42-22	73-36	1901-1904	N	B	1901-1904	t	1				
Chatham	42-22	73-36	1905-1921	N	A	1905-1909	t	A				
Chatham	42-22	73-36				1910-1913	t	B				
Chatham	42-22	73-36				1914-1921	t	A				
Cherryplain	42-37	73-25	1943	N	A	1943-1944	t	A				
Cherryplain 3 W	42-37	73-25	1944-1947	N	A	1944-1947	t	A				
Cherryplain	42-37	73-25	1948-1950	N	A	1948-1950	t	A				
Coeymans	42-27	73-48	1905-1906	N	1	1905-1906	t	1				
Cold Brook	42-01	74-16	1940-	N	A							
Columbiaville Airport	42-20	73-45	1941-1942	R	A	1932-1942	T	1				1932-1946
Columbiaville (near)	42-20	73-45	1943-1946	R	A	1943-1946	T	1				
Conklingville	43-19	73-56	1924-1947	N	A							
Conklingville Dam 1	43-19	73-56	1948-	N	A							
Conklingville (near)	43-19	73-55	1940-1947	N	A							

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
HUDSON RIVER BASIN - New York												
Conklingville Dam 2	43-19	73-55	1948-	N	A							
Conklingville Dam	43-19	73-55	1941-1947	R	A							
Conklingville Dam 3	43-19	73-55	1948-	R	A							
Corinth	43-15	73-50	1910-1919	N	A							
Cross River	41-16	73-40	1940-	N	A							
Croton Falls	41-21	73-40	1940-	N	A							
Croton Lake	41-14	73-48	1940-	N	A							
Croton Watershed			1868-1928	N	F							
Croton Watershed			1931	N	F							
Dobbs Ferry	41-01	73-52	1946-	N	A	1946-1947	t	1				
Dobbs Ferry	41-01	73-52				1947-	t	A				
Eagle Mills	42-44	73-36	1896-1898	N	A							
East Branch	41-24	73-35	1940-	N	A							
East Jewett	42-15	74-11	1940-	N	A							
Easton	42-59	73-33	1891-1893	N	A							
Easton	42-59	73-33	1896-1911	N	A							
Edgewood	42-08	74-13	1940-	N	A							
Elka Park	42-10	74-10	1940-	N	A							
Ellenville	41-43	74-24	1945-1949	N	A							
Ellenville	41-43	74-24	1950-	R	A	1950-	t	A				
Esopus Watershed			1906-1928	N	F							
Esopus Watershed			1931	N	F							
Fishkill Landing	41-31	73-59	1856	N	B	1854-1858	t	1				
Fishkill Landing	41-31	73-59	1858-1859	N	B	1860-1866	t	1				
Fishkill Landing	41-31	73-59	1861-1866	N	B							
Fordham	40-54	73-57	1856	N	2	1856	t	2				
Fordham	40-54	73-57	1858-1859	N	2	1858-1859	t	2				
Fordham	40-54	73-57	1861	N	2	1861	t	2				
Fort Edward	43-13	73-33	1858	N	2	1858	t	2				
Fort Edward	43-13	73-33	1859	N	1							
Fort Edward	43-13	73-33	1870	N	2	1870	t	2				
Galway	43-01	74-02	1891-1893	N	A							
Gansevoort	43-12	73-39	1901-1907	N	A							
Germantown	42-08	73-53	1866-1868	N	1							
Giasco	42-05	73-57	1869-1873	N	2	1869-1873	t	2				
Glenford	42-00	74-08	1946-	N	A							
Glenham	41-31	73-56	1932-	N	A	1932-	t	A				
Glens Falls	43-19	73-39	1892-1933	N	A	1892-1909	t	A				
Glens Falls	43-19	73-39	1943-1947	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Glens Falls	43-19	73-39				1914-1933	t	A				
Glens Falls	43-19	73-39				1943-1945	t	1				
Glens Falls	43-19	73-39				1946-1947	t	A				
Glens Falls Fire Station	43-19	73-39	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Glens Falls #2	43-18	73-40	1910-1922	N	1							
Glens Falls #2	43-18	73-40	1931	N	1							
Glens Falls Airport	43-20	73-42	1943-1946	N	A	1941-1948	T	1				1941-1948
Glens Falls-6	43-20	73-42	1947	N	A							
Glens Falls Airport	43-20	73-37	1948-1949	N	A	1949	T	A				1949
Glens Falls CAA Airport	43-20	73-37	1950-	N	A	1950-	T	A				1950-
Glens Falls (near)	43-19	73-44	1942-1943	N	A							
Glens Falls 3W	43-19	73-44	1943-1947	N	A							
Glens Falls Farm W. Dept	43-19	73-44	1948-	N	A							
Glens Falls Feeder Dam	43-17	73-40	1940	N	1							
Glens Falls Feeder Dam	43-17	73-40	1941-	N	A							
Goshen (Farmers Hall)	41-24	74-20	1835	N	B	1835	t	1				
Goshen (Farmers Hall)	41-24	74-20	1838-1840	N	B	1838-1842	t	1				
Goshen (Farmers Hall)	41-24	74-20	1842	N	B	1844-1847	t	1				

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STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
HUDSON RIVER BASIN - New York												
Goshen (Farmers Hall)	41-24	74-20	1846-1847	N	B	1849	t	1				
Goshen (Farmers Hall)	41-24	74-20	1849	N	B							
Grafton 1 NW	42-42	73-28	1950-	N	A	1950-	t	A				
Grahamsville	41-51	74-33	1941-	N	A							
Greenfield	43-07	73-50	1908-1909	N	A	1908-1909	t	A				
Also known as Saratoga Springs												
Greenfield Center	43-07	73-50	1909-	N	A	1909-1913	t	B				
Greenfield Center	43-07	73-50				1914-	t	A				
Greenville Academy	42-25	74-01	1826	N	1	1826	t	1				
Greenwich	43-07	73-29	1898-1912	N	A	1898-1909	t	A				
Greenwich	43-07	73-29				1909-1912	t	B				
Higgins Bay	43-24	74-32	1943-1948	N	1							
High Falls	41-50	74-08	1927-	N	A							
Highmount	42-08	74-29	1943-	N	A							
Homestead Sanitorium	43-05	73-55	1916-1921	N	A	1916-1920	t	A				
Homestead Sanitorium	43-05	73-55				1921	t	B				
Honeymead Brook	41-51	73-30	1884-1888	N	B	1881-1888	t	1				
Honeymead Brook	41-51	73-30	1889-1903	N	A	1889-1898	t	B				
Honeymead Brook	41-51	73-30				1899-1903	t	A				
Honk Falls	41-45	74-23	1927-	N	A							
Hoosick Falls	42-54	73-21	1900	N	1							
Hoosick Falls	42-54	73-21	1903-1909	N	F							
Hoosick Falls	42-54	73-21	1910-1917	N	A							
Hoosick Falls	42-54	73-21	1919-1921	N	A							
Hope	43-17	74-12	1932-1946	N	A							
Hope	43-17	74-12	1947-1948	R	A							
Hope	43-21	74-16	1949-	R	A							
Hudson Academy	42-13	73-46	1827-1829	N	B	1827-1835	t	1				
Hudson Academy	42-13	73-46	1831-1835	N	B	1841-1849	t	1				
Hudson Academy	42-13	73-46	1842-1849	N	B	1852	t	1				
Hudson Academy	42-13	73-46	1852-1853	N	B	1869	t	1				
Hudson Academy	42-13	73-46	1855	N	B							
Hudson Academy	42-13	73-46	1869	N	B							
Hudson	42-16	73-47	1921-1929	N	A	1921-1929	t	A				
Hudson	42-15	73-47	1947-	R	A	1947	t	1				
Hudson	42-15	73-47				1948-	t	A				
Indian Lake	43-45	74-17	1900-1941	N	A	1900-1909	t	A				
Indian Lake	43-45	74-17	1942-	R	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Indian Lake	43-45	74-17				1914-	t	A				
Johnsonville	42-55	73-31	1940	N	1							
Johnsonville	42-55	73-31	1941-	N	A							
Kensico	41-12	73-55	1874-1878	N	2	1873-1878	t	2				
Kinderhook	42-22	73-43	1830-1846	N	B	1830-1846	t	1				
Kings Station	43-09	73-45	1891-1901	N	A							
Kingston	41-55	74-02	1829-1842	N	B	1829-1842	t	1				
Kingston	41-55	74-02	1845-1849	N	B	1845-1849	t	1				
Kingston	41-56	74-00	1941-	R	A							
Knowelhurst	43-27	74-00	1911	N	A							
Knowelhurst	43-27	74-00	1912-1913	N	1							
Lackawack	41-47	74-24	1941-	N	A							
Lake	43-15	73-33	1856-1858	N	2							
Lake Hill	42-03	74-11	1899	N	1	1899	t	1				
Lake Hill	42-04	74-11	1940-	N	A							
Lake Pleasant	43-28	74-25	1908-1910	N	A							
Lansingburg Academy	42-47	73-40	1826-1837	N	B	1826-1837	t	1				
Lansingburg Academy	42-47	73-40	1839-1846	N	B	1839-1846	t	1				
Lebanon Springs	42-29	73-22	1892-1896	N	A							

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
HUDSON RIVER BASIN - New York												
Mechanicville	42-53	73-41	1911-	N	A							
Menands	42-42	73-44	1883-1887	N	1	1882-1887	t	1				
Middle Branch Reservoir			1878-1895	N	F							
Continued as Southeast Reservoir												
Middle Branch	41-23	73-39	1941-1947	N	A							
Formerly Southeast Reservoir												
Middle Branch Reservoir	41-23	73-39	1948-	N	A							
Middletown	41-27	76-25	1890-1894	N	A	1890-1894	t	A				
Middletown	41-27	76-25	1896-1908	N	A	1896-1908	t	A				
Minnewaska	40-49	74-14	1891-1895	N	A							
Mohonk Lake	41-46	74-09	1896-	N	A	1896-1909	t	A				
Mohonk Lake	41-46	74-09				1910-1913	t	B				
Mohonk Lake	41-46	74-09				1914-	t	A				
Montgomery Academy	41-31	74-14	1828-1838	N	B	1828-1838	t	1				
Montgomery Academy	41-31	74-14	1840	N	B	1840	t	1				
Montgomery Academy	41-31	74-14	1842	N	B	1842	t	1				
Morgans Mills	43-23	74-33	1937-1939	N	1							
Morgans Mills	43-23	74-33	1940	N	A							
Morgans Mills	43-23	74-33	1941-1942	R	A							
Mountainville	41-24	74-05	1883-1886	N	1	1883-1886	t	1				
Mount Hope	40-59	73-52	1897-1903	N	1	1897-1903	t	1				
Mount Hope	40-59	73-52	1904-1929	N	A	1904-1913	t	B				
Mount Hope	40-59	73-52				1914-1929	t	A				
Mount Lebanon	42-28	73-28	1944-	N	A							
Mount McGregor	43-12	73-45	1913-1945	N	A	1913	t	B				
Mount McGregor	43-12	73-45				1914	t	A				
Mount McGregor	43-12	73-45				1915	t	1				
Mount McGregor	43-12	73-45				1916-1945	t	A				
Mount Pleasant	41-09	73-47	1831-1832	N	B	1831-1832	t	1				
Mount Pleasant	41-09	73-47	1834-1835	N	B	1834-1835	t	1				
Mount Pleasant	41-09	73-47	1837-1844	N	B	1837-1844	t	1				
Newburgh Academy	41-99	74-05	1828-1830	N	B	1828-1830	t	1				
Newburgh Academy	41-09	74-05	1832-1840	N	B	1832-1840	t	1				
Newburgh Academy	41-09	74-05	1842-1851	N	B	1842-1849	t	1				
Newburgh Academy	41-09	74-05	1865-1870	N	B	1851-1852	t	1				
Newburgh Academy	41-09	74-05				1865-1870	t	1				
Newcomb	43-59	74-14	1940-	N	A	1940-	t	A				
New Hackensack	41-38	73-53	1939	N	1	1933-1942	T	1				1933-1942
New Hackensack	41-38	73-53	1940	N	A	1947-1948	T	1				1947-1948
New Hackensack Airport	41-38	73-53	1941-1942	R	A							
New Hackensack Airport	41-38	73-53	1947	R	A							
New Hackensack CAA	41-38	73-53	1948	R	A							
Continued as Poughkeepsie Airport												
New York Central Park	40-47	73-58	1869-1939	R	1	1869-1887	t	1	1944-	A	A	1869-
New York Central Park	40-47	73-58	1940-	R	A	1888-1947	T	1				
New York Central Park	40-47	73-58				1948-	T	A				
New York 86 St. Reservoir	40-47	73-58	1865-1869	N	B							
New York WBO	40-42	74-01	1870-1888	N	B	1870-1902	t	B				1870-
New York WBO	40-42	74-01	1889-1895	N	A	1903-1909	T	A				
New York WBO	40-42	74-01	1896-	R	A	1909-1913	T	B				
New York WBO	40-42	74-01				1914-	T	A				
New York University	40-51	73-54	1939	N	1	1939-1940	t	1	1939-1940	A	1	
New York University	40-51	73-54	1940-	R	A	1941-1942	t	B	1941-1942	A	A	
New York University	40-51	73-54				1949-	t	1				
North Creek	43-42	73-59	1908-1914	N	A	1908-1909	t	A				
North Creek	43-42	73-59	1940-	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
North Creek	43-42	73-59				1914	t	A				
North Germantown	42-10	73-53	1900	N	A	1900	t	1				

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STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
HUDSON RIVER BASIN - New York												
North Salem	41-26	73-34	1830-1835	N	A	1829-1835	t	1				
North Salem	41-26	73-34	1838	N	A	1838	t	1				
North Salem	41-26	73-34	1840-1853	N	A	1840-1852	t	1				
North Salem	41-26	73-34	1855-1860	N	A	1856	t	1				
Northville	43-14	74-11	1905-1909	N	B							
Northville	43-14	74-11	1910-1913	N	A							
Northville	43-14	74-11	1914-1918	N	A							
Northville	43-14	74-11	1942-1946	N	A							
Oak Hill	42-24	74-09	1941-	N	A							
Ohioville	41-44	74-04	1922-1927	N	A							
Old Chatham	42-26	73-32	1900-1904	N	A							
Old Croton Dam			1868-1927	N	F							
Ossining	41-09		1849-1852	N	2	1849-1852	t	2				
Ossining	41-09	73-52	1941-	N	A	1941-	t	A				
Otisville	41-28	74-32	1919	N	1							
Peekamoose	41-55	74-26	1941-	N	A							
Peekskill	41-17	73-56	1890-1891	N	A	1890-1891	t	A				
Phoenicia	42-05	74-19	1940-	N	A							
Pine Hill	42-08	74-29	1940-1942	N	A							
Piseco	43-27	74-31	1949-	R	A							
Pleasantville	41-09	73-47	1944-	N	A							
Pottersville	43-44	73-50	1878-1882	N	1							
Poughkeepsie	41-41	73-55	1830-1833	N	B	1829-1836	t	1				
Poughkeepsie	41-41	73-55	1835-1836	N	B	1841-1847	t	1				
Poughkeepsie	41-41	73-55	1841-1847	N	B	1849	t	1				
Poughkeepsie	41-41	73-55	1849	N	B							
Poughkeepsie	41-41	73-55	1890-1899	N	A	1890-1899	t	B				
Poughkeepsie	41-41	73-56	1928-	N	A	1928-	t	A				
Poughkeepsie CAA Airport	41-38	73-53	1949-	R	A	1949-	T	A				1949-
Formerly New Hackensack CAA												
Poughkeepsie (near)	41-41	73-54	1943-1946	R	A							
Preston Hollow	42-27	74-12	1941-	N	A							
Quaker Street	42-44	74-12	1890-1892	N	A							
Red Hook	42-00	73-48	1830-1833	N	B	1830-1837	t	1				
Red Hook	42-00	73-48	1836-1837	N	B	1839-1842	t	1				
Red Hook	42-00	73-48	1839-1842	N	B							
Red Hook	42-00	73-48	1900-1903	N	A							
Red Hook	42-00	73-48	1904	N	B							
Rhinebeck	41-56	73-55	1917-1926	N	A	1917-1926	t	A				
Rifton	41-51	74-03	1922-	N	A	1922-1925	t	1				
Rifton	41-51	74-03				1926-	t	A				
Rondout	41-55	73-58	1889-1894	N	A	1889-1894	t	A				
Salem (Washington Academy)	43-15	73-30	1840-1841	N	B	1840-1841	t	1				
Salem (Washington Academy)	43-15	73-30	1843-1847	N	B	1843-1847	t	1				
Salem	43-10	73-20	1889	N	2	1889	t	2				
Salem	43-10	73-20	1943-	N	A	1943-	t	A				
Salisbury Mills	41-26	74-07	1899-1902	N	B	1905-1906	t	1				
Salisbury Mills	41-26	74-07	1903-1910	N	A	1907-1910	t	B				
Saratoga Springs	43-00	74-00	1857-1859	N	2	1857-1859	t	2				
Saratoga Springs	43-00	74-00	1887	N	2	1887	t	2				
Saratoga Springs	43-06	73-50	1898-1902	N	A	1891	t	1				
Saratoga Springs	43-06	73-50	1903-1906	N	A	1898-1902	t	A				
Saratoga Springs	43-07	73-50				1903-1906	t	A				
Also known as Greenfield												
Saratoga Springs	43-06	73-50	1942-	N	A	1942-	t	A				
Schaghticoke	42-54	73-36	1941-	N	A							
Schroon Lake	43-45	73-59				1878-1880	t	2				

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
HUDSON RIVER BASIN - New York												
Schroon Lake	43-52	73-44	1949-	N	A	1949-	t	A				
Schroon River (near)	43-57	73-44	1941-1947	N	A							
Formerly Blue Ridge												
Schroon River	43-57	73-44	1947-	N	A							
Schuylerville	43-07	73-35	1919-1930	N	B							
Schuylerville	43-07	73-35	1931	N	1							
Schuylerville	43-07	73-35	1932-1939	N	B							
Schuylerville	43-07	73-35	1940-1947	N	A							
Schuylerville Lock 5	43-07	73-35	1948-	N	A							
Schuylerville #2	43-06	73-35	1940-1941	N	A							
Schuylerville #2	43-06	73-35	1942-1947	R	A							
Schuylerville	43-06	73-35	1948-	R	A							
Shokan	41-58	74-13	1903	N	1							
Shrub Oak	41-19	73-49	1950-	N	A	1950-	t	A				
Sing Sing	41-09	73-52	1863-1871	N[D]	B							
Sing Sing	41-09	73-52	1873-1874	N[D]	B							
Slide Mountain	42-01	74-25	1940-	N	A							
Southeast Reservoir	41-23	73-39	1896-1940	N	B							
Formerly Middle Branch Reservoir and Continued as Middle Branch												
South Berlin	42-38	73-22	1901	N	1							
South Schroon	43-48	73-48	1901-1906	N	B	1901-1906	t	A				
Sparkill	41-02	73-56	1940-	R	A							
Speculator	43-30	74-22	1901-1902	N	1	1948	t	1				
Speculator	43-30	74-22	1942-1945	N	A	1949-	t	A				
Speculator	43-30	74-22	1948	N	1							
Speculator	43-30	74-22	1949-	N	A							
Spencertown	42-19	73-41	1855-1859	N	1							
Spencertown	42-19	73-41	1861	N	1							
Spencertown	42-19	73-33	1930-	N[D]	A	1930-	t	A				
Spier Falls	43-14	73-45	1902-	N	A	1902-1909	t	A				
Spier Falls	43-14	73-45				1910-1913	t	B				
Spier Falls	43-14	73-45				1914-	t	A				
Stewart Field	41-30	74-06	1943-1947	N	A	1945-	T	1				1945-
Stewart Field	41-30	74-06	1948-1949	R	A							
Stewart Field	41-30	74-06	1950-	N	A							
Stillwater	42-56	73-40	1893-1895	N	A	1893-1895	t	A				
Sundown	41-53	74-28	1941-	N	A							
Tahawus	43-58	74-02	1943-1944	N	A							
Tannersville	42-11	73-59	1889	N	2	1889	t	2				
Tannersville	42-12	74-09	1940-	N	A							
Tarrytown	41-05	73-52	1860-1871	N	B							
Tilly Foster	41-24	73-39	1949-	R	A							
Troy	42-44	73-42	1826-1837	N	B	1854	t	1				
Troy	42-44	73-42	1839-1846	N	B	1874-1881	t	1				
Troy	42-44	73-42	1848-1886	N	B	1913	t	1				
Troy	42-44	73-42	1911-1913	N	B	1914	t	A				
Troy	42-44	73-42	1914	N	A	1916-1932	t	A				
Troy	42-44	73-42	1916-1934	N	A	1934	t	A				
Valhalla	41-04	73-46	1940-	N	A							
Voorheesville	42-39	73-54	1916-1925	N	B	1917-1925	t	1	1917-1925	A	B	
Voorheesville	42-39	73-54	1926-1939	N	A	1926-1941	t	A	1926-1941	A	A	
Voorheesville	42-39	73-54	1940-1941	R	A							
Voorheesville Depot	42-42	73-57	1943-1949	N	A							
Wakely Dam	43-44	74-28	1911	N	A							
Wakely Dam	43-44	74-28	1912-1914	N	1							
Walden	41-35	74-10	1922-	N	A	1922-	t	A				
Wappingers Falls	41-37	73-55	1875-1879	N	2	1875-1879	t	2				

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
HUDSON RIVER BASIN - New York												
Wappingers Falls	41-37	73-53	1890-1950	N	A	1893-1909	t	A				
Wappingers Falls	41-37	73-53				1910-1913	t	B				
Wappingers Falls	41-37	73-53				1914-1950	t	A				
Warrensburg	43-30	73-46	1940-	N	A							
Warwick	41-16	74-22	1900-	N	A							
Waterford	42-48	73-40	1857-1859	N	1							
Waterford	42-48	73-40	1861-1862	N	1							
Watervliet	42-39	73-13	1848-1862	N	2	1848-1862	t	2				
Watervliet	42-39	73-13	1873-1880	N	2	1873-1880	t	2				
Watervliet	42-39	73-13	1889-1891	N	2	1889-1891	t	2				
Wells	43-24	74-18	1901-1905	N	A	1901-1905	t	A				
Wells	43-24	74-18	1911	N	A	1911	t	B				
Wells	43-24	74-18	1912-1913	N	B	1912-1913	t	1				
West Branch	41-25	73-42	1941-	N	A							
West Day	43-17	74-03	1873-1874	N	1							
Westerlo	42-32	74-03	1941-	N	A							
West Hurley	41-59	74-05	1940-1945	N	A							
West Point	41-23	73-57	1836-1839	N	2	1821-1825	t	2				
West Point	41-23	73-57	1840-1859	N	B	1826-1887	t	1				
West Point	41-23	73-57	1865-1889	N	B	1889	t	1				
West Point	41-23	73-57	1890-1899	N	A	1890-1898	t	A				
West Point	41-23	73-57	1906-1941	N	A	1899	t	1				
West Point	41-23	73-57	1941-1945	R	A	1906-1909	t	A				
West Point	41-23	73-57	1946-	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
West Point	41-23	73-57				1914-	t	A				
West Shokan	41-57	74-19	1940-	N	A							
West Troy (Watervliet Arsenal)	42-43	73-42	1836-1842	N	B	1824-1854	t	1				
West Troy (Watervliet Arsenal)	42-43	73-42	1843	N	B							
West Troy (Watervliet Arsenal)	42-43	73-42	1845-1854	N	B							
West Troy (Watervliet Arsenal)	42-43	73-42	1890-1891	N	A							
White Pond	41-30	73-45	1940-	N	A							
Woodland	41-01	73-51	1944-1947	R	A							
Woodland	41-01	73-51	1948-	R	A							
Yorktown Heights	41-16	73-46	1942	N	1	1942-1947	t	1				
Yorktown Heights	41-16	73-46	1943-1949	N	A	1948-1949	t	A				
HUDSON RIVER BASIN - Vermont												
Bennington	42-52	73-12	1897-1901	N	A	1897-1901	t	A				
Bennington	42-52	73-13	1920-1925	N	A	1920-1938	t	B				
Bennington	42-52	73-13	1926-1938	N	B							
Bennington	42-51	73-10	1939-1941	N	B	1939-1941	t	B				
Bennington	42-51	73-10	1942-1946	N	A	1942-1946	t	A				
Bennington	42-51	73-10	1947	N	1	1947	t	1				
Bennington	42-51	73-10	1948	N	A	1948	t	A				
Bennington	42-51	73-10	1949-1950	N	1	1949-1950	t	1				
Manchester	43-02	73-09	1888-1889	N	2	1888-1889	t	2				
Manchester			1900-1913	N	2							
Manchester Continued as Danby	43-11	73-02	1944-1945	N	6							1944-1945
Manchester	43-10	73-04	1942-	R	A							
Rupert	43-15	73-11				1857-1861	t	2				

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
MOHAWK RIVER BASIN - New York												
Ames	42-50	74-36	1904-1905	N	1	1904-1905	t	1				
Amsterdam	42-55	74-12	1903	N	1	1904-1909	t	A				
Amsterdam	42-55	74-12	1904-1923	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Amsterdam	42-55	74-12				1914-1923	t	A				
Amsterdam (Lock 10)	42-55	74-09	1940	N	1							
Amsterdam (Lock 10)	42-55	74-09	1941-	N	A							
Canajoharie	42-53	74-35				1830	t	B				
Canajoharie	42-53	74-35				1833	t	B				
Canajoharie	42-53	74-35				1835	t	B				
Canajoharie	42-54	74-34	1897-1903	N	A	1897-1903	t	A				
Canajoharie	42-54	74-34	1904	N	1	1904-1905	t	1				
Canajoharie	42-54	74-34	1918-1930	N	B							
Canajoharie	42-54	74-34	1931	N	1							
Canajoharie	42-54	74-34	1932-1939	N	B							
Canajoharie	42-54	74-34	1940-	N	A							
Clinton	43-03	75-20	1851-1860	N	1	1851-1852	t	1				
Clinton	43-03	75-20	1862-1864	N	1	1856-1858	t	1				
Clinton	43-03	75-20				1862-1864	t	1				
Cobleskill	42-40	74-30	1946-	N	A	1946-1947	t	1				
Cobleskill	42-40	74-30				1948-	t	A				
Cobleskill SCS-S4	42-41	74-26	1940-1941	N	A							
Deansboro	43-00	75-26	1904	N	1							
Delta	43-17	75-27	1919-1930	N	B							
Delta	43-17	75-27	1931	N	1							
Delta	43-17	75-27	1932-1939	N	B							
Delta	43-17	75-27	1940-	N	A							
Dolgeville	43-05	74-46	1921-	N	A							
Ephratah	43-01	74-32	1912	N	A							
Ephratah	43-01	74-32	1940-	N	A							
Fairfield	43-10		1871	N	2	1871	t	2				
Fairfield Academy	43-05	74-55	1828	N	B							
Fairfield Academy	43-05	74-55	1831-1832	N	B							
Fairfield Academy	43-05	74-55	1835-1845	N	B							
Fairfield Academy	43-05	74-55	1847-1849	N	B							
Fonda	42-58	74-25	1945	N	1	1945	t	1				
Fonda	42-58	74-25	1946	N	A	1946	t	B				
Fort Plain	42-56	74-38	1904-1910	N	A	1904-1907	t	A				
Fort Plain	42-56	74-38				1908	t	B				
Fort Plain	42-56	74-38				1909	t	A				
Fort Plain	42-56	74-38				1910	t	B				
Fort Plain	42-56	74-37	1950-	R	A							
Fort Plain Airport	42-58	74-40	1941-1948	R	A	1936-1942	T	1				1936-1943
Fort Plain Airport	42-58	74-40				1943-1948	T	A				
Frankfort	43-04	75-07	1923-1930	N	A							
Frankfort	43-04	75-07	1931	N	1							
Frankfort	43-04	75-07	1932-1940	N	B							
Frankfort	43-04	75-07	1941-	N	A							
Gallupville SCS-S1	42-40	74-14	1941	N	A							
Gallupville SCS-S3	42-42	74-15	1940-1941	N	A							
Gallupville SCS-S7	42-38	74-21	1941	N	A							
Gloversville	43-03	74-30	1892-	N	A	1892-1909	t	A				
Gloversville	43-03	74-30				1910-1913	t	B				
Gloversville	43-03	74-30				1914-	t	A				
Gloversville (near)	43-06	74-26	1940-1947	N	A							
Gloversville (Pecks Pond)	43-06	74-26	1948-	N	A							
Grand Gorge	42-22	74-30	1940-	N	A							
Gravesville	43-16	75-07	1950	N	A	1950	t	A				

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MOHAWK RIVER BASIN - New York												
Gravesville 2N	43-16	75-07	1951-	N	A	1951-	t	A				
Hinckley	43-19	75-07	1918-1930	N	B							
Hinckley	43-19	75-07	1931	N	1							
Hinckley	43-19	75-07	1932-1939	N	B							
Hinckley	43-19	75-07	1940-	N	A							
Hoffmeister	43-23	74-43	1906-1920	N	B							
Hoffmeister	43-23	74-43	1921-	N	A							
Hyndsville	42-41	74-38	1890-1891	N	A	1890-1891	t	A				
Hyndsville	42-41	74-38	1894	N	A	1894	t	A				
Ilion	43-00	75-00	1859	N	2	1859	t	2				
Ilion	43-00	75-03	1889-1890	N	A	1889-1890	t	A				
Ilion	43-00	75-03	1941-1943	N	A							
Inghams	43-04	74-46	1940-	N	A							
Jacksonburg	43-01	74-55	1923-1930	N	B							
Jacksonburg	43-01	74-55	1931	N	1							
Jacksonburg	43-01	74-55	1932-1940	N	B							
Jacksonburg	43-01	74-55	1941-	N	A							
Johnstown Academy	43-00	74-23	1828-1829	N	B	1828-1838	t	1				
Johnstown Academy	43-00	74-23	1831-1832	N	B	1841-1845	t	1				
Johnstown Academy	43-00	74-23	1834-1838	N	B							
Johnstown Academy	43-00	74-23	1841-1845	N	B							
Johnstown Academy	43-00	74-23	1881-1883	N	B							
Lexington	42-14	74-17	1940-	N	A							
Little Falls #1	43-03	74-52	1897-1947	N	A	1897-1909	t	A				
Little Falls #1	43-03	74-52				1910-1913	t	B				
Little Falls #1	43-03	74-52				1914-1920	t	A				
Little Falls #1	43-03	74-52				1921	t	B				
Little Falls #1	43-03	74-52				1922-1947	t	A				
Little Falls City Reservoir	43-03	74-52	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Little Falls #2	43-02	74-52	1921	N	1	1941-1947	t	1				
Little Falls #2	43-02	74-52	1922-1947	N	A							
Little Falls Mill St.	43-02	74-52	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Manorkill	42-23	74-19	1940-	N	A							
Middleburg	42-36	74-20	1848	N	1							
Middleburg	42-36	74-20	1871-1873	N	1							
Middleburg	42-36	74-20	1889-1891	N	A	1889-1891	t	A				
Middleburg	42-36	74-20	1943-	N	A	1943-	t	A				
Milo			1869-1872	N	2	1869-1872	t	2				
Minaville	42-53	74-13	1867-1871	N	1	1867-1871	t	2				
Mohawk	43-00	75-01				1860-1863	t	1				
Mohawk	43-00	75-01				1867-1868	t	1				
Morehouseville	43-23	74-46	1908-1914	N	A	1908-1909	t	A				
Morehouseville	43-23	74-46				1910-1913	t	B				
Morehouseville	43-23	74-46				1914	t	A				
North Settlement	42-21	74-16	1940-	N	A							
Prattsville	42-19	74-26	1940-1941	N	A							
Prattsville	42-19	74-26	1941-	R	A							
Richmondville	42-38	74-33	1899	N	B	1899	t	1				
Richmondville	42-38	74-33	1900-1905	N	A	1900-1905	t	A				
Rome	43-12	75-26	1889-1904	N	A	1890-1899	t	A				
Rome	43-12	75-26	1915-1918	N	A	1900	t	B				
Rome	43-12	75-26				1901-1904	t	A				
Rome	43-12	75-26				1915-1918	t	A				
Rome	43-14	75-24	1943-	N	A							
St. Johnsville	43-01	74-42	1897-1900	N	A	1897-1900	t	A				
Salisbury	45-12	74-48	1897-1906	N	B	1897-1907	t	B				
Salisbury	45-12	74-48	1907-	N	A	1908-1909	t	A				

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
MOHAWK RIVER BASIN - New York												
Salisbury	45-12	74-48				1910-1913	t	B				
Salisbury	45-12	74-48				1914-1920	t	A				
Salisbury	45-12	74-48				1921	t	B				
Salisbury	45-12	74-48				1922-	t	A				
Schenectady Academy	42-48	73-55	1829	N	1	1829	t	1				
Schenectady Academy	42-48	73-55	1836	N	1	1836-1837	t	1				
Schenectady	42-48	73-57	1859	N	1	1859	t	1				
Schenectady	42-48	73-57	1864	N	1	1864	t	1				
Schenectady	42-48	73-57	1899-1901	N	A	1899-1901	t	A				
Schenectady	42-50	73-55	1917-1942	N	1	1918-1942	t	1				
Schenectady	42-50	73-55	1943-1948	R	A	1943-1948	t	A				
Schenectady City	42-50	73-55	1949-	R	A	1949-	t	A				
Schoharie SCS-S6	42-39	74-20	1940-1941	N	A							
Scotia	42-50	73-59	1919-1930	N	B							
Scotia	42-50	73-59	1931	N	1							
Scotia	42-50	73-59	1932-1941	N	B							
Scotia	42-50	73-59	1942-	N	A							
Sharon Springs (1)	42-49	74-36	1913	N	B	1913	t	B				
Sharon Springs (1)	42-49	74-36	1914-1947	N	A	1914-1947	t	A				
Sharon Springs 1N	42-49	74-36	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Sharon Springs (2)	42-47	74-40	1914	N	A	1914	t	B				
Sharon Springs (2)	42-47	74-40	1916-1947	N	A	1916-1920	t	A				
Sharon Springs (2)	42-47	74-40				1921	t	B				
Sharon Springs (2)	42-47	74-40				1922-1947	t	A				
Sharon Springs 2SW	42-47	74-40	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Sloansville	42-41	74-31	1868-1869	N	2	1868-1869	t	2				
South Trenton	43-13	75-11	1863-1876	N	B	1865-1876	t	1				
South Trenton	43-10	74-56	1877-1896	N	2	1877-1896	t	2				
Sprite Creek	43-08	74-40	1941-	N	A							
Stewarts Landing	43-08	74-36	1940-	N	A							
Stokes	43-18	75-29	1911-1915	N	1	1911-1913	t	1				
Summit	42-35	74-35	1945-1949	N	A							
Trenton Falls	43-17	75-09	1908-1913	N	B	1928-1948	t	1				
Trenton Falls	43-17	75-09	1914-	N	A	1949-	t	A				
Tribes Hill	42-57	74-17	1904-1913	N	B							
Tribes Hill	42-57	74-17	1914-1941	N	A							
Tribes Hill	42-57	74-17	1942-	R	A							
Utica Academy	43-06	75-13	1826-1837	N	B							
Utica Academy	43-06	75-13	1839-1847	N	B	1826-1848	t	1				
Utica Academy	43-06	75-13	1850-1853	N	B	1851-1853	t	1				
Utica	43-05	75-13	1860-1863	N	B	1856-1857	t	1				
Utica	43-05	75-13	1870	N	2	1860-1863	t	1				
Utica	43-05	75-13	1880-1888	N	B	1870	t	1				
Utica	43-05	75-13	1889-1893	N	A	1887-1888	t	1				
Utica	43-05	75-13	1906-1907	N	B	1889-1893	t	A				
Utica	43-05	75-13	1909-1917	N	A	1927-1948	t	A				
Utica	43-05	75-13	1921-1948	N	A							
Utica (Airport)	43-10	75-19	1941-	R	A	1930-1937	t	1				1930-
Utica (Airport)	43-10	75-19				1938-1948	T	1				
Utica (Airport)	43-10	75-19				1949-	T	A				
Utica Southern Reservoir	43-06	75-14	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Vernon Center	43-09	75-22	1878	N	2	1878	t	2				
West Berne	42-38	74-11	1899	N	B	1899-1900	t	B				
West Berne	42-38	74-11	1900-1906	N	A	1901-1904	t	A				
West Berne	42-38	74-11	1907-1921	N	B	1905	t	B				
West Berne	42-38	74-11	1922-1932	N	A	1906	t	A				
West Berne	42-38	74-11				1907-1921	t	B				

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MOHAWK RIVER BASIN - New York												
West Berne	42-38	74-11				1922-1932	t	A				
West Berne SCS-S5	42-36	74-14	1940-1941	N	A							
West Kill	42-12	74-23	1940-	N	A							
Whitesboro (Oneida Institute)	43-08	75-14	1834-1840	N	B							
Windham	42-18	74-15	1900-1913	N	A	1900	t	A				
Windham	42-18	74-15				1901	t	B				
Windham	42-18	74-15				1902-1909	t	A				
Windham	42-18	74-15				1910-1913	t	B				
Windham	42-18	74-15	1940-	N	A							
ST. LAWRENCE DRAINAGE - New York												
Alexandria Bay	44-20	75-55	1932-	N	A	1937-	t	A				
Ampersand	44-12	74-13	1893	N	A	1893	t	A				
Axton	44-15	74-20	1899-1900	N	1	1899-1900	t	1				
Axton	44-15	74-20	1901-1903	N	A	1901-1903	t	A				
Benson Mines	44-10	75-00	1908-1909	N	1	1908-1909	t	1				
Blue Mountain Lake	43-52	74-26	1900-1912	N	A							
Blue Mountain Lake	43-52	74-26	1939	N	1							
Blue Mountain Lake	43-52	74-26	1940-	N	A							
Bonaparte	*44-09*	*75-23*	*1934-1942*	*N*	*A*							
Burke	44-55	74-12	1942-1944	N	A							
Canton	44-38	75-15	1855-1858	N	2	1854-1858	t	2				
Canton	44-37	75-10	1872-1876	N	B	1862-1888	t	B				
Canton	44-37	75-10	1889-1905	N	A	1889-1906	t	A				
Canton	44-34	75-10	1906-	R	A	1906-	T	A				1906-1950
Cape Vincent	44-06	76-22	1879	N	2	1879	t	2				
Cape Vincent	44-08	76-20	1904	N	B	1904	t	1				
Cape Vincent	44-08	76-20	1905-1921	N	A	1905-1921	t	A				
Cape Vincent	44-08	76-20	1922-1923	N	B	1922-1923	t	1				
Chasm Falls	44-45	74-13	1927-1938	N	A	1927-1930	t	1				
Chasm Falls	44-45	74-13	1940-1941	R	A	1931-1938	t	A				
Chasm Falls	44-45	74-13	1941-	N	A	1941-	t	A				
Chasm Falls (near)	44-45	74-14	1942-1943	R	A							
Colton	44-35	74-57	1934-	N	A							
DeKalb Junction	44-30	75-16	1900-1906	N	A	1903-1906	t	A				
Faust	44-14	74-29	1904-1911	N	A	1904-1909	t	A				
Faust	44-14	74-29				1910-1911	t	B				
Franklin Academy	44-50	74-23	1839-1842	N	B							
Gabriels	*44-26*	*74-11*	*1900-1902*	*N*	*A*	*1900-1902*	*t*	*A*				
Gabriels	44-26	74-11	1908	N	B	1908	t	B				
Gabriels	44-26	74-11	1909-1936	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Gabriels	44-26	74-11	1938-1939	N	A	1914-1928	t	A				
Gabriels	44-26	74-11	1941-1946	N	A	1930-1946	t	A				
Gouverneur - Wesleyan Seminary	44-25	75-35	1833-1835	N	B	1854-1855	t	2				
Gouverneur - Wesleyan Seminary	44-25	75-35	1837-1849	N	B	1861-1874	t	2				
Gouverneur - Wesleyan Seminary	44-25	75-35	1854-1855	N	B							
Gouverneur - Wesleyan Seminary	44-25	75-35	1861-1874	N	B							
Gouverneur	44-20	75-28	1937-	N	A	1937-	t	A				
Horse Shoe	44-08	74-38	1911-1913	N	1							
Indian River	*44-00*	*75-22*	*1926-1933*	*N*	*A*							
Lawrenceville	44-45	74-40	1931-	N	A	1931-	t	A				
Lyon Mountain	44-44	73-55				1891-1892	t	A				
Madrid	44-43	75-33	1849	N	2	1849	t	2				

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
ST. LAWRENCE DRAINAGE - New York												
Madrid	44-43	75-33	1851-1855	N	2	1851-1855	t	2				
Madrid	44-43	75-33	1858-1859	N	2	1858-1859	t	2				
Malone	44-51	74-19	1876	N	B							
Malone	44-51	74-19	1890-1896	N	A	1891-1896	t	A				
Massena	44-57	74-53	1890	N	1	1890	t	1				
Massena	*44-57*	*74-53*				*1895*	*t*	*1*				
Massena	44-57	74-53	1941-	N	A							
Massena Airport	44-56	74-51	1942	R	A							
Massena (X)	44-56	74-53	1943-1947	R	A							
Massena Airport	44-56	74-50	1948-	R	A	1946-1947	T	1				1946-
Massena Airport	44-56	74-50				1948-	T	A				
Moira	44-49	74-34	1900-1929	N	A	1900-1909	t	A				
Moira	44-49	74-34				1910-1913	t	B				
Moira	44-49	74-34				1914-1929	t	A				
Morley	44-40	75-	1849	N	2	1849	t	2				
Norfolk	44-48	75-00	1941-	N	A							
North Hammond	44-30	75-43	1866-1876	N	B							
North Hammond	44-30	75-43	1889-1905	N	A							
Ogdensburg Academy	44-43	75-29	1838	N	B							
Ogdensburg	44-43	75-29	1851-1854	N	B	1890	t	2				
Ogdensburg	44-43	75-29	1856-1859	N	B							
Ogdensburg	44-43		1860-1864	N	2	1891	t	A				
Ogdensburg	44-43		1890-1891	N	2							
Ogdensburg	44-44	75-27	1893-1909	N	A	1893-1909	t	A				
Ogdensburg	44-44	75-27	1910-1945	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Ogdensburg	44-44	75-27				1914-1945	t	A				
Ogdensburg 3NE	44-44	75-27	1946-1947	N	A	1946-1947	t	A				
Ogdensburg Hospital 3NE	44-44	75-27	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Oswegatchie	44-11	75-04	1903-1905	N	A							
Parishville	44-38	74-50	1941-	N	A							
Paul Smiths	44-26	74-15	1903-1907	N	A	1903-1907	t	A				
Paul Smiths	44-26	74-15	1949-	N	A	1949-	t	A				
Philadelphia	44-08	75-42	1907-1934	N	A	1907-1909	t	A				
Philadelphia	44-08	75-42				1910-1913	t	B				
Philadelphia	44-08	75-42				1914-1934	t	A				
Potsdam Formerly St. Lawrence Academy	44-40	75-00	1889-1897	N	A	1889-1897	t	A				
Potsdam	44-40	75-00	1903-1906	N	A	1903-1906	t	A				
Potsdam	44-40	75-00	1908-1913	N	A	1908-1909	t	A				
Potsdam	*44-40*	*75-00*				*1910-1913*	*t*	*B*				
Ranger School	44-09	74-54	1913	N	A	1913	t	B				
Ranger School Continued as Wanakena	44-09	74-54	1914	N	A	1914	t	A				
Raquette Lake	43-49	74-40	1896-1907	N	1	1893-1907	t	1				
Raquette Lake	43-49	74-40	1908-1921	N	A	1908-1909	t	A				
Raquette Lake	43-49	74-40	1927-	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Raquette Lake	43-49	74-40				1914-1921	t	A				
Sabattis	44-07	74-40	1933-	N	A							
St. Lawrence Academy Continued as Potsdam	44-40	75-01	1828-1848	N	B	1828-1848	t	B				
Somerville	44-10	75-25	1849	N	2	1849	t	2				
Somerville	44-10	75-25	1851	N	2	1851	t	2				
South Colton	44-31	74-53	1928-1933	N	A							
South Edwards	*44-16*	*75-12*	*1928-*	*N*	*A*							
Theresa Also known as Philadelphia	44-13	75-48	1861-1867	N	B	1861-1867	t	2				
Theresa	44-13	75-48	1942-	N	A							
Tupper Lake	44-14	74-27	1911-1913	N	A	1911-1913	t	B				

