

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CHARLES D. WALCOTT, DIRECTOR

REPORT

OF

PROGRESS OF STREAM MEASUREMENTS

FOR

THE CALENDAR YEAR 1902

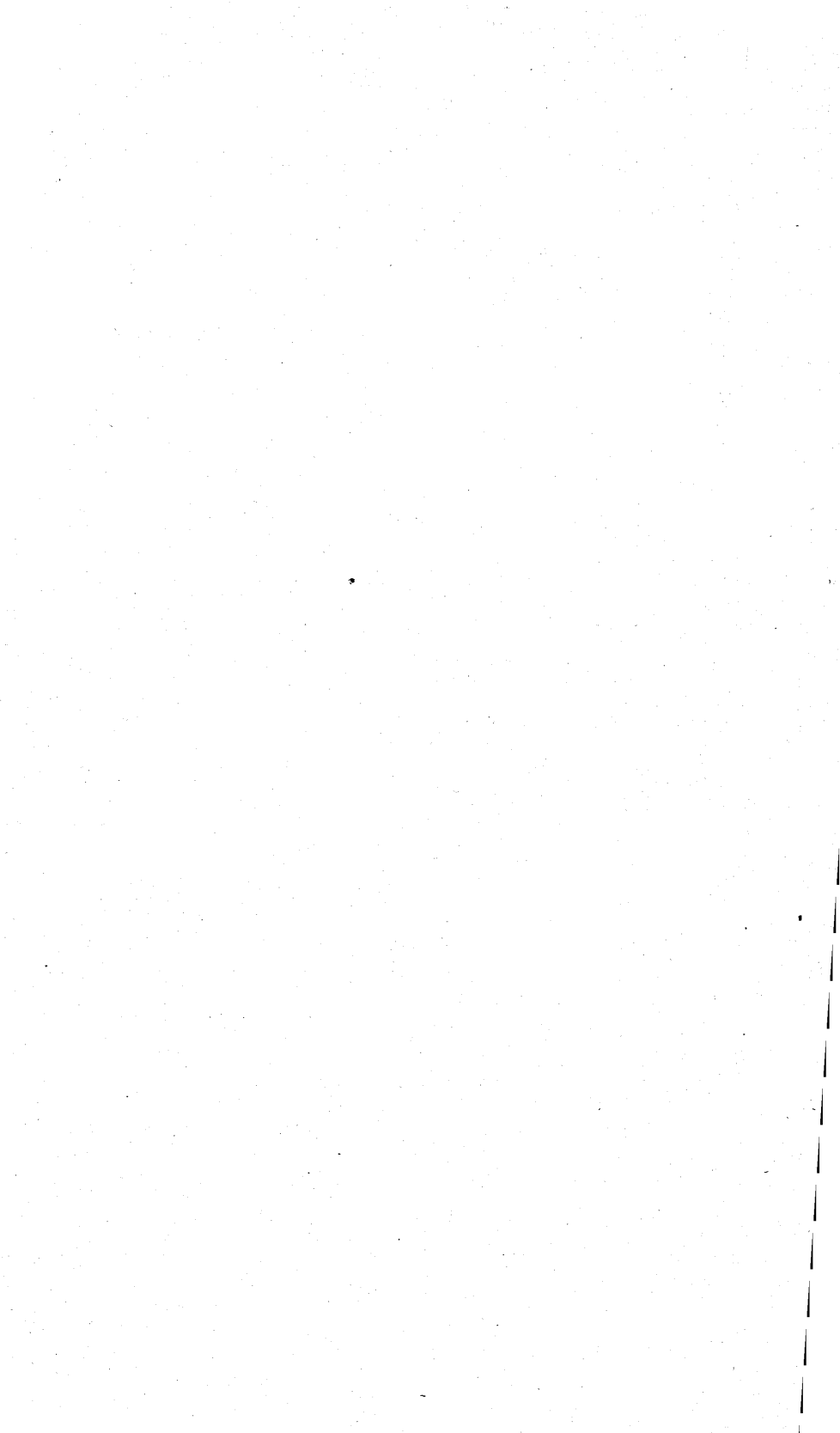
BY

F. H. NEWELL

PART II.—SOUTHERN ATLANTIC, EASTERN GULF, EASTERN MISSISSIPPI RIVER
AND GREAT LAKES DRAINAGE



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY,
DIVISION OF HYDROGRAPHY,
Washington, D. C., May 1, 1903.

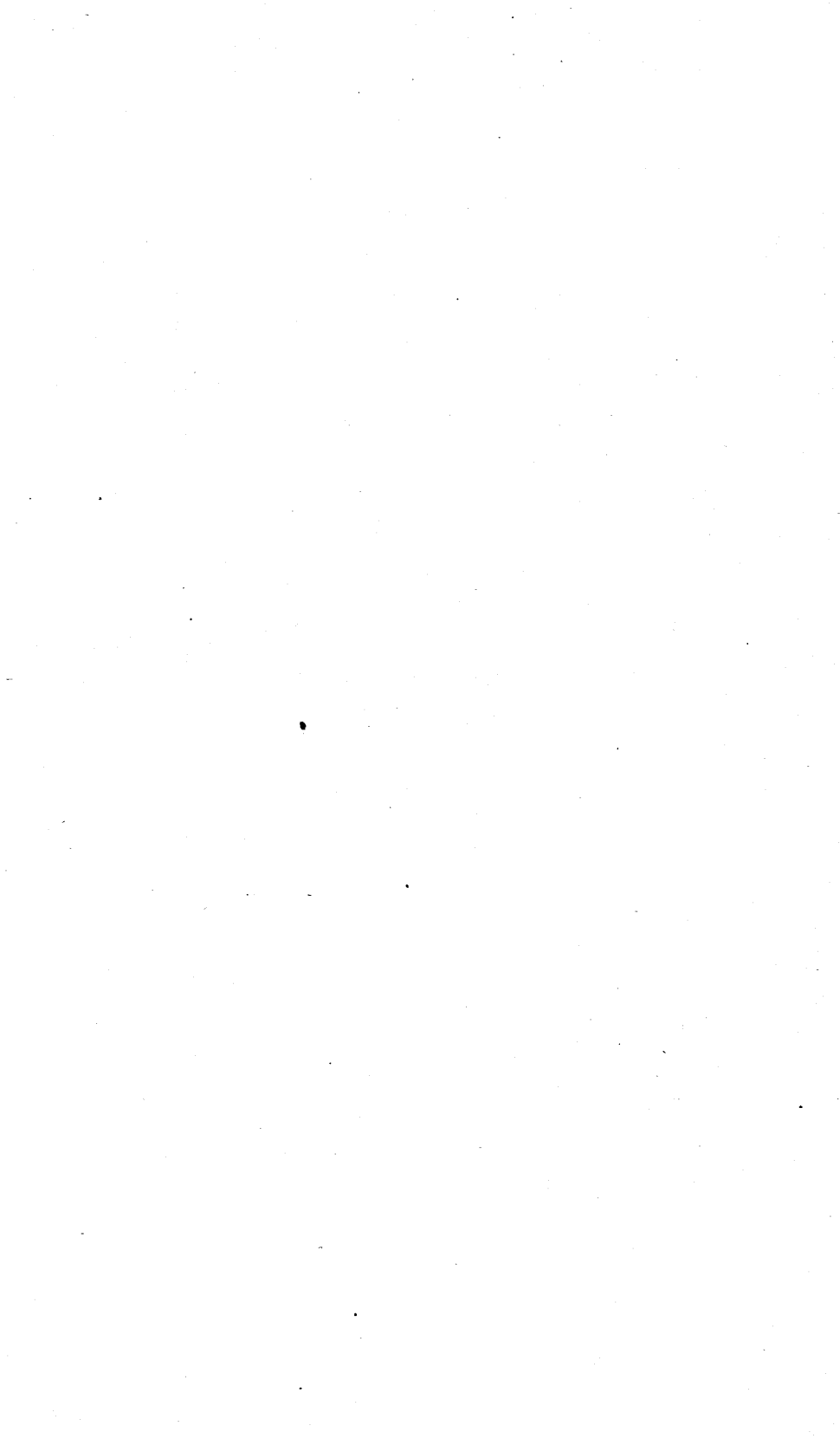
SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith Water-Supply Paper No. 83, which is Part II of the Progress Report of Stream Measurements for 1902. This paper, with Water-Supply Paper No. 82, Part I, of the above report, makes up the report for the territory east of the Mississippi. The report for the territory west of the Mississippi will follow in Water-Supply Papers Nos. 84 and 85.

These papers contain for the various gaging stations the original data as collected and the results obtained from the discussion of these data; also such other information as is of interest in hydrographic studies.

Very respectfully,

F. H. NEWELL,
Hydrographer in Charge.

Hon. CHARLES D. WALCOTT,
Director United States Geological Survey.



PROGRESS REPORT OF STREAM MEASUREMENTS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1902.

PART II.

By F. H. NEWELL

INTRODUCTION.

This paper completes the Progress Report of Stream Measurements for the territory lying east of the Mississippi River, and with Water-Supply Paper No. 82 makes up the complete report for this section. The material in these papers consists of both the original data as collected, and the results obtained from the discussion of these data; also brief descriptions and facts regarding such other subjects as are allied to hydrographic studies. For convenience in arrangement the data in this paper have been grouped by drainage areas. These are arranged in the report geographically as follows: From north to south for those areas which drain into the southern Atlantic; from east to west for those that drain into the eastern Gulf of Mexico; from north to south for those draining into the Mississippi, and from east to west for those draining into the Great Lakes.

On figs. 1 and 2 the relative location of the stations at which the United States Geological Survey is collecting hydrographic data is shown. The section west of the shaded line shows those States which are covered by the national irrigation act of June 17, 1902, and the cross-lined areas show the location of the principal irrigation projects which are now under investigation.

In collecting hydrographic data the Geological Survey has received the hearty cooperation of various individuals, corporations, and States, as mentioned hereafter. This cooperation has made possible the publication of many valuable records which could not otherwise have been obtained.

A brief historical sketch of the stream measurements made by the Geological Survey is published on pages 11-15 of Water-Supply Paper No. 75.

The results of the stream measurements made during past years by the United States Geological Survey can be found in the following publications, which may be consulted at the public libraries in most of our cities:

1893. } Bulletin No. 131.
1894. }

1895. Bulletin No. 140.

1896. Water-Supply Paper No. 11, Part IV of the Eighteenth Annual Report.

1897. Water-Supply Papers Nos. 15 and 16, Part IV of the Nineteenth Annual Report.

1898. Water-Supply Papers Nos. 27 and 28, Part IV of the Twentieth Annual Report.

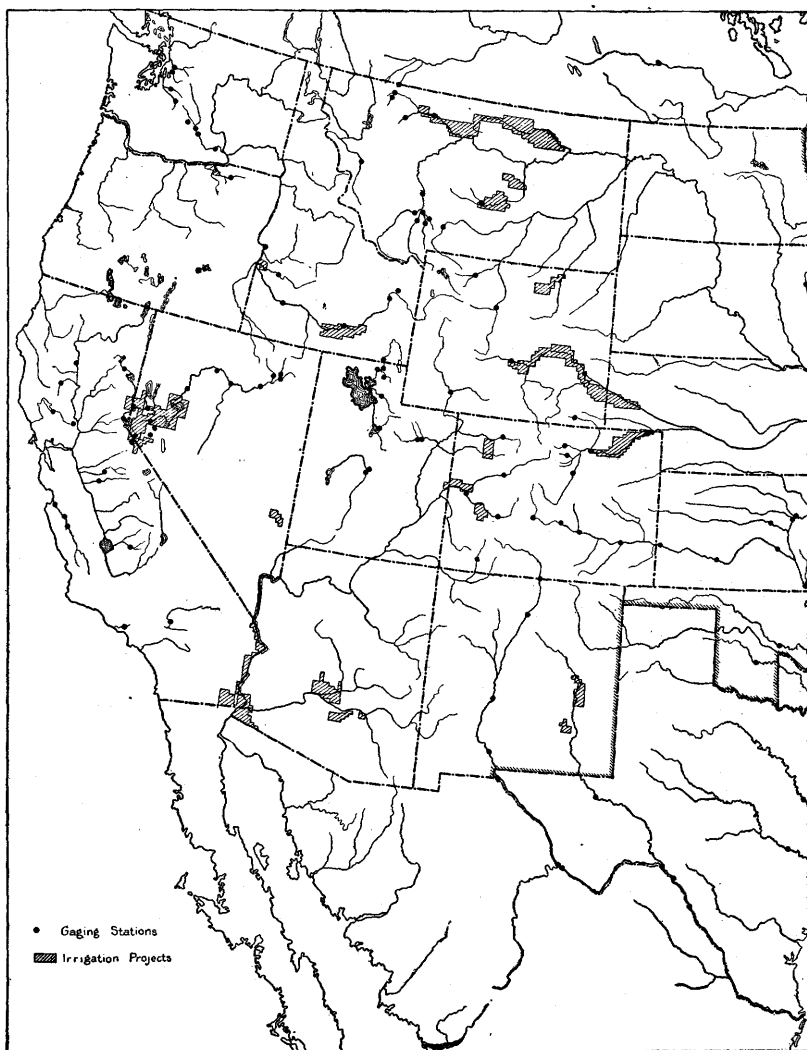


FIG. 1.—Location of river stations and principal irrigation projects in western half of United States, 1902-1903.

1899. Water-Supply Papers Nos. 35 to 39, inclusive, Part IV of the Twenty-first Annual Report.

1900. Water-Supply Papers Nos. 47 to 52, inclusive, Part IV of the Twenty-second Annual Report.

1901. Water-Supply Papers Nos. 65, 66, and 75.

1902. Water-Supply Papers Nos. 82 to 85, inclusive.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Most of the data presented in this paper have been obtained through local hydrographers and engineers. Acknowledgment is due to each of these persons, and thanks are extended to other persons and corporations who have assisted local hydrographers, or who have coop-

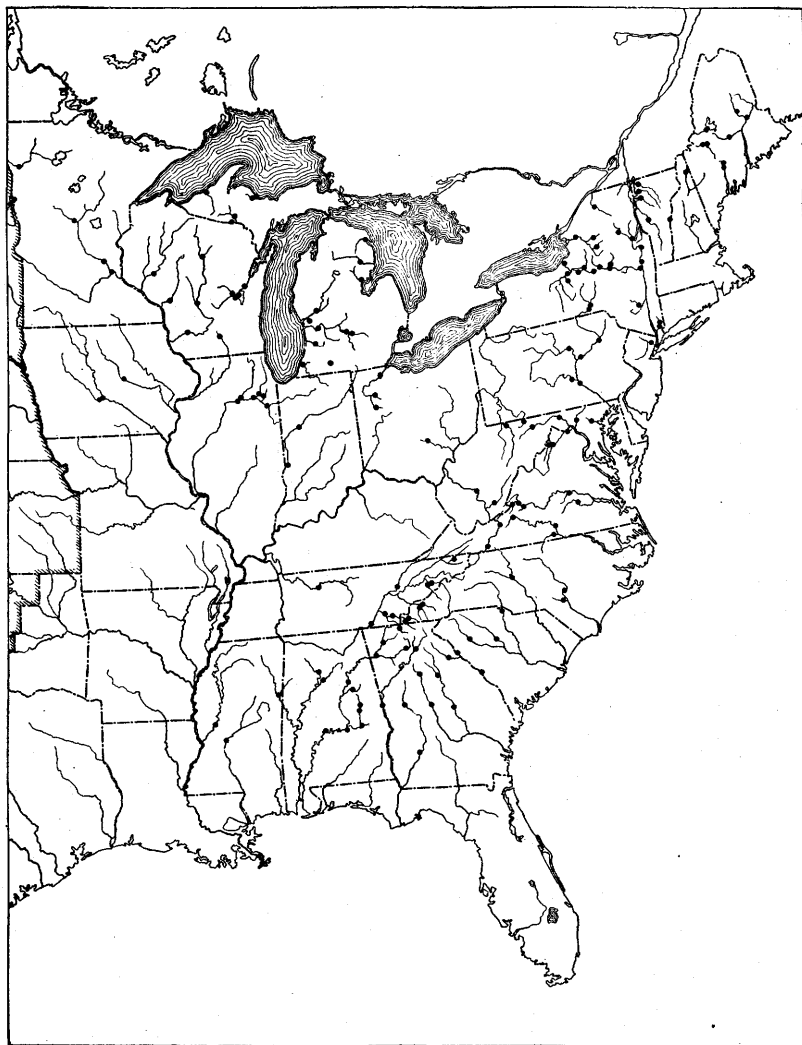


FIG. 2.—Location of river stations in eastern half of United States, 1902-1903.

erated in any way, either by furnishing records or by assisting in transportation.

The following list, arranged geographically by States, gives the names of the resident hydrographers and others who have assisted in furnishing and preparing the data contained in this report.

Maryland: Resident hydrographer, E. G. Paul.

Virginia: Resident hydrographers, Prof. D. C. Humphreys and E. W. Myers, assisted by B. S. Drane.

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee: Resident hydrographers, Prof. B. M. Hall and Maxcy R. Hall. Thanks are also due to the following individuals and corporations: Prof. W. S. Yates, State geologist of Georgia; for paying the salaries of observers at Barnett Shoals, Buckhead, Covington, Gainesville, Carters, Blueridge, and Canton, Ga.; Dr. Eugene A. Smith, State geologist of Alabama, for the salaries of observers at Sturdevant, Alexander, Nottingham, Riverside, Centerville, Cordova, and Milstead, Ala.; the city of Augusta, Ga., for gage heights at that place. The following Weather Bureau officials have furnished gage heights for the Weather Bureau stations, as noted in the descriptions of stations: D. Fisher, Augusta, Ga.; J. B. Marbury, Atlanta, Ga.; John R. Weeks, Macon, Ga.; F. P. Chaffee, Montgomery, Ala.; W. M. Dudley, Mobile, Ala.; W. S. Belden, Vicksburg, Miss.; L. M. Pindell, Chattanooga, Tenn.; H. C. Bate, Nashville, Tenn. R. C. McCalla, U. S. assistant engineer, has furnished gage heights at Tuscaloosa, Cordova, and Palos, Ala. Transportation has been furnished through the kindness of J. S. B. Thompson, general agent of the Southern Railway; by Capt. E. Berkeley, superintendent of the third division of the Seaboard Air Line; by Thomas K. Scott, general manager of the Georgia Railroad; by James T. Wright, vice-president and general manager of the Macon, Dublin and Savannah Railroad; by John M. Egan, president of the Central of Georgia Railway; by John B. Newton, general manager of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railway; by W. B. Denham, general superintendent of the Plant System; by Hunter McDonald, chief engineer of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway; and by W. J. Murphy, general manager of the Queen and Crescent Route.

The stations at Fayetteville, Brunt, Catawba, Cumnock, Murphy, Judson, Neal, Bryson, and Salisbury, N. C.; Alston, Rockhill, and Waterloo, S. C.; and Bluff City, Oldtown, and Newport, Tenn., were under the care of resident hydrographer E. W. Myers, assisted by B. S. Drane. Mr. Myers also prepared the report on the Cape Fear drainage basin.

West Virginia: Resident hydrographer, Prof. D. C. Humphreys.

Ohio: Measurements in this State were mostly made by the late Benjamin H. Flynn, engineer of the state board of health. He was assisted by the engineering department of the Ohio State University, and valuable suggestions were given by William B. Gerrish, M. Am. Soc. C. E., of Oberlin.

Indiana: The gage heights of Lafayette River at Terre Haute have been furnished by D. M. Raubarger. Prof. George E. Waesche, of Purdue University, has furnished the data for Lafayette.

Illinois: Field assistant, E. H. Heilbron. Thanks are also due to the following gentlemen for suggestions and assistance: Isham Randolph, chief engineer, and George W. Wisner, assistant chief engineer, sanitary district of Chicago; L. E. and E. L. Cooley, of Chicago; and Jacob A. Harman, of Peoria.

Wisconsin: The hydrographic work in this State has been carried on in cooperation with the Wisconsin geological and natural history survey, of which E. A. Birge is director and superintendent. Prof. L. S. Smith, engineer of the above survey, has had general charge of the hydrographic work, which has been performed by L. R. Stockman.

Michigan: R. E. Horton, resident hydrographer. Acknowledgment should be made to the following individuals and corporations for services rendered and data furnished: L. W. Anderson, city engineer, Grand Rapids; Prof. H. K. Vedder, agricultural college; Nawaygo Portland Cement Co., Nawaygo; Fletcher Paper Co., Alpena; Cleveland-Cliffs, Iron Co., Negaunee; J. M. Longyear, Marquette; Hugh H. Horsford, Buchannan; F. W. McCoy, Mendon; Dr. A. C. Lane, state geologist, Lansing;

F. M. Warner, secretary of state, Lansing; Kalamazoo Electric Company, Kalamazoo; H. M. Louns Sons Co., Oscoda; Frank Drake, chief engineer of the Oliver Iron Co., Duluth, Minn.

Acknowledgments are also due to John C. Hoyt, George L. Warner, H. G. Stokes, and Frank H. Brundage, for computations on and the arrangement of data of this report.

SOUTHERN ATLANTIC COAST DRAINAGE.

Systematic measurements of discharge of many of the larger rivers of the Southern Atlantic States have been made during the year. The drainage areas of the rivers in that region are in general similar. Most of the streams rise in the southern Appalachian Mountains or their foothills. In the upper part of their courses they are rapid, with considerable fall. Across the Piedmont Plain their valleys are wide and their flow in general is sluggish, with occasional falls over rocky beds. Many of them have falls that could be utilized for water power, and it is largely to that end that data of the flow are being collected. In the study of water power it is important to know the flow and the fall. The fall can readily be determined by an engineer, but the variations in flow often require long and careful study. Gaging stations, to determine the latter, have been established on nearly all the larger streams in the region, and it is hoped that in the near future our information of their fall will be extended.

In this report the areas in this section from which data have been received during 1902 have been grouped as follows, and arranged geographically from north to south:

Roanoke, Cape Fear, Pedee or Yadkin, Santee, Savannah, and Altamaha rivers.

ROANOKE RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Roanoke River, draining a total area of about 9,200 square miles above its mouth, empties into Albemarle Sound a short distance below Plymouth, N. C., and is navigable at all stages as far upstream as Weldon, N. C., where the river crosses the fall line, a distance of 120 miles.

The Roanoke proper is formed by the confluence of the Dan and Staunton rivers, at Clarksville, Mecklenburg County, Va., 185 miles above the mouth of the stream, though the name "Roanoke" is also applied to the upper waters of Staunton River. These streams drain respectively 3,798 square miles and 3,546 square miles. The United States Weather Bureau maintains a gage at Clarksville, and gaging stations on both streams were also maintained here by the Geological Survey for some years.

Of these streams the Staunton is the more northerly, its drainage basin lying entirely in Virginia. It rises among the eastern foothills

of the Blue Ridge to the southwestward of Roanoke and Salem, being known in this part of its course as the Roanoke, and flows at first toward the northeast, then to the southeast, and through Montgomery, Roanoke, Bedford, Campbell, Halifax, and Mecklenburg counties to the junction with the Dan.

A large part of the area drained by the Dan lies in North Carolina. The stream rises in Surry County, N. C., and in Patrick County, Va., and flows at first to the southeast, through Stokes County, N. C., then turns to the northeast through Rockingham and Caswell counties, N. C., and through Pittsylvania, Halifax, and Mecklenburg counties, Va., to the junction with the Staunton.

The average rainfall on the basin of the Roanoke above the fall line is about 48 inches per annum. The average amount probably increases slightly as the stream is ascended, though the records of rainfall over the basin are too incomplete as yet to decide this matter. The amount of rainfall is quite evenly distributed throughout the seasons. This results in a variable flow, since it is probable that the evaporation over the basin is comparatively large.

The freshets on the river are violent, and the fluctuations of height occur with great rapidity. Rises of 50 feet and over have been noted at Weldon, and freshets in which the rate of rise is 10 feet a day or more are frequent.

The maximum recorded flood at the gaging station at Neal occurred in May, 1901, the gage reading being 30.3 feet, and the estimated discharge 84,400 second-feet, equivalent to about 9.7 second-feet per square mile. The minimum flow recorded at this station was 1,380 second-feet, or about 0.16 second-foot per square mile. The maximum flow is thus about 61 times the minimum.

The maximum flow so far recorded for the station on the Dan River at South Boston, Va., is 51,200 second-feet, or about 18 second-feet per square mile, while the greatest flood on the Staunton during the same period at the station at Randolph was 75,100 second-feet, equivalent to about 21 second-feet per square mile of drainage area above the station.

Gaging stations were maintained by the United States Geological Survey during 1902, under the direction of E. W. Myers and D. C. Humphreys, on the Roanoke River proper at Neal, near Kelford, N. C., on the Roanoke (upper portion of the Staunton) at Roanoke, Va., on the Dan at South Boston, Va., and on the Staunton at Randolph, Va.

ROANOKE RIVER AT NEAL, N. C.

This station was established on July 27, 1896, and is on the Norfolk and Carolina Railroad bridge at Neal, near Kelford, N. C.

The zero of the gage rod is over the center of the fourth floor beam of the second span from the north end of the bridge. The distance

from the zero of the rod to the outer rim of the pulley is 2.47 feet, and the distance from the end of the weight to the pointer on the wire is 44.66 feet.

The section is a fairly good one, the course of the river being straight for some distance above and below the station and the bottom smooth. Being muddy, however, the bed is apt to cut out in seasons of high water, and both banks are subject to overflow. The observer is the bridge watchman, W. M. Adams, of Neal, N. C.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by J. S. Henderson and B. S. Drane:

May 9: Gage height, 9.9 feet; discharge, 12,612 second-feet.

July 14: Gage height, 5.4 feet; discharge, 5,805 second-feet.

August 20: Gage height, 6.2 feet; discharge, 4,497 second-feet.

October 15: Gage height, 16.9 feet; discharge, 13,579 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Roanoke River at Neal, N. C.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	24.45	16.30	27.50	20.70	10.00	5.30	6.60	3.10	2.60	6.30	9.50	11.60
2.....	27.60	17.20	28.10	19.30	11.20	4.80	7.30	4.30	2.70	6.00	7.70	12.50
3.....	29.85	21.70	27.80	17.00	10.00	4.50	6.60	4.60	2.40	6.00	6.20	16.50
4.....	28.15	23.05	27.75	14.90	9.65	4.30	6.20	5.30	2.90	6.80	5.30	20.00
5.....	25.90	24.10	26.60	13.60	11.70	4.20	5.50	5.10	4.00	6.30	4.90	22.50
6.....	23.50	24.20	24.80	12.50	11.80	4.00	4.60	4.50	6.00	5.20	4.70	22.70
7.....	20.70	22.90	23.70	12.00	11.45	3.80	3.75	3.80	5.50	17.60	4.40	23.15
8.....	18.05	20.40	22.70	12.20	9.45	3.80	3.20	3.20	5.35	23.02	4.40	23.45
9.....	16.00	18.10	21.30	17.50	9.60	3.80	4.30	3.00	4.60	23.65	5.30	22.00
10.....	14.50	16.10	19.50	19.90	10.50	3.80	5.90	3.20	3.90	21.65	5.75	19.35
11.....	13.30	14.30	18.30	20.00	10.40	3.80	5.40	3.30	5.30	19.00	5.80	16.90
12.....	12.30	12.60	17.30	18.60	9.75	3.90	5.10	3.10	6.60	14.90	5.30	14.80
13.....	11.40	11.50	16.00	16.30	7.80	3.70	6.55	(a)	5.25	15.00	4.90	13.05
14.....	10.50	10.70	14.90	14.50	7.00	3.50	6.10	.....	4.50	18.00	4.60	12.10
15.....	9.50	10.00	14.00	13.20	6.60	3.20	4.70	.....	4.00	17.30	4.40	12.00
16.....	8.50	9.50	13.10	12.30	6.50	3.40	3.80	.....	3.40	13.90	4.30	12.70
17.....	7.85	9.10	12.60	11.60	6.80	3.70	3.30	.....	2.85	11.10	4.20	12.30
18.....	7.90	9.00	13.50	11.20	7.40	18.25	3.00	.....	2.55	19.00	4.10	12.80
19.....	8.00	9.10	20.10	10.90	10.90	21.60	2.80	.....	2.40	7.40	4.30	17.45
20.....	7.95	9.00	19.80	10.60	10.90	20.80	2.40	6.33	2.30	6.30	4.70	18.30
21.....	7.50	8.60	17.80	10.30	9.70	16.90	2.20	5.00	2.20	5.65	13.30	16.10
22.....	9.40	10.50	15.80	9.80	9.30	13.80	2.00	3.85	2.20	5.10	13.20	14.20
23.....	15.80	13.20	14.50	9.30	8.70	11.25	2.20	3.40	2.30	4.70	10.70	17.00
24.....	17.00	17.20	13.40	9.05	7.60	8.65	2.00	3.00	2.30	4.50	8.60	18.40
25.....	16.40	19.80	12.60	8.60	6.50	6.90	2.30	3.80	2.30	4.30	7.20	18.30
26.....	14.10	22.20	11.80	8.30	5.90	6.00	2.40	3.30	2.40	4.20	6.95	16.10
27.....	12.40	23.65	11.10	8.00	6.10	5.10	2.35	3.10	2.50	4.00	7.80	13.90
28.....	12.00	25.65	10.50	7.70	6.60	4.90	2.20	3.00	2.50	3.90	13.60	12.30
29.....	11.70	.....	10.10	7.50	6.45	5.60	1.80	3.20	3.80	4.00	15.00	10.90
30.....	13.90	.....	12.50	7.50	6.10	5.70	1.70	3.40	6.10	9.75	13.20	9.40
31.....	15.00	.....	19.00	.....	5.60	.....	1.80	2.90	.....	11.20	.....	8.85

^a Gage wire broken August 13 to 19.

Rating table for Roanoke River at Neal, N. C., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.0	1,920	4.0	3,980	7.0	6,230	13.0	12,730
1.2	2,050	4.2	4,120	7.2	6,420	13.5	13,380
1.4	2,180	4.4	4,260	7.4	6,610	14.0	14,030
1.6	2,310	4.6	4,400	7.6	6,800	14.5	14,730
1.8	2,440	4.8	4,540	7.8	7,000	15.0	15,430
2.0	2,580	5.0	4,680	8.0	7,200	15.5	16,180
2.2	2,720	5.2	4,830	8.5	7,700	16.0	16,930
2.4	2,860	5.4	4,980	9.0	8,200	16.5	17,730
2.6	3,000	5.6	5,130	9.5	8,730	17.0	18,530
2.8	3,140	5.8	5,280	10.0	9,280	17.5	19,405
3.0	3,280	6.0	5,430	10.5	9,830	18.0	20,280
3.2	3,420	6.2	5,590	11.0	10,380	19.0	22,130
3.4	3,560	6.4	5,750	11.5	10,955	20.0	24,230
3.6	3,700	6.6	5,910	12.0	11,530	25.0	46,500
3.8	3,840	6.8	6,070	12.5	12,130	30.0	82,000

Estimated monthly discharge of Roanoke River at Neal, N. C.

[Drainage area, 8,717 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	80,800	6,705	21,294	2.44	2.81
February	50,202	7,800	20,529	2.36	2.46
March	67,250	9,390	26,139	3.00	3.46
April	25,910	6,705	13,258	1.52	1.70
May	11,300	5,130	7,965	.91	1.05
June	28,650	3,420	7,493	.86	.96
July	6,515	2,375	3,916	.45	.52
August 1 to 12 and 20 to 31			α 3,833	α .44	α .39
September	5,910	2,720	3,703	.42	.47
October	39,075	3,910	11,793	1.35	1.56
November	15,430	4,050	6,795	.78	.87
December	37,975	8,050	18,288	2.10	2.42

α Partial month.

DAN RIVER AT SOUTH BOSTON, VA.

This station, which was established on August 27, 1900, by E. W. Myers, is in the town of South Boston, Va., on the railroad bridge of the Norfolk and Western Railroad which crosses the river at that place. The gage rod is laid off on the downstream guard rail of the bridge, the graduations being indicated by brass nails driven into the rail. The zero of the rod is exactly over the center of the first span from the north end of the bridge. The distance between the zero of the rod and the outer rim of the pulley is 2.39 feet, and the distance between the end of the weight and the pointer on the wire rope is 36.44 feet. When the gage reading is 1 foot the water surface is 31.06 feet below the top of the head of the nut on the pin connecting the two tension rods with the lower chord of the bridge, this pin being on the lower side of the bridge and exactly opposite the zero of the gage. This is a very good station for the gaging of all except the very highest stages of flow. At extreme heights the river spreads out over a flood plain of considerable width. The trestle connecting the bridge with the embankment on the south side of the river is a curve of rather high degree. The bed of the stream is of coarse sand and probably shifts only slightly. C. T. Nichols, South Boston, Va., is the observer.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by B. S. Drane:

July 9: Gage height, 1.90 feet; discharge, 1,551 second-feet.

August 15: Gage height, 1.65 feet; discharge, 1,333 second-feet.

October 13: Gage height, 7.95 feet; discharge, 6,864 second-feet.

