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HYDROLOGIC STUDIES SECTION
SURFACE WATER BRANCH

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KANAWHA RIVER, W. VA.

COMPUTED MEAN DAILY DISCHARGE AT SELECTED POINTS

Sept. 20 to Oct. 10, 1949

OPEN-FILE REPORT

APRIL 1956

*(New page 2 has been
inserted)*

Kanawha River, W. Va.

Computed Mean Daily Discharge at Selected Points

Sept. 20 to Oct. 10, 1949

GENERAL

The Water Pollution Control Section, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Cincinnati, Ohio has requested the District Office, Water Resources Division, Charleston, W. Va., to furnish daily discharge at selected points on the Kanawha River. These data are needed in connection with an analysis of pollutional problems in the Kanawha River. The analysis is being prepared for the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

Records of daily discharges have been collected on the Kanawha River at Kanawha Falls, or comparable site, since March 1877. Those records including momentary minimum discharges have been published through Sept. 30, 1953.

Records of discharge on the Kanawha River at Charleston have been collected since June 1939 and published through Sept. 30, 1953. Generally, only those daily discharges exceeding 10,000 cubic feet per second have been published as such. Discharges below that figure have generally been published as ⁵ five-day averages, since the stage-slope-discharge relationship becomes indefinite at the lower discharges, due principally to operation of the hydro-electric plants.

Continuous records of stage in the forebay and tailrace at each of the three hydro-electric plants on the Kanawha River are available. In addition, a continuous record of stage on the Ohio River is obtained at a point 0.4 mile upstream from the mouth of Kanawha River. The lock and dam at Gallipolis, Ohio, controls the pool at the above point as well as the pool in the Kanawha River below the lock and dam at Winfield.

The hydro-electric plants are usually operated from a central control station. The plants are operated in a manner to maintain the navigable pools above Winfield and Marmet within a 1-foot range. A 3-foot range is permitted above London. The plants are therefore run-of-the-river within the limitations of storage draw-down mentioned. Consequently, there is relatively small change between the instantaneous pool stages at midnight on successive days when the river discharge is constant. However, there is usually some fluctuation in the pool stages during the day, due principally to operation of the power plants with minor changes caused by operation of the locks.

There are 2,052 square miles of intervening drainage area between the gaging stations at Kanawha Falls and Charleston, the runoff from 1,145 square miles of which is measured at the gaging station on Elk River at Queen Shoals.

There are 1,824 square miles of intervening drainage area between the gaging station at Charleston and the mouth of Kanawha River at Point Pleasant. The gaging stations on Coal River at Ashford, 393 square miles, Little Coal River at Danville, 270 square miles, and Pocatalico River at Sissonville, 238 square miles, measure the runoff from a total of 901 square miles of this intervening area.

Supplemental measurements of the discharge of several ungaged tributaries to the Kanawha River have been made since 1946.

COMPUTATION OF DISCHARGE

Computation of daily mean discharge at selected points on the Kanawha River has been made as the sum of daily mean discharge at Kanawha Falls, plus or minus the change in discharge due to change in storage in the pool above the point, plus the discharge from the intervening gaged area above the point, plus the estimated discharge from the intervening ungaged area above the point.

Discharge at Kanawha Falls was determined from the gaging station record at that point.

Change in the storage in the pool areas was computed as a function of the recorded change in stage in the pool and the average area of the pool as measured from Kanawha River survey charts made by the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

Discharge from the intervening gaged areas was determined from the gaging station records on Elk River at Queen Shoals, Coal River at Ashford, Little Coal River at Danville, and Pocatalico River at Sissonville.

Estimated discharge from the intervening ungaged areas was computed on the basis of discharge from the gaged areas and from curves of relation. The curves of relation were based on the comparison of supplemental discharge measurements of several ungaged areas with the discharge from one of the gaged areas on the same day.

Results of the computation of daily discharge at selected points on the Kanawha River during the period Sept. 20 to Oct. 10, 1949 are shown in the attached table.

Records for the gaging station at lock 6 at Charleston have been published previously in the form of 5-day averages in Water-Supply Papers 1143 and 1173. By use of the figures of daily discharge given herein, the 5-day average discharges will differ slightly from those published in the water-supply papers. However, the effect on the published monthly mean discharges is so small that the published figures will not be considered as revised.