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STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
ST. LAWRENCE DRAINAGE - New York												
Tupper Lake	44-14	74-27	1925-	N	A	1925-	t	A				
Wanakena	44-09	74-54	1910-1942	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Wanakena	44-09	74-54				1914-1947	t	A				
Formerly Ranger School												
Wanakena	44-09	74-54	1942-1947	R	A							
Wanakena Ranger School	44-09	74-54	1948-	R	A	1948-	t	A				
Wards Creek #4	44-10	74-09	1911-1913	N	1							
Whippleville	44-49	74-16	1944-	R	A							
ST. LAWRENCE DRAINAGE - Vermont												
Coventry			1889	N	2	1889	t	2				
Craftsbury	44-40	72-30	1854-1873	N	2	1854-1873	t	2				
Craftsbury	44-40	72-30	1874	N	2	1874	t	2				
Craftsbury Common	44-39	72-23	1936-1941	N	B	1936-1941	t	B				
Craftsbury Common	44-39	72-23	1942-1946	N	A	1942-1946	t	A				
Newport	44-55		1870	N	2	1870	t	2				
Newport	44-55		1875-1884	N	2	1875-1888	t	2				
Newport	44-56	72-12	1885-1889	N	A	1902	t	A				1939-
Newport	44-56	72-12	1902	N	A	1930-	t	A				
Newport	44-56	72-12	1930-1940	N	A							
Newport	44-56	72-12	1941-	R	A							
BLACK RIVER BASIN - New York												
Beaver Falls	43-53	75-26	1934-	N	A							
Beaver River	43-54	74-55	1903	N	1	1903	t	1				
Big Moose	43-49	74-52	1931	N	1							
Big Moose	43-49	74-52	1932-	N	A							
Black River	44-00	75-49	1940-	N	A							
Boonville	43-31	75-18	1911-1913	N	B							
Boonville	43-31	75-18	1926-1932	N	A							
Boonville	43-31	75-21	1933-	N	A							
Boonville 3SE	43-27	75-17	1950-	R	A	1950-	t	A	1950-	A	A	
Brandreth	43-56	74-51	1929-1931	N	1							
Brandreth	43-56	74-51	1932	N	A							
Constableville	43-32	75-27	1889-1893	N	A	1889-1893	t	A				
Copenhagen	43-54	75-41	1922-1945	N	A							
Donnattsburg	43-45	75-20	1943-1946	N	A							
Eagle Falls	43-54	75-11	1926-	N	A							
Effley Falls	43-55	75-16	1922	N	A							
Forestport	43-26	75-13	1934-1939	N	1							
Forestport	43-26	75-13	1940-	N	A							
Herring	44-02	75-39	1934-1939	N	A							
Honnedaga Lake	43-31	74-48	1901	N	A							
Houseville	43-41	75-27	1849	N	2	1849	t	2				
Houseville	43-41	75-27	1851	N	2	1851	t	2				
Houseville	43-41	75-27	1853	N	2	1853	t	2				
Houseville	43-41	75-27	1858	N	2	1858	t	2				
Houseville	43-41	75-27	1866-1872	N	2	1866-1872	t	2				
Houseville	43-41	75-27	1874-1875	N	2	1874-1875	t	2				
Keepewa	43-57	74-50	1908	N	A	1908	t	A				
Continued as Nehasane												
Leyden	43-32	75-24	1869	N	2	1869	t	2				
Lowville Academy	43-47	75-29	1827-1833	N	B	1827-1833	t	1				
Lowville Academy	43-47	75-29	1835	N	B	1835	t	1				
Lowville Academy	43-47	75-29	1839-1848	N	B	1837	t	1				
Lowville Academy	43-47	75-29	1851-1852	N	B	1839-1848	t	1				
Lowville Academy	43-47	75-29	1855-1860	N	B	1851-1852	t	1				
Lowville Academy	43-47	75-29	1871	N	B	1856-1860	t	1				

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
BLACK RIVER BASIN - New York												
Lowville Academy	43-47	75-29	1889	N	2	1889	t	2				
Lowville Academy	43-47	75-29	1890	N	B	1890	t	1				
Lowville Academy	43-47	75-29	1891-1928	N	A	1891-1928	t	A				
Lowville	43-48	75-29	1929-	N	A	1929-	t	A				
Lyons Falls	43-37	75-22	1922-	N	A							
McKeever	43-37	75-06	1923-	N	A	1927-1928	t	A				
McKeever	43-37	75-06				1933-	t	A				
Nehasane	43-57	74-50	1909-1914	N	A	1909-1914	t	B				
Formerly Keepewa												
Nehasane	43-57	74-50	1945-	N	1							
North Lake	43-32	74-57	1897-1901	N	A	1897-1901	t	A				
North Lake	43-32	74-57	1905-1909	N	B	1905-1909	t	1				
North Lake	43-32	74-57	1910	N	A	1910	t	B				
North Lake	43-32	74-57	1912-1947	N	A	1912-1915	t	B				
North Lake	43-32	74-57				1916-1947	t	A				
Number Four	43-37	75-11	1889-1904	N	B	1889-1904	t	1				
Old Forge	43-42	75-00	1908-1914	N	A	1908-1914	t	A				
Old Forge	43-42	75-00	1921-1922	N	A							
Old Forge (near)	43-42	75-00	1941-1947	N	A							
Old Forge - Little Moose Lodge	43-42	75-00	1948	N	A							
Old Forge	43-43	74-58	1948-	R	A	1948-	t	A				
Sperryville	43-46	75-18	1929-1941	N	A							
Stillwater Reservoir	43-53	75-02	1922-1939	N	A	1922-	t	A				
Stillwater Reservoir	43-53	75-02	1940-	R	A							
Turin	43-38	75-25	1890-1895	N	A	1890-1895	t	A				
Watertown	43-56	75-55	1856	N	2	1856	t	2				
Watertown	43-58	75-54	1891-1896	N	A	1892-1896	t	A				
Watertown	43-58	75-54	1898-1926	N	A	1898-1926	t	A				
Watertown	43-59	75-53	1927-1939	N	A	1927-	t	A				
Watertown	43-59	75-53	1940-	R	A							
Windecker	43-48	75-37	1927	N	B							
Windecker	43-48	75-37	1928-1932	N	A							
Woodgate	43-31	75-10	1945	N	1							
OSWEGO RIVER BASIN - New York												
Auburn	42-55	76-28	1827-1830	N	B	1827-1830	t	B				
Auburn	42-55	76-28	1832-1849	N	B	1832-1849	t	B				
Auburn	42-55	76-28	1860-1865	N	2	1860-1865	t	B				
Auburn	42-55	76-28	1884-1889	N	B	1884-1889	t	B				
Auburn	42-54	76-32	1898-	N	A	1898-1909	t	A				
Auburn	42-54	76-32				1910-1913	t	B				
Auburn	42-54	76-32				1914-	t	A				
Aurora (Cayuga Academy)	42-43	76-45	1827	N	B	1830-1832	t	B				
Aurora (Cayuga Academy)	42-43	76-45	1830-1832	N	B	1834	t	B				
Aurora (Cayuga Academy)	42-43	76-45	1834	N	B	1838	t	B				
Aurora (Cayuga Academy)	42-43	76-45	1844	N	B	1840-1846	t	B				
Aurora (Cayuga Academy)	42-43	76-45	1850	N	B	1850	t	B				
Baldwinsville	43-09	76-20	1890-1908	N	A	1851-1852	t	B				
Baldwinsville	43-09	76-20	1919-1931	N	1	1854-1857	t	B				
Baldwinsville	43-09	76-20	1932-1942	N	B	1858-1859	t	2				
Baldwinsville	43-09	76-20	1943-	N	A	1860-1866	t	B				
Baldwinsville	43-09	76-20				1869	t	B				
Baldwinsville	43-09	76-20				1891-1908	t	B				
Benton Center			1874	N	2	1874	t	2				
Brewerton	43-14	76-12	1932-1942	N	B							

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA INVENTORY FOR NEW ENGLAND—NEW YORK AREA

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NAME	Lat	Long	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
OSWEGO RIVER BASIN - New York												
Brewerton	43-14	76-12	1943-	N	A							
Bristol Springs	42-43	77-22	1932-1941	N	B							
Bristol Springs	42-43	77-22	1942-	N	A							
Burdett	42-25	76-49	1932-1937	N	B							
Burdett	42-25	76-49	1938-1941	N	B							
Burdett	42-25	76-49	1942-1944	N	A							
Burdett	42-25	76-49	1945-	N	A							
Camden	43-20	75-44	1947-	N	A							
Canandaigua	42-50	77-15	1829-1838	N	B	1829-1838	t	B				
Canandaigua	42-53	77-17	1943-	N	A	1943-	t	A				
Canastota	43-04	75-45	1932-1941	N	B							
Canastota	43-04	75-45	1942-	N	A							
Cayuga	42-57	76-44	1927-1931	N	1							
Cayuga	42-57	76-44	1932-	N	A							
Cazenovia	42-55	75-51	1830-1849	N	B	1830-1849	t	B				
Cazenovia	42-55	75-51	1857	N	B	1857	t	B				
Cazenovia	42-55	75-51	1858	N	2	1858	t	2				
Cazenovia	42-55	75-51	1859	N	B	1861-1862	t	B				
Cazenovia	42-55	75-51	1861-1862	N	B	1867-1878	t	2				
Cazenovia	42-55	75-51	1867-1878	N	2	1915-1921	t	A				
Cazenovia	42-55	75-51	1915-1921	N	A							
Cazenovia	42-55	75-52	1948-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Cleveland	43-14	75-53	1932-1941	N	B							
Cleveland	43-14	75-53	1942-	N	A							
Clinton (Hamilton Academy)	43-00	75-20	1851-1860	N	B	1851-1852	t	B				
Clinton (Hamilton Academy)	43-00	75-20	1862-1864	N	B	1856-1858	t	B				
Clinton (Hamilton Academy)	43-00	75-20				1862-1864	t	B				
Clockville	43-02	75-45	1903	N	A							
Clyde	43-10	77-10	1859	N	2	1859	t	2				
Clyde	43-10	77-10	1861-1862	N	2	1861-1862	t	2				
Clyde	43-04	76-50	1918-1942	N	B							
Clyde	43-04	76-50	1942-	N	A							
DeRuyter	42-45	75-55	1903-1924	N	A	1903-1924	t	A				
DeRuyter	42-45	75-51	1926	N	A							
DeRuyter	42-45	75-51	1932-1943	N	A							
DeRuyter	42-49	75-53	1944-	N	A							
Dryden	42-30	76-18	1897-1899	N	A	1897-1899	t	A				
Enfield	42-26	76-40	1940	N	A							
Enfield USE I-5	42-26	76-40	1941-1944	N	A							
Enfield USED I-6	42-24	76-36	1941	N	A							
Fayetteville	43-01	76-02	1898-1899	N	A	1901-1909	t	A				
Fayetteville	43-01	76-02	1901-1919	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Fayetteville	43-01	76-02				1914-1919	t	A				
Fleming	42-50	76-33	1890-1900	N	A	1890-1900	t	A				
Freeville	42-31	76-20	1944-1947	N	A							
Freeville 2NE	42-32	76-19	1948-	N	A							
Fulton	43-19	76-25	1896-1901	N	A							
Fulton	43-19	76-25	1932-1941	N	B							
Fulton	43-19	76-25	1942-	N	A							
Geneva	42-53	77-00	1882-1914	N	L	1883-1914	t	L				
Geneva	42-53	77-00	1914	N	A	1914	t	A				
Geneva	42-51	77-00	1851-1868	N	B	1851-1863	t	B				
Geneva	42-51	77-00	1888	N	B	1883-1888	t	B				
Geneva	42-51	77-00	1889-1893	N	A	1889-1893	t	A				
Geneva	42-51	77-00	1913-	N	A	1913	t	B				
Geneva	42-51	77-00				1914-	t	A				
Geneva SCS	42-53	77-01	1936-	R	A							

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat	Long	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
OSWEGO RIVER BASIN - New York												
Groton	42-30	76-30	1872	N	2	1872	t	2				
Hammondsport	42-26	77-09	1890-1892	N	A	1890-1892	t	A				
Hammondsport	42-26	77-09	1932	N	1							
Hammondsport	42-26	77-09	1933-1941	N	B							
Hammondsport	42-26	77-09	1942-	N	A							
Hammondsport #2	42-24	77-15	1940-1946	R	A							
Hector	42-30	77-00	1872-1874	N	2	1872-1874	t	2				
Hector	42-30	76-55	1875-1883	N	B							
Highmarket	43-35	75-31	1924-1934	N	A							
Highmarket	43-35	75-31	1936-	N	A							
Highmarket (near)	43-35	75-30	1940-1947	R	A							
Highmarket 1NE	43-35	75-30	1948-	R	A							
Himrod	42-35	76-57	1869-1871	N	1							
Italy Hill	42-36	77-15				1891	t	1				
Ithaca (Ithaca Academy)	42-27	76-30	1828	N	B	1827-1828	t	B				
Ithaca (Ithaca Academy)	42-27	76-30	1830	N	B	1830	t	B				
Ithaca (Ithaca Academy)	42-27	76-30	1833	N	B	1833	t	B				
Ithaca (Ithaca Academy)	42-27	76-30	1837-1839	N	B	1835-1840	t	B				
Ithaca (Ithaca Academy)	42-27	76-30	1842	N	B	1842-1842	t	B				
Ithaca (Ithaca Academy)	42-27	76-30	1848	N	B	1852-1853	t	1				
Ithaca (Ithaca Academy)	42-27	76-30	1851-1852	N	B							
Ithaca	42-27	76-29	1875-1888	N	B	1879-1888	t	B	1918-1930	A	A	1889-1942
Ithaca	42-27	76-29	1889-1897	N	A	1889-1897	t	A				
Ithaca	42-27	76-29	1898-1942	R	A	1898-1942	T	A				
Ithaca - Aurora St.	42-27	76-30	1910-1912	N	1	1910-1912	t	1				
Ithaca No. 2	42-27	76-28	1931-1943	N	A	1931-1947	t	A	1931-1947	A	A	
Ithaca No. 2	42-27	76-28	1944-1947	R	A							
Ithaca - Cornell Univ.	42-27	76-28	1948-	R	A	1948-	t	A	1948-	A	A	
Jacksonville	42-30	76-37	1873-1877	N	1							
Kelloggsville	42-47	76-22	1945-1946	N	A							
Keuka Park	42-37	77-05	1908-1909	N	A	1908-1909	t	A				
King Ferry	42-40	76-37	1900-1915	N	A							
Lenox	43-03	75-42	1904	N	1							
Locke	42-40	76-28	1932-1941	N	B							
Locke	42-40	76-28	1942-1947	N	A							
Locke	42-40	76-28	1948-	N	A							
Lodi	42-36	76-50	1854-1858	N	1							
Lyons	43-06	77-00	1888	N	1	1889-1907	t	A				
Lyons	43-06	77-00	1889-1907	N	A							
Macedon	43-04	77-18	1919-1930	N	B							
Macedon	43-04	77-18	1931	N	1							
Macedon	43-04	77-18	1932-1941	N	B							
Macedon	43-04	77-18	1942-	N	A							
Marcellus SCS 7NE	42-59	76-23	1940-	R	A							
Mays Point	43-00	76-46	1919-1930	N	B							
Mays Point	43-00	76-46	1931	N	1							
Mays Point	43-00	76-46	1932-1941	N	B							
Mays Point	43-00	76-46	1942-	N	A							
Formerly Nubia												
McLean (near) USE I-3	42-34	76-18	1943-1944	N	A							
Milo	42-39	77-01	1869-1872	N	1							
Newark	43-03	77-06	1919-1930	N	B							
Newark	43-03	77-06	1931	N	1							
Newark	43-03	77-06	1932-1941	N	B							
Newark	43-03	77-06	1942-	N	A							
Newfield	42-21	76-33	1940	N	1							
Newfield	42-21	76-33	1941-1942	N	A							

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
OSWEGO RIVER BASIN - New York												
New London	43-12	75-37	1919-1930	N	B							
New London	43-12	75-37	1931	N	1							
New London	43-12	75-37	1932-1941	N	B							
New London	43-12	75-37	1942-	N	A							
Nubia USE I-3	42-34	76-18	1940-1942	N	A							
Continued as McLean (near)												
Oneida	43-05	75-39	1863	N	B	1862-1873	t	1				
Oneida	43-05	75-39	1865-1871	N	B							
Oneida	43-05	75-39	1874-1877	N	B							
Onandaga Academy	43-00	76-09	1826-1829	N	B							
Onandaga Academy	43-00	76-09	1832-1833	N	B							
Onondaga Academy	43-00	76-09	1835-1844	N	B							
Oswego	43-28	71-30	1849	N	2	1849	t	2				
Oswego	43-28	71-30	1851-1859	N	2	1851-1859	t	2				
Oswego	43-28	71-30	1861-1870	N	2	1861-1870	t	2				
Oswego	43-27	76-31	1871-1889	N	B	1871-1889	t	B				1871-1947
See Ft. Ontario												
Oswego	43-27	76-31	1890-1906	N	A	1890-1909	T	A				
Oswego	43-27	76-31	1907-1947	R	A	1910-1913	T	B				
Oswego	43-27	76-31				1914-1947	T	A				
Oswego WB City	43-27	76-31	1948-	R	A	1948-	T	A				1948-
Ovid	42-41		1856-1857	N	2	1856-1857	t	2				
Ovid	42-40	76-50	1932-1941	N	B							
Ovid	42-40	76-50	1942-	N	A							
Palmyra	43-04	77-14	1835	N	1	1835	t	1				
Palmyra	43-04	77-14	1890-1891	N	A	1865	t	1				
Palmyra	43-04	77-14				1886-1889	t	1				
Palmyra	43-04	77-14				1889-1891	t	A				
Penn Yan	42-42	77-00	1829-1867	N	B	1854-1857	t	B				
Penn Yan	42-42	77-00	1874-1888	N	B	1859	t	B				
Penn Yan	42-42	77-00	1898-1903	N	A	1898-1903	t	A				
Penn Yan	42-40	77-03	1917-1919	N	A	1918-1923	t	A				
Penn Yan	42-40	77-03	1921-1923	N	A							
Penn Yan	42-40	77-03	1927-	N	A	1927-	t	A				
Perry City	42-29	76-42	1872-1888	N	B							
Perry City	42-29	76-42	1889-1914	N	A	1889-1909	t	A				
Perry City	42-29	76-42				1910-1913	t	B				
Perry City	42-29	76-42				1914	t	A				
Phoenix	43-04	76-17	1892-1899	N	A							
Phoenix	43-04	76-17	1900	N	1							
Pompey Academy	42-54	76-01	1827-1843	N	B	1826-1843	t	B				
Pompey Academy	42-54	76-01	1850-1855	N	B	1850-1852	t	B				
Port Byron	*43-02*	*76-37*	*1899*	*N*	*1*	*1900-1901*	*t*	*A*				
Port Byron	43-02	76-37	1900-1901	N	A							
Pulteney	42-31	76-10	1941-1942	R	A							
Romulus	42-45	76-50	1892-1915	N	A	1891-1921	t	A				
Romulus	42-45	76-50	1917-1921	N	A							
Sempronus USE I-1	42-41	76-17	1940-1944	N	A							
Seneca Falls	42-54		1851-1852	N	2	1849	t	2				
Seneca Falls	42-54		1861-1864	N	2	1851-1852	t	2				
Seneca Falls	42-54					1861-1864	t	2				
Sherwood	42-46	76-37	1895-1899	N	A							
Shortsville	42-56	77-13	1900-1936	N	A	1900-1909	t	A				
Shortsville	42-56	77-13				1910-1913	t	B				
Shortsville	42-56	77-13				1914-1936	t	A				
Skaneateles 1	42-53	76-25	1941-1942	N	A	1941-1942	t	A				
Skaneateles	43-00	76-30	1861-1866	N	2	1861-1866	t	2				

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
OSWEGO RIVER BASIN - New York												
Skaneateles	42-57	76-28	1895-1940	N	A							
Skaneateles #2	42-57	76-26	1941-1942	N	A							
Skaneateles	42-57	76-26	1943-	N	A							
South Butler	43-03	76-46	1903-1904	N	A	1902	t	1				
South Butler	43-03	76-46				1903-1904	t	A				
South Onondaga	42-54	76-11	1944	N	A							
Starkey	42-32	76-56	1875-1879	N	B	1875-1879	t	B				
Syracuse Academy	43-01	76-15	1843	N	A							
Syracuse Academy	43-01	76-15	1851-1852	N	A	1851-1852	t	A				
Syracuse	43-02	76-15				1884-1887	t	2				
Syracuse	43-03	76-09	1891	N	A	1891	t	A				
Syracuse	43-03	76-09	1903-1940	R	A	1903-1940	T	A				1903-1940
Syracuse Airport	43-04	76-16	1937-1940	N	1	1929-1936	t	1				1929-1949
Syracuse Airport	43-04	76-16	1941-1949	R	A	1937-1940	T	1				
Syracuse Airport	43-04	76-16				1941-1949	T	A				
Syracuse Airport	43-07	76-07	1950-	R	A	1950-	T	A				1950-
Taberg	43-18	75-37	1906-1908	N	A	1906-1908	t	A				
Taberg	43-18	75-37	1924-1935	N	A							
Townsend	42-21	76-58	1921	N	A	1921	t	A				
Victor (near)	43-01	77-25	1943-1946	R	A							
Victor	42-59	77-24	1947-1948	R	A							
Victor	42-59	77-25	1949	R	A							
Virgil	42-30		1873	N	2	1873	t	2				
Virgil	42-31	76-15	1940	N	1							
Virgil	42-31	76-15	1941-1944	N	A							
Wampsville	43-04	75-50	1854-1861	N	2	1854-1861	t	2				
Wampsville	43-05	75-42	1873-1877	N	1							
Waterloo	42-54	76-52	1923-1931	N	1							
Waterloo	42-54	76-52	1932-1942	N	B							
Waterloo	42-54	76-52	1942-	N	A							
Watkins	42-18	76-52	1892-1893	N	A	1891-1893	t	A				
Watkins	42-18	76-52	1897-1898	N	A	1897-1898	t	A				
Watkins Glen	42-22	76-55	1940-1941	N	A							
Wedgewood	42-20	76-53	1889-1920	N	A	1889-1909	t	A				
Wedgewood	42-20	76-53				1910-1913	t	B				
Wedgewood	42-20	76-53				1914-1920	t	A				
Willard	42-41	76-53	1922-1924	N	A	1922-1924	t	A				
Williamstown	43-24	75-53	1932-1941	N	B							
Williamstown	43-24	75-53	1942-1945	N	A							
LAKE ONTARIO DRAINAGE - New York												
Adams Center	43-48		1859-1860	N	2	1859-1860	t	2				
Adams Center	*43-49*	*76-07*	*1872-1877*	*N*	*1*	*1872-1877*	*t*	*1*				
Adams Center	43-52	76-00	1896-1899	N	1							
Adams Center	43-52	76-00	1900-1905	N	B							
Adams Center	43-52	76-00	1906-1927	N	A	1906-1909	t	A				
Adams Center	43-52	76-00				1910-1913	t	B				
Adams Center	43-52	76-00				1914-1921	t	A				
Adams Center	43-54	76-04	1948-1950	N	A							
Alabama	43-06	78-23	1890	N	A							
Albion	43-14					1849-1852	t	2				
Albion	43-16	78-08	1939-	N	A	1939-	t	A				
Altmar	43-31	76-00	1910-1911	N	1							
Altmar	43-31	76-00	1912-1913	N	A							
Appleton	43-21	78-39	1895-1923	N	A	1895-1909	t	A				
Appleton	43-21	78-39				1910-1913	t	B				
Appleton	43-21	78-39				1914-1923	t	A				

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
LAKE ONTARIO DRAINAGE - New York												
Barker	43-21	78-36	1941-1950	N	A							
Barker 4NE	43-22	78-29	1951-	N	A							
Barnes Corners	43-50	75-48	1889	N	2	1889	t	2				
Belleville	43-45	76-10	1830-1844	N	B	1830-1844	t	B				
Bennetts Bridge	43-32	75-57	1911	N	1							
Bennetts Bridge	43-32	75-57	1941-	N	A							
Brockport	43-13	77-57	1890	N	A	1890	t	A				
Brockport	43-13	77-57	1892-1893	N	A	1892-1893	t	A				
Brockport	43-13	77-57	1900-1938	N	A	1900-1909	t	A				
Brockport	43-13	77-57	1940-1942	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Brockport	43-13	77-57				1914-1942	t	A				
Brockport	43-13	77-57	1945-1946	N	A	1945-1946	t	A				
Brockport 2NW	43-15	77-58	1950-	N	A	1950-	t	A				
Carlton	43-20	78-16	1871-1874	N	2	1871-1874	t	2				
Charlotte	43-15	77-37	1859-1867	N	1	1859-1867	t	1				
Charlotte	43-15	77-37	1871	N	1							
Demster	43-30	76-19	1890-1896	N	A							
Depauville	44-10	76-05	1866-1875	N	B	1865-1875	t	B				
East Henrietta	43-06	77-51	1859-1862	N	2	1859-1862	t	2				
Elba	43-05	78-11	1900-1918	N	A	1900-1909	t	A				
Elba	43-05	78-11				1910-1913	t	B				
Elba	43-05	78-11				1914-1918	t	A				
Fort Ontario	43-28	76-31	1844-1853	N	B	1855-1857	t	B				
Fort Ontario	43-28	76-31	1855-1856	N	B	1859	t	B				
Fort Ontario	43-28	76-31	1857	N	B	1861-1870	t	B				
Fort Ontario	43-28	76-31	1859	N	B	1871-1877	t	2				
Fort Ontario	43-28	76-31	1861-1870	N	B							
Fort Ontario	43-28	76-31	1871-1877	N	2							
Fox's Bridge	43-35	76-02	1911-1915	N	1							
Gaines Academy	43-17	78-15	1839-1842	N	1	1839-1842	t	1				
Hess Road Station	43-20		1889	N	2	1889	t	2				
Hess Road Station	43-19	78-39	1890-1894	N	A	1889-1894	t	A				
Hilton	43-17	77-47	1945	N	1	1945	t	1				
Hilton	43-17	77-47	1946-	N	A	1946-	t	A				
Hooker	43-41	75-45	1911-1913	N	1							
Hooker	43-41	75-45	1936-1939	N	1							
Hooker	43-41	75-45	1940-	N	A							
Kendall	43-21	78-03	1890	N	A	1890	t	A				
Kendall	43-20	78-02	1941-	N	A							
Leisher Mill	43-29	75-38	1911-1913	N	1							
Little John Settlement	43-34	75-52	1911-1913	N	1							
Lockport	43-10	78-40	1870-1875	N	B	1891-1909	t	A				
Lockport	43-10	78-40	1891-1894	N	A	1910-1911	t	B				
Lockport	43-10	78-40	1896-1911	N	A							
Lockport	43-10	78-39	1912-	N	A	1912-1913	t	B				
Lockport	43-10	78-39				1914-	t	A				
Lyndonville	43-19	78-03	1891-1892	N	A							
Lyndonville	43-19	78-03	1898-1910	N	A							
Madison Barracks	43-57	76-07	1840-1846	N	B	1839	t	1				
Madison Barracks	43-57	76-07	1849	N	B	1842-1846	t	1				
Madison Barracks	43-57	76-07	1850-1851	N	B	1849-1851	t	1				
Madison Barracks	43-57	76-07	1859-1867	N	B	1860-1867	t	1				
Madison Barracks	43-57	76-07	1870-1889	N	B	1870-1878	t	1				
Madison Barracks	43-57	76-07	1890-1899	N	A	1878-1889	t	1				
Madison Barracks	43-57	76-07				1890-1899	t	A				
Mexico Academy	43-27	76-14	1837-1838	N	B	1837-1838	t	B				
Mexico Academy	43-27	76-14	1840-1846	N	B	1840-1846	t	B				

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NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
LAKE ONTARIO DRAINAGE - New York												
Mexico Academy	43-27	76-14	1848-1849	N	B	1848-1849	t	B				
Mexico Academy	43-27	76-14	1851-1859	N	B	1852-1856	t	B				
Mexico Academy	43-27	76-14	1862	N	B	1862	t	B				
Millville Academy	43-08	78-20	1842-1847	N	B	1840-1847	t	B				
Newfane			1889	N	2	1889	t	2				
North Osceola	43-35	75-43	1911-1912	N	1							
North Osceola	43-35	75-43	1914-1915	N	1							
North Rose	43-11	76-53	1919-1921	N	A	1919-1921	t	A				
North Volney	43-25	76-20	1872-1885	N	B	1868-1884	t	B				
Otto Mills	43-36	75-50	1911-1915	N	1							
Palermo	43-24	76-19	1854-1889	N	B	1860-1889	N	B				
Palermo	43-24	76-19	1890-1925	N	A	1890-1901	N	A				
Pierrepont Manor	43-34	76-03	1849-1871	N	B							
Pittsford	43-05	77-31	1895-1897	N	A	1895-1897	t	A				
Pulaski	43-34	76-08	1948-1949	R	A	1948-1949	t	A	1948-1949	A	A	
Redfield	43-32	75-49	1911-1915	N	1							
Richland	43-34	76-03	1905-1907	N	1	1905-1907	t	1				
Richland	43-34	76-03	1947-	N	A	1947-	t	A				
Ridgeway	43-16	78-23	1896-1908	N	A	1897-1906	t	A				
Rodman	43-51	75-57	1873-1876	N	1							
Rose	43-11	76-50	1888	N	2	1888	t	2				
Rose	43-09	76-52	1900	N	A	1907-1908	t	A				
Rose	43-09	76-52	1907-1908	N	A							
Smartville	43-38	75-57	1911-1915	N	1							
Sodus	43-14	77-04	1923-1928	N	A	1923-1928	t	A				
Sodus	43-15	77-06	1929-1931	N	A	1929-1931	t	A				
Sodus	43-15	77-04	1938-	N	A	1938-	t	A				
Somerset			1889	N	2	1889	t	2				
Stillwater	43-33	75-55	1912-1913	N	1	1912-1913	t	1				
Watertown CAA Airport	44-00	76-01	1949-	N	A	1949-	T	A				1946-
Williamson	43-14	77-11	1899-1900	N	1							
Wilson	43-20	78-56	1859-1864	N	2	1859-1864	t	2				
Wilson	43-20	78-56	1889-1893	N	2	1889-1893	t	2				
Wilson	43-19	78-47	1941-	N	A							
Wolcott	43-13	76-50	1901	N	1							
Wolcott	43-13	76-50	1902	N	A							
Wolcott	43-13	76-50	1941-1944	N	A							
Wolcott	43-13	76-49	1945-	N	A							
GENESEE RIVER BASIN - New York												
Andover	42-09	77-48	1922-1948	N	A	1922-1948	t	A				
Angelica	42-18	78-03	1856	N	B	1855-1856	t	B				
Angelica	42-18	78-03	1871-1873	N	B	1871-1873	t	B				
Angelica	42-18	78-01	1889-1904	N	A	1889-1904	t	A				
Angelica	42-18	78-02	1906-1941	N	A	1906-1909	t	A				
Angelica	42-18	78-02				1910-1913	t	B				
Angelica	42-18	78-02				1914-1941	t	A				
Angelica	42-18	78-01	1942-1944	N	A	1942-1944	t	A				
Angelica	42-18	78-02	1945-	N	A	1945-	t	A				
Avon	42-57	77-44	1890-1893	N	B	1896-1909	t	A				
Avon	42-57	77-44	1896-1948	N	A	1910-1913	t	B				
Avon	42-57	77-44				1914-1948	t	A				
Caneadea Dam	42-23	78-11	1929-1940	N	A	1929-1940	t	A				
Chestnut Lawn	42-35	78-02	1913	N	1	1913	t	1				
Dansville	42-38	77-54	1861	N	2	1861	t	2				
Dansville	42-34	77-42	1918-	N	A	1920-	t	A				
Dansville	42-35	77-43	1933-1939	N	1	1933-1939	t	1				1933-

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NAME	Lat.	Long	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
GENESEE RIVER BASIN - New York												
Dansville	42-35	77-43	1940-1945	N	1	1940-1947	T	1				
Dansville	42-35	77-43	1946-1947	N	A							
Dansville CAA Airport	*42-35*	*77-43*	*1948-*	*N*	*A*	*1948*	*T*	*1*				
Dansville CAA Airport	42-35	77-43				1949-	T	A				
Friendship	42-04		1867	N	2	1867	t	2				
Friendship	42-12	78-08	1877-1883	N	B	1877-1883	t	1				
Friendship	42-12	78-08	1888-1889	N	B	1888-1889	t	1				
Friendship	42-12	78-08	1893-1897	N	A	1893-1897	t	A				
Geneseo (near)	42-45	77-50	1940-1942	R	A							
Hemlock Lake	42-47	77-37	1898-1914	N	A	1898-1909	t	A				
Hemlock Lake	42-47	77-37				1910-1913	t	B				
Hemlock Lake	42-47	77-37				1914	t	A				
Hemlock	42-47	77-37	1915-	N	A	1915-	t	A				
Henrietta	43-04	77-37	1860-1861	N	1	1860-1861	t	1				
Formerly Monroe Academy												
Hermitage	42-44	78-15	1863-1864	N	2	1863-1864	t	2				
Hunt	42-34	77-59	1904-1919	N	A	1904-1909	t	A				
Hunt	42-34	77-59				1910-1913	t	B				
Hunt	42-34	77-59				1914-1919	t	A				
Lauterbrunnen	42-35	78-01	1912-1931	N	A	1912-1913	t	B				
Continued as Letchworth Park												
Lauterbrunnen	42-35	78-01				1914-1931	t	A				
LeRoy	42-58	77-59	1884-1888	N	B	1885-1888	t	B				
LeRoy	42-58	77-59	1890-1895	N	A	1890-1895	t	A				
LeRoy	42-58	77-59	1904-1911	N	A	1904-1909	t	A				
LeRoy	42-58	77-59				1910-1911	t	B				
Letchworth Park	42-35	78-02	1932-	N	A	1932-	t	A				
Formerly Lauterbrunnen												
Lima	*42-56*	*77-53*	*1880*	*N*	*2*	*1880*	*t*	*2*				
Middlebury Academy	42-49	78-10	1826-1835	N	1	1826-1835	t	1				
Middlebury Academy	42-49	78-10	1840-1845	N	1	1839-1845	t	1				
Middlebury Academy	42-49	78-10	1848	N	1	1848	t	1				
Monroe Academy	43-04	77-37	1835-1836	N	1	1835-1836	t	1				
Continued as Henrietta												
Monroe Academy	43-04	77-37	1839	N	1	1839	t	1				
Mount Morris	42-43	77-53	1885-1890	N	B	1891-1896	t	A				
Mount Morris	42-43	77-53	1891-1899	N	A	1898	t	A				
Mount Morris	42-44	77-54	1949	N	A	1949	t	A				
Mount Morris 2W	42-44	77-54	1950-	R	A	1950-	t	A				
Nile	42-10	78-15	1877-1882	N	2	1877-1882	t	2				
Nunda	42-35	77-57	1898-1903	N	A	1898-1903	t	A				
Rochester Collegiate Inst.	43-09	77-37	1829-1870	N	B	1830-1870	t	B				
Rochester	43-09	77-37	1871-1889	N	B	1871-1889	T	B				1871-1940
Rochester	43-09	77-37	1890-1940	R	A	1890-1940	T	A				
Rochester Airport	43-07	77-40	1941-	R	A	1929-	T	A				1929-
Scio	42-10	77-59	1929-	N	A							
Scottsville	43-01	77-45	1894-1904	N	A							
Scottsville	43-01	77-45	1909	N	A							
Scottsville	43-01	77-45	1910	N	B							
Scottsville	43-01	77-45	1911-1913	N	A							
Sonyea (near)	42-42	77-52	1943-1947	R	A							
Sonyea	42-42	77-52	1948-1949	R	A							
Stafford	42-59	78-05	1932-	N	A	1932-	t	A				
Warsaw SCS S-7	42-47	78-10	1941	N	A							
Wellsville	42-07		1857	N	2	1857	t	2				
West Almond USE N-11	42-18	77-53	1940-1944	R	A							
West Almond	42-18	77-53	1945-1947	R	A							
Wiscoy	42-30	78-05	1940-	N	A	1940-	t	A				

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
GENESEE RIVER BASIN - New York												
York	42-53	77-54	1912-1913	N	A	1912-1913	t	B				
York	42-53	77-54	1914-1926	N	A	1914-1926	t	A				
NIAGARA RIVER DRAINAGE - New York												
Akron	43-01	78-30	1890-1906	N	A							
Alden	42-54	78-30	1898	N	A	1898	t	A				
Alden	42-54	78-30	1900-1904	N	A	1900-1904	t	A				
Arkwright	42-25	79-15				1891-1893	t	B				
Attica SCS S-1	42-52	78-17	1941	N	A							
Attica SCS S-6	42-48	78-18	1941	N	A							
Batavia	43-00	78-11	1932-1941	N	1	1932-1947	t	1				1933-
Batavia	43-00	78-11	1942-	N	A	1948-	t	A				
Clarence Center	43-01	78-37	1941-1944	N	A							
Fort Niagara	43-16	79-04	1842-1846	N	B	1829-1833	t	1				
Fort Niagara	43-16	79-04	1849-1854	N	B	1842-1846	t	1				
Fort Niagara	43-16	79-04	1859-1867	N	B	1849-1854	t	1				
Fort Niagara	43-16	79-04	1871	N	B	1859-1867	t	1				
Fort Niagara	43-16	79-04	1873-1887	N	B	1873-1887	t	1				
Fort Niagara	43-16	79-04	1889	N	B	1890-1899	t	1				
Fort Niagara	*43-16*	*79-04*	*1890-1899*	*N*	*A*							
Johnsonburg SCS S-2	42-44	78-22	1941	N	A							
Lewiston High School Academy	43-09	79-10	1831-1835	N	B	1831-1837	t	B				
Lewiston High School Academy	43-09	79-10	1837	N	B	1839-1849	t	B				
Lewiston High School Academy	43-09	79-10	1839-1842	N	B							
Lewiston High School *Academy*	*43-09*	*79-10*	*1848*	*N*	*B*							
Lewiston High School Academy	43-09	79-10	1848-1849	N	B							
Lewiston	43-11	79-03	1935-	N	A	1935-	t	A				
Linden	42-53	78-10	1913-1915	N	B							
Linden	42-52	78-10	1919-1947	N	B							
Linden	42-52	78-10	1948-	N	A							
Mayle	43-06	79-00	1900-1901	N	A							
Niagara Falls	43-06	78-57	1944-1945	N	A	1944-1945	t	1				1941-1945
Orangeville	42-45	78-15	1913	N	1							
Pendleton Center	43-06	78-45	1890	N	A	1889-1890	t	A				
Suspension Bridge	43-07	79-03	1868	N	1							
Suspension Bridge	43-07	79-03	1870	N	1							
Varysburg	42-46	78-19	1893-1896	N	A							
Youngstown	43-15	79-03	1902-1912	N	A							
LAKE ERIE DRAINAGE - New York												
Arcade	42-32	78-25	1890-1900	N	A	1889-1900	t	B				
Arcade	42-32	78-25	1902-1905	N	A	1902-1905	t	B				
Arcade	42-32	78-25	1906	N	B	1906	t	1				
Arcade	42-32	78-25	1943-	N	B							
Buffalo Barracks	42-53	78-53	1832	N	B	1831-1832	t	B				
Buffalo Barracks	42-53	78-53				1841-1844	t	B				
Buffalo Barracks	42-53	78-53				1854	t	B				
Buffalo	42-53	78-53	1858-1888	N	B	1858-1889	t	B				1859-1870
Buffalo	42-53	78-53	1889-1912	N	A	1890-1909	T	A				1871-1942
Buffalo	42-53	78-53	1913-1942	R	A	1910-1913	T	B				
Buffalo	42-53	78-53				1914-1942	T	A				
Buffalo Airport	42-56	78-44	1942-	R	A	1943-	T	A				1942-
Buffalo #2	42-56	78-54	1937-1941	N	A	1937-1940	t	A	1937-1941	A	A	

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA INVENTORY FOR NEW ENGLAND—NEW YORK AREA

STATION			PRECIPITATION RECORD			TEMPERATURE RECORD			EVAPORATION RECORD			MET'L. RECORD
NAME	Lat.	Long.	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period	Type	Source	Period
LAKE ERIE DRAINAGE - New York												
Buffalo #2	42-56	78-54				1941	t	1				
Canisius College	42-51	78-55	1913-1919	N	A	1913-1915	t	B				
Canisius College	42-51	78-55				1916-1919	t	A				
Derby	42-42	79-01	1945-	N	A	1945-1947	t	1				
Derby	42-42	79-01				1948-	t	A				
Dunkirk	42-30	79-20	1891-1893	N	A	1891-1893	t	A				
Dunkirk CAA Airport	42-30	79-17	1940-	R	A	1931-1947	T	1				1931-
Dunkirk CAA Airport	42-30	79-17				1948-	T	A				
Eden	42-30		1858	N	2	1858	t	2				
Eden	42-30		1888-1890	N	2	1888-1890	t	2				
Eden	42-39	78-57	1941-1943	N	A	1941-1943	t	A				
Elma	42-51	78-39	1942	N	1	1942	t	1				
Elma	42-51	78-39	1943-1944	N	A	1943-	t	A				
Elma	42-51	78-39	1945-	R	A							
Fredonia Academy	42-26	79-27	1830-1832	N	B	1829-1832	t	1				
Fredonia Academy	42-26	79-27	1835-1840	N	B	1834-1848	t	1				
Fredonia Academy	42-26	79-27	1842-1848	N	B	1851-1855	t	1				
Fredonia Academy	42-26	79-27	1859-1860	N	B	1857-1860	t	1				
Fredonia	42-26	79-22	1914-	N	A	1914-	t	A				
Gowanda 2N	42-29	78-56	1946-	N	A	1946-1947	t	1				
Gowanda 2N	42-29	78-56				1948-	t	A				
Otto	42-22	78-50	1903-1914	N	A	1903-1909	t	A				
Otto	42-22	78-50				1910-1912	t	B				
Perrysburg	42-27	79-01	1915-1923	N	A	1915-1923	t	A				
Ripley	42-16	79-42	1904-1905	N	A	1904-1905	t	1				
South Wales	42-43	78-36	1932-1945	N	A	1932-1945	t	A				
South Wales 1W	42-43	78-36	1946-1947	N	A	1946-1947	t	A				
South Wales	42-43	78-36	1948-1950	N	A	1948-1950	t	A				
South Wales Emory Park	42-43	78-36	1951-	N	A	1951-	t	A				
Springville Academy	42-30	78-40				1834	t	1				
Springville Academy	42-30	78-40				1839	t	1				
Springville Academy	42-30	78-40				1842-1843	t	1				
Springville Academy	42-30	78-40				1847	t	1				
Springville Academy	42-30	78-40				1849-1850	t	1				
Volusia	42-75	79-36	1899-1920	N	A	1899-1909	t	A				
Volusia	42-75	79-36				1910-1915	t	B				
Volusia	42-75	79-36				1916-1920	t	A				
Wales	42-45	78-31	1940-	R	A							
Westfield	42-16	79-46	1896-1919	N	A	1896-1904	t	A				
Westfield	42-16	79-46				1905-1906	t	B				
Westfield	42-16	79-46				1907-1909	t	A				
Westfield	42-16	79-46				1910-1913	t	B				
Westfield	42-16	79-46				1914-1919	t	A				
Westfield	42-20	79-31	1941-1943	N	A							
Westfield	42-17	79-36	1944-	N	A	1947	t	1				
Westfield	42-17	79-36				1948-	t	A				

SECTION VII - MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRECIPITATION

1. General. - This section presents generalized estimates of maximum possible precipitation over the New England-New York Region.