December 5: Gage height, 8.90 feet; discharge, 9,197 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Dan River at South Boston, Va.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	19.50	8.70	18.35	7.75	5.30	3.90	4.75	1.40	1.10	2.70	1.70	4.50
2.....	8.00	13.10	15.10	6.60	5.05	3.85	4.45	1.40	1.10	2.60	1.80	7.30
3.....	6.70	14.20	11.00	5.90	4.75	3.70	4.20	1.35	1.20	2.60	1.80	10.70
4.....	6.00	8.50	8.15	5.50	4.55	3.60	4.00	1.45	1.20	2.50	1.90	13.20
5.....	5.20	6.70	7.80	5.50	4.55	3.50	3.90	1.30	1.30	6.80	1.90	9.65
6.....	4.60	5.50	8.60	5.50	4.90	3.35	2.60	1.20	1.40	7.25	2.00	10.95
7.....	4.60	5.80	7.40	5.50	5.00	3.05	2.00	1.20	1.50	6.90	2.30	10.65
8.....	4.70	5.20	6.55	7.75	5.05	2.90	1.90	1.20	1.60	6.40	2.30	6.85
9.....	4.60	4.90	6.50	9.45	5.25	2.90	1.70	1.20	1.70	5.90	2.30	4.55
10.....	4.50	4.50	6.50	7.20	4.95	3.05	2.60	1.10	1.70	6.15	2.30	4.10
11.....	4.40	4.10	6.00	6.55	4.65	3.20	3.20	1.10	1.60	6.75	2.20	4.10
12.....	4.10	4.00	5.65	6.05	4.60	3.10	2.90	1.20	1.40	7.90	2.20	4.10
13.....	3.80	3.90	5.20	5.60	4.70	3.00	2.10	1.20	1.30	8.50	2.20	4.00
14.....	3.60	3.80	4.70	5.50	4.70	3.00	1.65	1.30	1.20	8.10	2.20	4.00
15.....	3.50	3.80	5.10	5.40	4.70	2.90	1.30	1.60	1.10	5.70	2.30	4.00
16.....	3.70	3.90	5.70	5.35	4.85	3.40	1.30	1.80	1.00	3.70	2.30	4.00

Daily gage height, in feet, of Dan River at South Boston, Va.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
17.....	4.00	4.00	8.20	5.45	5.05	8.30	1.40	1.70	.90	2.50	2.50	3.90
18.....	3.80	4.10	7.70	5.75	5.45	16.45	1.50	1.30	.80	2.10	2.60	3.65
19.....	3.50	3.80	7.20	5.80	5.25	8.85	1.40	1.20	.70	1.80	2.60	3.45
20.....	3.80	4.00	6.30	5.65	5.05	5.00	1.30	1.10	.70	1.80	2.60	3.30
21.....	4.80	4.10	6.00	5.55	4.90	4.45	1.30	1.20	.70	1.80	2.70	3.15
22.....	5.65	5.20	5.50	5.30	4.80	3.35	1.30	1.30	1.00	1.70	2.70	3.00
23.....	7.75	6.10	5.65	5.05	4.95	3.00	1.20	1.65	1.50	1.60	2.80	3.00
24.....	5.30	7.20	5.80	4.90	5.10	2.90	1.10	1.70	2.60	1.60	2.70	2.90
25.....	5.20	13.35	5.70	4.80	5.10	2.90	1.10	1.45	3.05	1.50	2.70	2.80
26.....	5.10	18.55	5.10	4.70	5.10	2.80	1.05	1.15	4.20	1.40	2.50	2.80
27.....	5.00	18.40	5.00	4.85	5.00	2.80	1.10	1.00	4.35	1.50	2.40	2.80
28.....	4.80	12.85	5.15	4.95	4.65	3.45	1.30	1.00	3.75	1.60	2.30	2.80
29.....	4.80	.....	9.35	5.70	4.45	4.30	1.30	1.00	3.15	1.70	2.65	2.90
30.....	4.90	.....	15.80	5.20	4.15	4.85	1.30	1.10	2.90	1.70	3.30	2.90
31.....	4.90	.....	12.05	.....	4.00	.....	1.30	1.10	.....	1.70	.....	2.90

Rating table for Dan River at South Boston, Va., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.7	900	3.8	2,930	7.0	6,000	13.5	14,000
.8	950	4.0	3,100	7.2	6,200	14.0	14,900
1.0	1,050	4.2	3,280	7.4	6,400	14.5	15,950
1.2	1,150	4.4	3,460	7.6	6,600	15.0	17,000
1.4	1,250	4.6	3,640	7.8	6,800	15.5	18,200
1.6	1,360	4.8	3,820	8.0	7,000	16.0	19,400
1.8	1,480	5.0	4,000	8.5	7,550	16.5	20,750
2.0	1,600	5.2	4,200	9.0	8,100	17.0	22,100
2.2	1,730	5.4	4,400	9.5	8,700	17.5	23,550
2.4	1,860	5.6	4,600	10.0	9,300	18.0	25,000
2.6	2,000	5.8	4,800	10.5	9,900	18.5	26,600
2.8	2,150	6.0	5,000	11.0	10,500	19.0	28,200
3.0	2,300	6.2	5,200	11.5	11,100	19.5	30,000
3.2	2,450	6.4	5,400	12.0	11,700	20.0	31,800
3.4	2,600	6.6	5,600	12.5	12,400		
3.6	2,760	6.8	5,800	13.0	13,100		

Estimated monthly discharge of Dan River at South Boston, Va.

[Drainage area, 2,750 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	30,000	2,675	4,738	1.72	1.98
February	26,760	2,930	7,105	2.58	2.69
March	26,120	3,730	7,269	2.64	3.04
April	8,640	3,730	4,834	1.76	1.96
May	4,450	3,100	3,876	1.41	1.63
June	20,615	2,150	3,535	1.29	1.44
July	3,775	1,075	1,713	.62	.71
August	1,480	1,050	1,197	.44	.51
September	3,415	900	1,545	.56	.62
October	7,550	1,250	3,158	1.15	1.33
November	2,525	1,420	1,842	.67	.75
December	13,460	2,150	4,186	1.52	1.75
The year	30,000	900	3,750	1.36	18.41

STAUNTON RIVER AT RANDOLPH, VA.

This station, which was originally established on August 27, 1900, by E. W. Myers, is on the railroad bridge about five-eighths of a mile southwest of Randolph station on the line of the Southern Railway from Richmond to Danville. During the months of July, August, and September the old bridge was replaced, and readings were taken on a temporary gage during that time. The present gage was put in on October 13, 1902, by B. S. Drane. The gage rod is of pine, well painted, graduated to feet and tenths, and nailed to the outside of the upstream guard rail, the zero of the rod being exactly over the center of the second span from the north end of the bridge. The distance from the zero of the rod to the outer rim of the pulley is 3.18 feet, and that from the end of the weight to the pointer on the wire rope is 45.23 feet. When the gage reads zero the water surface is 38.91 feet below the upper edge of the hexagonal nut on the pin opposite the zero of the gage, on the upstream side of the bridge. The present gage reads the same as the one it replaced.

The river is straight for a long distance above and below the station, and the velocity of the current is well distributed. The rise at this point is 25 feet or more. It is not probable that the channel changes

to any considerable extent during high water. The observer at this station is Justin Field, station agent at Randolph.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by B. S. Drane:

August 15: Gage height, 4.05 feet; discharge, 2,312 second-feet.

October 13: Gage height, 9.15 feet; discharge, 6,203 second-feet.

December 5: Gage height, 13.45 feet; discharge, 10,921 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Staunton River at Randolph, Va.

Day.	✓ Jan.	✓ Feb.	✓ Mar.	✓ Apr.	✓ May.	✓ June.	✓ July.	✓ Aug.	✓ Sept.	✓ Oct.	✓ Nov.	✓ Dec.
1902.												
1.....	19.00	10.20	23.70	7.50	5.50	3.90	5.10	3.70	2.30	4.20	4.20	9.00
2.....	10.50	12.50	21.20	6.80	5.10	3.90	5.00	5.10	2.30	4.00	4.00	11.50
3.....	8.90	17.50	14.20	6.30	6.40	3.90	4.20	4.40	3.20	3.70	3.85	16.00
4.....	7.90	11.50	9.90	5.90	7.00	3.80	3.80	3.90	3.00	3.70	3.80	13.40
5.....	6.90	7.90	10.60	6.00	5.50	3.85	3.70	3.50	3.70	8.60	3.80	13.70
6.....	6.10	6.40	10.90	6.50	5.40	3.70	3.50	3.90	3.30	23.00	3.80	15.05
7.....	6.00	6.00	8.70	5.80	5.30	3.60	5.30	4.30	3.00	20.00	4.10	10.20
8.....	6.05	6.20	8.00	10.30	6.70	3.90	4.80	3.80	2.60	5.60	4.10	8.00
9.....	5.90	5.70	8.30	11.20	6.00	3.90	4.30	3.80	4.00	5.10	4.10	6.90
10.....	5.80	5.00	8.40	8.40	5.50	3.70	4.55	3.50	3.00	4.50	3.80	6.10
11.....	5.70	4.95	7.70	7.10	5.20	3.60	4.60	3.90	3.40	5.00	3.75	5.80
12.....	5.50	4.90	7.30	6.60	4.80	3.50	3.60	3.30	3.00	10.00	3.70	5.55
13.....	4.90	4.90	6.90	6.20	4.80	3.40	3.40	3.05	2.70	8.80	3.70	6.20
14.....	4.50	4.90	6.60	6.00	4.70	3.50	3.10	3.60	2.50	6.00	3.65	6.40
15.....	4.50	4.90	6.30	6.10	4.70	6.00	3.00	3.80	2.50	5.20	3.65	6.20
16.....	4.90	4.85	6.80	5.90	4.60	11.10	2.80	7.40	2.50	4.70	3.60	6.50
17.....	4.90	4.90	14.30	5.80	4.50	18.30	2.60	4.30	2.50	4.40	3.50	9.20
18.....	4.80	4.80	10.30	5.60	5.00	8.10	2.50	3.70	2.50	4.20	3.60	10.60
19.....	4.75	4.60	8.30	5.50	4.70	5.60	2.50	3.30	2.50	4.10	5.10	8.10
20.....	4.70	4.70	7.30	5.40	4.65	4.70	2.60	2.70	2.50	3.90	5.00	7.00
21.....	5.20	5.10	6.75	5.30	4.70	4.50	2.80	2.70	2.50	3.80	5.40	6.40
22.....	8.50	9.00	6.40	5.20	4.70	4.10	3.50	2.70	2.80	3.75	5.00	8.00
23.....	8.50	9.50	6.20	5.15	4.75	4.00	3.00	2.70	2.80	3.70	4.50	8.00
24.....	6.50	11.50	6.00	5.10	4.75	3.90	2.80	2.50	2.70	3.70	4.30	7.00
25.....	5.40	19.20	5.80	5.00	5.60	3.80	2.70	2.40	2.70	3.65	6.00	6.30
26.....	5.40	26.50	5.65	4.90	4.70	4.20	2.60	2.50	2.70	3.60	11.00	5.85
27.....	7.60	24.00	5.50	4.90	4.60	4.50	2.60	3.30	4.10	3.60	11.40	5.20
28.....	10.20	20.20	5.50	4.80	4.40	4.60	2.50	2.70	4.40	8.10	8.10	4.90
29.....	10.20	.....	10.60	6.90	4.20	4.50	2.50	3.30	3.40	6.70	7.00	4.70
30.....	7.70	.....	12.20	6.50	4.10	5.60	2.40	2.70	3.00	5.00	7.00	5.50
31.....	7.70	.....	9.00	.....	4.00	.....	3.90	2.50	.....	4.40	.....	5.40

Rating table for Staunton River at Randolph, Va., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
2.0	1,400	5.2	3,360	9.0	7,250	17.0	21,200
2.2	1,490	5.4	3,520	9.5	7,875	17.5	22,450
2.4	1,580	5.6	3,680	10.0	8,500	18.0	23,700
2.6	1,670	5.8	3,840	10.5	9,150	18.5	24,950
2.8	1,760	6.0	4,000	11.0	9,800	19.0	26,200
3.0	1,850	6.2	4,190	11.5	10,600	19.5	27,600
3.2	1,960	6.4	4,380	12.0	11,400	20.0	29,000
3.4	2,070	6.6	4,570	12.5	12,200	20.5	.....
3.6	2,180	6.8	4,760	13.0	13,000	21.0	.....
3.8	2,290	7.0	4,950	13.5	13,900	21.5	.....
4.0	2,400	7.2	5,160	14.0	14,800	22.0	.....
4.2	2,560	7.4	5,370	14.5	15,800	22.5	.....
4.4	2,720	7.6	5,580	15.0	16,800	23.0	.....
4.6	2,880	7.8	5,790	15.5	17,850	24.0	.....
4.8	3,040	8.0	6,000	16.0	18,900	25.0	.....
5.0	3,200	8.5	6,625	16.5	20,050		

Estimated monthly discharge of Staunton River at Randolph, Va.

[Drainage area, 3,076 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	26,200	2,800	5,388	1.75	2.02
February	51,050	2,880	10,292	3.35	3.49
March	40,495	3,600	8,616	2.80	3.23
April	10,120	3,040	4,398	1.43	1.60
May	4,950	2,400	3,250	1.06	1.22
June	24,450	2,070	3,656	1.19	1.33
July	3,440	1,580	2,149	.70	.81
August	5,370	1,580	2,198	.71	.82
September	2,720	1,535	1,844	.60	.67
October	38,150	2,180	5,307	1.73	1.99
November	10,440	2,125	3,347	1.09	1.22
December	18,900	2,960	6,578	2.14	2.47
The year	51,050	1,535	4,752	1.55	20.87

ROANOKE RIVER AT ROANOKE, VA.

This river rises in Montgomery County, Va. Its headwaters are near those of New River on the west. This stream lower down is known as Staunton River, and joins the Dan at Clarksville to form the main lower Roanoke River. There are a number of fine water powers along its length, described more fully in the Nineteenth Annual Report, Part IV, page 176. The gaging station was established by D. C. Humphreys on July 10, 1896, and is located at the edge of the city of Roanoke, Va., on the Walnut street bridge. The gage is of wire, with the rod fastened to the floor of the bridge. The top of the lower end of the first floor beam is 21.99 feet above gage datum. The length of gage wire is 24.39 feet. The right bank is above high water, but the left is liable to overflow in extreme high stages. The channel is nearly straight and the current good.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by D. C. Humphreys:

July 10: Gage height, 1.09 feet; discharge, 199 second-feet.

August 21: Gage height, 0.63 foot; discharge, 78 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Roanoke River at Roanoke, Va.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	5.20	2.17	3.90	2.45	1.38	1.05	1.35	1.05	0.60	0.70	0.85	2.30
2.....	3.76	2.30	3.40	2.00	1.35	1.00	1.20	.90	.60	.75	.80	1.30
3.....	2.15	2.30	3.09	1.95	1.45	1.03	1.05	.82	.60	.68	.80	2.90
4.....	2.00	2.35	2.75	1.90	1.35	1.00	1.00	.80	.60	.68	.85	2.20
5.....	1.90	2.25	2.40	1.90	1.35	1.00	.90	.90	.60	1.95	.80	2.55
6.....	1.85	2.05	2.23	1.80	1.30	1.00	.95	.90	.60	1.50	.90	2.30
7.....	1.80	1.91	2.15	1.75	1.30	1.00	.95	.80	.60	1.00	.90	1.95
8.....	1.75	1.77	2.32	1.68	1.35	1.00	.95	.70	.60	.85	.85	1.75
9.....	1.70	1.65	2.43	1.75	1.35	1.10	1.60	.70	.60	.75	.83	1.60
10.....	1.70	1.55	2.33	1.85	1.29	1.05	1.10	.70	.65	.70	.80	1.50
11.....	1.65	1.48	2.20	1.93	1.25	1.00	.95	.70	.65	.80	.75	1.45
12.....	1.47	1.40	2.15	2.00	1.22	.95	.95	.70	.63	1.05	.80	1.40
13.....	1.30	1.34	2.09	1.93	1.22	.93	.90	.68	.60	1.00	.78	1.40
14.....	1.25	1.30	2.03	1.80	1.25	1.00	.85	.70	.60	.90	.80	1.50
15.....	1.40	1.25	1.98	1.73	1.29	1.05	.85	.68	.60	.85	.80	1.50
16.....	1.50	1.21	2.03	1.73	1.25	1.25	.80	.70	.60	.80	.80	1.50
17.....	1.43	1.18	2.95	1.66	1.20	1.25	.80	.70	.60	.75	.80	2.40
18.....	1.38	1.15	2.50	1.65	1.19	1.15	.75	.65	.60	.75	1.70	2.20
19.....	1.30	1.15	2.25	1.63	1.19	1.10	.70	.65	.60	.75	1.60	1.90
20.....	1.35	1.20	2.12	1.63	1.19	1.05	.70	.65	.60	.75	1.30	1.70
21.....	1.50	1.35	2.00	1.63	1.25	1.05	.70	.65	.60	.70	1.15	1.60
22.....	1.67	1.70	1.95	1.55	1.20	1.00	.70	.65	.65	.70	1.05	1.75
23.....	1.75	2.10	1.70	1.50	1.15	1.00	.70	.65	.65	.70	1.00	1.65
24.....	1.60	2.15	1.64	1.50	1.15	1.00	.92	.63	.63	.70	1.00	1.55
25.....	1.53	10.06	1.50	1.50	1.12	1.00	.85	.61	.65	.73	1.15	1.50
26.....	1.40	5.15	1.45	1.50	1.12	1.25	.78	.60	.70	.75	2.10	1.40
27.....	1.80	5.50	1.40	1.48	1.13	1.25	.70	.60	.70	.80	2.40	1.10
28.....	2.95	8.75	2.05	1.45	1.12	1.25	.70	.60	.70	.93	1.80	1.30
29.....	2.80	.....	3.50	1.50	1.10	1.35	.72	.60	.65	1.10	1.65	1.30
30.....	2.71	.....	3.00	1.50	1.10	1.35	1.22	.60	.63	.90	1.40	1.30
31.....	2.35	.....	2.73	.....	1.08	.....	1.15	.60	.....	.90	.....	1.20

Rating table for Roanoke River at Roanoke, Va., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.2	25	3.0	1,960	5.8	5,728	9.5	10,760
0.4	55	3.2	2,228	6.0	6,000	10.0	11,440
0.6	85	3.4	2,496	6.2	6,272	10.5	12,120
0.8	120	3.6	2,764	6.4	6,544	11.0	12,800
1.0	170	3.8	3,032	6.6	6,816	11.5	13,480
1.2	240	4.0	3,300	6.8	7,088	12.0	14,160
1.4	325	4.2	3,568	7.0	7,360	12.5	14,840
1.6	429	4.4	3,836	7.2	7,632	13.0	15,520
1.8	554	4.6	4,104	7.4	7,904	13.5	16,200
2.0	688	4.8	4,372	7.6	8,176	14.0	16,880
2.2	888	5.0	4,640	7.8	8,448	14.5	17,560
2.4	1,156	5.2	4,912	8.0	8,720	15.0	18,240
2.6	1,424	5.4	5,184	8.5	9,400		
2.8	1,692	5.6	5,456	9.0	10,080		

Estimated monthly discharge of Roanoke River at Roanoke, Va.

[Drainage area, 388 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	4,912	260	944	2.43	2.80
February	11,508	222	1,576	4.06	4.23
March	3,166	325	1,143	2.95	3.40
April	1,223	349	525	1.35	1.51
May	349	205	255	.66	.76
June	302	154	200	.52	.58
July	429	100	156	.40	.46
August	187	85	103	.27	.31
September	100	85	89	.23	.26
October	654	100	149	.38	.44
November	1,156	110	251	.65	.73
December	1,826	205	574	1.48	1.71
The year	11,508	85	497	1.28	17.19

CAPE FEAR RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Cape Fear River is formed by the junction, near Moncure, in Chatham County, N. C., of Haw and Deep rivers. It is usual to consider the Haw, the Deep, and the Cape Fear as each a separate stream with an individual and independent existence of its own, irrespective of the others; and to a certain extent in a consideration of the physical features of the entire drainage basin this method of treatment is desirable. All of these streams, however, form a single river system, and it is more convenient to treat of the basin as a whole in parts of what follows.

Viewed from this standpoint, Cape Fear River rises among the red clay hills of Guilford and Rockingham counties, N. C., the sources of Haw and Deep rivers being but a short distance apart. Haw River is the more northerly of the two branches, and flows at first slightly toward the northeast, but turning soon to the southeast drains the southern portion of Rockingham County and the greater part of Guilford, and passes thence through Alamance, a corner of Orange, and Chatham County to its junction with the Deep River in the lower part of Chatham. Deep River flows at first toward the south, but soon turns to the southeast and flows practically parallel with Haw River for many miles through Guilford and Randolph counties, and into Moore County, where it turns abruptly toward the east, flowing in this direction through Moore and Chatham counties to the junction with the Haw.

The area drained by the entire river system above the town of Fayetteville, N. C., the head of navigation on the river, is 4,493 square miles, of which Haw River drains 1,800, Deep River 1,400, and Cape Fear River below the junction 1,293 square miles. The form and general dimensions of the basin are shown on the accompanying map.

The elevations of the divides between the drainage basin of the Cape Fear system and those of the adjacent streams are not very great, and the minor tributaries can not therefore furnish much power except in places where considerable storage may be obtained by the construction of suitable dams.

The declivity of the main streams is shown in the following tables:

Table of declivity, Cape Fear River.

Locality.	Distance from Fayetteville.	Elevation above tide.	Distance between points.	Fall between points.	Average fall between points. per mile.
	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
Fayetteville	0.0	22.5	-----	-----	-----
Foot Smileys Falls ^a	25.0	53.8	25	31.3	1.252
Head Smileys Falls	36.0	110.2	11	56.4	5.127
Junction of Haw and Deep rivers	58.0	155.3	22	45.1	2.050

^aIn the above table Smileys Falls has been taken to include the entire long rapids or series of rapids in which this river crosses the fall line, though the name is properly applied only to the lower 3.5 miles of this distance, the descent in the falls proper being 27 feet.

Table of declivity, Haw River.

Locality.	Distance from junction of Haw and Deep rivers.	Elevation above tide.	Distance between points.	Fall between points.	Average fall between points per mile.
	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
Confluence with Deep River	0.0	155.3	-----	-----	-----
Haw River station	50.0	476.0	50	320.7	6.4
Haw River at Southern Railway crossing	77.0	647.0	27	171.0	6.3
Reedy Fork of Haw River at Southern Railway crossing	80.0	676.0	30	200.0	6.7

Table of declivity, Deep River.

Locality.	Distance from junction of Haw and Deep rivers.	Elevation above tide.	Distance between points.	Fall between points.	Average fall between points per mile.
	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
Confluence with Haw River	0.0	155.3	-----	-----	-----
Egypt	14.0	204.6	14	49.3	3.52
Jamestown	100.0	715.0	86	510.4	5.93

WATER POWERS IN CAPE FEAR RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

As will be seen by reference to the map of the basin, the water power interests of the main Cape Fear River below the junction of Deep and Haw rivers are relatively unimportant at present, though

important developments are now in progress and others are understood to be in contemplation.

The first of the developments now in progress is located on Smileys Falls, which have been previously mentioned. The site of the development is located about 28 miles above Fayetteville, at a point known as Narrow Gap, from the fact that in the ledge of rock from three to four feet high which crosses the river at this point a small gap occurs, through which at low water the entire flow of the stream passes. A stone dam will be built across the stream and the power thus developed will be used in the operation of a large cotton mill now in course of construction.

The second locality at which development work has been done is at Buckhorn Falls, located a short distance below the junction of Haw and Deep rivers. The project for this place includes the development of the power at Lockville, on Deep River, a short distance above the junction with the Haw, and the electrical transmission of the power to Fayetteville and other manufacturing towns. Many contracts for the power have been made.

The power possibilities of the stream are developed to a much greater extent on Haw and Deep rivers, which are the most important manufacturing streams in the State in respect to number of mills operated. Haw River and its tributaries operate 11 cotton mills, while Deep River operates 10 cotton mills and a number of flour mills. There are several fine power sites still available on Haw River and a number on Deep River.

Unfortunately Cape Fear, Deep, and Haw rivers are subject to floods of greater violence than are experienced on any other North Carolina stream. At times the Cape Fear at Fayetteville has risen to a height of 58 feet above low water, and there are records of one flood exceeding 60 feet above low water at this place, the height being recorded on the same gage. This extreme high water is not caused by greater violence and magnitude of precipitation over the drainage basin of the stream than on the basins of the other rivers of the State, for the flood discharge per unit of area for the basin of the Cape Fear is less than those of many of the other rivers where the flood rise is not so great; but below Fayetteville there is a considerable diminution in the slope of the channel, and, in addition, the channel becomes U-shaped at this point, the sides of the trough being very high and the bottom only wide enough for the dry-weather flow.

At points farther upstream where the slope is greater and the channel of different shape, the extreme rise in some places does not exceed 20 feet, though the volume of water to be passed does not greatly differ from that which flows past Fayetteville. The rise in flood is less on the upper 30 miles of the course of the Cape Fear than on the Deep and the Haw, on which streams near their junction floods of 25 feet rise and over have many times occurred.

Many of the tributaries of these streams rise and flow in a slate country, where the soil is either very thin or, in many instances, washed away entirely, and where the topography is broken. In such a country the hills shed the storm waters into the streams with great rapidity, not only producing thus the floods just mentioned, but also, since little subterranean storage is possible in a country of this character, making the dry-weather flow extremely small. Many of the smaller streams are completely dry in time of severe drought. The slate country covers a large proportion of the entire area drained by the stream above Fayetteville, and, as a consequence, the flow of the Cape Fear, and in a greater degree that of the Deep and the Haw, becomes during severe drought very small in proportion to area drained. The mean discharge for the basin above Fayetteville, for an entire month, has fallen as low as 0.12 second-foot per square mile, while the minimum recorded flow is equivalent to only 0.069 second-foot per square mile. This remarkably low stage occurred in October, 1900. The next lowest stage occurred in October, 1897, the volume being 340 second-feet, equivalent to 0.073 second-foot per square mile of area above Fayetteville.

Low as these rates of flow seem, it is a matter of practical certainty that a large portion of the basin discharges at such times at a much lower rate, although there are, unfortunately, no direct measurements of the flow of any of the tributaries made at such times to prove the statement. However, the governing conditions are very similar over portions of the area drained by the Neuse River, whose drainage basin borders that of the Cape Fear on the north, and whose head streams are interlaced with those of the Cape Fear. A weir measurement of the flow of Eno River, one of the head streams of the Neuse River, at a point where the drainage area, as measured from the best maps available, is about 100 square miles, gave a flow of only 3,000,000 gallons per twenty-four hours, or 4.64 second-feet, which is at the rate of 0.046 second-foot per square mile. This measurement was made during the severe drought of 1897, at the time when the flow of Cape Fear River reached so low a stage.

For a clearer discussion of the physical features of the drainage basin, and of the effect of such features on the flow of the stream, the entire area above Fayetteville will be divided as follows: (1) That part of the basin lying below the junction of Haw and Deep rivers; (2) the area drained by Haw River; and (3) the area drained by Deep River.

The area drained by Cape Fear River, below the junction of the Haw and the Deep, may, topographically, be divided into two parts, the first and largest including the sand-hill belt, the second all the remainder of the area, which is characterized by different geologic formations.

The sand-hill belt forms the largest part of the drainage basin of Cape Fear River below the junction of the Haw and the Deep, and

exerts an important influence on the character and distribution of the flow of the streams rising and flowing in it, and consequently on the flow of Cape Fear River, to which these streams are tributary. This region is a belt of sand hills from 30 to 40 miles in width, located, as a rule, immediately below the fall line, though at times extending above it, and consisting of broad and flattened swells, which are usually well wooded with long-leaf pine, and generally with an undergrowth. During comparatively recent years, however, a considerable part of the timber of this region has been removed, and the sand hills are now covered in many places with a sparse growth of scrub oaks, which barely shades the soil, and in other places with the charred remains of the original pines, and with a straggling growth of a coarse species of grass.

The deposit of sand varies in thickness from a foot or two to about 100 feet, depending somewhat on its proximity to the fall line, and this bed of sand is underlain with a nearly or quite impervious stratum of compact grit and clay, which is also very thick.

The sand deposit absorbs the rain which falls on it with great rapidity, removing it from the action of the sun and wind and diminishing the evaporation to a great extent, while the great thickness of the mass enables it to store up a large amount of water and to give it out gradually as it sinks to and flows along the impervious stratum underlying the sand. The sand thus acts as a storage reservoir and regulates the flow of the streams of this region to a truly remarkable extent. Sand and gravel in general, though absorbing water with great rapidity, give it out with equal rapidity unless they occur in masses of sufficient size to store up a large amount of water without reaching the point of saturation, and as a consequence of this the regularity of the flow of the streams draining an area of sand will be somewhat in direct proportion to the thickness of the deposit. If the depth is great, then the flow of the streams draining the area will be regular and the run-off will be large in proportion to the rainfall, while if the depth is less, the flow will be less and less regular as the depth is diminished, and while the total run-off may be as great as in the first case, or greater, the distribution will be such as to render the useful amount much smaller.

The depth of the deposit of sand becomes less as the western limits of the belt are approached. Even above the limit of the sand-hill region, and up as far as the junction of Haw and Deep rivers, the typical formations of the coastal plain region predominate, the soils being sands and sandy clays, and the topography does not differ greatly from that of the sand-hill belt, except that the hills possibly rise to slightly greater heights and the slopes are steeper. The considerable differences in soil texture, however, cause very appreciable differences in flow between the streams of this portion of the basin and those of

the sand hills, the floods being much more sudden and violent, and the dry-weather flow much smaller per unit of area drained.

The area drained by the Haw, for a short distance above its junction with the Deep, is a region of sandstone and shale formations; but there is soon a change to metamorphosed slates and schists, and for a long distance the country near the river is rough, rugged, and broken, though it becomes somewhat smoother and more regular at considerable distances from the stream. Throughout this section the soil is thin, or in many places largely removed, exposing the bare rock in the hillsides, and as the slopes are steep the storm waters are shed into the streams with great rapidity, causing violent and destructive floods, which, however, are of short duration. The small depth of the soil affords space for only a very small amount of subterranean storage in the soil interstices, and in time of drought many of the minor streams cease flowing altogether, while the flow in many of the larger streams becomes nearly inappreciable.

Passing farther up this stream, however, the character of the basin changes again, the country rock becoming a granite. At the same time the character of the topography becomes less bold and rugged and the soil becomes deeper and more pervious. Therefore, throughout this portion of its course, the violence of the floods is not so great and the dry-weather flow is much larger per unit of area drained.

The statements made above relative to the area drained by the Haw apply with equal force to the area drained by the Deep; but a larger proportion of the basin of the Deep is in the slate region, and as a consequence its flow is even more variable than that of the Haw, the floods being more violent and the dry-weather flow smaller. Only a very small portion of this basin lies in the granite belt mentioned above. This portion is at the very source of the stream, and is entirely too small to exert any appreciable influence on the flow at points many miles below.

Gage heights of Cape Fear River have been taken at Fayetteville, N. C., since 1889. This station was established by the United States Weather Bureau, and maintained by it until 1895, when the United States Geological Survey began to make measurements of the river at this point. The Geological Survey has stations also on Rockfish Creek, near Brunt, and on Deep River at Cumnock. The description of these stations, the results for 1902 at the last two stations, and a complete recapitulation of the data collected at Fayetteville are given below:

CAPE FEAR RIVER AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

This gaging station is at the bridge of the Atlantic Coast Line, about a mile east of Fayetteville, N. C. The Weather Bureau has a gage fastened on the lower side of the east abutment of the covered highway bridge, this being about 400 feet above the railroad bridge, from

which discharge measurements are made. The lower 29 feet of this gage consists of a rod divided into feet and tenths and firmly fastened to the abutment. Above the 29-foot mark the scale is painted on the rock. The observer is Frank Glover, who has charge of the steamboat landing just below the railroad bridge. For his convenience, he has placed a subsidiary gage at the steamboat landing reading about the same as the official gage, and from this observations are taken. The channel is straight and the current moderately swift and not influenced by dams or other obstructions. The banks are high and the total flow of the river is in one channel, even during the highest floods. The bed is fairly constant.

Discharge measurements of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1895.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
September 26	C. C. Babb	1. 59	489
December 7	do	2. 90	1, 109
1896.			
April 5	E. W. Myers	19. 30	10, 525
April 25	do	4. 00	1, 618
May 22	do	4. 00	1, 322
June 8	do	10. 00	5, 041
June 8	do	9. 20	4, 207
July 11 ^a	do	49. 10	51, 115
September 2	do	1. 10	519
September 19	A. P. Davis	1. 88	770
1897.			
March 12	E. W. Myers	23. 00	16, 777
July 27	do	7. 00	2, 682
September 30	do	7. 00	424
1898.			
January 10	E. W. Myers	3. 55	1, 303
August 22	do	28. 35	23, 215
1899.			
February 7	E. W. Myers	46. 50	61, 921
May 24	do	6. 40	3, 142
June 6	do	4. 20	1, 577
October 13	do	6. 00	2, 132
November 29	do	9. 65	7, 742

^aInaccurate; disregarded.

