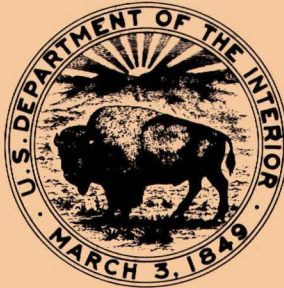


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WATER RESOURCES DIVISION



FLOODS IN THE
WAPSIPINICON RIVER BASIN, IOWA

Prepared in cooperation with the
IOWA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

Open-file Report

Iowa City, Iowa
February 1971

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WAPSIPINICON RIVER BASIN, IOWA

By

Harlan H. Schwob, Hydraulic Engineer
United States Geological Survey

Prepared in cooperation with the
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CONTENTS

	Page
Abstract	1
Introduction	2
Purpose and scope	2
Acknowledgments	3
Basin description	3
Flood history	4
Basic data	9
Gaging-station records	9
Profile data	11
Mileage system	11
Flood-frequency	12
Flood profiles	12
Discussion	33
Selected references	35
Appendix	37
(gaging-station records; all in Iowa)	
5-4205.6 Wapsipinicon River near Elma	38
5-4206 Little Wapsipinicon River tributary near Riceville	40
5-4206.2 Little Wapsipinicon River near Acme	40
5-4206.5 Little Wapsipinicon River at Elma	41
5-4206.5 Little Wapsipinicon River near New Hampton	41
5-4206.9 East Branch Wapsipinicon River near New Hampton	42
5-4208.5 Little Wapsipinicon River near Oran	42

	Page
5-4208.55 Buck Creek near Oran	43
5-4206.9 Harter Creek near Independence	43
5-4210 Wapsipinicon River at Independence	44
5-4211 Pine Creek tributary near Winthrop	47
5-4212 Pine Creek near Winthrop	47
5-4213 Pine Creek tributary no. 2 at Winthrop	48
5-4214 Wapsipinicon River at Central City	48
5-4215 Wapsipinicon River at Stone City	49
5-4215.5 Buffalo Creek above Winthrop	49
5-4216 Buffalo Creek near Winthrop	50
5-4220 Wapsipinicon River near DeWitt	51

ILLUSTRATIONS

Plate 1. Map of Wapsipinicon River basin, Iowa	5
2. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 0 to mile 20	15
3. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 20 to mile 40	16
4. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 40 to mile 60	17
5. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 60 to mile 80	18
6. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 80 to mile 100	19
7. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 100 to mile 120	20
8. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 120 to mile 140	21
9. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 140 to mile 160	22
10. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 160 to mile 180	23
11. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 180 to mile 200	24
12. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 200 to mile 218	25

	Page
13. Buffalo Creek profiles, mile 89.5 to mile 108 . .	26
14. Buffalo Creek profiles, mile 108 to mile 131.5	27
15. Pine Creek profiles, mile 133.6 to mile 147 . . .	28
16. Little Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 152.6 to mile 168.2	29
17. Crane Creek profiles, mile 159 to mile 178 . . .	30
18. East Branch Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 180.5 to mile 200	31
19. East Branch Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 200 to mile 205.8	32
Figure 1. Flood-frequency curves for selected gaging station, Wapsipinicon River basin	13
2. Frequency of known annual floods at gaging stations at Stone City and Independence (on Wapsipinicon River)	14

TABLES

Table 1. Summary of selected flood data at gaging stations in the Wapsipinicon River basin, Iowa	6
2. Summary of date and time of peaks of the 1944, 1947, 1968, and 1969 floods at gages in the Wapsipinicon River basin	10

FLOODS IN THE WAPSIPINICON RIVER BASIN, IOWA

by

Harlan H. Schwob

ABSTRACT

Flood information is reported for 338 miles of the main stem and six tributaries of the Wapsipinicon River. The information will be of use to those concerned with the design of bridges and other structures and the conduct of various operations on the flood plains of the streams. Included in the report are flood-peak records, gaging-station records, frequency curves, and water-surface profiles.

Outstanding floods resulting from extremely heavy rainfall occurred in the upper basin in 1968 and 1969. Those in 1968 produced the highest flood of record at the gaging station at Independence. The flood of 26,800 cfs (cubic feet per second) at this station was the greatest in the period 1933-70. A number of the smaller tributaries experienced floods more than five times the computed 50-year flood.

The flood experience on the main stem downstream from Anamosa has not been outstanding. No flood of record has exceeded the 50-year flood in this reach.

Flood-profile sheets show profiles of actual flood occurrences and computed profiles of the 25- and 50-year floods at most locations. These sheets also contain tabulations of the flood discharges profiled. A low-water profile and tabulated discharge indicate the range in elevation and discharge along the streams.

INTRODUCTION

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this report is to provide flood information on the Wapsipinicon River and six of its tributaries. This information can be used for planning, designing, and operating structures and conducting other activities on or across the flood plain and for assessing the severity of floods. This report provides data on (1) basin characteristics, (2) flood history with brief descriptions of the storms causing notable floods, (3) flood stages and discharges, (4) flood frequency, and (5) profiles of several major floods and of the 25- and 50-year floods on most of the streams. The report covers a total of 338 miles of streams as follows:

Main Stem Wapsipinicon River	218 miles
Little Wapsipinicon River (Upper)	6 miles
East Branch Wapsipinicon River	25 miles
Crane Creek	19 miles
Little Wapsipinicon River (Lower)	16 miles
Pine Creek	12 miles
Buffalo Creek	42 miles

Two of the tributaries in the basin are named "Little Wapsipinicon River." In the above listing, and only in the listing, they are designated (upper) and (lower) to avoid an apparent duplication. The upper has its source in west-central Howard County and its mouth at mile 195.8, the lower has its source in southeastern Chickasaw County and its mouth at mile 152.6. They are widely separated with no duplication of mileages in the report.

The discussion section in this report outlines some of the uses and limitations of the data presented.

Acknowledgments

This report is the fifth of a series prepared in a cooperative project with the Iowa State Highway Commission through the Iowa Highway Research Board. Collection of the information required for the report was by the Geological Survey. Acknowledgment of cooperation in operating gaging stations is contained in the annual streamflow reports of the U.S. Geological Survey (see references).

BASIN DESCRIPTION

The Wapsipinicon River has a long narrow basin lying diagonally across the northeast quarter and a corner of the southeast quarter of Iowa (plate 1). Of the 2,540 square miles total drainage area, all but about 13 square miles lies within the boundaries of the State. Tributary basins above Anamosa are long and narrow and are roughly parallel to the main stem. Those below Anamosa have the more normal dendritic pattern and are generally short by comparison with the upper tributaries. Land shapes range from flat in the upper basin to gently rolling in the lower basin. Flood plains are generally wide and flat, especially in the lower basin. The entire basin was covered by several of the prehistoric glaciers and soils and land shape result from this influence and subsequent erosion.

The climate of the basin is temperate. Average temperature for the basin is about 47°F ranging from 44°F in the north to

about 51°F in the south. Annual precipitation varies from 31 to 34 inches north to south; the average for the basin is 32.7 inches.

A number of cities and towns located along the main stem and tributaries covered in this report are affected by flooding.

These and their 1960 population are:

<u>City-Town</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>City-Town</u>	<u>Population</u>
Anamosa	4,616	Fredericksburg	797
Central City	1,087	Frederika	249
Coggon	672	Independence	5,498
Dunkerton	508	Stone City	---
Elma	706	Olin	703
Fairbank	650	Oxford Junction	725
		Quasqueton	373

FLOOD HISTORY

Little is known of the floods that occurred in the basin prior to the establishment of the gaging stations. (See gaging station records.) Brief descriptions of the causes of the floods of note that occurred during the period of gaging-station operation follow. More complete descriptions of causes and effects of the basin flooding can be found in U.S. Weather Bureau and Iowa Natural Resources Council publications (see references). Table 1 summarizes the flood data at gaging stations in the basin for selected floods.

The flood in 1892 at Stone City is the largest flood discharge known on any stream in the basin to date (table 1). Month and day of peak are not certain, but weather records indicate that it probably occurred late in June or early in July following

Table 1.--Summary of selected flood data at gaging stations in the Wapsipinicon River basin, Iowa

Station number	Mile	Gaging stations	Period of flood record	Drainage area (sq mi)	1892			1944			1947		
					Date	Gage height (ft)	Dis-charge (cfs)	Date	Gage height (ft)	Dis-charge (cfs)	Date	Gage height (ft)	Dis-charge (cfs)
5-4205.6	217.88	Wapsipinicon R nr Elma	10/1958-	95.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-4206	----	^c L Wapsipinicon R trib nr Riceville	1953-	.90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-4206.2	----	^c L Wapsipinicon R nr Acme	1953-	7.76	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-4206.4	----	^c L Wapsipinicon R at Elma	1953-	37.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-4206.5	201.40	^c LWapsipinicon R nr New Hampton	1966-	95.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-4206.9	205.70	^c E Br Wapsipinicon R nr New Hampton	1966-	30.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-4208.5	168.20	^c L Wapsipinicon R nr Oran	1966-	94.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-4208.55	----	^c Buck Cr nr Oran	1966-	37.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-4209.6	----	^c Harter Cr nr Independence	1952-63	6.17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-4210	142.6	Wapsipinicon R at Independence	7/1933-	1,048	--	--	--	6-17	15.64	13,800	6-14	18.74	21,500
5-4211	----	^c Pine Cr trib nr Winthrop	1953-	.334	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-4212	138.75	^c Pine Cr nr Winthrop	1950-	28.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-4213	----	^c Pine Cr trib no.2 at Winthrop	1953-	.704	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-4214	108.87	Wapsipinicon R at Central City	1929, 1941-50, 1968	1,263	--	--	--	6-19	16.8	12,400	6-15	19.3	22,500
5-4215	92.52	Wapsipinicon R at Stone City	1892 1903-13	1,324	July	28.0	^e 32,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-4215.5	131.5	^c Buffalo Cr above Winthrop	1957-	68.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-4216	192.22	^c Buffalo Cr nr Winthrop	1953-55 1966-	71.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-4220	18.20	Wapsipinicon R nr DeWitt	6/1934-	2,330	--	--	--	6-27	12.07	26,000	6-19	11.8	21,600

Station number	1951			1962			1966			1968			1969		
	Date	Gage height (ft)	Dis-charge (cfs)	Date	Gage height (ft)	Dis-charge (cfs)	Date	Gage height (ft)	Dis-charge (cfs)	Date	Gage height (ft)	Dis-charge (cfs)	Date	Gage height (ft)	Dis-charge (cfs)
5-4205.6	--	--	--	3-29	^a 14.84	^b 5,700	7-14	12.31	1,280	7-23	12.31	1,280	6-29	14.53	5,500
5-4206	--	--	--	3-26 8-31	^a 5.89 5.03	-- 703	-- 7-14	-- 4.38	-- 195	5-17 7-23	4.82 4.64	463 285	-- 6-26	-- 4.88	-- 520
5-4206.2	--	--	--	3-26 8-31	^a 8.03 9.02	-- 2,380	7-14	5.84	458	5-17	6.98	749	6-26	8.58	1,720
5-4206.4	--	--	--	8-31	12.53	5,740	7-14	9.49	1,750	7-23	11.02	3,570	6-26	12.48	5,700
5-4206.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	7-14	87.12	2,250	7-25	86.92	2,000	6-26	88.72	9,200
5-4206.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	7-14	86.04	4,350	6-24	85.41	1,700	6-26	89.61	11,000
5-4208.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	7-14	87.85	1,450	7-17	90.00	5,000	6-27	88.61	2,350
5-4208.55	--	--	--	--	--	--	7-14	88.94	800	7-17	89.11	860	6-27	89.05	850
5-4209.6	--	--	--	5-5	9.96	2,280	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-4210	4-30	18.20	20,800	3-31	15.43	14,400	7-18	8.92	4,550	7-18	21.11	26,800	7-2	15.76	14,900
5-4211	--	--	--	5-5	6.24	140	6-12	5.45	92	7-17	8.97	334	7-18	6.06	123
5-4212	--	--	--	5-5	16.68	5,030	6-12	15.61	3,050	7-17	22.98	24,200	7-18	15.45	2,500
5-4213	--	--	--	5-29	6.37	104	6-12	6.61	168	7-17	7.26	570	7-18	7.15	470
5-4214	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7-19	^d 17.29	23,000	--	--	--
5-4215	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-4215.5	--	--	--	5-6	18.33	4,260	6-12	17.00	1,460	7-17	19.36	14,100	7-18	18.74	8,800
5-4216	--	--	--	--	--	--	6-12	88.64	2,000	7-17	91.12	14,800	7-18	90.36	8,800
5-4220	5-6	11.30	15,600	4-6	11.67	17,600	7-25	11.91	13,800	7-25	11.91	13,800	7-9	12.30	16,200

a. Affected by ice. b. About. c. Crest-gage partial record station. d. After construction of new dam. e. Estimated

two months of above normal rainfall. Only minor flooding occurred at Stone City in 1903-14.

Between 1914 and 1933 weather records indicate several possible periods of flooding in the basin. However, definite information for any locality is not available. After 1933 there was a period of 10 years during which only minor flooding was recorded at gages then in operation.

Heavy rains in the lower part of the basin on June 25 and 26, 1944, resulted in flooding from Independence to the mouth. The heaviest rainfall occurred in portions of Jones and Cedar Counties south and east of Anamosa, and the flood magnitudes were the greatest in the lower reaches of the river. The gaging station near DeWitt is about 18 miles upstream from the mouth and the 1944 flood at this gage is the greatest in the period 1933-70. Upstream from Anamosa the floods were less severe.

In June 1947 heavy rainfall was general over much of the State for the entire month. The rains on June 12-15 over the Wapsipinicon basin produced large floods along the main stem of the river from Independence to the mouth. The smaller streams, particularly those in the upper basin, were not gaged at the time so their flood experience for the year is unknown. The floods on the main stem were the second highest of the period 1933-70.

The flood of April-May 1951 resulted from a downpour in the upper basin (in Bremer County and surrounding areas) following an extremely wet period of about 2 months. Only the gages at Independence and DeWitt were in operation in 1951. As the flood

moved downstream, attenuation through storage and lack of sustaining tributary inflow caused a steady decline in the peak discharge.

The floods of March-April 1962 were the result of snow melt with only minor amounts of rain. Snow accumulation in the middle of March was reported in weather records as 40 inches at New Hampton and 20-25 inches at numerous other places. The temperature remained low until a warming trend after the 24th. Flood discharges were not exceptionally large on the lower main stem, but the upstream small tributaries and main stem carried floods approaching record discharges (table 1).

The floods in 1966, 1968, and 1969 were summer floods caused by exceptionally heavy rainfall over limited areas of the upper basin. Those in 1968 resulted from rainfall of up to 15 inches over parts of Black Hawk, Buchanan, Bremer, and Fayette Counties. Flood discharges far exceeded the 50-year flood on many of the tributary streams and produced the peak discharge of record at Independence. In 1969 storms occurred in two periods, at the end of June and the beginning of July. Rainfall was heavy in the northernmost part of the basin and over the Buffalo Creek watershed. Extremely large discharges occurred at gages on several of the upper tributaries (see table 1). Floods exceeding the 50-year flood also occurred on Buffalo Creek. Those on the lower end of the creek were exceptionally large.