KANAWHA RIVER

Daily Mean Discharge at Selected Points

Sept. 20 - Oct. 10, 1949

Date	Kanawha Falls	London Dam	Chelyan Bridge	Marmet Dam	Charleston below mouth Elk River	Charleston Lock 6	Winfield Dam	Point Pleasant
	Disch.cfs.	Disch.cfs.	Disch.cfs.	Disch.cfs.	Disch. cfs.	Disch.cfs.	Disch.cfs.	Disch.cfs.
9/20	5,300	5,320	5,360	5,370	5,480	5,470	5,510	5,310
21	5,700	5,800	5,867	5,900	6,190	6,220	6,400	7,220
22	5,160	5,180	5,200	5,200	5,340	5,320	5,320	4,240
23	4,510	4,520	4,540	4,540	4,780	4,790	4,870	5,710
24	4,900	4,800	4,830	4,840	5,050	5,050	5,140	4,480
25	4,380	4,140	4,160	4,160	4,310	4,310	4,350	4,360
26	3,640	4,150	4,150	4,140	4,260	4,240	4,190	5,070
27	3,190	3,000	3,060	3,090	3,230	3,240	3,350	2,960
28	4,130	4,190	4,200	4,200	4,290	4,280	4,340	4,200
29	4,380	4,480	4,590	4,640	4,800	4,900	5,170	4,930
30	5,970	5,790	5,910	5,910	6,050	6,000	6,550	6,190
10/1	8,540	9,440	9,760	9,920	11,290	11,270	11,680	10,930
2	5,840	5,490	5,610	5,640	7,240	7,290	7,870	8,350
3	5,160	5,240	5,350	5,390	6,370	6,380	6,560	7,020
4	4,640	4,220	4,230	4,210	4,860	4,860	5,080	5,550
5	5,030	5,180	5,280	5,330	5,790	5,780	5,760	5,900
6	4,900	4,920	4,960	4,960	5,420	5,430	5,620	5,350
7	4,640	4,870	4,920	4,940	5,240	5,240	5,380	5,380
8	4,260	4,380	4,450	4,480	4,740	4,740	4,830	4,500
9	4,640	4,370	4,380	4,380	4,700	4,710	4,860	5,210
10	4,000	3,920	3,920	3,910	4,020	3,990	3,900	4,060

Note: The discharge at the selected points was computed as the sum of the discharge at Kanawha Falls, plus or minus the change in discharge due to change in storage in the pool above the point, plus the discharge from the intervening gaged area above the point, plus the estimated discharge from the intervening ungaged area above the point.

KANAWHA RIVER, W. VA.

Daily Mean Discharge at Selected Points

Sept. 20 - Oct. 10, 1949

General.- Method of computing the daily mean discharge for selected points on the Kanawha River.

The gage on Kanawha River at Kanawha Falls, W. Va. is located above the navigation and power pool formed by the London Dam and the records are considered "excellent".

Using the daily mean discharge as the flow entering the head of Reach No. 1, Kanawha Falls to London Dam, the discharge was computed as the flow at Kanawha Falls plus or minus the change in storage in the navigation and power pool above the dam, plus the estimated inflow from the ungaged area. For each succeeding reach the discharge, at the end of the Reach, is the summation of the discharge entering the Reach, plus or minus the discharge represented by the change in storage in the Reach, plus the inflow measured at gaging stations, plus the estimated inflow from ungaged areas.

Change in Storage Computations.- There are three dams on the Kanawha River and the Gallipolis Dam on the Ohio River that provide pools for navigation on the Kanawha River.

The three dams on the Kanawha River, in addition to supplying water for navigation and lockages around the dams, also supply water for "Run-of-the-river" hydroelectric plant at each dam. Since the fluctuations of the water surface is controlled within narrow limits, there is relatively small change in stage between the instantaneous midnight gage readings on successive days. (The stages change during the day but tend to be very nearly the same on successive midnights).

Continuous automatic water-stage recorders are located at each end of each pool, with the exception of the head of London pool (Reach No. 1). For the pool from Winfield Dam to Marmet Dam, the water-stage recorders for the slope station at Charleston, W. Va. give intermediate stages in this pool (Reach 4, 4a and 5). For the pool from Gallipolis Dam to Winfield Dam, the water-stage recorder at Pt. Pleasant, located on highway bridge over the Ohio River and just above the mouth of the Kanawha River, records stages at the mouth of the Kanawha River for Reach No. 6.

The water surface area in each reach was determined from Kanawha River survey charts to a scale of one inch equals 200 feet, made by the Corps of Engineers.

The width of the navigation pool was scaled at one tenth (0.1) mile intervals to obtain the average width in the reach, which in turn was multiplied by the length of the reach. To this area the water surface area in the mouths of the tributaries, at pool level, was computed and added to obtain the total water surface area. The flow required to raise the water surface one foot in 24 hours was computed. To obtain the change in storage the average change in stage in the reach was multiplied by the rate of flow required to produce a one-hundredths foot change in the pool.

Computation of Inflow.- The three main tributaries of the Kanawha River; Elk River, Coal River and Pocatalico River, are gaged as part of the water-resources program of West Virginia.

The Elk River (Reach 4), with a drainage area of 1,533 square miles, is gaged at Queen Shoals where the drainage area is 1,145 square miles. The Coal River, entering Reach 5, has a total drainage area of 890 square miles of which 393 square miles is above the gaging station on Coal River at Ashford and 270 square miles is above the gaging station on Little Coal River at Danville.

The Pocatalico River, entering Reach No. 5, has a total drainage area of 356 square miles, of which 238 square miles is above the gaging station at Sissonville.

The discharge at the gaging stations was used direct in some instances and the unit flow per square mile was also used in conjunction with supplementary discharge measurements on minor tributaries to estimate the runoff of ungaged areas.