Discharge measurements of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.—Continued.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1900.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
February 9	E. W. Myers	6.90	3,748
April 12	do	6.10	2,686
April 25	do	25.30	13,479
May 17	do	3.80	1,596
June 29	do	5.80	2,331
August 11	do .....	.70	415
November 3	do .....	.75	416
1901.			
April 5	E. Graves	47.60	46,519
July 15	E. W. Myers	40.30	38,300
November 29	J. S. Henderson	4.50	1,783
1902.			
May 8	J. S. Henderson	4.50	2,111
July 12	B. S. Drane	2.50	1,120
August 19	do	2.70	1,178
September 5	do .....	.50	446
October 16	do	5.13	2,487

Daily gage height, in feet, of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1889.												
1.....	10.00	18.00	15.00	8.70	12.00	10.00	40.60	33.50	14.00	5.50	8.50	14.00
2.....	11.00	15.00	13.00	8.40	10.00	40.00	42.60	44.20	13.10	6.00	7.40	10.20
3.....	10.00	13.00	11.00	8.10	8.50	30.00	43.90	37.50	9.20	5.60	6.90	8.10
4.....	9.00	12.20	9.00	7.80	7.50	22.00	41.40	28.00	8.60	5.20	6.80	7.50
5.....	25.00	10.70	7.20	7.50	7.00	15.00	37.40	33.50	8.10	4.50	7.20	7.20
6.....	38.00	10.40	5.80	7.20	6.60	9.50	33.00	38.00	7.50	4.40	7.40	7.10
7.....	35.00	10.20	5.70	6.90	6.30	8.00	28.40	37.00	7.10	4.20	6.90	7.00
8.....	31.00	10.10	5.60	6.60	6.20	6.80	20.00	33.00	7.50	4.60	6.80	6.80
9.....	26.00	10.00	5.50	6.30	6.10	6.00	12.00	24.00	9.50	4.70	6.60	6.70
10.....	20.00	10.00	5.40	6.00	6.00	5.00	7.00	18.00	8.30	5.00	7.80	6.40
11.....	17.00	9.80	5.30	5.80	5.80	6.00	6.80	20.00	7.80	4.00	7.90	6.30
12.....	14.00	9.60	5.30	5.60	5.50	7.00	9.00	16.00	6.80	3.80	7.50	6.00
13.....	11.00	9.50	5.20	5.40	5.00	6.50	10.40	14.00	6.30	3.70	7.20	5.80
14.....	9.00	9.40	18.00	5.30	4.50	6.00	10.00	10.10	6.10	3.50	7.60	5.70
15.....	8.00	10.00	21.00	10.00	4.00	5.80	9.50	10.00	6.00	3.40	7.90	5.60
16.....	8.00	15.00	16.00	15.00	3.80	6.00	9.00	12.00	6.50	3.30	7.20	5.40
17.....	15.00	25.00	14.00	20.00	3.50	5.70	8.20	12.20	6.90	3.20	6.90	5.00
18.....	30.00	34.50	10.00	18.00	3.40	6.00	7.50	10.00	7.30	3.20	8.20	4.90
19.....	28.00	40.00	13.00	16.00	3.30	7.00	15.40	7.50	7.00	3.20	9.50	4.70
20.....	30.00	43.00	12.00	12.00	3.20	8.50	11.00	6.90	6.90	3.10	10.20	4.60
21.....	35.00	42.00	11.70	9.00	3.20	8.00	9.00	6.40	6.00	3.10	16.20	4.40

Daily gage height, in feet, of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1889.												
22.....	30.00	38.00	11.50	7.00	3.20	7.50	8.50	6.20	6.00	3.10	19.90	4.40
23.....	25.00	34.00	11.30	6.00	3.10	8.00	8.20	6.00	5.80	3.00	24.00	4.40
24.....	20.00	36.00	11.00	5.00	3.10	7.50	8.00	6.50	5.70	3.00	29.00	4.30
25.....	16.00	31.00	10.80	5.50	3.00	7.00	9.00	7.00	5.60	4.00	32.00	4.30
26.....	22.00	25.00	10.60	12.00	3.00	6.00	20.00	8.00	5.50	5.50	27.20	4.30
27.....	38.00	20.00	10.20	18.00	2.90	5.00	33.50	11.00	10.00	13.00	19.10	4.20
28.....	34.00	17.00	10.00	20.00	2.90	5.50	43.00	21.00	9.00	21.50	21.00	4.20
29.....	27.00	-----	9.80	18.00	2.80	10.00	45.00	31.00	8.40	25.00	20.20	4.20
30.....	23.00	-----	9.40	15.00	2.80	38.00	43.00	28.00	7.90	20.00	17.00	4.10
31.....	19.00	-----	9.00	-----	3.60	-----	38.70	22.00	-----	15.00	-----	4.80
1890.												
1.....	7.20	4.60	22.00	7.70	6.00	6.40	2.90	1.10	16.50	8.00	7.80	5.80
2.....	7.50	4.80	23.10	7.60	5.80	6.00	2.80	1.60	13.40	7.60	7.60	5.90
3.....	7.40	5.00	20.00	7.80	5.70	5.50	3.10	4.20	10.20	7.00	7.40	6.40
4.....	7.00	5.70	17.40	8.00	7.60	4.00	4.50	5.10	7.10	6.50	7.00	5.10
5.....	6.50	5.90	16.20	7.80	9.40	3.60	6.20	4.90	5.20	6.20	8.40	4.90
6.....	6.20	6.20	11.40	7.70	12.00	3.10	5.70	4.80	4.80	6.00	9.20	4.70
7.....	5.80	7.50	9.30	7.60	14.60	2.90	5.00	5.60	4.60	5.80	9.00	4.60
8.....	5.70	8.20	9.10	7.50	12.00	3.90	4.70	10.20	4.50	5.60	8.40	4.80
9.....	5.40	10.00	9.00	7.40	10.10	6.70	3.90	14.40	4.20	5.20	8.00	5.20
10.....	5.00	14.80	8.80	7.30	9.20	10.00	2.80	18.10	4.00	4.00	7.80	6.70
11.....	4.90	12.20	8.60	7.20	8.90	11.00	2.60	22.00	5.90	3.90	7.70	6.40
12.....	4.80	11.00	8.20	7.80	8.70	9.80	2.30	24.50	6.20	3.80	7.50	6.00
13.....	4.70	10.20	7.40	8.20	8.50	8.60	1.90	20.10	6.00	3.50	8.40	5.80
14.....	4.60	10.00	7.20	8.30	8.20	7.40	1.60	15.20	7.10	4.00	8.90	5.60
15.....	4.50	9.20	8.40	8.00	7.90	6.80	1.40	10.60	14.80	3.80	8.70	5.10
16.....	4.30	10.40	12.20	7.80	7.80	6.40	1.20	8.40	27.90	3.70	8.50	5.00
17.....	4.20	11.20	14.10	8.40	7.60	6.20	2.20	8.20	30.20	4.80	8.40	4.90
18.....	4.00	10.10	12.20	10.20	7.50	6.80	2.50	9.40	21.40	5.90	8.00	6.20
19.....	4.00	9.00	10.10	12.00	7.00	6.70	2.80	13.50	16.20	13.40	7.80	10.10
20.....	4.20	8.20	8.90	14.50	6.70	6.60	2.90	17.60	11.00	15.00	7.40	20.20
21.....	4.20	7.80	10.20	12.40	6.00	6.40	2.70	21.40	8.00	11.20	7.00	18.00
22.....	4.20	7.50	12.10	10.20	5.70	6.00	2.60	20.10	6.10	8.90	6.50	14.10
23.....	4.10	8.60	14.40	9.10	4.00	5.50	5.20	17.20	5.20	8.00	6.10	12.20
24.....	4.20	11.00	16.80	8.80	3.70	5.10	7.10	15.10	4.90	10.20	5.70	10.10
25.....	4.20	12.00	23.20	8.50	3.50	4.80	10.20	18.40	4.80	12.40	5.00	9.80
26.....	4.10	14.20	20.00	8.20	5.40	4.70	9.10	18.00	5.20	22.80	4.70	12.40
27.....	4.10	19.00	16.40	7.90	9.20	4.10	8.20	13.20	6.80	18.10	4.50	18.20
28.....	4.20	20.00	12.10	7.40	12.40	3.80	12.40	10.40	7.20	12.40	4.20	14.10
29.....	4.20	-----	10.20	6.80	9.80	3.40	15.10	10.10	8.10	10.20	5.10	12.00
30.....	4.20	-----	8.10	6.20	7.20	3.00	18.20	8.40	8.40	8.40	5.20	10.20
31.....	4.20	-----	7.80	-----	6.80	-----	20.00	10.20	-----	8.00	-----	9.40
1891.												
1.....	9.00	12.40	10.20	16.40	6.20	31.40	4.70	10.50	26.10	4.50	3.50	13.10
2.....	8.50	15.60	12.40	14.10	6.00	22.00	5.30	19.10	17.20	4.40	3.80	12.40
3.....	8.00	14.20	14.00	17.20	5.80	16.20	6.40	31.40	14.40	5.20	3.70	10.00
4.....	7.70	13.10	16.20	19.10	5.40	10.20	6.00	29.20	13.70	5.30	3.60	8.10
5.....	7.20	12.00	19.10	20.00	5.00	9.50	5.10	25.00	12.80	4.90	3.50	7.30
6.....	7.00	11.40	17.40	18.00	5.80	10.40	6.40	20.60	10.10	4.80	3.90	7.00
7.....	7.40	10.00	15.20	16.40	6.40	12.20	8.20	17.00	12.40	4.60	3.80	6.80
8.....	7.80	12.40	12.10	13.60	7.00	14.50	15.10	16.10	13.60	6.20	3.40	7.40
9.....	8.00	18.20	11.20	12.20	6.80	16.20	13.20	11.20	14.80	7.80	3.20	8.00
10.....	10.20	17.00	14.40	11.00	6.40	14.30	11.70	10.10	14.00	7.20	8.60	7.70

Daily gage height, in feet, of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1891.												
11.....	16.40	16.10	16.10	10.10	5.50	12.00	8.20	9.00	11.80	6.80	4.20	7.50
12.....	21.20	14.20	22.10	12.40	5.00	13.40	7.10	8.40	10.20	6.60	4.70	7.30
13.....	18.00	12.10	34.20	15.70	4.70	14.50	6.40	7.20	9.10	5.90	4.40	7.00
14.....	14.10	11.00	41.00	12.00	6.80	10.20	5.20	6.90	8.40	5.70	4.00	6.80
15.....	12.20	10.20	36.20	10.20	9.40	8.10	6.10	7.00	8.00	7.10	3.80	7.90
16.....	10.10	10.00	29.40	11.40	12.20	6.50	6.80	6.20	7.60	9.20	3.60	8.60
17.....	9.40	9.50	21.00	12.00	12.00	6.20	6.00	5.30	6.90	8.00	4.10	8.40
18.....	10.20	8.10	16.60	11.20	10.20	6.80	5.80	5.10	5.40	7.70	4.90	8.00
19.....	14.20	8.00	14.40	10.10	9.40	7.40	5.60	7.20	6.00	7.20	4.80	7.80
20.....	16.40	9.20	16.80	9.40	8.10	7.90	5.20	8.40	5.20	6.80	4.70	7.40
21.....	14.10	14.10	21.70	8.20	7.60	7.00	6.10	8.00	5.00	6.40	4.40	7.00
22.....	12.20	39.20	18.90	10.70	7.00	6.50	7.70	17.90	4.90	6.00	4.00	6.80
23.....	13.10	37.40	17.10	10.90	6.50	8.20	10.40	32.40	4.70	5.50	3.80	6.70
24.....	18.40	30.10	16.20	9.10	6.10	8.00	11.10	43.10	5.00	5.00	4.20	7.80
25.....	19.60	19.20	18.40	9.00	5.20	7.20	12.90	40.20	4.90	4.80	5.10	8.00
26.....	18.00	16.00	20.00	8.70	10.40	6.90	13.00	39.00	4.80	4.20	4.40	7.40
27.....	16.20	14.40	26.40	7.10	25.90	6.00	12.50	35.20	4.90	4.00	4.70	7.10
28.....	14.10	12.00	30.00	7.00	35.70	5.40	10.10	24.60	5.10	3.80	3.90	6.80
29.....	12.40	.....	25.80	6.80	40.20	4.10	8.90	30.10	4.80	3.70	6.20	6.60
30.....	10.60	.....	20.10	6.40	45.10	4.20	8.40	31.40	4.60	3.90	10.20	7.50
31.....	10.00	.....	18.20	.....	39.20	.....	9.60	32.20	.....	3.60	.....	8.10
1892.												
1.....	8.80	9.90	26.20	8.00	7.40	7.40	12.10	5.40	5.80	2.60	1.00	2.00
2.....	7.50	9.40	21.40	7.80	7.00	8.10	14.20	5.80	5.10	2.50	.90	1.80
3.....	7.00	9.00	18.10	9.40	6.80	8.40	11.60	5.50	4.20	2.30	.80	1.70
4.....	7.60	8.80	14.20	10.20	6.70	9.60	10.10	5.20	3.70	2.10	1.40	2.00
5.....	8.00	8.70	11.60	10.00	6.50	10.40	14.40	5.10	3.00	1.90	1.60	2.10
6.....	9.40	9.40	10.40	9.40	6.40	14.60	15.00	5.00	2.70	1.70	1.70	2.20
7.....	9.00	9.20	9.20	13.80	6.20	14.00	17.40	4.90	2.40	1.50	1.90	2.40
8.....	8.60	9.00	10.40	21.40	6.10	10.40	16.30	4.70	2.00	1.30	2.00	2.00
9.....	7.50	8.80	11.00	34.20	6.00	12.60	14.10	4.50	1.80	1.10	2.50	1.90
10.....	8.80	8.40	9.80	33.10	5.80	14.10	11.60	4.10	1.70	1.00	4.10	2.50
11.....	8.70	8.20	9.40	20.50	7.20	11.40	9.40	3.90	1.50	1.40	5.40	2.70
12.....	8.90	9.40	8.70	17.10	7.90	10.20	7.20	3.30	1.20	1.60	4.50	2.60
13.....	9.40	9.10	8.20	14.20	8.20	8.40	8.60	3.20	1.00	1.50	4.00	2.40
14.....	12.00	8.70	7.80	12.70	7.80	7.00	11.40	2.80	.90	1.40	3.70	2.30
15.....	13.60	8.40	7.00	12.00	7.60	6.60	12.70	2.40	2.50	1.30	3.40	2.10
16.....	18.50	7.90	6.80	15.20	7.00	6.00	13.10	1.90	5.50	1.20	3.80	2.20
17.....	22.00	7.70	8.20	13.60	7.40	5.80	17.20	1.60	3.60	1.10	7.50	2.70
18.....	30.20	7.50	10.10	12.00	7.90	4.90	14.10	1.40	2.40	1.00	8.00	3.00
19.....	29.10	7.20	9.60	10.80	7.40	5.10	10.40	1.20	1.80	1.10	7.80	3.30
20.....	37.80	8.40	9.20	11.10	6.80	7.20	7.70	1.00	1.60	1.20	6.80	9.60
21.....	49.50	8.80	8.70	10.40	7.60	9.40	6.90	.90	1.80	1.10	6.30	12.00
22.....	47.20	8.00	8.10	10.00	7.90	11.20	6.70	.80	4.90	1.00	5.00	14.40
23.....	36.40	7.60	7.80	17.20	10.80	12.60	7.00	1.70	7.40	.90	4.10	13.10
24.....	28.10	7.40	7.40	19.50	14.40	10.00	6.80	2.30	6.10	.80	3.50	10.70
25.....	22.30	7.00	8.80	14.10	12.00	9.40	7.20	3.80	5.30	.90	3.00	8.20
26.....	17.40	8.40	10.60	12.70	10.60	10.20	7.00	5.70	4.90	1.00	2.90	6.00
27.....	15.10	10.20	17.10	10.60	8.10	12.40	5.40	6.10	4.60	1.20	2.60	4.90
28.....	13.70	17.40	14.20	8.40	7.40	16.20	4.90	5.20	4.00	1.30	2.50	4.40
29.....	12.00	24.60	10.00	8.10	6.80	20.00	4.60	3.80	3.40	1.40	2.30	4.00
30.....	11.30	.....	9.10	7.80	6.20	18.70	4.40	4.90	2.70	1.20	2.10	3.90
31.....	10.20	.....	8.20	.....	6.00	.....	4.00	4.60	.....	1.10	.....	3.80

Daily gage height, in feet, of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1893.												
1.....	3.00	19.60	12.90	5.10	4.50	7.80	3.80	1.80	22.80	6.10	7.00	9.00
2.....	12.00	14.30	20.80	4.80	5.00	5.00	5.60	3.70	27.40	5.70	6.80	7.00
3.....	20.50	10.80	17.20	4.50	7.00	6.20	4.90	6.90	32.30	5.00	6.50	6.30
4.....	16.50	8.40	14.80	4.40	15.00	8.00	4.10	7.00	30.00	5.30	6.10	5.90
5.....	13.00	7.50	13.40	4.80	31.50	6.60	4.80	6.80	20.80	5.10	6.00	15.90
6.....	10.00	6.60	12.40	6.20	29.00	6.00	5.20	10.00	14.00	9.00	5.80	15.60
7.....	8.00	6.70	11.10	6.40	19.90	7.00	4.80	7.30	8.60	8.00	5.80	15.00
8.....	6.10	9.50	10.00	5.80	17.90	14.00	3.60	6.40	6.00	6.00	5.70	15.40
9.....	5.40	11.40	9.40	5.30	14.20	23.70	2.80	4.80	4.80	5.10	5.90	14.00
10.....	5.00	10.00	8.60	5.00	8.00	14.10	3.20	3.50	4.70	4.90	5.90	13.50
11.....	4.10	12.60	8.90	4.40	7.90	7.00	2.50	2.60	5.50	4.10	5.80	12.90
12.....	4.50	24.80	8.10	4.10	7.70	6.40	2.00	2.10	12.50	3.70	6.10	11.50
13.....	4.60	35.60	7.20	4.10	6.50	5.70	1.70	1.80	16.00	3.60	6.00	9.20
14.....	4.40	41.00	7.10	4.70	6.00	4.10	1.60	1.60	39.00	13.60	6.30	8.40
15.....	4.50	42.30	7.00	7.00	5.40	5.70	1.40	1.40	35.00	23.00	6.20	7.30
16.....	4.00	38.60	6.60	7.90	5.50	8.10	1.40	1.30	29.00	20.60	6.00	7.00
17.....	3.70	40.20	6.20	7.20	5.60	7.00	1.30	1.20	23.00	14.20	5.80	16.00
18.....	3.20	37.40	6.10	5.70	7.00	15.00	1.40	1.20	15.60	11.20	5.60	26.00
19.....	3.00	35.10	6.50	5.50	5.00	13.70	1.40	1.60	8.00	8.00	5.30	22.50
20.....	4.30	30.00	6.70	4.70	4.20	10.20	3.90	6.70	5.30	5.80	5.00	17.30
21.....	4.70	24.30	6.80	5.00	3.90	8.40	2.50	4.40	4.20	5.60	4.90	14.80
22.....	4.80	19.90	6.90	5.20	3.80	6.40	2.40	2.70	4.60	6.00	4.70	10.70
23.....	4.70	15.60	7.00	4.80	3.60	5.60	2.00	1.90	4.20	33.50	4.60	9.00
24.....	4.40	13.00	6.50	4.30	3.30	6.00	1.40	1.80	4.00	42.00	5.10	8.00
25.....	4.30	12.20	6.50	4.00	3.20	9.50	1.30	7.80	4.10	39.00	5.00	7.70
26.....	4.60	9.80	6.90	3.90	3.00	6.40	1.20	5.90	3.80	31.00	4.90	7.00
27.....	5.60	8.00	7.70	3.70	4.20	5.00	1.10	3.80	3.60	23.40	4.50	6.20
28.....	7.40	8.50	7.40	4.00	4.10	4.00	1.10	3.60	4.40	17.20	4.90	6.20
29.....	15.50	.....	7.20	5.00	3.80	2.70	1.50	5.60	6.70	14.20	8.60	5.90
30.....	19.00	.....	5.80	5.60	4.20	3.50	1.20	22.90	6.90	12.00	12.90	5.80
31.....	23.60	.....	5.20	.....	8.60	.....	1.20	25.90	.....	8.80	.....	6.00
1894.												
1.....	8.00	15.90	25.00	5.70	3.40	7.20	2.10	6.00	5.00	14.30	12.60	4.30
2.....	9.30	11.60	28.20	5.40	3.40	5.30	2.10	7.00	4.30	12.90	12.00	4.30
3.....	7.30	10.60	26.50	5.00	3.30	4.00	5.00	5.50	3.90	9.40	10.00	4.40
4.....	7.00	9.70	22.00	4.90	3.30	3.60	7.70	14.00	3.40	7.20	14.20	4.10
5.....	6.00	12.80	18.00	5.00	3.20	3.10	7.60	25.40	4.20	6.60	20.00	4.40
6.....	6.10	15.00	16.10	5.80	3.40	2.60	5.80	31.20	4.60	11.30	15.90	5.10
7.....	6.40	12.00	12.80	4.80	10.60	2.50	4.50	34.40	4.00	9.70	11.50	5.40
8.....	23.00	10.90	10.00	4.60	9.80	2.30	3.90	29.60	3.80	7.00	8.70	5.50
9.....	27.00	8.60	8.30	4.40	7.50	2.00	3.80	24.70	3.60	6.00	7.00	5.00
10.....	23.50	12.00	8.30	4.10	5.40	2.10	3.10	19.00	3.40	29.00	6.20	5.70
11.....	25.60	10.20	8.30	4.20	4.80	2.00	2.60	12.20	3.10	47.40	6.50	5.80
12.....	23.50	8.60	8.00	8.30	4.40	2.00	2.50	9.00	2.60	47.90	6.20	10.20
13.....	19.50	8.20	7.80	8.60	3.30	1.90	2.00	7.60	2.30	38.80	6.20	17.20
14.....	17.00	8.00	7.30	7.00	3.20	1.60	1.80	8.80	1.90	29.00	6.30	18.40
15.....	15.40	13.60	7.30	6.20	3.60	1.60	1.60	8.10	1.90	22.30	6.50	12.00
16.....	14.40	27.40	7.00	5.00	3.40	1.50	1.60	8.40	1.80	16.60	7.10	10.40
17.....	12.00	28.00	6.90	4.70	4.20	1.20	1.80	10.40	1.50	12.40	6.20	8.00
18.....	11.60	23.80	6.30	4.30	4.00	1.10	2.10	10.30	1.40	8.60	6.90	7.20
19.....	11.00	18.60	8.60	4.20	4.50	1.00	3.30	9.00	4.60	7.20	6.40	6.50
20.....	10.00	16.00	9.70	4.00	6.80	1.30	2.90	7.80	12.00	5.80	5.90	6.00
21.....	8.20	15.00	8.50	5.60	10.00	2.90	2.70	8.60	8.90	6.20	5.90	5.90

Daily gage height, in feet, of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1894.												
22.....	7.30	12.40	7.00	5.80	8.00	3.00	2.30	6.70	7.00	5.80	6.00	5.30
23.....	7.00	11.00	6.90	5.80	6.40	2.70	4.30	5.60	5.20	5.60	5.70	5.50
24.....	6.80	11.00	6.30	5.30	7.20	2.80	8.00	5.00	4.20	5.50	5.40	5.10
25.....	7.00	11.20	6.00	5.00	8.40	2.80	14.20	4.70	3.30	5.40	5.40	5.00
26.....	7.00	12.00	6.90	4.20	8.20	2.20	11.00	3.60	2.90	5.30	5.60	4.90
27.....	6.80	14.40	8.60	4.00	7.00	1.80	7.70	5.30	4.00	5.50	5.20	4.90
28.....	6.60	20.00	8.00	3.70	4.90	1.80	4.60	9.40	11.60	10.50	5.00	8.50
29.....	7.00	.....	7.00	3.70	4.80	1.70	3.90	11.00	17.00	15.60	4.90	11.60
30.....	11.40	.....	6.50	3.50	4.30	1.70	3.30	7.00	15.50	13.20	4.60	8.90
31.....	17.00	.....	6.00	.....	4.60	.....	4.50	5.90	.....	10.40	.....	7.00
1895.												
1.....	6.00	28.00	10.20	9.00	44.60	6.00	10.30	4.80	5.00	1.20	4.20	3.60
2.....	6.00	25.00	9.80	8.40	40.80	5.20	11.20	4.80	4.30	1.10	5.00	3.10
3.....	6.00	28.00	12.00	10.90	33.60	4.10	15.50	4.10	4.40	1.00	6.00	3.20
4.....	6.40	27.80	24.80	11.00	27.00	4.00	14.00	3.80	4.40	1.00	7.00	3.00
5.....	7.80	23.40	25.20	11.00	22.00	4.00	11.50	3.60	4.00	.70	6.00	3.00
6.....	7.40	18.90	19.20	9.40	17.90	4.20	8.00	3.40	3.70	.90	4.80	3.00
7.....	6.10	15.20	17.00	9.00	14.20	4.00	6.50	3.10	3.40	1.10	4.10	2.90
8.....	5.90	14.00	15.40	11.50	17.20	4.50	5.40	3.70	3.20	1.30	3.60	2.80
9.....	8.00	11.80	23.60	42.00	18.00	4.40	5.00	3.90	3.20	1.60	3.20	2.60
10.....	37.00	11.00	20.00	47.70	14.80	4.30	5.10	4.70	4.70	1.90	3.10	3.90
11.....	52.00	10.00	18.70	46.40	11.80	4.10	5.00	4.40	5.00	1.70	3.70	10.60
12.....	58.00	9.80	17.80	35.00	12.40	5.30	4.90	4.00	4.70	1.60	7.00	13.20
13.....	56.40	9.40	20.60	25.20	11.20	7.00	5.40	4.30	4.50	2.00	8.90	10.00
14.....	47.40	9.00	23.00	18.50	10.90	9.40	5.40	8.00	3.90	2.00	6.60	8.20
15.....	38.00	8.80	30.40	14.20	9.00	8.40	4.40	7.00	3.10	1.80	5.40	6.20
16.....	25.50	9.20	26.50	11.80	8.50	10.20	5.50	7.20	2.80	1.60	4.40	5.20
17.....	17.80	10.50	24.00	12.40	8.40	11.00	5.70	12.90	2.80	1.50	4.00	4.70
18.....	14.80	11.60	20.20	29.20	8.00	12.20	5.80	20.00	2.60	1.30	3.80	4.30
19.....	12.00	14.00	18.00	36.70	11.80	8.90	7.00	20.20	2.40	1.50	3.50	4.10
20.....	11.00	16.20	14.80	32.50	10.40	5.80	5.20	15.30	2.10	1.50	3.20	4.20
21.....	10.40	16.40	31.00	26.50	12.00	4.80	4.50	11.50	2.10	1.20	3.10	4.00
22.....	9.90	18.40	41.00	18.00	8.40	4.20	4.20	8.90	2.00	1.30	3.10	4.00
23.....	11.00	18.90	37.10	14.00	7.80	5.20	4.90	8.00	1.70	1.40	3.00	18.50
24.....	10.40	19.00	30.10	12.90	7.20	5.60	5.00	8.30	1.70	1.30	2.90	13.40
25.....	9.70	16.40	23.40	12.20	8.00	4.50	5.70	6.80	1.60	1.30	2.80	9.20
26.....	11.00	15.20	18.20	10.20	8.70	4.50	15.60	5.70	1.50	1.10	2.80	7.00
27.....	29.00	12.00	15.00	12.00	10.80	7.20	21.00	4.80	1.40	1.30	3.00	5.80
28.....	24.20	11.20	12.80	18.50	10.20	9.10	15.50	5.60	1.30	1.20	4.50	5.00
29.....	20.20	.....	10.20	28.00	9.50	10.20	10.00	7.00	1.30	1.40	4.00	4.90
30.....	24.00	.....	9.90	39.30	8.00	9.20	6.20	6.40	1.30	1.30	4.00	4.80
31.....	26.40	.....	9.40	.....	7.10	.....	5.10	6.10	.....	1.60	.....	6.00
1896.												
1.....	18.00	6.50	9.00	7.50	3.70	4.00	7.00	3.30	1.30	31.00	2.50	6.00
2.....	18.90	6.50	10.40	9.50	5.00	3.20	5.30	4.30	1.10	26.80	2.70	15.40
3.....	11.40	7.90	9.30	22.50	8.00	2.70	4.00	4.00	1.00	19.50	2.70	14.00
4.....	8.00	27.70	7.60	19.40	12.80	4.00	3.50	3.30	.80	12.90	3.00	12.40
5.....	6.50	31.00	6.80	13.00	10.40	19.00	3.50	3.00	1.50	7.80	4.30	10.40
6.....	5.70	30.00	6.00	9.80	8.30	20.00	5.90	3.00	3.00	4.90	17.00	9.50
7.....	4.60	45.40	5.80	8.00	6.00	14.00	4.40	2.80	8.50	4.20	19.00	9.60
8.....	4.40	48.00	5.80	6.80	4.50	10.00	15.00	2.60	9.50	3.60	14.30	13.50
9.....	4.60	45.00	5.40	6.00	4.40	8.00	34.80	2.30	5.50	3.20	10.40	14.50
10.....	4.60	42.40	5.40	5.40	3.90	6.20	47.50	2.00	4.00	3.00	7.70	13.60

Daily gage height, in feet, of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1896.												
11.....	4.70	36.00	5.50	5.20	3.50	6.00	49.50	2.00	3.30	2.70	6.00	11.70
12.....	4.40	30.40	7.80	5.50	3.20	6.00	47.00	1.90	2.50	2.70	4.80	9.50
13.....	4.20	19.00	11.00	5.50	2.80	5.00	41.00	2.70	2.00	2.70	4.60	8.20
14.....	4.00	16.20	10.00	5.00	2.80	7.00	30.30	4.00	1.50	3.00	4.50	7.00
15.....	4.10	17.40	8.60	4.90	2.60	10.90	19.00	3.40	1.40	3.30	4.50	7.50
16.....	4.00	16.00	7.20	5.00	2.50	8.50	14.40	3.70	1.20	3.20	4.80	9.40
17.....	5.00	13.40	7.50	4.90	2.50	5.70	9.50	3.70	1.00	3.00	4.20	14.00
18.....	19.00	11.60	8.00	4.70	2.10	4.60	9.30	3.00	1.50	2.90	4.00	12.30
19.....	26.00	10.50	7.80	4.50	2.40	6.00	9.00	2.60	1.90	2.60	4.00	9.00
20.....	21.40	10.60	8.50	4.20	2.30	5.30	8.70	2.50	3.00	2.40	3.80	9.00
21.....	15.00	9.80	10.50	4.00	3.50	6.40	8.90	2.50	2.50	2.10	3.60	8.20
22.....	12.20	9.00	9.60	3.80	4.10	5.00	8.30	2.10	1.50	2.20	3.50	7.00
23.....	10.00	8.00	7.80	3.60	8.17	4.30	7.90	2.70	6.00	2.30	3.20	6.90
24.....	25.00	7.80	6.80	3.50	11.40	4.50	7.20	2.00	6.80	2.70	3.10	6.30
25.....	25.60	7.80	6.50	4.00	17.40	6.40	7.50	2.40	5.00	4.40	3.00	5.40
26.....	21.00	7.70	6.60	4.60	12.00	7.80	7.00	4.00	3.90	4.10	3.00	4.60
27.....	16.20	7.40	7.00	7.00	9.50	8.60	5.20	3.70	3.20	3.50	3.00	5.00
28.....	12.00	7.30	6.30	5.50	8.00	6.00	4.30	2.70	2.90	3.00	3.30	4.90
29.....	9.40	7.90	6.20	4.90	7.20	10.80	3.70	2.00	3.50	2.80	3.20	4.80
30.....	8.10	.....	5.80	4.10	6.00	8.90	3.60	1.90	8.00	2.50	3.50	4.90
31.....	7.00	.....	5.30	.....	5.00	.....	3.40	1.40	.....	2.50	.....	5.00
1897.												
1.....	6.20	5.50	13.40	7.70	6.10	7.00	5.00	4.70	2.20	0.70	1.90	5.50
2.....	6.00	5.90	11.70	8.00	10.00	8.60	3.20	3.20	4.60	.70	5.50	6.00
3.....	5.50	25.00	10.20	7.30	14.40	6.50	2.50	3.00	3.50	.80	9.70	5.10
4.....	5.50	27.00	9.00	8.00	13.20	5.00	2.00	2.70	3.00	.60	9.30	4.60
5.....	5.30	19.70	8.50	9.30	9.30	4.20	1.90	2.20	2.50	.70	7.20	4.30
6.....	5.00	15.00	7.60	27.00	8.00	4.30	3.99	2.60	2.10	.50	5.00	5.10
7.....	4.80	29.10	9.20	28.30	6.30	7.00	4.20	4.10	1.80	.30	4.00	5.20
8.....	4.60	36.50	25.60	22.00	5.60	5.50	4.80	6.80	1.50	.20	3.50	4.70
9.....	4.60	32.00	26.20	15.40	5.00	7.00	4.20	6.20	1.10	.20	2.90	4.10
10.....	4.40	24.30	20.00	23.50	4.60	7.80	4.00	6.20	1.10	.30	2.60	3.70
11.....	4.20	17.60	21.40	28.00	4.20	5.50	4.00	5.40	1.10	.60	2.40	3.40
12.....	4.10	13.00	22.00	22.70	5.20	4.40	3.90	4.30	1.10	.60	2.50	3.30
13.....	4.00	18.20	29.70	18.30	6.00	4.20	6.00	3.50	.90	.60	2.40	3.30
14.....	4.50	19.00	32.00	14.30	10.00	3.50	11.10	3.00	.80	.60	2.30	3.00
15.....	6.00	16.80	36.40	12.80	17.40	3.20	6.00	2.40	.70	.40	2.00	3.00
16.....	6.40	12.80	37.60	10.20	14.00	3.00	4.60	3.80	.60	.30	2.00	4.00
17.....	7.80	13.20	37.60	10.00	10.30	2.70	3.20	3.00	.30	.30	1.80	4.90
18.....	7.00	15.00	29.00	9.80	8.30	3.00	3.20	2.50	.80	.30	1.60	5.20
19.....	8.50	12.90	23.80	8.40	6.70	3.50	3.80	2.20	.80	.30	1.90	4.50
20.....	9.60	10.80	19.20	7.70	5.50	4.50	5.50	3.00	.90	.40	1.90	3.90
21.....	7.80	14.00	18.00	7.00	4.80	4.30	16.50	3.20	1.40	.90	1.70	3.50
22.....	20.40	24.30	16.60	6.70	4.50	3.50	25.30	5.00	1.40	1.50	1.70	3.50
23.....	24.55	23.50	13.70	6.30	4.30	3.00	16.40	5.20	1.10	1.60	1.70	4.80
24.....	16.80	23.50	11.20	5.80	4.20	2.40	12.70	6.50	1.10	1.70	1.50	9.00
25.....	12.60	24.20	10.00	5.50	4.30	1.80	8.50	5.60	1.10	2.00	1.40	7.80
26.....	8.50	23.30	9.30	5.50	4.60	4.80	6.10	4.90	1.10	2.20	1.60	5.70
27.....	7.20	20.40	8.40	5.20	4.50	3.40	7.00	4.00	.90	1.90	1.70	6.00
28.....	7.00	16.60	8.00	4.70	4.40	2.80	7.30	3.50	1.10	1.90	1.90	10.00
29.....	6.60	.....	7.40	4.50	4.00	3.70	6.90	2.90	.80	1.70	2.30	9.50
30.....	5.90	.....	7.20	4.40	4.40	4.00	5.60	2.50	.70	1.90	3.50	7.10
31.....	5.60	.....	7.20	.....	4.30	.....	5.00	2.50	.....	1.70	.....	5.00