BASIC DATA

Gaging-Station Records

The first stream-gaging station in the basin was established at Stone City in 1903. It was operated until 1914 and was discontinued following the construction of a dam 4 miles downstream at Anamosa. During its period of operation a high-water mark for the flood in 1892 was tied to gage datum. The peak discharge for this flood was later estimated as 32,000 cfs.

No gages were operated in the basin from 1914 until the establishment of the gage at Independence in June 1933. Since 1933 a total of 17 gages, including the gage at Independence, have been established. The list includes 3 recording-gaging stations, one non-recording gaging station, and 13 partial-record crest gages (at these, only the annual peak data are published). One special-purpose gaging station (at Central City) was operated from 1941-50 and then discontinued (records were not published), one crest gage was discontinued in 1963 after 12 years of operation. One crest gage shown on plate 1 (5-4218.9) north of DeWitt was established in 1966. It has not as yet been rated and furnishes little information on floods. For this reason it is shown only on plate 1 and is not considered otherwise in the report.

Flood-peak records (to 1965) at the 18 gages have been published (Schwob, 1966, Pt. 2). Daily records at the complete-record gaging stations and flood-peak records at crest-gage stations and miscellaneous sites are available in the annual stream-flow publications of the U.S. Geological Survey. (See references.)

Table 2.--Summary of date and time of peaks of the 1944, 1947, 1968, and 1969 floods at gages in the Wapsipinicon River basin.

Gaging station	Mile	Drainage area sq.mi.	June 1944 Day Hour		June 1947 Day Hour		July 1968 Day Hour		June-July 1969 Day Hour	
Wapsipinicon R nr Elma	217.88	95.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	2000
Wapsipinicon R at Independence	142.6	1,048	17	0800	14	0230	18	0430	2	0300
Wapsipinicon R nr DeWitt	18.20	2,330	27	0730	19	0900	25	1200	9	2000

Tabulations of selected peak data from the three recording gages are in an appendix to this report. Days of flood discharge have been subdivided for gage height and discharge and the data tabulated. Station descriptions for all 18 gages are also in the appendix. Table 2 contains a summary of date and time of peaks at recording gages for selected floods.

Profile Data

High-water marks of floods along the streams were identified a short time after the peak. These marks were located upstream and downstream from bridges and at intermediate points if needed to define the water-surface elevation along the streams. Low-water elevations were also obtained to indicate the approximate range in stage between low water and the several floods. Both low- and high-water marks were tied to mean sea level using the datum of the 1929 general adjustment.

Supplementary measurements of discharge were made at points other than gaging stations to help define the discharge along the streams for both low- and high-water profiles. Drainage areas were taken from a report by Larimer (1957).

Mileage System

River mileages were determined from the best available maps. Zero mileage is at the mouth of the Wapsipinicon River at mile 506.8 on the Mississippi River (above the mouth of the Ohio River). Bridges, creeks, and other easily identified points are indicated on the profile sheets. An index number, such as 8606-29 NE, is shown for bridges and other easily identified points to aid in

identifying map locations and mileage of the point. The number 8606-29 NE indicates a location in Twp. 86 N., R. 6 W., in the northeast quarter of section 29.

Flood Frequency

The 25- and 50-year flood discharges tabulated on the profile sheets (plates 2-19) were computed on the basis of a report by Schwob (1966).

Figure 1 shows the frequency curves at five selected gaging stations in the basin. Flood magnitudes are shown in cubic feet per second per square mile to facilitate comparison between stations. Figure 2 shows the frequency of specific annual floods at the gaging stations at Independence and Stone City for their period of record which is the longest available in the basin.

FLOOD PROFILES

The basic data described in the previous section were used to prepare flood profiles along the streams. High-water marks defined the peak elevations of the floods during the several years of observation. Gaging-station records and supplemental discharge measurements provided the peak discharges tabulated on the profile sheets (plates 2-19). Computed discharges and elevations for the 25- and 50-year floods have been used to prepare profiles for these two floods where they are shown. At some locations only the 50-year flood is shown because the difference in elevation between it and the 25-year flood was only a matter of a few tenths of a foot. At some locations data were not adequate to permit computation of the profiles for either flood frequency.

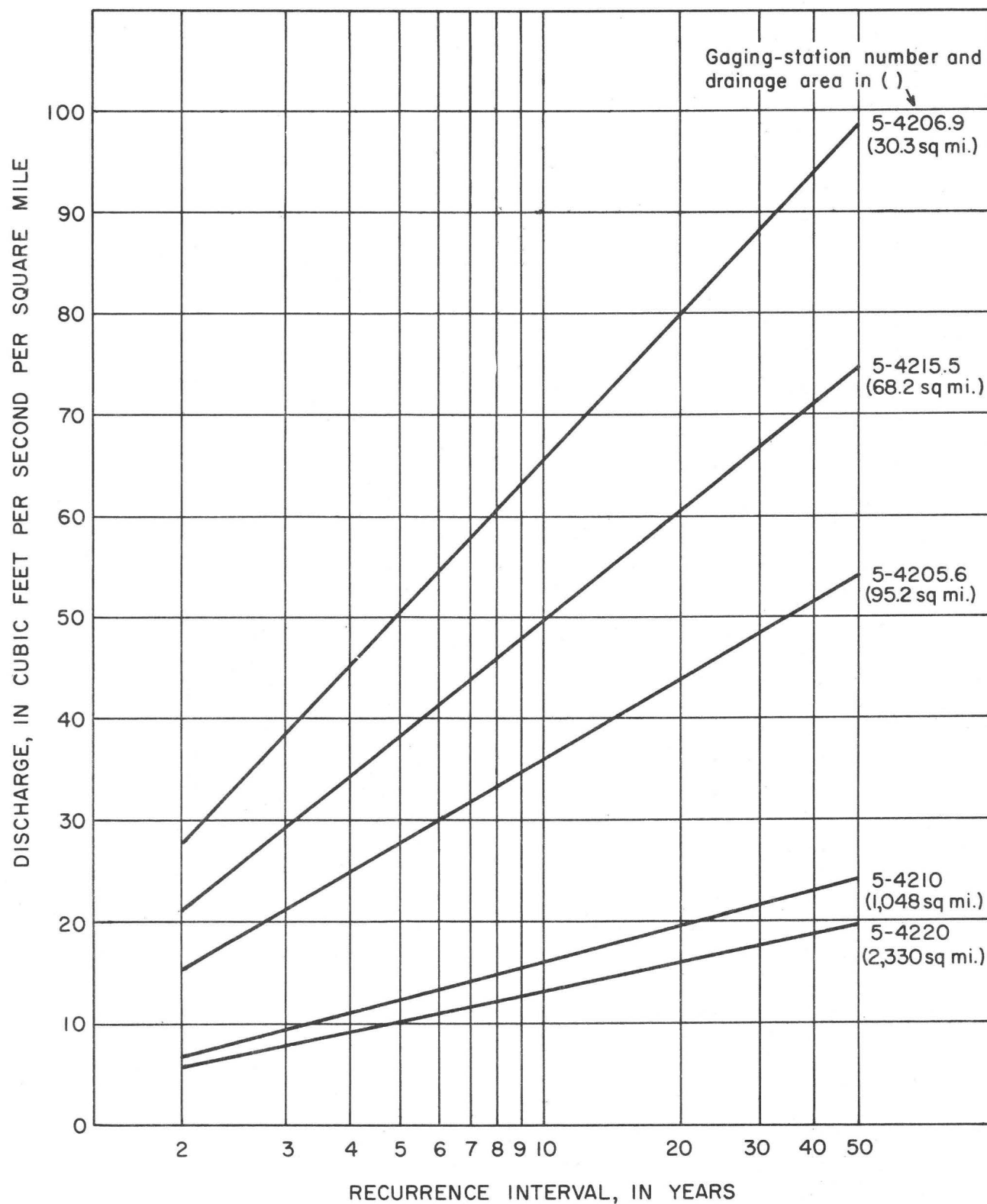


Figure 1. Flood-frequency curves for selected gaging stations, Wapsipinicon River basin.

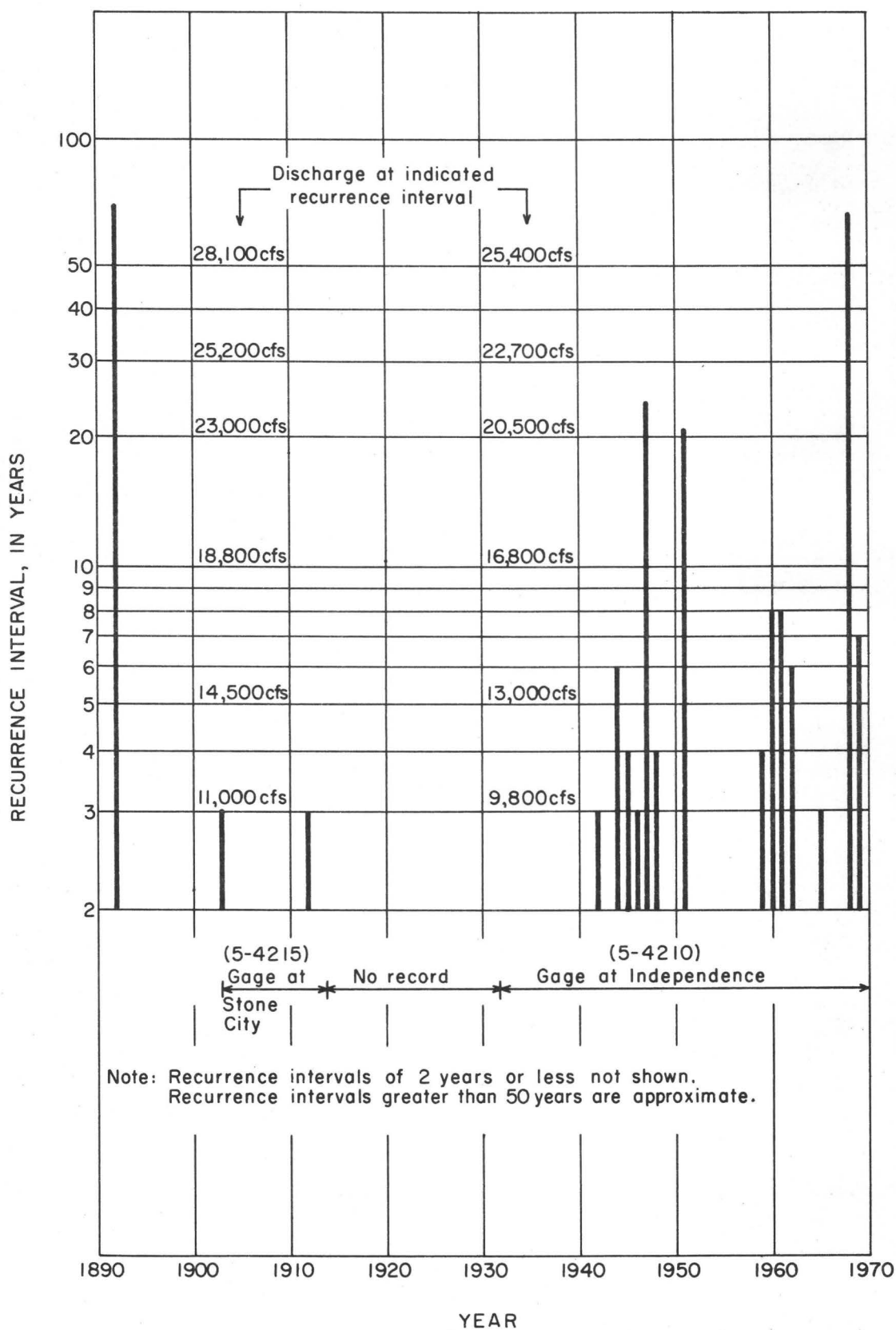


Figure 2. Frequency of known annual floods at gaging stations on Wapsipinicon River at Stone City and Independence

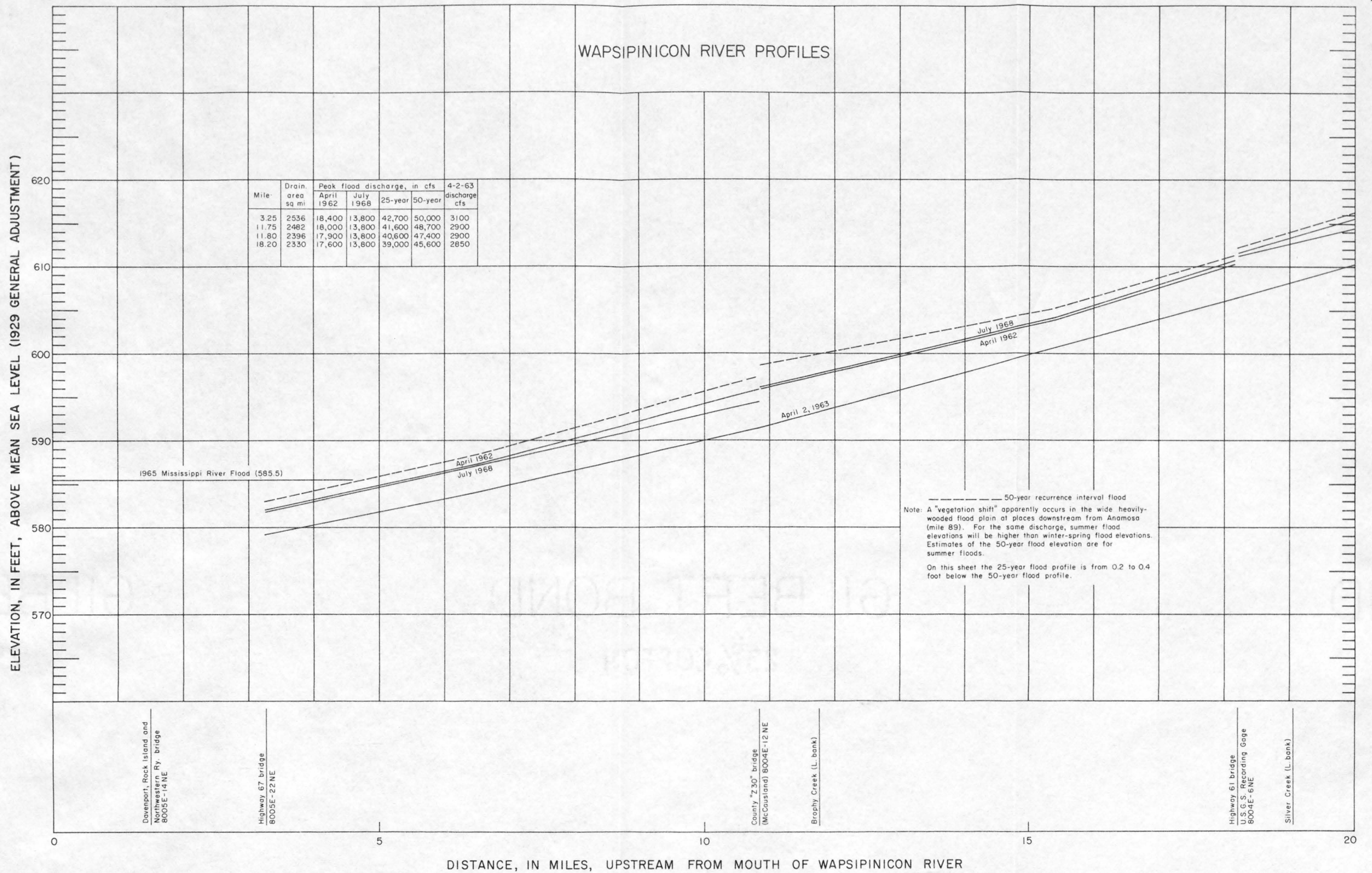


Plate 2. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 0 to mile 20.