2. The generalized estimates of maximum possible precipitation furnished here are not to be construed as supplying directly the maximum storm for particular projects. For final studies these estimates should be reconsidered for specific basins. Furthermore, having obtained the best available estimate of the maximum possible precipitation, good practice is not to employ the entire range of maximum depth-duration-area values for a flood storm. Short-duration small-area storms tend to be of a different type than large-area long-duration storms, and it is not likely that all maximum possible values would be closely approached in a single storm. One or more observed pattern storms are transposed to the basin concerned and fitted to the position for most critical precipitation by permissible rotation, then adjusted upward so that the maximum possible precipitation is matched at one duration and area.

3. Basic generalized charts. - Charts were constructed for the New England-New York region for durations and areas of 6, 12, 24, 36, 48, and 72 hours and 10, 200, 500, 1000, 2000, and 5000 square miles. Plate 1 gives the chart for 24 hours, 500 square miles. Other data are presented in a diagram (Plate 2) relating them to Plate 1.

4. Hydrometeorological procedure. - Depth-duration-area values for each duration and area were plotted on maps, and enveloping isohyets constructed.

5. Storm data. - Available storm studies supplied most of the basic precipitation data. One purpose of the study, however, was to insure that pertinent storms were not overlooked. Toward that end both United States and Canadian meteorological records were searched, and sixty-odd storms not previously worked up were selected. Enough data were processed for each of these to determine whether or not it would give controlling values on generalized charts. This screening produced controlling values for the charts from two new storms. One was a hurricane passing over Nova Scotia in September 1942, (transposed to New England coast). The other was the storm of December 29, 1948, to January 1, 1949, centered at Berlin, N.Y., (transposed to the upper Hudson Valley). Several storms that did not give controlling values were near controlling, and contributed some guidance and confidence to the construction of enveloping isohyets on the generalized charts.

6. Moisture adjustment. - Considerable attention was given to improved moisture adjustment for storms near the coast whose previously adopted representative dewpoints were not considered satisfactory because of lack of dewpoint observations in the tropical air. For these storms, coastal dewpoints had been employed in previous studies when the warm sector actually was over the sea. The improvement was accomplished by estimating dewpoints from ship weather observations assembled from various sources. (The new representative dewpoints resulted in lower moisture adjustments for seven out of nine major storms). Because of the fewness and mobility of the ships, it was not feasible to take the dewpoints from specific observations as is normally

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done. Rather, dewpoint isopleths for the western Atlantic were constructed for each storm from such data as were available, full consideration being given to relating the dewpoint to air and sea surface temperatures and the trajectory of the air. Dewpoints were then read from the isopleths at whatever point was considered most representative of the inflowing tropical air.

7. Maps were also prepared of maximum possible dewpoint over the western Atlantic, where no direct data were available. The maximum dewpoint maps were derived from maximum values of dewpoint at island and coastal stations and from charts of maximum air temperature and ocean water temperature by application of empirical interrelationships of dewpoint and air and sea temperatures. These interrelationships were established largely from three years of weather reports from a United States weather observation and air-sea rescue patrol vessel stationed halfway between Bermuda and New York. The maximum air and sea temperature charts are themselves rather crude products, and a revision of the maximum dewpoint charts would be desirable whenever the climatological services of the world produce better maximum air and sea temperature charts for the oceans.

8. Because of practical difficulties, a departure was made from the standard hydrometeorological procedure of working with maximum dewpoints persisting over 12 hours as the indices of inflowing moisture. Both the individual storm dewpoints estimated over reaches of the ocean and the charts of maximum possible dewpoint over the ocean are for single observations instead of 12-hour periods.

9. For storms whose representative dewpoints occurred over land, refinements in moisture adjustment were obtained by searching records of additional first-order weather stations in New England, New York, and Canada for maximum observed 12-hour dewpoints, reduced to 1000 mb. The maximum dewpoint maps were revised accordingly.

10. Transposition limits. - The storms that furnished controlling values are listed with their transposition limits in Table 1. Transposition limits for old storms were carefully reviewed and some changes made.

11. Orographic influences. - A considerable portion of the effort of the study was expended on the problem of orographic control of precipitation. The first problem was whether or not there is a real orographic influence on precipitation in New England and New York. An analysis of mean annual rainfall leads to an affirmative answer, as the observed areal distribution of mean annual precipitation can be explained in no other logical way. The problem thus evolved into an attempt to determine the direction from which rain-bearing air currents might be expected in various parts of the region and the orographic effect for each direction. A cross-tabulation of hourly precipitation and hourly surface wind direction for first-order Weather Bureau stations provided a basis for forming some judgments on the rain-bearing wind directions. This tabulation suggests that for New England precipitation the seaward slopes should be considered the windward slopes. Storms with the flow predominantly from the west are of lesser importance. In New York either of two types is important:

storms with easterly flows carrying moisture back into the interior from the Atlantic, and storms bringing up Gulf air west of the Appalachians. These conclusions were supported by a review of the inflow trajectories in major storms.

12. As to the influence of the topography in increasing or inhibiting the release of moisture from an air current of a particular direction, many procedures failed to establish parameters for well-defined statistical estimation. Lacking an objective procedure, the maximum isohyets on the 24-hour 500-square-mile base chart (Plate 1) have been subjectively modified up to about one-half inch. This is in line with opinion derived from study of many isohyetal patterns, the distribution of mean annual precipitation, and meteorological reasoning that a slight packing of the isohyets should be expected behind the southern New England coast, along the first principal ridges in New England, and along the Catskill-Adirondack axis in New York.

13. Further work on orographic control of precipitation in New England and New York is necessary.

14. Ratio chart. - Maximum possible precipitation is an inherent characteristic of the climate of a region. In studies such as this an effort is made to assess this climatic factor. The ratio of maximum precipitation for one duration and areal-extent to that for some other duration and areal-extent changes less from region to region than the depth of precipitation itself. Thus, while the maximum possible precipitation over 500 square miles in 24 hours on Long Island is about 100 percent greater than that over northern Maine, the ratio of 72-hour

1000-mile maximum rainfall to the 500-mile 24-hour value varies only seven or eight percent between the regions. This lesser variation of the ratios has permitted the preparation of the ratio diagram of Plate 2, which presents the ratios of maximum possible precipitation for durations from six to 72 hours and areas from ten to 5000 square miles to the maximum possible precipitation for 24 hours and 500 square miles. There is less regional variation of the ratios for larger areas than for smaller areas, particularly ten square miles. This may well be the real climatic situation and not just a limitation of the data. Therefore, on Plate 2, mean ratios for the entire region are employed for the longer durations and larger areas, but two sets of ratios are presented for part of the diagram. The solid lines apply to all of New England and New York, dash-dot lines to New York west of the Catskill-Adirondack axis, and the dashed curves to the remainder of New York and New England. The line of demarcation of the zones is marked on Plate 1 with dashes.

15. To construct maximum depth-duration-area curves for a particular site proceed as follows. Obtain the 24-hour 500-square-mile maximum possible precipitation for the site from Plate 1. Then, obtain all other values by multiplying this base depth by the proper ratios taken from Plate 2.

16. Differences in ratio values and basic chart values. - The ratio chart includes a smoothing step that spreads and intermingles the influence of the various storms beyond their own transposition limits to a greater extent. In no case is the computed (ratio chart)

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depth at any duration or area less than that in an observed storm, adjusted for moisture, in its place of occurrence. In some instances storm values, adjusted for moisture, are "undercut" at the extreme limits of the respective transposition areas by 0.5 inch to 0.7 inch. This undercutting amounts, in effect, to a slight contraction of the transposition limits.

17. Snow melt. - Potential snow melt forms an important portion of the flood threat in the region covered by this study. For example, in the December 29, 1948 - January 1, 1949 storm, the resulting flood was greatly augmented by snow melt. Snow melt is not treated in the present study, and the maximum possible precipitation, irrespective of season or snow, is the end product.

Table 1 - Controlling storms and their transposition limits, Part Three - Section VII

1. Canton, Conn. (NA 1-2) Oct. 1-5, 1869.

   West to Catskills in New York and Green Mountains in Vermont, north to Canadian border, east to Coast, south to 40°N.

2. Wellsboro, Pa. (SA 1-1) May 30-June 1, 1889.

   West to Appalachian Divide, north to 43°N, east to 500-ft. elevation contour, south to 34°N. (Apply only to Wellsboro, Pa., center of the storm).

3. Jewel, Md. (NA 1-7) July 26-29, 1897.

   West to 1000-ft. elevation contour, north to Canadian border, east to Coast, south to 36°N.

4. Paterson, N. J. (GL 4-9) Oct. 8-9, 1903.

   West to 1000-ft. elevation contour, north to latitude of Boston, east to Coast, south to 36°N.

Table 1 - (Continued)

5. Beaulieu, Minn. (UMV 1-11a) July 18-23, 1909.

Cooper, Mich. (GL 2-16) Aug. 31-Sept. 1, 1914.

Boyden, Iowa (MR 4-24) Sept. 17-19, 1926.

Stanton, Nebr. (MR 6-13) June 10-13, 1944.

East to a line from Chattanooga, Tenn., through Erie, Pa. into Canada, north into southern Canada, south to 35°N.

6. Kinsman Notch, N. H. (NA 1-17) Nov. 2-7, 1927.

West to eastern border of New York, north to Canadian border of Vermont and New Hampshire and latitude of Mt. Katahdin in Maine (45°55'N), east to longitude of Mt. Katahdin (68°55'W) and Coast, south to Connecticut-Rhode Island coast.

7. Westerly, R. I. (NA 1-20) Sept. 16-17, 1932.

Northeastward to 45°N 68°W, south to 36°N, from East Coast inland as far as actually occurred. (Apply to Westerly, R. I., center only).

8. Hector, N. Y. (NA 1-27) July 6-10, 1935.

Limits bounded by line joining the points 42°N 77°W, 45°N 77°W, 47 1/2°N 75°W, 47 1/2°N, 73°W, 44°N 73°W, 42°N 75°W. (Apply to Hector, N. Y., center only).

9. Ewan, N. J. (NA 2-4) Sept 1, 1940.

South to 33°N, west to 500-ft. elevation contour from 33°N through New Jersey, north to Poughkeepsie and Boston, east to Coast.

10. Smethport, Pa. (OR 9-23) July 17-18, 1942.

North to 43°N, east to Appalachian Divide, south to southern Tennessee border, west to 150 miles west of divide.

11. Stellarton, Nova Scotia Sept. 20-24, 1942.

South to 40°N, from East Coast inland to 500-ft. elevation contour or a maximum of 100 miles, northeastward into New Brunswick.

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Table 1 - (Continued)

12. Berlin, N. Y. (NA 2-18) Dec. 29, 1948-Jan. 1, 1949.

North to latitude of Mt. Katahdin (45° 55'N), east to longitude of Mt. Katahdin (68° 55'W), south to 40°N from Coast inland to second principal range. (Adirondack-Catskill line in New York, Green Mountains in northern Vermont and New Hampshire-Canadian border).

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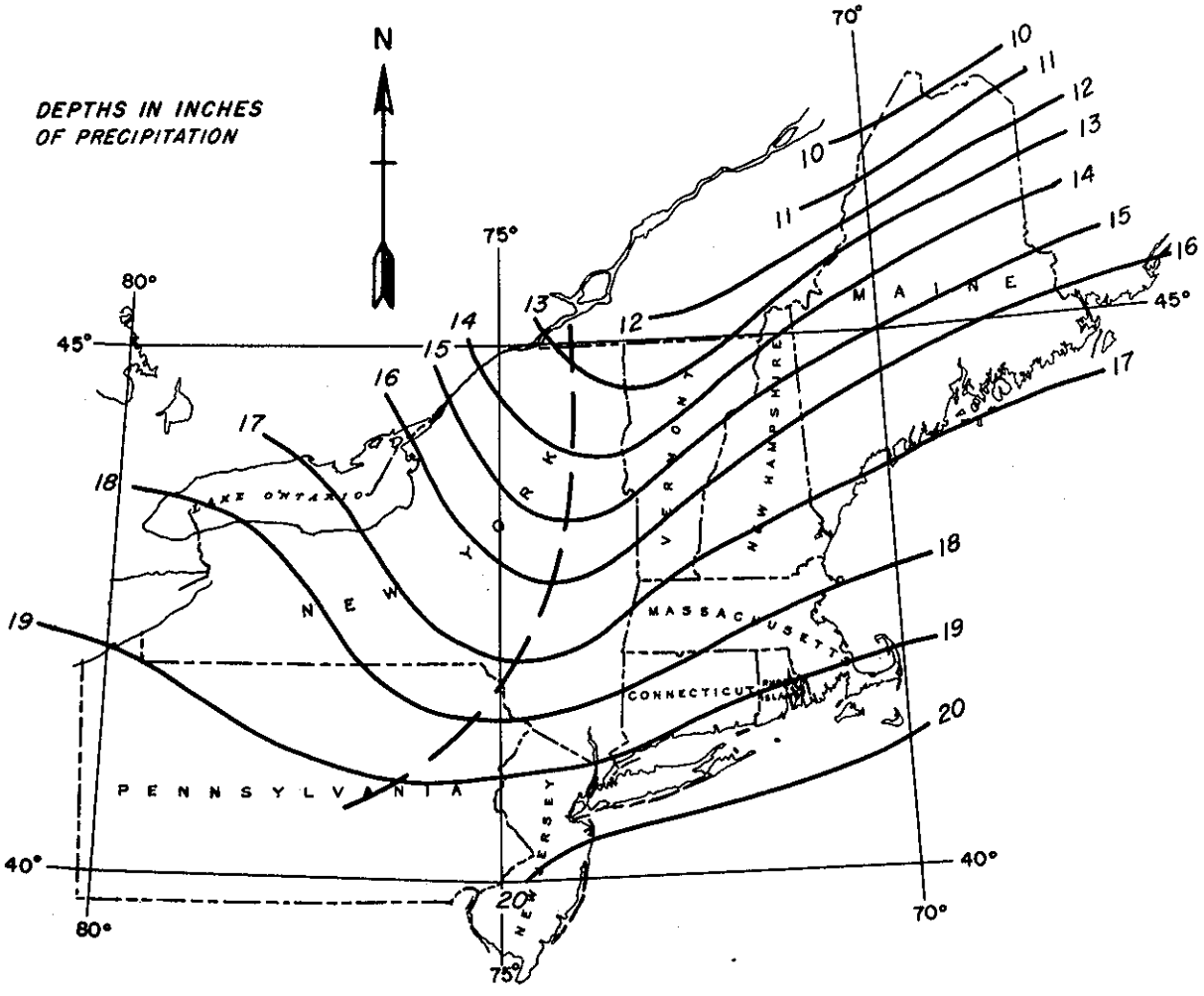


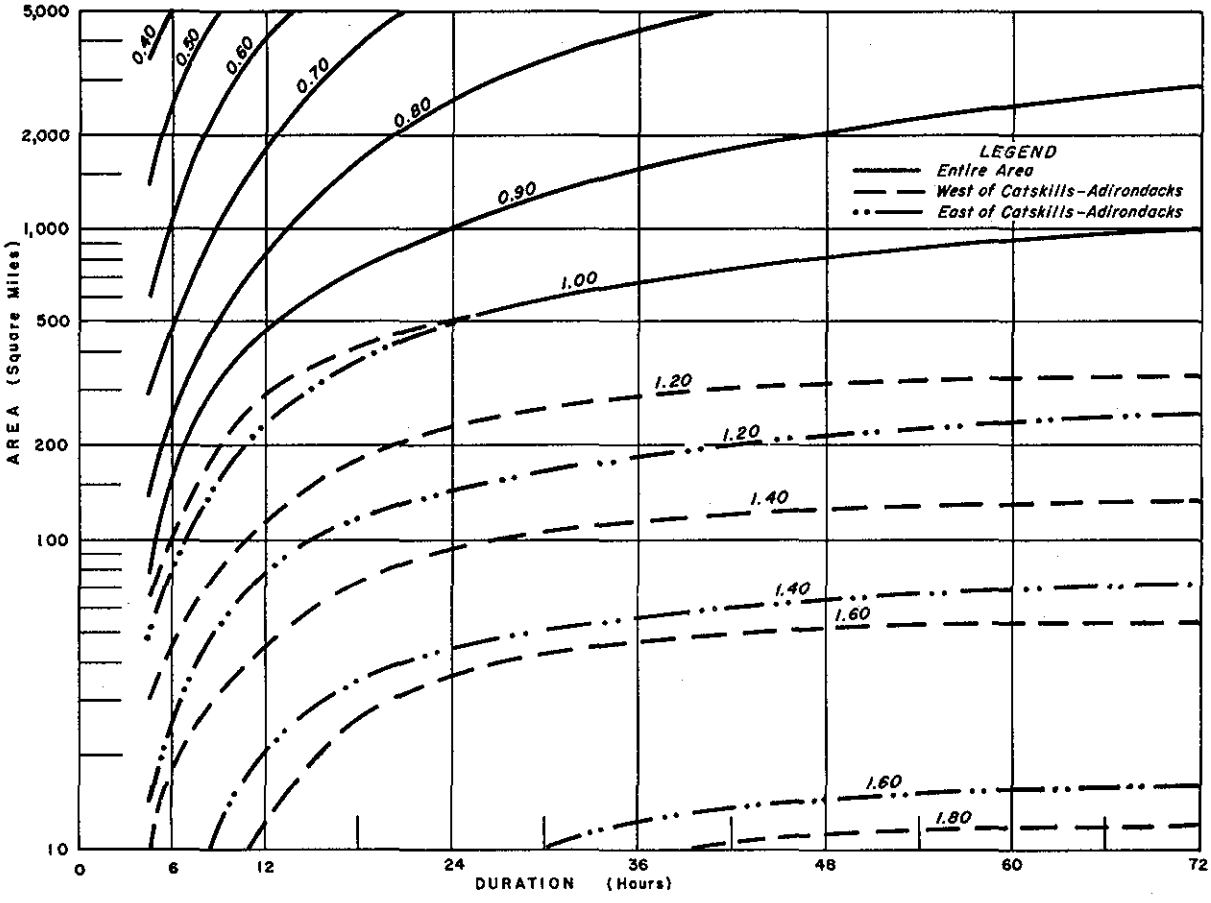
GENERALIZED ESTIMATE OF
MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRECIPITATION

24 HOURS 500-SQUARE MILES

NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE
JANUARY 1955

D.OF C. USWB JANUARY 1955

PLATE I
PART THREE SECTION VII



RATIOS OF MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION TO 24-HR 500-SQUARE MILE DEPTH

NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE

JANUARY 1955

D. OF C. USWB JANUARY 1955

PLATE 2

PART THREE SECTION VII

SECTION VIII - COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF DAM AND RESERVOIR SITES

1. Table 1 is a comprehensive list of dam and reservoir sites in the New England-New York Region. The table includes the name of the basin, the name of the stream the site is on, the name of the site, the location of the site and the drainage area above the site. The sites are numbered in downstream order and listed separately for each river basin. The numbers correspond to those shown on the Basin Map - Index of Sites in the river basin chapters in Part Two. The mileage in the river mile column is the distance to the site from the mouth of the stream the site is on or to a point noted in the remarks column.

2. In making the survey of the resources of the region all of the sites in the list were considered for development. Those sites that appeared upon preliminary investigation to have economic possibilities for power development and storage and for flood control were studied in detail. The results of the studies are discussed in the river basin chapters of Part Two of the report.

3. Any hydroelectric power sites in this list which are not discussed in the river basin chapters were excluded for one of the following reasons:

a. Power project too small for consideration in this survey. - The power potential was found to be less than 1,000 kilowatts.

b. Storage project too small for consideration in this survey. - The storage capacity was found to be less than 5,000 acre-feet.

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c. Precluded by another project. - It was found that the potential could be better developed by another project included in the basin plan.

d. Insufficient value. - It was found that the site could not be developed within the economic criteria established by the Committee for inclusion in a basin plan.

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Table 1 - Comprehensive list of dam and reservoir sites in the New England-New York Region
Part Three - Section VIII

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi)	General location	Remarks
SAINT JOHN RIVER BASIN 1/					
	South Branch				
1	St. John Pond, Me.	--	56	22 miles SW of Allagash Lake	
2	Baker Lake, Me.	--	184	20 miles W of Allagash Lake	
3	Bailey Brook Deadwater, Me.	--	244	4 miles N of Baker Lake	
	Saint John				
4	SE.-SW. Deadwater, Me.-Quebec	--	212	27 miles WNW of Allagash Lake	
	N. W. Branch				
5	Lake Frontier, Quebec	--	154	35 miles NW of Allagash Lake	
	Daaquam				
6	Daaquam Deadwater, Quebec	--	180	4.4 miles SW of Daaquam, Quebec	
	Saint John				
7	Seven Islands, Me.	--	1,465	34 miles N of Allagash Lake	
7a	Big Rapids, Me.	--	2,700	21 miles SW of Dickey, Me.	
	Depot St.				
8	Depot Lake, Me.	--	43	35 miles NNW Allagash Lake	
	Big Black				
9	Big Black Reservoir, Me.	--	539	27 miles SW of Dickey, Me.	
	Chimenticook				
10	Lac de L'Est, Me.	--	56	20 miles SW of Dickey, Me.	
	Little Black				
11	Little Black Reservoir, Me.	--	261	5 miles NW of Dickey, Me.	
	Allagash				
12	Chase's Rapids, Me.	--	300	0.5 mile N of Churchill Depot, Me.	
13	Devils Elbor, Me.	--	300	1 mile N of Churchill Depot, Me.	
14	Chemquassabamticook Lake, Me.	--	64	16 miles W of Churchill Depot, Me.	
15	Long Lake, Me.	--	630	14 miles NNW of Churchill Depot, Me.	
16	Round Pond, Me.	--	713	25 miles SSW of Dickey, Me.	

1/ Undeveloped sites located in Canada, presently being investigated by the International Saint John River Engineering Board, have been included.

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi)	General location	Remarks
SAINT JOHN RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Allagash (Continued)				
17	Musquacook Lake, Me.	--	92	29 miles S of Dickey, Me.	
18	Musquacook Deadwater, Me.	--	922	21 miles SSW of Dickey, Me.	
	Allagash St.				
19	Allagash Falls, Me.	--	1,034	12 miles S of Dickey, Me.	
20	Foot of Allagash Falls, Me.	--	1,041	12 miles S of Dickey, Me.	
	Saint John				
21	Cross Rock, Me.	--	4,150	5 miles SW of St. Francis, Me.	
21a	Rankin Rapids, Me.	--	--	3 miles SW of St. Francis, Me.	
	St. Francis				
22	Lake St. Francis, Quebec	--	30	12 miles SE of Riviere DuLoup, Quebec	
23	Boundary Lake, Quebec	--	113	At Estcourt, Quebec	
24	Cross Lake, Me.-New Brunswick	--	451	9 miles NW of St. Francis, Me.	
25	Glazier Lake, Me.-New Brunswick	--	496	5 miles NW of St. Francis, Me.	
	Saint John				
26	Ledges, Me.-New Brunswick	--	4,800	5.6 miles W of Fort Kent, Me.	
	Fish				
27	Fish River Lake, Me.	--	141	17 miles SE of Eagle Lake, Me.	
28	Portage Lake, Me.	--	225	4 miles NNW of Portage, Me.	
29	St. Froid, Me.	--	405	1.8 miles SW of Eagle Lake, Me.	
30	Eagle Lake, Me.	--	780	5 miles N of Eagle Lake, Me.	
31	Fish River, Me.	--	820	3 miles SSE of Fort Kent, Me.	
32	Mile 1.0-Fish River, Me.	--	900	1 mile SE of Fort Kent, Me.	
	Baker Br.				
33	Jerry Lake, Quebec	--	58	13 miles NE of Fort Kent, Me.	
34	Baker Lake, Canada, New Brunswick	--	27	8 miles NW of Fort Kent, Me.	
	Cabano				
35	Long Lake, Quebec	--	72	2 miles NE of Riviere Bleue, Quebec	
	St. Jean				
36	Lake St. Jean, Quebec	--	50	20 miles NNE of Cabano, Quebec	
37	Lac des Aigles, Quebec	--	86	18 miles NNE of Cabano, Quebec	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (sq.mi.)	General location	Remarks
SAINT JOHN RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Squateck				
38	Grand Squateck Lake, Quebec	-	118	12 miles ENE of Cabano, Quebec	
39	1st & 2nd Squateck Lakes, Quebec	-	225	15 miles NE of Cabano, Quebec	
	Touladi				
40	Touladi Lakes, Quebec	-	518	4.8 miles NE of Cabano, Quebec	
	Madawaska				
41	Lake Temiscouata, Quebec	-	934	8 miles SE of Notre Dame du Lac, Quebec	
	N.W. Br. Green				
42	1st Lake & Wild Goose Lake, New Brunswick	-	20	32 miles N of Edmondston, New Brunswick	
	Lake Branch Green				
43	Third & Fourth Green R.Lake, New Brunswick, Quebec	-	22	27 miles N of Edmondston, New Brunswick	
44	Second Green River Lake, New Brunswick	-	32	25 miles N of Edmondston, New Brunswick	
45	First Green River Lake, New Brunswick	-	65	18 miles NNE of Edmondston, New Brunswick	
	Violette St.				
46	Fish River Lakes Diversion, Me.	-	810	2 miles WNW of Van Buren, Me.	
	Aroostook				
46a	Munsungan Lake, Me.	-	-	21 miles W of Oxbow, Me.	
46b	Millinocket Lake, Me.	-	70	18 miles SW of Oxbow, Me.	Existing project
46c	Mooseleuk Lake, Me.	-	93	25 miles W of Masardis, Me.	
46d	Masardis, Me.	-	-	2 miles SW of Masardis, Me.	
46e	Big Machias Lake, Me.	-	146	17 miles W of Sheridan, Me.	Existing project
46f	12 Mile Site, Me.	-	222	10 miles SW of Ashland, Me.	Existing project
47	Washburn, Me.	-	1,620	4.8 miles SW of Washburn, Me.	
48	Caribou Station, Me.	-	1,924	At Caribou, Me.	Existing project

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
ST. CROIX RIVER BASIN					
	St. Croix River				
1	Grand Lake Outlet, Me.	85	146	16 miles NW of Vanceboro, Me.	
2	Mud Lake Outlet, Me.	82	-	17 miles NW of Vanceboro, Me.	
3	Vanceboro, Me.	68	435	0.5 miles N of Vanceboro, Me.	Existing project
4	Vanceboro, Me.	67	448	At Vanceboro, Me.	
5	Halls Rips, Me.	59	450	4.5 miles SSW of Vanceboro, Me.	
6	Little Falls, Me.	53	468	5.3 miles SSW of Vanceboro, Me.	
7	Steep Bank, Me.	52	490	7.5 miles SSW of Vanceboro, Me.	
8	Canoose Rips, Me.	44	512	13.5 miles S of Vanceboro, Me.	
	Upper Sysladobsis St.				
9	Dobsis Stream, Me.	--	17	7.9 miles SSE of Springfield, Me.	
	Stream From Lake				
10	Pleasant Lake Outlet, Me.	--	-	19.5 miles WNW of Princeton, Me.	
	Grand Lake Stream				
11	Big Lake to Grand Lake, Me.	--	240	10.5 miles WSW of Princeton, Me.	
	Tomah				
12	Tomah, Me.	--	-	8 miles NE of Waite, Me.	
	St. Croix River				
13	Bailey Rips, Me.	23	-	2 miles SE of Woodland, Me.	
14	Baring, Me.	20	1,390	At Baring, Me. 4 mi. SW of Calais Me.	Existing project
15	Milltown, Me.	16	1,470	At Milltown, Me. 1.5 mi. SW of Calais, Me.	Existing project
16	Union Dam, Me.	15	1,470	At Calais, Me.	Existing project
PENOBSCOT RIVER BASIN					
	East Branch				
1	Allagash, Me.	33	102	Outlet of Allagash Lake	
	Allagash St.				
2	Telos Lake, Me.	13	270	Outlet of Telos Lake	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
PENOBSCOT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Webster Brook				
3	Webster Lake, Me.	6	288	Outlet of Webster Lake	
	East Branch				
4	Grand Lake, Me.	47	470	20 miles NW of Patten, Me.	
5	Stair Falls, Me.	41	475	18 miles NW of Patten, Me.	
6	Haskell Rock, Me.	40	615	17 miles NW of Patten, Me.	
7	Pond Pitch, Me.	39	-	16 miles NW of Patten, Me.	
8	Grand Pitch, Me.	38	640	15 miles NW of Patten, Me.	
9	Holling Machine, Me.	38	655	14 miles NW of Patten, Me.	
10	Bowlin Brook, Me.	36	680	14 miles NW of Patten, Me.	
11	Spencer Rapids, Me.	35	520	13 miles W of Patten, Me.	
12	Sufferer's Rock, Me.	32	745	12 miles W of Patten, Me.	
13	Devils Hole, Me.	31	780	11 miles W of Patten, Me.	
14	East Branch Crossing, Me.	24	820	10 miles W of Sherman Sta, Me.	
15	Whetstone, Me.	20	957	6 miles W. Stacyville, Me.	
16	Bear Rapids, Me.	15	970	5 miles NW of Grindstone, Me.	
17	Grindstone, Me.	8	1,070	At Grindstone, Me.	
18	Meadow Brook, Me.	6	1,100	2.5 miles S of Grindstone, Me.	
19	Ledge Falls, Me.	2	1,100	1.5 miles N of Medway, Me.	
	West Branch				
20	Canada Falls, Me.	110	180	3 miles upstream of Seboomook Lake	
21	Seboomook Dam, Me.	95	530	Outlet of Seboomook Lake	
	Russell Stream				
22	Russell Pond, Me.	4	60	Outlet of Russell Pond	
	Brook from Pond				
23	Lobster Pond, Me.	2	65	3 miles E of North East Carry	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
PENOBSCOT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	West Branch				
24	Foxhole Rips, Me.	78	750	9 miles upstream of Chesuncook Lake	
25	Loon Lake, Me.	14	70	Outlet of Loon Lake	
26	Caucomgomoc Lake, Me.	12	174	Outlet of Caucomgomoc Lake	
27	Black Pond, Me.	4	220	Outlet of Black Pond	
28	Ripogenus, Me.	49	1,410	28 miles NW of Millinocket, Me.	Existing project
29	Ambejackamus, Me.	45	1,480	12 miles SW of Mt. Katahdin, Me.	
30	Sourdnahunk, Me.	41	1,510	9 miles SW of Mt. Katahdin, Me.	
31	Pockwockamus, Me.	36	1,550	16 miles NW of Millinocket, Me.	
32	Debsconeag, Me.	33	1,580	12 miles NW of Millinocket, Me.	
33	Passamagormac Falls, Me.	29	1,590	11 miles NW of Millinocket, Me.	
34	Nahmankanta Lake, Me.	100	75	19 miles WNW of Millinocket, Me.	
35	No. Twin Lake Dam, Me.	16	1,864	4 miles SW of Millinocket, Me.	
	Penobscot				
36	Mattaseunk, Me.	99	3,300	4.5 miles NW of Mattawamkeag, Me.	Existing project
	Mattawamkeag				
37	Pleasant Lake, Me.	--	79	5 miles S of Oakfield, Me.	
38	Mattawamkeag Lake, Me.	58	305	7 miles SE of Island Falls	
39	Baskahegan Lake, Me.	8	151	At Danforth, Me.	
40	Bancroft, Me.	28	920	0.5 mile NE of Bancroft, Me.	
41	Kingman, Me.	14	1,175	1 mile NE of Kingman, Me.	
42	Gordon Falls, Me.	5	1,400	3 miles ESE of Mattawamkeag, Me.	
43	Dwinal, Me.	6	55	0.5 mile E of East Winn, Me.	
44	Stratton, Me.	2	1,510	2 miles SE of Mattawamkeag, Me.	
	Penobscot				
45	Winn, Me.	92	4,860	At Winn, Me.	
	Mattawanacook Stream				
46	Mattawanacook Lake, Me.	1	-	At Lincoln, Me.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
PENOBSCOT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Penobscot				
47	Mohawk Rapids, Me.	74	5,040	1.5 miles SW of South Lincoln, Me.	
48	Stanford, Me.	68	5,100	0.3 mile N of West Enfield, Me.	Existing project
	Piscataquis				
49	Upper Abbot, Me.	114	112	At Upper Abbot, Me.	
	Kingsbury Stream				
50	Kingsbury, Me.	1	100	0.5 mile SW of Abbot Village, Me.	
	Piscataquis				
51	Above Foxcroft, Me.	109	-	1.5 miles W of Dover Foxcroft, Me.	
52	East Dover, Me.	104	-	At East Dover, Me.	
	Sebec				
53	Hebron Lake, Me.	--	-	1 mile NE of Monson, Me.	
54	Wilson Stream, Me.	--	-	Below mouth of Little Wilson Stream	
55	Greenville, Me.	--	-	0.5 mile S of Greenville, Me.	
56	Sebec Lake, Me.	10	367	At Sebec, Me.	
57	Above Milo, Me.	2	390	1 mile NW of Milo, Me.	
58	Milo, Me.	2	-	At Milo, Me.	Existing project
	E. Br. Pleasant				
59	Ebeemee Lake, Me.	5	87	5 miles NNE of Brownville Jet, Me.	
	W. Br. Pleasant				
60	Silver Lake, Me.	9	104	At Kathdin Iron Works	
	Houston Brook				
61	Houston Brook, Me.	3	-	2 miles SW of Katahdin Iron Works	
	Pleasant				
62	Above Brownville, Me.	10	-	2 miles above Brownville, Me.	
63	Brownville, Me.	8	-	At Brownville	Existing project
	Piscataquis				
64	Campbell Rips, Me.	82	1,240	6.7 miles E of Milo, Me.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
PENOBSCOT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Schoodic Str.				
65	Schoodic Lake, Me.	4	--	6.7 miles NE of Milo, Me.	
	W. Br. Seboeis Str.				
66	Endless Lake, Me.	18	100	Outlet of Endless Lake	
	Seboeis Str.				
67	Seboeis, Me.	6	--	1 mile S of Seboeis, Me.	
	Piscataquis				
68	Seboeis, Me.	2	1,500	2 miles NW of Howland, Me.	
69	Howland, Me.	0	1,230	At Howland, Me.	Existing project
	Nicatous Str.				
70	Nicatous Falls, Me.	5	--	2.5 miles NW of Nicatous Lake	
	Passadumkeag				
71	Grand Falls, Me.	24	200	1.3 miles E of Saponac, Me.	
72	Saponac, Me.	17	272	2.5 miles SSE of Burlington, Me.	
73	Lowell, Me.	13	--	2.5 miles SW of Burlington, Me.	
	Cold Stream				
74	Cold Stream Pond, Me.	5	--	At Enfield	
	Passadumkeag				
75	Passadumkeag, Me.	2	373	2 miles E of Passadumkeag, Me.	
	Olamon				
76	Olamon, Me.	6	46	2.8 miles SE of Olamon Village, Me.	
	Penobscot				
77	Spencer Rapids, Me.	57	7,150	1.8 miles WSW of Olamon, Me.	
	Sunkhaze Str.				
78	Sunkhaze, Me.	1	83	3 miles N of Milford, Me.	
	Penobscot				
79	Costegan, Me.	43	7,300	At Old Town, Me.	Existing project
80	Great Works, Me.	41	7,380	At Great Works, Me.	Existing project
	Great Works Str.				
81	Gradley, Me.	2	40	0.8 mile ESE of Bradley, Me.	
	Penobscot				
82	Marsh Island, Me.	39	7,480	1 mile NE of Webster, Me.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
PENOBSCOT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Pushaw Str.				
83	Pushaw Lake, Me.	8	125	0.8 mile W of West Old Town, Me.	
84	Bradford, Me.	15	94	3.5 miles NE of Hudson, Me.	
	Stillwater				
85	Gilman Falls, Me.	5	7,380	2.5 miles NW of Old Town, Me.	Existing project
86	Stillwater, Me.	2	7,380	At Stillwater Village, Me.	Existing project
87	Orono, Me.	0.3	7,380	At Orono, Me.	Existing project
	Penobscot				
88	Basin Mills Dam, Me.	38	7,710	0.5 mile SE of Orono, Me.	
89	Veazie, Me.	34	--	At Veazie, Me.	Existing project
	Diversion Canal				
90	Bangor, Me.	31	7,300	1.5 miles NE of Bangor-Brewer hwy. bridge	
	Kenduskeag Str.				
91	Robyville, Me.	18	--	Near Robyville, Me.	
92	Kenduskeag, Me.	15	85	At Kenduskeag, Me.	
93	Six Mile Falls, Me.	--	166	5.5 miles NW of Bangor, Me.	
	Passagassawakeag				
94	Passagassawakeag, Me.	4	--	2.5 miles NE of Belfast, Me.	
	Ducktrap				
95	Ducktrap, Me.	--	--	At Ducktrap	
KENNEBEC RIVER BASIN					
	Moose				
1	Holeb Falls, Me.	36	208	4.5 miles E of Holeb, Me.	
2	Attean Pond, Me.	30	278	2.5 miles S of Jackman Sta., Me.	
3	Moose River, Me.	12	569	2 miles WSW of Brassua Sta., Me.	
4	Brassua Lake	3	--	3.5 miles NE of Tarratine Sta., Me.	
	Roach				
5	Lower Kakadjo Pond, Me.	6	--	6 miles NE of Lily Bay, Me.	
	Kennebec				
6	Moosehead Lake	163	1,240	1.3 miles SW of Moosehead, Me.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
KENNEBEC RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Kennebec				
7	Ledge Falls, Me.	162	1,250	2.5 miles SW of Moosehead, Me.	
8	Above Indian Pond, Me.	161	1,255	3.2 miles SW of Moosehead, Me.	
9	Indian Pond, Me.	155	1,350	14 miles NE of The Forks, Me.	
10	Chase Stream	151	1,370	9 miles NE of The Forks, Me.	
	Moxie Stream				
11	Moxie Pond, Me.	5	84	4.5 miles E of The Forks, Me.	
	Kennebec River				
12	Steepside	143	1,570	1.5 miles NE of The Forks, Me.	
	No. Br. Dead River				
13	Chain Lakes, Me.	15	--	10.5 miles NW of Eustis, Me.	
14	North Branch, Me.	14	74	9 miles NW of Eustis, Me.	
	Dead River				
15	Morgan Farms, Me.	30	436	4 miles ESE of Flagstaff, Me.	
16	Long Falls, Me.	22	521	7.5 miles E of Flagstaff, Me.	
17	Grand Falls, Me.	15	546	8.5 miles N of Dead River School, Me.	
	Little Spencer Str.				
18	Spencer Lake, Me.	4	49	5 miles E of Spencer P.O., Me.	
19	Parker, Me.	1	198	6.3 miles SE of Spencer P.O., Me.	
	Dead River				
20	Hayden Landing, Me.	12	778	10 miles WSW of The Forks, Me.	
21	Stony Brook, Me.	9	806	8 miles WNW of The Forks, Me.	
22	Hurricane Mt.	7	830	5.8 miles WNW of The Forks, Me.	
23	Poplar Falls, Me.	2	840	1.3 miles NW of The Forks, Me.	
	Kennebec River				
24	The Forks, Me.	137	2,470	3.7 miles SE of The Forks, Me.	
25	Caratunk, Me.	134	2,475	0.5 mile NNW of Caratunk, Me.	
	Pierce Pond Stream				
26	Pierce Pond, Me.	3	550	2.5 miles W of Caratunk, Me.	Drainage includes Long Falls site by diversion

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
KENNEBEC RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Pleasant Pond				
27	Pleasant Pond, Me.	4	6	3 miles E of Caratunk, Me.	Drainage includes Long Falls site by diversion
	Kennebec River				
28	Carrying Place Rips, Me.	133	2,740	0.5 miles SE of Caratunk, Me.	Drainage includes Long Falls site by diversion
	Austin Stream				
29	Austin Stream, Me.	8	--	7.5 miles NE of Bingham, Me.	
30	Camp, Me.	7	--	6.7 miles NE of Bingham, Me.	
	Kennebec				
31	Williams, Me.	111	2,740	1 mile NW of Solon, Me.	Existing project
32	Above North Anson, Me.	104	2,820	2.5 miles NE of North Anson, Me.	
	Carrabassett River				
33	Clay Brook Mountain, Me.	27	81	4 miles SE of Carrabassett, Me.	
34	Vose Mountain, Me.	23	--	1.7 miles NNW of Kingfield, Me.	
35	Taylor, Me.	19	--	2.8 miles SSE of Kingfield, Me.	
	Lemon Stream				
36	Lemon Stream, Me.	3	12	1.7 miles SSW of New Portland, Me.	
	Carrabassett River				
37	New Portland, Me.	9	315	At East New Portland, Me.	Existing project
	Gilman Stream				
38	Gilman, Me.	3	91	0.5 mile WNW of North New Portland, Me.	
	Carrabassett River				
39	Anson, Me.	7	341	5 miles WNW of North Anson, Me.	
	Mill Stream				
40	Embden Pond, Me.	5	21	4.2 miles NW of North Anson, Me.	
	Carrabassett				
41	North Anson, Me.	1	402	At North Anson, Me.	Existing project