Supplementary discharge measurements have been made on some ungaged tributaries since 1946. On such tributaries, where there were six or more supplementary measurements, curves of relation were constructed between the unit runoff of the tributary stream or streams, and the unit runoff at gaging stations as determined from the daily mean discharge on the date of the supplemental discharge measurement. The procedure is discussed in more detail in the description of each Reach.

Other supplemental discharge measurements have been made on the lesser tributaries but were not used in this study.

KANAWHA RIVER

Change in Storage Study

Kanawha River at Kanawha Falls, W. Va.

Location.- - Lat $38^{\circ}08'20''$, long $81^{\circ}12'45''$, on right bank 150 feet downstream from toll bridge, three-quarters of a mile downstream from the village of Kanawha Falls, Fayette County, 2 miles downstream from Gauley Bridge, and 2 miles downstream from confluence of New River and Gauley River.

Drainage area.- - 8,367 square miles.

Gage.- - Water-stage recorder. Datum of gage is 623.20 feet above mean sea level, datum of 1929. Prior to October 27, 1928, staff gage at several sites within nine miles of present site at various datums.

Records available.- - March 1877 to Sept. 30, 1955. October 1916 to September 1918 and October 1927 to October 1928 published as "at lock 2, Montgomery".

Remarks.- - Records excellent. Flow partly regulated since 1939 by Claytor Reservoir and since 1949 by Bluestone Reservoir (combined capacity 856,000 acre-feet).

KANAWHA RIVER AT CHARLESTON, W. VA.

A stream gaging station has been maintained on Kanawha River at Charleston, W. Va. from June 1939 to date, utilizing two continuous water-stage recorders to determine the slope of the water surface in the reach. Below a discharge of 10,000 cubic-feet per second, the slope-stage-discharge relation tends to become indefinite and daily discharges are not published; instead five-day averages are published. These five-day averages are computed by the regular slope-stage-discharge method or from records obtained at Kanawha Falls plus the measured inflow at Queen Shoals plus an estimate of the ungaged inflow based on a drainage area ratio (1.4 times the sum of the discharge at Ashford and Sissonville).

KANAWHA RIVER
Change in Storage Study

Computations of Inflow Study

Reach No. 1

Location. - Kanawha Falls to London Dam.

Gages. - Automatic water-stage recorder, Kanawha River at Kanawha Falls, W. Va. Water-stage recorder on left bank 400 feet above London Dam.

Drainage areas. -

Drainage area at Kanawha Falls	8,367 square miles
Drainage area at London Dam	8,490 square miles
Intervening area	123 square miles

8368 on diagram

Inflow into Reach. - There are no gaging stations on tributaries in the reach.

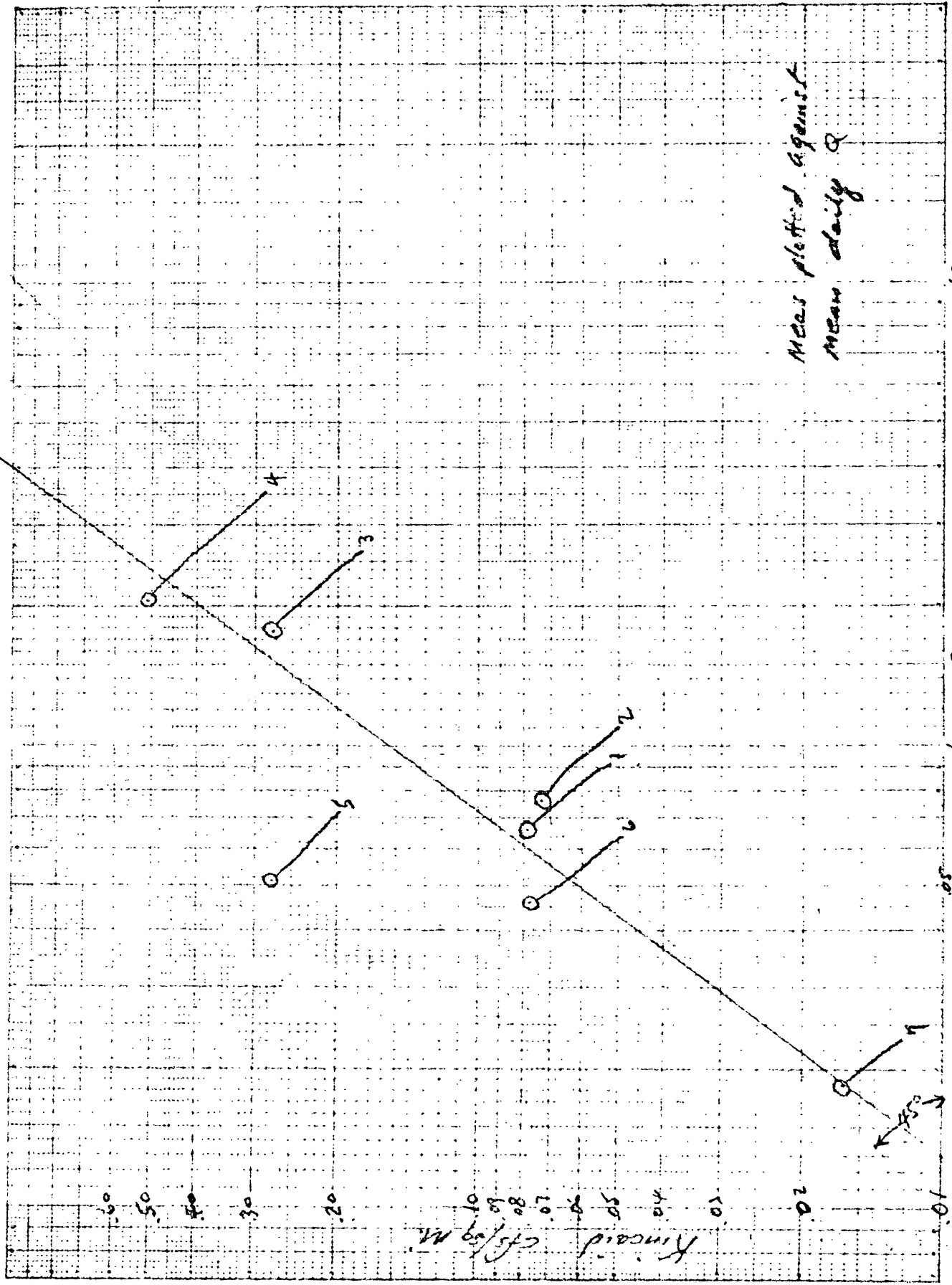
Supplementary gaging points.- Seven discharge measurements have been made on Loop Creek in the vicinity of Kincaid, W. Va. A curve of relation based on the unit runoff indicated by the supplementary measurements and the unit runoff for the daily mean discharge at Coal River at Ashford, W. Va. The inflow was computed by taking the unit runoff at Kincaid from this curve of relation and multiplying it by the intervening ungaged area of 123 square miles.