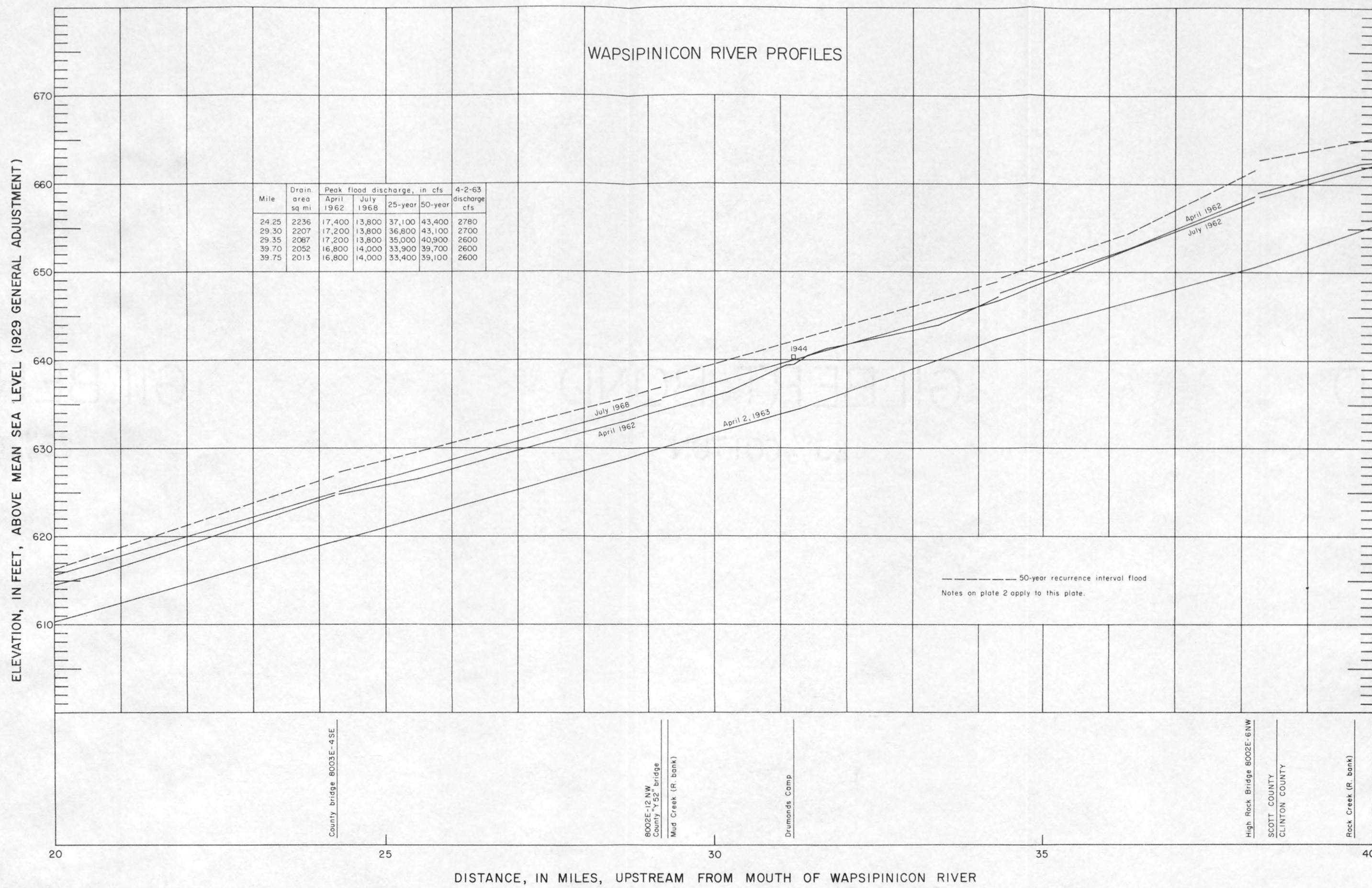


Plate 3. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 20 to mile 40.

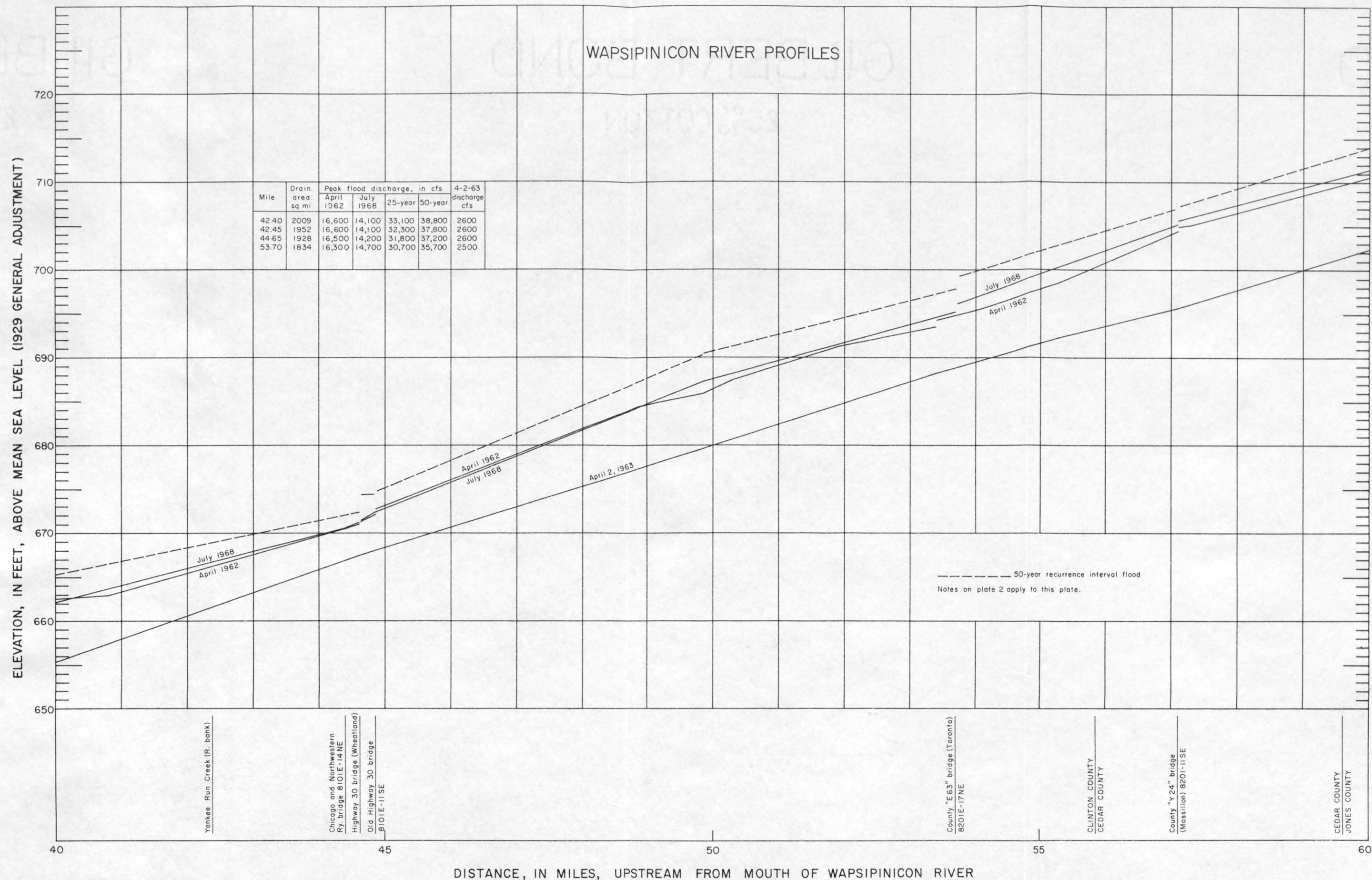


Plate 4. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 40 to mile 60.

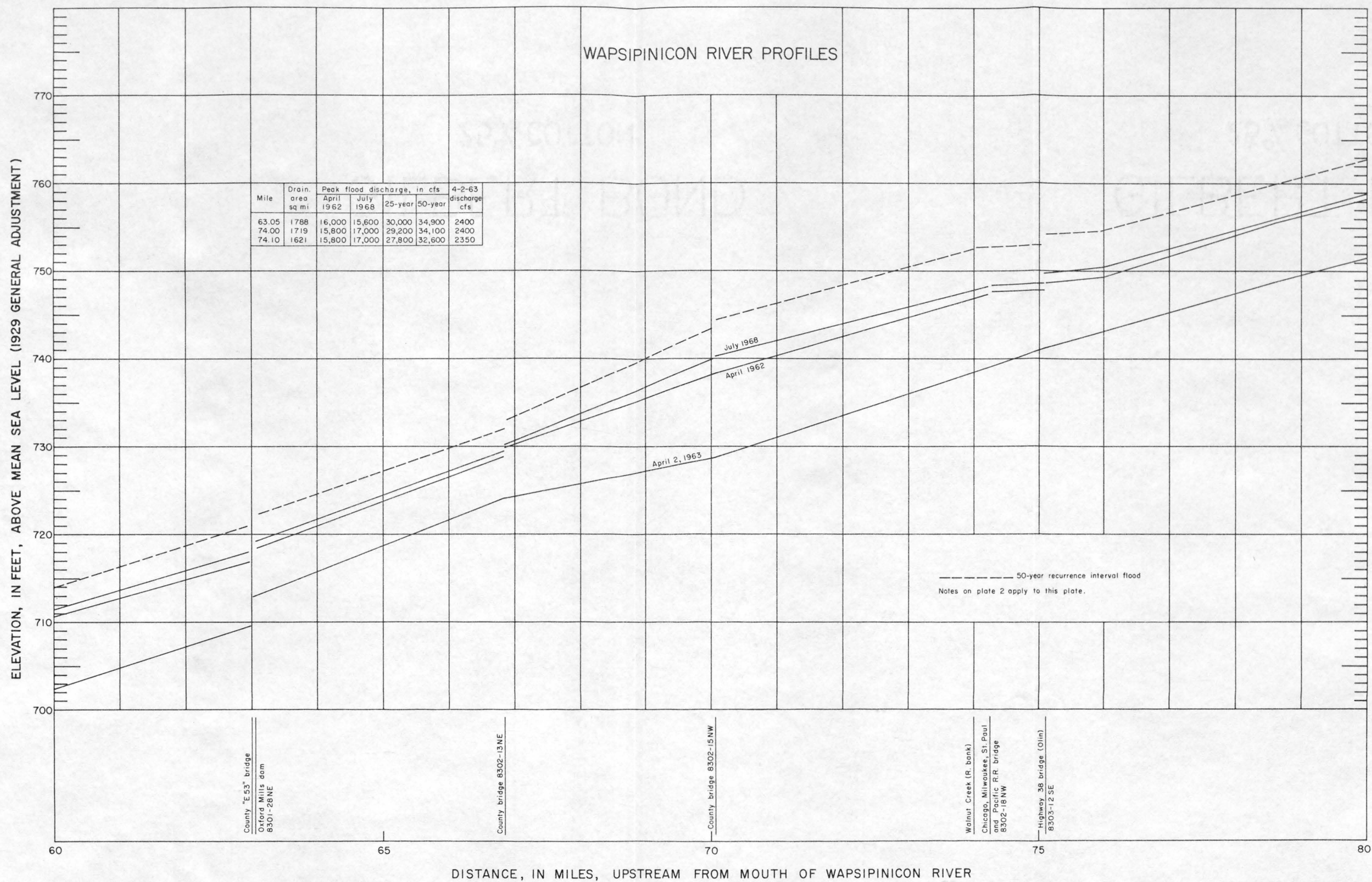


Plate 5. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 60 to mile 80.

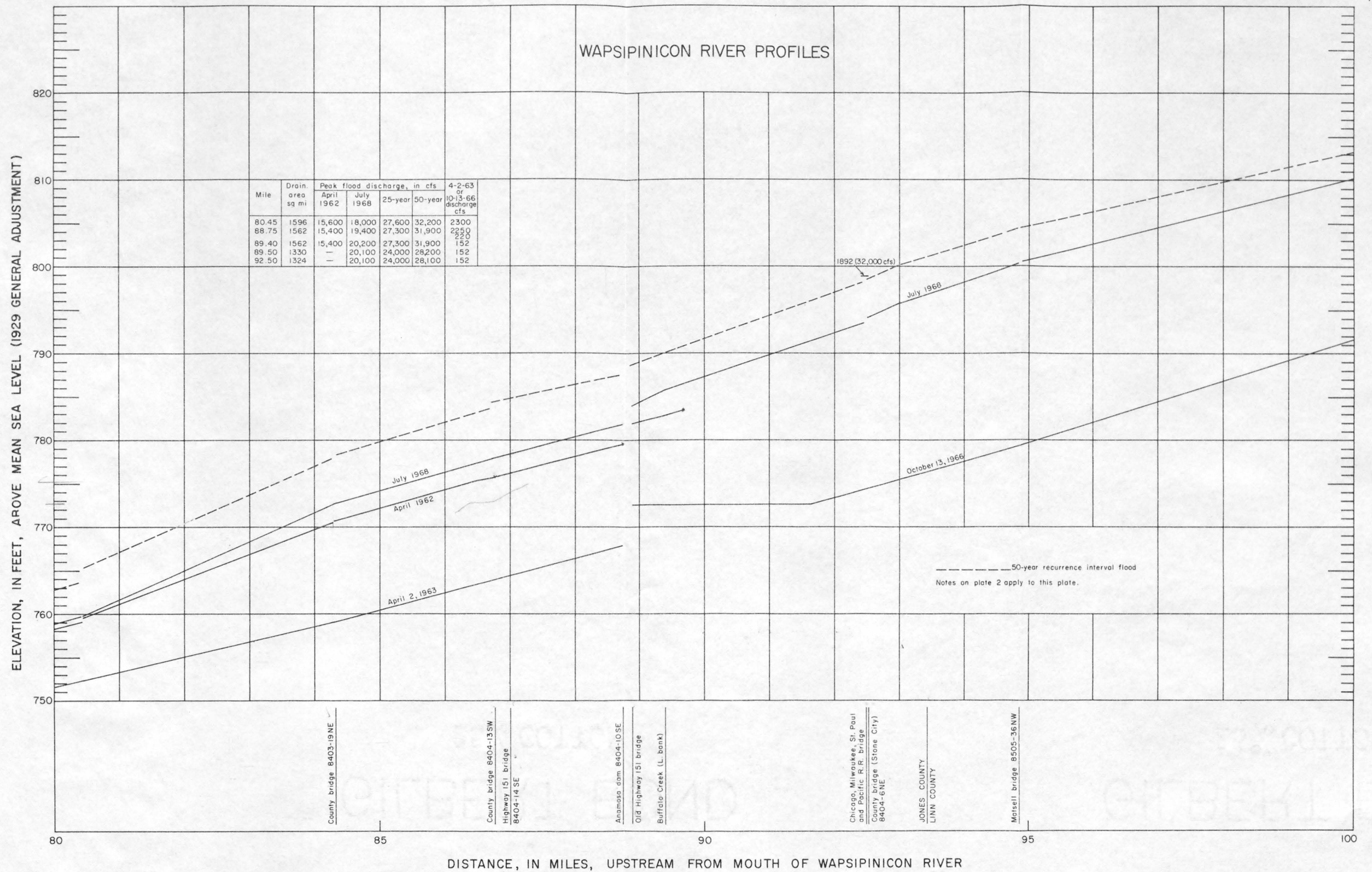


Plate 6. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 80 to mile 100.