Daily gage height, in feet, of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1898.												
1.....	5.00	5.00	3.50	21.00	6.60	3.20	2.00	6.00	10.30	2.90	14.00	6.10
2.....	4.90	4.90	3.20	17.30	5.50	3.00	2.00	7.00	9.60	2.50	9.30	6.90
3.....	4.50	4.80	3.50	11.00	5.00	3.00	1.50	7.00	7.20	2.40	7.10	6.70
4.....	4.30	4.40	3.50	9.40	4.30	2.70	1.20	6.40	5.70	2.50	5.50	8.40
5.....	3.70	4.00	7.00	6.00	4.10	2.30	1.00	5.20	14.00	2.40	4.70	16.00
6.....	3.70	3.90	20.50	12.80	3.80	1.90	5.10	5.00	18.80	2.50	4.20	18.00
7.....	3.60	3.80	17.70	21.50	3.10	1.40	12.00	4.10	14.00	5.50	3.80	14.60
8.....	4.00	3.60	11.00	15.30	8.00	1.20	16.20	3.00	12.50	5.60	5.40	11.80
9.....	3.60	3.50	8.70	11.70	7.00	1.10	12.40	3.00	13.20	4.20	5.00	9.00
10.....	3.50	3.40	7.90	8.00	6.30	1.20	10.20	2.60	10.00	3.40	4.80	7.00
11.....	3.40	3.40	5.80	7.00	5.40	1.10	12.50	2.30	8.70	2.70	4.30	5.50
12.....	3.30	3.50	5.20	6.10	4.50	1.10	8.00	3.70	6.50	2.30	3.70	5.30
13.....	3.40	3.50	4.90	5.90	4.00	1.20	6.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	3.50	5.30
14.....	3.60	3.40	5.00	5.70	3.70	1.30	5.10	9.40	4.30	1.90	3.90	5.30
15.....	3.80	3.20	5.10	5.40	5.00	1.30	5.10	16.00	4.10	1.80	4.30	5.00
16.....	3.60	2.90	8.00	5.40	4.90	2.50	5.50	14.00	3.80	1.80	6.00	5.00
17.....	3.70	2.90	9.20	5.60	5.10	3.90	5.50	10.00	3.60	1.50	7.00	4.80
18.....	3.60	2.90	7.70	5.40	4.70	4.30	4.10	7.00	3.40	1.30	9.80	4.60
19.....	3.70	3.10	6.20	4.70	4.20	3.90	6.00	9.20	3.10	2.00	10.20	4.70
20.....	3.80	4.50	5.50	4.40	4.00	4.00	5.50	22.20	2.90	5.00	11.00	4.60
21.....	3.60	5.30	5.00	4.20	3.50	7.00	5.50	29.00	2.50	5.00	12.20	5.30
22.....	4.10	5.70	5.00	4.00	3.00	7.00	4.20	29.20	2.20	4.50	9.60	6.10
23.....	4.40	6.00	4.70	3.90	3.00	5.50	3.60	23.50	2.50	10.00	7.80	8.00
24.....	4.40	5.50	4.50	4.10	2.90	4.30	10.00	18.00	15.00	9.80	5.60	7.30
25.....	4.40	5.10	4.20	4.40	12.00	3.20	7.00	10.30	14.00	6.00	5.10	7.00
26.....	5.50	4.50	5.00	7.20	11.40	2.70	6.00	6.00	9.80	4.50	5.00	6.40
27.....	14.00	4.10	6.00	10.40	9.00	2.20	4.60	6.10	7.00	4.70	5.10	5.50
28.....	11.00	3.80	5.60	10.70	6.70	1.70	4.10	6.20	5.00	4.50	4.70	5.30
29.....	9.20	.....	4.70	12.00	5.00	1.60	4.00	7.00	3.90	3.60	4.40	5.10
30.....	6.50	.....	4.30	9.60	4.00	2.10	3.90	8.50	3.40	3.50	4.70	4.90
31.....	5.30	.....	14.80	.....	3.50	.....	4.00	11.00	.....	10.00	.....	4.70
1899.												
1.....	4.50	11.00	30.80	17.80	7.20	6.00	2.90	11.50	2.40	2.00	11.00	8.00
2.....	4.60	18.10	25.00	17.00	6.00	6.40	6.40	10.00	2.20	1.70	21.40	6.40
3.....	6.50	14.00	21.00	14.00	6.00	8.00	8.00	8.80	1.90	1.70	17.50	6.50
4.....	6.50	12.80	28.60	12.20	5.50	7.60	7.60	7.00	1.60	1.50	12.80	7.00
5.....	5.80	23.00	34.40	15.60	5.50	6.10	6.10	5.50	1.50	1.40	10.40	6.70
6.....	5.50	31.90	33.20	21.00	5.50	4.20	4.20	4.20	1.60	2.10	8.30	5.50
7.....	5.50	41.00	27.40	17.60	5.50	4.20	4.20	3.20	1.40	14.40	6.50	5.10
8.....	17.00	50.80	25.00	23.20	8.60	3.80	3.80	2.60	2.00	13.50	5.00	4.90
9.....	21.40	52.00	20.00	35.50	14.20	3.50	8.30	7.00	1.80	17.00	5.00	4.70
10.....	14.90	47.30	15.00	30.30	13.00	4.50	9.30	10.20	1.90	13.20	5.00	4.30
11.....	10.20	37.40	11.50	23.00	9.80	7.50	6.40	7.00	1.80	10.00	4.80	4.30
12.....	8.00	30.00	10.20	19.40	10.90	8.10	5.00	5.50	5.70	7.00	4.50	4.50
13.....	9.30	20.80	9.40	15.80	11.00	10.00	3.60	4.60	4.00	5.00	4.60	4.00
14.....	10.00	12.30	8.70	13.50	15.40	11.10	3.10	3.70	4.00	4.50	4.30	14.00
15.....	19.00	10.00	18.60	10.20	17.30	8.00	2.60	3.00	4.60	3.80	4.00	10.00
16.....	23.60	12.50	38.60	9.80	12.00	5.80	2.40	2.70	4.00	3.50	4.00	7.50
17.....	17.20	24.00	42.00	9.00	9.70	5.00	2.40	2.50	2.50	3.50	4.00	6.00
18.....	14.50	36.50	38.00	10.00	7.20	4.60	4.50	2.40	1.80	3.00	3.90	5.40
19.....	13.40	42.60	28.00	9.20	5.50	4.10	4.00	2.70	1.60	3.30	3.80	5.00
20.....	11.00	43.00	28.80	9.40	5.30	3.70	3.50	2.70	1.80	3.00	3.60	4.80
21.....	9.20	38.50	32.00	9.00	5.20	3.20	3.00	2.30	2.50	2.70	3.50	4.50

Daily gage height, in feet, of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1899.												
22.....	8.00	34.00	25.00	8.50	5.00	3.20	2.40	2.20	4.00	2.50	3.30	4.00
23.....	7.00	28.30	18.00	8.40	5.30	3.00	2.30	5.00	3.70	2.20	3.30	4.20
24.....	6.20	23.00	14.70	8.00	6.30	3.10	2.80	3.70	3.20	2.30	3.80	5.40
25.....	6.20	18.20	12.00	6.60	6.00	2.90	4.00	2.50	2.60	2.10	4.00	10.00
26.....	6.00	16.40	10.00	7.00	5.50	2.50	6.40	2.70	2.90	2.10	4.00	12.00
27.....	7.00	17.00	10.00	10.00	5.30	2.80	7.00	2.10	3.70	2.10	4.50	9.70
28.....	6.80	28.40	12.00	11.40	4.70	3.10	12.80	1.60	3.90	2.10	5.60	7.30
29.....	6.60	.....	17.80	10.00	4.20	3.50	11.70	1.60	3.00	2.10	10.00	6.00
30.....	6.60	.....	21.70	8.80	4.20	3.20	9.90	1.50	2.50	2.10	9.50	5.90
31.....	7.00	.....	19.20	.....	5.00	.....	7.60	2.90	.....	4.20	.....	.....
1900.												
1.....	5.00	5.20	12.00	9.00	8.30	3.20	5.00	2.60	5.00	0.90	0.60	2.80
2.....	4.90	5.00	27.00	7.70	9.70	3.20	4.30	2.80	4.50	.80	.50	2.20
3.....	4.30	4.60	33.70	6.90	7.30	3.00	4.00	2.20	3.80	.70	.70	2.10
4.....	4.40	4.40	29.00	6.70	6.90	2.80	3.50	1.80	2.50	.60	2.50	2.30
5.....	4.20	5.30	22.30	9.10	6.40	2.80	3.10	1.80	1.80	.90	12.50	14.00
6.....	4.40	7.50	15.00	10.00	5.60	2.70	3.60	1.40	1.20	1.20	10.50	15.00
7.....	4.20	10.00	11.70	9.20	5.30	2.70	3.10	1.40	.80	1.00	7.00	9.20
8.....	4.10	8.00	9.70	6.70	5.00	2.60	3.10	1.20	.70	.80	5.20	8.40
9.....	3.90	6.40	10.00	6.00	5.60	3.50	2.60	.90	.60	.70	4.00	6.50
10.....	3.90	7.00	23.00	5.80	4.90	3.90	2.20	.80	.40	.70	3.40	4.80
11.....	4.80	10.00	19.00	5.80	5.50	4.20	1.80	.70	.60	.90	2.90	4.00
12.....	9.00	20.80	17.20	5.60	5.50	4.20	1.60	.70	.50	.80	2.50	3.50
13.....	21.30	25.70	14.30	18.00	5.00	3.00	1.40	.70	.30	1.80	2.40	3.40
14.....	21.00	36.00	10.40	18.00	4.70	2.60	1.80	.70	.40	1.60	2.00	3.30
15.....	17.30	35.80	8.70	14.40	4.00	2.50	5.00	.80	.50	1.30	1.90	3.30
16.....	12.00	30.00	9.80	10.20	3.80	3.00	3.00	.60	2.10	1.40	2.00	3.40
17.....	9.10	24.70	19.00	7.00	3.80	2.70	2.50	.50	10.40	2.90	1.80	3.10
18.....	7.50	18.40	19.00	6.00	3.60	5.50	2.00	4.50	8.40	2.70	1.50	3.00
19.....	6.50	13.70	15.00	6.00	8.00	14.00	1.70	3.90	4.60	1.90	1.30	3.00
20.....	7.70	9.00	12.40	38.00	18.00	8.00	1.50	2.80	3.20	1.60	1.10	2.60
21.....	12.50	8.20	10.00	44.00	14.00	5.70	1.30	2.40	2.10	1.20	1.00	4.00
22.....	14.00	9.10	9.40	44.00	10.40	4.40	1.10	1.70	1.70	1.00	1.10	12.80
23.....	11.70	23.00	8.50	38.00	7.00	4.00	1.00	1.60	1.40	.90	1.10	16.00
24.....	8.00	23.00	7.60	33.00	5.40	12.00	.90	3.50	1.30	.80	1.10	11.40
25.....	7.10	17.50	7.00	26.00	5.70	17.40	3.50	2.20	1.00	.80	1.10	9.80
26.....	6.50	21.00	9.80	22.00	5.50	16.00	3.80	2.30	.90	.70	1.50	7.00
27.....	6.10	19.00	14.00	17.00	5.50	13.70	4.50	1.70	.80	.70	1.60	5.60
28.....	5.60	14.10	14.00	12.20	5.00	8.00	12.00	1.20	1.30	.80	2.50	4.40
29.....	5.70	.....	11.60	10.00	4.50	5.50	9.00	.90	1.00	.60	3.20	4.00
30.....	5.50	.....	9.80	8.30	4.00	5.00	5.80	.90	1.10	.70	3.10	4.40
31.....	5.30	.....	9.60	.....	3.70	.....	4.60	1.10	.....	.70	.....	6.20
1901.												
1.....	12.00	6.40	4.20	12.80	5.20	13.30	9.20	4.70	11.00	10.40	3.60	3.80
2.....	11.40	6.40	4.00	9.60	4.80	10.00	10.00	4.90	13.60	9.30	3.80	3.70
3.....	10.00	5.50	3.90	14.40	4.50	9.00	9.50	4.20	12.40	10.00	3.80	3.60
4.....	8.20	5.60	3.70	45.90	4.50	7.80	7.00	4.00	9.80	9.40	3.60	4.00
5.....	6.00	9.00	3.70	47.70	4.30	6.30	5.50	3.60	7.60	8.50	3.60	4.00
6.....	5.70	11.00	3.70	41.70	4.00	6.30	4.60	6.00	6.50	7.50	3.60	3.80
7.....	5.20	8.20	3.30	30.80	3.90	6.00	3.80	29.40	5.80	6.30	3.70	4.10
8.....	4.60	6.40	3.10	23.80	4.00	5.90	4.10	43.60	5.50	5.90	3.70	4.00
9.....	4.00	6.00	3.10	16.60	5.00	5.60	6.00	44.80	5.30	5.30	3.70	3.80
10.....	4.20	10.00	3.00	10.00	5.50	5.40	10.20	38.00	5.00	5.20	3.70	3.90

Daily gage height, in feet, of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1901.												
11.....	4.50	11.20	3.50	7.00	7.70	5.00	10.00	30.70	4.70	5.20	3.50	3.80
12.....	4.80	9.30	4.30	6.60	10.50	4.80	8.70	19.80	4.70	5.00	3.50	4.00
13.....	12.90	10.00	5.30	6.00	10.00	4.40	7.00	11.00	4.40	4.80	3.50	3.90
14.....	15.40	9.50	5.00	7.00	8.30	6.30	8.00	28.80	4.30	5.00	3.60	4.00
15.....	11.00	7.40	4.50	20.40	7.00	9.40	30.10	42.00	4.10	9.00	3.60	5.00
16.....	8.40	6.60	4.00	20.80	5.80	9.00	41.50	40.00	4.00	8.00	3.60	15.40
17.....	6.70	5.40	3.70	16.00	4.70	14.40	36.50	32.00	7.80	6.20	3.60	16.20
18.....	9.00	5.00	3.40	11.80	4.40	22.30	29.70	30.00	14.00	5.50	3.50	11.00
19.....	12.20	5.00	3.20	9.30	5.00	23.00	25.30	26.50	37.50	5.00	3.60	9.20
20.....	10.00	4.80	3.10	7.50	6.60	15.70	31.10	26.00	43.60	4.50	3.50	7.00
21.....	8.50	4.50	4.00	8.30	10.00	11.40	33.00	23.80	40.00	4.40	3.50	5.20
22.....	6.00	4.40	4.50	13.20	14.00	9.00	25.80	20.40	29.00	4.10	3.50	4.60
23.....	5.20	4.00	4.00	14.00	48.00	13.40	18.20	15.60	21.80	3.80	3.50	4.20
24.....	4.60	4.00	3.90	12.00	58.50	10.80	12.00	13.40	15.00	4.00	3.70	4.60
25.....	5.30	4.10	3.80	14.00	54.70	9.00	10.30	20.00	10.40	3.90	6.00	5.60
26.....	5.30	4.00	5.50	12.00	42.00	8.70	9.00	23.00	8.30	3.80	6.10	7.00
27.....	5.40	4.00	28.30	9.60	33.90	7.80	6.80	17.80	7.20	4.00	5.00	7.30
28.....	5.20	3.90	36.00	8.00	27.50	9.20	5.60	15.60	7.30	3.80	4.70	12.00
29.....	4.60	-----	32.00	7.00	27.20	16.60	5.40	16.40	9.00	3.60	4.50	16.00
30.....	4.60	-----	25.80	6.10	23.00	11.20	5.00	16.00	10.00	3.60	3.80	25.20
31.....	5.00	-----	19.70	-----	18.00	-----	4.60	12.50	-----	3.50	-----	35.50
1902.												
1.....	35.50	17.00	40.50	16.80	7.00	3.10	4.40	2.70	1.00	3.90	2.60	7.60
2.....	30.00	27.70	41.70	12.60	7.00	2.90	3.30	2.30	.90	4.40	2.30	20.00
3.....	22.00	39.80	39.80	10.20	5.80	2.80	2.70	2.30	.90	5.80	2.00	19.20
4.....	16.60	40.30	33.50	8.00	5.80	2.60	2.40	1.80	.50	4.60	1.90	21.60
5.....	12.50	35.80	29.30	7.30	5.40	2.50	2.10	1.60	.50	4.00	1.70	19.40
6.....	9.00	26.20	23.00	10.00	5.00	2.40	1.80	1.40	.80	3.60	1.70	17.80
7.....	8.00	19.00	19.90	8.80	4.50	2.30	1.60	1.80	.80	5.70	2.30	14.00
8.....	7.00	14.20	16.80	7.60	4.50	2.10	1.40	2.10	.80	6.00	2.80	11.20
9.....	6.90	11.00	13.60	8.00	4.50	2.20	1.20	2.10	1.00	5.00	3.20	9.70
10.....	6.90	9.50	12.90	8.00	4.80	2.40	3.30	1.80	1.10	3.80	3.60	7.00
11.....	6.80	8.00	12.00	8.50	4.80	2.20	2.80	1.80	4.40	3.30	3.00	6.00
12.....	6.50	7.90	11.00	11.00	4.50	2.40	2.30	3.00	5.80	3.80	2.50	5.60
13.....	6.20	7.80	10.20	11.00	4.40	2.50	2.70	3.40	3.80	7.00	2.40	6.00
14.....	5.80	7.70	9.20	9.60	5.20	2.20	3.50	2.40	3.60	8.00	2.20	16.00
15.....	5.70	7.50	8.80	8.00	5.00	1.90	2.80	1.60	2.20	6.10	2.10	15.60
16.....	5.30	6.80	8.70	7.30	6.00	1.90	2.60	1.70	1.50	5.60	1.80	11.20
17.....	5.30	7.90	11.00	6.80	6.00	2.40	2.30	2.80	1.40	4.70	1.90	9.20
18.....	5.30	9.00	20.00	6.00	5.40	8.00	2.30	2.80	1.00	3.80	1.90	9.50
19.....	5.30	9.80	17.80	5.80	6.20	7.80	2.10	2.70	.90	3.00	2.00	10.00
20.....	5.30	10.00	14.00	11.00	6.50	6.00	1.60	2.40	.90	3.00	6.50	8.40
21.....	5.20	10.80	11.00	9.60	6.80	5.00	1.30	2.70	.80	2.90	6.60	7.80
22.....	11.50	12.20	9.80	8.00	5.80	3.70	1.50	2.50	.70	2.50	5.20	7.80
23.....	19.80	18.50	9.00	7.30	4.40	3.00	1.30	2.20	.80	1.90	4.00	14.80
24.....	17.20	24.50	8.50	6.80	3.90	2.70	1.00	2.20	.70	2.00	3.50	14.00
25.....	12.80	26.90	8.30	6.00	3.60	2.70	1.00	2.20	.50	2.00	3.00	9.80
26.....	10.00	35.30	8.00	5.80	3.80	3.40	1.70	2.10	2.00	1.70	3.70	8.60
27.....	8.00	38.30	7.70	5.70	4.80	4.40	1.60	1.70	4.60	1.60	7.00	7.00
28.....	7.50	35.00	7.20	5.40	5.00	4.40	1.10	1.40	8.60	1.70	10.00	6.20
29.....	8.20	-----	7.80	5.10	4.80	4.70	1.50	1.30	8.00	1.90	8.00	5.80
30.....	10.00	-----	15.60	6.00	4.00	5.30	1.90	1.30	6.20	1.80	5.00	5.30
31.....	12.20	-----	20.00	-----	3.60	-----	1.80	1.20	-----	2.80	-----	5.80

Rating table for Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.5	450	3.8	1,620	7.2	3,048	14.5	6,650
.6	480	4.0	1,700	7.4	3,136	15.0	6,900
.8	540	4.2	1,780	7.6	3,224	15.5	7,150
1.0	600	4.4	1,860	7.8	3,312	16.0	7,450
1.2	660	4.6	1,940	8.0	3,400	16.5	7,725
1.4	720	4.8	2,020	8.5	3,650	17.0	8,000
1.6	780	5.0	2,100	9.0	3,900	17.5	8,275
1.8	840	5.2	2,180	9.5	4,150	18.0	8,550
2.0	900	5.4	2,260	10.0	4,400	19.0	9,200
2.2	980	5.6	2,344	10.5	4,650	20.0	9,850
2.4	1,060	5.8	2,432	11.0	4,900	25.0	13,350
2.6	1,140	6.0	2,520	11.5	5,150	30.0	18,600
2.8	1,220	6.2	2,608	12.0	5,400	35.0	26,350
3.0	1,300	6.4	2,696	12.5	5,650	40.0	35,050
3.2	1,380	6.6	2,784	13.0	5,900	45.0	43,800
3.4	1,460	6.8	2,872	13.5	6,150	50.0	53,550
3.6	1,540	7.0	2,960	14.0	6,400		

Estimated monthly discharge of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.

[Drainage area, 4,493 square miles.]

NOTE.—For the years 1889 to 1900, inclusive, the discharge curve above 30 feet gage-height is not well determined. The discharges above 30 feet gage-height are, therefore, approximate for those years. The first discharge measurement was made in 1895. The computed discharges for 1889 to 1892, inclusive, are from measurements made during the years 1895 to 1899. The bed of the stream is believed to have changed but little from 1889 to 1899.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.		Rainfall.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.	Inches.
1889.						
January.....	41,250	3,570	17,373	3.87	4.46	6.11
February.....	53,250	4,500	17,244	3.84	4.00	3.94
March.....	14,660	2,000	5,441	1.21	1.39	2.99
April.....	13,610	1,910	5,395	1.20	1.34	3.69
May.....	6,580	1,042	1,978	.44	.51	4.85
June.....	46,050	1,910	7,082	1.58	1.76	4.27
July.....	58,150	2,805	20,784	4.63	5.33	10.38
August.....	56,150	2,385	15,881	3.53	4.07	6.60
September.....	8,180	2,135	3,452	.77	.85	3.20
October.....	18,910	1,108	3,348	.75	.86	3.36

Estimated monthly discharge of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.—Continued.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.		Rainfall.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.	Inches.
1889.						
November.....	29,350	2,695	7,834	1.74	1.94	4.31
December.....	8,180	1,515	2,451	.54	.63	.59
The year.....	58,150	1,108	9,022	2.01	27.14	54.29
1890.						
January.....	3,245	1,515	1,921	0.43	0.49	1.93
February.....	13,610	1,730	5,073	1.13	1.16	3.77
March.....	16,970	3,050	7,381	1.64	1.89	2.71
April.....	8,580	2,485	3,948	.88	.98	2.20
May.....	8,660	1,275	3,666	.82	.94	4.93
June.....	5,780	1,075	2,435	.54	.62	3.51
July.....	13,610	550	2,763	.62	.71	6.08
August.....	18,360	1,820	7,898	1.77	2.04	3.18
September.....	26,190	1,475	5,397	1.20	1.34	5.34
October.....	16,550	1,275	3,775	.84	.97	5.31
November.....	4,350	1,555	3,125	.70	.78	.22
December.....	13,820	1,730	4,368	.97	1.12	4.15
The year.....	26,190	550	4,312	.96	13.04	43.33
1891.						
January.....	14,870	2,920	6,994	1.56	1.79	5.13
February.....	44,030	3,570	10,419	2.32	2.41	5.12
March.....	48,450	5,140	14,955	3.33	3.84	7.89
April.....	13,610	2,585	6,595	1.47	1.64	2.50
May.....	58,400	1,775	9,274	2.06	2.38	7.86
June.....	28,270	1,515	5,839	1.29	1.43	3.43
July.....	9,060	1,775	3,925	.87	1.00	7.31
August.....	53,490	1,955	15,851	3.53	4.07	9.13
September.....	20,236	1,730	4,864	1.08	1.21	1.36
October.....	4,350	1,315	2,301	.51	.59	1.93
November.....	5,140	1,174	1,660	.37	.41	2.98
December.....	7,460	2,695	3,501	.78	.90	1.84
The year.....	58,400	1,174	7,181	1.60	21.67	56.48
1892.						
January.....	69,700	2,920	14,162	3.15	3.63	6.28
February.....	18,470	2,920	4,676	1.04	1.12	3.20
March.....	20,362	2,805	5,881	1.31	1.51	2.93

Estimated monthly discharge of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.—Continued.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.		Rainfall.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.	Inches.
1892.						
April	34,090	3,440	8,090	1.80	2.01	2.56
May	8,500	2,885	3,437	.76	.88	4.05
June	13,610	1,865	5,506	1.23	1.37	5.90
July	11,010	1,475	5,336	1.19	1.37	5.75
August	2,285	440	1,410	.31	.36	2.95
September	3,180	464	1,294	.29	.32	2.33
October	976	440	604	.13	.15	.46
November	3,245	440	1,413	.31	.35	3.60
December	8,500	700	2,054	.46	.53	2.95
The year	69,700	440	4,488	1.00	13.60	42.96
1893.						
January	16,461	1,145	3,865	0.86	0.99	2.81
February	41,873	3,010	18,596	4.14	4.31	6.11
March	12,453	2,264	4,356	.97	1.12	1.48
April	3,334	1,517	2,211	.49	.55	2.03
May	27,137	1,145	3,046	.68	.78	5.31
June	16,627	1,367	3,619	.80	.89	5.38
July	2,470	519	1,063	.24	.28	3.13
August	19,587	550	2,798	.62	.71	7.52
September	37,390	1,417	9,341	2.08	2.32	5.81
October	41,467	1,417	8,454	1.88	2.17	6.56
November	6,613	1,890	2,692	.60	.67	1.70
December	19,723	2,578	5,750	1.28	1.48	2.93
The year	41,873	519	5,483	1.22	16.27	50.77
1894.						
January	21,082	2,740	6,911	1.54	1.78	4.03
February	22,441	3,766	7,820	1.74	1.81	3.67
March	22,712	2,686	5,973	1.33	1.53	1.51
April	4,102	1,367	2,207	.49	.55	1.61
May	5,245	1,229	2,418	.54	.62	4.48
June	3,384	489	1,006	.22	.25	2.33
July	7,393	678	1,911	.43	.48	6.34
August	31,137	1,417	7,193	1.60	1.84	5.50
September	9,099	612	2,330	.55	.61	5.69

Estimated monthly discharge of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.—Continued.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.		Rainfall.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-foot per square mile.	Depth in inches.	Inches.
1894.						
October	49,485	2,318	9,770	1.95	2.25	6.76
November.....	11,569	1,940	3,779	.83	.92	1.75
December.....	9,967	1,674	3,386	.75	.86	2.85
The year.....	49,485	489	4,559	1.00	13.40	46.53
1895.						
January.....	90,650	2,632	18,334	4.08	4.70	7.36
February.....	22,441	4,214	9,299	2.07	2.15	2.38
March	40,108	4,550	13,867	3.09	3.56	5.71
April	49,213	3,990	15,646	3.48	3.89	9.21
May	44,728	3,280	5,500	1.22	1.41	3.64
June.....	6,193	1,620	2,912	.65	.72	4.08
July	12,928	1,728	3,833	.85	.98	5.66
August.....	11,840	1,187	3,439	.76	.87	5.29
September	2,156	581	1,232	.27	.30	.62
October	810	399	608	.14	.16	1.70
November.....	4,270	1,075	1,833	.41	.46	3.26
December.....	10,029	1,008	2,737	.61	.70	3.88
The year.....	90,650	399	6,603	1.48	19.90	52.79
1896.						
January.....	19,723	1,620	6,273	1.40	1.61	2.78
February.....	49,621	2,956	14,436	3.21	3.46	6.63
March	5,477	2,318	3,498	.78	.90	2.27
April	14,287	1,367	3,216	.72	.80	1.62
May	6,553	843	2,774	.62	.71	4.88
June.....	11,569	1,041	3,593	.80	.89	6.94
July	52,340	1,319	10,827	2.41	2.78	7.11
August.....	1,782	612	1,116	.25	.29	1.67
September	4,616	430	1,435	.32	.36	7.59
October.....	26,458	843	3,210	.71	.82	1.42
November.....	10,339	975	2,435	.54	.60	4.03
December.....	8,113	1,940	4,058	.90	1.04	2.14
The year.....	52,340	430	4,739	1.06	14.26	49.08

Estimated monthly discharge of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.—Continued.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.		Rainfall.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.	Inches.
1897.						
January	17,688	1,580	3,694	0.82	0.94	2.29
February	33,688	2,255	12,802	2.85	2.97	5.23
March	35,708	3,100	12,233	2.72	3.14	4.79
April	22,788	1,760	6,871	1.53	1.71	3.46
May	9,760	1,580	3,191	.71	.82	4.58
June	3,860	750	1,833	.41	.46	3.34
July	18,708	780	3,180	.71	.82	6.63
August	2,900	875	1,570	.35	.40	3.74
September	1,850	360	664	.15	.17	1.68
October	875	340	517	.12	.14	2.25
November	4,520	630	1,281	.29	.32	3.82
December	4,700	1,180	2,165	.48	.55	2.56
The year	35,708	340	4,166	.93	12.44	44.37
1898.						
January	7,333	1,319	2,126	0.47	0.54	2.00
February	2,740	1,145	1,735	.39	.41	.92
March	12,249	1,273	3,303	.74	.85	4.38
April	13,608	1,620	4,395	.98	1.09	3.38
May	6,133	1,145	2,369	.53	.61	3.68
June	3,280	519	1,181	.26	.29	2.92
July	8,665	489	2,793	.62	.71	5.68
August	24,072	910	5,655	1.26	1.45	7.80
September	10,277	876	3,674	.82	.91	3.79
October	4,955	612	1,739	.39	.45	4.30
November	7,333	1,417	2,982	.66	.73	3.16
December	9,781	1,994	3,387	.75	.86	2.17
The year	24,072	489	2,945	.66	8.90	44.18
1899.						
January	16,462	1,940	5,116	1.14	1.31	4.02
February	69,200	4,955	25,842	5.75	5.98	8.31
March	48,200	4,214	17,042	3.79	4.31	6.85
April	34,600	3,064	8,408	1.87	2.09	3.17
May	9,347	1,782	3,706	.82	.85	4.01
June	5,593	984	2,280	.51	.57	3.37
July	6,613	910	2,481	.55	.63	6.79

Estimated monthly discharge of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.—Continued.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.		Rainfall.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.	Inches.
1899.						
August.....	5,833	645	1,947	0.43	0.44	2.14
September.....	2,578	612	1,133	.25	.28	3.58
October.....	9,161	612	2,132	.47	.54	4.65
November.....	13,482	1,319	3,151	.70	.78	1.89
December.....	7,333	1,674	2,992	.67	.77	3.24
The year.....	69,200	612	6,352	1.41	18.65	52.02
1900.						
January.....	13,336	1,620	4,001	0.89	1.03	2.47
February.....	35,600	1,890	10,058	2.24	2.33	5.20
March.....	31,060	3,280	8,649	1.92	2.21	4.53
April.....	52,400	2,524	11,848	2.64	2.94	4.68
May.....	9,781	1,467	2,969	.66	.76	3.04
June.....	9,409	984	2,688	.60	.67	5.50
July.....	6,133	459	1,472	.33	.38	3.49
August.....	1,940	350	736	.16	.18	3.00
September.....	5,187	310	1,010	.22	.25	2.74
October.....	1,145	375	526	.12	.14	2.18
November.....	6,433	350	1,258	.28	.31	3.77
December.....	8,541	843	2,816	.63	.73	4.20
The year.....	52,400	310	4,003	.89	11.93	44.80
1901.						
January.....	7,120	1,600	3,048	0.68	0.78	2.47
February.....	4,850	1,560	2,659	.59	.61	1.68
March.....	28,050	1,200	4,209	.94	1.08	3.88
April.....	49,065	2,440	9,624	2.14	2.39	5.34
May.....	71,625	1,560	11,502	2.56	2.95	8.75
June.....	11,800	1,760	4,352	.97	1.08	5.68
July.....	37,675	1,520	8,072	1.80	2.08	8.11
August.....	43,450	1,440	13,965	3.11	3.59	11.85
September.....	41,350	1,600	7,296	1.62	1.81	5.47
October.....	4,450	1,400	2,342	.52	.60	1.13
November.....	2,440	1,400	1,555	.35	.39	1.34
December.....	27,200	1,440	3,828	.85	.98	5.18
The year.....	71,625	1,200	6,038	1.34	18.34	60.88

Estimated monthly discharge of Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, N. C.—Continued.