attached computation sheet shows both 122 and 123. According to the diagram it is $8490 - 8368 = 122$ sq mi.

C.F.B.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Date	Q	②-9/65	③-207	④x122	cf/sqmi	cf/s/mi	⑤x122		7		
1949	Ashford	K. Unit Road	207	122	Ashford	Curve Relation			1123		
Sept 20	22	15	087	146	171	177	12.1		12.2		
21	3	15	072	92	171	177	10.4		10.4		
22	20	16	048	52	171	177	7.7		7.7		
23	22	15	059	71	171	177	8.7		8.7		
24	20	16	049	59	171	177	7.7		7.7		
25	25	16	077	89	171	177	10.5		10.5		
26	24	16	058	83	171	177	9.8		9.8		
27	22	16	059	71	171	177	7.7		7.7		
28	22	16	059	71	171	177	8.7		8.7		
29	1	11	242	200	171	250	34		34		
30	24	234	113	171	171	177	220		221		
Oct 1	15	152	136	171	171	177	167		169		
2	17	117	565	171	171	177	92		92		
3	25	118	387	171	171	177	57		57		
4	16	156	170	229	171	177	38		38		
5	51	44	512	252	171	177	30		30		
6	46	36	1129	212	171	177	24		24		
7	30	29	140	170	171	177	19		19		
8	30	26	186	159	171	177	17		17		
9	31	21	178	123	171	177	14		14		
10	26	12	517	120	171	177	12.2		12.2		

Loop Creek



KANAWHA RIVER
Change in Storage Study
Reach No. 2

Location.- - London Dam to Chelyan bridge.

Gages.- - Upper gage is automatic water-stage recorder located 200 ft downstream from the London Dam. Lower gage is a water-stage recorder located 220 feet upstream from the Marmet Dam, and six miles below Chelyan bridge.

Drainage areas.- -

Drainage area at London Dam	8,490 square miles
Drainage area below mouth of Cabin Creek	8,735 square miles
Intervening area	245 square miles

Inflow into Reach.- - There are no gaging stations on tributaries in the reach.

Supplementary gaging points.- Seven discharge measurements have been made on Paint Creek in the vicinity of Kingston, W. Va. and seven discharge measurements have been made ^{on Cabin Creek} in the vicinity of Eskdale, W. Va. Curves of relation were drawn for the unit runoff of these two tributaries as indicated by the supplementary measurements and the unit runoff for the daily mean discharge for Coal River at Ashford.

Methods of estimating inflow from ungaged areas.- - The estimated runoff per square mile was computed for each of the two tributaries at the miscellaneous measuring sites using the respective curves of relation. The runoff per square mile of the tributaries was then averaged and used as the average runoff per square mile of the intervening drainage