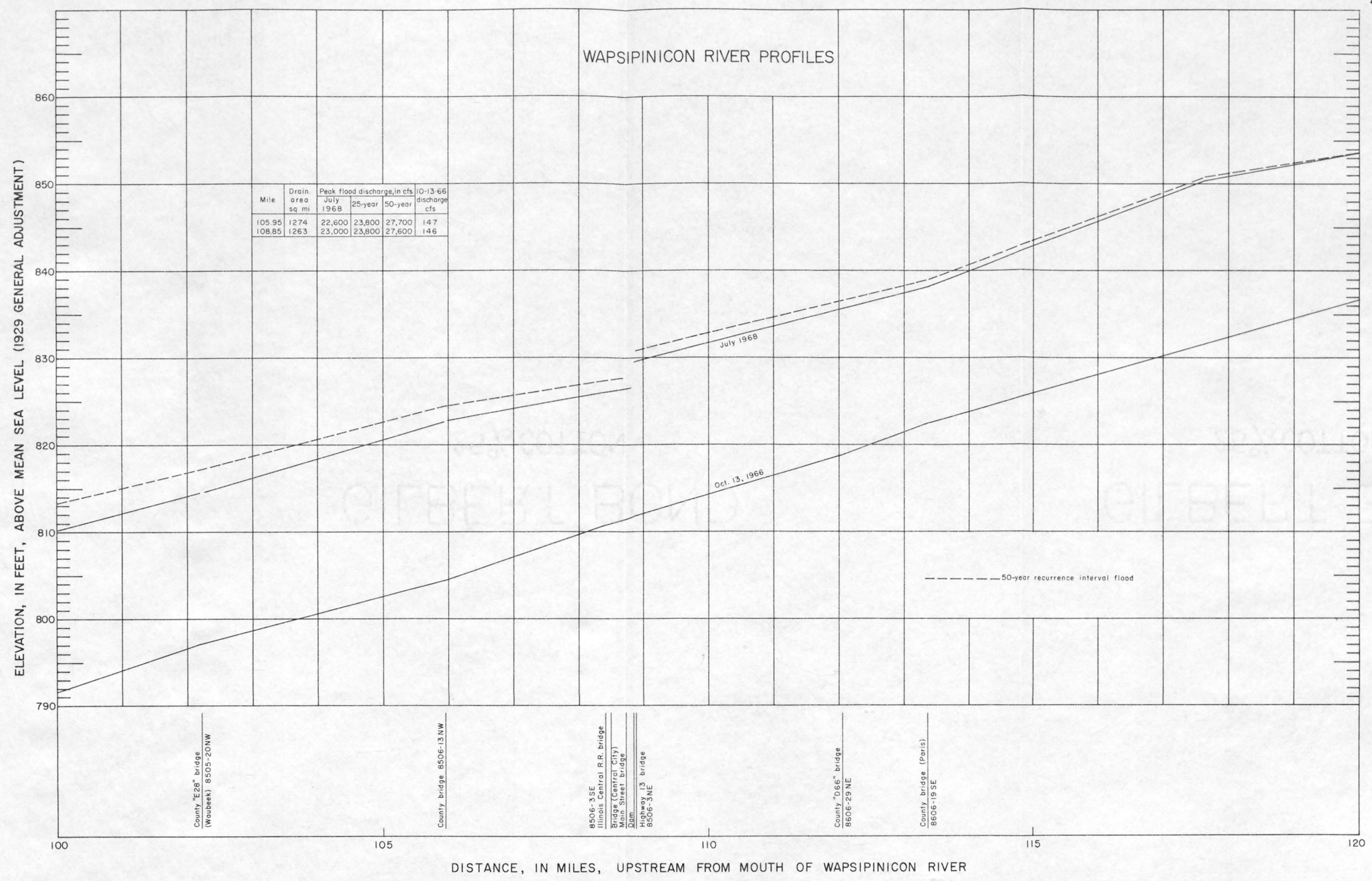


Plate 7. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 100 to mile 120.

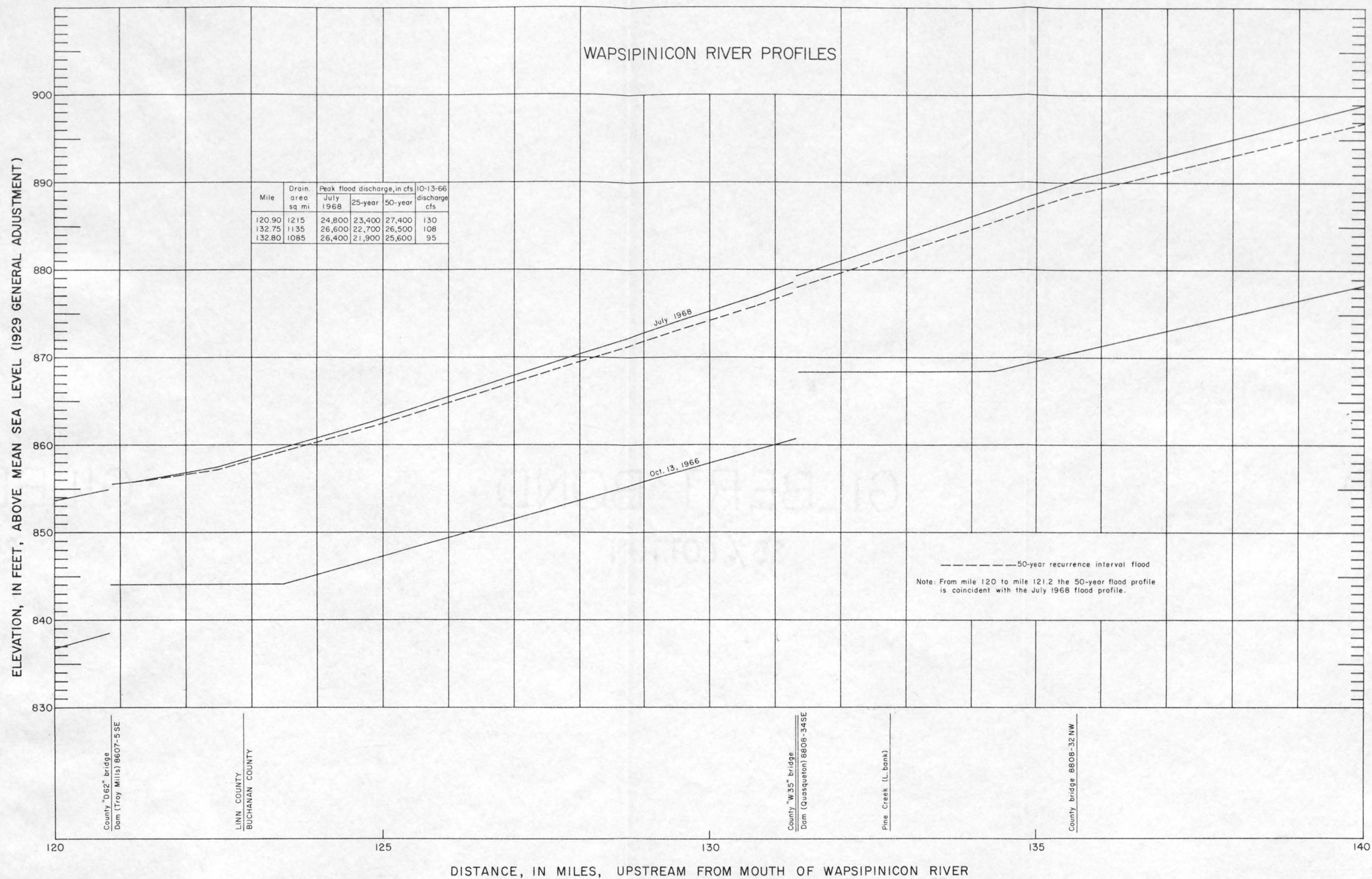
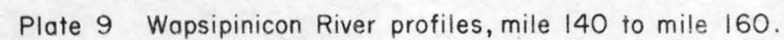


Plate 8. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 120 to mile 140.



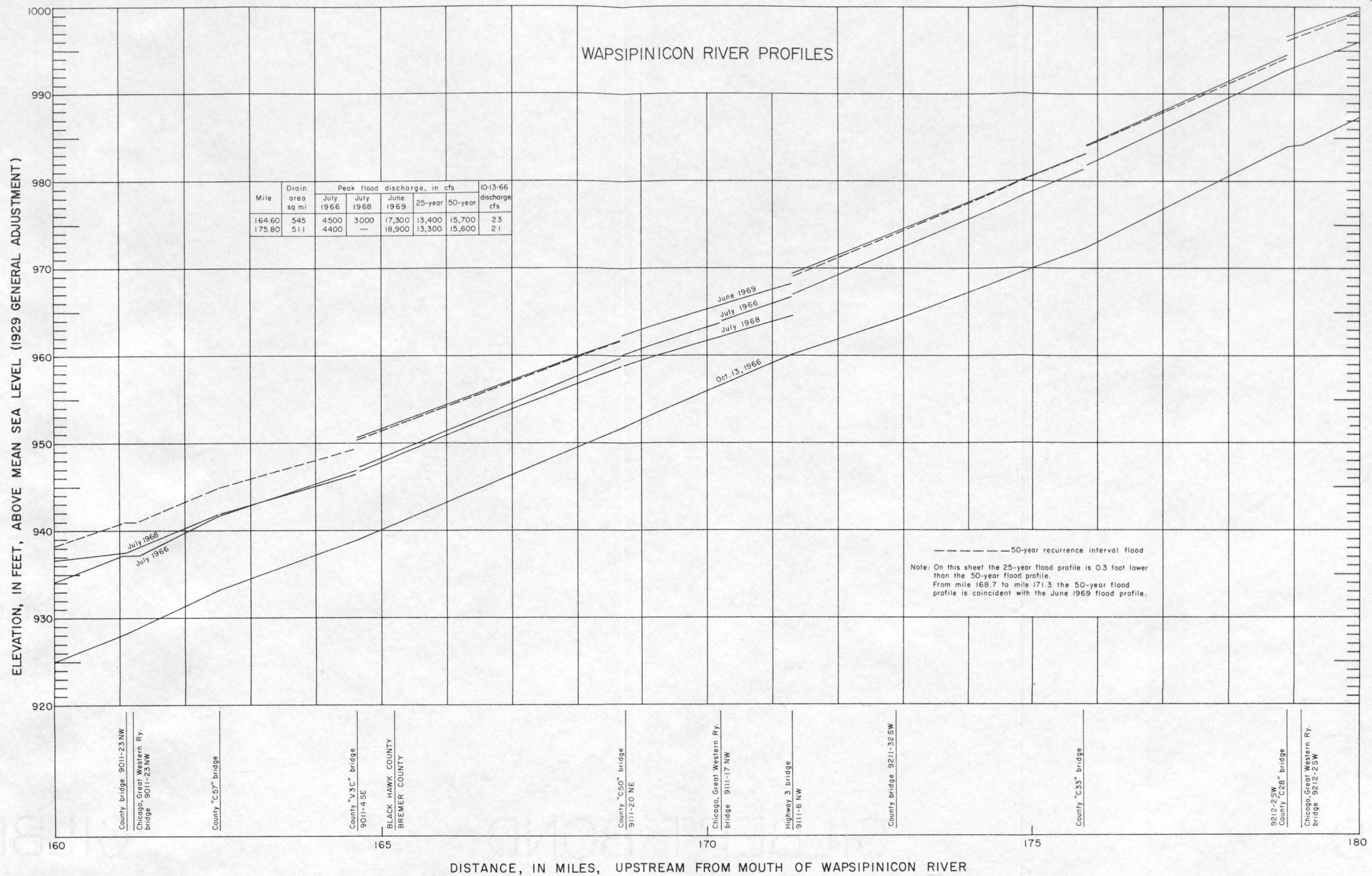
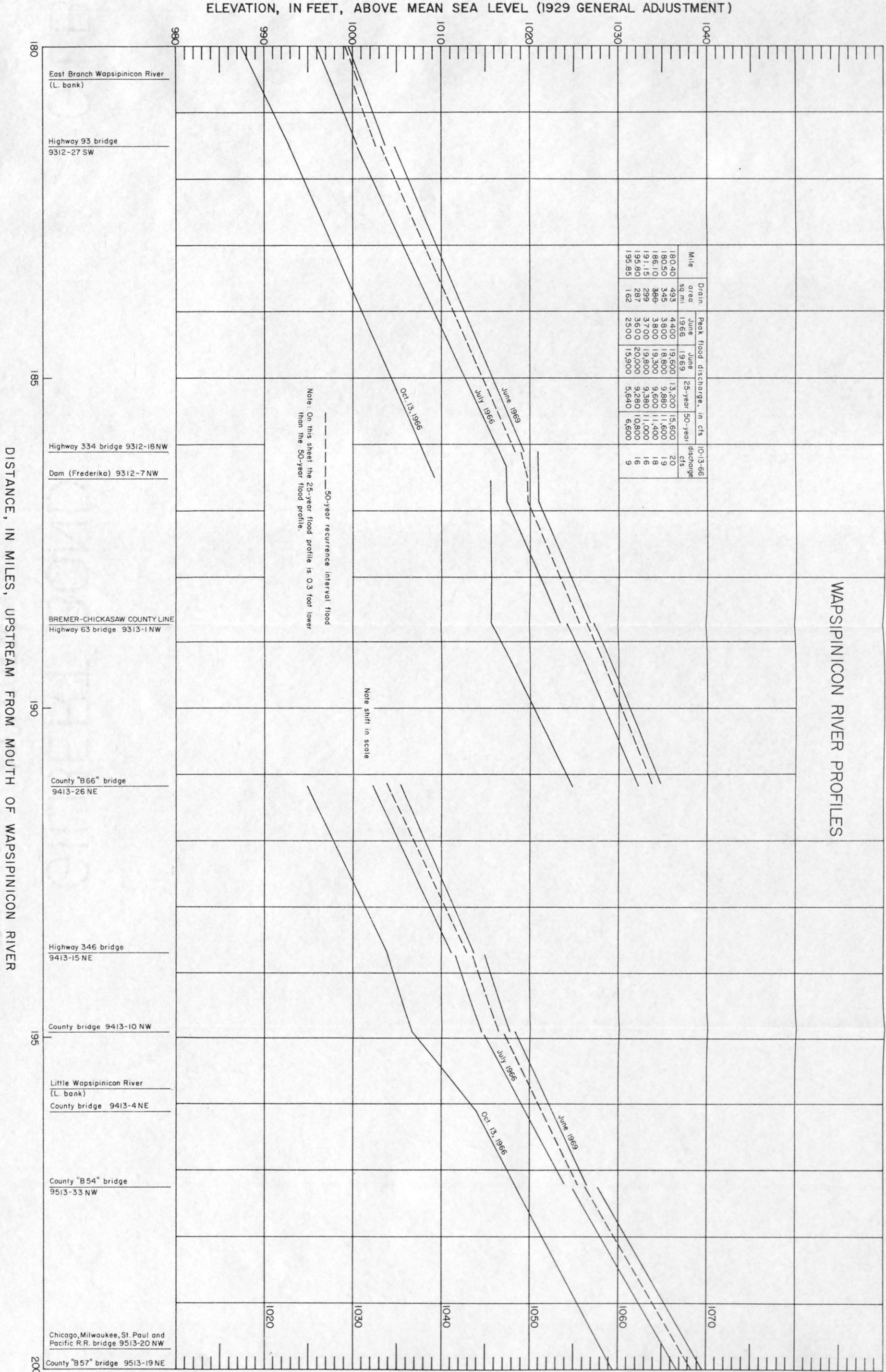