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
KENNEBEC RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Kennebec River				
42	Madison, Me.	96	3,230	0.8 mile North of Madison & Anson, Me.	Existing project
43	Anson, Me.	96	3,230	At Madison & Anson, Me.	Existing project
44	So. Madison, Me.	94	3,240	1 mile S of Madison & Anson, Me.	
	Sandy River				
45	Above Phillips, Me.	--	131	1.7 miles NW of Phillips, Me.	
46	Maplewood, Me.	36	--	5 miles NW of Farmington, Me.	
	Wilson Stream				
47	Wilson, Me.	14	27	At Wilton, Me.	
48	East Wilton, Me.	8	--	1 mile E of East Wilton, Me.	
	Sandy River				
49	Farmington Falls, Me.	23	--	At Farmington Falls, Me.	Existing project
50	Fairbanks, Me.	--	270		
51	Farmington, Me.	17	496	0.5 mile N of New Sharon, Me.	
52	Stark, Me.	4	625	5 miles WNW of Norridgewock, Me.	
	Kennebec River				
53	Weston, Me.	82	3,950	At Skowhegan, Me.	Existing project
54	Big Eddy, Me.	81	3,950	1 mile E of Skowhegan, Me.	
	W. Br. Wesserunsett St.				
55	East Madison, Me.	7	49	5 miles N of Skowhegan, Me.	
	Carrabasset Stream				
56	Sibley, Me.	9	50	1.2 miles NE of Canaan, Me.	
	Kennebec River				
57	Shawmut, Me.	68	4,200	6 miles NNW of Waterville, Me.	Existing project
58	Fairfield, Me.	66	4,260	At Fairfield, Me.	
59	Upper Waterville, Me.	63	4,270	At Waterville, Me.	Existing project
60	Lower Waterville, Me.	63	4,270	At Waterville, Me.	Existing project

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Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
KENNEBEC RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Sebasticook				
61	Cambridge Flats, Me.	57	--	8.5 miles N of Hartland, Me.	
62	Moose Pond, Me.	42	212	1.4 miles NW of Hartland, Me.	
	Martin Stream				
63	Plymouth, Me.	5	58	At Plymouth, Me.	
	Sebasticook				
64	Pittsfield, Me.	23	383	4.0 miles S of Pittsfield, Me.	
	Twenty-five Mile St.				
65	Unity, Me.	3	132	2.2 miles SSE of Burnham, Me.	
	Sebasticook				
66	Benton Falls, Me.	8	--	4.2 miles NE of Waterville, Me.	Existing project
	Messalonskee St.				
67	Belgrade, Me.	31	83	At Belgrade Lakes, Me.	
	Kennebec River				
68	Augusta, Me.	44	5,500	At Augusta, Me.	Existing project
	Cobbosseecontee St.				
69	Cobbosseecontee, Me.	16	137	6 miles WSW of Augusta, Me.	
70	Pleasant, Me.	4	221	3.7 miles SW of Gardiner, Me.	
71	Gardiner, Me.	1	--	At Gardiner, Me.	Existing project
ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER BASIN					
	Magalloway				
1	Parmachenee, Me.	35	112	0.5 mile above Lynchtown Twp Line	
2	Aziscohos, Me.	18	233	In Lincoln, Me.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Diamond				
3	Diamond Peaks, N.H.	1	155	1.5 miles NW of Magalloway School, Me.	
	Kennebago				
4	Kennebago, Me.	0.2	112	0.75 mile W of Kennebago Village, Me.	Existing storage project
	Rangeley				
5	Rangeley Lake, Me.	1	--	At Village of Oquossoc, Me.	
	Cupsuptic				
6	Upper Cupsuptic, Me.	11	62	7 miles N of Cupsuptic Nursery, Me.	
	Rapid				
7	Upper Dam, Me.	17	--	At outlet of Mooselookmeguntic Lake	
8	Richardson, Me.	8	509	At outlet of lower Richardson Lake	
9	Upper Umbagog Lake, Me.	3	520	3.5 miles below Middle Dam	
	Androscoggin				
10	Errol, N.H.	163	1,095	0.5 mile N of Errol, N.H.	
	Clear Stream				
11	Akers, N.H.	1	64	0.75 mile NW of Errol, N.H.	
	Androscoggin				
12	Mollidgewock Rips, N.H.	155	1,220	7 miles downstream of Errol, N.H.	
13	Above Pontook, N.H.	149	1,240	2.5 miles above Pontook Dam	
14	Pontook, N.H.	146	1,250	5 miles above Milan, N.H.	
15	Below Pontook, N.H.	145	1,250	0.75 mile below Pontook Dam	
16	Hays Mountain, N.H.	134	1,380	2.5 miles above Gorham Upper Village, N.H.	
17	Gorham, N.H.	133	--	0.5 miles above Gorham Upper Village, N.H.	Existing project

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Androscoggin				
18	Junction of Peabody, R., N.H.	128	1,510	0.5 mile below Gorham Village, N.H.	
19	Peabody Rips, N.H.	128	1,510	0.5 mile below Gorham Village, N.H.	
20	Leadmine Bridge, N.H.	128	--	3 miles E of Gorham, N.H.	
21	Shelburne, N.H.	126	1,550	At Shelburne, N.H.	
	Wild River				
22	Wild River, Me.	3	--	2.25 miles S of Gilead, Me.	
	Androscoggin				
23	Philbrook, Me.	119	1,650	At Gilead, Me.	
24	Pleasant River, Me.	114	1,670	1 mile W of W Bethel, Me.	
25	Bethel Rips, Me.	112	1,700	2 miles W of Bethel, Me.	
26	Bethel, Me.	103	1,803	0.5 mile E of Newry, Me.	
	Bear				
27	North Newry, Me.	6	--	0.5 mile N of N. Newry, Me.	
	Androscoggin				
28	Below Bear River, Me.	102	1,840	2 miles SW of Hanover Village, Me.	
	Ellis				
29	Ellis, Me.	1	164	1 mile N of Rumford Point, Me.	
	Androscoggin				
30	Rumford No. 1, Me.	93	2,060	0.25 mile SW of Rumford Center, Me.	
31	Rumford, Me.	88	2,090	At Rumford, Me.	Existing project
	Swift				
32	Byron, Me.	14	--	0.5 mile N of Byron, Me.	
33	Frye, Me.	6	--	0.75 mile N of Frye, Me.	
34	Hale, Me.	3	--	0.5 mile N of Hale, Me.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Swift				
35	Mexico, Me.	1	--	0.5 mile N of Mexico, Me.	
	Androscoggin				
36	Dixfield, Me.	82	2,210	0.4 mile W of Dixfield, Me.	
	Webb				
37	Webb Lake, Me.	15	70	2.4 miles NE of Berry Mills, Me.	
38	Berry Mills, Me.	11	--	0.3 mile E of Berry Mills, Me.	
39	Dixfield, Me.	1	125	1 mile N of Dixfield, Me.	
	Worthley Brook				
40	Worthley Pond, Me.	2	--	1.3 miles S of E. Peru, Me.	
	Androscoggin				
41	East Peru, Me.	75	2,350	1 mile E of E. Peru, Me.	
	Whitney Brook				
42	Canton, Me.	2	15	At Canton, Me.	
	Seven Mile St.				
43	Jay, Me.	0.2	36	1.5 miles NW of Jay, Me.	
	Androscoggin				
44	Jay (Livermore Falls), Me.	62	2,480	At Livermore Falls, Me.	
	Dead				
45	Parker Pond, Me.	7	--	1.5 miles NW of W. Mt. Vernon, Me.	
46	Mount Vernon, Me.	12	47	At North Wayne, Me.	
47	Wayne, Me.	5	83	2.5 miles SW of Wayne, Me.	
	Androscoggin				
48	Ram Island, Me.	47	2,640	1.5 miles N of W. Leeds, Me.	
	Nezinscot				
49	Sumner, Me.	17	31	2.5 miles N of N. Buckfield, Me.	
50	Buckfield, Me.	8	156	0.5 mile S of Chase Mills, Me.	
	Androscoggin				
51	Deed Rips, Me.	34	2,900	1.5 miles E of East Auburn, Me.	Existing project
52	Lewiston, Me.	31	2,950	At Lewiston, Me.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Little Androscoggin				
53	Snows Falls, Me.	37	--	2.3 miles SE of W.Paris, Me.	
54	Bisco Falls, Me.	36	--	2.5 miles NW of Paris, Me.	
55	Paris, Me.	31	91	0.5 miles N of S. Paris, Me.	
	Brook from Pennesseewasse				
56	Norway, Me.	1	23	At Norway, Me.	
	Little Androscoggin				
57	Oxford, Me.	16	231	1 mile W of Mechanic Falls, Me.	
	Bog Brook				
58	Mechanic Falls, Me.	1	45	1 mile N of Mechanic Falls, Me.	
	Little Androscoggin				
59	Minot Corner, Me.	9	--	0.7 mile W of Minot, Me.	
60	New Auburn, Me.	2	--	1 mile SW of New Auburn, Me.	
61	Barker Mill, Me.	1	350	At Auburn, Me.	Existing project
	Androscoggin				
62	Donovan Rips, Me.	18	3,290	2 miles NW of Lisbon Falls, Me.	
	Sabattus				
63	Sabattus, Me.	10	34	At Sabattus, Me.	
	Androscoggin				
64, 65	Lisbon Falls, Me.	16	3,370	At Lisbon Falls, Me.	Two existing projects (upper & lower)
	Little				
66	Little River, Me.	1	--	0.5 mile S of Lisbon Falls, Me.	
	Androscoggin				
67	Pejepscot Mills, Me.	13	3,420	3 miles S of Lisbon Falls, Me.	Existing project
68	Brunswick, Me.	8	3,430	At Brunswick, Me.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
SACO RIVER BASIN					
	Saco				
1	North Conway, N.H.	97	262	2 miles S of North Conway, N.H.	
	Swift				
2	Passaconway, N.H.	16	57	2 miles E of Passaconway, N.H.	
	Trib. from Lake				
3	Conway Lake, N.H.	1	24	3.2 miles E of Conway	
	Charles				
4	Kezar, Me.	--	139	4.5 miles NNE of Fryeburg, Me.	
	Shepards				
5	Brownfield, Me.	4	21	1 mile W of Brownfield, Me.	
	Saco				
6	Fryeburg, Me.	60	744	1.5 miles NE of East Brownfield, Me.	
	Moose Pond Brook				
7	Moose Pond, Me.	4	26	At Denmark, Me.	
	Saco				
8	Hiram-Site No. 1, Me.	53	792	3 miles NW of Hiram, Me.	
9	Hiram-Site No. 2, Me.	51	795	1.5 miles NW of Hiram, Me.	
10	Hiram Falls (Great), Me.	46	837	1.8 miles S of Hiram, Me.	Existing project
	Bearcamp				
11	Bearcamp Pond, N.H.	13	13	3 miles W of South Tamworth, N.H.	
	Pine				
12	Pine River Pond, N.H.	13	13	1 mile NE of North Wakefield, N.H.	
	Ossippee				
13	Ossippee, N.H.	17	330	0.4 mile WSW of Effingham Falls, N.H.	
14	Kezar Falls, Me.	6	---	At Kezar Falls	Existing project
	Saco				
15	Highland Rips, Me.	40	1,310	1.2 miles ENE of Cornishg,Me.	
16	Steep Falls, Me.	35	1,345	At Steep Falls, Me.	
17	Limington Falls, Me.	31	1,360	0.5 mile E of East Limington, Me.	Existing project

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
SACO RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Little Ossippee				
18	Balch Pond, Me.	26	14	5.5 miles SW of Newfield, Me.	
19	Shapleigh Pond, Me.	23	22	4 miles SW of Newfield, Me.	
	Branch Brook				
20	Adams Pond, Me.	5	12	3 miles W of Newfield, Me.	
	Little Ossippee				
21	Little Ossippee Pond, Me.	6	150	4.6 miles S of Limington, Me.	
	Saco				
22	Bonny Eagle, Me.	25	1,540	1.9 miles NNW of West Buxton, Me.	Existing project
23	Union Falls, Me.	17	1,620	3 miles S of Bar Mills, Me.	
24	Cataract, Me.	6	1,700	At Saco-Biddeford, Me.	
MACHIAS RIVER BASIN					
	Machias				
1	Holmes Falls, Me.	26	300	9 miles NW of Whitneyville, Me.	
2	Great Falls, Me.	15	430	5 miles NNW of Whitneyville, Me.	Existing project
3	Whitneyville, Me.	10	--	At Whitneyville, Me.	
4	Machias, Me.	4	--	At Machias, Me.	
UNION RIVER BASIN					
	W. Br. Union				
1	Great Pond, Me.	18	110	8 miles NNE of Amherst, Me.	
2	Hells Gate Rips, Me.	14	120	4.5 miles NNE of Amherst, Me.	
3	Amherst, Me.	9	140	0.7 mile NW of Amherst, Me.	
4	Mariaville Falls, Me.	5	150	2.6 miles SSW of Amherst, Me.	
	E. Br. Union				
5	Spectacle Pond, Me.	13	64	8.1 miles SE of Amherst, Me.	
6	Pond Rips, Me.	10	--	6 miles SE of Amherst, Me.	
7	Foxs Bridge, Me.	3	--	5.9 miles S of Amherst, Me.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
UNION RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Webb Brook				
8	Webb Pond, Me.	3	48	2.9 miles W of Eastbrook, Me.	
	Stream from Pond				
9	Beech Hill Pond, Me.	0.7	7	9 miles N of Ellsworth, Me.	
	Stream from Lake				
10	Green Lake, Me.	0.4	47	6 miles NNW of Ellsworth, Me.	
	Union				
11	Brimmer Bridge Dam, Me.	3.8	--	3.5 miles NNW of Ellsworth, Me.	Existing project
12	Ellsworth Falls, Me.	1.8	--	At Ellsworth Falls, Me.	
	Branch Lake Stream				
13	Branch Lake, Me.	4	31	4.7 miles WNW of Ellsworth, Me.	
	Union				
14	Ellsworth, Me.	--	--	At Ellsworth, Me.	Existing project
SALMON FALLS RIVER BASIN					
	Salmon Falls				
1	Great East, Me.-N.H.	36	17	3 miles ENE of Sanbornville, N.H.	
	Branch				
2	Wakefield, N.H.	4.5	30	At Union, N.H.	
	Salmon Falls				
3	Milton, Me.-N.H.	22	111	At Milton, N.H.	
4	Berwick, Me.-N.H.	10	226	1.6 miles NW of Berwick, Me.	
MISCELLANEOUS MAINE COASTAL STREAMS					
	Dennys				
1	Meddybemp Lake, Me.	-	55	8.5 miles SSE of Woodland, Me.	Existing project
	Cathance Stream				
2	Cathance Lake, Me.	-	24	6 miles W of Dennysville, Me.	
	Dennys				
3	Dennysville, Me.	-	120	At Dennysville, Me.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
MISCELLANEOUS MAINE COASTAL STREAMS (Continued)					
	E. Machias				
4	Crawford Lake, Me.	-	60	15 miles S of Princeton, Me.	
5	Hadley Lake, Me.	-	233	2 miles NW of East Machias, Me.	
	Chase Mills Str.				
6	Gardner Lake, Me.	-	57	1.4 miles NE of East Machias, Me.	
	Pleasant				
7	Epping, Me.	11	-	4.5 miles NW of Columbia Falls, Me.	
	Narraguagus				
8	Cherryfield, Me.	9	230	At Cherryfield, Me.	
	St. George				
9	Quantabacook Pond, Me.	-	-	0.2 mile NE of Searsmont, Me.	
	Sheepscot				
10	Sheepscot Pond, Me.	-	-	6 miles NW of Washington, Me.	
	Presumpscot				
11	Gorham, Me.	-	436	0.9 mile WSW of N. Windham, Me.	Existing project
	Brook from Pond				
12	Square Pond, Me.	-	7	7.5 miles NW of Springvale, Me.	
	Mousam				
13	Mousam Lake, Me.	-	19	3.3 miles NW of Springvale, Me.	Existing project
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN					
	Pemigewasset				
1	Franconia Notch, N.H.	61	5	7 miles N of North Woodstock, N.H.	
2	Boyce Brook, N.H.	58	24	3.5 miles N of North Woodstock, N.H.	
	Whitewall Brook				
3	Zealand River, N.H.	2	6	5.0 miles SW of Crawford House, N.H.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	East Branch				
4	Birch Island Brook, N.H.	8	76	7 miles NE of North Woodstock, N.H.	
5	East Branch, Upper, N.H.	6	81	6 miles NE of Lincoln, N.H.	
6	East Branch, Lower, N.H.	5	104	3 miles E of Lincoln, N.H.	
	Lost				
7	Lost River, N.H.	1	5	3 miles W of North Woodstock, N.H.	
	Pemigewasset				
8	Woodstock, N.H.	50	193	At Woodstock, N.H.	
	Glover Brook				
9	Elbow Road, N.H.	2	9	2 miles W of Woodstock, N.H.	
	Eastman Brook				
10	Eastman Brook, N.H.	2	17	1.5 miles E of Woodstock, N.H.	
	Pemigewasset				
11	Thornton, N.H.	43	261	At Thornton, N.H.	
	West Branch Br.				
12	Ellsworth Pond, N.H.	4	16	0.6 mile NE of Ellsworth, N.H.	
	Mad				
13	Waterville Valley, N.H.	10	29	1.6 miles S of Waterville Valley, N.H.	
14	Mad River, Upper, N.H.	5	45	1 mile NE of Goose Hollow, N.H.	
15	Campton Upper Village, N.H.	3	58	At Campton Upper Village	
	Beebe				
16	Beebe River, N.H.	2	28	At Campton Hollow	
	Bog Brook				
17	Campton Bog, N.H.	2	8	3.5 miles N of Plymouth, N.H.	
	Pemigewasset				
18	Livermore Falls, N.H.	34	408	2 miles N of Plymouth, N.H.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Baker				
19	Wentworth, N.H.	20	59	At Wentworth, N.H.	
	Pond Brook				
20	Baker Ponds	3	16	3 miles NW of Wentworth, N.H.	
	South Branch				
21	South Branch, N.H.	2	41	3 miles S of Wentworth, N.H.	
	Baker				
22	Baker River, N.H.	13	142	2 miles W of Rumney, N.H.	
23	Baker River, N.H.	1	213	0.9 mile NW of Plymouth, N.H.	
	Squam				
24	Squam Lake, N.H.	4	48	2 miles NNE of Ashland, N.H.	
	Pemigewasset				
25	Bristol (Ayers Island), N.H.	17	743	2.6 miles E of Bristol, N.H.	
	Newfound				
26	Newfound Lake, N.H.	3	96	1.8 miles NNW of Bristol, N.H.	Existing storage
27	Bristol, N.H.	--	103	In Bristol, N.H.	Existing dam
	Bog Pond				
28	Bog Pond, N. H.	1	8	At Elmwood, 1.5 miles SE of Danbury, N.H.	
	Smith				
29	Smith River Diversion, N.H.	8	68	2 miles E of Danbury, N.H.	
30	Danbury, N.H.	7	76	2.3 miles ENE of Danbury, N.H.	
31	Smith River Upper, N.H.	2	86	1.8 miles SSW of Bristol, N.H.	
32	Smith River Lower, N.H.	1	88	1.5 miles S of Bristol, N.H.	
	Pemigewasset				
33	Franklin Falls, N.H.	2	1,000	2 miles NNW of Franklin, N.H.	Completed flood control reservoir
34	Eastman Falls, N.H.	1	1,013	In Franklin, N.H.	Existing dam

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Winnipesaukee				
35	Winnipesaukee Lake, N.H.	19	363	At Lakeport, N.H.	
	Outlet L. Wentworth				
35A	Wolfeboro Falls, N.H.	—	36	At Wolfeboro Falls, N.H.	
	Winnipesaukee				
36	Tilton, N.H.	2	482	1 mile E of Franklin Falls, N.H.	
	Contoocook				
37	Contoocook Lake, N.H.	67	16	1 mile S of East Jaffrey, N.H.	
	Mountain Brook				
38	Mountain Brook, N.H.	0.2	14	0.9 mile S of East Jaffrey, N.H.	Existing storage
	Contoocook				
39	East Jaffrey, N.H.	67	30	0.5 mile S of East Jaffrey, N.H.	
	Gridley				
40	Gridley Upper, N.H.	5	6	4 miles SE of East Jaffrey, N.H.	
41	Gridley Lower, N.H.	3	9	3.6 miles E of East Jaffrey, N.H.	
	Town Line Brook				
42	Temple Mountain, N.H.	2	7	2.5 miles SSE of Peterboro, N.H.	
	Contoocook				
43	West Peterboro, N.H.	3	44	0.3 mile N of West Peterboro, N.H.	Completed flood control reservoir
	Otter Brook				
44	Otter Brook, N.H.	3	11	0.8 mile N of Happy Valley, N.H.	
	Contoocook				
45	Nahors, N.H.	52	152	4 miles N of Peterboro, N.H.	
46	Elmwood, N.H.	50	166	3 miles S of Bennington, N.H.	
	Moose Brook				
47	Moose Brook, N.H.	5	6	3.9 miles W of Bennington, N.H.	
	Contoocook				
48	Bennington, N.H.	46	186	0.7 mile S of Bennington, N.H.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Bradford Spring				
49	Beards Brook, N.H.	1	4	0.8 mile E of East Washington, N.H.	
	Beards Brook				
50	Beards Brook Upper, N.H.	6	26	2.1 miles NW of Hillsboro Center, N.H.	
	Shedd Brook				
51	Shedd Brook Upper, N.H.	6	9	2 miles NW of Hillsboro Upper Village, N.H.	
	Beards Brook				
52	Beards Brook Lower, N.H.	2	56	1.7 miles W of Hillsboro, N.H.	
53	Beards Brook with N. Br., N.H.	2	120	1.7 miles W of Hillsboro, N.H.	
	North Branch				
54	Stoddard No. 1, N.H.	10	46	3.4 miles ESE of Stoddard, N.H.	
55	Stoddard No. 2, N.H.	7	53	0.2 mile W of Loverens Mill, N.H.	
	Contoocook				
56	Jackman, N.H.	2	64	0.3 mile SW of Hillsboro Lower Village, N.H.	Existing project
57	Hillsboro, N.H.	33	351	At Hillsboro, N.H.	
	Sand Brook				
58	Gould Pond, N.H.	1	10	2.5 miles N of Hillsboro, N.H.	
	Contoocook				
59	Long Falls, N.H.	29	368	2.7 miles NE of Hillsboro, N.H.	Existing project
60	West Henniker, N.H.	27	376	0.4 mile S of West Henniker, N.H.	
	Brook from Pond				
61	Long Pond, N.H.	1	7	1.3 miles N of Henniker, N.H.	
	Contoocook				
62	Hopkinton, N.H.	16	427	0.6 mile NE of West Hopkinton, N.H.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Contoocook and Piscataguog				
63	Hopkinton-Everett, N.H.	18	490	0.5 mile S of West Hopkington and at Everett, N.H.	
	Ring Brook				
64	South Newbury, N.H.	2	15	2.0 miles NW of Bradford, N.H.	
65	Todds Pond, N.H.	0.1	20	0.4 mile W of Bradford, N.H.	
	Hoyt Brook				
66	Hoyt Brook, N.H.	1	22	1.2 miles S of Bradford, N.H.	
	Warner				
67	Melvin Mills, N.H.	14	59	2 miles E of Bradford, N.H.	
	Kings Brook				
68	South Sutton, N.H.	1	18	0.1 mile W of South Sutton, N.H.	
	Warner				
69	Roby, N.H.	12	88	3.5 miles W of Warner, N.H.	
70	Davisville, N.H.	2	153	1.8 miles NW of Contoocook, N.H.	
	Contoocook				
71	Blackwater, N.H.	10	128	1 mile S of Webster, N.H.	Completed flood control reservoir
	Deer Meadow Br.				
72	Pillsbury Pond, N.H.	3	13	4 miles W of Penacook, N.H.	
	Contoocook				
73	Riverhill, N.H.	5	756	2.7 miles W of West Concord, N.H.	
74	Penacook, N.H.	2	760	1 mile SW of Penacook, N.H.	Existing project
	Merrimack				
75	Sewalls Falls, N.H.	98	2,280	3.8 miles N of Concord, N.H.	Existing project
76	Garvins Falls, N.H.	87	2,540	3.2 miles SE of Concord, N.H.	Existing project
	Academy Brook				
77	Academy Brook, N.H.	3	11	7 miles NNE of Loudon, N.H.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Soucook				
78	Pearls Corner, N.H.	22	34	3.7 miles N of Loudon, N.H.	
79	Loudon, N.H.	12	76	2.5 miles SSE of Loudon, N.H.	
80	Soucook, N.H.	4	89	2.5 miles SE of Concord, N.H.	
	Suncook				
81	Crystal Lake, N.H.	35	27	0.7 mile NW of Gilmanton Iron Wks, N.H.	
82	Suncook Ponds, N.H.	30	54	1.8 miles N of Center Barnstead, N.H.	
	Big				
83	Big River, N.H.	1	30	0.8 mile SE of Center Barnstead, N.H.	
	Suncook				
84	Pittsfield, N.H.	18	186	At Pittsfield, N.H.	Existing project
	Little Suncook				
85	Little Suncook, N.H.	4	25	2.2 miles WSW of Northwood Narrows, N.H.	
	Suncook				
86	Allenstown, N.H.	5	246	3.2 miles NE of Suncook, N.H.	
	Merrimack				
87	Hooksett, N.H.	81	2,830	2 miles S of Suncook, N.H.	Existing project
88	Amoskeag, N.H.	73	2,854	At Manchester, N.H.	Existing project
	Piscataquog				
89	Weare, N.H.	24	29	2 miles W of North Weare, N.H.	Existing project
90	Everett, N.H.	16	64	1.2 miles SE of East Weare, N.H.	
91	Sargent, N.H.	13	66	3.6 miles NW of Goffstown, N.H.	
	So. Branch				
92	New Boston, N.H.	9	46	2.1 miles SSW of New Boston, N.H.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Middle Branch				
93	Otter Brook, N.H.	1	38	3.8 miles W of Goffstown, N.H.	
	Cohas Brook				
94	Manchester, N.H.	2	66	3.5 miles SE of Manchester, N.H.	
	Merrimack				
95	Moores Falls, N.H.	65	3,200	1.5 miles NE of Reeds Ferry, N.H.	
	Souhegan				
96	New Ipswich, N.H.	27	23	1.5 miles SW of Greenville, N.H.	
97	Wilton, N.H.	19	68	1.6 miles SW of Wilton, N.H.	
98	Milford, N.H.	5	165	5 miles ENE of Milford, N.H.	
	Stillwater				
99	Oakdale, Mass.	1	31	1.4 miles N of Oakdale, Mass.	
	Nashua				
100	Clinton, Mass.	32	118	1 mile S of Clinton, Mass.	Existing dam
	Flag Brook				
101	Flag Brook, Mass.	1	16	3 miles SW of Fitchburg, Mass.	
	Whitman				
102	Westminster, Mass.	5	11	5.5 miles W of Fitchburg, Mass.	
	Phillips Brook				
103	McTaggarts, Mass.	1	16	2.5 miles W of Fitchburg, Mass.	
	No. Nashua				
104	Leominster, Mass.	3	124	4.5 miles N of Clinton, Mass.	
	Mulpus Brook				
105	Shirley, Mass.	2	19	3.7 miles NW of Ayer, Mass.	
	Squannacook				
106	West Groton, Mass.	2	69	0.4 mile NNW of West Groton, Mass.	
	Nashua				
107	Nashua, Mass.	13	325	0.4 miles SW of East Pepperell, Mass.	
	Nissitissit				
108	Pepperell, Mass.	3	58	1.9 miles N of Pepperell, Mass.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Salmon Brook				
109	Salmon Brook, N.H.	4	26	3 miles S of Nashua, N.H.	
	Merrimack				
110	Lowell (Pawtucket Dam) Mass.	41	4,635	At Lowell, Mass.	Existing project
	Beaver Brook				
111	Beaver Brook, Mass.	4	89	3.5 miles NNW of Lowell	
	Assabet				
112	Hudson, Mass.	18	62	At Hudson, Mass.	
	Sudbury				
113	Sudbury, Mass.	3	159	1.4 miles SSW of Concord, Mass.	
	Concord				
114	Bedford, Mass.	9	372	1.6 miles SW of Billerica, Mass.	
115	North Billerica, Mass.	5	384	2.3 miles NNW of Billerica, Mass.	Existing project
	Merrimack				
116	Lawrence (Essex Dam), Mass.	29	4,672	At Lawrence, Mass.	Existing project
	Spickett				
117	Spickett River, Mass.	4	68	2 miles NW of Lawrence, Mass.	
	Little				
118	Little River, Mass.	1	23	At Haverhill, Mass.	
	Powwow				
119	Powwow River, Mass.	3	52	1.1 miles NW of Amesbury, Mass.	
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN					
	Connecticut				
1	First Connecticut Lake, N.H.	392	82	5.8 miles NE of Pittsburg, N.H.	Existing project

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Perry Stream				
2	Happy Corner, N.H.	2	29	Just below highway bridge. Harry Corner, N.H.	
	Connecticut				
3	Lake Francis, N.H.	381	170	0.6 mile E of Pittsburg, N.H.	Existing storage
4	Pittsburg (Lower), N.H.	380	179	Just above highway bridge, Pittsburg, N.H.	
	Indian Stream				
5	Depot Camp, N.H.	15	37	10 miles N of Pittsburg, N.H.	
6	Perry Brook, N.H.	11	54	5.8 miles N of Pittsburg, N.H.	
7	Kim Day, N.H.	6	63	3 miles NNW of Pittsburg, N.H.	
	Connecticut				
8	Indian Stream, N.H.	376	256	2.9 miles W of Pittsburg, N.H.	
9	Beecher Falls, N.H.-Vt.	374	264	1.9 miles E of Beecher Falls, Vt.	
	Bishop Brook				
10	Bishop Brook, N.H.	3	13	5.8 miles NNE of Colebrook, N.H.	
	Bog Br. (Hall Str.)				
11	East Hereford, Canada	1	25	1000 ft. upstream from E. Hereford, P.Q.	
	Connecticut				
12	Canaan, N.H.-Vt.	370	377	0.5 mile N of W. Stewartstown, N.H.	
	Leach Creek				
13	Wallace Pond, Vt.-Canada	7	29	Outlet of Wallace Pond on International Boundary	
	Hix Brook				
14	Kidderville, N.H.	1	15	0.8 mile N of Kidderville, N.H.	
	Simms Stream				
14A	Simms Stream, N.H.	3	29	1.3 miles SW of Grandview School in Columbia	

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Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Connecticut				
15	Lyman Falls, N.H.-Vt.	348	626	3 miles NE of N. Stratford, N.H.	
16	Lyman Falls-Redevelopment, N.H.-Vt.	347	640	2.5 miles NE of N. Stratford, N.H.	Existing project
17	North Stratford, N.H.-Vt.	345	651	0.3 mile above highway bridge N. Stratford, N.H.	
	No. Br. Nulhegan				
18	North Branch, Vt.	2	18	6.7 miles ESE of Island Pond, Vt.	
	Yellow Br. Nulhegan				
19	Yellow Bogs, Vt.	3	10	6 miles NW of Bloomfield, Vt.	
	Connecticut				
19A	Coos, N.H.-Vt.	-	790		
	Nulhegan				
20	Bloomfield, Vt.	6	70	2.7 miles WNW of Bloomfield, Vt.	
21	Sherman Eddy, Vt.	6	--	2.7 miles WNW of Bloomfield, Vt.	
	Black Branch				
22	Black Branch, Vt.	2	25	5 miles NW of Bloomfield, Vt.	
	Nulhegan				
23	Stone Dam, Vt.	4	114	3.8 miles NW of Bloomfield, Vt.	
	East Branch				
24	East Branch, Vt.	2	34	3 miles NW of Bloomfield, Vt.	
	Wheeler Stream				
25	West Pond, Vt.	4	6	4.5 miles SSW of N. Stratford, N.H.	
26	S. Wheeler Pond, Vt.	1	9	2.8 miles S of N. Stratford, N.H.	
	Dennis Pond Brook				
27	North Pond, Vt.	1	7	2.2 miles SSW of N. Stratford, N.H.	
	Paul Stream				
28	Bog Dam, Vt.	9	13	7.5 miles W of Stratford, N.H.	
	Granby Stream				
29	Granby Pond, Vt.	2	15	7 miles W of Stratford, N.H.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Paul Stream				
30	Bull Throat, Vt.	5	45	5.5 miles W of Stratford, N.H.	
	Maidstone Brook				
31	Maidstone Lake, Vt.	1	7	4.7 miles W of Stratford, N.H.	
32	Browns Mill, Vt.	3	55	4.5 miles NW of Stratford, N.H.	Two sites about 0.6 miles apart
	Bog Brook				
33	Stratford, N.H.	1	23	At Stratford, N.H.	
	Upper Ammonoosuc				
34	Bog Dam, N.H.	32	18	9 miles S of W. Milan, N.H.	
35	Greenes Ledge, N.H.	23	67	1.9 miles S of W. Milan, N.H.	
	Percy Pond Brook				
36	Percy Pond, N.H.	3	5	2.6 miles WSW of W. Milan, N.H.	
37	Percy Pond Brook, N.H.	1	8	0.6 mile SW of W. Milan, N.H.	
	Phillips Brook				
38	Phillips Bog, N.H.	7	31	7.3 miles NE of Stark, N.H.	
39	Paris, N.H.	4	35	At Paris, N.H.	Existing crib dam
39A	Crystal, N.H.	1	45	0.4 mile N of Crystal, N.H.	
	Upper Ammonoosuc				
40	Stark, N.H.	12	168	0.5 mile above Stark, N.H.	
41	Emerson School, N.H.	7	194	3 miles NW of Stark, N.H.	
	Nash Stream				
42	Bog Dam, N.H.	9	11	10 miles N of Stark, N.H.	
	Trio Ponds Brook				
43	Trio Ponds, N.H.	4	1	7.7 miles NNE of Stark, N.H.	
	Nash Stream				
44	Soule Dam, N.H.	5	35	6 miles NNW of Stark, N.H.	
	Upper Ammonoosuc				
45	Mile Swamp, N.H.	6	242	2 miles NE of Groveton, N.H.	
46	Groveton, N.H.	4	247	At Groveton, N.H.	Existing project
	Connecticut				
47	Northumberland, N.H.-Vt.	322	1,216	3.5 miles SW of Groveton, N.H.	Existing dam

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Israel				
48	Jefferson Upper, N.H.	9	72	1.2 miles WSW of Jefferson, N.H.	
49	Jefferson Lower, N.H.	9	73	1.5 miles WSW of Jefferson, N.H.	
50	Lancaster, N.H.	3	120	0.5 mile SE of Lancaster, N.H.	
	Neal Brook				
51	Neal Pond, Vt.	4	10	1.3 miles NNW of Luneburg, Vt.	
	Johns				
52	Hazens Pond, N.H.	8	28	2.5 miles E of Whitefield, N.H.	
	Burns Pond Brook				
53	Long Pond, N.H.	1	5	1.5 miles SW of Whitefield, N.H.	
	Bog Brook				
54	Jewell Hill, N.H.	1	10	1.4 miles S of Whitefield, N.H.	
	Clark Pond Brook				
55	Blood Pond, N.H.	3	4	3.7 miles N of Whitefield, N.H.	
	Connecticut				
56	Gilman, N.H.-Vt.	300	1,538	0.3 mile above highway bridge at Gilman, Vt.	Existing dam
57	Upper 15 Mile Falls, N.H.-Vt.	288	1,626	0.5 mile W of Pattenville, N.H.	
	Center Pond Brook				
58	Center Pond, Vt.	1	.8	3.4 miles NNW of East Haven, Vt.	
	E. Br. Passumpsic				
59	East Branch, Vt.	2	13	2 miles N of East Haven, Vt.	
	Passumpsic				
60	East Haven, Vt.	32	54	2 miles below East Haven, Vt.	
61	East Burke, Vt.	28	58	0.8 mile N of bridge at East Burke, Vt.	
62	Mile 27, Vt.	27	65	0.2 mile N of bridge at East Burke, Vt.	Original E. Burke site
63	Lyndonville, Vt.	24	220	2 miles NE of Lyndonville, Vt.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	West Branch				
64	Clark Pond, Vt.	14	3	5.1 miles N of West Burke, Vt.	
	Millers Run				
65	Lyndon Center, Vt.	3	52	2 miles NW of Lyndonville, Vt.	
66	Lyndon Center (Millers Run), Vt.	1	--	0.9 miles NW of Lyndonville, Vt.	Original Lyndon Ctr. Site.
	Passumpsic				
67	Lyndonville Plant, Vt.	18	--	1.5 miles S of Lyndonville, Vt.	Existing municipal plant
68	Arnold, Vt.	10	376	At St. Johnsbury, Vt.	Existing project
	Moose				
69	Victory, Vt.	17	66	0.5 mile NNE of Victory, Vt.	
70	Mile 12, Vt.	12	86	1.2 miles SW of N. Concord, Vt.	
	Kirby Brook				
71	Kirby Brook, Vt.	1	6	1.9 miles SW of N. Concord, Vt.	
	Moose				
72	Kirby Brook, Vt.	10	--	About 0.5 mile NE of Concord, Vt.	
73	Mile 5, Vt.	5	--	0.3 mile above E. St. Johnsbury, Vt.	
74	East St. Johnsbury, Vt.	5	117	At E. St. Johnsbury, Vt.	
75	St. Johnsbury, Vt.	1	128	1 mile E of St. Johnsbury, Vt.	
	Burroughs Brook				
76	Goss Hollow, Vt.	3	11	3.5 miles NW of St. Johnsbury, Vt.	
	Sleepers				
77	Fish Hatchery, Vt.	3	41	1.4 miles NW of St. Johnsbury, Vt.	
	Passumpsic				
78	Gage, Vt.	7	420	1.6 miles S of St. Johnsbury, Vt.	Existing project
79	Passumpsic, Vt.	5	425	At Passumpsic, Vt.	Existing project
	Water Andric Brook				
80	Water Andric, Vt.	0	17	2.2 miles N of E. Barnet, Vt.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Joes Brook				
81	Joes Pond, Vt.	11	29	At West Danville, Vt.	Existing dam
82	Mile 10, Vt.	10	32	1.2 miles ESE of West Canville, Vt.	
	Keiser Pond Br.				
83	Keiser Pond, Vt.	0	2	2.1 miles SSW of Danville, Vt.	
	Joes Brook				
84	Mile 8, Vt.	8	36	1.9 miles SSW of Danville, Vt.	
	Keiser Pond Br.				
85	Mile 7, Vt.	7	37	2.2 miles S of Danville, Vt.	Existing sawmill dam (1931)
86	South Danville, Vt.	6	46	2.5 miles SSE of Danville, Vt.	
87	Joes Brook, Vt.	4	49	3.8 miles NW of East Barnet, Vt.	
	Joes Brook				
88	Mile 2, Vt.	2	55	2.1 miles NW of East Barnet, Vt.	
	Keiser Pond Brook				
89	Mile 1, Vt.	1	57	1.4 miles NW of East Barnet, Vt.	
	Passumpsic				
90	East Barnet, Vt.	1	481	At East Barnet, Vt.	Existing dam
	Stevens				
91	Harvey Lake, Vt.	7	25	At West Barnet, Vt.	Existing dam
92	Judkins Mill, Vt.	4	45	2 miles E of West Barnet, Vt.	Existing dam
93	Mile 2, Vt.	2	47	1 mile WNW of Barnet, Vt.	
94	Barnet, Vt.	1	48	At Barnet, Vt.	
	Connecticut				
95	East Ryegate (Redev.) N.H.-Vt.	271	2,245	0.3 mile NE of East Ryegate, Vt.	Existing dam

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Ammonoosuc				
96	Mile 45, N.H.	45	44	2.3 miles WNW of Bretton Woods, N.H.	
97	Zealand, N.H.	43	64	1.7 miles E of Twin Mountain, N.H.	
98	Mile 42, N.H.	42	---	0.9 mile E of Twin Mountain, N.H.	
99	Bethleham Junction, N.H.	36	90	3.6 miles ESE of Bethlehem, N.H.	Alternate site 0.3 miles downstream
100	Public Service Co. of N.H.	33	99	2.1 miles ENE of Bethlehem, N.H.	Existing dam
101	Alder Brook, N.H.	27	114	2.2 miles ENE of Apthorp, N.H.	
102	Apthorp, N.H.	25	120	At Apthorp	Existing dam
103	Saranac Glove Co., N.H.	23	134	At Littleton, N.H.	Existing dam
104	Mile 19, N.H.	19	145	2.8 miles SW of Littleton, N.H.	
	Ham Branch				
105	Easton, N.H.	8	12	At Easton, N.H.	
106	Gale River Mile 7, N.H.	7	30	1 mile S of Franconia, N.H.	
	Gale				
107	Gale River Mile 3, N.H.	3	86	2.3 miles NW of Franconia, N.H.	
	Ammonoosuc				
108	Mile 16, N.H.	16	244	3.2 miles NE of Lisbon, N.H.	
109	Sugar Hill, N.H.	15	246	2.8 miles NE of Lisbon, N.H.	
	Mill Brook				
110	Dodge Pond, N.H.	4	4	4.6 miles N of Lisbon, N.H.	
111	Ogantz Lake, Upper, N.H.	2	14	3.4 miles N of Lisbon, N.H.	
112	Ogantz Lake, Lower, N.H.	1	15	2.8 miles NNE of Lisbon, N.H.	
	Ammonoosuc				
113	Babbit Hill, N.H.	10	305	1.6 miles SW of Lisbon, N.H.	
114	Bath No. 1, N.H.	5	324	Just above Bath, N.H.	
	Wild Ammonoosuc				
115	Swiftwater, N.H.	2	57	0.5 mile NW of Swiftwater, N.H.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Ammonoosuc				
116	Bath No. 2, N.H.	3	400	1.3 miles SW of Bath, N.H.	
117	Woodsville, N.H.	1	399	1 mile E of Woodsville, N.H.	
	Connecticut				
118	Wells River, N.H.-Vt.	266	2,667	At Wells River Vt. and Woodsville, N.H.	
	Wells				
119	Groton Pond, Vt.	17	17	4 miles NW of Groton, Vt.	
120	Rickers Pond, Vt.	16	20	At Rickers Mills, Vt.	
121	Groton, Vt.	12	47	At Groton, Vt.	
122	South Ryegate, Vt.	9	67	0.4 mile NW of South Ryegate, Vt.	
	Ticklenaked Br.				
123	Ticklenaked Pond, Vt.	1	2	2.1 miles E of South Ryegate, Vt.	
	Wells				
124	Boltonville No. 1, Vt.	5	87	At Boltonville, Vt.	
125	Boltonville No. 2, Vt.	2	90	1.4 miles W of Wells River, Vt.	
126	Adams Paper Co., Vt.	1	98	0.4 mile W of Wells River, Vt.	Existing dam
	Chalmers Brook				
127	Chalmers Brook, Vt.	4	24	2.4 miles SW of Newbury, Vt.	
	Connecticut				
128	Bradford, N.H.-Vt.	248	2,906	1.9 miles NE of Bradford, Vt.	
	S. Br. Waits				
129	South Branch, Vt.	2	45	3 miles S of East Corinth, Vt.	
130	Mile 1, Vt.	1	47	2.8 miles SSE of East Corinth, Vt.	
	Waits				
131	Mile 6, Vt.	6	133	2.7 miles SE of East Corinth, Vt.	
132	Cassville, Vt.	5	138	2.8 miles NW of Bradford, Vt.	
133	Bradford, Vt.	1	154	At Bradford, Vt.	
134	Bradford (Redev.), Vt.	1	154	At Bradford, Vt.	Existing dam

