- United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.
- ——, 1965: Probable Maximum and TVA Precipitation Over the Tennessee River Basin Above Chattanooga (HMR No. 41). Weather Bureau, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.
- ——, 1967: *The Role of Persistence, Instability and Moisture in the Intense Rainstorm in Eastern Colorado, June 14–17, 1965*. Technical Memorandum WBTM HYDRO-3, Weather Bureau, Environmental Science Services Administration, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.
- ——, 1972: A Proposal for Estimating Tropical Storm Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) for Sparse Data Regions. Floods and Droughts Proceedings Second International Symposium in Hydrology, 11–13 September 1972, Fort Collins, CO.
- Schwerdt, R.W., F.P. Ho and R.W. Watkins, 1979: Meteorological Criteria for Standard Project Hurricane and Probable Maximum Hurricane Windfields, Gulf and East Coasts of the United States. NOAA Technical Report NWS 23, National Weather Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.
- Scofield, R.A. and V.J. Oliver, 1980: *Some Improvements to the Scofield/Oliver Technique*. Preprint Volume 2nd Conference on Flash Floods, 18–20 March 1980, Atlanta, GA, American Meteorological Society, Boston, MA, pp. 115–182.
- Shepherd, D.J. and J.R. Colquhoun, 1985: Meteorological aspects of an extraordinary flash flood event near Dapto, NSW. *Australian Meteorological Magazine*, 33(2): 87–102.
- Solomon, S.I., J.P. Denouvilliez, E.J. Chart, J.A. Woolley and C. Cadou, 1968: The use of a square grid system for computer estimation of precipitation, temperature, and runoff. *Water Resources Research*, 4(5): 919–925.
- Taylor, B.F., L.J. Minty and J. Meighen, 1998: Modifications to the distribution of probable maximum precipitation in Bulletin 53, *Australian Journal of Water Resources*, 2(2).
- United Nations/World Meteorological Organization, 1967: Assessment of the Magnitude and Frequency of Flood Flows. Water Resources Series No. 30, New York, NY.

- United States Army Corps of Engineers, 1996: *Flood-Runoff Analysis*. New York, NY, American Society of Civil Engineers Press.
- United States Department of Defense, 1960: *Annual Typhoon Reports*. Fleet Weather Central-Joint Typhoon Warning Center, Guam, Mariana Islands.
- United States Department of the Interior, 1992: Flood Hydrology Manual, A Water Resources Technical Publication. Denver, CO, United States Government Printing Office.
- United States National Weather Service, 1977: Probable Maximum Precipitation Estimates, Colorado River and Great Basin drainage (HMR No. 49), Silver Spring, MD.
- ——, 1984: Probable Maximum Precipitation for the Upper Deerfield Drainage Massachusetts/Vermont. NOAA Technical Memorandum, NWS Hydro 39, Silver Spring, MD.
- United States Weather Bureau, 1947: Generalized Estimates of Maximum Possible Precipitation Over the United States East of the 105th Meridian (HMR No. 23) United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.
- ———, 1951: Tables of Precipitable Water and Other Factors for a Saturated Pseudo-adiabatic Atmosphere. Technical Paper No. 14, Asheville, NC.
- ——, 1952: *Kansas-Missouri Floods of June–July* 1951. Technical Paper No. 17, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.
- ———, 1958: *Highest Persisting Dew Points in Western United States*. Technical Paper No. 5, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.
- ——, 1960: Generalized Estimates of Probable Maximum Precipitation West of the 105th Meridian. Technical Paper No. 38, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.
- ——, 1961a: Interim Report-Probable Maximum Precipitation in California (HMR No. 36). United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.
- ——, 1961b: Generalized Estimates of Probable Maximum Precipitation and Rainfall-Frequency Data for Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands. Technical Paper No. 42, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.