Plate 10. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 160 to mile 180.

Plate 11. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 180 to mile 200.



DISTANCE, IN MILES, UPSTREAM FROM MOUTH OF WAPSIPINICON RIVER

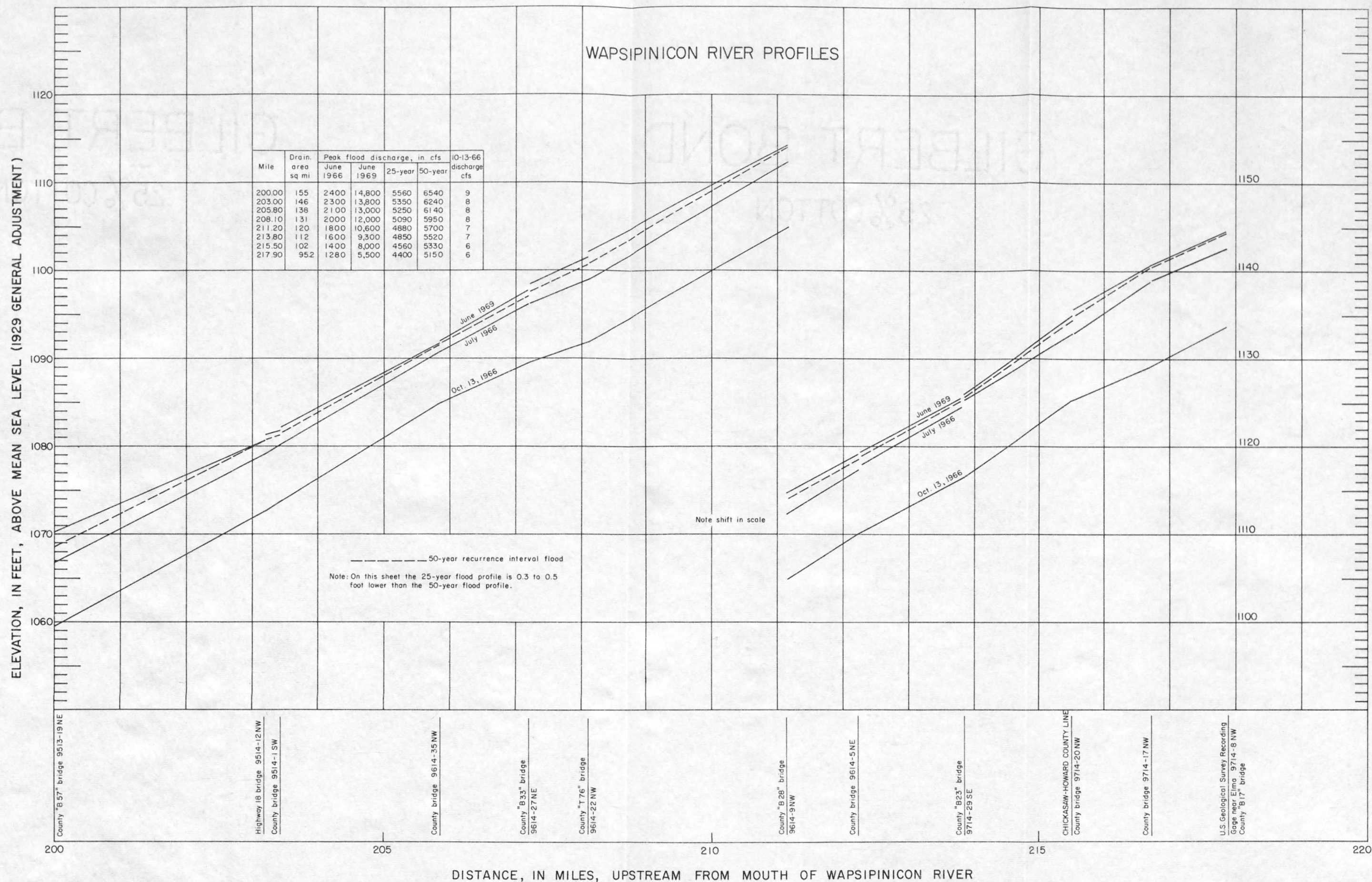


Plate 12. Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 200 to mile 218.

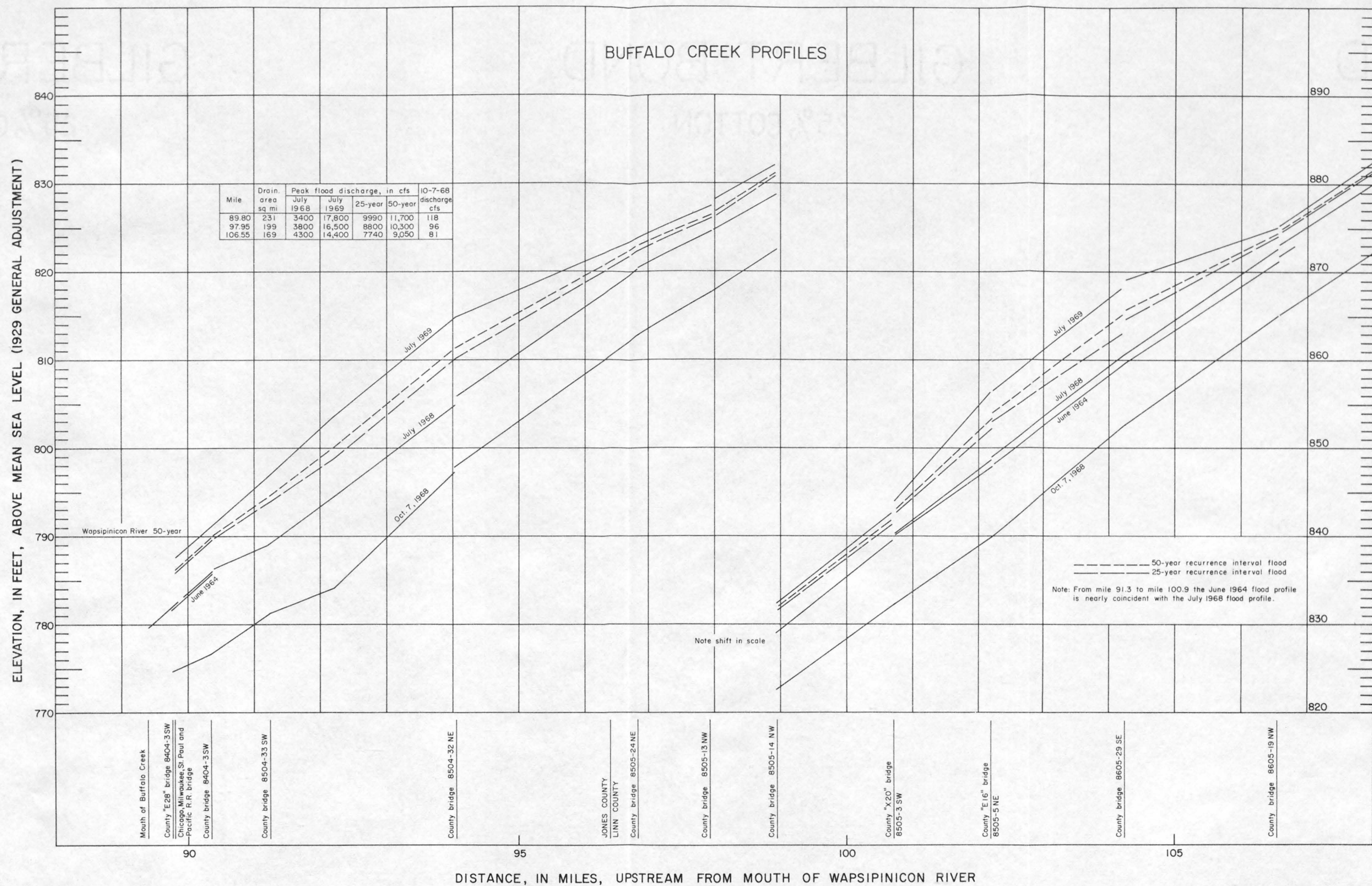


Plate 13. Buffalo Creek profiles, mile 89.5 to mile 108.

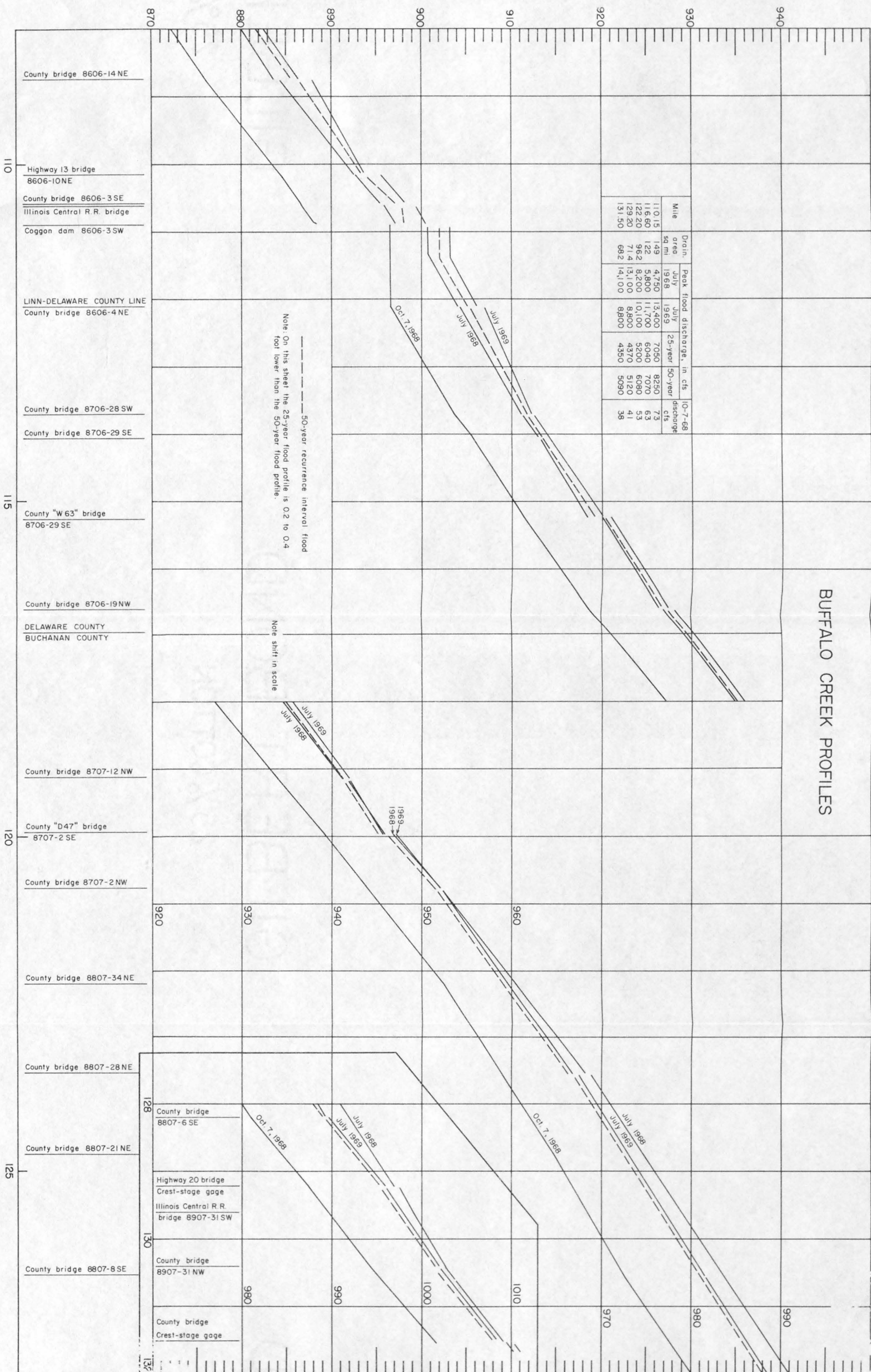


Plate 14. Buffalo Creek profiles, mile 108 to mile 131.5.