area. The estimated inflow was found by multiplying the average runoff per square mile by the intervening drainage area of 245 square miles. An alternate method was investigated that indicated better results might be obtained by one curve of relation based on the sum of the discharges at the two miscellaneous sites divided by the sum of the drainage areas at the sites, plotted against the unit runoff at Ashford. As there were too few simultaneous measurements on the tributary, the points were considered too few to be conclusive. However, the result of method No. 2 plotted against Method No. 1 showed good consistency and would be less laborious to compute in cases of long periods of summation computations.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Estimated Inflow between London Dam & Chelvan Bridge, W. Va.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Date	Discharge Ashford	Ashford CFS/Sq. ft.	Unit runoff Est. dale CFS/Sq. ft.	Unit runoff Kingston CFS/Sq. ft.	Average Est. dale Kingston CFS/Sq. ft.	Inflow (6x24x5 ft)		Curve Est. dale Kingston CFS/Sq. ft.	CFS inflow Dale		
Sept 20	23	101	166	125	146	358		152	37		
21	25	110	173	113	131	331		143	35		
22	20	81	155	100	112	272		122	30		
23	22	95	135	107	121	296		130	32		
24	20	81	125	100	112	274		122	30		
25	25	114	152	118	135	331		143	35		
26	24	101	145	112	128	314		138	34		
27	23	95	125	107	121	296		130	32		
28	22	85	135	107	121	296		130	32		
29	31	125	350	112	261	698		259	63		
30	244	1621	127	100	200	222		660	162		
Oct 1	138	504	103	405	178	183		575	141		
2	127	453	100	345	158	127		423	104		
3	88	324	100	270	135	100		330	81		
4	60	213	372	222	297	728		271	66		
5	54	137	310	155	252	617		237	58		
6	46	117	268	175	222	544		215	53		
7	32	109	230	155	132	270		191	47		
8	30	92	215	148	132	446		182	45		
9	34	112	185	135	141	304		163	40		
10	28	101	100	125	14	355		152	37		

1.



103

Measurements plotted against ocean daily &

10

1. Ashford

CFS/sq mi.

10

Sheet No. 01 of 01 sheets Prepared by WLD Date 3-30-96 Checked by Cfs/sq m. Paint Creek @ Kingston

Letter

GPO 16-3862

KANAWHA RIVER

Change in Storage Study

Reach No. 3

Location.- - Chelyan bridge to Marmet dam.

Gages.- - Upper gage is automatic water-stage recorder located 200 ft downstream from the London dam. Lower gage is a water-stage recorder located 220 feet upstream from the Marmet dam, and six miles below Chelyan bridge.

Drainage areas.- -

Drainage area to and including mouth

of Cabin Creek

8,735 square miles

Drainage area at Marmet dam

8,816 square miles

Intervening area

81 square miles

Inflow into Reach.- - There are no gaging stations on tributaries in the reach.

Supplementary gaging points.- None.

Method of estimating inflow from ungaged areas.- The same unit runoff as computed for Reach No. 2 was assumed to apply in this reach, and the estimated inflow was computed by multiplying the average unit runoff as determined by curve of relation of Eskdale plus Kingston, times the intervening area of 81 square miles.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Date					Av. Runoff Eskdale Kingston (48) ÷ 2	CFS Inter- vening Runoff (2) × 81		Curve Eskdale Kingston CFS	CFS Inter- vening Area (1) × 81
1949									
Sept									
20					.146	12.		.152	
21					.135	11.		.143	
22					.112	9.		.122	
23					.121	10.		.130	
24					.112	9.			
25					.135	11.			
26					.129	10.			
27					.121	10.			
28					.121	10.			
29					.281	23.			
30					.900	73.			
Oct					.778				
1					.775	74.6			
2					.498	40.			
3					.368	30.			
4					.297	24.			
5					.252	20.			
6					.222	18.			
7					.192	16.			
8					.182	15.			
9					.161	13.			
10					.146	12.			

KANAWHA RIVER
Change in Storage Study
Reach No. 4

Location.- - Marmet dam to Charleston upper gage (below mouth of Elk River).

Gages.- - Upper gage is water-stage recorder located 50 feet downstream from the Marmet dam. Lower gage is automatic water-stage recorder on left bank 0.5 mile downstream from Elk River and 3 miles upstream from gage at Kanawha River at Charleston (lock 6).

Drainage areas.- -

Drainage area at Marmet dam	8,816 square miles
Drainage area at Charleston gage (upper)	10,419 square miles
Intervening area	1,603 square miles
Gaged area, Elk River at Queen Shoals	1,145 square miles
Ungaged intervening area	458 square miles

Inflow into Reach.- - The station on Elk River at Queen Shoals is the only gaged tributary in this reach.

Supplementary gaging points.- There were no supplementary gaging points made on minor tributaries.

Method of estimating inflow from ungaged area.- The unit runoff of the ungaged area was assumed to be the same as the average unit runoff of the sum of the discharge at Coal River at Ashford plus Pocatalico River at Sissonville divided by the sum of the two drainage areas multiplied by the intervening drainage area of 458 square miles. Coal River at Ashford and Pocatalico River at Sissonville were used as representative records because of their location on opposite banks of the Kanawha River and their relatively small drainage areas.

Kanawha River

Estimated Inflow between Marmet Dam and Charleston, W. Va.

[illegible]

KANAWHA RIVER

Change in Storage Study

Reach No. 4-A

Location.- - Kanawha River at Charleston upper (below mouth of Elk River) and Kanawha River at Charleston, lock 6.

Gages.- - Water-stage recorder. Datum of gage is 548.00 feet above mean sea level, datum of 1929 (levels by Corps of Engineers).