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.		Rainfall.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-foot per square mile.	Depth in inches.	Inches.
1902.						
January.....	27, 200	2, 180	5, 353	1. 19	1. 37	2. 35
February.....	35, 575	2, 872	11, 746	2. 61	2. 72	5. 73
March.....	37, 825	3, 048	9, 612	2. 14	2. 47	3. 16
April.....	7, 890	2, 140	3, 695	. 82	. 91	3. 18
May.....	2, 960	1, 540	2, 159	. 48	. 55	2. 63
June.....	3, 400	870	1, 466	. 33	. 37	3. 46
July.....	1, 860	600	965	. 21	. 24	2. 88
August.....	1, 460	660	961	. 21	. 24	3. 59
September.....	3, 700	450	1, 074	. 24	. 27	5. 24
October.....	3, 400	780	1, 633	. 36	. 42	3. 26
November.....	4, 400	810	1, 540	. 34	. 38	3. 64
December.....	10, 890	2, 220	4, 956	1. 10	1. 27	3. 67
The year.....	37, 825	450	3, 763	. 84	11. 21	42. 79

ROCKFISH CREEK NEAR BRUNT, N. C.

This station was established on October 29, 1902, by B. S. Drane. The course of the creek is straight here for about 500 yards, Lower Rockfish Bridge crossing the creek near the middle of this straight stretch. The left side of the stream is shallow, most of the current flowing along the right bank. The banks of the creek, of sand, rise steeply on either side to a height of about 50 feet.

The gage rod is of pine, 12 feet long, well painted, and divided into tenths and half-tenths of a foot. It is firmly nailed on the outside of the downstream hand rail, between the two large posts, approximately over the center of the bridge. The distance from the zero of the gage to the outer rim of the pulley is 1 foot. The length of the wire, from the end of the weight to the pointer, is 51.80 feet. The gage reads zero when the weight touches the bottom.

The observer is C. L. Nunalee, a farmer and storekeeper; his post-office address is Brunt, N. C.

The station is reached by driving from Fayetteville, N. C., a distance of 7 miles.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by B. S. Drane.

September 6: Rockfish Creek discharge, 318 second-feet.

September 6: Big Rockfish Creek discharge, 126 second-feet.

September 6: Little Rockfish Creek discharge, 161 second-feet.

October 16: Rockfish Creek discharge, 440 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Rockfish Creek near Brunt, N. C.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.				1902.				1902.			
1.....		3.65	5.26	12.....		3.57	3.67	23.....		3.41	6.97
2.....		3.45	(a)	13.....		3.71	4.50	24.....		3.47	7.47
3.....		3.80		14.....		3.51	7.77	25.....		3.57	5.10
4.....		3.70		15.....		3.53	7.75	26.....		3.97	3.75
5.....		3.80		16.....		3.52	5.56	27.....		4.45	3.67
6.....		2.83	9.67	17.....		3.40	3.92	28.....		4.64	3.92
7.....		4.01	7.87	18.....		3.57	4.12	29.....		4.77	3.48
8.....		4.26	4.90	19.....		3.90	4.65	30.....	3.70	3.70	3.78
9.....		4.03	4.02	20.....		3.86	3.97	31.....	3.67		4.20
10.....		4.20	3.90	21.....		3.78	4.12				
11.....		3.72	4.17	22.....		3.67	4.52				

^aWater over gage.

DEEP RIVER AT CUMNOCK, N. C.

This station was established on June 29, 1900, by E. W. Myers. It is 300 yards northwest of the railroad station at Cumnock. The wire gage, which is graduated to feet and tenths, is nailed to the guard rail of the bridge. When the gage reads 3 feet the water surface is 37.41 feet below the top of the lower chord at the side of the tension rod supporting the floor beam opposite the gage. The initial point of sounding is at the northwest end of the bridge. The channel is straight for several hundred feet above and below the bridge, but the current is rather sluggish during low water. The bed of the stream is muddy, with some boulders. The observer is J. A. Rollins, a watchman at Cumnock. The station was discontinued in June, 1902.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by B. S. Drane:

July 11: Gage height, 1.91 feet; discharge, 224 second-feet.

August 18: Gage height, 1.81 feet; discharge, 228 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Deep River at Cumnock, N. C.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.
1902.							1902.						
1.....	18.54	11.01	14.60	1.54	1.86	2.88	17.....	1.42	2.94	2.34	2.38	1.92	2.14
2.....	14.65	18.81	16.97	1.55	1.93	2.86	18.....	1.40	3.70	2.31	2.33	1.97	2.19
3.....	11.08	22.02	16.01	1.51	1.98	2.80	19.....	6.87	3.96	2.26	2.28	2.06	2.24
4.....	8.90	19.92	14.86	1.48	1.97	2.76	20.....	5.34	4.06	2.20	2.22	2.19	2.19
5.....	7.28	17.62	13.55	1.45	1.93	2.60	21.....	4.32	4.43	2.17	2.19	2.24	2.15
6.....	5.48	15.05	10.63	1.43	1.92	2.47	22.....	3.29	6.68	2.08	2.15	2.28	2.10
7.....	4.33	9.68	6.65	2.57	1.88	2.41	23.....	2.25	9.42	1.81	2.09	2.32	2.05
8.....	3.02	6.50	4.72	2.65	1.85	2.33	24.....	2.44	11.26	1.75	2.02	2.36	2.02
9.....	2.69	4.26	3.88	2.73	1.82	2.23	25.....	2.60	11.89	1.71	1.96	2.40	1.97
10.....	1.91	3.56	3.67	2.84	1.80	2.18	26.....	2.66	12.47	1.68	1.92	2.42	1.86
11.....	1.73	2.89	3.38	2.88	1.77	2.17	27.....	3.38	14.34	1.65	1.86	2.51	1.85
12.....	1.65	2.56	3.20	2.60	1.76	2.14	28.....	3.79	15.48	1.64	1.85	2.77	1.90
13.....	1.57	2.18	3.11	2.54	1.74	2.13	29.....	3.94	.....	1.62	1.82	2.80	.....
14.....	1.50	1.96	2.90	2.50	1.71	2.11	30.....	4.37	.....	1.62	1.81	2.83	.....
15.....	1.45	2.07	2.63	2.53	1.76	2.08	31.....	4.77	.....	1.60	.....	2.87	.....
16.....	1.46	2.42	2.65	2.46	1.86	2.06							

Rating table for Deep River at Cumnock, N. C., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
Feet.	Second-feet.	Feet.	Second-feet.	Feet.	Second-feet.	Feet.	Second-feet.
0.8	70	4.0	860	7.2	2,950	14.0	8,475
1.0	80	4.2	940	7.4	3,110	14.5	8,888
1.2	100	4.4	1,020	7.6	3,270	15.0	9,300
1.4	126	4.6	1,100	7.8	3,430	15.5	9,712
1.6	160	4.8	1,200	8.0	3,590	16.0	10,125
1.8	203	5.0	1,300	8.5	3,990	16.5	10,538
2.0	250	5.2	1,420	9.0	4,390	17.0	10,950
2.2	298	5.4	1,540	9.5	4,790	17.5	11,375
2.4	346	5.6	1,680	10.0	5,190	18.0	11,800
2.6	394	5.8	1,830	10.5	5,595	19.0	12,650
2.8	442	6.0	1,990	11.0	6,000	20.0	13,500
3.0	490	6.2	2,150	11.5	6,413	25.0	17,750
3.2	550	6.4	2,310	12.0	6,825	30.0	22,000
3.4	620	6.6	2,470	12.5	7,237	35.0	26,250
3.6	700	6.8	2,630	13.0	7,650		
3.8	780	7.0	2,790	13.5	8,063		

Estimated monthly discharge of Deep River at Cumnock, N. C.

[Drainage area, 1,110 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	12,268	126	1,653	1.49	1.72
February	15,200	238	4,597	4.14	4.31
March	10,908	160	2,058	1.85	2.13
April	466	134	286	.26	.29
May	454	181	276	.25	.29
June 1 to 28	466	214	" 309	" .28	" .29

^aPartial month; station discontinued.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN CAPE FEAR RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

The following miscellaneous measurements were made in the Cape Fear River drainage basin during 1902:

Date.	Place.	Gage height.	Discharge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
Oct. 1 ...	Lower Little River, near Manchester, N. C.	19.57	491
Oct. 2 ...	.....do	19.85	410

PRECIPITATION OVER THE DRAINAGE BASIN OF CAPE FEAR RIVER.

The precipitation over the area drained by Cape Fear River is comparatively large. For the period covered by the records given herewith it is 50.34 inches per annum, on an average, distributed approximately through the seasons as follows: Spring, 12.5 inches; summer, 16.1 inches; autumn, 10.2 inches; winter, 11.5 inches. This distribution is not very conducive to a large run-off, since the greatest precipitation occurs in the spring and summer, when the amounts lost by evaporation and by the demands of plant life are greatest; nor is it conducive to great regularity of flow.

While the table showing the average annual precipitation over the basin indicates that there may be a considerable range in this quantity, the actual variations are in all probability greater than are there indicated, since the table unavoidably covers only a period when most of the years were of less than normal rainfall. In several of these years there were periods of drought more severe than had ever been

experienced before on the basin, as is evidenced by the fact that many wells which had never before been known to fail became totally dry during these times.

The records at the Fayetteville station are probably more complete in certain respects than those at any other station in the basin. At this place the total range in precipitation has been between 102 and 37 inches. An approximately equal range will probably be found to obtain at all the other stations in the basin, when the records have been continued long enough to obtain the extremes; though it is very improbable that the range of precipitation over the basin as a whole will ever reach this amount.

The following table gives a list and the location of the rainfall stations in the drainage basin of Cape Fear River, and these are also indicated on the accompanying map of the area (see fig. 3).

Location of rainfall stations in basin of Cape Fear River.

Station.	County.	State.	Latitude.		Longitude.		Elevation.
			°	'	°	'	<i>Fect.</i>
Fayetteville	Cumberland ..	North Carolina ..	35	6	78	53	170
Southern Pines	Moore	do	35	13	79	22	400
Moncure	Chatham	do	35	39	79	00	300
Pittsboro	do	do	35	42	79	12	480
Chapel Hill	Orange	do	35	54	79	4	500
Soapstone Mountain ..	Randolph ..	do	35	46	79	37	900
Greensboro	Guilford	do	36	4	79	49	843
Oak Ridge	do	do	36	10	80	00	885

The eight following tables give for each precipitation station for the years 1889 to 1902, so far as covered by the observations, the monthly precipitation, the yearly total, and the mean monthly and yearly precipitation.

The next table, on page 56, gives for the entire drainage area the monthly and yearly precipitation for each year from 1889 to 1902, inclusive, and the mean monthly and yearly precipitation for the entire period. This table is based upon the eight preceding tables.

The next table, on page 57, gives a comparison for the years 1889 to 1902, inclusive, between the mean yearly run-off from the drainage area as determined by the observations at Cape Fear River station at Fayetteville, and the mean yearly precipitation as determined from the eight stations in the preceding tables.

The quantities in all the tables are given in inches.

The next table, on page 58, shows the relation of run-off, rainfall, and temperature.

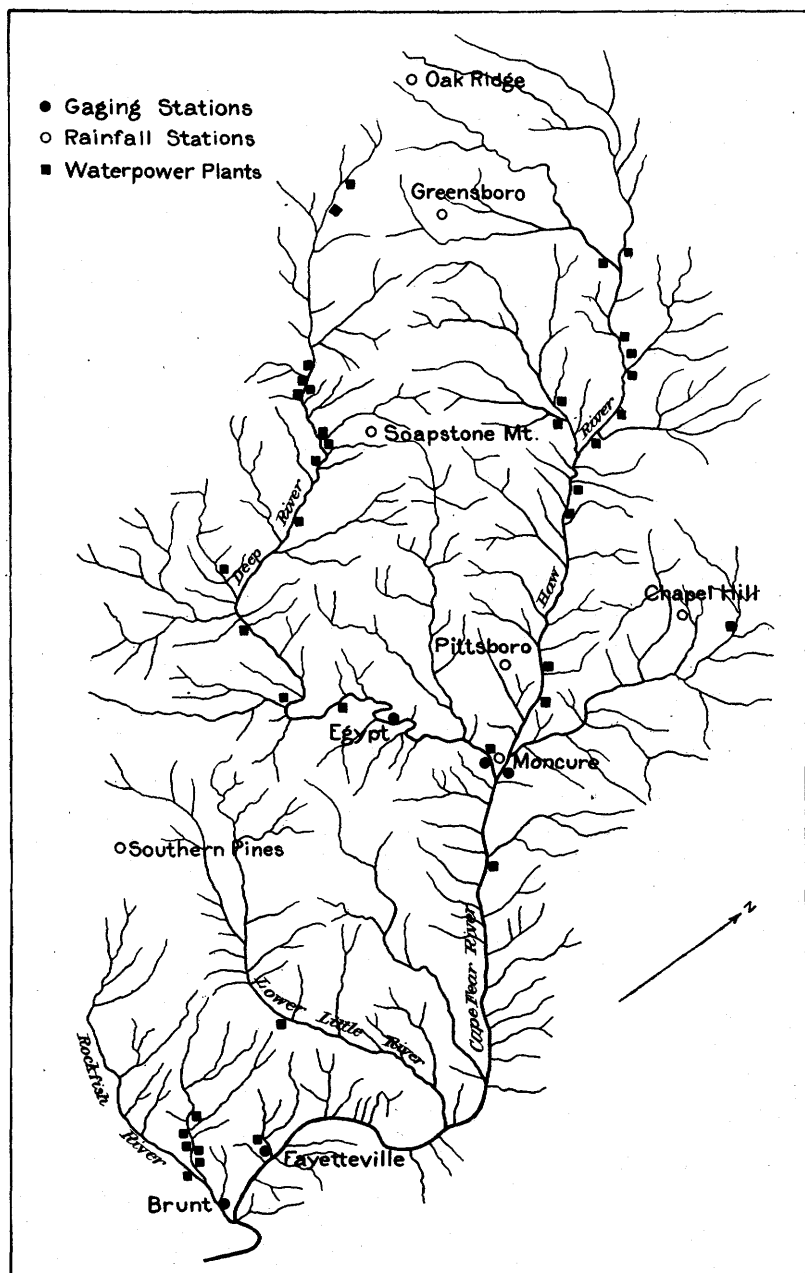


FIG. 3.—Drainage basin of Cape Fear River, showing gaging stations, rainfall stations, and waterpower plants.

Precipitation, in inches, at Fayetteville, N. C.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual.
1891.....	4.50	3.80	7.84	2.74	4.56	3.15	6.05	9.57	1.84	4.51	2.52	2.04	53.12
1892.....	7.57	2.99	3.04	1.99	4.79	3.75	10.32	4.64	2.44	.34	2.12	3.57	47.56
1893.....	3.15	4.60	2.08	1.63	7.67	5.77	3.39	7.36	5.10	4.73	2.39	3.44	51.31
1894.....	4.58	3.47	2.10	1.30	5.31	2.12	4.26	13.45	6.68	9.16	1.51	1.84	55.78
1895.....	7.67	2.41	6.07	9.21	4.12	1.89	5.61	6.56	2.47	2.50	2.21	2.30	53.02
1896.....	3.98	5.52	2.13	1.15	8.06	7.15	5.52	1.74	9.01	1.36	2.51	3.45	51.58
1897.....	1.31	3.63	4.05	2.77	5.88	2.94	11.11	5.41	1.42	2.17	3.43	2.13	46.25
1898.....	2.19	1.02	2.93	4.75	1.59	5.53	5.97	7.46	2.43	2.70	4.95	2.86	44.38
1899.....	3.60	10.10	5.32	3.40	2.35	4.03	8.35	3.76	5.29	3.81	1.90	2.76	54.67
1900.....	1.86	3.75	3.52	3.51	2.53	6.47	2.56	1.26	2.77	1.26	3.52	4.89	37.90
1901.....	2.62	1.91	3.78	3.46	7.98	4.31	7.81	7.80	5.47	1.21	.73	5.34	52.42
1902.....	2.20	6.18	2.44	2.75	1.84	2.37	2.50	2.80	5.24	2.00	3.28	3.78	37.38
Normals...	5.21	4.31	5.30	4.36	4.71	4.18	8.09	6.77	5.20	4.45	3.30	5.25	61.13

NOTE.—Observations have been made here for a much longer period than is given above. The normals, as given, are from the entire series of records.

Precipitation, in inches, at Southern Pines, N. C.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual.
1889.....	5.50	3.65	3.65	5.56	5.00	3.90	9.00	8.50	2.50	4.00	4.20	1.00	56.46
1890.....	No record.												
1891.....	3.70	5.70	7.18	1.26	11.08	3.70	7.32	10.58	.68	2.11	2.86	1.26	57.43
1892.....	7.01	3.20	3.35	3.62	5.27	4.96	10.83	5.05	1.78	.34	2.80	4.05	52.26
1893.....	2.75	7.10	1.70	2.10	3.90	7.10	7.06	5.12	3.71	5.81	1.40	5.84	53.59
1894.....	3.33	2.74	1.44	1.90	2.94	2.85	10.48	7.13	5.75	6.97	1.07	2.40	49.00
1895.....	7.60	2.39	8.78	6.83	2.07	4.79	4.93	5.99	.11	1.87	.55	3.54	49.45
1896.....	3.02	[4.62]	.90	.50	3.40	[4.65]	7.90	[6.44]	5.00	2.10	4.89	2.98	46.40
1897.....	1.39	6.79	4.50	4.07	2.52	4.83	7.96	4.01	.83	1.87	3.25	1.68	43.70
1898.....	1.89	1.37	3.77	4.39	3.12	3.52	8.46	7.44	2.88	5.62	4.15	1.82	48.43
1899.....	3.79	9.33	6.93	3.97	3.02	6.92	10.65	1.76	4.84	7.78	2.86	2.28	64.13
1900.....	1.63	5.94	4.38	4.77	3.33	5.02	2.56	3.88	1.97	1.02	4.38	5.78	44.66
1901.....	3.17	1.81	5.35	5.73	8.88	5.59	13.23	13.43	9.59	.46	1.93	4.86	74.03
1902.....	3.31	5.41	2.70	3.00	2.28	2.66	4.19	4.35	5.73	2.87	4.20	3.03	43.73
Normals...	3.70	4.62	4.20	3.67	4.37	4.65	8.03	6.44	3.49	3.29	2.96	3.12	52.56

Precipitation, in inches, at Moncure, N. C.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual.
1894.....	[2.87]	[4.27]	[4.04]	1.24	5.32	1.30	6.47	5.00	3.95	6.13	1.99	2.69	45.27
1895.....	8.61	2.56	5.53	10.74	2.95	4.22	5.93	6.47	.41	1.93	3.25	2.78	55.38
1896.....	1.53	6.37	2.30	1.61	3.72	5.13	6.77	2.63	6.78	1.60	4.04	1.68	44.16
1897.....	1.46	4.32	4.23	2.89	3.15	3.59	3.23	2.74	2.39	1.81	3.68	2.28	35.77
1898.....	1.75	1.00	4.98	2.90	3.81	1.35	3.81	6.94	4.09	2.68	2.53	1.33	37.17
1899.....	2.90	7.59	5.45	2.46	4.68	2.29	8.76	2.56	5.41	4.98	1.13	2.23	50.44
1900.....	1.75	3.85	3.94	4.43	2.42	6.74	2.27	3.64	2.21	1.35	3.35	3.95	39.90
1901.....	2.30	1.49	3.47	5.30	9.53	4.80	7.71	11.65	5.78	1.01	1.70	4.28	59.02
1902.....	2.65	6.98	2.45	3.80	2.37	3.11	2.97	2.26	4.83	2.45	2.79	4.84	41.50
Normals....	2.87	4.27	4.04	3.93	4.22	3.62	5.32	4.88	3.98	2.66	2.72	2.90	45.40

Precipitation, in inches, at Pittsboro, N. C.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual.
1889.....	[3.64]	[4.07]	[3.88]	[3.86]	[4.93]	4.38	8.50	4.70	2.50	3.10	4.30	0.40	48.26
1890.....	.62	2.50	2.41	1.68	5.55	3.25	5.65	4.20	4.00	4.60	.20	3.55	38.21
1891.....	4.30	3.80	7.00	1.70	7.00	3.60	7.10	8.80	.80	1.50	2.55	1.00	49.15
1892.....	5.55	2.90	2.40	2.70	4.20	4.55	4.30	.92	.40	.01	2.40	3.00	33.33
1893.....	3.75	6.16	1.05	2.45	3.15	3.35	2.03	5.10	6.06	5.70	1.32	3.40	43.52
1894.....	4.95	3.50	1.19	1.43	5.42	2.11	7.10	5.72	6.43	7.19	1.63	3.54	50.21
1895.....	9.21	1.85	4.80	13.40	2.61	7.00	5.60	5.36	.70	2.35	6.57	4.10	63.55
1896.....	3.80	6.82	2.90	1.42	5.50	7.11	8.80	2.66	6.15	1.28	4.73	1.94	53.11
1897.....	4.53	5.61	5.82	3.70	5.09	4.51	6.62	3.05	3.25	2.40	3.28	2.54	50.40
1898.....	1.77	.62	5.03	3.07	3.30	2.72	6.25	9.25	4.19	3.57	2.54	1.75	44.06
1899.....	3.42	7.38	6.27	3.55	4.91	2.19	7.79	4.55	3.71	6.39	1.49	1.86	53.51
1900.....	2.38	5.99	4.56	5.75	3.79	5.98	2.17	4.99	3.67	1.64	4.40	4.30	49.62
1901.....	1.76	1.90	3.77	4.64	8.66	6.01	7.39	9.55	7.86	1.99	1.37	3.57	58.47
1902.....	1.28	3.86	3.30	4.63	[4.93]	2.23	3.51	3.11	6.03	2.22	3.46	2.75	41.31
Normals....	3.64	4.07	3.88	3.86	4.93	4.21	5.92	5.14	3.98	3.14	2.87	2.69	48.34

Precipitation, in inches, at Chapel Hill, N. C.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual.
1889.....	6.71	4.24	2.33	3.75	6.02	[3.84]	[5.04]	[5.90]	[4.04]	3.35	3.23	0.46	48.91
1890.....	2.23	3.63	3.80	1.86	4.81	3.66	[5.04]	[5.90]	4.83	5.69	[3.12]	3.35	47.92
1891.....	4.59	5.70	7.75	2.13	8.75	4.61	5.40	11.71	1.38	1.58	3.12	1.47	58.19
1892.....	6.22	3.22	2.74	3.15	3.39	6.12	3.72	.82	1.97	.27	4.35	2.77	38.74
1893.....	3.04	5.41	1.48	1.49	4.04	4.21	2.09	9.13	6.40	6.75	1.54	3.48	49.06
1894.....	4.30	3.65	1.78	2.04	4.03	1.76	5.80	6.21	7.93	6.84	1.85	2.33	48.52
1895.....	8.90	2.33	5.12	11.42	3.99	4.60	3.19	4.46	.62	1.13	4.67	3.63	54.06
1896.....	3.39	6.46	2.54	2.23	6.80	5.06	8.52	1.28	8.39	1.08	3.09	2.23	51.07
1897.....	2.66	5.66	4.52	3.31	6.98	1.69	6.68	2.74	1.15	3.32	3.77	2.72	45.20
1898.....	1.85	1.03	5.30	3.11	3.15	2.66	6.38	14.48	4.74	4.39	2.98	2.07	52.14
1899.....	3.71	7.79	6.79	3.68	4.51	2.26	4.95	1.34	2.47	5.96	2.14	2.24	47.84
1900.....	3.23	5.08	4.99	6.09	2.62	4.45	6.38	3.61	3.40	1.10	5.00	4.31	50.26
1901.....	2.39	1.52	3.72	5.89	1.38	5.69	6.12	11.25	4.75	2.13	1.94	4.56	61.34
1902.....	2.30	6.92	2.95	3.38	2.23	3.10	1.25	3.71	4.51	3.83	2.94	4.88	42.00
Normals...	3.97	4.47	3.99	3.82	5.19	3.84	5.04	5.90	4.04	3.39	3.12	2.89	49.66

Precipitation, in inches, at Soapstone Mountain, N. C.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual.
1889.....	[3.51]	[4.72]	[4.61]	[3.53]	[4.55]	3.75	10.00	6.25	4.12	3.00	5.50	0.50	54.04
1890.....	1.80	4.25	[4.61]	[3.53]	[4.55]	3.62	6.50	[5.21]	6.25	6.25	.25	6.75	53.57
1891.....	9.62	5.80	10.50	2.70	7.50	3.25	8.00	6.88	2.00	.50	3.50	2.30	62.55
1892.....	[3.51]	[4.72]	[4.61]	2.24	4.24	6.65	2.37	5.88	3.71	.99	4.51	2.31	45.74
1893.....	2.33	6.03	1.43	2.20	4.43	5.88	3.46	6.89	6.11	6.89	2.02	2.74	50.41
1894.....	3.90	4.01	1.76	1.53	2.56	1.71	4.91	2.59	5.09	7.36	2.18	3.22	40.82
1895.....	6.19	1.81	4.86	7.49	3.08	3.54	5.20	5.54	.28	1.97	2.71	5.49	48.16
1896.....	2.57	6.30	2.76	1.45	5.10	5.52	10.19	1.44	8.11	1.47	4.39	1.80	51.10
1897.....	2.93	6.65	4.90	3.61	3.87	3.61	6.88	2.84	1.31	3.14	3.99	3.11	46.84
1898.....	2.15	2.95	5.42	3.24	2.28	2.51	6.13	8.17	3.83	4.57	3.12	1.81	44.18
1899.....	3.72	7.51	6.44	3.20	4.78	2.93	3.57	.65	2.67	5.79	1.85	3.38	46.49
1900.....	2.58	5.89	5.09	5.76	5.71	4.97	1.95	3.32	1.47	3.43	3.71	4.29	48.17
1901.....	2.22	1.58	4.08	6.04	7.25	5.84	7.57	14.69	4.49	1.05	1.03	6.03	61.87
1902.....	2.11	5.90	3.42	2.90	3.80	4.34	2.12	2.53	6.61	4.23	5.15	3.70	46.71
Normals....	3.51	4.72	4.61	3.53	4.55	4.15	5.63	5.21	4.00	3.62	3.14	3.39	50.05

Precipitation, in inches, at Greensboro, N. C.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
1892.....	[2.78]	[4.78]	[4.56]	1.13	3.14	8.46	3.64	0.83	2.28	0.60	4.26	[3.16]	39.62
1893.....	[2.78]	[4.78]	[4.56]	[3.00]	6.60	4.92	2.46	10.75	6.55	8.78	1.55	[3.16]	59.89
1894.....	[2.78]	[4.78]	[4.56]	[3.00]	6.32	4.35	5.07	2.48	5.04	5.37	2.87	2.41	49.03
1895.....	4.38	[4.78]	[4.56]	[3.00]	4.00	2.80	5.46	5.37	.23	.81	3.65	4.37	43.41
1896.....	2.16	5.53	1.91	2.74	2.85	8.51	9.55	1.18	7.73	1.20	4.11	1.34	48.81
1897.....	2.15	5.66	5.07	3.38	3.58	2.82	5.35	4.47	2.06	1.51	3.63	3.05	42.73
1898.....	1.96	.76	4.42	2.68	6.35	2.94	2.71	3.30	2.30	5.34	2.45	2.67	37.88
1899.....	3.55	8.63	7.94	2.57	4.45	3.65	5.77	1.42	1.76	3.14	2.47	2.34	47.69
1900.....	3.16	5.97	5.79	3.44	2.30	5.65	6.00	1.69	2.34	3.21	2.72	3.12	45.39
1901.....	2.72	1.95	2.82	5.66	7.71	7.45	5.70	13.04	3.50	.86	.82	5.72	57.95
1892.....	2.17	4.95	3.94	2.41	2.51	5.76	2.30	5.61	3.24	5.61	3.08	3.38	44.96
Normals....	2.78	4.78	4.56	3.00	4.53	5.21	4.91	4.56	3.37	3.31	2.87	3.16	47.03

Precipitation, in inches, at Oak Ridge, N. C.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual.
1890.....	1.05	4.70	1.93	3.07	4.44	[4.57]	[6.16]	2.10	6.29	4.68	[2.69]	3.45	45.13
1891.....	4.09	5.92	7.06	4.46	8.26	2.35	10.99	7.26	1.46	1.35	3.33	2.96	59.49
1892.....	6.07	3.70	3.10	3.08	3.29	6.84	4.94	2.49	3.71	.78	4.78	1.98	44.76
1893.....	1.86	7.35	1.07	2.29	7.35	6.42	1.44	8.26	6.75	7.26	1.66	1.60	53.31
1894.....	3.10	4.67	.78	1.84	3.92	2.45	6.64	1.45	4.68	5.09	.93	3.25	38.80
1895.....	6.31	3.28	4.83	5.37	6.29	3.83	6.16	3.62	.11	1.05	2.43	4.84	48.12
1896.....	1.82	9.40	2.75	1.88	3.63	10.08	8.75	.73	9.57	1.26	4.44	1.67	55.98
1897.....	1.87	5.12	5.21	3.96	5.53	2.71	5.18	4.70	1.05	1.76	3.91	2.93	43.93
1898.....	2.42	.60	3.20	2.88	4.68	2.15	5.82	5.32	5.08	5.57	2.53	3.09	43.34
1899.....	7.44	8.17	9.64	2.55	3.39	2.68	4.45	1.12	2.48	2.14	1.32	2.52	47.90
1900.....	3.17	5.15	4.00	3.66	1.58	4.69	4.02	1.60	4.10	2.26	3.05	2.95	41.23
1901.....	2.56	1.30	4.02	5.98	8.63	5.72	9.39	13.41	2.29	.34	1.18	7.13	61.95
1902.....	1.86	5.91	4.59	2.73	3.71	4.89	[6.16]	[4.34]	[3.96]	[2.80]	[2.69]	[3.20]	46.84
Normals....	3.36	5.02	4.01	3.37	4.99	4.57	6.16	4.34	3.96	2.80	2.69	3.20	48.52

Precipitation, in inches, over the drainage basin of Cape Fear River.^a

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual.
1889.....	6.11	3.94	2.99	3.69	4.85	4.27	10.38	6.60	3.20	3.36	4.31	0.59	51.92
1890.....	1.93	3.77	2.71	2.20	4.93	3.51	6.08	3.18	5.34	5.31	.22	4.15	46.21
1891.....	5.13	5.12	7.89	2.50	7.86	3.43	7.31	9.13	1.36	1.93	2.98	1.84	56.66
1892.....	6.28	3.20	2.93	2.56	4.05	5.90	5.75	2.95	2.33	.46	3.60	2.95	43.14
1893.....	2.81	6.11	1.48	2.03	5.31	5.38	3.13	7.52	5.81	6.56	1.70	2.93	51.58
1894.....	4.03	3.67	1.51	1.61	4.48	2.33	6.34	5.50	5.69	6.76	1.75	2.85	47.18
1895.....	7.36	2.38	5.71	9.21	3.64	4.08	5.66	5.29	.62	1.70	3.26	3.88	51.89
1896.....	2.78	6.63	2.27	1.62	4.88	6.94	7.11	1.67	7.59	1.42	4.03	2.14	50.28
1897.....	2.29	5.23	4.79	3.46	4.58	3.34	6.63	3.74	1.68	2.25	3.82	2.56	44.35
1898.....	2.00	.92	4.38	3.37	3.69	2.92	5.68	7.79	3.79	4.31	3.16	2.17	43.95
1899.....	4.02	8.31	6.85	3.17	4.01	3.37	6.79	2.14	3.58	4.65	1.89	3.24	51.58
1900.....	2.47	5.20	4.53	4.68	3.04	5.50	3.49	3.00	2.74	2.18	3.77	4.20	44.64
1901.....	2.47	1.68	3.88	5.34	8.75	5.68	8.11	11.85	5.47	1.13	1.34	5.18	60.88
1902.....	2.35	5.73	3.16	3.18	2.63	3.46	2.88	3.59	5.24	3.26	3.64	3.67	43.05
Mean.....	3.72	4.42	3.94	3.47	4.76	4.29	6.10	5.28	3.89	3.23	2.82	3.03	50.34

^aThe precipitation for each month and the mean monthly precipitation were obtained directly from the available observations. The results for annual and mean annual precipitation include values interpolated in incomplete years.

Comparison of yearly rainfall and run-off from the drainage basin of Cape Fear River.