DISTANCE, IN MILES, UPSTREAM FROM MOUTH OF WAPSIPINICON RIVER

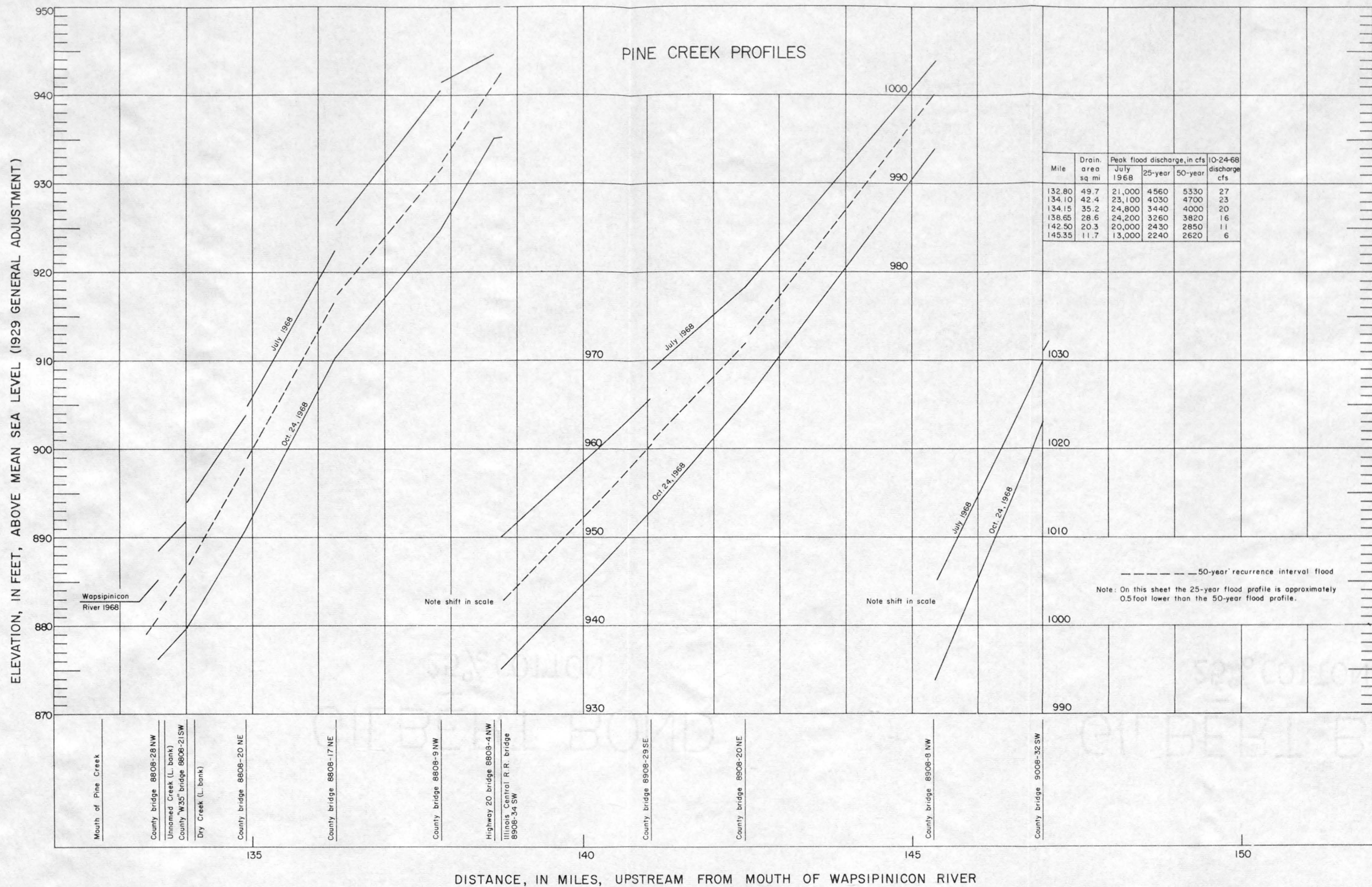


Plate 15. Pine Creek profiles, mile 133.6 to mile 147.

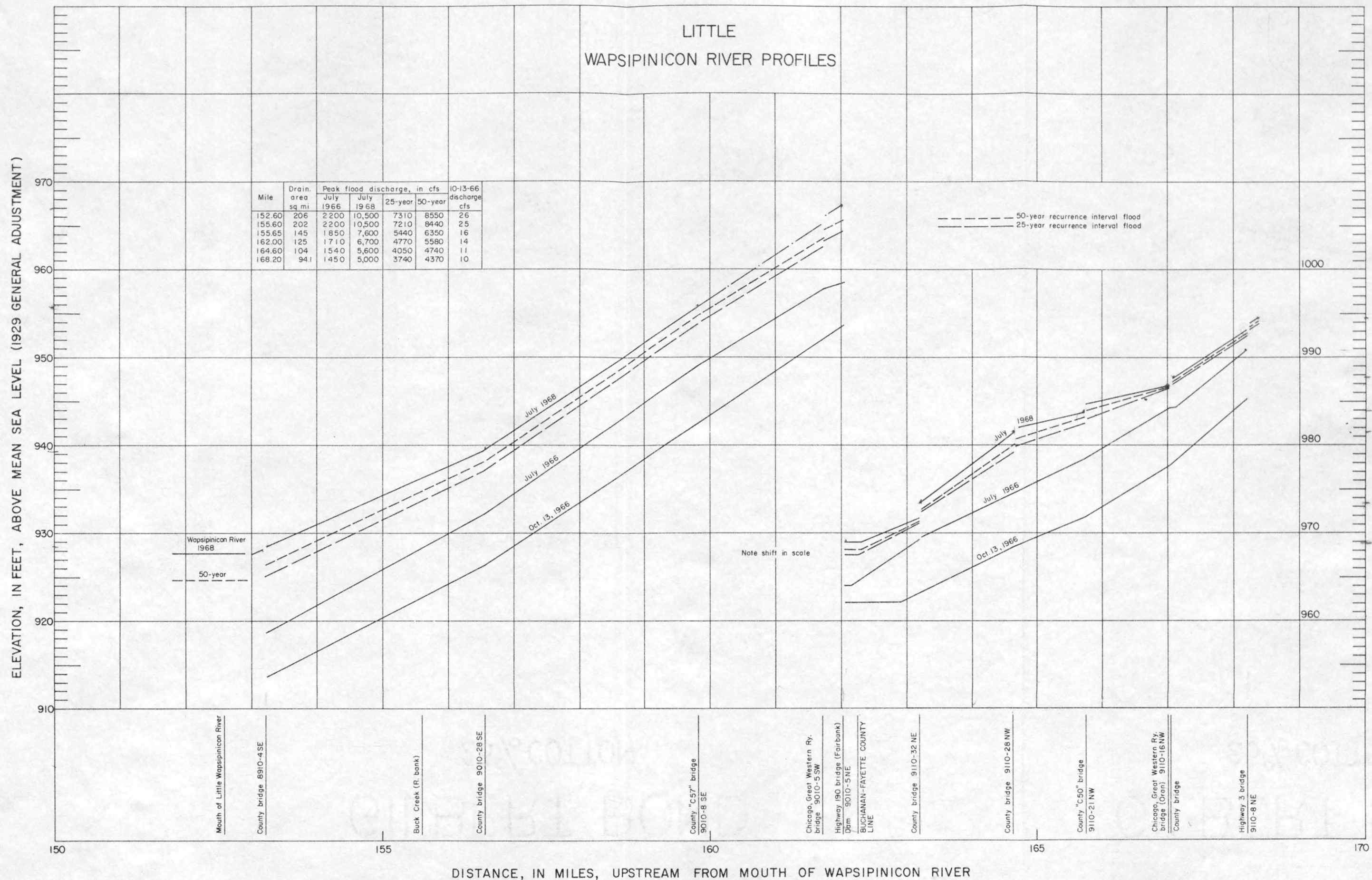


Plate 16. Little Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 152.6 to mile 168.2.

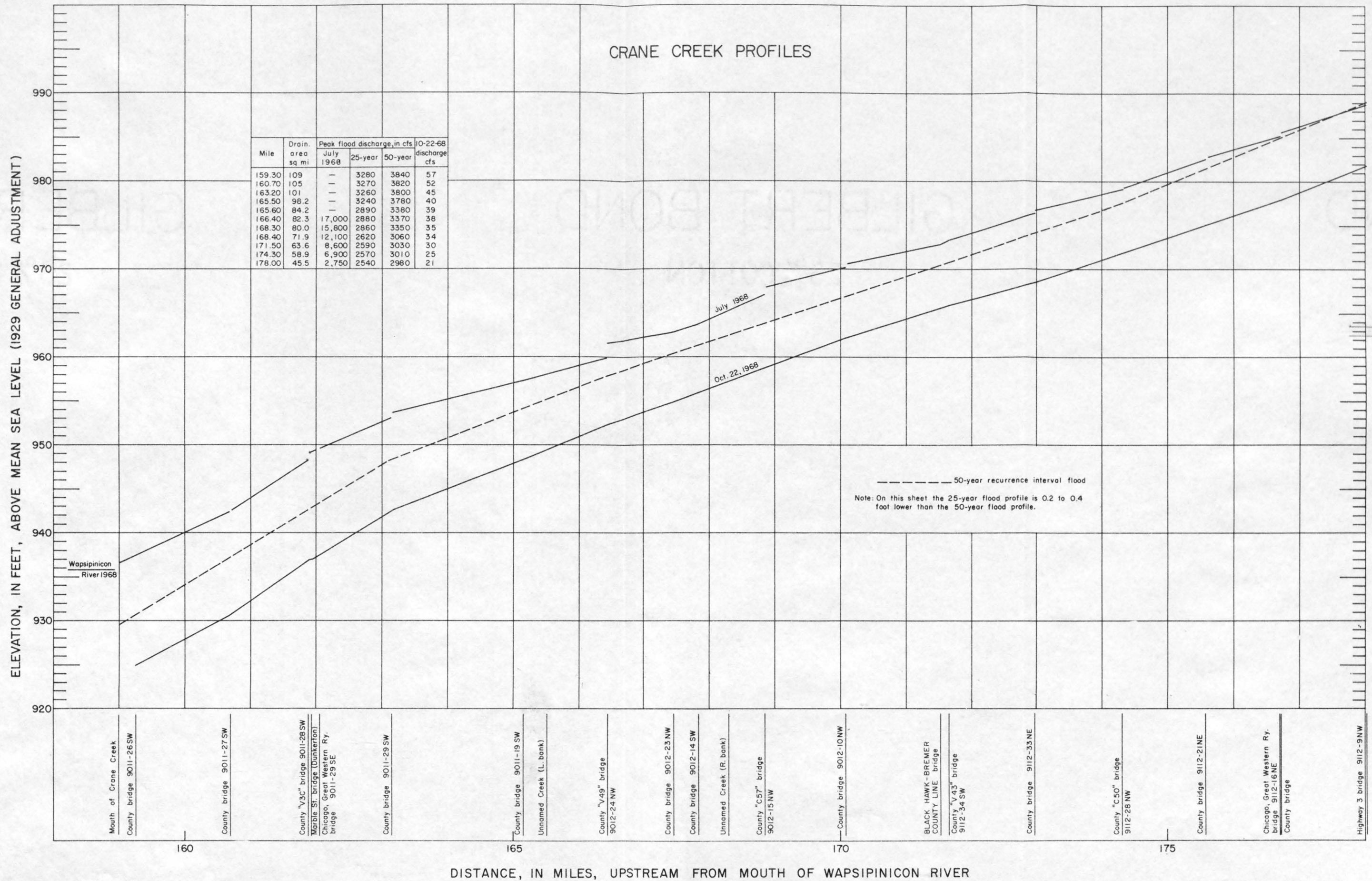


Plate 17. Crane Creek profiles, mile 159 to mile 178.

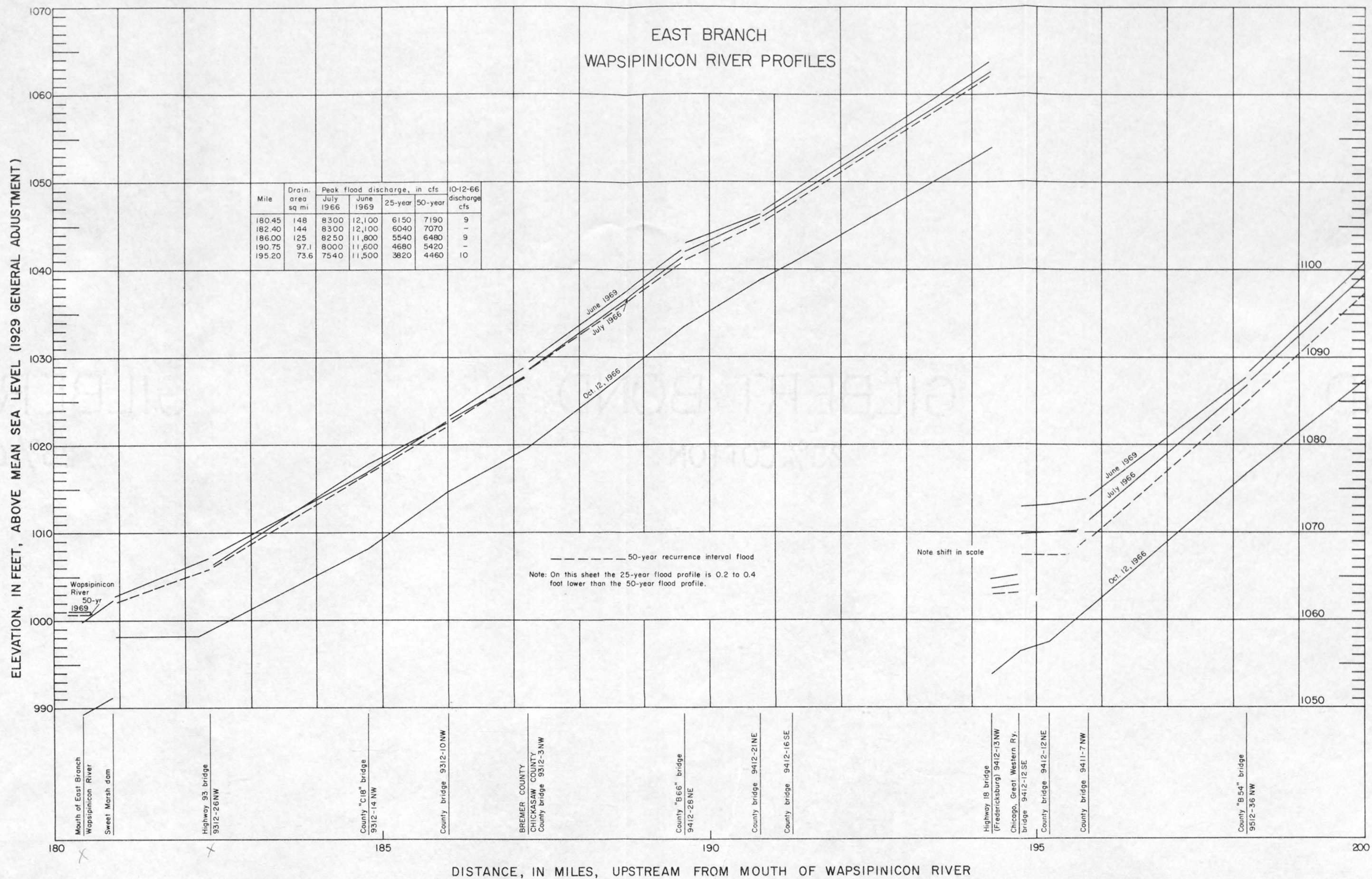


Plate 18. East Branch Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 180.5 to mile 200.