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Eastman Brook				
135	Lake Armington, N.H.	10	2	4.8 miles NW of Warren, N.H.	
136	Lake Tarlton, N.H.	8	7	5.9 miles NW of Warren, N.H.	
137	Brook Road School, N.H.	3	18	1.7 miles ENE of Piermont, N.H.	
138	Piermont, N.H.	1	22	At Piermont, N.H.	
	Indian Pond Br.				
139	Indian Pond, N.H.	3	2	3 miles SSE of Piermont, N.H.	
	Connecticut				
140	Piermont, N.H.-Vt.	243	3,104	3 miles SE of Bradford, Vt.	
	Clay Brook				
141	Post Pond, N.H.	3	14	1.8 miles N of Lyme, N.H.	
	Ompompanoosuc				
142	West Fairlee, Vt.	16	19	1.2 miles N of West Fairlee, Vt.	
143	Thetford Center, Vt.	8	61	At Thetford Center, Vt.	
	W. Br. Ompompanoosuc				
144	Copper Flat, Vt.	5	39	2 miles E of South Stratford, Vt.	
	Ompompanoosuc				
145	Union Village, Vt.	1	126	0.25 mile N of Union Village,	Completed flood control reservoir
146	Pompanoosuc, Vt.	1	134	2 miles SSE of Union Village, Vt.	
	Connecticut				
147	Wilder Redevelopment, N.H.-Vt.			At Wilder, Vt.	
	White				
148	Hancock, Vt.	50	--	About 1 mile N of Hancock, Vt.	
149	Rochester, Vt.	45	75	0.4 mile N of Rochester, Vt.	
	W. Br. White				
150	West Branch, Vt.	1	44	1.6 miles SSW of Rochester, Vt.	
	White				
151	Gaysville, Vt.	32	226	0.3 mile SW of Gaysville, Vt.	
152	Locust Creek, Vt.	27	267	1.5 miles SW of Bethel, Vt.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Ayers Brook				
153	Ayers Brook, Vt.	1	30	1.2 miles N of Randolph, Vt.	
	White				
154	Randolph, Vt.	4	109	3. miles N of Bethel, Vt.	
155	Bethel, Vt.	24	411	1.3 miles ESE of Bethel, Vt.	
	Second Branch				
156	North Randolph, Vt.	14	30	0.1 mile N of North Randolph, Vt.	
157	South Randolph, Vt.	5	63	0.5 mile NNE of East Bethel, Vt.	
	First Branch				
158	North Tunbridge, Vt.	9	--	0.3 mile NE of North Tunbridge, Vt.	
159	South Tunbridge, Vt.	1	102	1.2 miles N of South Royalton, Vt.	
	White				
160	Sharon, Vt.	13	649	At Sharon, Vt.	
161	West Hartford, Vt.	8	683	0.75 mile NNE of West Hartford, Vt.	
162	Centerville, Vt.	6	692	1.2 miles SSE of West Hartford, Vt.	
163	Hartford, Vt.	2	708	At Hartford, Vt.	Existing dam
	Mascoma				
164	Reservoir Pond, N.H.	32	4	4.5 miles ESE of Lyme Center, N.H.	
	Clark Pond Brook				
165	Clark Pond, N.H.	2	3	3 miles N of Canaan Center, N.H.	
	Mascoma				
166	Mile 25, N.H.	25	26	1 mile NNE of Canaan Center, N.H.	
167	Canaan Center, N.H.	24	31	At Canaan Center, N.H.	
168	Mile 21, N.H.	21	33	2 miles S of Canaan Center, N.H.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Indian				
169	Mile 5, N.H.	5	20	0.7 mile NE of Canaan, N.H.	
170	Canaan, N.H.	3	34	0.5 mile W of Canaan, N.H.	Existing dam
	Mascoma				
171	West Canaan, N.H.	20	80	3.5 miles E of Enfield, N.H.	
	Crystal Lake				
172	Crystal Lake, N.H.	4	--	3.7 miles SE of Enfield, N.H.	
	Mascoma				
173	Enfield, N.H.	14	131	At Enfield, N.H.	Existing dam
	Knox				
174	George Pond, N.H.	2	5	0.8 mile SE of Enfield Center, N.H.	
	Mascoma				
175	Lake Mascoma, N.H.	10	153	2 miles W of Enfield, N.H.	Existing dam
176	Boston Excelsior Co., N.H.	7	169	1 mile E of Lebanon, N.H.	Existing dam (1931)
177	Lebanon, N.H.	5	187	At Lebanon, N.H.	Existing (upper dam)
178	Plant No. 2., N.H.	2	194	1 mile SE of West Lebanon, N.H.	Existing dam
	Bloods Brook				
179	Meriden, N.H.	6	13	1 mile NW of Meriden, N.H.	
	Ottauquechee				
180	Sherburne, Vt.	31	24	1.8 miles NNW of West Bridgewater, Vt.	
181	West Bridgewater, Vt.	29	25	0.6 mile NW of West Bridgewater, Vt.	
182	Riverside, Vt.	27	38	1.2 miles E of West Bridgewater, Vt.	
183	Bridgewater Corners, Vt.	22	101	0.5 mile E of Bridgewater Corners, Vt.	
184	Lincoln Bridge, Vt.	18	--	1.5 miles SW of West Woodstock, Vt.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Ottauquechee				
185	West Woodstock, Vt.	17	123	0.7 mile SW of West Woodstock, Vt.	
	Barnard Brook				
186	Woodstock, Vt.	X1	37	1 mile N of Woodstock, Vt.	
	Ottauquechee				
187	Taftsville, Vt.	12	187	0.8 mile NW of Taftsville, Vt.	
188	Quechee, Vt.	8	198	1.2 miles W of Quechee, Vt.	
	Quechee-White				
189	North Hartland, Vt.	--	918		
	Ottauquechee				
190	North Hartland, Vt.	2	222	1 mile N of North Hartland, Vt.	
190	Evarts Station, Vt.	0.3	223	North Hartland, Vt.	Existing dam
	Connecticut				
191	Quechee Falls, N.H.-Vt.	208	4,603	2 miles SSW of North Hartland, Vt.	
192	Hart Island, N.H.-Vt.	204	4,633	1.5 miles S of Hartland, Vt.	
193	Chase Island, N.H.-Vt.	200	4,734	1 mile S of Windsor, Vt.	
	Sugar				
194	Sunapee, N.H.	27	45	At Sunapee, N.H.	
195	Mile 25, N.H.	25	49	1.4 miles WSW of Sunapee, N.H.	Existing dam
196	Guild, N.H.	23	60	2 miles ENE of Newport, N.H.	
	South Branch				
197	Thatcher, N.H.	5	34	3.2 miles S of Newport, N.H.	
	Bog Brook				
198	Washburn Corner, N.H.	16	12	3 miles E of North Grantham, N.H.	
	Eastman Brook				
199	Eastman Pond, N.H.	2	8	1.6 miles SE of North Grantham, N.H.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Stocker Brook				
200	Stocker Pond, N.H.	--	35	0.7 mile E of Grantham, N.H.	
	Croydon Branch				
201	Croydon, N.H.	7	55	0.3 mile E of Croydon, N.H.	
202	Spectacle, N.H.	5	65	1.4 miles S of Croydon, N.H.	
	Sugar				
203	Northville, N.H.	16	200	At Northville, N.H.	Existing dam
204	Chandler Station N.H.	12	226	3.5 miles W of Newport, N.H.	
205	Claremont, N.H.	7	245	1.5 miles SE of Claremont, N.H.	
206	Claremont, N.H.	6	250	At Claremont, N.H.	Existing dam
207	Mile 2, N.H.	2	268	1.5 miles NW of Claremont, N.H.	
208	Coy Paper Co., N.H.	2	270	At West Claremont, N.H.	Existing dam
	Black				
209	Echo Lake, Vt.	33	27	At Tyson, Vt.	
210	Reservoir Pond, Vt.	30	37	0.8 mile NE of Grahamville, Vt.	
211	Ludlow, Vt.	28	56	0.8 mile NW of Ludlow, Vt.	
212	Cavendish, Vt.	21	82	0.5 mile ESE of Cavendish, Vt.	Existing dam
213	Whitesville, Vt.	19	100	0.5 mile NNE of Whitesville, Vt.	
214	Hawks Mountain, Vt.	17	111	2.5 miles NW of Perkinsville, Vt.	
215	Downers, Vt.	15	113	1.8 miles NNW of Perkinsville, Vt.	
216	Perkinsville, Vt.	13	115	At Perkinsville, Vt.	
	North Branch				
217	Amsden, Vt.	3	27	2.3 miles N of Perkinsville, Vt.	Existing dam (1931)
	Black				
218	North Springfield, Vt.	9	156	0.6 mile NE of North Springfield, Vt.	Original North Springfield site

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Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Black				
219	No. Springfield (Perkinsville), Vt.	8	158	At North Springfield, Vt.	
220	Mile 6 (Springfield), Vt.	6	180	1.5 miles NW of Springfield, Vt.	
221	Springfield, Vt.	5	187	At Springfield, Vt.	Existing dam
222	Springfield Electric Railway Co., Vt.	2	200	2 miles SE of Springfield, Vt.	Existing dam
	Middle Branch				
223	Reedville, Vt.	16	27	3 miles W of Chester, Vt.	
224	Chester, Vt.	13	32	1.1 miles W of Chester, Vt.	
	Williams				
225	Bartonsville, Vt.	8	91	0.9 mile NW of Bartonsville, Vt.	
226	Brockway Mills, Vt.	6	101	0.4 mile W of Brockway Mills, Vt.	
227	Rockingham, Vt.	3	111	At Rockingham, Vt.	
	Connecticut				
228	Hart Island (Fall Mountain), N.H.-Vt.	176	5,440	2 miles N of Bellows Falls, Vt.	
228A	Bellows Falls, Vt.	174	5,444	At Bellows Falls, Vt.	Existing plant
	Saxtons				
229	Cambridgeport, Vt.	8	58	0.6 mile SE of Cambridgeport, Vt.	
230	Bundy Brook, Vt.	3	76	0.8 mile WNW of Gageville, Vt.	
231	Gageville, Vt.	2	77	0.2 mile W of Gageville, Vt.	
	Cold				
232	Holden, N.H.	--	57	1.8 miles NE of Alstead, N.H.	
233	Cold River, N.H.	1	101	In Walpole, N.H.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	West				
234	The Island, Vt.	40	40	1 mile NE of Londonderry, Vt.	
	Mt. Tabor Branch				
235	Mt. Tabor Branch, Vt.	--	9	3.5 miles NW of North Landgrove, Vt.	
	Orcutt Brook				
236	North Landgrove, Vt.	4	21	At North Landgrove, Vt.	
	West				
237	Londonderry, Vt.	38	--	1 mile SW of Londonderry, Vt.	
238	South Londonderry, Vt.	36	87	0.5 mile NW of So. Londonderry, Vt.	
	Winhall				
239	Rawsonville, Vt.	2	--	1 mile NE of Rawsonville, Vt.	
240	Winhall Brook, Vt.	2	9	1.5 miles SW of So. Londonderry, Vt.	
	West				
241	Ball Mountain, Vt.	29	172	2 miles N of Jamaica, Vt.	
	Whetstone Brook				
242	Whetstone Brook, Vt.	--	24	0.5 mile SW of Wardsboro, Vt.	
	West				
243	Townshend, Vt.	19	278	1.8 miles W of Townshend, Vt.	
244	Newfane, Vt.	11	326	1 mile SE of Newfane, Vt.	
245	Williamsville (VSPB), Vt.	9	338	2 miles NW of West Dummerston, Vt.	
	Dover Branch				
246	Dover Branch, Vt.	--	21	0.4 mile W of South Newfane, Vt.	
	West				
247	Williamsville Station, Vt.	8	400	1.6 miles NW of West Dummerston, Vt.	
248	West Dummerston, Vt.	6	--	West Dummerston, Vt.	
249	Williamsville, Vt.	5	407	0.5 mile S. of West Dummerston, Vt.	
250	Brattleboro, Vt.	1	420	2 miles NW of Brattleboro, Vt.	

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Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Connecticut				
251	Vernon Redevelopment, N.H. - Vt.	142	6,300	At Vernon, Vt.	Existing dam
	Ashuelot				
252	Ashuelot Pond, N.H.	55	26	3 miles NE of Marlow, N.H.	
253	Marlow, N.H.	52	34	0.9 mile N of Marlow, N.H.	
254	Stillwater, N.H.	48	57	2.8 miles SSW of Marlow, N.H.	
255	Mile 47, N.H.	47	62	2.3 miles ENE of Gilsum, N.H.	
256	Gilsum Lower Village, N.H.	43	71	0.8 mile SW of Gilsum, N.H.	
257	West Gilsum, N.H.	42	75	1.9 miles W of Gilsum, N.H.	
258	Hammond Hollow, N.H.	40	84	3.0 miles W of Gilsum, N.H.	
259	Surry Mountain, N.H.	35	100	5 miles NW of Keene, N.H.	Completed F.C. reservoir
260	Tenant Swamp, N.H.	29	113	At Keene, N.H.	
	Otter Brook				
261	Chandler Meadow, N.H.	15	8	2.1 miles N of Munsonville, N.H.	
262	Mile 13, N.H.	13	11	1.2 miles NW of Munsonville, N.H.	
263	Ellis, N.H.	12	13	2 miles E of Sullivan, N.H.	
	Granite Lake Brook				
264	Granite Lake Brook, N.H.	2	11	1.2 miles SSW of Munsonville, N.H.	
	Otter Brook				
265	Mile 5, N.H.	5	47	2.5 miles N of South Keene, N.H.	
	South Branch				
266	East Swanzey, N.H.	8	43	0.25 mile E of East Swanzey, N.H.	
	Great Brook				
267	Great Brook, N.H.	1	23	1.3 miles SW of East Swanzey, N.H.	
	South Branch				
268	Honey Hill, N.H.	6	70	1 mile W of East Swanzey, N.H.	
269	Swanzey, N.H.	2	72	0.5 mile NE of East Swanzey, N. H.	
	Ashuelot				
270	Westport, N.H.	17	327	Upper end of Westport, N.H.	
271	Hinsdale, N.H.	5	391	0.7 mile WNW of Ashuelot, N.H.	Existing dam

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Millers				
272	Lower Naukeag, Mass.	42	20	3.5 miles E of Winchenden, Mass.	
	North Branch				
273	Lake Monomonac, Mass.	--	19	2.2 miles NE of Winchenden, Mass.	Existing dams
	Tarbell Brook				
274	Sip Pond, Mass.	2	19	2.7 miles NW of Winchenden, Mass.	
	Millers				
275	Hydeville, Mass.	32	85	1.9 miles W of Winchenden, Mass.	
	Priest Brook				
276	Priest Pond, Mass.	3	19	3.3 miles W of Winchenden, Mass.	
	Otter				
277	Gardner, Mass.	10	19	1.5 miles SW of Gardner, Mass.	
278	Hamlet, Mass.	5	37	0.4 mile S of Otter River, Mass.	
	Millers				
279	Birch Hill, Mass.	27	176	1.1 miles E of South Royalston, Mass.	Completed F.C. reservoir
280	South Royalston, Mass.	--	175		
281	Upper South Royalston, Mass.	25	187	0.4 mile W of South Royalston, Mass.	
282	Mile 23, Mass.	23	197	3.3 miles NE of Athol, Mass.	
283	Lower South Royalston, Mass.	23	197	3.0 miles NE of Athol, Mass.	
	Lawrence Brook				
284	Doane Falls, Mass.	1	25	3.0 miles WNW of South Royalston, Mass.	
	Tully				
285	Tully, Mass.	4	50	3.2 miles N of Athol, Mass.	Existing EC reservoir
	West Br. Tully				
286	West Tully, Mass.	2	15	4.2 miles NE of Orange, Mass.	
	Millers				
286A	Tully, Mass.	--	240		

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Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Moss Brook				
287	Moss Brook, Mass.	1	12	1.3 miles N. of Wendel Depot, Mass.	
	Millers				
288	Erving, Mass.	8	372	At Erving, Mass.	
289	Farley, Mass.	6	377	At Farley, Mass.	
	Connecticut				
290.1	Turner Falls No. 1, Mass.	122	7,163	At Turner Falls, Mass.	Existing dam
290.2	Turner Falls No. 2, Mass.	122	7,163	At Turner Falls, Mass.	Station 2.2 miles below dam
290A	Turner Falls, Mass.	--	7,163		
	Deerfield				
291	Rake Branch, Vt.	64	50	1.3 miles SE of Somerset, Vt.	
	East Branch				
292	No. 11 (Below Somerset), Vt.	5	--	2.5 miles NE of Somerset, Vt.	Existing dam
293	No. 10, Vt.	2	--	2.2 miles ESE of Somerset, Vt.	
	Deerfield				
294	Zoar, Mass.	36	253	0.8 mile NE of Hoosac Tunnel P. O., Mass.	
294A	Zoar, Mass.	--	280		
295	Charlemont, Mass.	--	340		
	East Branch				
296	Fort Morrison, Mass.	3	48	1.2 miles N of Colrain, Mass.	
	North				
297	Pulpit Mtn., Mass.	3	80	0.4 mile N of Griswoldville, Mass.	
298	Shattuckville, Mass.	1	89	0.3 mile NE of Shattuckville, Mass.	
	Deerfield				
299	Bardwell, Mass.	11	527	4 miles SE of Shelburne Falls, Mass.	
299A	Bardwell, Mass.	--	550		
300	Meadow, Mass.	8	560	3.4 miles ENE of Conway, Mass.	
	Green				
301	Greenfield, Mass.	4	72	1.9 miles NNW of Greenfield, Mass.	
	Manham				
302	Easthampton, Mass.	3	68	In Easthampton, Mass.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Connecticut				
303	Holyoke Redevelopment, Mass.	86	8,346	At Holyoke, Mass.	Existing dam
	Quaboag				
304	West Brookfield, alternate Mass.	21	--	1.1 miles WSW of Brookfield, Mass.	
305	West Brookfield, Mass.	19	106	In West Brookfield, Mass.	
306	Wickaboag, Mass.	0	18	In West Brookfield, Mass.	
	Blodgetts Brook				
307	Blodgetts Mill Brook, Mass.	2	6	1.5 miles E of West Brimfield, Mass.	
	Ware River				
308	Barre Falls, Mass.	32	57	4 miles E of Barre, Mass.	Boston Water Supply
	Burnshirt River				
309	East Phillipston Swamp, Mass.	1	4	2.1 miles SW of Templeton, Mass.	
	Natty Pond Brook				
310	Natty Pond Brook, Mass.	1	6	1.9 miles SW of Hubbardston, Mass.	
	Ware River				
311	Thorndike, Mass.	3	214	1 mile NE of Thorndike, Mass.	
	Swift(Chicopee)				
311A	Quabbin	--	186		Existing storage
	Meadow Brook				
312	Meadow Brook, Mass.	1	3	1.0 mile N of Cummington, Mass.	
	Swift(Westfield)				
313	Spruce Corner, Mass.	3	13	2.4 miles NNE of Swift R., Mass.	
	North Branch				
314	Swift River, Mass.	1	7	0.45 mile NW of Swift R., Mass.	
	Westfield				
315	Mile 39, Mass.	39	34	1 mile NNE of West Chesterfield, Mass.	
316	West Chesterfield, Mass.	37	112	0.7 mile S of West Chesterfield, Mass.	
317	Mile 34, Mass.	34	118	4.1 miles SSE of West Chesterfield, Mass.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Dead (East) Br.				
318	Upper Bisbee "B", Mass.	6	4	1.0 mile E of Chesterfield, Mass.	
319	Upper Bisbee "A", Mass.	5	5	1.3 miles ESE of Chesterfield, Mass.	
320	Lower Bisbee, Mass.	3	16	2.7 miles SSE of Chesterfield, Mass.	
	Little				
321	Ringville, Mass.	4	10	1.3 miles S of Ringville, Mass.	
	Westfield				
322	Knightville, Mass.	28	164	1.2 miles W of Norwich, Mass.	Completed F.C. reservoir
323	Stowells Flats, Mass.	26	171	2.1 miles SW of Norwich, Mass.	
	Middle Branch				
324	Littleville, Mass.	1	52	1.8 miles SSE of Littleville, Mass.	
	Westfield				
325	Mile 24 (Redevelopment), Mass.	24	226	0.6 mile NNE of Huntington, Mass.	
325A	Huntington, Mass.	--	227		
326	Russell, Mass.	20	333	0.8 mile NE of Russell, Mass.	
	Great Brook				
327	Great Brook, Mass.	3	20	4.0 miles SSE of Westfield, Mass.	
	Westfield				
328	Mile 5, Mass.	5	512	At West Springfield, Mass.	
329	Mile 4.6, Mass.	4.6	515	At West Springfield, Mass.	Existing dam
	Connecticut				
330	Enfield, Conn.	65	9,719	At Windsor Locks and Enfield, Conn.	Alternate locations, 1000 ft. below and 1500 ft. above have also been considered.

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Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	West Br. Farmington				
331	Otis, Mass.	29	15	1.7 miles N of Otis, Mass.	
332	Mile 65, Mass.	22	54	2.2 miles NNE of New Boston, Mass.	
333	New Boston No. 3, Mass.	17	95	1.9 miles SSE of New Boston, Mass.	
334	New Boston No. 2, Mass.	17	99	2.5 miles SSE of New Boston, Mass.	
335	New Boston No. 1, Mass.	15	103	3.6 miles SSE of New Boston, Mass.	
336	Mile 56, Conn.	12	119	1.8 miles SSE of Colebrook River, Conn.	
337	Mile 54, Conn.	11	127	1.9 miles N of Riverton, Conn.	
338	Riverton, Conn.	9	130	0.3 mile N of Riverton, Conn.	
	Still				
339	Robertsville, Conn.	2	47	3.1 miles NNE of Winsted, Conn.	At existing dam
	W. Br. Farmington				
340	Mile 51, Conn.	7	218	1.2 miles S of Riverton, Conn.	
341	Pleasant Valley, Conn.	5	221	3.0 miles NNW of New Hartford, Conn.	
	E. Br. Farmington				
342	Hartland Upper, Conn.	10	33	1 mile E of West Hartland, Conn.	
	Farmington				
343	Cherry Brook, Conn.	40	323	1.5 miles N of Collinsville, Conn.	
344	Tariffville, Conn.	12	583	0.5 mile SSE of Tariffville, Conn.	Existing dam
345	Poquonock, Conn.	6	598	At Poquonock, Conn.	
346	Windsor, Conn.	3	605	1 mile NNW of Windsor, Conn.	
BLACKSTONE RIVER BASIN					
	Kettle Brook				
1	Pakachoag, Mass.	2	30	3 miles SSW of Worcester, Mass.	
	Mumford				
2	Wallis Pond, Mass.	--	--	2.1 miles SW of Manchaug, Mass.	

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Table 1 - (Continued)

Site no.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (Sq. mi.)	General location	Remarks
BLACKSTONE RIVER BASIN (Continued)					
	Mumford				
3	Manchaug Pond, Mass.	--	--	1.0 mile WSW of Manchaug, Mass.	
4	East Douglas, Mass.	10	27	At East Douglas, Mass.	
	West				
5	West Hill (Site L), Mass.	5	--	4.5 miles W of Milford, Mass.	
6	West Hill (Site H), Mass.	3	28	2 miles NE of Uxbridge, Mass.	
	Clear				
7	Wilson, R.I.	--	12	1.1 miles NW of Pascoag, R.I.	
	Round Top Brook				
8	Round Top, Mass.	--	9	2.7 miles NW of Harrisville, R.I.	
	Nipmuc				
9	Harrisville, R.I.	--	16	1 mile NW of Harrisville, R.I.	
	Chepachet				
10	Chepachet "A", R.I.	--	9	0.8 mile SSW of Chepachet, R.I.	

Table 1 - (continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	BLACKSTONE RIVER BASIN -(Continued)				
	Chepachet				
11	Chepachet "B", R.I.	--	1	1.1 mi.SW of Chepachet, R.I.	
12	Mapleville, R. I.	--	20	2.4 mi.NNE of Chepachet, R.I.	
	Tarkiln Branch				
13	Tarkiln, R. I.	--	5	3.4 mi.SSW of Slatersville, R.I.	
	Branch				
14	Mohegan, R. I.	4	89	1.0 mi.WSW of Slatersville, R.I.	
	Trout Stream				
15	Slatersville, R. I.	--	2	0.7 mi.SSW of Slatersville, R.I.	Existing dam.
	Cherry Brook				
16.	Cherry Brook, R. I.	--	3	1.5 mi.SW of Woonsocket, R.I.	
	Mill				
17	Inman, Mass.	4	27	3.8 mi.N of Woonsocket, R.I.	
	Peters				
18	Mechanicsville, Mass.	--	6	3.0 mi. NE of Woonsocket, R.I.	
	Scott's Brook				
19	Scott's Brook, Mass.	1	1	At North Attleboro, Mass.	
	THAMES RIVER BASIN				
	Natchaug				
1	Beaver, Conn.	14	64	10.2 mi.NE of Willimantic, Conn.	
2	Chaplin, Conn.	10	71	6.8 mi. NE of Willimantic, Conn.	
3	Mansfield Hollow, Conn.	5	159	3.2 mi.NNE of Willimantic, Conn.	
	Willimantic				
4	Merrow, Conn.	13	96	9.5 mi.NW of Willimantic, Conn.	
5	Eagleville, Conn.	9	109	6.4 mi.NW of Willimantic, Conn.	Existing mill dam.
6	South Coventry, Conn.	7	114	6.0 mi.NW of Willimantic, Conn.	
	Skungamaug				
7	Coventry, Conn.	4	25	9.1 mi.NW of Willimantic, Conn.	
8	Hemlock, Conn.	2	29	8.8 mi.NW of Willimantic, Conn.	
	Hop				
9	Andover, Conn.	11	52	0.4 mi.NW of Andover, Conn.	
	Quinebaug				
10	East Brimfield, Mass.	66	56	2.9 mi.ESE of Brimfield, Mass.	

Table 1 - (continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	THAMES RIVER BASIN (Continued)				
	Long Pond Brook				
11	Long Pond, Mass.	0.3	--	3.5 mi.E of Brimfield, Mass.	
	Quinebaug				
12	E. Brimfield (Fiskdale)	64	68	4 mi. ESE of Brimfield, Mass.	
13	Westville, Mass.	59	94	2.3 mi.W of Southbridge, Mass.	
14	Globe, Mass.	57	32	1.2 mi.NW of Southbridge, Mass.	
15	North Grosvenordale, Conn.	42	170	4.2 mi.NNW of Putnam, Conn.	
	French				
16	Hodges Village, Mass.	15	30	4.8 mi.N of Webster, Mass.	
	Little				
17	Buffumville, Mass.	1	26	4.8 mi.NNW of Webster, Mass.	
	French				
17A	West Thompson, Conn.	0	286	At Mechanicsville, Conn.	Former power development.
	Quinebaug				
18	Pomfret Landing, Conn.	31	345	3.8 mi.SSW of Putnam, Conn.	
19	Canterbury, Conn.	14	601	1.9 mi.NNW of Plainfield, Conn.	
20	Shetucket, Conn.	1	743	3.5 mi.NE of Norwich, Conn.	
	Yantic				
21	Bozrahville, Conn.	11	35	8.3 mi.WNW of Norwich, Conn.	
22	Fitchville, Conn.	7	60	5.7 mi.NW of Norwich, Conn.	
	HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN				
	E.Br.Housatonic River				
1	Muddy Pond, Mass.	147	2	4 mi.SSE of Hinsdale, Mass.	
	Bennett Brook				
2	Ashmere Lake, Mass.	3	4	2.2 mi.E of Hinsdale, Mass.	Existing dam.
	Tracy Brook				
3	Geer Pond, Mass.	0.3	4	2.4 mi.SE of Hinsdale, Mass.	
	E.Br. Housatonic				
4	Upper Hinsdale, Mass.	144	19	1.2 mi.SE of Hinsdale, Mass.	
	Frisell Brook				
5	Plunkett Reservoir, Mass.	0.7	3	1 mi.S of Hinsdale, Mass.	
	E.Br. Housatonic				
6	Hinsdale, Mass.	143	23	0.3 mi.SE of Hinsdale, Mass.	
	Waconah Falls Brook				
7	Waconah Falls, Mass.	3	15	2.6 mi.ENE of Dalton, Mass.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN (Continued)				
	E.Br. Housatonic				
8	Dalton, Mass.	139	52	At Dalton, Mass.	
9	Goodrich Pond, Mass.	0.3	4	At Pittsfield, Mass.	
10	Silver Lake, Mass.	0.2	1	At Pittsfield, Mass.	
	Town Brook				
11	Lanesboro, Mass.	2	10	1 mi.N of Lanesboro, Mass.	
	W.Br. Housatonic				
12	Pontoosuc Lake, Mass.	4	22	2 mi.N of Pittsfield, Mass.	Existing dam.
	Onota Brook				
13	Onota Lake, Mass.	2	10	2 mi.NW of Pittsfield, Mass.	
	S.W.Br. Housatonic				
14	Richmond Pond, Mass.	4.5	7	4 mi.SW of Pittsfield, Mass.	
15	Barkerville, Mass.	4.1	11	3.7 mi. SW of Pittsfield, Mass.	
	Ashley Brook				
16	Ashley Lake, Mass.	4	1	6 mi.SE of Pittsfield, Mass.	
	Mill Brook				
17	Farnham Reservoir, Mass.	2	4	4.5 mi.SSE of Pittsfield, Mass.	
	Roaring Brook				
18	Clapp Pond, Mass.	34	3	5.5 mi. NE of Lee, Mass.	
	Housatonic				
19	Lenox Station, Mass.	123	176	2.8 mi.N of Lee, Mass.	Existing dam.
20	Laurel Lake, Mass.	1	3	1 mi. NNW of Lee, Mass.	
	Goose Pond Brook				
21	Goose and Upper Goose Ponds, Mass.	3	6	3.3 mi.SE of Lee, Mass.	Existing dam.
	Greenwater Brook				
22	Greenwater Pond, Mass.	4	2	5 mi.ESE of Lee, Mass.	
	Basin Pond Brook				
23	Basin Pond, Mass.	2	1	4.2 mi.E of Lee, Mass.	
	Hop Brook				
24	Tyringham, Mass.	7	13	5.2 mi.SE of Lee, Mass.	
	Konkapot Brook				
25	Konkapot Brook, Mass.	1	10	1 mi.S of Stockbridge, Mass.	

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Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN (Continued)				
	Marsh Brook				
26	Stockbridge Bowl, Mass.	2.2	10	2.7 mi.NNW of Stockbridge, Mass.	
27	Lake Averic, Mass.	1.7	2	2.5 mi.NW of Stockbridge, Mass.	
	Griffin Brook				
28	Griffin Brook, Mass.	1	5	1.7 mi.NNW of West Stockbridge, Mass.	
	Cone Brook				
29	Richmond Furnace, Mass.	1	10	1 mi.N of West Stockbridge, Mass.	
	Williams				
30	Shaker Mill Pond, Mass.	10	33	At West Stockbridge, Mass.	Existing dam.
31	Van Deusenville, Mass.	1	43	2.2 mi.N of Great Barrington, Mass.	
	Housatonic				
32	Mile 103, Mass.	103	330	At Great Barrington, Mass.	
	Green				
33	Green River, N. Y.	15	12	3 mi.S of Austerlitz, N.Y.	
34	Crooked Hill, Mass.	9	21	4 mi.NW of Great Barrington, Mass.	
35	Prospect Lake, Mass.	2	2	4 mi.W of Great Barrington, Mass.	
	Long Pond Brook				
36	Long Pond, Mass.	3	1	2.5 mi.NW of Great Barrington, Mass.	
	Green				
37	Egremont, Mass.	2	52	1.5 mi.SW of Great Barrington, Mass.	
	Karner Brook				
38	Marsh Pond, Mass.	2	2	1.8 mi.WNW of S. Egremont, Mass.	
	Hubbard Brook				
39	Mill Pond, Mass.	1	25	0.9 mi.NW of Sheffield, Mass.	Existing dam.
	Schenob Brook				
40	Twin Lakes, Conn.	--	5	4.2 mi.W of Canaan, Conn.	
41	Schenob, Mass.	5	21	2.3 mi.SW of Sheffield, Mass.	
	Konkapot				
42	Lake Garfield, Mass.	--	4	0.7 mi. N of Monterey, Mass.	
43	Monterey, Mass.	18	20	1.5 mi.W of Monterey, Mass.	
44	Lake Buel, Mass.	--	5	5.2 mi.ESE of Great Barrington, Mass.	
	Umpachene Brook				
45	Harmon Pond, Mass.	--	1	3.2 mi.S of New Marlborough, Mass.	
	Konkapot				
46	Clayton, Conn.	4	59	1.8 mi.NE of Canaan, Conn.	

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Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN (Continued)				
	Whiting				
47	East Pond, Mass.	--	2	4.4 mi.SSE of New Marlborough, Mass.	
	Blackberry				
48	East Canaan, Conn.	4	41	2.2 mi.ESE of Canaan, Conn.	
	Wangum Lake Brook				
49	Wangum Lake, Conn.	--	1	5.5 mi.ENE of Falls Village, Conn.	
	Housatonic				
50	Mt. Prospect, Conn.	76	631	0.7 mi.NW of Falls Village, Conn.	Existing project.
50A	Canaan, Conn.	--	620		
	Wachocastinook Creek				
51	Riga Lake, Conn.	5	2	4.3 mi.NW of Lakeville, Conn.	
52	South Pond, Conn.	4	4	3.8 mi.NW of Lakeville, Conn.	
	Salmon Creek				
53	Wononskopomuc Lake, Conn.	--	3	At Lakeville, Conn.	
54	Limerock, Conn.	1	38	2 mi.SSW of Falls Village, Conn.	
	Housatonic				
55	West Cornwall, Conn.	70	685	0.5 mi.N of West Cornwall, Conn.	
56	Kent Furnace, Conn.	58	756	0.5 mi.N of Kent Furnace, Conn.	
57	Bull's Bridge, Conn.	53	782	2 mi.NNW of Gaylordsville, Conn.	Existing project.
	Wassaic Creek				
58	Turkey Hollow, N. Y.	5	20	2.1 mi.W of Amenia, N.Y.	
	Webatuck Creek				
59	Rudd Pond, N. Y.	--	1	1.5 mi.N of Millerton, N.Y.	
60	Wononpakook Pond, Conn.	--	4	1.5 mi.SSW of Lakeville, Conn.	
61	Mudge Pond, Conn.	--	11	5.2 mi.SSW of Lakeville, Conn.	
62	Indian Pond, Conn.	--	2	4.6 mi.SSW of Lakeville, Conn.	
63	Wassaic, N. Y.	0.5	82	4.7 mi.S of Amenia, N.Y.	
	Tenmile				
64	Ellis Pond, Conn.	1.5	4	4 mi.NW of Gaylordsville, Conn.	
65	Webatuck, N. Y.	0.6	209	2.2 mi.NW of Gaylordsville, Conn.	
	Womenshenuk Brook				
66	Hatch Pond, Conn.	3	3	2.4 mi.NNE of Gaylordsville, Conn.	
	Housatonic				
67	Boardman, Conn.	47	1,021	3 mi.NW of New Milford, Conn.	
	E. Aspetuck				
68	Lake Waramaug, Conn.	--	14	7.2 mi.ENE of Gaylordsville, Conn.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN (Continued)				
	W. Aspetuck				
69	Spectacle Ponds, Conn.	--	2	7.1 mi.NE of Gaylordsville, Conn.	
	Still				
70	Lake Kanosha, Conn.	--	5	2.6 mi.SW of Danbury, Conn.	
71	East Lake, Conn.	--	1	3.5 mi.NW of Danbury, Conn.	
72	West Lake, Conn.	--	3	2.4 mi.WNW of Danbury, Conn.	
73	Beaver Brook, Conn.	10	55	2.4 mi.NE of Danbury, Conn.	
	Housatonic				
74	Still River, Conn.	38	1,206	4.8 mi.S of New Milford, Conn.	
	Pond Brook				
75	Tannton Pond, Conn.	--	1	5.9 mi.E of Danbury, Conn.	
	Housatonic				
76	Bridgewater, Conn.	32	1,236	3.8 mi.N of Newtown, Conn.	
	Marshepaug				
77	West Side Pond, Conn.	--	4	6.5 mi.NE of Cornwall Bridge, Conn.	
78	Tyler Pond, Conn.	--	7	6 mi.ENE of Cornwall Bridge, Conn.	
	Bantam				
79	Bantam Lake, Conn.	7	34	8.3 mi.NW of Thomaston, Conn.	
	Shepaug				
80	Step Rock, Conn.	14	116	4.8 mi.ENE of New Milford Conn.	
81	Shepaug, Conn.	1	154	4.5 mi.N of Newtown, Conn.	
	Housatonic				
82	Shepaug, Conn.	30	1,396	2.9 mi.N of Newtown, Conn.	
82A	Shepaug, Conn.	--	1,356		
	Weekeepeemee				
83	Long Meadow Pond, Conn.	--	2	7.2 mi.W of Thomaston, Conn.	
	Housatonic				
84	Stevenson, Conn.	19	1,510	5 mi.W of Seymour, Conn.	Existing dam.
	Eight Mile Brook				
85	Quassapaug Pond, Conn.	--	2	6 mi.W of Waterbury, Conn.	
	Housatonic				
86	Shelton, Conn.	14	1,580	1.4 mile NW of Derby, Conn.	Existing dam.
	Hart Brook				
87	Reuben Hart, Conn.	1	5	5.4 mi.NW of Torrington, Conn.	Existing dam.

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN (Continued)				
	Naugatuck				
88	Marshall Lake, Conn.	1	1	4.3 mi.NW of Torrington, Conn.	Existing dam.
89	Still Water Pond, Conn.	43	23	3.1 mi.NW of Torrington, Conn.	Existing dam.
90	Hatchaloosie, Conn.	3	1	4.6 mi.NW of Torrington, Conn.	Existing dam.
91	Allen Pond, Conn.	1	4	2.5 mi.NW of Torrington, Conn.	Existing dam.
	E.Br. Naugatuck				
92	East Branch, Conn.	3	9	2.5 mi.N of Torrington, Conn.	
	Naugatuck				
93	Fluteville, Conn.	31	72	2.5 mi.N of Thomaston, Conn.	
	Leadmine Brook				
94	Leadmine, Conn.	2	20	3.6 mi.NNE of Thomaston, Conn.	
95	Leadmine Brook, Conn.	1.5	23	3.2 mi.NNE of Thomaston, Conn.	
	Naugatuck				
96	Thomaston, Conn.	30	97	1.1 mi.N of Thomaston, Conn.	
	Branch Brook				
97	Pitch, Conn.	3	18	2.3 mi.W of Thomaston, Conn.	Existing dam.
	Naugatuck				
98	Waterville, Conn.	24	138	4 mi.NNW of Waterbury, Conn.	
	Hancock Brook				
99	Greystone, Conn.	2	12	4.7 mi.N of Waterbury, Conn.	
	Mad River				
100	Mad River, Conn.	4	18	1.7 mi.E of Waterbury, Conn.	
	LAKE CHAMPLAIN DRAINAGE				
	Saranac				River miles measured from the mouth of the main stem of the river.
1	Upper Saranac Lake Dam	73	--	At mouth of Upper Saranac Lake.	
2	Lower Saranac Lake Dam	64	--	At mouth of Lower Saranac Lake.	
2A	Saranac Lake, N.Y.	62	185	At outlet of Lake Flower	
3	Pyramid Rapids, N.Y.	48	278	2.9 mi.E of Bloomingdale, N.Y.	
3A	Union Falls, N.Y.	39	330	At Union Falls, N.Y.	
4	Shell Rock Rapids, N.Y.	35	331	3.4 mi.SE of Riverview, N.Y.	