Station.	Normal.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
RAINFALL.								
Fayetteville, N. C. ^a	61.13	.....	.....	53.12	47.56	51.31	55.78	53.02
Moncure, N. C.	45.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.27	55.38
Pittsboro, N. C.	48.34	48.26	38.21	49.15	33.33	43.52	50.21	63.55
Chapel Hill, N. C.	49.66	48.91	47.92	58.19	38.74	49.06	48.52	54.06
Southern Pines, N. C.	52.56	56.46	.....	57.43	52.26	53.59	49.00	49.45
Soapstone Mountain, N. C.	50.05	54.04	53.57	62.55	45.74	50.41	40.82	48.16
Greensboro, N. C.	47.03	.....	.....	.....	39.62	59.89	49.03	43.41
Oak Ridge, N. C.	48.52	.....	45.13	59.49	44.76	53.31	38.80	48.12
Mean	50.34	51.92	46.21	56.66	43.14	51.58	47.18	51.89
RUN-OFF.								
Cape Fear at Fayetteville	15.74	27.14	13.04	21.67	13.60	16.28	13.40	19.50
Percentage of rainfall	31.3	52.3	28.2	38.2	31.5	31.6	28.4	37.6

Station.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
RAINFALL.							
Fayetteville, N. C. ^a	51.58	46.25	44.38	54.67	37.90	52.42	37.38
Moncure, N. C.	44.16	35.77	37.17	50.44	39.90	59.02	41.50
Pittsboro, N. C.	53.11	50.40	44.06	53.51	49.62	58.47	41.31
Chapel Hill, N. C.	51.07	45.20	52.14	47.84	50.26	61.34	42.00
Southern Pines, N. C.	46.40	43.70	48.43	64.13	44.66	74.03	43.73
Soapstone Mountain, N. C.	51.10	46.84	44.18	46.49	48.17	61.87	46.71
Greensboro, N. C.	48.81	42.73	37.88	47.69	45.39	57.95	44.96
Oak Ridge, N. C.	55.98	43.93	43.34	47.90	41.23	61.95	46.84
Mean	50.28	44.35	43.95	51.58	44.64	60.88	43.05
RUN-OFF.							
Cape Fear at Fayetteville	14.26	12.44	8.90	18.65	11.93	18.34	11.21
Percentage of rainfall	28.4	28.0	20.2	36.2	26.7	30.1	26.0

^aThe normal at Fayetteville includes observations previous to 1889. The other normals include the above data only.

Average monthly run-off and average rainfall, showing their difference and the effect of temperature, for the Cape Fear River Basin.

Month.	Average run-off.		Average rain.	Difference.	Average mean temperature.
	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	°
January	7,084	1.82	3.72	1.90	39.8
February	10,886	2.53	4.42	1.89	42.7
March	8,314	2.13	3.94	1.81	49.7
April	6,582	1.64	3.47	1.83	59.1
May	4,142	1.05	4.76	3.71	67.9
June	3,271	.81	4.29	3.48	74.9
July	4,958	1.27	6.10	4.83	77.5
August	5,744	1.47	5.28	3.81	75.9
September	3,157	.78	3.89	3.11	74.6
October	2,926	.72	3.23	2.51	58.7
November	2,610	.65	2.82	2.17	49.2
December	3,461	.89	3.03	2.14	42.3
For the average year	5,261	15.74	48.95	2.77	59.4

In order to present the facts regarding the flow of this stream with a greater degree of clearness the following graphical representations of the data given in the foregoing tables have been made.

Fig. 4 shows the relation between the average rainfall over the drainage basin of Cape Fear River and the average discharge of this basin at the gaging station at Fayetteville, N. C., in inches per month over the entire basin. The portion in black represents the average run-offs, the total precipitation being represented by the entire length of each block. The total average run-off is 15.74 inches. The total average precipitation over the basin is 50.34 inches.

This figure may be taken as representing the average condition of affairs on the basin, and it is seen by reference to it that in February, May, July, and August, large amounts of rainfall are to be expected, and that for these months the average run-off of the stream is also large; that for February being the greatest of the year.

Fig. 5 shows the effect on the run-off when the February rains do not occur. This causes a period of low discharge throughout the spring, and though the precipitation in July is greater than the average, and the entire precipitation for the year not abnormally low, the run-off is considerably less than in any other year covered by the records. This figure represents the conditions over the drainage basin in 1898.

The portion in black represents run-off, the precipitation for each month being represented by the entire length of the block for that month. Total run-off, 8.90 inches. Total precipitation, 43.95 inches.

Fig. 6 shows the amount and distribution of rainfall and run-off in inches over the basin of Cape Fear River above Fayetteville, N. C., for 1900. During this year occurred the minimum actual discharge, and the period of minimum discharge for the years 1889 to 1902, inclusive. The total rainfall was 44.64 inches, and the total run-off

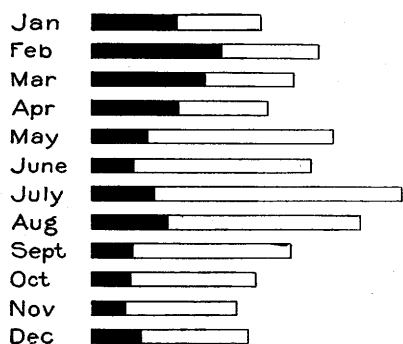


FIG. 4.—Relation of rainfall to run-off, 1889 to 1902, inclusive, in Cape Fear drainage basin.

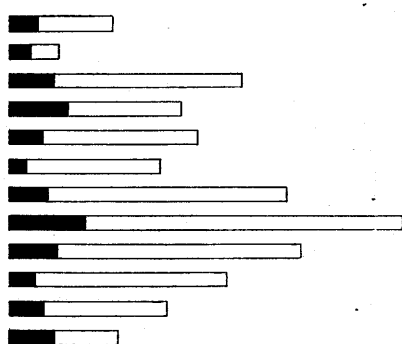


FIG. 5.—Relation of rainfall to run-off for 1898 in Cape Fear drainage basin.

was 11.93 inches. This figure shows also the effect upon the run-off of the absence of the usual rains of May, July, and August, which gave rise to the period of least flow ever recorded.

Fig. 7 shows the relation between that portion of the rainfall not appearing as run-off, and the mean monthly temperatures for the basin of Cape Fear River above Fayetteville, N. C. The portion in

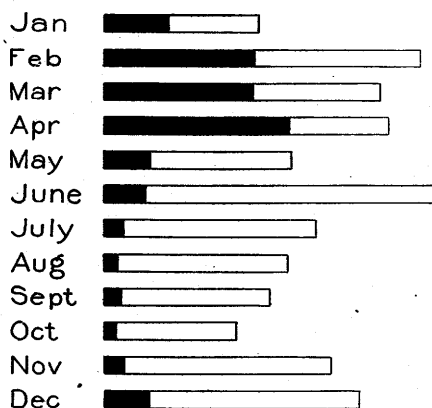


FIG. 6.—Relation of rainfall to run-off for 1900 in Cape Fear drainage basin.

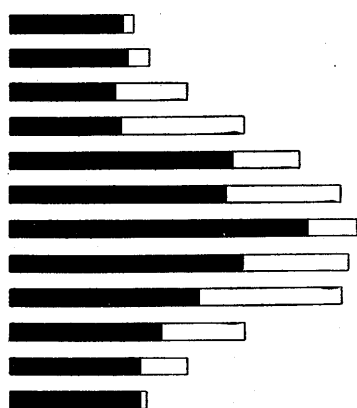


FIG. 7.—Effect of temperature on run-off in Cape Fear drainage basin.

black represents the retained water in inches over the basin; the entire length of block represents to scale the mean monthly temperatures over the basin in degrees. The actual values of these quantities will be found in the table on page 58.

It is evident from the tables and figures preceding, that only a small portion of the rainfall over the drainage basin of the Cape Fear

River appears as run-off in the stream. The remainder of the precipitation has disappeared in various ways. A portion is taken up by the vegetable life of the basin, and a portion disappears through evaporation. In some instances another portion may disappear by subterranean flow. It is, however, improbable that this is the case in the drainage basin of Cape Fear River, and, therefore, the difference between the average run-off and the average precipitation represents the amount taken up by plant life and the loss through evaporation. Both these agencies are to a certain extent dependent upon the temperatures which prevail, and fig. 7 following is the graphical representation of this fact.

The mean monthly temperatures over the basin were calculated from the records kept by the United States Weather Bureau for the period covered by the rainfall and flow observations, so that they are directly comparable.

PEDEE OR YADKIN RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

The Yadkin River, or, as it is called below the junction of the Uharie, the Pedee, rises on the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge in Caldwell and Watauga counties, N. C., and flows at first to the southeast, then turns abruptly to the northeast and flows in this direction for about 60 miles, then bends again abruptly and flows toward the south and southeast across North Carolina and South Carolina, emptying into Winyah Bay at Georgetown, S. C. The total length of the stream, from source to mouth, following its general direction, is from 275 to 300 miles, while it is probably 400 miles or more if all the windings be followed.

The Pedee drains a total area of about 17,000 square miles, of which about 9,700 square miles lie in North Carolina and 7,300 in South Carolina. The stream crosses the fall line near Cheraw, S. C., in a series of rapids extending over a number of miles, with no very great fall at any one place or in any short distance.

Small amounts of power may be developed on some of the tributaries of this stream in South Carolina, but the power possibilities of the basin in this State are unimportant. In North Carolina the stream can be made to furnish power in large quantities at a number of places, and large amounts may be secured on many of the tributaries. This stream and its tributaries form one of the most important power regions in the Southern States.

Below the great bend, where the river turns to the south, the valley of the stream averages about 50 miles in width. At many points the river is bordered by wide expanses of bottom lands, which are at times subject to overflow, and which are fertile and very productive. At other places the river is confined between bold and abrupt banks, and in one case it flows for several miles in a very narrow channel, only

60 feet wide in places, in a deep ravine between the flanking hills, forming the noted "Narrows." Above the great bend the valley is only from 15 to 20 miles wide, and the elevations of the divides which separate the basin of the Yadkin from those adjacent are much higher, so that the tributary streams have a large fall.

The upper part of the drainage basin is rough and mountainous and largely forest covered, and throughout this part of its course the flow of the stream is more constant than would be expected.

The average rainfall over the part of the basin in North Carolina is probably between 48 and 51 inches, approximating the lower figure over the lower portions, and possibly exceeding 51 inches over the higher and more mountainous portions, the precipitation increasing as the stream is ascended. This total amount is rather evenly distributed among the seasons. Such a distribution is conducive to considerable variations in flow, and as a consequence the river is subject to freshets; but as a rule these are not so violent as those occurring on many of the other South Atlantic streams, neither rising to such heights nor lasting so long. Freshets on this stream rarely last more than from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. The highest flood ever known at Wilkesboro, it is stated, occurred in March, 1899, the stream at this place rising 28 feet above low water. The greatest flood recorded at the gaging station at Salisbury, N. C., occurred in December, 1901, the stream reaching an extreme height on the gage of 19.7 feet and having a probable discharge of about 130,000 second-feet, or about 38 second-feet per square mile. The flood of March, 1899, produced a rise of about 1 foot less than this flood of December. The most destructive flood ever experienced on the stream occurred in May 1901, but the recorded gage height at the Salisbury station was less for this flood than for either of the others mentioned, and the general testimony of those living along the banks is to the same effect.

The minimum recorded flow at the Salisbury station occurred in September, October, and November, 1897, when the basin of the stream experienced the most severe drouth in its history. The flow fell to 900 second-feet several times during this period; or the basin above the station was discharging at an average rate of 0.26 second-foot per square mile. The maximum flow is thus about 144 times the minimum.

As stated, there are a number of localities where power may be developed.

During 1902, the United States Geological Survey received data for the following stations from E. W. Myers, resident hydrographer: On the Yadkin, near Salisbury, N. C., and at Siloam, N. C.

YADKIN RIVER NEAR SALISBURY, N. C.

The original station was established by C. C. Babb, September 24, 1895, and was located at the Southern Railway bridge near Holtsburg,

near the mouth of Grant Creek, and about 6 miles from Salisbury, N. C. The length of the wire gage was 55.10 feet. The station is easily reached by private conveyance from Salisbury. Discharge measurements were made from the lower side of the deck bridge, the zero point being on the left bank. The channel is obstructed by three piers with large rafts of driftwood lodged against each and sand bars below each. The channel is straight, the current swift, and the bed rough and rocky. The banks are rather low, but all the water passes beneath the bridge during floods.

Owing to the inconvenient location of the railroad bridge from which the measurements were made, and its height above the water, the gaging station was moved June 1, 1899, to the new iron highway bridge about 300 yards above the railroad bridge, the new gage reading the same as the old. In its new position the 10-foot mark on the rod is opposite the center of the first strut from the west end of the second span from the west end of the bridge, on the downstream side. The rod is of pine, 3 inches wide, well painted, graduated to feet and tenths, and securely nailed to the inner surface of the guard rail, the top of the rod being flush with the top of the rail. The distance between the zero of the rod and the outer rim of the pulley is 2.13 feet, and between the end of the weight and the pointer on the wire 26.75 feet. The observer is J. T. Yarbrough, keeper of the bridge. The stream here is of about the same width as at the railroad bridge, and the section is a fairly good one for gaging purposes, the bottom for the greater part of the width of the stream being hard and rocky. At times the current is very materially modified by large quantities of driftwood lodging against the piers, but it is thought better results can be obtained than at the old station. Although this stream is subject to periods of comparatively low flow, the minimum run-off is large.

Discharge measurements of Yadkin River near Salisbury, N. C.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1902.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
May 12	J. S. Henderson	2.75	4,139
June 13	do	2.56	3,467
July 18	B. S. Drane	2.20	2,788
August 14	do	3.30	7,301
August 29	do	2.07	2,411
September 16	do	2.00	2,119
October 18	do	2.05	2,277
December 3	do	6.52	16,894

Daily gage height, in feet, of Yadkin River near Salisbury, N. C.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	2.60	3.95	9.45	4.20	2.90	2.50	2.85	2.00	1.95	2.05	2.10	5.00
2.....	2.60	5.75	7.03	3.70	2.80	2.50	2.80	2.80	1.85	2.05	2.15	4.50
3.....	2.55	6.17	5.35	4.45	2.80	2.50	2.35	2.70	1.80	2.15	2.18	6.00
4.....	2.95	4.95	4.65	3.35	2.85	2.35	2.30	2.50	2.05	2.10	2.08	5.82
5.....	3.55	3.90	4.10	3.35	2.80	2.25	2.30	2.05	2.45	2.18	2.25	4.60
6.....	3.40	3.40	4.05	3.40	2.80	2.15	2.30	2.00	2.20	3.52	2.10	5.30
7.....	3.30	3.25	3.80	3.25	2.85	2.25	2.40	2.00	1.90	4.55	2.80	3.98
8.....	3.25	3.20	3.50	3.35	2.85	2.40	2.20	2.10	1.85	2.90	2.55	3.34
9.....	3.20	3.10	3.50	3.80	2.85	2.70	2.40	2.05	2.10	2.50	2.30	2.95
10.....	3.15	3.05	3.55	3.45	2.75	2.40	2.40	2.00	4.50	2.30	2.30	2.70
11.....	3.15	3.00	3.40	3.25	2.55	2.35	3.00	2.10	3.30	2.30	2.08	2.65
12.....	3.15	2.90	3.30	3.15	2.75	2.88	2.60	2.10	2.50	2.95	2.05	2.60
13.....	3.00	2.90	3.25	3.20	2.65	2.60	2.40	2.10	2.15	3.50	2.08	2.95
14.....	2.90	2.85	3.25	3.10	2.70	2.50	2.40	3.42	2.00	2.75	2.08	3.15
15.....	2.85	2.80	3.20	3.10	2.70	2.65	2.25	4.25	2.00	2.44	2.00	2.85
16.....	2.95	2.90	3.20	3.10	3.20	6.21	2.05	2.45	2.00	2.25	2.10	2.70
17.....	2.95	2.90	5.65	3.10	2.90	12.48	2.15	3.15	1.97	2.12	2.15	3.45
18.....	2.95	2.85	5.00	3.30	2.90	9.57	2.05	2.50	1.85	2.10	3.67	4.52
19.....	2.90	2.85	3.95	3.35	3.00	4.95	1.95	2.15	1.90	2.25	4.90	3.50
20.....	2.85	2.85	3.50	3.20	2.90	3.30	2.10	2.00	1.85	2.15	3.80	3.05
21.....	2.85	2.90	3.30	3.20	2.95	2.90	2.20	2.00	1.85	2.25	2.80	2.88
22.....	3.90	3.45	3.30	3.10	2.80	2.75	2.40	2.10	2.00	2.05	2.45	3.97
23.....	3.85	4.20	3.30	3.00	2.80	2.62	2.50	2.55	1.85	1.70	2.40	4.50
24.....	3.30	3.80	3.20	3.00	2.65	2.50	2.10	2.20	1.80	1.70	2.35	3.60
25.....	3.15	6.23	3.25	2.95	2.65	2.50	2.00	2.10	1.95	1.90	2.20	3.15
26.....	3.10	3.37	3.10	2.95	2.85	2.60	2.00	1.90	1.90	2.10	3.00	2.90
27.....	3.00	6.40	3.05	2.90	2.85	2.60	1.95	1.85	3.85	2.05	3.30	2.75
28.....	3.35	4.95	3.05	2.95	2.70	3.85	2.20	1.95	3.00	2.95	2.90	2.60
29.....	3.35	.....	4.00	2.90	2.60	4.30	2.15	1.90	2.40	2.95	2.50	2.60
30.....	3.40	.....	7.80	2.95	2.50	3.25	2.00	1.88	2.00	2.65	2.50	2.65
31.....	3.55	.....	5.75	.....	2.45	.....	2.00	1.75	.....	2.20	.....	2.75

Rating table for Yadkin River near Salisbury, N. C., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.7	1,350	4.4	10,240	7.2	22,000	13.0	55,700
1.8	1,580	4.6	11,000	7.4	22,900	13.5	59,700
2.0	2,120	4.8	11,800	7.6	23,810	14.0	63,700
2.2	2,720	5.0	12,600	7.8	24,730	14.5	67,900
2.4	3,320	5.2	13,420	8.0	25,650	15.0	72,400
2.6	3,940	5.4	14,240	8.5	28,000	15.5	77,150
2.8	4,580	5.6	15,070	9.0	30,400	16.0	82,000
3.0	5,220	5.8	15,910	9.5	33,000	16.5	87,400
3.2	5,900	6.0	16,750	10.0	35,750	17.0	93,000
3.4	6,580	6.2	17,610	10.5	38,650	17.5	99,000
3.6	7,280	6.4	18,470	11.0	41,700	18.0	105,000
3.8	8,000	6.6	19,340	11.5	44,900	19.0	117,400
4.0	8,720	6.8	20,220	12.0	48,300		
4.2	9,480	7.0	21,100	12.5	51,900		

Estimated monthly discharge of Yadkin River near Salisbury, N. C.

[Drainage area, 3,399 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	8,360	3,780	5,678	1.67	1.93
February	27,295	4,580	8,763	2.58	2.69
March	32,740	5,390	9,759	2.87	3.31
April	9,480	4,900	6,031	1.77	1.97
May	5,900	3,470	4,530	1.33	1.53
June	55,700	2,570	7,700	2.27	2.53
July	5,220	1,980	2,974	0.88	1.01
August	9,670	1,465	3,108	0.91	1.05
September	10,620	1,580	2,871	0.84	0.94
October	10,810	1,350	3,512	1.03	1.19
November	12,200	2,120	3,833	1.13	1.26
December	16,750	3,940	7,273	2.14	2.47
The year	55,700	1,350	5,502	1.62	21.88

YADKIN RIVER AT SILOAM, N. C.

This station was established on August 2, 1900, by N. C. Curtis and Cleveland Abbe, jr., as an aid to the study of the hydrographic conditions of the area which it was proposed to incorporate within the limits of the projected Appalachian Forest Reserve.

This station was located at a ferry across the river at Siloam, a small station on the Wilkesboro branch of the Southern Railway, the measurements being made from the ferryboat. The gage rod was securely braced and nailed to an overhanging tree about 50 yards above the ferry, and was referred to a bench mark on the south bank. This bench mark consisted of a notch cut in the outermost of a group of three sycamore trees standing at the water's edge, about 25 feet above the ferry landing, the notch being about 8 feet from the ground.

When the gage was established the reading was 2.7 feet, and the water level stood 9.6 feet below the bench mark. This gage was insecurely fastened and was washed away by a freshet on September 16, and was not replaced until October 1. The zero of the second gage was made to read 0.5 foot lower than the first. This second gage rod was destroyed by flood on April 19, 1901, and was replaced April 29, 1901. The two former gages had failed by the breaking off of the lower end by logs and drift. The lower end of the new gage was

therefore braced and wedged among the rocks of the bed of the river, and was also braced by means of guy wires to the adjacent trees. The zero of this gage was for this reason made to read 1 foot below the reading of the original gage.

The gage heights printed herewith have been adjusted to the gage as originally established.

The rise of the stream in ordinary freshets is not more than 9 feet, but in 1898, as shown by flood marks and according to verbal accounts, the rise was about 16 feet on the gage, and in 1901 on two occasions the extreme rise was more than 20 feet, the flood waters extending across the bottom land for one-third of a mile or more and touching the railway tracks at Siloam.

The initial point for soundings was on the right bank at the outer edge of a mooring stake at the ferry landing. The section at ordinary stages of the stream is good, the bed being of compact sand and gravel, shifting slightly, if at all, and the banks are high and are rarely submerged. Gagings can not be made in time of flood because of the impossibility of handling a boat in the swift current.

The station was abandoned on December 31, 1901.

Discharge measurements of Yadkin River at Siloam, N. C.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1900.		Feet.	Second-feet.
July 11.....	N. C. Curtis	2.90	1,367
August 3	do	2.60	1,218
October 31.....	do	3.10	1,469
1901.			
April 15	N. C. Curtis	5.00	5,237

Daily gage height, in feet, of Yadkin River at Siloam, N. C.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1900.												
1.....									2.00	2.60	3.00	3.10
2.....									2.00	2.60	3.00	3.10
3.....								2.10	2.00	2.70	3.30	3.20
4.....								2.05	2.00	2.70	3.10	3.20
5.....								2.00	2.00	2.80	2.90	3.10
6.....								1.95	2.00	2.80	2.90	3.10
7.....								1.90	2.00	2.80	2.90	3.10
8.....								1.90	2.00	2.90	3.00	3.10
9.....								1.90	2.00	2.80	3.00	3.10
10.....								1.80	2.00	2.80	2.90	3.20
11.....								1.80	2.00	2.80	2.90	3.20
12.....								1.80	2.00	2.80	2.90	3.20

These records apparently supersede those pub. in W. 48 x 65 and 74 x 65

Daily gage height, in feet, of Yadkin River at Siloam, N. C.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1900.												
13.....								1.85	2.00	3.10	2.90	3.10
14.....								2.05	2.05	2.90	2.90	3.10
15.....								2.10	2.20	2.80	2.90	3.10
16.....								2.10		2.80	3.00	3.10
17.....								2.10		2.80	3.00	3.10
18.....								2.10		2.80	3.00	3.10
19.....								2.10		2.80	3.00	3.10
20.....								2.10		2.80	3.00	3.10
21.....								2.60		2.80	3.10	3.20
22.....								3.05		3.10	3.10	3.20
23.....								2.95		3.60	3.00	3.20
24.....								3.00		11.70	3.00	3.20
25.....								2.90		5.00	3.30	3.10
26.....								2.75		4.10	11.80	3.10
27.....								2.70		3.90	11.30	2.20
28.....								2.00		3.70	11.10	3.20
29.....								2.00		3.10	9.50	3.20
30.....								2.00		3.10	3.30	3.60
31.....								2.00		3.10		3.70
1901.												
1.....	3.20	3.30	3.10	3.30	4.50	4.60	8.60	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.60	4.60
2.....	3.20	3.30	3.10	3.30	4.50	4.50	8.60	4.70	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60
3.....	3.30	3.30	3.10	3.20	4.60	4.50	4.70	4.70	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60
4.....	3.20	3.30	3.10	3.20	4.60	4.50	4.70	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.90
5.....	3.20	3.30	3.30	3.30	4.50	4.60	5.10	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.60	4.80
6.....	3.30	3.30	3.20	3.30	4.50	4.60	5.80	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.60	4.60
7.....	3.30	3.40	3.20	3.30	4.50	4.50	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.60
8.....	3.20	3.30	3.20	3.30	4.60	4.50	4.70	4.70	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.60
9.....	3.20	3.40	3.40	3.20	4.50	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60
10.....	3.40	3.40	3.60	3.20	4.50	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60
11.....	3.70	3.30	3.50	3.30	4.60	4.70	4.70	6.30	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60
12.....	4.60	3.30	3.50	3.30	4.60	4.70	4.70	7.40	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.60
13.....	3.70	3.30	3.30	3.40	4.60	4.60	4.90	12.20	4.60	4.80	4.60	4.60
14.....	3.50	3.30	3.30	3.40	4.60	4.90	7.80	11.50	4.70	4.60	4.70	4.90
15.....	3.30	3.30	3.20	3.30	4.50	11.70	6.10	11.80	4.60	4.60	4.60	12.60
16.....	3.30	3.30	3.20	3.30	4.50	11.90	4.60	11.30	4.60	4.60	4.60	9.30
17.....	3.30	3.30	3.20	3.30	5.60	11.80	4.60	12.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	8.20
18.....	3.30	3.30	3.20	3.30	5.00	11.30	5.30	10.30	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.80
19.....	3.30	3.20	3.20	3.70	4.90	8.40	4.70	5.10	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.70
20.....	3.30	3.20	3.20	(a)	4.90	8.60	4.70	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60
21.....	3.30	3.20	3.30		5.30	10.30	4.60	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.60	4.60
22.....	3.40	3.30	3.30		14.50	10.40	4.60	4.70	4.70	4.60	4.60	4.60
23.....	3.40	3.30	3.20		8.00	9.60	4.60	7.30	4.60	4.60	4.70	4.60
24.....	3.30	3.30	3.20		6.00	8.80	4.60		4.60	4.60	4.80	4.60
25.....	3.30	3.20	3.30		5.50	8.40	4.70	7.40	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60
26.....	3.20	3.20	10.90		5.60	4.80	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60
27.....	3.20	3.10	9.10		5.60	4.80	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.60	4.60	4.70
28.....	3.20	3.10	3.70		5.10	5.20	4.60	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.60	5.30
29.....	3.20		6.80		4.50	8.40	4.70	4.60	4.80	4.60	4.60	12.90
30.....	3.30		3.40	4.50	4.60	9.90	4.70	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.60	10.20
31.....	3.30		3.30		4.60		4.60	4.80		4.60		8.40

^a Gage carried away; replaced April 30.

^b Flood estimated.

Rating table for Yadkin River, at Siloam, N. C., for 1900-1901.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.7	850	4.3	3,450	6.9	10,180	9.5	16,940
1.8	870	4.4	3,700	7.0	10,440	9.6	17,200
1.9	900	4.5	3,950	7.1	10,700	9.7	17,460
2.0	930	4.6	4,200	7.2	10,960	9.8	17,720
2.1	975	4.7	4,460	7.3	11,220	9.9	17,980
2.2	1,020	4.8	4,720	7.4	11,480	10.0	18,240
2.3	1,070	4.9	4,980	7.5	11,740	10.1	18,500
2.4	1,120	5.0	5,240	7.6	12,000	10.2	18,760
2.5	1,170	5.1	5,500	7.7	12,260	10.3	19,020
2.6	1,220	5.2	5,760	7.8	12,520	10.4	19,280
2.7	1,270	5.3	6,020	7.9	12,780	10.5	19,540
2.8	1,320	5.4	6,280	8.0	13,040	10.6	19,800
2.9	1,370	5.5	6,540	8.1	13,300	10.7	20,060
3.0	1,420	5.6	6,800	8.2	13,560	10.8	20,320
3.1	1,470	5.7	7,060	8.3	13,820	10.9	20,580
3.2	1,540	5.8	7,320	8.4	14,080	11.0	20,840
3.3	1,630	5.9	7,580	8.5	14,340	11.1	21,100
3.4	1,740	6.0	7,840	8.6	14,600	11.2	21,360
3.5	1,880	6.1	8,100	8.7	14,860	11.3	21,620
3.6	2,020	6.2	8,360	8.8	15,120	11.4	21,880
3.7	2,180	6.3	8,620	8.9	15,380	11.5	22,140
3.8	2,350	6.4	8,880	9.0	15,640	11.6	22,400
3.9	2,540	6.5	9,140	9.1	15,900	11.7	22,660
4.0	2,740	6.6	9,400	9.2	16,160	11.8	22,920
4.1	2,960	6.7	9,660	9.3	16,420	11.9	23,180
4.2	3,200	6.8	9,920	9.4	16,680	12.0	23,440

Estimated monthly discharge of Yadkin River at Siloam, N. C.

[Drainage area, 1,219 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.		Rainfall.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.	
1900.						<i>Inches.</i>
August 3 to 31			1,031	0.85	0.91	2.56
September 1 to 15			937	.77	.44	3.52
October	22,660	1,220	2,295	1.88	2.17	5.62
November	22,920	1,370	3,994	3.28	3.65	-----
December	2,180	1,470	1,538	1.26	1.45	4.11
1901.						
January	4,200	1,540	1,738	1.43	1.65	3.18
February	1,740	1,470	1,614	1.32	1.38	1.45
March	20,580	1,470	2,970	2.40	2.77	5.11
April 1 to 19 ^a			1,762	1.45	1.08	8.04
May	29,940	3,950	5,864	4.81	5.54	7.69
June	23,180	3,950	10,329	8.47	9.45	7.79
July	14,600	4,200	5,601	4.59	5.29	5.37
August	25,000	4,200	8,552	7.02	8.09	17.05
September	4,720	4,200	4,295	3.52	3.93	3.98
October	4,720	4,200	4,242	3.48	4.01	1.01
November	4,720	4,200	4,235	3.47	3.88	1.15
December	25,780	4,200	7,211	5.92	6.82	9.94
The year	29,940	1,470	4,868	3.99	53.89	71.76

^a Gage washed out by flood April 20.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN PEDEE OR YADKIN DRAINAGE BASIN.

The following miscellaneous measurement was made in the Pedee or Yadkin drainage basin in 1902:

October 20: Pedee River at S. A. L. R. R. crossing, near Rockingham, N. C., discharge, 3,476 second-feet.

SANTEE RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Santee River is formed by the junction of Congaree and Wateree rivers in the central part of South Carolina, and flows toward the southeast into the Atlantic Ocean about 10 miles north of Cape Romain, having a total length of about 180 miles (following the course of the river) and draining an area of about 15,000 square

miles. It is a navigable stream for its entire length, and of course offers no opportunities for the development of power.

Wateree River, the more northerly of the two parent streams, rises on the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge in McDowell County, N. C., and flows first to the northeast and then to the east, then bends abruptly to the southeast and flows in this general direction across the southern central portion of North Carolina and across the northern central part of South Carolina to its junction with the Congaree, practically paralleling the course of the Yadkin and Pedee rivers. This stream is known throughout its course in North Carolina as Catawba River, and also through that part of its course in South Carolina above the mouth of Wateree Creek. The total length of the stream is about 270 miles in a straight line, and about 450 miles when all the windings are followed.

The Wateree is navigable as far as Camden, but above this point the fall becomes too great and navigation is impracticable. In 1826 and following years the State of South Carolina spent large sums in the attempt to render the river navigable by means of locks and dams. Some large and important works were constructed at great expense, but the undertaking was abandoned before their completion.

The drainage basin resembles that of the Yadkin in many respects, the upper portion of the stream flowing between parallel ranges of mountains from which it receives many tributaries affording much power. The average width of the valley of the main stream in North Carolina is only from 15 to 20 miles, and the fall in the main stream is very considerable. The greater part of the drainage basin is hilly, and the upper portions are mountainous. A number of the tributary streams rise and flow for almost their entire length in high mountains. About 65 per cent of the upper part of the basin is in forest. Linville River and John River, the principal tributaries in North Carolina, flow in country of this character, and their basins are almost entirely forested.

Wateree River crosses the fall line about 5 miles above Camden, S. C., in rapids about 5 miles in length, with a total fall of about 52 feet. The Great Falls of the Catawba are some distance above. This is the largest power in South Carolina, and one of the largest in the Southern States, the available fall being 173 feet.

The average rainfall on the basin is about 50 inches, the annual total increasing as the stream is ascended. The maximum flood ever experienced on the river was in May, 1901, the gage reading at the Rockhill station being 24.15 feet and the measured discharge nearly 151,000 second-feet, or nearly 50 second-feet per square mile from the drainage basin above the station. The greatest flood previously experienced on the stream was in 1865. This was only about 2 feet

lower than the flood of May on the lower part of the river, but the May rise exceeded all previous records on the upper portion of the river by from 8 to 15 feet.

The minimum flow recorded for the Rockhili station is 1,300 second-feet, or about 0.43 second-foot per square mile. The maximum flow is about 116 times the minimum.

The Congaree, the second and more southerly of the two streams which by their union form the Santee, is formed by the junction of Broad and Saluda rivers between Lexington and Richland counties, S. C., whence it flows in a general southeasterly direction, but in a very tortuous channel, for about 60 miles to its junction with the Wateree. The stream is navigable to Columbia, the capital of the State. There it crosses the fall line, giving rise to a very fine water power, the only one on the stream, which is being extensively used in the manufacturing enterprises of Columbia.

Broad River rises on the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge near Hickory Nut Gap, in the southwestern part of McDowell County and the northeastern part of Henderson County, N. C., and flows in a general southeasterly direction across a portion of southern-central North Carolina and of northern-central South Carolina to its junction with the Saluda at Columbia. The length of the river in a straight line is about 128 miles, but it is much greater if the course of the river is followed.

In general character the drainage basin closely resembles those of the Yadkin and the Catawba. It lies entirely above the fall line, is without lakes, and is well wooded, especially in the upper portion, and the soil is generally loose and porous.

The rainfall of the basin averages about 51 inches, of which about 13 inches fall in spring, the same in summer, about 10 in autumn, and about 15 in winter. It is probable that the precipitation in the region about the headwaters is much greater than these amounts indicate.

The maximum flood recorded at the Alston station on this stream, 25 miles above Columbia, occurred in May, 1901, the estimated discharge being 131,000 second-feet, equivalent to about 28 second-feet per square mile. The minimum flow recorded at the same place is 1,660 second-feet, equivalent to 0.36 second-foot per square mile. The maximum flow is therefore about 79 times the minimum.

Saluda River is formed in western South Carolina by the junction of the north, south, and middle forks, and flows southeast to its junction with Broad River, the length of the stream being about 110 miles in a straight line. The three forks are mountain streams, and the character of the drainage basin is similar to that of Broad River.