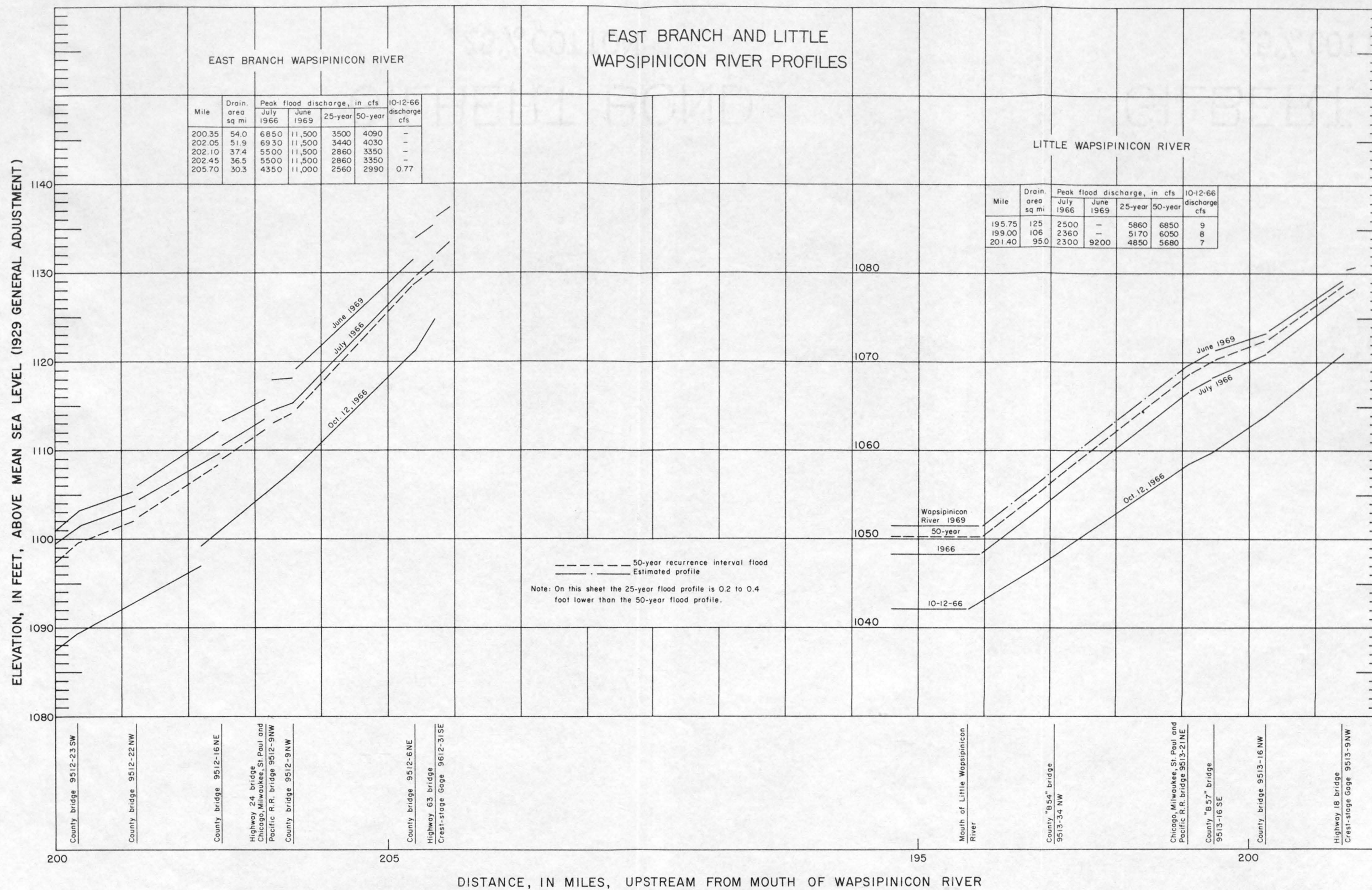


Plate 19. East Branch Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 200 to mile 205.8 and Little Wapsipinicon River profiles, mile 195.8 to mile 201.4.

At still other locations estimates of the 50-year flood profile based upon extensions of rating curves were necessary because only minor floods occurred during the period of observation and there was no other basis for computing higher flood elevations. These variations are noted on the profiles.

The discharge data tabulated on the profile sheets together with elevations scaled from the profiles may be used to prepare a partial elevation-discharge relation curve at nearly all places along the streams. The only qualifications are that the number and distribution of the data must be adequate to define the curve for the range of interest. Estimated elevations for the 50-year flood are not adequate for this purpose.

DISCUSSION

Data for eight floods in the Wapsipinicon basin are given in this report. These data include the outstanding floods of 1968 and 1969 in the upper part of the basin and the historical flood of 1892 at Stone City. Additionally, 338 miles of profiles of actual floods and the computed 25- and 50-year flood profiles are given in the report. These data provide considerable information for those concerned with the problems of floods and flood-plain use in the basin. The probability that the floods in the upper basin in 1968-69 will be exceeded at the same location in the next 50 years is about 50 percent.

The profile elevations for the several floods reflect the flood plain and channel conditions at the time of the floods. If these conditions change, future flood elevations for the same

discharge can be expected to differ from those shown in the report. Downstream from Anamosa the flood plain is wide and flat and, in places, covered with dense vegetation. At gages and other places where an elevation-discharge rating has been developed, there is an indication of a "vegetation shift" especially in and above densely wooded reaches. If this occurs, summer flood flows would reach a higher elevation than the same flow when the vegetation is dead or dormant. At many places there is only a small difference in the elevations of the 25- and 50-year floods. This occurs at places where the flood plain is wide and flat and large changes in flood discharge cause only small changes in flood elevation.

The stage-discharge hydrograph data in the appendix furnish information that can be used in two ways; to prepare stage or discharge hydrographs and to compute flood volumes.

REFERENCES

- Iowa Natural Resources Council, 1958, An inventory of water resources and water problems Northeastern Iowa river basins: Bull. no. 7, p. 47-55.
- Larimer, O. J., 1957, Drainage areas of Iowa streams: Iowa Highway Research Board Bull. no. 7, 440 p.
- Schwob, H. H., 1966, Magnitude and frequency of Iowa floods: Iowa Highway Research Board Bull. no. 28, pt. 1, 47 p., pt. 2, 376 p.
- U.S. Geological Survey, issued annually, Water resources data for Iowa--part 1, surface-water records: open-file reports.
- _____, issued annually to 1960, Surface-water supply of the United States, part 5, Hudson Bay and Upper Mississippi River basin: U.S. Geol. Survey Water-Supply Papers.
- U.S. Weather Bureau, issued monthly, Climatological data for Iowa.

APPENDIX

The data which follow pertain to the gaging stations that are or have been operated in the basin. Gaging-station records are in the downstream order used by and explained in the annual reports of the U.S. Geological Survey. (See references.) These reports contain much data that supplement the information herein, particularly data for antecedent and post flood periods.

Each gaging-station record has the assigned permanent station number preceding the station name. This number is used to identify the station on plate 1 and in tables 1 and 2. The descriptive paragraphs following the station name contain material pertinent to the station location, period of record, and maximum known flood. Also shown for the complete-record gaging stations are tabulations of daily mean discharge and stage-discharge hydrograph data for the record flood at the Elma station.

At several stations indirect measurements of peak discharge were made and used in the stage-discharge relation. Such measurements are either contracted-opening (computation of discharge through bridges or culverts) or slope-area (computation of flow in a reach of the valley). In both cases surveys of high-water marks and hydraulic principles are used to compute the discharge.

Wapsipinicon River near Elma, Iowa--Continued

Gage height, in feet, and discharge in cubic feet per second at indicated time, 1969

Hour	Gage height	Dis-charge	Hour	Gage height	Dis-charge	Hour	Gage height	Dis-charge
<u>June 24</u>			<u>June 27</u>			<u>June 30</u>		
2400	4.43	28	0400	13.53	2,770	0400	13.67	3,080
			0700	13.65	3,030	0800	13.28	2,260
<u>June 25</u>			0800	13.65	3,030	1200	12.96	1,710
0900	4.41	27	1200	13.42	2,530	1800	12.47	1,260
1030	7.54	225	1800	13.03	1,820	2400	11.89	964
1130	12.71	1,520	2400	12.75	1,480			
1200	13.58	3,050				<u>July 1</u>		
1230	13.78	3,530	<u>June 28</u>			0600	10.63	646
1345	13.79	3,560	1200	11.88	960	1200	8.47	316
1430	13.67	3,260	1800	10.53	610	2400	7.01	178
1530	13.46	2,790	2400	8.26	284			
1700	13.23	2,320				<u>July 2</u>		
1900	13.06	2,010	<u>June 29</u>			1200	6.55	142
2200	12.90	1,740	0100	8.00	259	2400	6.23	120
2400	12.77	1,580	0300	9.07	377			
			0600	12.41	1,230			
<u>June 26</u>			0800	12.52	1,300			
0400	12.60	1,420	1400	12.32	1,170			
1000	12.82	1,640	1530	12.40	1,220			
1600	12.88	1,710	1700	13.86	3,530			
1700	13.17	2,210	1800	14.05	4,020			
1800	13.79	3,560	1900	14.45	5,210			
2000	14.02	4,160	2000	14.53	5,500			
2100	14.00	4,100	2100	14.53	5,500			
2400	13.81	3,610	2200	14.42	5,120			
			2400	14.15	4,310			

5-4206 Little Wapsipinicon River tributary near Riceville, Iowa
(Crest-stage station)

Location.--Lat $43^{\circ}21'$, long $92^{\circ}29'$, near S1/4 corner sec. 27,
T. 99 N., R. 14 W., at culvert, 3.5 miles east of Riceville.

Drainage area.--0.90 sq mi.

Gage-height record.--Crest stages only.

Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-meter measurements below 117 cfs and by an indirect measurement at 703 cfs.

Maxima.--August 1962: Discharge, 703 cfs August 31 (gage height, 5.03 ft, revised).

Period of flood record, 1953-69 (excluding the 1962 flood):
Discharge, 520 cfs June 26, 1969 (gage height, 4.88 ft).

5-4206.2 Little Wapsipinicon River near Acme, Iowa
(Crest-stage station)

Location.--Lat $43^{\circ}20'$, long $92^{\circ}29'$, at N1/4 corner sec. 10,
T. 98 N., R. 14 W., at bridge on county road D, 1 mile north of Acme.

Drainage area.--7.76 sq mi.

Gage-height record.--Crest stages only.

Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-meter measurements below 861 cfs and by an indirect measurement at 2,380 cfs.

Maxima.--August 1962: Discharge, 2,380 cfs August 31 (gage height, 9.02 ft).

Period of flood record, 1953-69 (excluding the 1962 flood):
Discharge, 1,720 cfs June 26, 1969 (gage height, 8.58).

5-4206.4 Little Wapsipinicon River at Elma, Iowa

(Crest-stage station)

Location.--Lat $42^{\circ}14'$, long $92^{\circ}27'$, in NW1/4 sec. 12, T. 97 N.,
R. 14 W., at bridge on county road A near west city limits of
Elma.

Drainage area.--37.3 sq mi.

Gage-height record.--Crest stages only.

Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-
meter measurements below 1,810 cfs and by an indirect measure-
ment at 5,740 cfs.

Maxima.--August 1962: Discharge, 5,740 cfs August 31 (gage height,
12.53 ft).

Period of flood record, 1953-69 (excluding the 1962 flood):
Discharge, 5,700 cfs June 26, 1969 (gage height, 12.48).

5.4206.5 Little Wapsipinicon River near New Hampton, Iowa

(Crest-stage station)

Location.--Lat $43^{\circ}04'$, long $92^{\circ}24'$, in NE1/4 sec. 9, T. 95 N.,
R. 13 W., at bridge on U.S. Highway 18, 4 miles west of New
Hampton.

Drainage area.--95.0 sq mi.

Gage-height record.--Crest stages only.

Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-
meter measurements below 2,150 cfs and by an indirect measure-
ment at 9,200 cfs.

Maxima.--June 1969: Discharge, 9,200 cfs June 26 (gage height,
88.72 ft).

Period of flood record, 1966-69 (excluding the 1969 flood):
Discharge, 2,250 cfs July 14, 1966 (gage height, 87.12 ft).

5-4206.9 East Branch Wapsipinicon River near New Hampton, Iowa

(Crest-stage station)

Location.--Lat 43°05', long 92°18', in SE1/4 sec. 31, T. 96 N.,
R. 12 W., at bridge on U.S. Highway 63, about 2 miles north
of New Hampton.

Drainage area.--30.3 sq mi.

Gage-height record.--Crest stages only.

Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-
meter measurements below 542 cfs and by indirect measurements
at 4,350 cfs and 11,000 cfs.

Maxima.--June 1969: Discharge, 11,000 cfs June 26 (gage height,
89.61 ft).

Period of flood record, 1966-69 (excluding the 1969 flood):
Discharge, 4,350 cfs July 14, 1966 (gage height 86.04 ft).

5-4208.5 Little Wapsipinicon River near Oran, Iowa

(Crest-stage station)

Location.--Lat 42°43', long 92°02', in NE1/4 sec. 8, T. 91 N.,
R. 10 W., at bridge on State Highway 3, about 2 miles north-
east of Oran.

Drainage area.--94.1 sq mi.

Gage-height record.--Crest stages only.

Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-
meter measurements.

Maxima.--July 1968: Discharge 5,000 cfs July 17 (gage height,
90.00 ft).

Period of flood record, 1966-69 (excluding the 1968 flood):
Discharge, 2,350 cfs June 27, 1969 (gage height, 88.61 ft).

5-4208.55 Buck Creek near Oran, Iowa

(Crest-stage station)

Location.--Lat 42°43', long 92°08', in NE1/4 sec. 10, T. 91 N., R. 11 W., at bridge on State Highway 3, 2.5 miles northwest of Oran.

Drainage area.--37.9 sq mi.

Gage-height record.--Crest stages only.

Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-meter measurements.

Maxima.--July 1968: Discharge, 860 cfs July 17 (gage height, 89.11 ft).

Period of flood record, 1966-69 (excluding the 1968 flood):
Discharge, 850 cfs June 27, 1969 (gage height, 89.05 ft).

5-4209.6 Harter Creek near Independence, Iowa

(Crest-stage station discontinued September 30, 1963)

Location.--Lat 42°30', long 91°54', near south quarter corner sec. 22, T. 89 N., R. 9 W., at bridge, 0.2 mile west of State Highway 150, 2 miles north of Independence.

Drainage area.--6.17 sq mi.

Gage-height record.--Crest stages only.

Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-meter measurements below 284 cfs and an indirect measurement at 2,280 cfs.

Maxima.--May 1962: Discharge, 2,280 cfs May 5 (gage height, 9.96 ft).