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Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	LAKE CHAMPLAIN DRAINAGE (Continued)				
	Saranac				
5	Tefft Pond, N. Y.	33	342	3.0 mi.SE of Riverview, N.Y.	
6	Redford, N. Y.	28	479	At Redford, N.Y.	
7	High Falls, N. Y.	24	489	At High Falls, N.Y.	Existing plant.
7A	Cadyville, N. Y.	14	565	At Cadyville, N.Y.	Existing plant.
7B	Morrisonville, N. Y.	10	574	At Morrisonville, N.Y.	Existing plant.
8	Plattsburg, N. Y.	2	601	At Plattsburg, N.Y.	
9	Plattsburg G.E.Co.,N.Y.	1	603	0.5 mi.NE of Plattsburg, N.Y.	Existing plant.
10	I.P.Co. (Plattsburg)N.Y.	0.3	604	1.2 mi.NE of Plattsburg, N.Y.	Existing plant.
	W.Branch Ausable				
11	Cherry Patch Pond, N.Y.	37	115	6 mi.SW of Wilmington, N.Y.	
12	Wilmington, N. Y.	30	138	At Wilmington, N.Y.	Existing plant.
13	Rome, N. Y.	21	232	1.1 mi.W of Ausable Forks, N.Y.	Two existing plants.
	Ausable				
14	Clintonville, N. Y.	14	447	At Clintonville, N.Y.	
15	Keeseville, N. Y.	7	467	At Keeseville, N.Y.	Two existing plants.
16	Alice Falls, N. Y.	6	469	At Ausable Chasm, N.Y.	Existing plant.
17	Ausable Chasm, N. Y.	5	491	At Ausable Chasm, N.Y.	Existing plant.
	Bouquet				
18	Elizabethtown, N. Y.	30	58	At Elizabethtown, N.Y.	
19	Below Elizabethtown,N.Y.	23	98	7.0 mi.NE of Elizabethtown, N.Y.	
20	Wadhams, N. Y.	18	134	At Wadhams, N.Y.	Existing plant.
21	Whallonsburg, N. Y.	11	156	At Whallonsburg, N.Y.	Existing plant.
22	Bouquet, N. Y.	8	165	0.6 mi.N of Bouquet, N.Y.	
	North Branch Bouquet				
23	Copperas Pond Res.,N.Y.	20	27	About 7 mi.N of Towers Forge, N.Y.	
24	Towers Forge Res., N.Y.	14	27	At Towers Forge, N.Y.	
25	Below Deerhead, N. Y.	11	41	0.8 mi.SW of Reber, N.Y.	
26	Reber, N. Y.	10	94	0.8 mi.E of Reber, N.Y.	Existing plant.
27	North Branch, N. Y.	7	102	2.8 mi.E of Reber, N.Y.	Existing plant.
	Bouquet				
28	Willsboro, N. Y.	2	275	At Willsboro, N.Y.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	LAKE CHAMPLAIN DRAINAGE (Continued)				
	Mettawee				
29	Pawlet, Vt.	31	63	0.5 mi.S of Pawlet, Vt.	
30	North Pawlet, Vt.	26	74	1.0 mi.SW of North Pawlet, Vt.	
30A	Truthville, N. Y.	--	--	East of Lake George, N.Y.	
31	West Granville, N. Y.	12	198	1.0 mi.N of West Granville, N.Y.	
	Poultney				
32	Poultney Res., Vt.	26	42	At East Poultney, Vt.	
33	Low Hampton, N.Y.-Vt.	14	74	At Low Hampton, N.Y.	
	Castleton				
34	Fair Haven, Vt.	16.5	98	At Fair Haven, Vt.	
35	Slate Co. Fair Haven, Vt.	16.3	98	At Fair Haven, Vt.	Existing plant.
36	Shirt Co. Fair Haven, Vt.	16.2	98	At Fair Haven, Vt.	Existing plant.
	Poultney				
37	Carver Falls, N.Y.-Vt.	10	184	3 mi.NW of Fair Haven, Vt.	Existing plant.
	Otter Creek				
38	Wallingford, Vt.	86	96	0.5 mi.S of Wallingford, Vt.	
	Mill				
39	Tarbellville, Vt.	94	17	1.3 mi.N of Tarbellville, Vt.	
40	East Clarendon, Vt.	85	66	0.3 mi.E of E Clarendon, Vt.	
	Clarendon				
41	Tinmouth, Vt.	80	10	3 mi.N of Tinmouth, Vt.	
	Otter Creek				
42	Proctor, Vt.	64	363	0.2 mi.N of Proctor, Vt.	Existing plant.
	Middlebury				
43	Ripton, Vt.	35.8	38	2.0 mi.W of Ripton, Vt.	
44	E. Middlebury, Vt.	36.4	45	0.5 mi.E of E. Middlebury, Vt.	
	Otter Creek				
45	Middlebury, Upper, Vt.	26.4	628	At Middlebury, Vt.	Existing plant.
46	Middlebury, Lower, Vt.	25.5	628	0.9 mi.N of Middlebury, Vt.	Existing plant.
	New Haven				
47	New Haven Mills, Vt.	28	85	At New Haven Mills, Vt.	
	Otter Creek				
48	Huntington Falls, Vt.	21	749	1.2 mi.E of Weybridge, Vt.	
49	Weybridge, Vt.	20	750	At Weybridge, Vt.	Existing plant.

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	LAKE CHAMPLAIN DRAINAGE (Continued)				
	Lemon Fair				
50	Lemon Fair, Vt.	22	64	4.0 mi.W of Middlebury, Vt.	
	Otter Creek				
51	Vergennes, Vt.	8	866	At Vergennes, Vt.	Existing plant.
	Winooski				
52	E. Montpelier, Vt.	63	183	At East Montpelier, Vt.	
53	Montpelier, Vt.	59	198	3.1 mi.E of Montpelier, Vt.	
	Stevens Branch				
54	South Barre, Vt.	66	30	0.5 mi.S of South Barre, Vt.	
	Jail Branch				
55	East Barre, Vt.	--	38	4.5 mi.SE of Barret, Vt.	Existing flood control reservoir.
	North Branch				
56	Wrightsville, Vt.	60	68	At Wrightsville, Vt.	
	Mad				
57	Moretown, Vt.	56	125	At Moretown, Vt.	
	Waterbury				
58	Waterbury, Vt.	45	109	4 mi.NW of Waterbury, Vt.	Existing flood control and conservation reservoir.
	Winooski				
59	Bolton George, Vt.	40	835	0.6 mi.E of N. Duxbury, Vt.	Existing plant.
	Huntington				
59A	Huntington, Vt.	--	60	3 mi.N of Huntington, Vt.	
	Winooski				
59B	Essex Falls, Vt.	--	1,018		Existing plant.
59C	Winooski Gorge, Vt.	--	1,058		Existing plant.
60	Burlington, Vt.	10	1,060	At Winooski, Vt.	
	Lamoille				
61	Wild Branch, Vt.	63	30	1.6 mi.NW of Wolcott, Vt.	
	Wild Branch				
62	Wild Branch, Vt.	64	30	1.8 mi.W of Wolcott, Vt.	
	Green				
63	Green River, Vt.	65	16	1.3 mi.N of Garfield, Vt.	
64	Garfield, Vt.	60	18	At Garfield, Vt.	
	Lamoille				
65	Cadys Falls, Vt.	55	250	0.5 mi.S of Cadys Falls, Vt.	Existing plant
66	Gihon River, Vt.	49	55	2.5 mi.W of Hyde Park, Vt.	
67	Johnson, Vt.	47	345	0.5 mi.S of Johnson, Vt.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	LAKE CHAMPLAIN DRAINAGE (Continued)				
	Gihon				
68	Gihon River, Vt.	50	55	4 mi.E of Johnson, Vt.	
	Lamoille				
69	Fairfax, Vt.	21	525	At Fairfax Falls, Vt.	Existing plant.
	Browns				
70	Brown River, Vt.	24	75	0.6 mi.S of Westford, Vt.	
71	Westford, Vt.	23	87	At Westford, Vt.	
	Lamoille				
72	East Georgia, Vt.	15	674	0.9 mi.E of E. Georgia, Vt.	
73	Above Milton, Vt.	11	688	0.7 mi.N of Milton, Vt.	
74	Clarks Falls, Vt.	9	690	At Milton, Vt.	
75	Milton, Vt.	9	691	0.4 mi.W of Milton, Vt.	Existing plant
76	Woods Falls, Vt.	6	699	0.5 mi.NE of West Milton, Vt.	
	Missisquoi				
77	Blair Veneer Co., Vt.	76	103	At Phelps Falls, Vt.	Existing plant.
	Jay Branch				
78	Jay Branch Res., Vt.	72	132	3.8 mi.S of North Troy, Vt.	
	Missisquoi				
79	Blair Veneer Co., Vt.	68	138	At North Troy, Vt.	Existing plant.
80	East Richford, Vt.	51	374	1.7 mi.SW of East Richford, Vt.	
81	Public Utilities Vt., Corp., Vt.	47	382	At Richford, Vt.	Existing plant.
82	Atlas Plywood Corp., Vt.	38	564	At Samsonville, Vt.	Existing plant.
83	Enosburg Falls, Vt.	34	585	At Enosburg Falls, Vt.	Existing plant.
	Tyler Branch				
84	Tyler Branch Res., Vt.	32	58	1.5 mi.W of Enosburg Falls, Vt.	
	Black Creek				
85	Sheldon Res., Vt.	26	117	At Sheldon, Vt.	
	Missisquoi				
86	Sheldon Springs, Vt.	22	801	At Sheldon Springs, Vt.	
87	Highgate, Vt.	16	814	1.4 mi.E of Highgate, Vt.	
88	Swanton, Vt.	14	815	At Highgate, Vt.	Existing plant.
89	Vt. Marble Co., Vt.	8	851	At Swanton, Vt.	Existing plant.

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Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG DRAINAGE				
	Clyde				
90A	Pensioner Pond, Vt.	12	106	0.9 mi. above highway bridge at W. Charles.	
90B	Salem Pond, Vt.	6	135	0.3 mi. above highway bridge at Derby Center.	
90C	Newport, Vt.	2	141	At Newport, Vt.	Existing plant.
	HUDSON RIVER DRAINAGE				
	Hudson				
1A	Sanford Lake, N. Y.	143	77	At Tahawus Bridge, N.Y.	River miles of sites numbered 1A to 25 inclusive, 39, 55, 56 and 57 are measured from Troy Dam on the Main Stem of the river.
1	Ords Falls, N. Y.	131	195	2 mi.E of Newcomb, N.Y.	
	Goodenow				
2	Goodenow, N. Y.	129	25	4.5 mi.S of Newcomb, N.Y.	
	Cedar				
3	Cedar River Flow, N.Y.	144	43	10 mi.SW of Indian Lake.	
	Rock				
3A	Rock Lake, N.Y.	136	35	4 mi. above Cedar River.	
	Cedar				
4	Chain Lakes, N. Y.	127	160	6 mi.E of Blue Mtn. Lake.	
	Hudson				
4A	Gooley No.2 (Alternate) N.Y.	127	411	Below mouth of Cedar River.	
	Indian				
5	Indian Lake, N.Y.	135	129	1.3 mi.S of Indian Lake	
	Hudson				
5A	Gooley No.1, N.Y.	124	619	2000 feet below mouth of Cedar River.	
5B	Kettle Mountain, N.Y.	118	641	2.7 mi. above Boreas River.	
	Boreas				
6	Boreas Ponds, N.Y.	131	15	6.5 mi.NE of Tahawus, N.Y.	
7	Cheney Ponds, N.Y.	124	46	1.5 mi.NE of Aiden Lair, N.Y.	
7A	Aiden Lair, N.Y.	122	84	4 mi. above mouth.	
	Thirteenth Brook				
8	Thirteenth Lake, N.Y.	116	13	7.0 mi.W of North Creek, N.Y.	
	Hudson				
8A	North River, N.Y.	111	780	2.2 mi.S of North River.	
8B	Huckleberry Mtn., N.Y.	99	839	0.5 mi.N of Riverside, N.Y.	
8C	Gage Mtn., N.Y.	95	871	2.0 mi.N of Glen, N.Y.	
8D	The Glen, N.Y.	93	902	0.9 mi.S of Glen, N.Y.	
8E	Millington Brook, N. Y.	89	942	Below mouth of Millington Brook	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	HUDSON RIVER DRAINAGE (Continued)				
	Schroon				
9	Schroon Falls, N. Y.	110	164	At Schroon Falls, N.Y.	
	Minerva				
9A	Olmsteadville, N. Y.	116	45	Above Olmsteadville, N.Y.	
	Trout Brook				
10	Trout Brook, N. Y.	112	91	2 mi.SE of Olmsteadville, N.Y.	
	Schroon				
11	Warrensburg, N. Y.	88	560	At Warrensburg, N.Y.	
	Kunjamuk Cr.				
12	Elm Lake, N. Y.	133	34	2 mi.NE of Speculator, N.Y.	
	Sacandaga				
13	Lake Pleasant, N. Y.	130	71	At Speculator, N.Y.	
13A	Auger Flats, N. Y.	125	98	2 mi. above mouth of E. Branch.	
	W. Branch				
14	Piseco Lake, N. Y.	128	65	At Piseco, N.Y.	
14A	Whitehouse, N. Y.	123	200	8 mi. above mouth of W. Branch.	
	Sacandaga				
14B	Colombe Brook, N. Y.	115	492	0.6 mi. below mouth of W. Branch.	
15	Stewarts Bridge, N.Y.	73	1,055	2 mi.SE of Hadley, N.Y.	Under construction.
16	Hadley, N. Y.	70	1,063	At Hadley, N.Y.	
	Hudson				
17	Corinth, N. Y.	65	2,760	At Corinth, N.Y.	Existing plant.
18	Palmer Falls, N. Y.	64	2,760	0.5 mi.E of Corinth, N.Y.	Existing plant.
19	Feeder Dam, N. Y.	49	2,790	1 mi.W of Glens Falls, N.Y.	Existing plant.
20	Glens Falls, N. Y.	46	2,800	At Glens Falls, N.Y.	Existing plant.
21	Hudson Falls No.2, N.Y.	44	2,810	At Hudson Falls, N.Y.	Existing plant.
22	Hudson Falls No.1, N.Y.	43	2,810	0.3 mi.S of Hudson Falls, N.Y.	Existing plant.
23	Ft. Edward, N.Y.	41	2,815	At Ft. Edward, N.Y.	Existing plant.
24	Ft. Miller, N. Y.	32	2,980	At Ft. Miller, N.Y.	Existing plant.
25	Thomson, N. Y.	30	2,997	At Thompson, N.Y.	Existing plant.
	Batten Kill				
25A	Ondawa Falls, N. Y.	--	--		
26	Above Shushan, N.Y.-Vt.	24	236	1 mi.S of Shushan, N.Y.	River miles of sites numbered 26 to 38 are measured from mouth of Batten Kill.

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	HUDSON RIVER DRAINAGE (Continued)				
	Batten Kill				
27	Assoc. G. E.Co., N.Y.	23	237	At Shushan, N.Y.	Existing plant.
28	Assoc. G. E.Co., N.Y.	19	244	At Rexleigh, N.Y.	Existing plant.
29	East Greenwich, N.Y.	16	366	At East Greenwich, N.Y.	Existing plant.
30	Phoenix Paper Co.,N.Y.	13	398	At Battenville, N.Y.	Existing plant.
31	Blandy Paper Co., N.Y.	10	408	At Center Falls, N.Y.	Existing plant.
32	Continental P.B.Corp.N.Y.	8	429	At Greenwich, N.Y.	Existing plant.
33	Eddy Plow Works, N.Y.	7.6	430	At Greenwich, N.Y.	Existing plant.
34	Barbour Flax, N.Y.	7	430	0.5 mi.W of Greenwich, N.Y.	Existing plant.
35	N.Y. Power Light Corp. N.Y.	4.5	442	At Middle Falls, N.Y.	Existing plant.
36	Stevens and Thompson,N.Y.	3.6	443	0.5 mi.W of Middle Falls, N.Y.	Existing plant.
37	American Wood Board Co.	1.4	447	At Clark Mills, N.Y.	Existing plant.
38	American Wood Board Co.	0.6	448	0.8 mi.W of Clarks Mills, N.Y.	Existing plant.
	Hudson				
39	Stillwater, N.Y.	14	3,760	At Stillwater, N.Y.	Existing plant.
	North Branch				
40	North Branch, Mass.	55	34	At Briggsville, Mass.	River miles of sites numbered 40 to 54 are measured from mouth of Hoosic River.
	Hoosic				
41	Norad Mills, Mass.	52	121	At Braytonville, Mass.	Existing plant.
42	Greylock Mills, Mass.	51	130	At Braytonville, Mass.	Existing plant.
43	Barber Tannery, Mass.	50	131	0.5 mi.S of Blackinton, Mass.	Existing plant.
	Green				
44	Green River, Mass.	51	32	At South Williamstown, Mass.	
	Hoosic				
45	Pownal, Vt.	42	215	At Pownal, Vt.	Existing plant.
46	Greylock Mills, Vt.	39	224	At North Pownal, Vt.	Existing plant.
	Little Hoosic				
47	Little Hoosic, N.Y.	40	42	At Petersburg, N.Y.	
	Hoosic				
48	Hoosick Falls, N.Y.	26	351	At Hoosick Falls, N.Y.	
49	Hoosic Foundry, N.Y.	26	352	At Hoosick Falls, N.Y.	Existing plant.
50	Twin States G.E.Co.,N.Y.	25	353	0.5 mi.NW of Hoosick Falls, N.Y.	Existing plant.
51	N.Y. Power Light Corp., N. Y.	13	609	At Johnsonville, N.Y.	Existing plant.

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	HUDSON RIVER DRAINAGE (Continued)				
	Hoosic				
52	Textile Mills, N.Y.	10	632	0.5 mi.N of Valley Falls, N.Y.	Existing plant.
53	N.Y.Power Light Corp.N.Y.	8	634	At Schaghticoke, N.Y.	Existing plant.
54	Hoosic River, N. Y.	0.1	712	At Mouth of Hoosic River	
	Hudson				
55	Upper Mechanicville,N.Y.	12	4,500	1 mi.N of Mechanicville, N.Y.	Existing plant.
56	Lower Mechanicville,N.Y.	10	4,750	2 mi.S of Mechanicville, N.Y.	Existing plant.
57	Waterford, N.Y.	6	4,570	2.5 mi.N of Waterford, N.Y.	
58	Troy, N. Y.	--	8,100	At Troy, N.Y.	Existing plant.
	Kinderhook Creek				
59	East Nassau Res.,N.Y.	30	149	At East Nassau, N.Y.	
60	Above Chatham Center,N.Y.	20	176	1.2 mi.NE of Chatham Center, N.Y.	
61	Below Chatham Center,N.Y.	17	225	1.0 mi.SW of Chatham Center, N.Y.	
62	Valatie Mills Corp.N.Y.	13	270	At Valatie, N.Y.	
63	N.Y. Power Light Corp.N.Y.	5	328	At Stuyvesant Falls, N.Y.	Existing plant.
64	Midvale Paper Board Co.	3	332	At Rossman, N.Y.	Existing plant.
65	Stockport Fibre Co.,N.Y.	2	333	0.6 mi.E of Columbiaville, N.Y.	Existing plant.
66	Columbiaville,N.Y.	1	519	At Columbiaville, N.Y.	
	Pochuck Creek				
67	Pochuck Creek, N.Y.-N.J.	63	99	1 mi.W of Pine Island, N.Y.	River miles of sites numbered 67 to 72 inclusive are measured from mouth of Rondout Creek.
	Wallkill				
68	Worsted Yarn Factory	31	473	At Montgomery, N.Y.	Existing plant.
69	Assoc. G. E.Co., N.Y.	29	481	At Walden, N.Y.	Existing plant.
70	Walden Knife Co.,N.Y.	28	481	At Walden, N.Y.	Existing plant.
71	Wallkill Mfg. Co.,N.Y.	25	516	At Wallkill, N.Y.	Existing plant.
72	Gardiner, N. Y.	18	711	1.3 mi.NW Gardiner, N.Y.	
	Rondout Creek				
73	Eddyville, N. Y.	4	1,188	At Eddyville, N.Y.	
	Wappinger Creek				
74	Salt Point Res., N. Y.	23	33	At Salt Point, N.Y.	
75	Valley Finishing Co.N.Y.	17	165	0.3 mi.SW of Pleasant Valley, N.Y.	Existing plant.
76	Rochdale, N. Y.	15	169	0.3 mi.S of Rochdale, N.Y.	
77	Red Oaks, N. Y.	8	185	At Red Oaks, N. Y.	
78	Dutchess Bleachery, N. Y.	2	197	At Wappinger Falls, N.Y.	Existing plant.

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	HUDSON RIVER DRAINAGE (Continued)				
	Mohawk				
1	Hillside, N. Y.	138	80	2.5 mi.NW of North Western, N.Y.	River miles of sites numbered 1 to 23 inclusive are measured from Cohoes (State Dam).
	Ninemile Creek				
2	Stittville, N. Y.	117	59	At Stittville, N.Y.	
3	Ninemile, N. Y.	114	70	2 mi.E of Marcy, N.Y.	
	Oriskany Creek				
4	Farmers Mills, N. Y.	123	76	At Farmers Mills, N.Y.	
5	Oriskany, N. Y.	113	145	At Oriskany, N.Y.	
	Steele Creek				
6	Ilion, N. Y.	94	18	At Ilion, N.Y.	
	Fulmer Cr.				
7	Mohawk, N. Y.	90	25	At Mohawk, N.Y.	
	W. Canada Cr.				
8	Swanson Dam, N. Y.	--	--		
	S.B.W. Canada Cr.				
9	West of Morehouseville N.Y.	--	--		
	W. Canada Cr.				
9A	Wilmurt Gorge, N. Y.	--	--	Above Hinckley Res.	
10	Hinckley, N. Y.	119	373	At Hinckley, N.Y.	
10A	Prospect, N. Y.	--	--	Prospect, N.Y.	
10B	Lower W. Canada, N. Y.	--	--	Below Trenton Falls, N.Y.	
	Steuben Creek				
11	Trenton, N. Y.	116	19	1.5 mi.W of Trenton Falls, N.Y.	
	Nowadaga Creek				
12	Newville, N. Y.	78	77	At Newville, N.Y.	
	E. Canada Creek				
13	Oregon, N. Y.	99	24	2.2 mi.N of Oregon, N.Y.	
	Big Sprite Creek				
14	Stewart Landing, N. Y.	93	41	1.8 mi.SW of Canada Lake, N.Y.	
	Spruce Creek				
15	Diamond Hill, N. Y.	88	36	6 mi.NW Dolgeville, N.Y.	
15A	Spruce Creek, N. Y.	--	--		

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	HUDSON RIVER DRAINAGE (Continued)				
	Caroga Creek				
16	Ephratah(Palatine Church), N. Y.	70	85	At Ephratah, N.Y.	
	Otsquage Creek				
17	Fort Plain, N. Y.	65	57	At Fort Plain, N.Y.	
	Canajoharie Cr.				
18	Canajoharie, N. Y.	62	65	At Canajoharie, N.Y.	
	Flat Creek				
19	Sprakers, N. Y.	60	46	At Sprakers, N.Y.	
	Cayadutta Cr.				
20	Sammonsville, N. Y.	51	58	At Sammonsville, N.Y.	
	Schoharie Cr.				
21	Burtonsville, N. Y.	58	885	At Burtonsville, N.Y.	
22	Fort Hunter, N. Y.	45	925	At Fort Hunter, N.Y.	
	S.Chuetanunda Cr.				
23	South Amsterdam, N. Y.	38	30	At South Amsterdam, N.Y.	
	ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DRAINAGE				
	St. Lawrence				
1	St. Lawrence, N. Y.	--	303,000		
	Salmon				
2	Titusville, N. Y.	29	118	2 mi. upstream from Chasm Falls, N.Y.	River miles measured from the international boundary on the Salmon River for sites 2 to 8 inclusive.
3	Chasm Falls, N. Y.	28	126	At Chasm Falls, N.Y.	Existing project.
4	Whittlesey, N. Y.	19	173	At Malone, N.Y.	Existing project.
5	Macomb, N. Y.	19	174	1 mi. downstream from Malone, N.Y.	Existing project.
6	North Malone, N. Y.	16	176	4 mi. downstream from Malone, N.Y.	
7	Kellas, N. Y.	13	180	4 mi. upstream from Westville Center,N.Y.	
8	Westville Center, N. Y.	12	185	2 mi. upstream from Westville Center,N.Y.	
	East Branch St. Regis				
9	Brandon, N. Y.	61	70	11 mi. upstream from Santa Clara, N.Y.	River miles measured from the mouth of the St. Regis River for sites 9 to 36 inclusive.

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Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DRAINAGE (Continued)				
	East Branch St. Regis				
10	Days, N. Y.	60	70	10 mi.upstream from Santa Clara, N.Y.	
11	Spring Cove, N. Y.	56	89	6 mi. upstream from Santa Clara, N.Y.	
12	Santa Clara, N. Y.	50	121	At Santa Clara, N.Y.	
	Everton Branch				
13	Everton, N. Y.	54	91	5 mi. upstream from East Branch.	
	East Branch St. Regis				
14	St. Regis Falls Res.N.Y.	44	233	1 mi.upstream from St. Regis Falls.	
15	St. Regis Falls (upper)	43	233	At St. Regis Falls.	
16	St. Regis Falls (lower)	42	233	1 mi.downstream from St.Regis Falls,N.Y.	
17	Days Mills, N.Y.	40	270	3 mi.downstream from St.Regis Falls,N.Y.	
18	Nicholville (upper),N.Y.	37	280	1 mi.upstream from Nicholville, N.Y.	
19	Nicholville (lower),N.Y.	35	280	At Nicholville, N.Y.	
20	Fort Jackson, N.Y.	32	302	1 mi.downstream from Fort Jackson, N.Y.	
21	Buckton, N. Y.	27	312	5 mi. upstream from West Branch.	
	West Branch St. Regis				
22	Five Mile, N.Y.	58	118	2 mi. downstream from Middle Branch.	
23	Town Line, N.Y.	56	120	4 mi. downstream from Middle Branch.	
24	Bruner Falls, N.Y.	54	125	2 mi. upstream from Stony Brook.	
25	High Falls, N.Y.	53	130	1 mi. upstream from Stony Brook.	
26	Sylvan Falls, N.Y.	51	160	2 mi. downstream from Stony Brook.	
27	Cox Falls, N.Y.	49	163	6 mi. upstream from Parishville, N.Y.	
28	Parishville (upper),N.Y.	45	173	2 mi. upstream from Parishville, N.Y.	
29	Parishville (lower),N.Y.	43	177	At Parishville, N.Y.	Existing project.
30	Allens Falls (Whitaker Falls), N.Y.	40	200	3 mi.downstream from Parishville,N.Y.	Existing project.
	St. Regis				
31	Winthrop (Brasher Falls)	21	595	At Brasher Falls, N.Y.	
32	Brasher Center (upper)	17	611	2 mi.upstream from Brasher Center, N.Y.	
33	Brasher Center (middle)	15	612	At Brasher Center, N.Y.	
34	Brasher Center (lower)	13	614	2 mi.downstream from Brasher Center,N.Y.	
35	Helena, N.Y.	9	625	2 mi. upstream from Helena, N.Y.	
36	Hogansburg, N.Y.	2	842	At Hogansburg, N. Y.	Existing project.
	Marion				
37	Blue Mountain Lake,N.Y.	153	23	At Outlet of Utowana Lake.	River miles measured from the international boundary on the Salmon River for sites 37 to 75 inclusive.

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DRAINAGE (Continued)				
	Raquette				
38	Raquette Lake, N.Y.	142	125	At Outlet of Raquette Lake.	
	Brandreth Lake Outlet				
39	Brandreth Lake, N.Y.	147	7	At Outlet of Brandreth Lake.	
	Raquette				
40	Forked Lake, N.Y.	138	181	At Outlet of Forked Lake.	
41	Buttermilk Falls, N.Y.	136	187	2 mi.downstream from outlet of Forked Lake.	
42	Raquette Falls (Long Lake), N.Y.	116	418	5 mi.downstream from outlet of Long Lake.	
43	Oxbow, N.Y.	100	498	4 mi. upstream from Tupper Lake.	
	Bog				
44	Bog River Reservoir	115	46	1 mi. northwest of Sabattis, N.Y.	Existing reservoir.
45	Bog River No. 1, N.Y.	105	60	3 mi.upstream from Little Tupper Lake Outlet.	
46	Bog River No. 2, N.Y.	104	62	1 mi.upstream from Little Tupper Lake Outlet.	
	Little Tupper Lake Outlet				
47	Little Tupper Lake, N.Y.	106	66	On Little Tupper Lake Outlet.	
	Raquette				
48	Tupper Lake, N.Y., N.Y.	97	700	At outlet of Tupper Lake.	
49	Settingpole Rapids, N.Y.	93	715	2 mi. upstream from Piercefield, N.Y.	
50	Piercefield, N.Y.	91	723	At Piercefield, N.Y.	Existing project.
51	Sols Island, N.Y.	88	748	3 mi.downstream from Piercefield, N.Y.	
52	Moosehead Rapids, N.Y.	77	784	1 mi. NE of Sevey, N.Y.	
53	Jamestown Falls, N.Y.	76	794	2 mi. N of Sevey, N.Y.	
54	Hall's Rapids, N.Y.	72	805	6 mi.upstream from Carry Falls, N.Y.	Will be drowned out by Carry Falls Res.
55	Carry Falls, N.Y.	66	875	2 mi. E of Stark, N.Y.	Under construction, Niagara Mohawk Power Company.
56	Stark (Blake), N.Y.	65	877	1 mi.downstream from Carry Falls, N.Y.	FPC license issued to Niagara Mohawk Power Company.
57	Blake Falls (Little Falls), N. Y.	60	918	6 mi.downstream from Carry Falls, N.Y.	
58	Rainbow Falls (Leonard Falls), N.Y.	56	929	4 mi. upstream from S. Colton, N.Y.	
59	Five Falls, N.Y.	54	932	2 mi. upstream from S. Colton, N.Y.	
60	South Colton, N.Y.	52	942	At South Colton, N.Y.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DRAINAGE (Continued)				
	Raquette				
61	Highley Falls, N.Y.	47	974	2 mi. upstream from Colton, N.Y.	Existing project.
62	Colton (Brown's Bridge)	45	979	At Colton, N.Y.	Existing project.
63	Hannawa, N.Y.	40	991	At Hannawa Falls, N.Y.	Existing project.
64	Sugar Island, N.Y.	38	995	3 mi. upstream from Potsdam, N.Y.	Existing project.
65	Potsdam, N.Y.	35	1,031	At Potsdam, N.Y.	Existing municipal plant.
66	Sissonville, N.Y.	34	1,034	1 mi. downstream from Potsdam, N.Y.	
67	Hewittville, N.Y.	32	1,036	3 mi. downstream from Potsdam, N.Y.	Existing project.
68	Unionville, N.Y.	31	1,037	4 mi. downstream from Potsdam, N.Y.	Existing project.
69	Norwood, N.Y.	27	1,045	At Norwood, N.Y.	Existing project.
70	Yaleville, N.Y.	25	1,046	2 mi. downstream from Norwood, N.Y.	Existing project.
71	East Norfolk, N.Y.	23	1,063	1 mi. upstream from Norfolk, N.Y.	Existing project.
72	Norfolk, N. Y.	22	1,066	At Norfolk, N.Y.	Existing project.
73	Raymondville, N.Y.	19	1,070	At Raymondville, N.Y.	Existing project.
74	Kent's Mill, N.Y.	15	1,155	4 mi. upstream from Massena, N.Y.	
75	Nyanda, N.Y.	1	1,269	At Nyando, N.Y.	
	Grass River				
76	McAleese, N.Y.	88	91	5 mi.upstream from Moosehead Pond Outlet.	River miles measured from the mouth of the Grass River.
77	Deer Lick Rapids,N.Y.	87	94	4 mi.upstream from Moosehead Pond Outlet.	
78	Copper Rock Falls,N.Y.	84	104	1 mi.upstream from Moosehead Pond Outlet.	
80	Rainbow Falls, N.Y.	81	118	2 mi.downstream from Moosehead Pont Outlet.	
81.	Clarksboro (Clifton Falls), N.Y.	77	125	4 mi. upstream from Degrasse, N.Y.	
82	Sinclair Falls (Randall Brook), N.Y.	75	131	2 mi. upstream from Degrasse, N.Y.	
83	Clare, N.Y.	68	268	2 mi. downstream from Middle Branch.	
84	Russell, N.Y.	63	275	2 mi. upstream from Russell, N.Y.	
85	Jackson Falls, N.Y.	57	329	4 mi. upstream from Pyrites, N.Y.	
86	Pyrites, N. Y.	53	335	At Pyrites, N.Y.	Existing project.
87	Canton, N.Y.	46	566	At Canton, N.Y.	
88	Madrid, N.Y.	30	590	At Madrid, N.Y.	
89	Chamberlain, N.Y.	23	600	At Chamberlain, N.Y.	
90	Louisville, N.Y.	15	610	At Louisville, N.Y.	
91	Massena, N.Y.	8	620	At Massena, N.Y.	

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General Location	Remarks
	ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DRAINAGE (Continued)				
	East Branch Oswegatchie				
92	Cranberry Lake, N.Y.	111	134	At outlet of Cranberry Lake.	River miles measured from the mouth of the Oswegatchie River for sites 92 to 126.
93	Newton Falls Reservoir	100	166	0.4 mi.upstream from Newton Falls,N.Y.	Existing project.
94	Newton Falls, N.Y.	100	166	At Newton Falls, N.Y.	Existing project.
95	Browns Falls, N.Y.	97	178	6 mi.upstream from Fine, N.Y.	Existing project.
96	Flat Rock, N.Y.	95	268	4 mi.upstream from Fine, N.Y.	Existing project.
97	Fine, N.Y.	91	275	At Fine, N.Y.	
99	Madison Chute(Rock Dam)	90	280	2 mi. downstream from Fine, N.Y.	
100	South Edwards, N.Y.	86	283	5 mi. downstream from Fine, N.Y.	Existing project.
101	Oswegatchie, N.Y.	85	285	6 mi. upstream from Edwards, N.Y.	Existing project.
103	Cotton Rapids, N.Y.	84	290	5 mi. upstream from Edwards, N.Y.	
104	Edwards, N.Y.	79	317	At Edwards, N.Y.	
105	Taloville, N.Y.	74	341	At Taloville, N.Y.	
	West Branch Oswegatchie				
106	Kimball, N.Y.	100	63	7 mi. upstream from Harrisville, N.Y.	
	Middle Branch Oswegatchie				
107	Maple Hill, N.Y.	110	60	12 mi. upstream from West Branch.	
	West Branch Oswegatchie				
108	Harrisville Res.,N.Y.	97	190	At junction of Middle Branch.	
109	Harrisville, N.Y.	93	200	At Harrisville, N.Y.	Existing project.
110	Gale's Rapids, N.Y.	87	275	6 mi. downstream from Harrisville,N.Y.	
111	Harris Rapids, N.Y.	82	290	11 mi. downstream from Harrisville, N.Y.	
112	Hazelton Falls, N.Y.	79	300	5 mi. upstream from East Branch, N.Y.	
113	Fullerville, N.Y.	78	300	4 mi. upstream from East Branch, N.Y.	
114	Taloville, N.Y.	74	309	At Taloville, N.Y.	
	Oswegatchie				
115	Hyatt, N.Y.	73	650	2 mi. upstream from Emeryville, N.Y.	
116	Emeryville, N.Y.	71	650	At Emeryville, N.Y.	Existing project.
117	Hailesboro, N.Y.	68	660	At Hailesboro, N.Y.	Existing project.
118	Gouverneur, N.Y.	64	745	At Gouverneur, N.Y.	Existing project.
119	Natural Dam, N.Y.	62	748	At Natural Dam	Existing project.

Table 1 - (Continued)

Site No.	Site Name	River Mile	Drainage area (sq. mile)	General Location	Remarks
	ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DRAINAGE (Continued)				
	Oswegatchie				
120	Wegatchie, N.Y.	56	760	6 mi. downstream from Natural Dam.	
121	Elmdale, N.Y.	46	800	12 mi. upstream from Richville, N.Y.	
122	Coopers Falls, N.Y.	23	930	5 mi. upstream from Rensselaer Falls, N.Y.	
123	Rensselaer Falls, N.Y.	18	950	At Rensselaer Falls, N.Y.	
124	Heuvelton, N.Y.	11	986	At Heuvelton, N.Y.	Existing project.
125	Eel Weir, N.Y.	5	1,565	5 mi. upstream from Ogdensburg, N.Y.	Existing project.
126	Ogdensburg, N.Y.	0	1,590	At Ogdensburg, N.Y.	Existing project.

Table 1 - (continued)

Site No.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General location	Remarks
	BLACK RIVER BASIN N.Y.				River miles measured from the mouth of the Black River.
	(unnamed)				
1	Canachagala Lake, N.Y.	121	2	29 mi. upstream from Forestport, N.Y.	
	Black				
2	North Lake, N.Y.	115	29	23 mi. upstream from Forestport, N.Y.	
	South Branch				
3	South Lake, N.Y.	117	6	25 mi. upstream from Forestport, N.Y.	
	(unnamed)				
4	Twin Lakes, N.Y.	112	5	20 mi. upstream from Forestport, N.Y.	
	Little Black Creek				
5	Little Black Creek, N.Y.	106	30	6 mi. upstream from Black River	
	Black				
6	Forestport Reservoir, N.Y.	93	144	1 mi. upstream from Forestport, N.Y.	
	Woodhull Creek				
7	Woodhull Lake, N.Y.	110	6	18 mi. upstream from Forestport, N.Y.	
8	Sand Lake, N.Y.	109	13	17 mi. upstream from Forestport, N.Y.	
9	Chub Pond, N.Y.	104	23	12 mi. upstream from Forestport, N.Y.	
	Bear Creek				
10	Granny Marsh, N.Y.	105	14	13 mi. upstream from Forestport, N.Y.	
	Black				
11	Forestport Pond, N.Y.	92	243	At Forestport, N. Y.	
12	Hawkinsville, N.Y.	85	301	At Hawkinsville, N.Y.	Existing project
13	Forestport Feeder, N.Y.	82	302	8 mi. upstream from Port Leyden, N.Y.	
14	Leydon Bridge, N.Y.	81	302	7 mi. upstream from Port Leyden, N.Y.	
	Sugar				
15	Talcottville, N.Y.	84	70	1 mi. upstream from Black River	
	Black				
16	Boonville, N.Y.	77	398	3 mi. upstream from Port Leyden, N.Y.	
17	Port Leyden, N.Y.	74	428	At Port Leyden, N.Y.	
	N. Br. Moose				
18	Big Moose Lake, N.Y.	115	37	At outlet of Big Moose Lake	

Table 1 - (continued)

Site No.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General location	Remarks
	BLACK RIVER BASIN (Continued)				
	N. Branch Moose				
19	Moulin, N.Y.	104	76	3 mi. upstream from Middle Branch	
20	Indian Rapids, N.Y.	103	78	2 mi. upstream from Middle Branch	
	Mid. Br. Moose				
21	Sixth Lake, N.Y.	113	18	At outlet of Sixth Lake	Existing project.
22	Old Forge, N.Y.	102	53	At Old Forge, N. Y.	Existing project.
23	Thendora, N.Y.	94	135	4 mi. upstream from South Branch	
24	Minnehaha, N.Y.	94	135	4 mi. upstream from South Branch	
25	Nelson Lake, N.Y.	92	140	2 mi. upstream from South Branch	
	S. Br. Moose				
26	Higley Mountain, N.Y.	109	132	20 mi. upstream from McKeever, N. Y.	
27	Dead Man's Gulch, N.Y.	105	155	16 mi. upstream from McKeever, N. Y.	
28	Otter Brook, N.Y.	104	160	15 mi. upstream from McKeever, N. Y.	
29	Panther Mountain, N.Y.	95	199	6 mi. upstream from McKeever, N. Y.	
30	Remsen Falls, N.Y.	93	210	4 mi. upstream from McKeever, N. Y.	
	Moose				
31	McKeever, N.Y.	86	367	3 mi. downstream from McKeever, N. Y.	
32	Moose River, N.Y.	85	370	4 mi. downstream from McKeever, N. Y.	
33	Froth Hole, N.Y.	82	381	7 mi. downstream from McKeever, N. Y.	
	Pine Creek				
34	Pine Creek, N.Y.	85	14	7 mi. upstream from Moose River	
	Moose				
35	Fowlerville, N.Y.	77	422	At Fowlerville, N. Y.	
36	Lyonsdale, N.Y.	75	426	At Lyonsdale, N. Y.	Existing project.
37	Agers Falls, N.Y.	74	427	1 mi. downstream from Lyonsdale, N. Y.	
38	Shuetown , N.Y.	74	429	2 mi. upstream from Lyons Falls, N. Y.	
39	Kosterville (upper), N.Y.	73	430	1 mi. upstream from Lyons Falls, N.Y.	
40	Kosterville (lower), N.Y.	73	430	1 mi. upstream from Lyons Falls, N.Y.	Existing project.
41	Gouldtown , N.Y.	73	431	1 mi. upstream from Lyons Falls, N.Y.	Existing project.
	Black				
42	Lyons Falls, N.Y.	72	868	At Lyons Falls, N. Y.	Existing project.

Table 1 - (continued)

Site No.	Site name	River mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General location	Remarks
	BLACK RIVER BASIN: (Continued)				
	Otter Creek				
43	Otter Lake, N.Y.	72	21	At outlet of Otter Lake	
	Independence				
44	Balsam Flats, N.Y.	74	30	18 mi. upstream from Black River	
45	Sperryville, N.Y.	64	85	7 mi. upstream from Black River	
	Beaver				
46	Lake Lila, N.Y.	89	54	At outlet of Lake Lila	
47	Stillwater, N.Y.	73	172	10 mi. upstream from outlet of Beaver Lake	Existing project
48	Moshier, N.Y.	70	188	7 mi. upstream from outlet of Beaver Lake	Existing project
49	Beaver Lake, N.Y.	64	230	At outlet of Beaver Lake	
50	Eagle Falls, N.Y.	63	230	9 mi. upstream from Belfort, N.Y.	Existing project
51	Soft Maple, N.Y.	61	246	7 mi. upstream from Belfort, N.Y.	Existing project
52	Effley Falls, N.Y.	57	255	3 mi. upstream from Belfort, N.Y.	Existing project
53	Elmer Falls, N.Y.	57	256	3 mi. upstream from Belfort, N.Y.	Existing project
54	Taylorville, N.Y.	55	257	1 mi. upstream from Belfort, N.Y.	Existing project
55	Belfort, N.Y.	54	258	At Belfort, N.Y.	Existing project
56	High Falls, N.Y.	52	273	2 mi. downstream from Belfort, N.Y.	Existing project
57	Croghan, N.Y.	49	297	At Croghan, N.Y.	Existing project
58	Beaver Falls, N.Y.	46	324	At Beaver Falls, N.Y.	Existing project
	Deer				
59	Copenhagen (upper), N.Y.	44	85	1 mi. upstream from Copenhagen, N.Y.	
60	Copenhagen, N.Y.	42	89	1 mi. downstream from Copenhagen, N.Y.	Existing project
	Black				
61	Carthage, N.Y.	31	1,802	At Carthage, N.Y.	Existing project
62	Herrings, N.Y.	27	1,810	At Herrings, N.Y.	Existing project
63	Deferiet, N.Y.	25	1,817	At Deferiet, N.Y.	Existing project
64	Great Bend, N.Y.	20	1,821	At Great Bend N.Y.	

