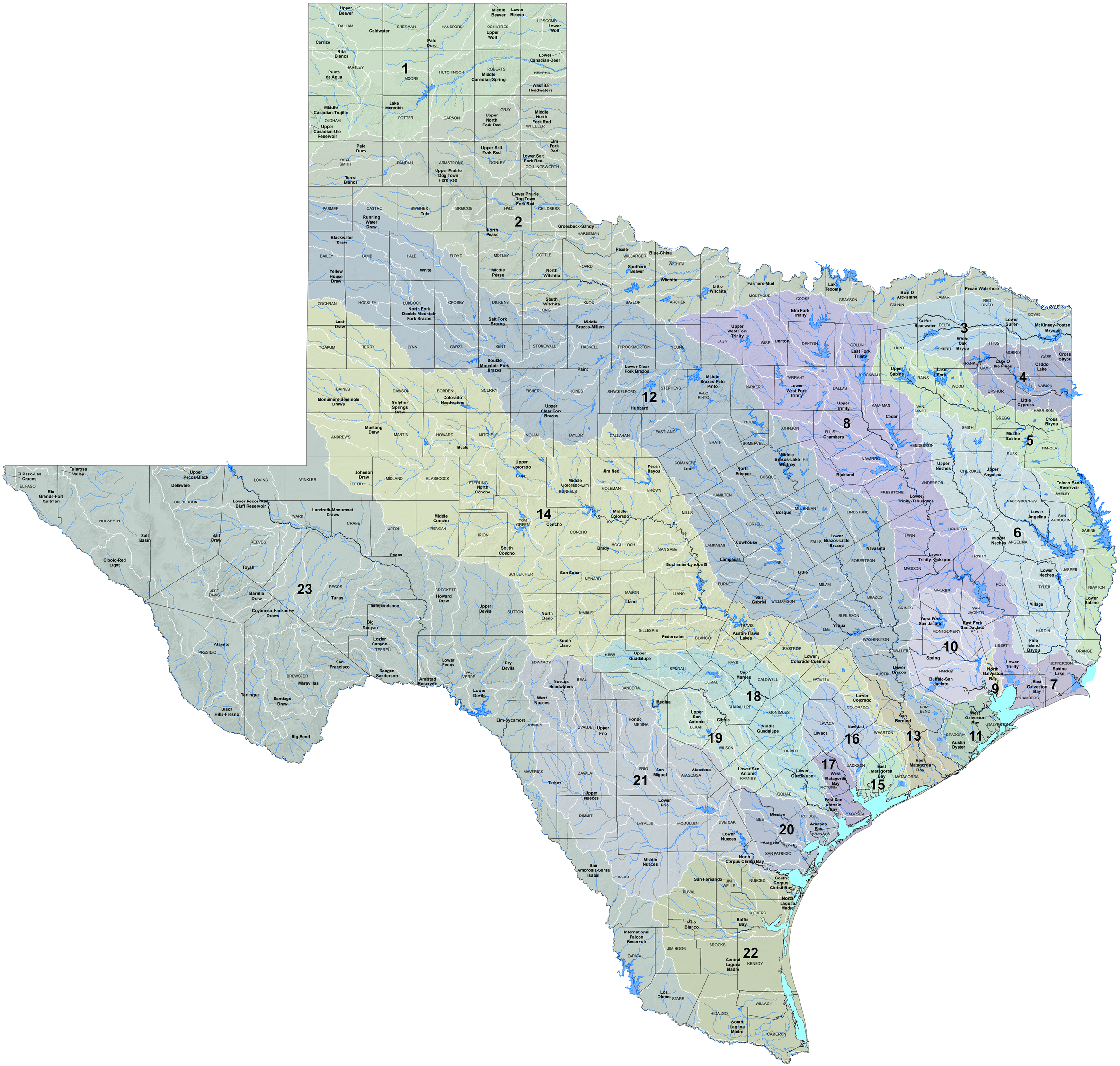

Major River Basins and Subbasins of Texas

1. Canadian
2. Red
3. Sulphur
4. Cypress
5. Sabine
6. Neches
7. Neches-Trinity
8. Trinity
9. Trinity-San Jacinto
10. San Jacinto
11. San Jacinto-Brazos
12. Brazos
13. Brazos-Colorado
14. Colorado
15. Colorado-Lavaca
16. Lavaca
17. Lavaca-Guadalupe
18. Guadalupe
19. San Antonio
20. San Antonio-Nueces
21. Nueces
22. Nueces-Rio Grande
23. Rio Grande

Texas Water Development Board

MISSION
The Texas Water Development Board's (TWDB) mission is to provide leadership, planning, financial assistance, information, and education for the conservation and responsible development of water for Texas.

0 25 50 100
Miles
Scale: 1:1,750,000

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD
1700 North Congress Avenue
P.O. Box 13231
Austin, Texas 78711-3231
www.twdb.texas.gov
512-463-7847

DISCLAIMER
This map was generated by the Texas Water Development Board using GIS (Geographical Information System) software. No claims are made to the accuracy or completeness of the information shown herein nor to its suitability for a particular use. The scale and location of all mapped data are approximate. Map date: JAN-2014

Subbasins (USGS 8-digit HUC)
Rivers, Creeks and Streams
Major Reservoirs and Lakes
Coastal Waters
County Boundaries

"A hydrologic unit is a drainage area delineated to nest in a multi-level, hierarchical drainage system. Its boundaries are defined by hydrographic and topographic criteria that delineate an area of land upstream from a specific point on a river, stream or similar surface waters. A hydrologic unit can accept surface water directly from upstream drainage areas, and indirectly from associated surface areas such as remnant, non-contributing, and diversions to form a drainage area with single or multiple outlet points. Hydrologic units are only synonymous with classic watersheds when their boundaries include all the source area contributing surface water to a single defined outlet point. The 8-digit HUCs on this map represent the fourth level of classification, which serve as the cataloging unit of the hierchical system."

Reference: U.S. Geological Survey - http://www.usgs.gov/

For more information on hydrologic units, please visit:
http://nhd.usgs.gov/wbd.html

The unique features of each of these basins are a function of many factors, but one of the most critical is precipitation, which varies from less than 10 inches per year in the western part of the state to more than 55 inches per year in the east. Other factors include evaporation, vegetation, soil type, surface slope, geology, land use practices, and runoff.

There are eight designated coastal basins in Texas: the Neches-Trinity, Trinity-San Jacinto, San Jacinto-Brazos, Brazos-Colorado, Colorado-Lavaca, Lavaca-Guadalupe, San Antonio-Nueces, and Nueces-Rio Grande. Each coastal basin is named according to the major river basins that bound them. For example, the Nueces-Rio Grande Coastal Basin is bounded on the north by the Nueces River Basin and on the south by the Rio Grande Basin. Each coastal basin is also bounded by a bay or other outlet to the Gulf of Mexico.

For additional information on the river basins of Texas, please visit:
http://www.twdb.state.tx.us/surfacewater/rivers/index.asp

TNRIS