Auxiliary water-stage recorder on left bank 0.5 mile downstream from Elk River and 3 miles upstream from base gage.

Drainage area.- - Drainage area at the Charleston gage, 10,419 square miles. As the gages are only 3 miles apart and there is practically no intervening area, the inflow into the reach was disregarded.

KANAWHA RIVER

Change in Storage Study

Reach No. 5

Location. - - Charleston gage to Winfield dam.

Gages. - - Water-stage recorder located at Kanawha River at Charleston (old lock 6) and lower gage is automatic water-stage recorder on left bank 300 feet upstream from Winfield dam.

Drainage area. - -

Drainage area at Charleston gage	10,419 sq mi
Drainage area at Winfield dam	11,810 sq mi
Intervening area	1,391 sq mi
Gaged drainage area	

Coal River at Ashford	393
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Little Coal River at Danville	270
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Pocatalico River at Sissonville	<u>238</u>	901 sq mi
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Normally ungaged intervening drainage area	490 sq mi = normally ungaged
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Drainage area gaged by supplementary discharge measurements, Coal River at Tornado:

Coal River at Tornado	861	not counted above
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Coal River at Ashford +	<u>663</u>	counted above
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(Little Coal River at Danville)	198	not counted above	198 sq mi = temporarily gaged
gaged area not counted above			
Ungaged intervening drainage area to be estimated			292 sq mi = net ungaged

Drainage area Pocatalico River sources to mouth	356 sq mi
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Inflow into reach. - - There are three gaging stations on tributaries

entering the reach; namely, Coal River at Ashford, Little Coal River at Danville and Pocatalico River at Sissonville.

Supplementary gaging points.- Twelve discharge measurements have been made on Coal River in the vicinity of Tornado, W. Va. A curve of relation was drawn between the unit discharge indicated by supplementary measurements at Tornado and the sum of the discharge at Ashford plus Danville divided by the sum of the two drainage areas.

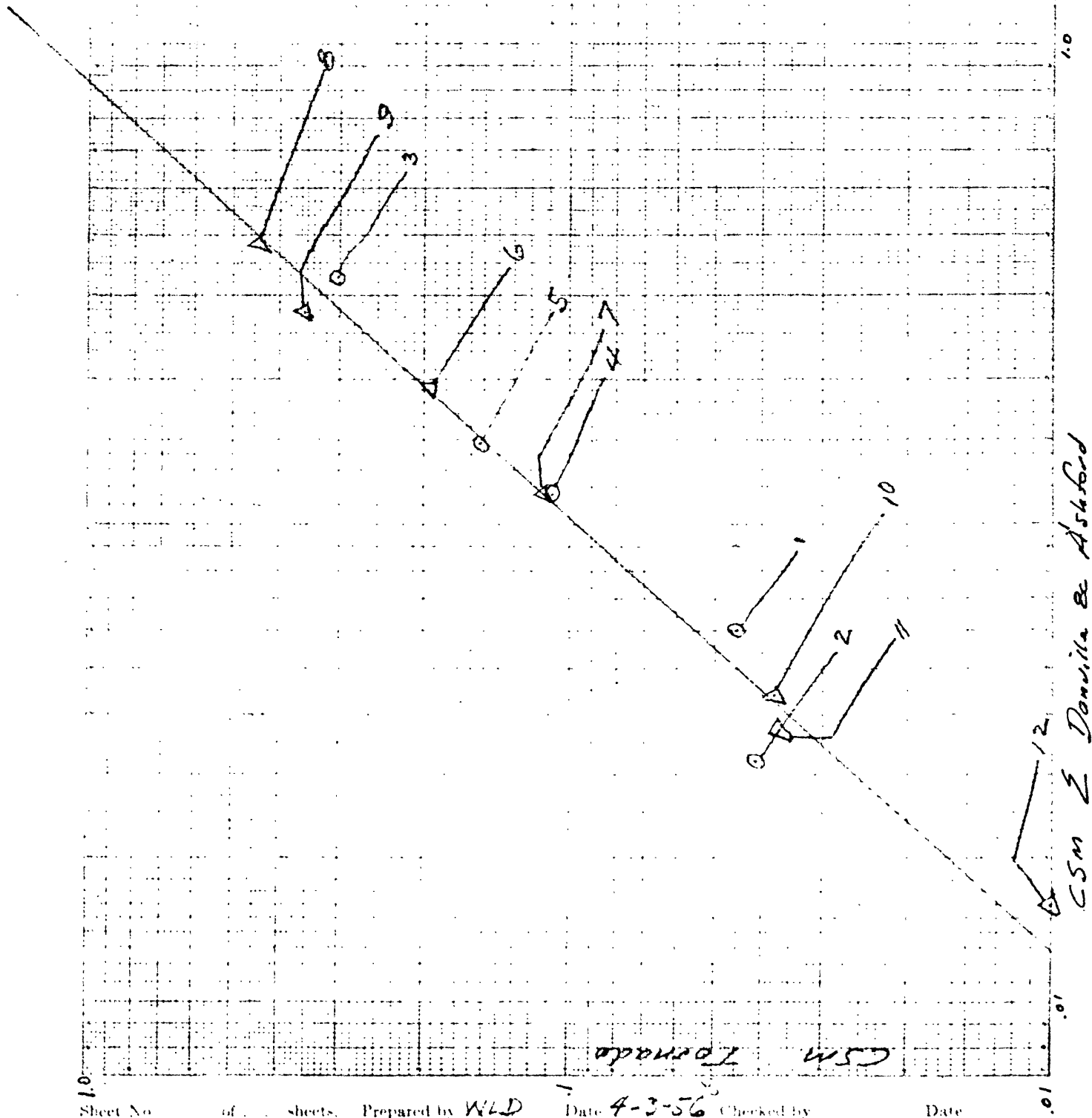
The ungaged inflow was estimated as follows: A curve of relation based on the unit runoff indicated by the supplementary measurements for Coal River at Tornado and the unit runoff of the summation of the unit discharge at the gaging stations at Ashford plus Sissonville, divided by the summation of the two drainage areas and multiplied by the ungaged area of 292 square miles. The total inflow into the reach is estimated by the summation of the discharge at Sissonville plus the estimated discharge at Tornado plus the estimated inflow from the intervening area.