Table 1 - (continued)

Site No.	Name of site	River mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General location	Remarks
	BLACK RIVER BASIN (Continued)				River miles measured from the mouth of the Salmon River.
	Black				
65	Felts Mills, N. Y.	17	1,826	At Felts Mills, N.Y.	
66	Kamargo, N. Y.	16	1,855	At Black River	Existing project
67	Black River, N. Y.	15	1,856	1 mi. downstream from Black River	Existing project
68	Huntingtonville, N. Y.	10	1,874	2 mi. upstream from Watertown, N.Y.	Existing project
69	Watertown (Wise Dam), N.Y.	9	1,875	At Watertown, N.Y.	Existing project
70	Watertown (Sewall's Island), N. Y.	8	1,875	At Watertown, N.Y.	Existing project
71	Watertown (Beebee Island), N. Y.	8	1,876	At Watertown, N.Y.	Existing project
72	Watertown (Taggart Dam)N.Y.	7	1,877	At Watertown, N.Y.	Existing project
73	Glen Park, N. Y.	5	1,898	At Glen Park, N.Y.	
74	Brownville, N. Y.	3	1,908	At Brownville, N.Y.	Existing project
75	Dexter, N. Y.	0	1,918	At Dexter, N.Y.	Existing project
	LAKE ONTARIO BASIN				
	Salmon				
1	Stillwater, N. Y.	20	194	8 mi. upstream from Altmar, N.Y.	Existing project
2	Bennetts Bridge, N. Y.	16	194	4 mi. upstream from Altmar, N.Y.	Existing project
3	Lighthouse Hill, N. Y.	15	199	3 mi. upstream from Altmar, N.Y.	Existing project
4	Altmar, N. Y.	13	200	1 mi. upstream from Altmar, N.Y.	
5	Centerville (Richland)N.Y.	9	259	5 mi. upstream from Pulaski, N.Y.	
6	Fox Bridge (Pulaski-upper), N.Y.	6	261	2 mi. upstream from Pulaski, N.Y.	
7	Pulaski No. 1, N. Y.	5	264	At Pulaski, N.Y.	
8	Pulaski No. 2, N. Y.	4	268	At Pulaski, N.Y.	
9	Selkirk (Pulaski-Lower)N.Y.	3	270	1 mi. downstream, from Pulaski, N.Y.	

Table 1 - (continued)

Site No.	Name of site	River mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General location	Remarks
	OSWEGO RIVER BASIN N.Y.				River miles measured from the mouth of the Oswego River.
	E. Br. Fish Creek				
1	Fish Creek No. 5, N.Y.	94	85	21 mi. upstream from Taberg, N.Y.	
2	Fish Creek No. 4, N.Y.	89	105	16 mi. upstream from Taberg, N.Y.	
3	Fish Creek No. 3, N.Y.	85	109	12 mi. upstream from Taberg, N.Y.	
4	Fish Creek No. 2, N.Y.	80	150	7 mi. upstream from Taberg, N.Y.	
5	Fish Creek No. 1, N.Y.	78	172	5 mi. upstream from Taberg, N.Y.	
	Oswego				
6	Phoenix, N.Y.	21	4,980	At Phoenix, N.Y.	Existing project
7	Fulton (Fulton plant), N.Y.	11	5,018	At Fulton, N.Y.	Existing project
8	Fulton (Granby plant), N.Y.	10	5,018	At Fulton, N.Y.	Existing project
9	Minetto, N.Y.	4	5,080	At Minetto, N.Y.	
10	Oswego (High Dam plant) N.Y.	2	5,097	At Oswego, N.Y.	
11	Oswego (Varick plant), N.Y.	2	5,097	At Oswego, N.Y.	
12	Oswego, N.Y.	1	5,120	At Oswego, N.Y.	
	GENESEE RIVER BASIN N.Y.				River miles measured from the mouth of the Genesee River.
	Genesee				
1	Stannard, N.Y.	140	168	3 mi. upstream from Wellsville, N.Y.	
	Angelica Creek				
2	Stannard, N.Y.		233		Alternate to site No.1
	Black Creek				
3	Summit, N.Y.	131	20	13 mi. upstream from Genesee River	
	Genesee				
4	Belfast, N.Y.	113	580	1 mi. upstream from Belfast, N.Y.	
5	Portage, N.Y.	87	985	At Portageville, N.Y.	
6	Mt. Morris, N.Y.	66	1,070	1 mi. upstream from Mt. Morris, N.Y.	Flood Control dam
7	Mt. Morris, N.Y.	65	1,071	At Mt. Morris, N.Y.	Existing project
	Stony Brook				
8	Glen, N.Y.	85	20	5 mi. upstream from Dansville, N.Y.	

Table 1 - (continued)

Site No.	Name of site	River mile	Drainage area (sq.mile)	General location	Remarks
	GENESEE RIVER BASIN (Continued)				
	Canaseraga				
9	Canaseraga, N.Y.	89	75	2 mi. downstream from Canaserage, N.Y.	
10	Poags Hole, N.Y.	83	89	3 mi. upstream from Dansville, N.Y.	
11	Sparta, N. Y.	77	180	3 mi. downstream from Dansville, N.Y.	
	Genesee				
12	Rochester Reregulating	15	2,208	7 mi. upstream from Rochester, N.Y.	
13	Rochester (Upper Falls)	7	2,455	At Rochester, N.Y.	Existing project
14	Rochester (Lower Falls)	6	2,460	At Rochester, N.Y.	Existing project
	LAKE ERIE AND NIAGARA RIVER BASIN				
	Cataraugus Creek				River miles of sites 1 and 2 measured from the mouth of Cattaraugus Cr.
1	Zoar Valley, N.Y.	25	320	8 mi. upstream from Gowanda, N.Y.	
2	Gowanda, N. Y.	18	428	At Gowanda, N.Y.	Existing project
	Buffalo Creek				River miles of sites 3 to 5 inclusive measured from the mouth of Buffalo River.
3	Wales, N. Y.	32	80	2 mi. upstream from Wales Center, N.Y.	
	Hunter Creek				
4	Hunter Creek, N. Y.	34	20	3 mi. upstream from Buffalo Creek	
	Cayuga Creek				
5	Bennington, N. Y.	38	32	4 mi. upstream from Cowlesville, N.Y.	
	Tonawanda Creek				River miles of sites 6 and 9 inclusive measured from the mouth of Tonawanda Creek.
6	Varysburg, N. Y.	98	48	1 mi. upstream from Varysburg, N.Y.	
7	Sierks, N. Y.	91	65	4 mi. upstream from Attica, N.Y.	
	Little Tonawanda Creek				
8	Linden, N. Y.	82	22	At Linden, N.Y.	
	Tonawanda Creek				
9	Indian Falls, N. Y.	51	222	16 mi. downstream from Batavia, N.Y.	
	Niagara				
10	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	-	257,000	At Niagara Falls, N.Y.	

SECTION IX - AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH PROJECT OUTLINES

1. This section contains detailed descriptions of 15 agricultural research projects referred to in the report which have been considered desirable to provide needed additional data for the solution of problems in the conservation and use of agricultural resources. Table 1 gives an estimate of funds which would be required for the prosecution of each research project.

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Table 1 - Estimated costs of agricultural research projects, New England-New York Region
Part Three - Section IX

No.	Abbreviated project title	First 2 years	First 6 years	First 10 years
I	Soil Survey	$1,050,000	$ 6,450,000	$12,050,000
II	Watershed Management	440,000	840,000	1,240,000
III	Forest Site Relations	240,000	520,000	560,000
IV	Economic Study of Soil Conservation Practices	65,000	250,000	435,000
V	Economic Problems in Forestry	440,000	1,020,000	1,700,000
VI	Drainage Problems	300,000	780,000	1,260,000
VII	Inundation Studies	113,000	340,000	480,000
VIII (a)	Forest Insects	60,000	180,000	300,000
VIII (b)	Forest Diseases	460,000	1,190,000	1,900,000
IX	Land Clearing	60,000	175,000	275,000
X	Streamback Stabilization	28,000	72,000	100,000
XI	Problems of Sedimentation	50,000	120,000	160,000
XII	Integrated Use of Forest Products	310,000	705,000	880,000
XIII	Rehabilitating Forest Lands	75,000	275,000	475,000
XIV	Irrigation	270,000	690,000	990,000
XV	Forest Fire Research	53,000	180,000	235,000
	Total	$4,014,000	$13,787,000	$23,040,000

RESEARCH PROJECT I

SOIL SURVEYS AND LAND CLASSIFICATION
FOR AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST LANDS

2. Problem statement. - Accurate information on the amount and characteristics of various kinds of land is indispensable for any type of farm or regional agricultural planning and for other purposes later described. At the present time there is a serious deficiency in the availability of this kind of data. This is due to the following causes:

a. Soil survey and land classification work has not been carried out at a sufficiently rapid rate.

b. Much of the available information was derived from old surveys which has been outmoded.

c. Soil management research has been inadequate to appraise the full significance of soil or land differences. The first two of these deficiencies may be corrected by accelerating the current program of soil survey and land classification. The

third point would be alleviated by a suitably equipped laboratory somewhere in the region to serve the accelerated mapping and to provide a means of investigating soil management problems peculiar to the New England-New York Region.

3. Some of the first soil survey work in the United States was done in the Connecticut Valley. Since that time, soil surveys of various levels of detail have covered a large part of the agricultural land in the New England-New York Region. Most of these surveys were conducted over twenty years ago, and the maps, while useful for certain purposes, are not adequate to extend the findings of current and future agricultural research programs to individual fields. The early surveys were intended primarily to guide farmers in the selection of suitable land for different crops and to service less intensive agricultural programs than those in progress now. Therefore, new surveys, incorporating all of the advances in techniques of soil survey, including better base maps, larger scales, and new advances in recognizing and classifying soils need to be made for much of the land covered by earlier surveys. Many surveys of this type are now in progress in Soil Conservation Districts but at the present rate of progress the mapping would not be completed within the 20-year period.

4. The information obtained from the existing soil surveys has been assembled in the form of a generalized soil association map for use in drawing up the outline of the agricultural sections of the regional plan. This generalized map is essentially a "first

approximation" to the regional summaries of soil resources and soil management problems that would be possible after an accelerated soil survey program has been in progress for some time. Problem area maps have been developed for Soil Conservation Districts and for States. These would serve purposes comparable to the Soil Association Map.

5. In addition to an increase in the field soil survey work, there would need to be an accelerated program for the publication of soil maps and reports. The maps for a part of the area now covered by adequate soil surveys are available only on individual small field sheets at Soil Conservation Service offices or State Experiment Stations. In order to make these maps available to the public generally, the information on these field sheets needs to be assembled and published as county soil surveys. Then the program should look forward to publication of the new surveys soon after the field mapping work is completed.

6. Of a total of about 74,300,000 acres of land in the New England-New York Region, approximately 73,000,000 acres are outside of urban development and should eventually be covered by some kind of a soil survey. About one-half of this land is either in farms or else intermingled with farm lands and should be covered by a reasonably detailed soil survey. The remaining half consists of areas where forestry is now and probably will continue to be the dominant enterprise. In these forest areas, the surveys need not

be quite so detailed as they are in agricultural areas, and can be made at a lower cost.

7. At the present time, surveys adequate for most of the current needs are available for about 10,000,000 acres of the agricultural lands and 4,000,000 acres of the forested areas.

8. Projecting the current rate of mapping by the existing Federal and State programs over a ten-year period, the present coverage of the New England-New York Region with adequate soil maps can be approximately doubled. Even so, there would remain about 16,500,000 acres of agricultural land and 28,500,000 acres of forests for which soil maps are not available after another ten years of the present program. If an accelerated program of resource development is carried out, the existing soil survey program would need to be stepped up so that these acres can be mapped within ten years, and the maps put to use in adjusting the resource development program to the land. This would require increasing the present program to the extent of mapping an additional 4,500,000 acres per year. Along with this increase in mapping, there would need to be an increase in research work related to soil classification and in supervisory services in order to insure high quality maps.

9. With respect to land classification, three specific types should be mentioned:

a. Specialized adaptations of basic soil survey maps to serve specific purposes.

b. Classifications of land in terms of what appear to be optimum kinds of use in the long run.

c. Classification of farming areas in terms of the economic opportunities they appear to offer farmers in the foreseeable future.

10. The land use capability classification developed by the Soil Conservation Service is the most fully developed and widely adopted example of the first type of classification mentioned above. Land capability classifications have in the past been directed primarily toward erosion control and water conservation, though current developments indicate a broadening of the approach in the direction of producing maps that reflect more fully ultimate soil potentials. Some categorically and cartographically simplified system of picturing ultimate soil potentials would be very useful. Research should aim at developing various systems for high-lighting the physical possibilities and limitations that are implicit but difficult to recognize in detailed soil maps.

11. Changes in types of farming and in other aspects of farm businesses are occurring continually. Classification maps could be made on the basis of soil and other physical information that might help to guide such changes. The life of these maps would be shorter than that of the physical maps but could perform a very useful function during their short lifetime. There are many examples of such classifications in the literature. The National

Resources Planning Board in its publication Land Classification in the United States discusses such classifications under the heading. "Type III Classifications".

12. The fact has been well established that geographically localized differences in farming opportunities exist and that they are related to identifiable physical, economic and social factors. The existence of these economic opportunity differentials has been used as the basis of the Cornell system of land classification. The differences in economic opportunities among localized areas change slowly through time, and as a consequence maps of this type "age" more rapidly than do maps of physical resources. On the other hand, rates of change in this respect have been found to be sufficiently slow in most instances for the maps to have meaning over quite a period of years. Differences in economic opportunities are of direct and immediate interest to persons buying farms, loaning money on farm mortgages, and for similar purposes.

13. Objectives. - The objectives of the project are:

a. To accelerate soil survey mapping and analysis sufficiently to complete the work in 10 years. This would assure that maps and data will be available for the 20-year developmental program.

b. To improve survey techniques in order to assure maximum usefulness of the classifications.

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c. To devise ways of improving land use capability classifications and to develop and refine other special purpose maps of an interpretive nature.

d. To devise or improve a system or systems of land classification in terms of kind of use and in terms of economic opportunities. A wide range of experience can be drawn upon in developing suitable kind-of-use classifications. The experience of Cornell University would serve as a starting point in developing economic opportunity classifications.

14. Justification for accelerated program. - The foregoing discussion is intended to describe the current situation in the region with respect to soil surveys and land classification. Implied in the discussion are many reasons for accelerating the program. The bulk of the justification for the program, however, lies in the many and varied uses of data developed through soil surveys and land classification. The purpose here is to illustrate the many ways in which this information may be used.

a. To indicate, when accompanied with adequate analysis, the most advantageous use of the land resource, whether from the standpoint of an individual farm, a community or local unit of government, or in a state or regional setting.

b. To serve as a factual and scientific basis for farm planning, land management, and improvement.

c. To guide community, state, regional and national programs of conservation and development.

d. To serve as a partial basis for land appraisal, including that necessary and desirable in connection with reservoir development.

e. To assist in securing equitable appraisals for tax purposes.

f. To assist in the solution of soil mechanics problems associated with earth construction projects.

g. To serve as an essential guide for formulating research projects dealing with land and soils.

h. To provide timberland owners with an inventory of their soil resources.

15. Methods of procedure. - The field work survey would be conducted by trained soil scientists. At times these men would work in groups called "Field Parties" with the objective of the party being completion of the survey of an entire county or Soil Conservation District. At other times, one or more soil scientists should be assigned to a group of Soil Conservation Districts to keep the farm planners in those districts supplied with essential maps for farm planning activities, looking forward to eventual completion of the mapping in these districts.

16. The degree of detail used in the mapping of different parts of the region would depend to some extent upon the agriculture and the soil pattern of the survey area. Mountainous areas and

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other areas used principally for forestry would be mapped with less cartographic detail and perhaps on smaller scale base maps than areas suited to more intensive agriculture.

17. Procedures for land classification would be developed as a part of the project. One classification, however, would be made from the standpoint of productivity and costs -- from both the viewpoint of fields and farms and for larger areas.

18. Costs. - The increase in the current soil survey program in the region would cost approximately $1,200,000 annually, at the present economic level. In the first few years of the program, this amount of money could not be used effectively because it would take some time to recruit necessary staff and set up working facilities. Therefore, the amount of money expended for this work should be less during the early years than in the later years of the program.

19. The estimated cost, which is for an accelerated project, is as follows:

First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Annual expenditure for each of remaining seven years
$300,000	$750,000	$1,200,000	$1,400,000

20. The total cost including an item of $50,000 for establishing a laboratory to service the field mapping program, is as follows:

First Two Years	First Six Years	First Ten Years
$1,050,000	$6,450,000	$12,050,000

21. As the work progresses, the percentage of the total cost used for soil survey publication would be increased, and the percentage used for field mapping decreased.

RESEARCH PROJECT II
PROBLEMS OF STREAMFLOW REGULATION, WATER YIELD, WATER QUALITY AND SOIL EROSION AS AFFECTED BY FOREST MANAGEMENT AND AGRICULTURAL LAND USE

22. Problem statement. - The New England-New York Region has many problems pertaining to water, its quality, quantity, availability and destructive capacity. These problems do not stem from the vagaries of nature as might be expressed by small amounts of precipitation or exceptionally long periods of drought or heavy concentration of precipitation. On the contrary, average annual precipitation in this area is entirely adequate for any present or foreseeable uses, and on the average this precipitation is well distributed throughout the year. But after water, either in the form of rain or snow, is deposited on the land it is subjected to a variety

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of influences that may greatly alter its quality as well as its quantity in both time and space. These influences may so change the quality of water that it is unsuited to most of men's uses. Water may be changed from an indispensable resource to a force that destroys both man and his works and carries away the soil that produces man's food and fiber.

23. Problems pertaining to water arise from man's occupancy and use of the land. The concentration of populations and heavy water-using industries have resulted in localized water demands that in many cases exceed local supplies. These water needs continue at a high level throughout the year, even increasing during the summer and early fall when streamflow is usually at the lowest level of the year. Many cities and other major structures are located near major streams; this makes them particularly vulnerable to damage by floods.

24. During the many years that the white man has occupied the New England-New York Region he has made many changes on the land. Large areas have been cleared and used for agricultural purposes such as the production of crops, or grass for livestock feeding. Much of this land was soon found to be unsuited for agricultural purposes and was abandoned. Some of it has returned or is in the process of returning to forest, while much of the remainder is covered only with a thin sod or with weeds and brush. Large areas of forest lands have been subjected to repeated heavy cutting and

disastrous fires, with the result that these areas are greatly understocked, litter and humus depths are greatly reduced from their former levels and in many places old logging skid trails and roads have become erosion "sore spots". All of these activities on the part of man have led to a great change in the characteristics of important watersheds. Man's use of the land has tended to destroy or seriously impair those characteristics that acted to retard rapid runoff and erosion and maintain a higher level of flow during the drier period of the year.

25. In order to maintain the economic growth of the New England-New York Region it is imperative that the land continue to produce food, grass, and fiber at the maximum rate commensurate with the continued maintenance of such capacity and adjusted to the needs of the region and the nation. But all uses and practices should be evaluated in their effect upon the quantity, quality and regularity of water yielded by watershed areas. Lands suited to agricultural purposes should be managed by using practices and measures that prevent rapid runoff and erosion. Lands economically suited to the growing of forest crops but unsuited for other uses should be maintained in such use, or if currently idle of being used for other purposes should be converted to forest. Management of these forest lands should consider not only the growing and harvesting of forest products but also the maintenance of good hydrologic conditions and prevention of erosion.

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26. There is an inadequate source of information on runoff and the effect of land use and management practices on water relations for watersheds of less than ten square miles in area, especially in the northeastern United States. Considerable data are available concerning streamflow from large watersheds; such areas are subject to a variety of land uses and management practices with the result being that the effect of individual measures and practices upon water yields and erosion are most difficult if not impossible to evaluate. Results of watershed studies in other parts of the country may be used as a background for related studies in the New England-New York Region but cannot be applied in detail due to differences in soil, vegetation, climate, and geology.

27. Studies are urgently needed in four major land areas. Three of these are in the Appalachian Highland physiographic region which extends from the southwestern boundary of New York through northern Maine. Two of these three areas are in the extensive hill or mountain area where elevations are 1,500 feet or more, the slopes steep and long, the valleys narrow, and the relatively thin layer of soil is underlain by bedrock or clay pans. The first of these areas is the Lordstown or Volusia soil region in New York where floods are frequent and destructive. The second is the rugged mountain region of New Hampshire where the soils are somewhat more stony, forests cover most of the areas, and the winter temperatures are more severe. The third condition in this general physiographic region is in the lower elevation portion where more intensively farmed areas

occur, slopes are frequently short and irregular, soils are deeper and more productive. Examples are the deep till limstone soils of New York and the potato soils of the Aroostook area of Maine. Here, water for agricultural purposes is at a premium.

29. The fourth major area where study is needed is the Coastal Plain and Inland Lake Plains. The Coastal Plain slopes are gentle, the soil light in texture, deviled by droughtiness, or by too much water due to a high water table, or both. The Inland Lake Plains are characterized frequently by heavy soils that are difficult to drain, yet sometimes short of water for farm use in dry periods.

28. Objectives. - A research program is needed in the New England-New York Region to realize the following objectives:

a. An evaluation of the experimental work under way that is related to the problem, in order to supplement the same, avoid duplication and devise improved experimental procedures.

b. To measure the effect of land use and the changes in land use on: Runoff and the runoff disposal pattern, soil and ground water levels, water yield and quality, land and streambank erosion and sediment movement and disposal.

c. Economic evaluation of the effect of land use and changes in land use on: water for farm use, reducing flood flows, community flood and sediment damage and water supplies.

d. Comparison of cost of storing water underground with cost of impounded storage.

e. To determine the interrelation of irrigation, drainage and runoff.

f. Determination of the effect of different degrees of timber cutting on water yields, both as to total quantity and time of yield.

g. Determination of methods of timber removal and after logging practices on logging roads and trails that would prevent accelerated runoff and erosion.

h. Determination of those factors that affect that type and depth of soil freezing, and the relative infiltration capacities of soils with different types of frost structure.

i. Determination of the effect on water relations of natural or planted hedgerows. This would include determination of the effect of hedgerows on the amount of evaporation in adjacent fields, the effect on accumulation and melt rate of snow, the effect on type and extent of soil freezing. Determination would also be made of the water demand of different sizes of hedgerows during the growing season.

30. Why the work should be undertaken. - Necessary for the successful management of land for food, grass and fiber, is the maintenance of a balance of water supply and water use. The problem starts where the raindrops fall. Runoff is determined by the amount of water that soaks into the soil at the time of impact and as it flows over the surrace. It may become a community problem even before it leaves the parcel of land upon which it fell.

31. The part that each acre and the small watershed plays in the over-all water supply and flood problem is not well defined. We know that it must be an important one because of direct observation, and also from the fact that soil and water losses from small experimental plots present striking variations for changes in soil management.

32. The method in which our watershed lands are being managed is of importance to each individual living in the area whether he is a city dweller, farmer, or timber operator. Those technicians responsible for the preparation of plans for the management of watershed lands are using the best information available. However, this information is inadequate and may lead to overdesign, extra cost, the danger of failure, or the destruction of great soil and water values. The lack of facts concerning the hydrologic behavior of small watersheds is a definite public handicap. Research findings are the essential basis for constantly improved design in conservation engineering and improvement in practices and measures that would allow the maximum utilization of the land commensurate with the protection of water values.

33. Procedure. - It is recognized that the study of watershed hydrologic behavior is the study of multiple factors that are constantly shifting. Due to this, and to the large areas involved, the replication of small plots must be supplemented by measurements made on complete watershed units. Results can be measured by

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comparing the behavior of similar adjacent watersheds before and after treatment, always maintaining one watershed untreated as a control.

34. The 15 to 20 watersheds required for the study should probably be between 25 and 2,500 acres each in area. They should be made up of land where there is a maximum of control such as publicly-owned land, land owned by groups of soil conservation cooperators or by large land holders.

35. Installations should be established and measurements and surveys made to evaluate significant climatic factors, trace the disposition of precipitated water within the watershed, evaluate the quality and quantity of water yields and streamflow characteristics, determine the source and amount of eroded material, and to determine significant soil and vegetative characteristics.

36. Cost. - The estimated costs including capital cost for installation of $250,000, is as follows:

First two years	First six years	First ten years
$440,000	$840,000	$1,240,000

Costs given above may be considerably reduced in activation of the proposed project by combining some phases of the studies with related studies proposed for other problems, or by taking advantage of work either underway or planned by groups of farmers.

RESEARCH PROJECT III

SITE RELATIONSHIPS IN FOREST PRODUCTION

37. Problem statement. - Timberland owners and foresters face the difficult task of managing timberlands at a profit without jeopardizing the productive capacity and protective values of the soil and forest. A prerequisite to attaining this goal is a knowledge of the site potentialities for management of the various forest associations that comprise the forest.

38. Determination of tree species best adapted to a given site is relatively simple in forests that have undergone only minor modifications. Past fires, poor logging practices and other destructive forces have modified the composition over a large area, however, and species unsuited to their present sites, or inferior in value often occupy potentially valuable land. On these, as well as on the less disturbed areas there is urgent need for an ecologic and productivity classification as a basis for determining the direction and intensity of forest management. Growth rate and competitive ability of the local species often change markedly with site conditions. Since silvicultural techniques are based fundamentally on hastening, reversing or delaying natural succession, information on the ecology of the various sites is badly needed.

39. Land abandoned as unsuitable for agriculture presents an additional problem. It too should be classified as to potential productivity since some of it is unsuitable for commercial forest use. Too little is known about the species that can be successfully

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planted or encouraged on such areas although planting is widely advocated as a means of restoring timber and watershed values.

40. Objectives. - The principal objectives of forest site evaluation studies are:

a. To determine how soil, local climatic and topographic features affect the growth and competitive position of the major commercial species.

b. To make thorough studies of the relationships of growth and stand composition to soil type, profile features, natural vegetation and other mappable features to evolve a basis for correctly delimiting fundamental ecological units and evaluating their potential in terms of species and growth forms.

41. Reasons for undertaking the work. - The forests of New England and New York make up about 60 percent of the total land area. They furnish raw material for an important segment of industry. However, because of their present inferior quality and low productivity wood-using industries are forced to import much of their wood requirements from other regions. Nevertheless, northeastern forests provide employment to woods and farm labor and exert a profound influence on water supplies of municipalities, industry, and power developments. In addition they minimize floods and have a major value as a source of recreation for a highly urbanized population.

42. Previous treatment has reduced the value of this forest area. In early years extensive forest areas were cleared for

agriculture. Later, allowed to revert to forest, they were subjected to repeated cutting. On these and uncleared lands as well, fire and unwise cutting have turned over large tracts to inferior species, depreciating the yield and quality of the future timber crop. Fire and inept manipulation of the forest have lowered watershed values in some instances.

43. Timberland owners attempting to maintain or restore their properties are handicapped by inadequate information about the capabilities of present stands for management.

44. Correct appraisal of site is the key to sound land management. Once a property has been classified into sites the problem of setting up correct management goals and attaining the full productive capacity of the soil is made infinitely easier. The research here suggested would greatly aid in realizing such a program for the Northeast.

45. Methods. - The methods of accomplishing the objectives are:

a. Studies on the quantitative relationships between site properties and the growth rate of trees in the various ecological units that make up the region.

b. Studies of forest succession and their silvicultural significance in terms of regeneration, species competition, and site quality.

c. Studies on methods of identifying and mapping site types and significant soil features including any necessary modifications in present methods of classifying soils. Such information is

to be translated into unit maps showing basic forest associations and site quality classes. A close working arrangement between those responsible for this study and soil survey officials would be necessary to avoid duplication of effort.

46. Cost. - The estimated cost including an installation cost of $120,000, necessitated by having several crews in the field on various parts of the area gathering background information is as follows:

First two years	First six years	First ten years
$240,000	$520,000	$560,000

RESEARCH PROJECT IV
ECONOMIC RETURNS FROM SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES AS APPLIED TO FARM LAND

47. Problem statement. - The application of management practices which would conserve the productive capacity of farm lands has been accepted as a desirable goal for society and for many farm operators. Conserving the productivity of land is consistent with attempts to meet the increasing demand for food and with attempts to increase the productivity and efficiency of the farm unit.

48. Although methods of conservation are well established, less is known about the economic feasibility of conservation practices in relation to the many farm situations in the New England-New York Region. Farms vary greatly in type, size, and physical characteristics of the land. Farm operators vary greatly in interests, age, financial status, and management ability. If efficient and consistent action is to be taken toward the conservation of land productivity under this

great variety of conditions, information is required upon the physical aspects of the problem and upon the costs and returns.

49. In the physical area, studies are necessary to determine the effects upon crop production when conservation practices are applied singularly and in combinations to a variety of soil situations. Whenever possible, the extent of practice applications should be varied over a wide range in order to have input-output data for many alternative combinations.

50. In considering costs and returns, studies are needed to determine the costs of installing and maintaining practices and the periods over which such costs can be spread. The returns from practices should be studied from the standpoint of the effect upon production through time. Temporary reductions in returns may accompany the installation of practices. Some practices may reduce or eliminate certain types of returns even though other returns are increased.

51. The problems of costs and returns must be appraised in relation to the characteristics of the farm business and the interests of the operator. Opportunities to use some or all practices which would give a net return to the farm business may not be feasible because of institutional factors, such as the financial situation of the operator. Adoption of some or all practices may require other changes in the farm business in order to obtain net returns. The impact of the program upon the entire business is of major importance.

52. Objectives. - The following research objectives are indicated:

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a. To inventory existing information on physical and economic effect of conservation practices, and to determine the areas in which information must be obtained or reinforced by controlled experimentation and economic analysis.

b. To appraise by controlled experimentation the physical effect upon production of specific conservation management practices designed to maintain the productivity of farm land.

(1) What changes occur in the output of particular crops grown on a variety of soils classified by type, degree of deterioration, and organic content when specific practices are used singularly and in combinations?

(2) When do the effects upon output occur in the production schedule?

c. To estimate the costs of specific practices.

(1) What are the fixed and variable immediate cash installation costs per unit of practice, i.e. per acre, per linear foot, etc., by a variety of soils classified by type, slope, degree of deterioration, and organic content?

(2) What are the cash maintenance costs by the same classifications?

(3) What periods of time are involved in installation and maintenance costs by the same classifications?

(4) What opportunity costs are sacrificed during the above periods by the same classifications?

d. To demonstrate the factors which must be considered and the technique of estimating the influence of conservation management practices upon the net income of the individual operator.

(1) What institutional and physical characteristics must be considered when appraising a conservation program for a particular farm?

(2) What alternative combination of practices gives the greatest net return?

(3) Assuming the institutional factors as given for a particular case, what order and rate of installation and what limits exist in the adoption of practices?

(4) What changes in the farm organization are necessary to fully complement soil improvement practices? What are the associated investment, time period, and cash costs? What is the effect of the entire readjustment upon the profitability of the business?

53. Reasons for undertaking the work. - Although soil conservation and improvement practices have been accepted as progressively sound, and measures have been developed to accomplish conservation, the profitability of adopting these practices on a farm basis has not been adequately appraised. A few economic studies have been made, but, generally, they have considered a given total program within a farm unit basis. Consequently, these studies have not been indicative of alternative ways in which the program could have been formulated, and of the profitability of elements, or combinations of elements, of

the program under variations in physical characteristics and in prices. In addition, analyzing the changes on operating units permitted the influence of many other factors, particularly management, to condition the results.

54. By considering the physical effects of conservation practices, applied singularly and in combination under a variety of conditions, experimental designs can be used which would permit estimation of input-output relationships and, the significance of these relationships can be tested. With physical information available, alternative levels and combinations of practice application can be selected to maximize net income under a variety of conditions that may face the individual operator.

55. Relationship to other research projects. - If this proposed project is undertaken, and if it is to be of maximum usefulness and conducted in a highly efficient way, it must be coordinated with other research projects. Examples of the important relationships between projects are indicated as follows:

a. The objectives of this project and the proposed program of soil surveys and land classification are much the same. The successful conduct of this economic study is dependent upon suitable soil surveys.

b. The farm analysis phase of this project logically should include a consideration of farm forestry, drainage, clearing, and irrigation. Projects for these phases of the agricultural program are set up separately.

c. Much of the basic data required for phases of the other projects is the same as required for this one.

56. Method of procedure. - This project should probably be carried out under the direction of a regional committee. Work should be undertaken in each of the States and perhaps separate projects should be set up for each. This should be done in such a way that the work in one State supplements and complements the efforts in each and all of the other states.

57. Cost. - The estimated cost is as follows:

First two years	First six years	First ten years
$65,000	$250,000	$435,000

58. These cost estimates provide for one economist and one soils man working together for the first year in making an inventory and appraisal of existing research data in outlining specific plans for investigations to follow.

59. After the first year, these estimates provide for annual expenditures of $12,000 in each of the three major areas of the New England-New York Region as well as $10,000 for regional coordination and direction. The three "major areas" mentioned are as follows:

a. Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

b. Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

c. New York State.

The annual area cost estimate would allow for at least the half-time services of an economist and a soils man, as well as two graduate students, with provisions for travel, supplies and incidental expenditures.

RESEARCH PROJECT V
ECONOMIC PROBLEMS IN FORESTRY

61. Problem statement. - Forest economic problems in the New England-New York Region are of two kinds: those concerned with the contribution of the area's forests to the regional and national economy, and those arising from the role of forestry in the individual enterprise.

60. Any analysis of the relation of forests to the economy must begin with description of the resource - where the forests are located, who owns them, how much timber they contain, timber quality and rate of growth and how the forests and the timber are used. Information is needed on forest land capability, on future wood requirements, on interregional competition and trade in forest products, on the structure of the forest-based industries and on the income and employment resulting from forest use. Information now available is far from complete. However, the analyses that have been made show the necessity for continuing investigation of ownership motives in relation to forest conditions and practices, of the stability of forest-dependent communities, of taxation policies and institutional barriers to forestry, of the public problem of rehabilitating idle forest areas, and of current

policies and proposals for assisting or regulating the practice of forestry on privately owned lands.

62. In most of the Northeast, forestry is a part-- rather than the whole-- of an individual enterprise. A few large forest-owning firms are exceptions but ordinarily it is difficult to separate forestry entirely from other activities, where an economic evaluation of forestry is desired. And such an evaluation is needed if the majority of forest owners are to be convinced that the practice of forestry is worthwhile. Knowledge is lacking about the financial aspects of forest management; costs and returns at various levels of cutting practice, for example, or the need for forest credit and insurance; about the merits of various alternative forms of forest tenure or management, cooperatives are an example; about conflicting or multiple uses of a forest property; about the way management is affected by general economic conditions and alternate investment opportunities; and about the availability of markets for low grade material. Further information is needed about the efficiency of wood harvesting and processing methods and the behavior of the individual firms engaged; about the pricing and marketing of forest products and the local agencies involved; and about the effect of public forestry programs on individual firms and farms. Finally, there is immediate need for micro-economic forest research techniques, themselves.

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63. Objectives. - The objectives of the project are:

a. To describe and analyze the structure of the forest economy in New England and New York, including its relationship to other sectors of theeconomy and to other regions of the United States.

b. To describe the functioning of the present forest operating units in the region and to analyze possible adjustments that would lead to more desirable use of the forest resource.

c. To cooperate with silviculturists, logging engineers, and other appropriate specialists and technicians in determining the input-output relationships fundamental to all forest-economic analysis.

64. Why the work should be undertaken. - Forests play a major part--though largely an indirect part--in the economy of New England and New York. They occupy nearly two-thirds of the land; they supply at least $100,000,000 worth of raw materials annually; they support more than 250,000 jobs; they influence streamflow; and they provide recreation. Most of the region's forests have been used intensively and many of them are depleted or deteriorated today. Adequate information is needed about the condition of the forests and about the forest-based segment of the economy in order to determine those adjustments that would most benefit the economy as a whole.

65. The forests are held as more than 400,000 ownerships and their primary products are handled by more than 10,000 business establishments. Yet there is almost no information concerning the way these operating units function and hence there is lacking the means for improving their efficiency in relation to the resource base and the regional economy.

66. It is beleived that economic research is needed in every phase of forestry but particularly in forest management and marketing and in institutional aspects of forestry as they relate to the immediate problem of getting better forest practices on the land. Forest owners and forest-based industries need information in order to make intelligent and desirable decisions among alternatives. Legislators and public administrators must also have adequate information in order to choose the most desirable policy alternatives.

67. Cost. - The proposed cost is as follows:

First two years	First six years	First ten years
$440,000	$1,020,000	$1,700,000

RESEARCH PROJECT VI
DRAINAGE PROBLEMS IN THE NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK REGION

68. Problem statement. - A great change has taken place in the relative positions of agriculture in the Northeast and in the West in the last century. A hundred years ago fertile land was available in the West in unlimited quantities almost for the asking. Settlers were given every encouragement to move west. As a result, the land in crops in the Northeast declined about 30 percent. Its population has, however, continued to increase. It constitutes now the biggest food and feed deficit area in the United States. Land in the Mid-West is now very high-priced and difficult to obtain at any price. It is relatively cheaper and easier to acquire in the Northeast.

69. In spite of the great improvements in our transportation system in this period the cost of transporting feed grains from the surplus-

producing areas in the West has continued to mount and is now approaching the cost of production on many of our more efficient farms in the Northeast. The climate of the Northeast is well adapted to the production of a high proportion of the crops now being imported. The increasing needs of our rapidly expanding population make it advisable to re-examine the factors which are limiting the agricultural production of the Northeast and to compare the advantages, economic and otherwise, of producing in the Northeast a higher proportion of its increasing requirements for farm products.

70. The soils of the Northeast were never, as a rule, as fertile as those of the West but they are very responsive to good management. A very high proportion of them are imperfectly or poorly drained. In a recent survey conducted by a farm cooperative, 68 percent of the farmers contacted indicated that they have spots on their farms which are too wet to farm properly. There is a great surplus of land in pastures and on most farms a shortage of crop land. Much of this land could be converted from poor pasture land to good pasture or crop land if efficient and economic methods of drainage could be developed. One of the reasons that drainage has not been as widely practiced in the Northeast as it should be is that many of the drainage installations have not worked properly. The subsoil conditions in the glaciated soils of the area are very complicated and dissimilar and much research is needed before efficient and economic drainage systems can be designed. Preliminary research at several locations indicates,

however, that in most cases satisfactory systems can be designed once the conditions causing the wet spots are thoroughly understood.

71. Objectives. - The general objectives of the project are to find ways of converting large areas of wet land which are now largely unused or in poor wet pastures into productive pastures or good crop land.

72. The first indispensable step is to find efficient and economic ways of getting rid of the surplus water on these areas. Once the drainage problem has been solved conventional agronomic procedures can be applied.

73. The specific objectives are:

a. To study and classify wet lands of the region on the basis of the nature of their drainage status.

b. To study, classify and evaluate as critically as possible from the data available the various types of drainage installations already under trial on farms in the region and on each of the major types of situation encountered.

c. To make such additional experimental installations as are necessary to test the value of new techniques or new combinations of old techniques for draining the various types of wet areas.

d. To determine the economic gains resulting from adequate drainage as measured by crop yields, more diversified cropping patterns, and effects on the broader water management problems of the area, and to correlate these with drainage costs.

74. Reasons for undertaking the work. - Food production would have to be increased from 20 to 25 percent by 1970 to meet the needs of our expanding population. It would probably prove much cheaper to drain wet fields in a settled agricultural area, already well serviced with schools, roads, etc. and close to excellent markets than to bring new land under cultivation by costly irrigation developments in areas remote from both water and markets. Much of the land in need of drainage in the New England-New York Region is on farms which are now being operated. There is every reason for thinking that if satisfactory techniques are developed for draining this land and if the benefits from such drainage are demonstrated to the farmers that they would make the necessary installations at their own expense. There are probably at least 5,000,000 acres in the area which cannot be brought to the maximum potential productivity without improving the drainage.

75. Methods. - The methods of accomplishing the objectives are:

a. Determine the source of excess water in the various types of poorly drained areas.

(1) How much of it is contributed by surface runoff being concentrated in low areas?

(2) What contribution is made by underground aquifers, such as layers of gravel, old stone drains, rock ledges, etc.?

(3) How does water move in soils with relatively impervious subsoils?

b. Determine best way of either preventing a harmful excess of water accumulating in the wet area by:

(1) Surface diversion ditches.

(2) Subsurface installations.

(3) Surface soil leveling to prevent accumulation of water in pockets, etc.

(4) Compare the economy of "preventing" a wet area by the procedures outlined above with the cost of "curing" the wet area by suitable drainage installations made in the wet area itself.

c. If it is impractical to prevent the wet areas, what are the conditions under which each of the following techniques should be used for draining them?

(1) Open ditches.

(2) Tile drains.

(3) Mole drains.

d. In case drainage adequate for general cropping cannot be provided except at excessive cost, what types of cropping can be used advantageously on such areas with economically feasible drainage systems? In many cases in Holland the water table can be lowered sufficiently to produce superb pastures even though it is still too high for most annual crops.

76. Costs. - The costs suggested below are for one research center. It is believed that three research centers should be established, one in each of the three following areas:

a. Area 1. Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

b. Area 2. Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

c. Area 3. New York State.

77. The work should be continued for a ten year period.

	Amount for each Reasearch Center	Total for three Centers
For each of the first two years:		
1. Personal service	$30,000	$90,000
2. Maintenance	10,000	30,000
3. Installations	10,000	30,000
Total per year	$50,000	$150,000
For each of the next eight years:		
1. Personal service	$30,000	$ 90,000
2. Maintenance	10,000	30,000
Total per year	$40,000	$120,000

78. Cost summary. - The total cost including an item of $60,000 for installations, is as follows:

First two years	First six years	First ten years
$300,000	$780,000	$1,260,000

RESEARCH PROJECT VII
SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND CROP PRODUCTION PROBLEMS
RESULTING FROM INUNDATION AND RAISING OF THE
WATER TABLE IN AREAS ADJACENT TO DAMS

79. Problem statement. - A major problem in connection with the development of reservoirs is their adverse effect on agriculture, forestry resources, rural residence and rural community life within and immediately surrounding the reservoir sites. This problem is most acute in old established areas like the New England-New York region. In these areas, the economic impacts are complicated by intangible values associated with locations and structures of historical significance. In any area the economic impacts may be complicated by potential recreational and irreplaceable scenic values.

80. The impacts of inundation are twofold. In the first place future studies should be more thorough than those which have been made in the past of the impacts not only upon agriculture, but upon all segments of the economic and social structure with the view that any site finally selected would be the one of all possible alternatives that results in the minimum amount of disruption to the local economy and other local values. Such a selection is not easy because the sites also should serve fully the purposes intended of producing the maximum benefit from both the water and land resources in the river basin being developed. In New England-New York where the agricultural base is small in relation to other resources careful consideration must be given to the total of all reservoir land for

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each river basin as well as to individual reservoirs where potential impacts present a major problem to the local economy. An already small agricultural base may be reduced to a point that the total economy is seriously depressed.

81. A second aspect of the inundation problem concerns ways of minimizing the impacts once a selection has been made for reservoir development. Nearly all sites would displace some farm families, disrupt the operation of some business firms or in other ways have some impact on the community, its local government and institutions. Through more adequate study ways can be found to make such projects easier on the community and the local people, not only during the land acquisition and construction stage, but after the project has been put into operation.

82. The Coordinated Basin Plans in the report include the construction of many reservoirs and the enlargement of many existing reservoirs for flood control, hydroelectric power development and other purposes. The construction of these reservoirs would disrupt agriculture and community activities in areas below as well as above such dams.

83. Research studies on the inundation problem should include social, economic and physical factors encountered so that all possible means might be developed to reduce the impacts on individuals and communities. Study should be made of the extent that certain types of losses may eventually be recovered and the extent to which the

land in the reservoir areas can be utilized after construction. Such studies can be initiated on those reservoirs that have been constructed during recent years.