Period of flood record, 1952-63 (excluding the 1962 flood):
Discharge, 1,450 cfs Mar. 26, 1959 (gage height, 9.17 ft).

5-4210 Wapsipinicon River at Independence, Iowa

Location.--Lat 42°27'49", long 91°53'42", in SE1/4 sec.4, T.88 N., R.9 W., Buchanan County, on right bank at Sixth Street in Independence, 1,800 ft downstream from dam at abandoned hydro-electric plant, 4.9 miles downstream from Otter Creek, 9.7 miles upstream from Pine Creek, and at mile 142.5.

Drainage area.--1,048 sq mi.

Gage-height record.--Water-stage recorder. Datum of gage is 882.85 ft above mean sea level.

Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-meter measurements.

Maxima.--July 1968: Discharge, 26,800 cfs July 18 (gage height, 21.11 ft).

Period of flood record, July 1933-69 (excluding the 1968 flood): Discharge, 21,500 cfs June 14, 1947 (gage height, 18.74 ft).

Mean discharge in cubic feet per second, 1968

Day	June	July	August	Day	June	July	August
1.....	306	1,690	1,790	16.....	206	402	767
2.....	294	2,150	1,370	17.....	183	15,200	717
3.....	278	2,070	981	18.....	168	23,500	612
4.....	251	1,620	851	19.....	150	11,000	565
5.....	219	982	3,190	20.....	135	3,950	520
6.....	196	627	2,770	21.....	135	2,140	470
7.....	168	487	1,620	22.....	115	1,530	431
8.....	154	406	3,350	23.....	116	2,550	394
9.....	175	357	7,140	24.....	168	6,330	363
10.....	253	302	4,050	25.....	628	7,150	326
11.....	242	271	2,730	26.....	567	4,700	301
12.....	236	243	2,170	27.....	854	3,420	288
13.....	301	224	1,550	28.....	1,110	3,720	274
14.....	306	206	1,100	29.....	1,410	3,250	258
15.....	241	190	864	30.....	1,470	2,700	247
				31.....	---	2,170	249
Monthly mean.....					368	3,404	1,365
Runoff, in inches.....					0.39	3.75	1.50

Wapsipinicon River at Independence, Iowa--Continued

Gage height, in feet, and discharge in cubic feet per second
at indicated time, 1968

Hour	Gage height	Dis- charge	Hour	Gage height	Dis- charge	Hour	Gage height	Dis- charge
<u>July 15</u>			<u>July 20</u>			<u>July 28</u>		
2400	4.91	185	0600	9.03	4,690	0900	8.30	3,830
			1200	8.22	3,740	1300	8.40	3,940
<u>July 16</u>			1800	7.65	3,120	1600	8.35	3,890
1630	4.91	185	2400	7.29	2,690	2400	8.05	3,560
1830	5.15	325						
1900	5.12	304	<u>July 21</u>			<u>July 29</u>		
2100	5.16	332	0600	7.03	2,380	1200	7.77	3,250
2200	5.90	1,020	1200	6.80	2,100	2400	7.54	2,990
2300	6.86	2,170	1800	6.62	1,880			
2400	9.23	4,930	2400	6.53	1,780	<u>Aug. 3</u>		
						2400	5.76	856
<u>July 17</u>			<u>July 22</u>			<u>Aug. 4</u>		
0100	12.50	9,300	1200	6.32	1,520	1600	5.67	760
0230	14.02	11,500	2400	6.16	1,330	1800	5.74	834
0430	13.90	11,400				2000	5.73	823
0630	14.11	11,700	<u>July 23</u>			2400	6.31	1,510
0800	14.37	12,100	0400	6.14	1,310			
1000	14.66	12,600	0900	6.19	1,370	<u>Aug. 5</u>		
1200	15.00	13,100	1200	6.68	1,960	0800	8.06	3,570
1400	15.64	14,200	1800	8.31	3,840	0830	7.91	3,400
1600	16.66	16,100	2400	9.16	4,840	1200	8.04	3,540
1800	18.01	18,800				2400	7.81	3,290
2000	19.25	21,600	<u>July 24</u>					
2200	20.10	23,800	0600	9.91	5,780	<u>Aug. 6</u>		
2400	20.62	25,400	1200	10.42	6,450	1200	7.47	2,900
			1800	10.80	6,940	2400	6.59	1,850
<u>July 18</u>			2400	11.14	7,400			
0100	20.84	26,000				<u>Aug. 7</u>		
0200	20.98	26,400	<u>July 25</u>			1200	6.28	1,480
0300	21.04	26,600	0600	11.32	7,650	2400	6.62	1,880
0430	21.16	26,800	1200	11.13	7,380			
0600	21.08	26,700	1800	10.66	6,760	<u>Aug. 8</u>		
0800	20.92	26,300	2400	10.08	6,000	0600	6.70	1,980
1000	20.68	25,500				0715	6.92	2,240
1400	19.91	23,300	<u>July 26</u>			0800	6.76	2,050
1800	18.92	20,800	1200	8.99	4,640	1200	7.09	2,450
2200	17.80	18,400	2400	8.22	3,740	1800	8.97	4,610
2400	17.18	17,200				2400	10.86	7,020
			<u>July 27</u>					
<u>July 19</u>			1200	7.87	3,360			
0600	15.35	13,700	2000	7.81	3,290			
1200	13.49	10,700	2400	7.86	3,350			
1800	11.58	8,010						
2400	10.12	6,060						

Wapsipinicon River at Independence, Iowa--Continued

Gage height, in feet, and discharge in cubic feet per second
at indicated time, 1968

Hour	Gage height	Dis- charge	Hour	Gage height	Dis- charge	Hour	Gage height	Dis- charge
<u>Aug. 9</u>			<u>Aug. 10</u>					
0300	11.26	7,560	1200	8.35	3,890			
0715	11.44	7,820	2400	7.63	3,090			
1000	11.37	7,720						
1600	10.84	6,990						
2400	9.81	5,650						

5-4211 Pine Creek tributary near Winthrop, Iowa

(Crest-stage station)

Location.--Lat $42^{\circ}29'$, long $91^{\circ}47'$, in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 27, T. 89 N.,
R. 8 W., at culvert, 1.4 miles north of U.S. Highway 20 and
2.5 miles northwest of Winthrop.

Drainage area.--0.334 sq mi.

Gage height record.--Crest stages only.

Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by indirect
measurements at 167 and 304 cfs.

Maxima.--July 1968: Discharge, 334 cfs July 17 (gage height,
8.97 ft).

Period of flood record, 1953-69 (excluding the 1968 flood):
Discharge, 304 cfs June 24, 1959 (gage height, 8.67 ft).

5-4212 Pine Creek near Winthrop, Iowa

(Crest-stage station)

Location.--Lat $42^{\circ}28'$, long $91^{\circ}47'$, in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 34, T. 89 N.,
R. 8 W., at railroad bridge 500 ft upstream from U.S. Highway
20 and 2.5 miles northwest of Winthrop.

Drainage area.--28.3 sq mi.

Gage-height record.--Crest stages only

Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-
meter measurements below 1,000 cfs and indirect measurements
above, including one at 24,200 cfs.

Maxima.--July 1968: Discharge, 24,200 cfs July 17 (gage height,
22.98 ft).

Period of flood record, 1950-69 (excluding the 1968 flood):
Discharge, 14,500 cfs September 21, 1950 (gage height, 21.70 ft).

5-4213 Pine Creek tributary No. 2 at Winthrop, Iowa

(Crest-stage station)

Location.--Lat 42°28', long 91°44', at N1/4 corner sec. 2, T. 88 N., R. 8 W., at culvert on U.S. Highway 20 near west city limits of Winthrop.

Drainage area.--0.704 sq mi.

Gage-height record.--Crest stages only.

Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-meter measurements below 28 cfs and by an indirect measurement at 443 cfs.

Maxima.--July 1968: Discharge, 570 cfs July 17 (gage height, 7.26 ft).

Period of flood record, 1953-69 (excluding the 1968 flood):
Discharge, 470 cfs July 18, 1969 (gage height, 7.15 ft).

5-4214 Wapsipinicon River at Central City, Iowa

(Gaging station, discontinued August 31, 1950)

Location.--Lat 42°12'20", long 91°31'55", in sec. 3, T. 85 N., R. 6 W., on State Highway 13 in Central City, Linn County, 4.3 miles downstream from Walton Creek and at mile 108.9.

Drainage area.--1,263 sq mi.

Gage-height record.--Nonrecording. Datum of gage is 811.41 ft above mean sea level (revised 1969).

Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-meter measurements.

Maxima.--July 1968: Discharge, 23,000 cfs July 19 (gage height, 17.29 ft, after construction of new dam).

Period of flood record, 1929, 1941-50: Discharge, 22,500 cfs June 15, 1947 (gage height, 19.3 ft).

5-4215 Wapsipinicon River at Stone City, Iowa

(Gaging station, discontinued September 30, 1914)

Location.--Lat 42°07'00", long 91°21'10", in SW1/4NE1/4 sec. 6,
T. 84 N., R. 4 W., at highway bridge at Stone City about 180
ft upstream from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad
bridge, 3.1 miles upstream from Buffalo Creek and at mile 92.5.

Drainage area.--1,324 sq mi.

Gage-height record.--Nonrecording. Datum of gage is 770.9 ft
above mean sea level.

Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-
meter measurements.

Maxima.--July 1892: Discharge, estimated 32,000 cfs (gage height,
28.0 ft from information by local resident).

Period of flood record, 1892, 1903-13 (excluding the 1892
flood): Discharge, 11,500 cfs April 1, 1912 (gage height,
15.6 ft).

5-4215.5 Buffalo Creek above Winthrop, Iowa

(Crest-stage station)

Location.--Lat 42°30', long 91°44', near northeast corner sec. 25,
T. 89 N., R. 8 W., at bridge, 1.5 miles northeast of Winthrop.

Drainage area.--68.2 sq mi.

Gage-height record.--Crest stages only.

Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-
meter measurements below 4,640 cfs and by an indirect measure-
ment at 14,100 cfs.

Maxima.--July 1968: Discharge, 14,100 cfs July 17 (gage height,
19.36 ft).

Period of flood record, 1957-69 (excluding the 1968 flood):
Discharge, 8,800 cfs July 18, 1969 (gage height, 18.74 ft).

5-4216 Buffalo Creek near Winthrop, Iowa

(Crest-stage station)

Location.--Lat $42^{\circ}28'$, long $91^{\circ}43'$, in NE1/4 sec. 1, T. 88 N.,
R. 8 W., at bridge on U.S. Highway 20, about 1 mile east of
Winthrop.

Drainage area.--71.4 sq mi.

Gage-height record.--Crest stages only.

Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-
meter measurements below 4,580 cfs and extension of high-water
rating by transfer of flood peak discharge from upstream sta-
tion.

Maxima.--July 1968: Discharge, 14,800 cfs July 17 (gage height,
91.12 ft).

Period of flood record, 1953-55, 1966-69 (excluding the
1968 flood): Discharge, 8,800 cfs July 18, 1969 (gage height,
90.36 ft).

5-4220 Wapsipinicon River near DeWitt, Iowa

Location.--Lat 41°46'01", long 90°32'05", in SW1/4NE1/4 sec.6, T.80 N., R.4 E., Clinton County, on left bank 5 ft upstream from bridge on U.S. Highway 61, 0.9 mile downstream from Silver Creek, 4.0 miles south of water tower in DeWitt, 6.2 miles upstream from Brophy Creek, and 18.2 miles upstream from mouth.

Drainage area.--2,330 sq mi.

Gage-height record.--Water-stage recorder. Datum of gage is 598.81 ft above mean sea level.

Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-meter measurements.

Maxima.--June 1944: Discharge, 26,000 cfs June 27 (gage height, 12.07 ft).

Period of flood record, June 1934-69 (excluding the 1944 flood): Discharge, 21,600 cfs June 19, 1947 (gage height, 11.8 ft).

Mean discharge in cubic feet per second, 1944

Day	May	June	July	Day	May	June	July
1.....	2,650	3,820	4,340	16.....	1,920	3,840	1,020
2.....	2,420	2,930	2,780	17.....	2,050	4,180	941
3.....	2,330	2,550	2,510	18.....	1,860	3,780	976
4.....	2,320	2,180	2,200	19.....	1,800	3,840	924
5.....	2,110	1,910	1,970	20.....	5,050	4,080	843
6.....	2,110	1,690	1,770	21.....	8,720	4,660	810
7.....	2,170	1,550	1,590	22.....	7,040	5,660	783
8.....	2,140	1,510	1,500	23.....	6,900	7,390	747
9.....	2,240	1,610	1,530	24.....	6,220	9,000	854
10.....	2,230	1,900	1,330	25.....	6,630	7,190	752
11.....	2,180	1,800	1,280	26.....	6,900	6,200	752
12.....	2,160	1,800	1,340	27.....	7,420	19,500	747
13.....	2,090	2,100	1,200	28.....	7,390	20,200	680
14.....	1,960	2,260	1,130	29.....	7,290	15,200	666
15.....	1,790	2,480	1,090	30.....	6,810	9,710	900
				31.....	5,820	---	964
Monthly mean.....					3,959	5,217	1,320
Runoff, in inches.....					1.96	2.50	0.65

Wapsipinicon River near DeWitt, Iowa--Continued

Gage height, in feet, and discharge in cubic feet per second
at indicated time, 1944

Hour	Gage height	Dis- charge	Hour	Gage height	Dis- charge	Hour	Gage height	Dis- charge
June 8			June 17			June 27		
2400	4.85	1,500	2400	7.77	4,000	0300	10.11	8,600
June 9			June 18			0600	11.66	20,800
2400	5.37	1,830	2400	7.66	3,880	0830	12.07	26,000
June 10			June 19			1200	11.96	25,000
2400	5.50	1,930	2400	7.72	3,880	1700	11.72	20,800
June 11			June 20			2400	11.78	22,100
2400	5.26	1,760	2400	8.03	4,250	June 28		
June 12			June 21			2400	11.40	17,200
1300	5.40	1,860	2400	8.56	5,160	June 29		
2400	5.29	1,780	June 22			0800	11.27	16,200
June 13			2400	9.22	6,220	0900	11.40	17,200
0500	5.65	2,030	June 23			2400	10.88	12,900
2400	6.00	2,270	2400	10.19	9,000	June 30		
June 14			June 24			1200	10.40	9,920
1200	5.93	2,220	0800	10.29	9,440	2400	9.50	6,860
1800	5.88	2,170	2400	10.02	8,240	July 1		
2400	6.46	2,600	June 25			1200	7.76	4,000
June 15			2400	9.24	6,220	2400	6.93	3,060
0600	6.26	2,460	June 26			July 2		
2400	6.23	2,450	1200	9.10	6,030	1200	6.56	2,810
June 16			2400	9.54	6,860	2400	6.32	2,590
0600	7.64	3,760						
1200	7.85	4,000						
2400	8.03	4,250						