Kanawha River Charleston Gage to Winfield Dam

[illegible]

Summation Donville plus Ashford VS Tornado, W. Va.

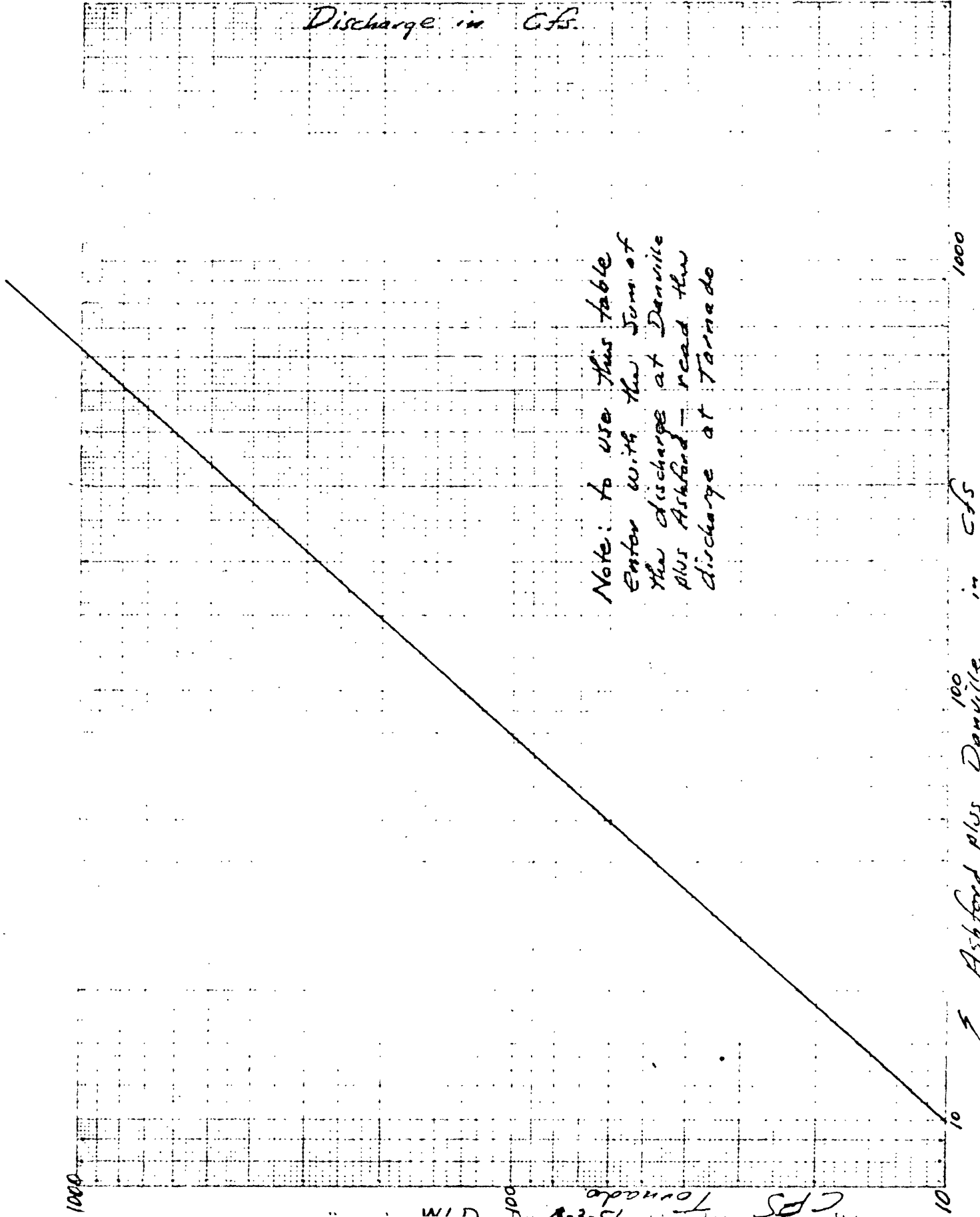
Runoff Discharge in CFS per Square Mile



Curve of Relation Σ Danville plus Ashford VS Tornado w. Va.