84. Objectives. - The objectives of the project are:

a. To determine the physical effects of inundation.

(1) As it pertains to water tables in areas adjacent to flooded land.

(a) To measure fluctuations in water tables.

(b) To measure variations in soil moisture on various soil types.

(c) To determine the effects of water table levels on soils:

1. As they pertain to chemical properties of soil.

2. As they pertain to physical properties of soil.

3. As they pertain to biological properties of soil.

(d) To determine the effects of water table levels on vegetation:

1. As they pertain to natural vegetation and ecology.

2. As they pertain to cultivated hay and pasture crops.

3. As they pertain to forest crops.

(2) As it pertains to inundation in areas to be flooded.

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(a) Under different frequencies of flooding situations determine the prospects of vegetation at key elevations:

1. Natural vegetation and ecology.

2. Cultivated crops, hay and pasture.

3. Forest crops.

(b) Under different frequencies of flooding situations determine the prospect for wildlife habitation.

b. To determine the economic and social impacts of inundation:

(1) Examine the economic fairness of current appraisal techniques at the following levels:

(a) Benefit-cost analysis.

(b) Condemnation and court action levels.

(c) Property purchase phases.

(2) Examine alternative appraisal techniques at the above levels:

(a) Their acceptability by various groups and agencies.

(b) Their workability in practice.

(c) Problems of adoption of procedures.

(3) Examine the problem of evaluating non-monetary, intangible values:

(a) Those that constitute costs:

1. Loss of sentimental attachments.

2. Loss of a segment of social structure.

(b) Those that constitute gains:

1. Recreational.

2. Wildlife protection.

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85. Reasons for undertaking the work. - The construction of dams on a drainage system is no doubt effective in the control of floods and provides needed electrical power, but it does have a detrimental effect on land and people in the vicinity. Payments for damages and losses incurred are not as just as they might be. There are many losses suffered by local residents which are not ordinarily considered in making payment.

86. Abnormal water table fluctuations cause a major loss to agricultural production. The effects of a dam on the water table may not be apparent until the reservoir is filled; the effect of an abnormally high water table on soils and crops may not be apparent until several years later.

87. Studies should be made concerning these "hidden" losses so that those concerned may not be forced to carry more than their share of the burden of building dams and that they may be reimbursed on some equitable basis. A full analysis of all costs and losses is needed for adequate evaluation of proposed reservoir projects.

88. Relationship to other work. - This study is proposed for meeting specific problems associated with reservoir development, and, therefore, must be carried out in conjunction with the overall planning of reservoirs if the results are to be useful. The study would provide a factual foundation of data which would be useful for later stages of a developmental program in the event the proposed utilization

sites is carried out, including the consecutive stages of land acquisition, removal of resident families and management of intermittently inundated land in the post construction period. It would further provide a factual basis for the adjustment of community services and the establishment of an equitable basis for reimbursing local governments for losses in real property taxes.

89. Cost. - This cost is based upon a completion of basic surveys on 75 reservoir sites during the first 2 years and the completion of an additional 150 sites during the first six years. For the remainder of the 10 years, it is based on the maintenance of a small technical staff to adapt the results of the studies for use in effectuating the reservoir construction and management work and other appropriate associated courses of action. The estimated cost is as follows:

First two years	First six years	First ten years
$113,000	$340,000	$480,000

RESEARCH PROJECT VIII (a)
FOREST INSECT RESEARCH

90. Problem statement. - Forests constitute an important natural resource of the region not only because of their timber and recreational values but also because of their favorable influence on runoff and soil conservation.

91. The forests of the area are subject to attack by a large number of insect pests, both native and introduced. These pests

cause severe timber losses, affect recreational values and play a part in increasing runoff and attendant flood danger.

92. Objectives. - To investigate the biology, ecology and control of the economically important forest insects of the region and to develop and improve surveys for detecting outbreaks. Insufficient information exists concerning the economic losses which result from forest insect depredations. Studies are needed to determine these losses. Although outbreaks of forest insects are recognized, insufficient information is available as to the causes underlying such outbreaks. If these causes were more fully understook it should be possible to either prevent or reduce the intensity of future outbreaks and to make more practical recommendations for combating them.

93. Methods of procedure. - The methods to accomplish the objectives are:

a. Through laboratory and field studies obtain information on the biology and ecology of the important forest insects of the area.

b. Investigate the possibilities of utilizing biological, silvicultural and chemical control methods. This would include the development of methods, perfecting techniques and improving equipment.

c. Develop and perfect methods and techniques to detect and appraise forest insect outbreaks.

94. Cost. - The estimated cost is as follows:

First two years	First six years	First ten years
$60,000	$180,000	$300,000

RESEARCH PROJECT VIII (b)
FOREST DISEASE RESEARCH

95. Problem statement. - The forests of the New England-New York Region contain about 50 native tree species of commercial importance and 25 exotic species in plantations. They are subject to the attacks of several epidemic introduced disease and many native disease. Existing research agencies are studying methods of controlling these disease but the research program should be expanded if and as more intensive forest management programs are initiated in the area.

96. Objectives. - The objectives of the project are:

a. To investigate the life history and control of the important forest diseases of the region.

b. To formulate measures to reduce decay losses in forest trees.

c. To select and breed for disease resistance in forest trees.

d. To develop planting guides that will decrease disease losses in forest plantations.

e. To provide more effecient methods of excluding foreign tree disease.

f. To test new or improved fungicides and therapeutants, especially for aerial application.

g. To perfect techniques for detecting, evaluating, and predicting forest disease outbreaks.

97. Reason for undertaking the work. - As the intensity of forest management increases and the requirements for successful forest crop production approach those for farming, orcharding, and other agricultural pursuits, the need for more precise disease prevention and control measures is self-evident. Only through research similar to that suggested above can forest crop protection advance as it must to insure success.

98. Cost. - The estimated cost including capital costs for installation of $80,000, is as follows:

First two years	First six years	First ten years
$460,000	$1,190,000	$1,900,000

RESEARCH PROJECT IX
PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE METHODS
AND ECONOMICS OF LAND CLEARING

99. Problem statement. - The desire for more tillage land on individual farms is leading to substantial amounts of land being cleared, usually by bulldozing, to rid the land of stones, trees and brush, and other obstructions which hinder the operations of modern machinery and soil improvement methods.

100. In the New England-New York Region, farm plans have been prepared by the Soil Conservation Service for approximately 20

percent of the farms. On these farms, a desire has been indicated for clearing 446,000 acres. Since 1945, 163,000 of these acres have been cleared. Average costs of clearing have been about $40 per acre. If only the presently known unfulfilled desires (283,000 acres) for land clearing were completed, it would represent an outlay of $10,320,000.

101. In some cases, the economic feasibility of the clearing program has been questioned; costs have ranged from $20 to $200, per acre. In other cases, soil erosion has been accelerated or excessive amounts of topsoil have been removed with the obstructions, and soil productivity has been decreased as a consequence. In some instances, the more complete utilization of the production potential of the cleared acres already available might have obviated the necessity of clearing more acres.

102. Because of a lack of firm research data, it has been difficult to guide the land clearing program so the farmer might secure the maximum benefit from his expenditure of time and money in such a program.

103. Research along the lines suggested here could not only effect a saving in the initial cost of the land clearing program but also a continuing benefit to the farm economy from maintaining the inherent soil productivity and from improved farm management practices.

104. Objectives. - The objectives of the project are:

a. To determine the interrelations between soils, vegetation and land clearing methods giving consideration to:

(1) The efficiency of obstruction removal and the degree of soil loss produced for each kind of land clearing machinery under varying conditions of soil type, slope, degree of erosion, stoniness, soil moisture content and vegetational cover.

(2) The labor and time inputs and machinery requirements under various soil and vegetational cover conditions.

(3) The effect of a preliminary brush control program with herbicides.

(4) The relationships between inputs of soil amendments and labor and machinery use, and the output of roughage and other crops in the production process after land clearing by the several methods.

b. To make an economic appraisal of land clearing by:

(1) Determining the relative capital costs of different methods of land clearing under various soil and cover conditions.

(2) Determining the impact on farm organization and net income of the additional tillable acreage gained by land clearing.

(3) Determining the alternatives available as substitutes for land clearing such as purchasing or renting land, the use of more fertilizer, and feeding grain at higher rates; and the situation under which each would apply; the capital costs, and the net effect on farm income of each under various farm situations.

105. Reasons for undertaking the work. - The trend into rotation pastures and the desire to manage the acreage that is in pasture in any particular year to better advantage by fertilizing, clipping and reseeding occasionally, all of which involves the use of modern machinery is leading to substantial amounts of land being cleared in the New England-New York Region.

106. This land clearing program is a movement counter to the trend of farm abandonment, particularly with respect to tillage land. It would not result in a larger number of farms. It would, however, result in a larger acreage of arable land on individual farms and would probably build them into more efficient economic units.

107. The extent of proposed land clearing in the New England-New York Region may be judged by the fact that farmers have indicated a desire to clear 446,000 acres and actually have cleared 163,000 acres since 1945 (Dec. 1951 SCS data). Since 80 percent of the farms in the area are still unplanned, the total desires for land clearing

are not definitely known. It is obvious, however, that the program is a large one and may involve a considerable expenditure of time and money by the farmer. At average costs to date to total expenditure for the remaining, presently known projected land clearing in the area would amount to more than ten million dollars.

108. It is believed that research is needed to guide this program as it develops and that such research should prove beneficial to farmers from the standpoint of whether their particular land can be profitably cleared and what the cheapest method of accomplishing the job would be.

109. New machines are being developed continuously; some of these may prove to be more economical to use for certain operations than those which are presently being used. In some cases, heavy equipment may not be essential in a land clearing operation.

110. Cost. - The estimated cost including capital costs for installation of $25,000, is as follows:

First two years	First six years	First ten years
$60,000	$175,000	$275,000

RESEARCH PROJECT X
STREAMBANK STABILIZATION

111. Problem statement. - The primary concern here is with streambank erosion on the smaller streams as it affects individual farms, groups of farms, and villages. Yet when consideration is given to the hydraulic forces concerned there is no abrupt dividing

line between small streams and large streams. Control involves the prevention of destructive changes to the immediate banks and flood plains. The secondary damages are many such as those which occur to highways, railroads, navigation channels, water storage facilities and fish and wildlife habitat.

112. The problem of streambank erosion is serious in many localities in New England and New York. Progress has been slow to date in solving the problem. This is due, for the most part, to the following factors:

a. Severe streambank erosion is difficult and very expensive to control under known methods.

b. The full effects of streambank erosion in various stages are not fully understood, hence the full benefits from control methods cannot be readily appraised.

c. Since the damage from streambank erosion is felt by many different groups with various interests and in numerous ways, it is difficult for these groups to harmonize their ideas and to join forces for their mutual benefit.

113. There is considerable material published on streambank erosion in the United States, but most of it concerns large streams such as the Mississippi or Missouri. The Soil Conservation Service is just starting a study of streambank stabilization within the New England-New York Region to develop planning and design criteria for general field application. However, as only one man is

employed on this study, much additional work would be needed to find complete solutions to streambank erosion problems.

114. Soil Conservation Service experience indicates that principal causes of streambank erosion appear to be:

a. Changes in runoff and flow characteristics of streams.

b. Changes in sediment load of streams brought about by land use changes in a watershed.

c. Use of flood plain lands for intensive agricultural use.

d. Deposition of sand, gravel and other eroded material in the stream bed which restricts the channel and increases the cutting properties of the sediment-laden waters at flood tide. Factors which influence the degree of erosion are stream gradient, state of flow, curvature of stream, amount and character of sediment load, vegetative bank cover and soil and geologic bank characteristics. The relative effect of each of these factors on a particular stream reach must be considered in the development of stabilization measures.

115. In New York, the State Conservation Department reports approximately 70,000 miles of streams of which 20,000 miles are trout waters. A considerable amount of the trout waters are on State-owned land which is always open to the public, particularly during the open fishing season. In addition, the State owns approximately 800 miles of public fishing rights on streams now under development. They have already made much progress in the development of stream

improvement methods relating to increased fishing opportunity and have applied these methods to many miles of stream. Adequate bank erosion control is an important factor in stream development for effective fish and wildlife management.

116. Investigations should be directed toward dividing the types of streambank erosion problems into natural types or categories, such as size of watershed and kind of flow, or geologic characteristics of the bank and channel. Effective means of control should then be studied to determine whether such control can be economically justified. Finally, an analysis should be made to determine who the people are that are mutually interested and who might form effective working groups.

117. Objectives. - In general, the objectives are to study and evaluate existing work which has been or is being established in the New England-New York Region in order to summarize the kinds of work in progress, avoid duplication of effort, and improve procedures. In particular, as follows:

a. To determine efficient economical methods of streambank stabilization:

(1) To classify types of streambank erosion into natural divisions based on common control methods.

(2) To study physical control methods:

(a) To evaluate existing control methods.

(b) To delineate stream behavior factors that lead to bank erosion.

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(c) To work out practical preventive measures.

(d) To devise a method of control for slipping banks.

(e) To design and test promising methods on the farms and in the laboratory.

(3) To study control methods that are specifically related to fish and wildlife.

b. Cost and benefit analysis:

(1) To determine the direct and indirect types of damage to property and services caused by streambank erosion and to express these in monetary terms. This analysis should include the influence of bank erosion at one point toward stimulating the problem at others.

(2) To provide criteria for determining under what conditions streambank erosion control is economically justified.

(3) To develop data which would be useful in cost sharing as between public and private sources.

c. Administration:

(1) To inquire into the types of organization which can administer programs of correction and maintenance.

(2) To determine facilitating measures that may be necessary to implement action.

(3) To develop criteria for allocation of costs.

118. Need for study. - In New York State and in New England streambank erosion is a critical agricultural problem. A serious and urgent need exists for the determination of effective, durable and economical methods of bank stabilization. Hundreds of acres of the most valuable and productive farm land in the northeast are being completely destroyed every year. Some new land is built up, but it is restricted as to area and may be on another farm. Many additional acres are being damaged by deposition of coarse infertile sediment derived from erosion of banks. Property decreases in value and scenic values are reduced. Fish resources suffer and bottom lands may become less attractive to wildlife as a result of streambank erosion.

119. Although land damage in an individual case may be small the total damage is large. Then, with many farms, the loss of fertile valley land where row crops are grown is more serious than the acreage might indicate. A survey of damages along the major streams in nine counties in Vermont made after the floods of March 1936 revealed 30 miles of eroding banks bordering cropland, complete destruction of 317 acres by flood plain scour, and harmful deposition on 4,220 acres. The material deposited on 274 acres consisted of gravel and sand and was of such low fertility that the land could be reclaimed only at great expense. Damage to 690 farms in Vermont during the flood of November 1927 was estimated at $1,350,156, caused primarily by bank erosion and flood plain scour.

120. The State Conservation Department has had the responsibility for streambank erosion control on public streams in New York for many years. They have a background of many years of valuable experience and offer a rich source of evaluation studies.

121. In addition, bank stabilization constitutes a major work load item in the conservation program of many Soil Conservation Districts. These and other agencies in the northeast are in a position to place into practice at once any improved methods that may come from this study. With knowledge, we may find and apply preventive measures, save damage and reduce the cost of corrective measures.

122. Methods of procedure. - It is recognized that any one of the sub-titles that follow might well serve as a subject of graduate study at one or more of the State Colleges of Agriculture. Phases of this project on certain watersheds can be combined with the project on the origin of sediment material. Such a combination would improve results and reduce costs.

a. Methods of control. - General. -

(1) Review of pertinent literature. The Soil Conservation Service work under way can speed this element of the study.

(2) Evaluation of present methods of control:

(a) Cross-section surveys, rate of cutting, bed and bank material texture and other details.

(b) History and measurement of critical stream flows.

(c) Standardize evaluation procedure to permit resurvey of active erosion.

(3) Study of factors affecting stream behavior that may aid in the design of effective streambank stabilization.

(4) Establish field tests of new methods and materials.

b. Economics - Analysis of benefits and costs. - Where the development of control methods is undertaken by establishing new trials, economic research would be closely associated with each trial.

(1) Economic analysis of results of existing research studies and surveys and new trials.

(2) Field studies of tributary systems to study the interrelated phases of erosion and damages in order to establish criteria for evaluating the monetary losses and benefits.

c. Administration - Problems of Application. -

(1) Study the functioning of organizations that are now administering programs of streambank stabilization or similar works of improvement.

(2) As a basis for suggesting institutional arrangements necessary to implement a remedial program, consideration should be given to, among other things, the type of corrective measures required, the type of resultant benefits, the beneficiaries and the need for public funds required to install the measures.

(3) Develop criteria for priority of work.

123. Cost. - This estimated cost is based on the assumption that trials could be carried out and financed partly by work now under way. Also that some of the work described under procedure might well be carried out as graduate study at certain Universities with proper supervision. The estimated cost is as follows:

	Item under procedure	First two years	First six years	First ten years
a.	Methods of control	$10,000	$30,000	$50,000
b.	Economics	$10,000	$26,000	$34,000
c.	Administration	$ 8,000	$16,000	$16,000
	Total cost	$28,000	$72,000	$100,000

RESEARCH PROJECT XI

PROBLEMS OF SEDIMENTATION

124. Problem statement. - Sediment deposited in stream or drainage channels, in navigable waters, in reservoirs, on flood plains especially in agricultural areas, on highways and in highway ditches and culverts may cause serious damage not only to rural but to urban populations. These damages may be direct or indirect. The generally harmful results of sedimentation are evident qualitatively; the quantitative expression of these results, except in connection with reservoirs and navigable channels, has seldom been attempted in the northeast for want of specific information.

125. Objectives. - The major objectives may be listed as follows:

a. Determination of the quantities of eroded materials transported by a representative stream, both as suspended sediment and as bed load.

b. Determination of the proportion of transported sediments coming from major source areas. These sources appear to be principally upland erosion, unstabilized streambanks and road banks.

c. Determination of the disposition of sediment transported by a representative stream.

126. Reasons for undertaking the work. - Sediment problems are widespread and damaging in much of that portion of New York State draining into Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, the Finger Lakes, and the Mohawk and Hudson Rivers. The clogging of stream channels with coarse sand and gravel, the deposition of non-agricultural materials on flood

plains, the increase in over-bank flooding because of restricted channels, and the increased costs of maintaining adequate navigable channels, are among the major damages.

127. The problem is not restricted to the State of New York, but in practically all locations in the New England States the total quantities of eroded materials reaching the streams and being deposited in downstream locations appear to be much less than in New York state.

128. Observations on streambank conditions in New York and New England would indicate that an important part of the sediments, particularly bed load material, being transported downstream, originates from the undercutting, sloughing, or slipping of streambanks. The lengths of unstable banks may reach 30 percent of total stream length in any one watershed. Materials in the streambanks commonly represent recent alluvium, glacial outwash, glacial till, or glacial lake deposits. Texture of the bank materials range from fine clays in the lacustrine deposits, to coarse gravels in the terraces and recent alluvium. Streambanks of recent alluvial material seldom exceed 15 to 20 feet in height above the water, whereas glacial terrace and lake deposits may form streambanks over 100 feet in height. These higher banks may be the chief sediment contribution to many streams, even though the lineal extent of such banks may be but a fraction of the length of low alluvial streambanks.

129. The common occurrence of gravelly glacial till and of gravelly and sandy water laid materials provides a source of detrimental coarse

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deposits on flood plains and in stream channels. Gravelly deposits in stream channels form obstructions to divert stream flow and accentuate bank erosion.

130. In many locations it is evident that relatively little of the material moved by sheet or gully erosion in open areas on the upland or terraces reaches the streams, but is dropped in low areas above the flood plain, back of such barriers as fences and hedgerows, or may be trapped by vegetation. We have little quantitative data comparing sediments reaching the streams from eroding open lands with those coming from the streambanks.

131. Overbank flooding appears to be more frequent and damaging as the result of reduced stream channel capacities due to sedimentation.

132. Questions as to whether specific erosion control measures, especially such costly measures as streambank stabilization on a watershed can be justified, depend for their answers on the allocation of damages and benefits to the major contributors to the damages.

133. Methods. - A thorough review of literature dealing with problems of sediment origin and transportation by streams would be requisite as a background for designing procedures to secure the needed data.

134. The suspended sediment loads and bed loads of a stream should be secured for a wide range of water stages, including floods, and should be related to water discharge and velocity of stream flow,

as well as to stream gradient and to land use, soils, slope, and erosion conditions in the watershed.

135. The following factors are believed pertinent in the selection of a stream for initiating the study:

a. Watershed should be as small as possible, and yet exhibit major problems of erosion, particularly streambank erosion, and of sediment damage.

b. There should be available, for the watershed selected, complete soil survey and land use data, so that the sediment findings can be related to watershed conditions.

c. Have a stream gaging record for at least 10 years. If the transportation and disposition of sediment is found to correlate with stream flows, then a long period of stream gaging should give a more dependable picture of stream flow variations and extremes.

d. The watershed should be readily accessible, either to an educational institution, an agricultural experiment station, or to adequate facilities to support personnel assigned to carry on the field work and to maintain and interpret the results.

e. Watershed should be little influenced at present by conservation measures.

136. In case a presently gaged watershed meeting the above requirements cannot be located, then a stream without a gage would have to be selected. This would probably mean greater installation costs in setting up the project. It may also be desirable or necessary to

install additional gages on streams already gaged, to secure data on different gradients and flow velocities.

137. It is recognized that certain of the objectives and procedures indicated above may be closely related to, and interdependent on, certain problems and objectives of the streambank and channel stabilization study. Where this happens, then the work on those particular phases should be synchronized and duplication of effort avoided.

138. Estimated costs. - The estimated costs including an item of $30,000 for installation costs is as follows:

First two years	First six years	First ten years
$50,000	$120,000	$160,000

Costs naturally would vary with the numbers of records taken and the intensity of study and analyses.

RESEARCH PROJECT XII
THE INTEGRATED UTILIZATION OF FOREST PRODUCTS

139. Problem statement. - The proper management of the important forest resources of the New England-New York Region is to a large degree dependent upon the development of a fully integrated system of utilization which would permit better quality material to reach markets which can use it most effectively, and poorer quality material to be marketed more freely and at reasonable margins for profit and risk. Research projects in this key utilization field should deal with the practical aspects of the integration system. They should include studies of suitability of materials for a series of markets, mechanics of integration, and certain conversion processes. This project probably cannot include studies of equipment development or of development of new conversion processes because of the cost, time, and special

skills and facilities needed. It is recommended, therefore, that this project be confined to studies of the application of proved methods and processes.

140. Objectives. - There are three phases to this project, each with its own objectives. These are as follows:

141. Phase A. - To complete the development of standardized primary forest product specifications for use in marketing the harvest for the most useful markets:

a. On the basis of a descending scale of desirability.

b. On the basis of comparative desirabilities.

142. Justification. - The forest manager, in planning the removal of trees from the forest in accordance with best management practices, must be able to find markets for the material of various qualities to be cut from them. Specifications currently in use in purchasing such products are not specific, and they vary greatly from industry to industry. Consequently, they are not well understood by producers. To be most profitable, high-quality materials should reach the primary processor of high-quality products. Scarcity of these high-quality materials can be alleviated by elimination of single product logging. For example, much material suitable for making cabinet veneer is now being converted into chips for wood pulp. Lack of uniformity in the specifications for logs for such high grade markets, and lack of common knowledge of industrial requirements and specifications creates an apparent shortage of the needed raw material.

143. Similarly, lack of common knowledge of the requirements for saw-logs results in down grading of considerable material suitable for sawmills by improper log making (bucking). Better bucking practice, resulting from more widespread understanding of log grade specifications, would result in greater profit from the forest harvest, and more material of high-quality for sawmill conversion. In addition, specifications of raw material for a wide range of other forest products, suitable for pulp, poles and piling, turning stock, and furniture dimension, charcoal and cooperage need to be studies and standardized.

144. Phase B. - To determine most effective methods of handling the forest yield based on integrated operations:

a. Studies of mechanical equipment:

(1) Inventory and evaluation of the equipment available, suitable for harvesting and transporting forest products in New England-New York.

(2) Studies of equipment-manpower combinations.

(3) Studies of how to minimize forest damage resulting from use of mechanized methods of operation.

b. Studies of desirability of and organization of concentration yards for primary forest products:

(1) Area and general arrangements.

(2) Equipment requirements.

(3) Partial processing.

c. Studies of long vs short length pieces:

(1) Tree length vs product extraction.

(2) Multiple length product extraction.

(3) Transportation costs for long pieces vs products.

(4) Studies of special extraction problems related to thinning of plantations.

145. Justification. - There are many mechanical aids for use in timber harvesting. Some have uni-purpose possibilities; others have multiple purpose possibilities. Some can be used under a variety of conditions effectively; others have strict limitations as to bottom, topography, etc. Furthermore, machines function best as part of an organized production effort. Problems of balanced crew requirements, provision for servicing units, etc., are important and require study. Powerful machinery with the proper organization can function cheaply so far as extraction costs are concerned. On the other hand, severe damage to residual stands (with consequent lessening of future productivity for timber and water) can be the result of uncontrolled machine operation. Studies of methods of minimizing damage without reducing extraction efficiency, particularly in young selectively cut stands are essential.

146. The effect on operations (equipment requirements, crew, sequence, efficiency) of establishing concentration yards at which product preparation can be carried out, presents other important questions. For example, what other operations than bucking can effectively be carried out at such points. Debarking? Chipping? Canting? Tied

into the integrative process is the question of long vs generally short length product extraction. Would the whole tree be hauled out to a concentration yard or a bucking point, or should the primary end products themselves be cut at or near the stump? Where major hauls are involved what stage of processing gives lowest costs? Research on this phase is costly and time consuming, but in the long run is essential to most effective integration.

147. Phase C. - Studies of possibilities of expansion of processes to use low grade portion of integrated harvest.

a. Analysis of possibilities of conversion processes capable of using poorer quality material that are not now well developed or not in line for development in New England-New York. Examples are hardwoods for pulp, hardboard, hydrolysis.

b. Studies of specific processes in detail. Wood chipping, charcoal production, boltwood and round piece products preparation are examples.

c. Studies of improved methods of sawing conversion of forest products, particularly those of small size and poor farm. Use of the recently improved New England bolter, sash gang mills from Europe and the West, and twin and gang circular mills would be included.

148. Justification. - This phase is closely related to studies of the economics of marketing. Such general studies are more useful

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in refining established situations than in stimulating immediate operational developments. Past marketing studies should be collated and additional studies made to perfect information on a state or natural market area basis. Certain "stand out" possibilities for additional market outlets are now apparent. They are "stand-outs" because they are capable of using poorer quality material, would require large volumes of material annually, are peculiarly related to forest management problems, or are now on the verge of being operated successfully. Some are of such a nature that capital requirements are low and can be operated as small enterprises. The chipping of wood material that can be subsequently used for agricultural or for industrial use is an example. Charcoal production by small plants is already on the increase, and needs the stimulus of research to obtain generally more efficient operations. The sawing conversion of bolts offers excellent opportunities for securing better utilization and augmenting waning supplies of clear hardwood. In many parts of New England-New York management of young softwood stands, including plantations, require early thinnings. Piece products such as fence posts, rails and utility poles of various sorts are logical market items. Important in this field are studies of preservation techniques including preparation of material (debarking, seasoning), and techniques of preservative application. New types of sawmills may be effective tools in converting a portion of such material into sawn products.

149. Cost. - This project is so broad that unless there is no competition for funds some selection within the three phases must be made. On the other hand, all phases are important. Hence, an estimate has been prepared from two angles. Namely:

a. A full program based on no fund limitation, and

b. A partial program, based on the consideration that a reasonably adequate total fund is available for allocation.

	First two yrs.	First six yrs.	First ten yrs.
Full Program			
Phase A. Product Specifications	$100,000	$130,000	$130,000
Phase B. Mechanics of Integration	60,000	375,000	500,000
Phase C. Conversion Possibilities	150,000	200,000	250,000
Partial or Limited Program			
Phase A. Product Specifications	$ 40,000	$ 60,000	$100,000
Phase B. Mechanics of Integration	20,000	150,000	250,000
Phase C. Conversion Possibilities	35,000	120,000	150,900
All Phases Combined			
Full Program	$310,000	$705,000	$880,000
Partial or Limited Program	95,000	330,000	500,000

150. The work on product specifications should be completed during the first six years of the study, since this study is basic to Phase B of the project outline.

151. On a full program basis research into all phases would average about $88,000 per year for ten years, and on a partial program basis, $46,000. This would amount to about $12,000 and $7,000 per state per annum, respectively. Localities would be selected for field work projects

representative of the major forest types. For example, project specifications for northern hardwoods would be concentrated in New Hampshire but the results would be equally applicable in areas from the Adirondacks to Eastern Maine.

RESEARCH PROJECT XIII
REHABILITATING DEPLETED FOREST LANDS AND REFORESTING IDLE LANDS

152. Problem statement. - During the past 200 years, man's activities have greatly changed the forests of the northeast. There are relatively few unlogged areas remaining of the once almost unbroken forests that covered the region. Clearing for agriculture, destructive cropping, and then abandonment has been the sequence for millions of acres. After abandonment, some areas became stocked with merchantable tree growth, some produced poorly formed trees and brush and some remained almost denuded. In other areas, logging was followed by uncontrolled fires that destroyed the small trees left by the logging and consumed much of the organic material in the soil. Most of the areas now in forest have been logged over repeatedly as they became accessible and as they appeared to promise enough salable material to pay the costs of the logging operation. In addition, fire, insects and diseases have continued to be important destructive agencies. Only a relatively small area in the whole New England-New York Region is now under a systematic plan of management which gives first place to the problems of maintaining productivity. As a result of the treatment given the

forest lands, very large areas of land that should be in forests are either not stocked with acceptable species at all, or are poorly stocked.

153. While the forest resource of the northeast was being seriously depleted, the population increased greatly. Associated with this has been a steady increase in demand for forest goods and services. The people have strongly tended to concentrate in urban areas leaving large sections relatively unpopulated. The area adjacent to the cities have been progressively taken over by suburban expansion, which effectively reduces the area available for agricultural and forest use. The increase in population and in demand for forest products has contributed to the steady decrease in the ability of the forests of the region to supply these products. Consequently, during the past fifty years, forest products have been increasingly supplied from outside the region. Recently, however, legal (such as restrictions on importation of wood from Canada) and economic considerations affecting the outside sources have tended to restrict the availability of materials needed by the wood-using industries.

154. Reforestation is a large part of forest land rehabilitation. There are now many plantations in existence which themselves need rehabilitation either by thinning, pruning, elimination of disease and insects or other means. Also it is necessary to determine best practices for keeping plantations on a healthy basis.

155. In addition to greater demands for wood products, the needs of the increasing populations are expressed in larger requirements for water, greater emphasis on stabilized water flow from watersheds, and greatly increased demand for hunting, fishing, and other recreational opportunities. It is, therefore, important that the forest lands of the region be improved and developed so that they may provide more of these needed goods and services.

156. A comprehensive program of research is being considered to determine the degree to which the forest lands of the northeast can be made more effective in supplying products and services on a practical and permanent basis and the manner in which this can be brought about. It is recognized that one of the more important problems in connection with this program is the means of getting public cooperation to make it effective. Research should include studies along these lines including means of financing and making the program effective on a continuing basis. Suggestions for the development of such a program are outlined below:

157. Objectives of research. - The objectives of the project are:

a. To develop criteria for determining kind and degree of forest land depletion:

(1) What kind of forest is wanted in this area--considering forest site quality: species, condition, and amount of forest growth; location of land; all in the light of requirements for forest goods and services.

(2) What kind of forest do we have?

(3) How seriously does actuality (2) fall short of the goal (1)?

b. To classify forest lands in accordance with the kind and degree of depletion.

c. To develop standards and procedures for forest rehabilitation.

d. To classify depleted forest lands in accordance with the standards and procedures applicable for their rehabilitation (basis: considerations listed under a. above, plus ownership).

e. To classify depleted forest land according to priority for treatment, observing relative benefits and costs of treatment.

f. To study means of executing and implementing the rehabilitation program and maintaining its continuing progress.

158. Considerable research along these lines has already been done in this region and elsewhere. Each objective should include a study and analysis of the literature on the subject in order to determine the possible application of the results of previous studies to the present problem.

159. Reasons for undertaking the work. - This line of investigation is fundamental to our whole attack on the problems of forest resource conservation.

160. In the New England and the Middle Atlantic States only about 40 percent of the land classified as commercial forest or 72.4 million

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acres (excluding parks and preserves or 2.9 million acres) bears saw timber of 2000 board feet per acre or more. Nevertheless about 85 percent of the total commercial forest acreage shows signs of recent cutting indicating that the whole resource is under heavy pressure with much cutting in immature stands.

161. About 19 percent of the commercial forest (New England-Middle Altantic States) is occupied by seedlings and saplings covering 40 percent or more of the growing space and with a very low volume increment of annual growth. About 13 percent of the commercial forest land is poorly stocked or totally denuded.

162. About 59 percent of the land in the northeast is suitable chiefly for growing timber, but at present produces only a fraction of the forest products consumed by the region. Despite the low production of forest products in relation to consumption in the northeast, it still results in deterioration of the forest-growing stock. Considering the poor stock on much of the forest land, rehabilitation of this land is an obvious need.

163. Both the world and national situations indicate that the northeast would have greater trouble in making up its timber deficit by drawing from other regions. One-third or more of the pulpwood consumed in the region has been coming from Canada and now Canada is beginning to place restrictions on the export of wood. At the same time, the timber requirements for housing, paper, etc., continue to increase.

164. Increased emphasis is being placed upon using land within its capabilities; that which is best adapted for plowland, for grassland, or for woodland. Adjustments in land use are occurring and would continue as the needs for food and fiber, by an expanding population, increases. Land, level and fertile, now in forests would be put to producing food and acres now classified as agricultural would, because of their steepness or low fertility, be returned to forests. Standards for evaluation, both economic and social, are desirable so that acceptable determinations can be made as to the feasibility of rehabilitating depleted forest lands.

165. Watersheds, the use of water or its destructiveness in floods, have received increasing attention during the past 15 years. It is recognized that forests have a direct influence on the conservation of water or the amelioration of harmful effects arising from excessive precipitation and runoff. The development of criteria for recognizing forest depletion correlated with knowledge on "forest influences" would be of direct aid to programming and developing operations procedures.

166. Cost. - The estimated cost for first year includes:

a. Making a project analysis and review of previous work.

b. One broadly experienced professional man plus assistant, office and travel - $25,000.

For each of the next nine years the estimated cost includes one project leader, 4 other professional men, 1 secretary, office and travel - $50,000.

First two years	First six years	First ten years
$75,000	$275,000	$475,000

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RESEARCH PROJECT XIV

THE POTENTIALITIES AND NEED FOR IRRIGATION IN THE NEW ENGLAND-NEW YORK REGION AND FACTORS WHICH INFLUENCE ITS EFFECTIVENESS

167. Problem statement. - Droughts during the growing season are common in the New England-New York Region and crop yields often are lowered materially. As a means of increasing production and avoiding risks from drought, there is at present a rapidly growing farmer interest in supplemental irrigation. Its wide acceptance by specialty crop producers is spurring this interest.

168. Interest in irrigation is by no means new to the area. Farmer interest already has gone through several periods of resurgence. Only on specialty crops has this been continuing. Thus, the role that irrigation eventually would play is not yet clear. Only when the problem of the needs for irrigation are evaluated would it be possible to determine its potentialities.

169. A host of problems and factors are involved in determining the need and possibilities of supplemental irrigation and in insuring its success where practiced. These involve the fields of climatology, hydrology, engineering, agronomy and soils, and economics. The information obtained in each field of investigation must be carefully coordinated with the others and an over-all evaluation made.

170. Research on irrigation in the area is not new. A number of individual projects of various kinds have been undertaken or are

underway now. Yet, little of this information is available to the technologist or farmer. Information resulting from this research needs to be brought together and critically evaluated. Then, in order to fill the gaps of existing information, new and closely coordinated research in the various fields needs to be planned and initiated. Once the answers are at hand, irrigation principles and practices can be placed on a sound footing. The desirability of supplemental irrigation for a given situation can be predicted and recommendations can be given to the farmer on how to realize maximum benefits from it.

171. It is believed that the impact of such knowledge might materially increase the stability of agriculture in the area, reduce ever present risks from drought, and result in an over-all increase in agricultural production.

172. Objectives. - An intensive research approach is needed to realize the following objectives:

a. To bring together and critically evaluate all phases of existing research information on supplemental irrigation in the area and pertinent data from farmer experience with respect to its adaptation to the New England-New York Region.

b. To analyze weather records as a means of predicting drought frequency and in determining precipitation patterns over the area.

c. To investigate sources of water supply with due consideration as to their reliability, cost, and legal aspects.

d. To relate rainfall characteristics to irrigation requirements of various soils and to determine infiltration rates, water holding capacities, drainage characteristics, and the available moisture range in major soils.

e. To study various methods for applying water, their economic feasibility, and the various engineering aspects that influence their desirability under different crop, soil, topographical, and water supply situations.

f. To determine the frequency of irrigation and other water management practices required for different situations and their effects upon the production, physiology, and nutrition of various crops.

g. To determine the consumptive use of water by crops and the water requirements during the different stages of their growth.

h. To determine the fertilizer, crop and soil management practices necessary to realize maximum benefits from irrigation.

i. To make an economic appraisal of supplemental irrigation with respect to its costs, benefits, effect on farm income, and inter-regional competition from areas of less intensive production of like products.

j. To develop methods or guides whereby the farmer can adequately determine when to irrigate and how much.

173. Reasons for undertaking the work. - Droughts incur considerable risk to the individual farmer and to farming communities. Yet, water frequently is nearby in lakes, streams, and underground supplies and

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can be stored for emergency periods in farm ponds or reservoirs. Bringing this to the land in periods of moisture stress could considerably increase the over-all production and serve as an insurance against drought.

174. However, the problem of getting the water to the land in the right quantities and at the right times is far from simple. When drought strikes any area, most fields and most crops would need water at the same time. Farmers must know when and how to irrigate. Water rights in streams must be determined. Adaptable irrigation systems must be devised. Furthermore, farming systems and ways of farming must be geared to irrigation. All of these pose a considerable problem--one that farmers themselves are unable to solve and, because of its broadness and many ramifications, one that is unlikely to be solved by any one state or small group of research workers.

175. It is believed that the coordinated approach by research workers in the fields of economics, hydrology, engineering, horticulture, agronomy and soils, and climatology throughout the region is needed to adequately investigate supplemental irrigation and its ramifications. By this approach, unnecessary duplication of funds and effort would be eliminated and many phases of the problem brought under attack. An investigation of this nature should permit early answer to the problem and place irrigation in the states involved on a sound and stable basis.

176. Cost. - The estimated cost for the project including a $120,000 item for installations, review of existing information, and collection and interpretation of basic soil and climatological data, is as follows:

First two years	First six years	First ten years
$270,000	$690,000	$990,000

RESEARCH PROJECT XV
FOREST FIRE RESEARCH

177. Problem statement. - The northeastern States are blessed with abundent rainfall, generally well-distributed throughout the year, with forest types low in inflammability, and with long-established and well-integrated forest fire control organizations. For these reasons forest fires in the northeast are less spectacular than in other sections of the country.

178. A major factor in the relatively low fire damage is the well-organized forestry departments in the several northeastern states. These have a long tradition of high quality public service characteristic of New England ingenuity and thrift.

179. The people of the northeast have come to accept a good fire record as normal. Some even speak of their forests as asbestos. That they are far from asbestos is evidenced by the large fires that have occurred in the past. One cannot travel far over the forested regions of the northeast without seeing evidence of major fires. Low productive stands of pin cherry, gray birch, paper birch, and aspen almost all owe their origin to past fires.

180. Also, repeated fires have certain obscure deleterious effect. They consume the litter and humus thereby decreasing the capacity of the forest soil to take up water during periods of heavy rainfall and to delay its passage through the soil to stream channels. The disastrous effect of repeated firest on soil stability and stream regimen will illustrated in the early 1940's when heavy rain on the headwaters of the Lehigh River caused land slides and washouts on two railways following the river. Within a 20-mile reach, some $500,000 damage occurred due to this one storm alone.

181. Together with the destruction of unincorporated humus by fires goes the loss of the soil fauna that inhabit this organic layer. The normal beneficial effects of these fauna include breaking down leaf litter, creating channels for air and water movement by their burrows, and preventing the formation of excessively dense mats of fungal hyphae. Thus, by the destruction of such fauna the protective capacity of the forest site is reduced.

182. Objectives. - A research program to meet the forest fire problems stated above needs to have both broad as well as specific objectives:

a. A broad objective is to study intimately the ecological effects of forest fires. This includes studies, within the major forest types of the region, of the effect of fire onseedling establishment. competition during the early life of the seedling, ultimate composition of the stand, growth rate, and on reproducing the stand at maturity.

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It includes also studies of the influence of single and repeated fires, on undervegetation, on litter, on humus structure, and soil structure; and studies to determine the influence of these changes in stucture upon infiltration of water into the soil, and the holding of this water by the soil.

b. To prepare local burning indices.

c. To determine means by which forest fires can most effectively be prevented. At the present time the National Advertising Council in cooperation with the various forestry agencies throughout the states and nation are spending considerable sums of money in attempting to make the public cautious with fire in the forests. Much has been achieved. No attempt, however, has been made since the late 1920's in a systematic way to evaluate the effectiveness of fire prevention publicity. There is need for a study of the various methods of reaching the public, and the effectiveness of these methods in instilling in the public the desire to cooperate with forest officers in forest fire prevention and control.

183. Benefits from such a research program. - Protecting forests from fire still represents a major expenditure of the State forestry departments of the northeast. It involves the largest number of personnel, and accounts for the largest single item in expenditures. Timber owners, state administrators, and the general public have a big stake in making sure that forest fire prevention and control are both effective and efficient.

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184. The study of the effectiveness of prevention techniques has long been needed. This involves the public attitudes and public response to stimuli. It should do much to improve prevention campaigns, and to increase public sympathy for forestry programs and objectives.

185. Moreover, as forestry becomes intensive in the northeast, as is almost certain to happen, the effects of fire become increasingly important.

186. Studies of the ecologic effects of fire should bring long-term benefits in terms of more effective use of forest vegetation as a protector of the soil mantle and reservoir for storing flood waters and reducing flood damage.

187. Cost. - The cost is divided into two parts. The first is for objectives a and b above; ecologic study of the effects of forest fire on stand composition, growth, reproduction, soil, and water relations, including the preparation of local burning indices. This project can be carried out with a two-man team with necessary temporary helpers. This study should run for no less than 10 years. The annual expenditures for professional and temporary service would average $25,000.

First two years	First six years	First ten years
$35,000	$135,000	$235,000

188. Forest fire prevention study. - The second part of the cost is for objective c, above. This study should be pursued for a minimum of 5 years at a total cost of not to exceed $45,000.

First two years	First five years
$18,000	$45,000

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