The average rainfall over the basin of the stream is 51 inches, the amount and seasonal distribution being similar to that on the Broad.

The maximum flood recorded at the Waterloo station on this stream occurred in February, 1902, the rise being 23 feet above low water, and the estimated discharge being about 18,500 second-feet, equivalent to about 18 second-feet per square mile. The minimum discharge so far recorded is 290 second-feet, or about 0.28 second-foot per square mile. The maximum discharge is therefore about 64 times the minimum.

The United States Geological Survey has maintained the following stations in this basin, under the direction of E. W. Myers: On the Catawba, near Rockhill, S. C.; at Catawba, N. C., and near Morgantown, N. C.; on the John, near Morgantown, N. C.; on the Linville, near Bridgewater, N. C.; on the Broad (of the Carolinas), near Alston, S. C.; on the Saluda, near Waterloo, S. C.

CATAWBA RIVER NEAR ROCKHILL, S. C.

This station was established by C. C. Babb on September 3, 1895. It is located at the bridge of the Southern Railway, 3 miles south of Fort Mill, S. C., and is about 60 miles below the Catawba station, now abandoned. The gage, a wire gage of the ordinary type, is fastened to the upstream guard rail on the upper side, the 2-foot mark on the rod being over the center of the second vertical compression member of the second truss from the south end of the bridge. The distance from the zero of the rod to the outside edge of the pulley wheel is 1.3 feet, and from the end of the weight to the pointer on the wire is 52.96 feet.

The length of the gage was frequently verified during 1902 and was found correct. The station is reached from Rockhill by private conveyance. The channel of the stream is curved above and below the bridge, which crosses at the head of a bend. The current flows at an angle with the bridge and is swift; the water is shallow at ordinary stages of the stream, and the bottom rough. Altogether, the station is a poor one. The observer is D. A. Morris, a farmer living near the bridge.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by J. S. Henderson and B. S. Drane:

May 13: Gage height, 2.20 feet; discharge, 4,013 second-feet.

August 8: Gage height, 1.70 feet; discharge, 3,086 second-feet.

August 29: Gage height, 1.62 feet; discharge, 2,504 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Catawba River near Rockhill, S. C.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	7.50	4.00	15.30	4.10	2.30	2.00	2.20	2.10	1.60	1.90	1.80	4.25
2.....	4.70	9.00	11.90	3.90	2.30	2.00	2.10	2.10	1.60	2.30	1.75	2.90
3.....	3.70	6.20	6.30	3.50	2.30	2.00	2.00	2.10	1.60	2.00	1.70	5.60
4.....	3.40	4.50	5.60	3.10	2.30	2.00	2.00	1.90	2.70	1.80	1.70	5.10
5.....	3.20	3.40	4.00	3.00	2.30	1.90	1.90	1.90	2.80	1.90	1.70	4.00
6.....	2.90	3.20	4.00	3.00	2.30	1.90	2.00	1.80	2.40	3.20	1.70	3.60
7.....	2.90	3.00	4.00	2.90	2.20	2.10	1.90	1.80	1.70	3.10	2.00	3.40
8.....	2.80	3.00	3.40	3.00	2.20	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.60	2.20	2.45	2.75
9.....	2.80	2.80	3.50	3.20	2.20	2.20	1.90	1.70	3.20	1.90	2.00	2.50
10.....	2.80	2.70	3.40	3.10	2.20	2.10	2.40	1.70	5.50	1.80	1.80	2.30
11.....	2.70	2.60	3.20	2.90	2.20	2.00	2.60	1.70	3.50	1.90	1.80	2.15
12.....	2.70	2.60	3.00	2.70	2.20	1.90	2.50	2.00	2.40	2.40	1.80	2.15
13.....	2.70	2.60	3.30	2.60	2.20	1.90	2.50	2.10	1.90	2.20	1.75	2.40
14.....	2.60	2.60	3.10	2.60	2.20	1.90	2.40	6.00	1.80	2.70	1.70	2.40
15.....	2.60	2.70	3.00	2.50	2.30	2.00	2.30	3.50	1.60	2.30	1.70	2.30
16.....	2.60	2.70	3.00	2.50	2.40	6.60	2.20	2.40	1.60	2.00	1.70	2.15
17.....	2.50	2.70	3.40	2.40	2.30	16.40	2.10	1.85	1.60	1.80	1.70	2.65
18.....	2.50	2.70	5.30	2.70	2.40	7.40	2.00	1.80	1.60	1.80	6.10	3.20
19.....	2.50	2.70	3.90	2.60	2.40	4.10	1.90	1.70	1.60	1.60	2.50	2.90
20.....	2.50	2.70	3.40	2.60	2.60	2.60	1.90	1.70	1.60	1.60	2.60	2.50
21.....	2.50	2.70	3.10	2.60	2.50	2.50	1.90	1.70	1.60	1.60	2.10	2.30
22.....	3.20	3.20	3.10	2.60	2.50	2.40	1.90	1.70	1.60	1.60	1.90	3.80
23.....	2.90	4.70	3.00	2.60	2.50	2.40	2.10	1.70	1.60	1.60	1.90	3.20
24.....	2.90	4.90	2.90	2.60	2.40	2.40	1.90	1.70	1.60	1.60	1.80	3.00
25.....	2.50	5.40	2.80	2.50	2.30	2.40	1.90	1.70	1.60	1.60	1.80	2.60
26.....	2.50	5.80	2.80	2.50	2.70	2.30	2.10	1.60	1.60	1.60	2.40	2.40
27.....	2.50	6.30	2.80	2.50	2.50	2.20	1.90	1.60	1.60	2.00	2.40	2.25
28.....	2.60	7.60	2.70	2.40	2.50	2.20	1.90	1.60	1.60	3.80	2.20	2.15
29.....	2.80	.....	3.80	2.40	2.40	2.20	1.90	1.60	1.60	2.70	2.10	2.10
30.....	2.90	.....	9.90	2.30	2.10	2.20	2.00	1.60	1.70	2.70	1.80	2.10
31.....	3.00	.....	6.20	.....	2.00	.....	2.10	1.60	.....	2.00	.....	2.30

Rating table for Catawba River near Rockhill, S. C., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.6	2,700	3.2	6,300	4.8	10,800	8.5	26,500
1.8	3,100	3.4	6,800	5.0	11,500	9.0	29,000
2.0	3,550	3.6	7,300	5.5	13,275	9.5	31,500
2.2	4,000	3.8	7,800	6.0	15,250	10.0	34,000
2.4	4,450	4.0	8,300	6.5	17,275	10.5	36,750
2.6	4,900	4.2	8,900	7.0	19,500	11.0	39,500
2.8	5,350	4.4	9,500	7.5	21,750	11.5	42,500
3.0	5,800	4.6	10,100	8.0	24,000	12.0	45,500

Estimated monthly discharge of Catawba River near Rockhill, S. C.

[Drainage area, 2,987 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	21, 750	4, 675	6, 019	2. 02	2. 33
February	29, 000	4, 900	8, 846	2. 96	3. 08
March	70, 400	5, 125	11, 724	3. 93	4. 53
April	8, 600	4, 225	5, 368	1. 80	2. 01
May	5, 125	3, 550	4, 290	1. 44	1. 66
June	79, 400	3, 325	7, 580	2. 54	2. 93
July	4, 900	3, 325	3, 717	1. 24	1. 43
August	15, 250	2, 700	3, 634	1. 22	1. 41
September	13, 275	2, 700	3, 651	1. 22	1. 36
October	7, 800	2, 700	3, 804	1. 27	1. 46
November	15, 650	2, 900	3, 830	1. 28	1. 43
December	13, 650	3, 775	5, 686	1. 90	2. 19
The year	79, 400	2, 700	5, 512	1. 90	25. 82

CATAWBA RIVER AT CATAWBA, N. C.

This river rises in the western part of North Carolina, flows east, then south to the central part of South Carolina, where it unites with the Congaree to form the Santee River. At a number of points along this river there are water powers which may be developed. Near its source Catawba River flows through a mountainous country, which becomes flatter as the South Carolina line is approached. The greater part of its drainage basin is covered with woodland or forest. The station at Catawba was originally established by E. W. Myers in July, 1896, but was abandoned on December 31, 1899. It was located at the Southern Railway bridge, about one-half mile from Catawba, N. C. The river is straight above and below the bridge; the current is swift and evenly distributed across the stream. The channel is obstructed by three piers. At time of highest water the west bank overflows slightly and the sandy bed cuts out in places. The observer is C. A. Reed, jr., a clerk in the post-office at Catawba, N. C. Discharge measurements were made from the plank walk underneath the bridge. The railway bridge here is a deck bridge, and the gage was located on a footway which was laid along the lower system of bracing. When the station was visited in October, 1899, it was discovered that the span

on which the gage was located was to be removed, so it became necessary to move the gage rod, which was done as follows:

A small temporary gage was installed to discover any change in the stage of the river while the gage was being removed. The distance from the weight to the pointer on the wire was measured and found to be correct when the gage reading was taken and recorded, as was also the reading of the temporary gage. The rod was then moved to the position which was chosen for it and securely fastened to the guard rail on the downstream side and on the second span of the bridge from the west. The zero of the rod is over the center of the second floor beam from the west end of the second span from the west end of the bridge. From the zero of the rod to the outer rim of the pulley wheel is 2.6 feet. The small temporary gage was then read, and it was found that the reading was unchanged; so the gage in its new position was given the same reading which it had before. The length of the wire rope from the end of the weight to the pointer on the wire was then measured and found to be 55.25 feet. On June 13, 1900, the station was reestablished as a temporary station to assist in the study of the hydrography of the southern Appalachian region. The wire gage was suspended from the bridge and was referred to a painted gage rod, which was divided into feet and tenths and nailed to the guard rail. The initial point of sounding was on the west end of the bridge.

The station was again abandoned in April, 1902, as the section had been so badly injured by floods and by repairs to the bridge that it was almost worthless as a point of measurement. The drainage area above this station is 1,535 square miles.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Catawba River at Catawba, N. C.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
1902.					1902.				
1		3.35	11.80	5.35	17	2.55	2.60	6.50	.....
2		3.35	8.20	4.60	18	2.50	2.60	4.20	.....
3		4.60	6.50	3.85	19	2.50	2.60	3.95	.....
4		4.35	5.25	3.25	20	2.50	2.60	3.80	.....
5	3.25	4.05	4.40	3.00	21	2.50	2.85	3.55	.....
6	3.20	4.05	3.85	3.00	22	2.50	3.60	3.25	.....
7	3.20	3.80	3.60	3.00	23	2.50	3.35	3.10	.....
8	3.15	3.60	3.45	3.20	24	2.50	3.10	3.00	.....
9	3.05	2.85	3.30	3.05	25	2.50	8.20	2.90	.....
10	2.90	2.60	3.15	3.00	26	2.50	6.70	2.85	.....
11	2.80	2.60	3.10	3.00	27	2.50	4.75	2.85	.....
12	2.80	2.60	3.00	.....	28	3.25	19.00	3.90	.....
13	2.75	2.60	3.00	.....	29	4.10	.....	13.25	.....
14	2.70	2.60	3.15	.....	30	3.80	.....	6.70	.....
15	2.70	2.60	4.10	.....	31	3.50	.....	6.10	.....
16	2.60	2.60	4.90	.....				

CATAWBA RIVER NEAR MORGANTON, N. C.

This station was established on June 19, 1900, in connection with the hydrographic investigation of the southern Appalachian area which was then in progress, and was located on the highway bridge on the road from Morganton to Hartland. A wire gage of the usual type was established, with a horizontal scale board graduated to feet and tenths.

The river is straight for a considerable distance below the bridge, but there is a bend of nearly a right angle about 200 to 300 feet above. The banks of the stream are very high, having never been overflowed.

Previous to the establishment of this station the highest known flood in this stream rose to the level of the bridge floor, a height of about 28 feet; but in May, 1901, the river rose throughout this part of its course from 8 to 15 feet higher than ever before known, and the bridge and gage were destroyed.

The bed of the river is of sand and mud, with some loose rock, and will probably shift to a very slight extent during severe floods. This station was maintained only during 1900 and was abandoned at the end of that year.

During 1900 the following discharge measurements were made at this station:

June 13: Gage height, 1.33 feet; discharge, 1,393 second-feet.

June 18: Gage height, 2.50 feet; discharge, 4,030 second-feet.

July 6: Gage height, 1.30 feet; discharge, 1,164 second-feet.

August 8: Gage height, 0.60 foot; discharge, 558 second-feet.

September 24: Gage height, 0.50 foot; discharge, 525 second-feet.

November 7: Gage height, 1.50 feet; discharge, 1,374 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Catawba River near Morganton, N. C.

Day.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1900.							
1.....		1.53	0.97	0.60	0.50	1.25	1.35
2.....		1.78	.83	.55	.50	1.25	1.25
3.....		1.60	.78	.60	.58	2.70	1.65
4.....		1.48	.75	.53	1.00	1.70	2.40
5.....		1.43	.75	.55	1.20	1.45	2.30
6.....		1.30	.70	.50	1.10	1.70	1.97
7.....		1.23	.70	.45	.80	1.55	1.60
8.....		1.20	.65	.50	.85	1.25	1.45
9.....		1.10	.63	.45	.80	1.35	1.50
10.....		1.50	.60	.45	.75	1.20	1.40
11.....		1.00	.58	.33	.65	1.20	1.25
12.....		1.00	.57	.35	.60	1.20	1.20
13.....		1.25	.65	.33	.55	1.10	1.10
14.....		1.00	.65	1.55	.58	1.25	1.05
15.....		.95	.63	2.50	.53	1.25	.....

Daily gage height, in feet, of Catawba River near Morganton, N. C.—Continued.

Day.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1900.							
16.....		0.90	0.55	2.15	0.53	1.25	.....
17.....		.87	.63	1.25	.53	1.25	.....
18.....		.87	.63	1.15	.53	1.00	.....
19.....	2.50	.83	.53	.80	.53	1.50	.....
20.....	1.60	.85	.45	.68	.53	1.25	.....
21.....	1.60	.87	.45	.63	.50	1.00	.....
22.....	3.37	.83	.65	.43	.50	1.50	.....
23.....	3.05	.80	.73	.55	8.55	.95	.....
24.....	3.87	.93	.58	.53	6.48	1.50	.....
25.....	3.60	1.23	.80	.55	4.15	1.90	.....
26.....	3.00	1.25	.60	.53	2.95	4.30	.....
27.....	2.30	2.63	.53	.53	1.80	3.20	.....
28.....	2.28	1.05	.63	.48	1.60	2.30	.....
29.....	1.95	1.10	.55	.55	1.60	1.60	.....
30.....	1.70	1.45	.60	.53	1.40	1.52	.....
31.....		1.43	.55	.....	1.35	.....	.....

Rating table for Catawba River near Morganton, N. C., for 1900.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.3	455	2.2	2,310	4.1	5,470	6.0	8,700
.4	490	2.3	2,470	4.2	5,640	6.5	9,550
.5	525	2.4	2,630	4.3	5,810	7.0	10,400
.6	560	2.5	2,790	4.4	5,980	7.5	11,250
.7	620	2.6	2,950	4.5	6,150	8.0	12,100
.8	690	2.7	3,110	4.6	6,320	8.5	12,950
.9	770	2.8	3,270	4.7	6,490	9.0	13,800
1.0	860	2.9	3,430	4.8	6,660	9.5	14,650
1.1	955	3.0	3,600	4.9	6,830	10.0	15,500
1.2	1,055	3.1	3,770	5.0	7,000	10.5	16,350
1.3	1,160	3.2	3,940	5.1	7,170	11.0	17,200
1.4	1,265	3.3	4,110	5.2	7,340	11.5	18,050
1.5	1,375	3.4	4,280	5.3	7,510	12.0	18,900
1.6	1,485	3.5	4,450	5.4	7,680	12.5	19,750
1.7	1,600	3.6	4,620	5.5	7,850	13.0	20,600
1.8	1,725	3.7	4,790	5.6	8,020	13.5	21,450
1.9	1,860	3.8	4,960	5.7	8,190	14.0	22,300
2.0	2,000	3.9	5,130	5.8	8,360		
2.1	2,150	4.0	5,300	5.9	8,530		

Estimated monthly discharge of Catawba River near Morganton, N. C.

[Drainage area, 758 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.		Rainfall in inches.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second- feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.	
1900.						
June ^a			2,948	3.89	1.74	9.01
July	3,000	690	1,092	1.440	1.66	4.24
August	815	507	597	.797	.91	1.96
September	2,790	473	734	.96	1.08	4.23
October	13,035	525	1,698	2.24	2.59	9.76
November	5,810	815	1,562	2.06	2.30	-----
December ^b			1,462	1.93	1.00	4.58

^a 12 days.^b 14 days.

JOHN RIVER NEAR MORGANTON, N. C.

This station, like the one on the Catawba River near Morganton, was established in connection with the hydrographic investigation of the southern Appalachian area. It was located on the highway bridge on the road from Morganton to Lenoir.

A wire gage was established similar to that at the Morganton station, the gage rod being nailed to the guard rail on the downstream side of the bridge.

The section presented at this station is fairly good at all times, though for a part of the way the bottom is rough and rocky. The river banks are high and are never overflowed, the bed is permanent, and the course of the stream is straight for some distance above and below the station.

This station was abandoned on December 31, 1901.

Discharge measurements of John River near Morganton, N. C.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1900.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
June 13	E. W. Myers	2.64	465
June 19	do	3.50	1,202
July 6	do	2.63	511
August 8	do	1.90	135
September 24	do	1.90	148
November 7	do	2.32	367

Daily gage height, in feet, of John River near Morganton, N. C.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1900.												
1.....								2.10		1.80	2.30	2.32
2.....							2.60	2.03		1.83	2.30	.....
3.....							2.55	2.00		1.93	2.50	2.32
4.....							2.58	2.15		2.43		3.38
5.....							2.70	1.90		2.38	2.60	3.20
6.....							2.58	1.88		2.28	2.35	2.85
7.....							2.45	1.93		2.10	2.35	2.67
8.....								1.90		2.03	2.30	2.62
9.....							2.38	1.90		1.93	2.25	2.00
10.....							2.30	1.90	1.70	1.90	2.25	2.50
11.....							2.25	1.90	1.70	1.90		2.35
12.....							2.25		1.70	1.95	2.20	2.32
13.....							2.30	1.98	1.70	1.90	2.20	2.35
14.....							2.25	1.88	1.80		2.15	2.30
15.....								1.93	2.90	1.90	2.15	2.28
16.....							2.15	1.93		1.88	2.10	.....
17.....							2.13	1.93	2.30	1.83	2.05	2.25
18.....							2.10	1.93	2.03	1.78		2.20
19.....						3.50	2.10		1.95	1.73	2.12	2.18
20.....						3.25	2.15		1.90	1.73	2.15	2.22
21.....						2.80	2.45		1.90		2.12	3.08
22.....						3.28			1.90	1.88	2.10	2.92
23.....						3.20	2.10			14.72	2.08	.....
24.....							2.28		1.90	5.60	2.08	2.78
25.....						3.75	2.35		1.85	3.45		2.68
26.....						3.58	2.30		1.83	2.98	4.55	2.48
27.....						3.23	2.23		1.83	2.70	3.00	2.32
28.....						3.20	2.20		1.80		2.65	2.32
29.....						2.95			1.83	2.45	2.52	2.28
30.....						2.85	2.20			2.30	2.42	.....
31.....							2.13			2.30		2.90
1901.												
1.....	2.62	2.23	2.20	3.05	2.95	3.63	3.45	2.60	5.15	3.08	2.52	2.35
2.....	2.52	2.28	2.15	8.85	2.90		3.30	2.50	4.05	3.00	2.53	2.40
3.....	2.42			8.20	2.90	3.42	3.15	2.40	3.90	2.90	2.53	2.43
4.....	2.32	2.65	2.15	4.15	2.80	3.33	3.10		3.80	2.80	2.53	2.43
5.....	2.30	2.33	2.13	3.90		3.25	3.00	2.60	3.60	2.75	2.53	2.33
6.....	2.32	2.33	2.13	3.25	2.80	3.50	3.00	17.02	3.50	2.70	2.53	2.33
7.....	2.32	2.33	2.13		2.73	3.70		6.00	3.40	2.70	2.53	2.33
8.....	2.32	2.28	2.13	3.18	3.85	3.45	3.00	3.85	3.20	2.73	2.53	2.35
9.....	2.32	2.53	2.08	2.95	3.05		3.00	3.38	3.20	2.72	2.53	2.40
10.....	2.37			2.70	3.08	3.13	2.93	3.05	3.20	2.70	2.53	3.50
11.....	2.80	2.43	3.25	2.68	3.05	3.08	2.90		3.17	2.70	2.53	3.10
12.....	5.65	2.43	2.45	2.60		3.00	2.95	3.27	3.17	2.68	2.50	2.90
13.....		2.38	2.33	2.70	2.78	2.90	3.00	4.35	3.10	2.70	2.53	2.80
14.....	3.02	2.33	2.30		2.70	8.95		6.10	3.08	2.95	2.50	3.10
15.....	2.88	2.35	2.28	2.85	2.70	4.60	2.95	10.30		2.80	2.50	19.00
16.....	2.68	2.35	2.25	2.68	2.63		3.25	5.75	3.60	2.78	2.45	6.58
17.....	2.58			2.60	2.57	5.55	3.05	5.00	3.15	2.72	2.47	4.70
18.....	2.50	2.30	2.23	2.70	2.50	4.35	2.90		3.10	2.68	2.48	3.75
19.....	2.48	2.33	2.20	5.20		3.92	3.15	5.15	3.00	2.65	2.47	3.05
20.....		2.28	2.20	17.70	3.18	4.45	3.05	4.48	3.00	2.60	2.48	2.95
21.....	2.43	2.28	2.72	6.60	10.25	4.27		4.50	2.95	2.60	2.42	2.87
22.....	2.43	2.28	2.32	4.60	20.50	7.90	2.77	7.15		2.60	2.43	.....

Daily gage height, in feet, of John River near Morganton, N. C.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1901.												
23.....	2.40	2.23	2.25	4.15	6.15	.....	2.70	6.11	2.90	2.60	2.47	2.90
24.....	2.33	.....	.....	3.70	4.80	4.70	2.70	4.40	2.87	2.55	2.50	2.90
25.....	2.33	2.20	2.90	3.53	4.40	4.15	2.63	.....	2.88	2.55	2.50	3.00
26.....	2.30	2.23	13.60	3.38	.....	3.80	2.60	4.55	2.80	2.50	2.43	3.42
27.....	.....	2.23	6.15	3.27	6.55	3.65	2.57	4.60	2.70	2.50	2.42	2.90
28.....	2.28	2.23	4.05	.....	5.00	3.60	.....	4.48	3.60	2.53	2.35	2.85
29.....	2.28	.....	3.35	3.08	4.20	3.50	2.60	4.43	3.10	2.50	2.38	15.00
30.....	2.33	.....	3.75	3.00	3.90	.....	8.60	6.15	3.15	2.55	2.30	9.00
31.....	2.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.73	5.90	.....	2.50	.....	6.45

Rating table for John River near Morganton, N. C., for 1900 and 1901.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.7	80	3.6	1,075	5.5	2,215	7.4	3,355
1.8	110	3.7	1,135	5.6	2,275	7.5	3,415
1.9	140	3.8	1,195	5.7	2,335	7.6	3,475
2.0	185	3.9	1,255	5.8	2,395	7.7	3,535
2.1	233	4.0	1,315	5.9	2,455	7.8	3,595
2.2	281	4.1	1,375	6.0	2,515	7.9	3,655
2.3	329	4.2	1,435	6.1	2,575	8.0	3,715
2.4	377	4.3	1,495	6.2	2,635	8.1	3,775
2.5	425	4.4	1,555	6.3	2,695	8.2	3,835
2.6	475	4.5	1,615	6.4	2,755	8.3	3,895
2.7	535	4.6	1,675	6.5	2,815	8.4	3,955
2.8	595	4.7	1,735	6.6	2,875	8.5	4,015
2.9	655	4.8	1,795	6.7	2,935	8.6	4,075
3.0	715	4.9	1,855	6.8	2,995	8.7	4,135
3.1	775	5.0	1,915	6.9	3,055	8.8	4,195
3.2	835	5.1	1,975	7.0	3,115	8.9	4,255
3.3	895	5.2	2,035	7.1	3,175	9.0	4,315
3.4	955	5.3	2,095	7.2	3,235		
3.5	1,015	5.4	2,155	7.3	3,295		

Estimated monthly discharge of John River near Morganton, N. C.

[Drainage area, 213 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.		Rainfall.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.	
1900.						<i>Inches.</i>
June ^a			869	4.08	1.82	8.26
July	535	233	330	1.55	1.79	4.95
August ^b			169	.79	.53	1.22
September ^c			177	.83	.65	2.49
October	7,735	95	567	2.71	3.13	9.83
November	1,645	209	391	1.84	2.05	.....
December	955	281	455	2.14	2.47	4.74
1901.						
January	2,305	329	502	2.36	2.72	3.09
February	505	281	352	1.65	1.72	2.26
March	6,075	233	709	3.33	3.71	6.77
April	9,535	475	1,447	6.79	7.59	9.21
May	11,215	425	1,485	6.97	8.04	9.28
June	4,285	655	1,426	6.69	7.47	9.13
July	4,075	450	783	3.68	4.24	1.80
August	9,115	377	1,923	9.03	10.40	19.44
September	2,005	535	853	4.00	4.46	4.35
October	775	425	531	2.49	2.87	.97
November	450	329	419	1.97	2.19	.87
December	10,315	353	1,458	6.48	7.48	8.42
The year	11,215	233	991	4.62	62.89	75.59

^a 12 days.^b 18 days.^c 21 days.

LINVILLE RIVER NEAR BRIDGEWATER, N. C.

This station, one of the temporary stations established in connection with the hydrographic investigations of the southern Appalachian region, was established on July 3, 1900, and was located at Poole's mill, just above the ford on the road from Morganton to Marion, the gage being near the tailrace of the mill. The gagings were made about 200 feet below the site of the gage.

Owing to the construction of the gage it was placed so that a rise in the stage of the water surface was indicated by a decrease in the recorded figures, and vice versa, the effect being the same as if the stage of the water surface had been determined by direct measurement down from a fixed point, the gage being placed upside down,

This peculiarity of the gage was not noted in the previous publication of the gage heights and discharge measurements in Water-Supply Paper No. 48, page 142; but the gage heights here given are rectified by subtracting each reading from 12 feet, the rod being 12 feet long, and the rating table for this station is made out for the rectified gage heights.

The bed of the river is extremely rough and rocky throughout its entire course, and a section perfectly suitable for making discharge measurements could not be discovered. There are no bridges, so that it was necessary to make the gagings by wading, and as the rise is considerable and the current velocity very great at high water no measurements of flood discharge were possible.

The bench mark to which the gage was referred is a cross cut in the rock cliff on the left bank of the stream, at the point of gaging; and the initial point of sounding was the end of a log which is sunk in the sand of the right bank. The drainage area above this station is rough, mountainous, and largely forest covered.

Discharge measurements of Linville River near Bridgewater, N. C.

Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Date.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1900.	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	1900.	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Sec.-feet.</i>
June 14.....	2.08	104	August 17.....	1.85	78
July 3.....	2.46	216	September 21.....	2.20	55
July 10.....	2.10	116			

Daily gage height, in feet, of Linville River near Bridgewater, N. C.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
1900.					1900.				
1.....		2.17	1.83	2.25	17.....	2.17	1.87	2.33	.....
2.....		2.08	1.83	2.33	18.....	2.17	1.87	2.33	.....
3.....	2.46	2.12	1.79	2.42	19.....	1.96	1.92	2.00	.....
4.....	2.64	2.17	1.79	2.50	20.....	2.00	1.92	2.00	.....
5.....	2.42	2.08	1.75	2.42	21.....	2.25	1.87	2.08	.....
6.....	2.46	1.92	1.75	2.42	22.....	2.08	1.83	2.08	.....
7.....	2.37	2.00	1.75	2.37	23.....	2.08	1.83	2.08	.....
8.....	2.42	1.92	1.71	2.37	24.....	2.08	1.83	2.08	.....
9.....	2.29	1.92	1.71	2.37	25.....	2.17	1.79	2.00	.....
10.....	2.42	1.92	1.71	2.37	26.....	2.08	1.83	1.92	.....
11.....	2.37	1.92	1.71	2.42	27.....	2.25	1.79	1.92	.....
12.....	2.33	1.92	1.67	2.50	28.....	2.25	1.79	1.87	.....
13.....	2.37	1.92	1.67	2.56	29.....	2.08	1.79	2.25	.....
14.....	2.33	1.87	1.71	2.56	30.....	2.17	1.79	2.25	.....
15.....	2.29	1.92	1.79	.....	31.....	2.08	1.79	.....	.....
16.....	2.33	1.92	4.50	.....				

Rating table for Linville River near Bridgewater, N. C., for 1900.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.6	55	2.4	194	3.2	515	4.0	835
1.7	63	2.5	235	3.3	555	4.1	875
1.8	78	2.6	275	3.4	595	4.2	915
1.9	84	2.7	315	3.5	635	4.3	955
2.0	97	2.8	355	3.6	675	4.4	995
2.1	112	2.9	395	3.7	715	4.5	1,035
2.2	132	3.0	435	3.8	755		
2.3	160	3.1	475	3.9	795		

Estimated monthly discharge of Linville River near Bridgewater, N. C.

[Drainage area, 86 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.		Rainfall.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.	
1900.						<i>Inches.</i>
July	295	90	154	1.79	2.06	3.75
August	122	73	83	.96	1.11	3.20
September	1,035	59	122	1.41	1.57	2.79
October ^a			191	2.22	1.16	11.54

^a Fourteen days' record.

BROAD RIVER (OF THE CAROLINAS) NEAR ALSTON, S. C.

This station was established by E. W. Myers on July 3, 1896, and is located at the Southern Railway bridge, near Alston, S. C., about 25 miles above Columbia. The length of the wire gage is 42.65 feet. The section here is not a good one, being broken by the foundations of an old bridge crossing at the same place as the present one. The bed is flat, muddy, and somewhat shifting. The river is straight for a long distance above and below the station. The current is swift and the velocity fairly uniform across the section. The observer is G. M. Heron, a farmer, of Alston, S. C.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by B. S. Drane:

June 14: Gage height, 2.60 feet; discharge, 4,224 second-feet.

July 19: Gage height, 3.40 feet; discharge, 3,757 second-feet.

August 9: Gage height, 3.10 feet; discharge, 3,143 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Broad River near Alston, S. C.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	15.32	13.70	19.55	7.30	4.75	3.70	3.65	3.65	3.15	4.25	3.80	10.80
2.....	9.50	21.17	20.30	6.50	4.85	3.25	3.45	4.15	3.05	4.20	3.80	7.53
3.....	7.10	20.88	16.15	6.08	4.60	4.10	3.25	3.70	3.05	3.40	3.60	13.28
4.....	6.45	14.07	9.98	5.90	5.15	3.65	3.25	4.20	2.95	3.30	3.40	12.13
5.....	5.90	8.70	7.82	5.75	4.70	3.55	3.45	3.40	4.70	4.10	3.60	8.90
6.....	5.40	6.50	7.07	5.70	4.50	3.40	3.25	3.60	4.55	4.90	3.50	7.40
7.....	5.40	6.10	6.60	5.40	4.40	3.35	3.30	3.35	3.40	5.90	4.90	6.35
8.....	5.30	5.80	6.10	6.20	4.40	4.10	2.90	3.30	3.20	4.60	4.70	5.50
9.....	5.20	5.50	6.40	6.05	4.35	3.87	3.55	3.10	3.45	3.80	4.10	5.00
10.....	5.05	5.15	6.25	5.60	4.25	3.55	3.80	3.25	10.35	3.60	3.90	4.65
11.....	4.90	5.10	5.95	5.30	4.35	3.45	3.75	3.50	9.00	4.90	3.40	4.55
12.....	4.85	5.00	5.75	5.20	5.05	3.30	4.15	3.15	5.10	4.30	3.80	4.10
13.....	4.55	4.90	5.85	5.20	4.15	3.25	4.15	3.45	4.05	4.90	3.50	6.15
14.....	4.45	4.80	6.35	5.15	4.20	2.40	4.25	3.20	3.75	4.40	3.45	4.55
15.....	4.55	4.70	5.70	5.05	4.05	4.35	3.75	4.65	3.45	5.10	3.40	4.40
16.....	4.50	4.90	7.50	5.15	4.70	10.23	4.40	5.05	3.20	4.30	3.55	4.30
17.....	4.70	5.45	12.25	5.25	4.15	14.67	3.90	5.05	3.30	3.90	3.60	5.35
18.....	4.50	5.15	10.98	6.10	4.45	9.55	3.60	3.95	3.20	3.60	4.50	7.20
19.....	4.40	5.20	7.85	5.70	4.45	5.80	3.45	3.20	3.20	3.00	5.50	6.00
20.....	4.45	5.30	6.75	7.55	4.90	4.55	3.35	3.15	3.10	3.70	4.60	6.20
21.....	4.70	5.75	6.35	6.00	5.70	4.35	3.45	3.00	3.45	3.40	4.05	4.80
22.....	6.35	8.35	6.10	5.55	4.25	4.35	2.95	2.95	3.35	3.50	3.95	9.65
23.....	5.60	9.60	5.90	5.25	4.25	4.15	3.70	3.15	3.10	3.70	3.95	7.70
24.....	5.00	8.50	5.70	5.10	4.05	4.55	3.35	3.85	3.20	3.30	3.70	6.05
25.....	4.75	9.00	5.50	5.05	4.10	4.75	4.25	3.45	3.05	3.40	3.30	5.30
26.....	4.70	11.35	5.50	4.90	4.15	4.00	4.15	3.05	3.10	3.40	7.13	4.95
27.....	4.50	8.80	5.35	4.85	4.25	4.57	3.40	3.15	3.25	3.40	5.80	4.70
28.....	4.70	13.90	5.60	4.75	3.85	5.20	3.85	3.15	3.80	12.60	4.75	4.30
29.....	7.45	.....	7.15	4.70	3.75	4.35	3.85	3.90	3.55	7.60	4.15	4.25
30.....	6.80	.....	12.77	4.75	3.70	3.75	4.25	3.65	3.25	4.40	3.90	5.20
31.....	10.75	.....	10.15	.....	3.60	.....	4.15	3.25	.....	4.20	.....	4.90

Rating table for Broad River near Alston, S. C., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
2.4	2,010	4.4	5,760	8.5	18,000	13.5	37,875
2.6	2,340	4.6	6,320	9.0	19,500	14.0	40,500
2.8	2,670	4.8	6,900	9.5	21,000	14.5	43,125
3.0	3,000	5.0	7,500	10.0	22,500	15.0	45,750
3.2	3,340	5.5	9,000	10.5	24,250	16.0	52,500
3.4	3,680	6.0	10,500	11.0	26,250	17.0	60,750
3.6	4,020	6.5	12,000	11.5	28,500	18.0	70,000
3.8	4,360	7.0	13,500	12.0	30,750	19.0	79,250
4.0	4,730	7.5	15,000	12.5	33,000	20.0	88,500
4.2	5,200	8.0	16,500	13.0	35,250		

Estimated monthly discharge of Broad River near Alston, S. C.