Discharge in CFS.

Note: To use this table
Enter with the sum of
the discharge at Danville
plus Ashford - read the
discharge at Tornado



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

File No. { Washington
District

Summation: Knoxville & Ashford vs Toronto, w. ca

[illegible]

KANAWHA RIVER

Change in Storage Study

Reach No. 6

Location. - - Winfield Dam to mouth of Kanawha River.

Gages. - - The upper gage is automatic water-stage recorder located 50 feet downstream from the Winfield dam. The lower gage is automatic water-stage recorder at bridge on U. S. highway 35 over the Ohio River at Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., 0.4 mile upstream from Kanawha River. Datum of gage is 1,514.10 feet above mean sea level, Sandy Hook datum (levels by Corps of Engineers).

Drainage areas. - -

Drainage area at Winfield dam	11,810 square miles
Drainage area at mouth of Kanawha River	12,243 square miles
Intervening area	433 square miles

Inflow into reach. - - There are no gaging stations on tributaries in the reach.

Supplementary gaging points.- None.

Method of estimating inflow for ungaged areas.- - Since the topography and characteristics of the small tributaries in this reach are most nearly similar to Pocatalico River at Sissonville or Mud River near Milton, the inflow into the reach was estimated by multiplying the unit runoff at Sissonville by the total intervening area of 433 square miles.

Estimated inflow

Winfield Dam and Mouth of Kanawha River

Date	Mud R. M. H. H. H.	Mud R. M. H. H. H.	Inflow (18 mile E. H. H. Relation)	Inflow CFS	CFS Sissonville	Unit head Sissonville	Total Inflow
1949	CFS	② ÷ 291		④ x 432	(278)	⑥ x 432	
Sept 20	1.3	.04			.0021	.9	
21	6.5	.22			.0021	.9	
22	3.9	.13			.0021	.9	
23	2.5	.08			.0024	1.5	
24	1.1	.038			.0024	1.5	
25	.9	.03			.0029	1.3	
26	.8	.027			.0021	.9	
27	.8	.027			.0017	.7	
28	1.1	.038			.0017	.7	
29	2.3	.079			.0029	1.3	
30	3.9	.13			.0024	1.5	
Oct 1	10	.34			.0034	1.5	
2	8.4	.29			.0029	1.3	
3	6.8	.23			.0025	1.1	
4	5.4	.19			.0021	.9	
5	4.2	.14			.0017	.7	
6	3.0	.10			.0017	.7	
7	1.9	.065			.0017	.7	
8	1.5	.052			.0025	1.1	
9	1.1	.038			.0029	1.3	
10	1.1	.038			.0025	1.1	

Kanawha River at Charleston Lock 6

September 21 to October 10, 1949

Sept. 21-25	Sept. 26-30	Oct. 1-5	Oct. 6-10
6220	4240	11270	5430
5320	3240	7290	5240
4790	4280	6380	4740
5050	4900	4860	4710
4310	6000	5780	3990
<u>25690</u>	<u>22660</u>	<u>35580</u>	<u>24110</u>
5140 +9.4%	4530 00	7120 +9.6%	4820 -3.2%
4700	4540	6500	5060

5140	4700
4530	4340
7120	6500
4820	5060
<u>21610</u>	<u>20800</u>
5400 +3.8%	5100

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
CHELYAN BRIDGE

FILE
SURVEY
ENT OF THE INTERIOR

FILE

Reel 1

Reel 2

TO MARKET 3

MARKET TO CHARLESTON UPPER

CHAS. UPPER TO CHAS. (LOCK 6)

CHARLESTON (LOWER) TO WINFIELD

WINFIELD TO POINT PLEASANT

KAMATHA FALLS			LONDON DAM			CHELYAN BRIDGE			TO MARKET 3			MARKET TO CHARLESTON UPPER			CHAS. UPPER TO CHAS. (LOCK 6)			CHARLESTON (LOWER) TO WINFIELD			WINFIELD TO POINT PLEASANT		
Date	M. 1 G. H.	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	CHS IN DISCH	
1947	10/19	42.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
20	10/20	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
21	10/21	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
22	10/22	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
23	10/23	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
24	10/24	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
25	10/25	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
26	10/26	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
27	10/27	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
28	10/28	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
29	10/29	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
30	10/30	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
1	10/31	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
2	10/32	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
3	10/33	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
4	10/34	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
5	10/35	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
6	10/36	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
7	10/37	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
8	10/38	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
9	10/39	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	
10	10/40	52.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	1.0	53.0	

Charles L. W. Va
April 10, 1956

W60

Charles L. W. Va.
April 10, 1956

Legend
 O Contingent Water-Stage including Gage

Diagram of Kanawha River & Tributaries
 U.S. Geological Survey
 Charles D. Walcott, Director
 Series of Kanawha River
 Scale 1 inch = 5 miles
 WLD 4-10-56