[Drainage area, 4,609 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	47,910	5,760	10,424	2.26	2.61
February	99,323	6,610	21,190	4.60	4.79
March	91,275	8,550	20,322	4.41	5.08
April	15,150	6,610	9,204	2.00	2.23
May	9,600	4,020	5,798	1.26	1.45
June	44,018	2,010	7,413	1.61	1.80
July	5,760	2,835	4,200	.91	1.05
August	7,650	2,917	4,067	.88	1.01
September	23,725	2,917	5,060	1.10	1.23
October	33,450	3,000	6,305	1.37	1.58
November	13,890	3,510	5,275	1.14	1.27
December	36,720	4,965	11,737	2.55	2.94
The year	99,323	2,010	9,250	2.01	27.04

SALUDA RIVER NEAR WATERLOO, S. C.

Saluda River rises in the mountains between North and South Carolina, flows in a southeasterly direction, and unites, near Columbia, S. C., with the Broad, to form the Congaree. Measurements have been made on the Saluda to determine the available water power. The station was established by E. W. Myers on August 30, 1896. It is 1 mile below the mouth of Reedy River, at the Charleston and Western Carolina Railway bridge, about 3 miles from Coronaca station, South Carolina. The river is straight for several hundred yards above and below the bridge. The flow is probably influenced by dams some miles above. The bed of the stream is of sand and mud and liable to change during high water. The banks are low, the right bank being subject to overflow. The observer is R. N. Cunningham, storekeeper and farmer at Waterloo, S. C. The locality is reached by private conveyance from Greenwood, S. C. The discharge measurements are made from the railroad bridge.

The gage was changed July 20, 1902, so that the readings are 1.5 feet higher. The following table of 1902 gage heights gives the heights on the new gage:

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by J. S. Henderson and B. S. Drane:

June 14: Gage height, 5.60 feet; discharge, 745 second-feet.

July 19: Gage height, 5.47 feet; discharge, 845 second-feet.

August 9: Gage height, 5.32 feet; discharge, 844 second-feet.

August 25: Gage height, 4.80 feet; discharge, 487 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Saluda River near Waterloo, S. C.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	12.50	18.85	21.10	8.90	6.90	7.15	5.75	6.65	5.05	6.85	6.65	8.50
2.....	9.70	24.90	19.45	8.45	6.80	5.05	6.75	6.60	5.40	5.90	5.60	7.65
3.....	9.10	19.60	13.10	8.25	6.90	5.70	5.60	6.75	6.20	5.70	5.50	13.15
4.....	8.80	12.75	10.40	8.15	8.10	5.55	5.30	5.05	6.45	6.60	6.50	12.10
5.....	8.45	9.65	9.70	8.10	5.50	5.45	5.65	6.40	5.60	7.40	5.80	9.85
6.....	7.85	8.90	9.10	8.95	6.40	5.45	5.85	6.40	6.40	7.75	6.35	8.75
7.....	7.85	8.60	8.85	6.75	6.30	6.65	5.45	5.25	5.30	6.80	5.80	7.75
8.....	7.30	8.15	8.60	8.05	6.35	6.65	5.50	5.25	5.35	6.65	6.80	7.35
9.....	7.55	7.95	8.95	7.85	6.25	5.00	6.85	5.30	8.85	6.65	6.00	6.70
10.....	7.35	7.90	8.55	7.65	7.15	5.85	5.80	6.00	12.20	5.75	6.05	6.60
11.....	7.45	7.50	8.10	7.55	7.75	5.45	6.05	4.50	8.40	6.50	5.60	6.80
12.....	7.80	7.25	8.15	7.45	6.10	5.35	6.15	5.20	6.25	6.70	6.60	6.90
13.....	7.10	7.25	9.40	7.65	7.00	5.35	8.00	5.30	6.70	5.80	5.70	7.45
14.....	6.95	7.15	8.40	7.30	6.60	6.55	5.50	5.35	5.50	6.10	5.70	7.20
15.....	6.80	7.20	8.15	7.20	6.40	7.50	5.70	5.25	5.45	6.90	6.60	6.10
16.....	6.75	7.25	12.85	7.20	6.40	13.05	7.90	5.70	6.50	5.95	5.85	6.35
17.....	6.70	7.30	14.00	7.30	6.85	11.85	6.25	6.75	5.85	5.90	5.20	8.70
18.....	6.65	7.50	10.95	7.70	7.20	7.00	5.50	5.05	6.30	6.55	6.00	9.30
19.....	7.50	7.40	9.20	7.60	6.15	6.40	6.00	5.25	6.45	5.80	6.20	7.70
20.....	6.25	7.70	8.60	8.35	7.50	6.20	6.80	5.25	7.05	5.85	6.60	7.15
21.....	7.30	8.90	8.45	7.40	6.90	6.90	5.00	5.30	5.95	5.60	5.75	7.75
22.....	7.40	9.20	8.20	7.20	6.05	6.65	6.07	5.10	5.85	5.70	6.55	9.65
23.....	7.10	9.00	8.80	6.65	5.95	6.70	5.30	6.05	6.50	5.65	5.95	8.80
24.....	6.60	8.70	6.95	7.35	6.90	5.80	5.40	6.80	6.55	5.65	5.50	7.65
25.....	6.80	9.30	8.00	6.90	7.20	5.95	5.25	4.80	5.75	6.40	5.80	7.45
26.....	7.40	8.80	7.95	6.60	5.05	5.80	6.30	6.25	7.00	5.80	7.40	7.20
27.....	6.20	8.20	7.65	6.75	5.80	7.35	5.15	5.40	7.30	8.20	7.00	6.75
28.....	6.95	23.15	7.60	5.75	5.65	7.25	7.70	5.85	8.15	7.00	6.00	6.40
29.....	8.15	.....	11.60	6.50	5.65	6.45	7.90	5.70	5.05	6.95	6.45	6.45
30.....	7.80	.....	12.10	6.50	5.55	5.65	6.20	5.50	5.70	6.80	8.55	6.75
31.....	11.60	.....	10.10	.....	6.10	.....	5.65	6.25	.....	5.95	.....	7.05

Rating table for Saluda River near Waterloo, S. C., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
4.4	320	8.0	2,250	11.6	5,245	17.0	10,600
4.6	400	8.2	2,400	11.8	5,435	17.5	11,100
4.8	485	8.4	2,550	12.0	5,625	18.0	11,600
5.0	571	8.6	2,705	12.2	5,815	18.5	12,100
5.2	657	8.8	2,865	12.4	6,005	19.0	12,600
5.4	751	9.0	3,025	12.6	6,200	19.5	13,100
5.6	850	9.2	3,195	12.8	6,400	20.0	13,600
5.8	950	9.4	3,365	13.0	6,600	20.5	14,100
6.0	1,050	9.6	3,535	13.2	6,800	21.0	14,600
6.2	1,154	9.8	3,705	13.4	7,000	21.5	15,100
6.4	1,260	10.0	3,875	13.6	7,200	22.0	15,600
6.6	1,372	10.2	4,045	13.8	7,400	22.5	16,100
6.8	1,486	10.4	4,215	14.0	7,600	23.0	16,600
7.0	1,600	10.6	4,385	14.5	8,100	23.5	17,100
7.2	1,720	10.8	4,555	15.0	8,600	24.0	17,600
7.4	1,840	11.0	4,725	15.5	9,100	24.5	18,100
7.6	1,970	11.2	4,895	16.0	9,600	25.0	18,600
7.8	2,110	11.4	5,065	16.5	10,100		

Estimated monthly discharge of Saluda River near Waterloo, S. C.

[Drainage area, 1,056 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	6,100	1,154	2,148	2.03	2.34
February	18,500	1,690	4,352	4.12	4.29
March	14,700	1,571	4,098	3.88	4.47
April	2,945	925	1,919	1.82	2.03
May	2,325	592	1,333	1.26	1.45
June	6,650	571	1,485	1.41	1.57
July	2,250	571	1,099	1.04	1.20
August	1,486	360	905	.86	.99
September	5,815	592	1,400	1.33	1.48
October	2,400	850	1,269	1.20	1.38
November	2,665	657	1,173	1.11	1.24
December	6,750	1,102	2,268	2.15	2.48
The year	18,500	360	1,954	1.85	24.92

SAVANNAH RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Savannah River is formed by Tugaloo and Seneca rivers, which unite about 100 miles above Augusta. It flows in a southerly direction, forming a portion of the boundary between South Carolina and Georgia, and empties into the Atlantic Ocean at Savannah, Ga.

The Tugaloo River is formed by Tallulah and Chatooga rivers, which unite near Tallulah Falls, in the northeastern part of Georgia. It also forms a portion of the boundary between South Carolina and Georgia. Broad River is formed by the junction of the North and Middle forks, in northeastern Georgia. After uniting with South Fork near Carlton, Ga., it flows east into Savannah River.

The United States Geological Survey during 1902 maintained the following stations in this basin, under the direction of B. M. Hall: On the Savannah, at Augusta and Calhoun Falls; on the Broad (of Georgia), at Carlton.

SAVANNAH RIVER AT AUGUSTA, GA.

Observations of river height have been maintained since 1875 by the city of Augusta at the city highway bridge. The results have been printed in a volume entitled *Stages of Water at River Stations*, prepared by the United States Weather Bureau. Those for 1875 to 1889 are given in part 3, those for 1890 to 1892 in part 4, and those for 1893 to 1895 in part 5 of this publication. The gage consists of a vertical timber fastened to the pier and graduated to feet and inches. Readings are made four times a day by J. M. Youngblood, keeper of the city bridge, usually at 6 a. m., 12 m., 6 p. m., and 9 p. m. The 6 a. m. readings are those used by the Weather Bureau, but in the publications of the United States Geological Survey from 1900 to the present, inclusive, the average of all four of the daily readings is used and is reduced to feet and tenths of feet.

Discharge measurements are made at North Augusta highway bridge, which is a through iron bridge in three spans, 206½ feet, 209 feet, and 206½ feet in length, respectively, not including approaches from street to each end. There are two piers in the water and one on each bank. The stream at gage height 6.67 is 572 feet wide, including the two piers. It has a maximum depth of 10 feet and an average depth of 6.5 feet, the mean velocity being 1.24 feet per second. The initial point is the center of the first sidewalk floor beam at the right bank on the downstream side of the bridge.

Bench mark No. 1 is the top of the second iron floor beam from the right bank, downstream side; it corresponds to a gage height of 48.60 feet. Bench mark No. 2 is the top of the plank guard rail at the same point; it corresponds to a gage height of 50.97 feet.

The channel is straight and without obstructions. The banks are moderately high, but are liable to overflow at highest floods. The bed is fairly constant. The observer is paid by the city of Augusta.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

June 20: Gage height, 8.85 feet; discharge, 7,497 second-feet.

July 25: Gage height, 7.85 feet; discharge, 5,246 second-feet.

September 5: Gage height, 7.90 feet; discharge, 5,239 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Savannah River at Augusta, Ga., for 1902.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	23.90	19.30	33.80	18.60	9.80	8.30	7.30	7.80	7.70	8.70	7.50	11.80
2.....	16.60	29.50	33.30	14.50	10.60	8.50	7.20	8.10	7.40	9.90	7.20	13.20
3.....	13.60	32.40	28.60	13.10	10.80	8.90	7.10	9.00	7.30	9.20	7.10	17.40
4.....	12.40	28.50	21.50	12.80	10.20	8.50	7.00	8.50	7.20	8.50	7.30	21.10
5.....	11.50	21.10	17.40	12.50	9.90	8.40	6.90	7.80	7.80	9.20	7.10	17.40
6.....	11.00	15.60	15.10	12.00	9.80	8.30	6.80	7.70	7.70	10.90	7.40	14.30
7.....	10.50	13.20	13.90	12.00	9.70	8.30	6.90	7.70	7.10	10.30	7.50	11.80
8.....	10.50	12.20	13.20	13.40	9.40	8.50	7.00	7.60	7.10	8.70	9.20	10.50
9.....	10.40	11.60	12.70	13.60	9.60	8.80	7.40	7.20	7.10	8.30	8.30	9.50
10.....	10.20	11.00	13.10	12.30	10.10	8.60	8.00	7.10	12.30	8.10	8.00	9.10
11.....	9.90	10.70	12.50	11.60	10.60	8.10	8.00	7.40	13.10	8.00	7.50	9.00
12.....	9.80	10.40	12.30	11.10	9.60	8.10	8.30	8.60	9.90	8.00	7.40	8.90
13.....	9.60	10.20	12.30	10.60	9.10	8.10	9.60	8.80	8.30	8.80	7.50	10.70
14.....	9.40	10.20	13.70	11.10	9.10	8.10	9.40	8.00	7.70	9.40	7.40	10.60
15.....	9.30	10.30	13.50	10.60	9.70	8.40	8.70	9.50	8.90	8.90	7.30	9.70
16.....	9.40	10.70	18.50	10.80	9.40	13.00	10.00	10.40	8.00	9.20	7.20	8.90
17.....	9.20	11.40	27.90	11.20	9.30	15.00	9.20	9.40	7.70	8.40	7.40	9.20
18.....	9.20	11.10	25.60	13.10	9.20	11.40	8.70	9.20	7.40	8.00	8.00	14.00
19.....	9.20	10.90	19.50	13.40	9.20	10.40	7.60	8.30	7.40	7.30	8.70	11.50
20.....	9.20	10.60	16.00	12.70	9.20	9.40	7.10	8.90	8.00	7.50	8.80	10.20
21.....	9.50	11.80	13.80	12.10	9.20	9.30	6.90	8.10	9.20	7.90	8.00	9.40
22.....	10.20	14.50	13.10	11.10	9.40	8.90	6.90	7.30	8.40	7.40	7.90	12.20
23.....	10.20	13.70	12.50	10.70	9.50	8.60	6.90	7.40	8.10	7.20	7.40	14.60
24.....	9.70	12.60	12.40	10.50	9.20	8.50	7.00	7.40	7.80	7.20	7.50	12.20
25.....	9.50	16.70	11.90	10.20	8.90	8.40	7.50	7.30	7.90	7.20	7.70	10.40
26.....	9.30	18.10	12.00	10.20	8.80	8.30	7.60	7.40	13.60	7.00	10.10	9.90
27.....	9.30	16.20	11.60	10.00	8.60	7.90	7.60	7.40	13.80	7.40	12.40	9.40
28.....	9.20	25.50	11.90	10.10	8.50	7.80	7.00	7.40	12.80	8.90	10.80	8.90
29.....	9.90	.....	19.60	9.80	8.40	7.50	7.00	8.70	10.90	8.90	9.10	8.60
30.....	11.60	.....	28.20	9.90	8.30	7.60	7.80	8.40	9.30	8.20	8.40	8.90
31.....	11.40	.....	24.60	.....	8.20	.....	8.00	7.50	.....	7.80	.....	9.70

Rating table for Savannah River at Augusta, Ga., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
6.8	3,400	10.8	11,200	14.8	19,660	23.0	45,800
7.0	3,740	11.0	11,600	15.0	20,100	23.5	48,900
7.2	4,100	11.2	12,020	15.2	20,560	24.0	52,000
7.4	4,460	11.4	12,440	15.4	21,020	24.5	56,000
7.6	4,840	11.6	12,860	15.6	21,480	25.0	60,000
7.8	5,220	11.8	13,280	15.8	21,940	25.5	64,400
8.0	5,600	12.0	13,700	16.0	22,400	26.0	68,800
8.2	6,000	12.2	14,120	16.5	23,600	26.5	73,200
8.4	6,400	12.4	14,540	17.0	24,800	27.0	77,600
8.6	6,800	12.6	14,960	17.5	26,050	27.5	82,000
8.8	7,200	12.8	15,380	18.0	27,300	28.0	86,400
9.0	7,600	13.0	15,800	18.5	28,700	28.5	90,800
9.2	8,000	13.2	16,220	19.0	30,100	29.0	95,200
9.4	8,400	13.4	16,640	19.5	31,700	29.5	99,600
9.6	8,800	13.6	17,060	20.0	33,300	30.0	104,000
9.8	9,200	13.8	17,480	20.5	35,100	30.5	108,400
10.0	9,600	14.0	17,900	21.0	36,900	31.0	112,800
10.2	10,000	14.2	18,340	21.5	38,950	31.5	117,200
10.4	10,400	14.4	18,780	22.0	41,000	32.0	121,600
10.6	10,800	14.6	19,220	22.5	43,400	33.0	130,400

Estimated monthly discharge of Savannah River at Augusta, Ga.

[Drainage area, 7,294 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	51,380	8,000	11,689	1.60	1.84
February	125,120	10,000	27,595	3.78	3.94
March	137,440	12,860	36,025	4.94	5.69
April	28,980	9,200	13,466	1.85	2.06
May	11,200	6,000	8,394	1.15	1.33
June	20,100	4,650	7,489	1.03	1.15
July	9,600	3,400	5,059	.69	.80
August	10,400	3,920	5,843	.80	.92
September	17,480	3,920	7,458	1.02	1.14
October	11,400	3,740	6,423	.88	1.01
November	14,540	3,920	5,851	.80	.89
December	37,310	6,800	12,700	1.74	2.01
The year	137,440	3,400	12,333	1.69	22.78

SAVANNAH RIVER NEAR CALHOUN FALLS, S. C.

Savannah River is formed by the junction of Seneca and Tugalo rivers about 100 miles above Augusta, Ga. The tributaries have their sources in the Blue Ridge Mountains in North and South Carolina and Georgia, where more than one-fifth of the territory is in original oak forest. A large number of fine water powers occur on the tributaries and along the main river, the most noted being at Tallulah Falls, on Tallulah River, 335 feet in height, with a total fall of 525 feet in a distance of $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles. In order to determine the value of these water powers, systematic measurements were begun at Calhoun Falls, S. C., on August 4, 1896.

This station is at the Seaboard Air Line Railway bridge across Savannah River, above the mouth of Beaverdam Creek and below Rocky River, and about 3 miles west of the town of Calhoun Falls, S. C. The river is here divided into two channels by a large island, containing several hundred acres. The east channel is a good section at ordinary stages, but at lowest water the current is very sluggish. The west channel, which is the main river, is obstructed by some very small islands and old cofferdams about the two piers; otherwise the section is fairly good. Peter Pfeiffer, a farmer, is the observer.

The chain gage is on the west channel, center span. The rod is nailed to the guard rail on the east side of the pulley, on the downstream side of the bridge. The center of the $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pulley is 193 feet from the initial point and is at a gage height of 55.26 feet. The zero point on the rod is 10 feet from the center of the pulley. The chain, from the bottom of the weight to the index, is 65.40 feet. One bench mark on the top of the iron stringer under the cross-ties near the gage is 54.0 feet above the datum of the gage. The other is on the top of the east end pier of the east channel, and is 29.87 feet above the zero of the gage.

This station is situated at the head of Trotters Shoal, the largest shoal on the main river. The observer is paid by the United States Weather Bureau.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

July 19: Gage height, 2.50 feet; discharge, 2,517 second-feet.

October 1: Gage height, 3.45 feet; discharge, 6,844 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Savannah River near Calhoun Falls, S. C.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	7.00	8.00	16.00	4.00	2.10	1.80	2.00	3.00	2.50	3.50	3.10	3.10
2.....	5.00	16.30	9.00	3.90	2.70	1.70	2.00	3.50	2.40	3.20	3.00	3.00
3.....	3.90	12.00	6.00	3.80	2.40	1.70	1.90	3.70	2.40	3.00	2.80	6.90
4.....	3.80	7.50	4.60	3.80	2.20	1.70	1.90	3.00	2.50	2.90	2.70	6.70
5.....	3.70	5.00	4.20	3.70	2.20	1.70	1.90	2.80	2.50	3.20	2.70	4.50
6.....	3.70	4.50	4.10	3.70	2.10	1.60	1.90	2.60	2.50	3.40	2.60	4.20
7.....	3.60	4.20	4.00	3.60	2.30	1.60	2.00	2.30	2.40	3.20	2.70	4.00
8.....	3.60	4.00	3.90	3.60	2.30	1.60	2.00	2.20	2.30	3.00	2.90	3.80
9.....	3.50	3.90	3.90	3.50	2.20	1.50	2.40	2.10	3.20	2.90	2.60	3.80
10.....	3.50	3.90	3.80	3.50	3.00	1.50	2.40	2.00	6.00	2.80	2.40	3.70
11.....	3.40	3.80	3.80	3.40	2.80	1.40	2.70	2.00	4.90	2.80	2.20	3.50
12.....	3.40	3.80	3.70	3.40	2.70	1.40	3.00	2.00	4.00	2.70	2.10	3.40
13.....	3.30	3.70	4.00	3.30	2.50	1.40	3.00	2.30	3.90	2.60	2.00	3.90
14.....	3.30	3.70	3.90	3.20	2.40	1.40	3.40	3.00	3.80	3.00	1.90	3.70
15.....	3.20	3.70	3.90	3.10	2.30	1.50	3.70	2.50	3.50	2.90	1.90	3.60
16.....	3.20	3.80	4.90	3.00	2.20	5.00	4.00	2.40	3.30	2.80	1.80	3.50
17.....	3.10	3.80	8.90	3.00	2.20	4.00	3.90	2.70	3.10	2.70	1.80	3.60
18.....	3.10	3.80	6.00	3.20	2.00	3.30	3.80	2.60	2.90	2.50	1.80	4.90
19.....	3.20	3.90	4.50	3.10	2.00	3.00	3.70	2.50	3.70	2.30	1.70	4.00
20.....	3.20	3.90	4.20	3.00	2.00	2.80	2.60	2.30	3.20	2.30	1.70	3.80
21.....	3.20	4.00	4.00	3.00	2.10	2.80	2.60	2.20	3.00	2.30	1.70	3.70
22.....	3.30	3.90	3.90	2.90	2.20	2.50	2.60	2.10	3.00	2.20	1.60	3.90
23.....	3.30	3.80	3.80	2.80	2.00	2.40	2.50	2.00	3.00	2.20	1.70	3.80
24.....	3.20	3.80	3.80	2.70	2.00	2.40	2.50	2.40	2.90	2.10	1.70	3.60
25.....	3.10	3.90	3.80	2.60	2.00	2.30	2.40	2.10	4.00	2.10	1.90	3.50
26.....	3.00	3.80	3.70	2.50	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.00	4.90	2.00	3.90	3.50
27.....	3.00	3.80	3.70	2.40	1.90	2.20	2.30	2.20	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.40
28.....	3.20	16.40	4.20	2.30	1.90	2.10	3.00	3.00	3.90	3.90	2.90	3.40
29.....	3.50	.....	9.30	2.20	1.90	2.00	3.00	3.10	3.50	3.70	2.70	3.50
30.....	4.00	.....	7.00	2.20	1.80	2.00	3.20	2.80	3.20	3.40	2.90	3.90
31.....	4.10	.....	5.50	.....	1.80	.....	3.40	2.60	.....	3.30	.....	3.70

Rating table for Savannah River near Calhoun Falls, S. C., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.4	1,175	3.4	5,640	5.4	14,340	9.5	32,175
1.6	1,350	3.6	6,510	5.6	15,210	10.0	34,350
1.8	1,545	3.8	7,380	5.8	16,080	11.0	38,700
2.0	1,760	4.0	8,250	6.0	16,950	12.0	43,050
2.2	1,990	4.2	9,120	6.5	19,125	13.0	47,400
2.4	2,280	4.4	9,990	7.0	21,300	14.0	51,750
2.6	2,690	4.6	10,860	7.5	23,475	15.0	56,100
2.8	3,150	4.8	11,735	8.0	25,650	16.0	60,450
3.0	3,900	5.0	12,600	8.5	27,825	17.0	64,800
3.2	4,770	5.2	13,470	9.0	30,000	18.0	69,150

Estimated monthly discharge of Savannah River near Calhoun Falls, S. C.

[Drainage area, 2,712 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	21,300	3,900	6,370	2.35	2.71
February	62,190	6,945	14,247	5.25	5.47
March	60,450	6,945	13,302	4.90	5.65
April	8,250	1,990	4,776	1.76	1.96
May	3,900	1,545	2,070	.76	.88
June	12,600	1,175	2,488	.92	1.03
July	8,250	1,650	3,541	1.31	1.51
August	6,945	1,760	2,790	1.03	1.19
September	16,950	2,120	5,651	2.08	2.32
October	8,250	1,760	3,818	1.41	1.63
November	7,815	1,350	2,556	.94	1.05
December	20,865	3,900	7,899	2.91	3.35
The year	62,190	1,175	5,792	2.12	28.75

BROAD RIVER (OF GEORGIA) NEAR CARLTON, GA.

Broad River rises in the northeastern part of Georgia and flows in a southeasterly direction, passing between Elbert and Wilkes counties, and emptying into Savannah River 8 miles below Calhoun Falls station. The drainage area is a rolling country largely covered with timber. Measurements were begun on Broad River at Carlton on May 27, 1897, this station being established by Max Hall. It is located on the bridge of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, 3 miles east of Carlton, Ga., and 2 miles above the mouth of South Fork. The iron bridge is 250 feet long and is approached at each side by wooden trestles. The initial point of sounding is the end of the iron bridge at the right bank, upstream. The length of the wire gage is 56.35 feet. The bench mark is the top of the upstream iron girder under the cross-ties at 30 feet from the initial point, and is 51 feet above datum. The zero of gage is 384.5 feet above sea level. The channel is straight and the flow uninterrupted except by one pier in the middle of the river. The banks are rather low and subject to overflow at high water. The bed is fairly constant. The observer, S. P. Power, jr., a farmer at Carlton, Ga., is paid by the United States Weather Bureau.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

July 18: Gage height, 2.40 feet; discharge, 638 second-feet.

September 30: Gage height, 2.83 feet; discharge, 960 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Broad River (of Georgia) near Carlton, Ga.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	4.70	7.50	23.20	4.30	3.30	2.90	2.20	2.30	2.30	3.90	2.30	4.30
2.....	4.00	23.20	9.50	4.00	3.40	2.80	2.20	2.20	2.20	3.60	2.20	3.60
3.....	3.70	17.10	5.80	3.80	3.30	2.70	2.30	3.10	2.20	2.70	2.20	6.60
4.....	3.50	6.30	4.80	3.80	3.30	2.70	2.80	3.00	2.20	2.60	2.10	6.40
5.....	3.40	5.70	4.40	3.70	3.20	2.60	2.60	2.70	2.20	3.60	2.20	4.50
6.....	3.30	4.10	4.20	3.70	3.70	2.60	2.30	2.50	2.20	3.00	2.50	4.00
7.....	3.20	3.80	3.90	3.70	3.30	2.60	2.20	2.30	2.10	2.60	2.50	3.30
8.....	3.10	3.50	3.80	3.60	3.20	2.80	2.40	2.20	2.10	2.40	2.30	3.00
9.....	3.10	3.40	4.00	3.50	3.20	2.60	2.80	2.10	3.30	2.40	2.30	2.90
10.....	3.00	3.40	3.90	3.40	3.10	2.50	2.40	2.10	4.70	2.30	2.30	2.70
11.....	3.00	3.30	3.80	3.40	3.10	2.50	2.40	2.10	3.60	2.50	2.30	2.70
12.....	2.90	3.30	3.70	3.30	3.10	2.50	2.70	2.60	2.60	3.50	2.30	2.60
13.....	2.90	3.30	4.60	3.30	3.00	2.50	2.60	2.30	2.80	2.90	2.20	2.80
14.....	2.90	3.20	4.30	3.30	3.40	2.50	2.40	5.00	2.80	2.70	2.20	2.80
15.....	2.90	3.30	4.40	3.30	3.10	2.70	4.80	4.80	2.60	2.80	2.20	2.80
16.....	2.90	3.50	5.10	3.80	3.00	3.30	3.40	3.00	2.50	2.50	2.20	2.90
17.....	2.80	3.60	8.50	4.00	3.00	2.80	2.60	3.50	2.30	2.50	2.20	4.30
18.....	2.80	3.50	6.00	4.60	3.00	2.60	2.40	3.00	2.30	2.40	2.90	3.60
19.....	2.90	3.40	4.20	3.60	3.00	2.60	2.30	2.40	2.80	2.30	2.90	3.10
20.....	3.00	3.50	3.90	3.60	3.00	3.00	2.30	2.90	2.40	2.30	2.50	2.90
21.....	3.00	3.60	3.70	3.50	3.10	2.70	2.30	2.90	2.50	2.30	2.40	2.80
22.....	3.10	4.00	3.70	3.40	3.00	2.60	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.40	3.80
23.....	2.90	3.60	3.60	3.30	3.00	2.50	2.20	2.50	2.20	2.30	2.40	3.40
24.....	2.80	3.50	3.60	3.30	2.90	2.40	2.20	2.40	2.20	2.30	2.30	3.10
25.....	2.90	4.40	3.50	3.30	2.90	2.40	2.30	2.30	5.90	2.20	2.30	3.00
26.....	2.80	4.60	3.50	3.20	2.80	2.40	2.30	2.30	8.20	2.20	4.60	2.80
27.....	2.80	3.90	3.50	3.20	2.80	2.40	2.20	2.20	4.60	2.30	4.00	2.80
28.....	3.00	24.50	3.90	3.10	2.70	2.40	3.10	2.40	3.40	2.50	3.90	2.60
29.....	4.40	.....	15.00	3.10	2.70	2.30	3.30	3.60	3.60	2.30	3.00	2.60
30.....	3.90	.....	12.00	3.20	2.60	2.30	2.30	3.10	3.30	2.30	2.60	3.30
31.....	4.10	.....	6.50	.....	2.60	.....	2.30	2.50	.....	2.30	.....	3.30

Rating table for Broad River (of Georgia) near Carlton, Ga., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
2.2	490	4.6	2,550	7.0	5,550	11.5	11,575
2.4	640	4.8	2,750	7.2	5,770	12.0	12,250
2.6	790	5.0	2,950	7.4	6,040	12.5	12,925
2.8	950	5.2	3,160	7.6	6,310	13.0	13,600
3.0	1,110	5.4	3,390	7.8	6,580	13.5	14,275
3.2	1,280	5.6	3,640	8.0	6,850	14.0	14,950
3.4	1,450	5.8	3,900	8.5	7,525	14.5	15,625
3.6	1,620	6.0	4,160	9.0	8,200	15.0	16,300
3.8	1,800	6.2	4,420	9.5	8,875	15.5	16,975
4.0	1,980	6.4	4,690	10.0	9,550	16.0	17,650
4.2	2,165	6.6	4,960	10.5	10,225	17.0	19,000
4.4	2,355	6.8	5,230	11.0	10,900		

Estimated monthly discharge of Broad River (of Georgia) near Carlton, Ga.

[Drainage area, 762 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
January	2,650	950	1,304	1.71	1.97
February	29,125	1,280	4,514	5.92	6.16
March	27,370	1,535	4,225	5.54	6.39
April	2,550	1,195	1,579	2.07	2.31
May	1,710	790	1,163	1.53	1.76
June	1,365	565	800	1.05	1.17
July	2,750	490	764	1.00	1.15
August	2,950	420	919	1.21	1.39
September	7,120	420	1,227	1.61	1.80
October	1,890	490	837	1.10	1.27
November	2,550	420	777	1.02	1.14
December	4,960	790	1,479	1.94	2.24
The year	29,125	420	1,632	2.14	28.75

MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN SAVANNAH RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

The following miscellaneous measurements were made in the Savannah drainage basin during 1902 by B. M. Hall and his assistants:

Miscellaneous discharge measurements in Savannah drainage basin.

Date.	Stream.	Locality.	Discharge.
July 18	Rocky River.....	Swearingen Mill, near Calhoun Falls, S. C.	128
July 19	Beaverdam Creek	Near Calhoun Falls, S. C	54
July 24	Toccoa Creek	Toccoa Falls, Ga	6
July 28	Brier Creek.....	Near Waynesboro, Ga	469
Aug. 7	Beaverdam Creek	Elberton, Ga	40
Nov. 10	.....do .....	.....do	53
Dec. 12	Brier Creek.....	Near Waynesboro, Ga	604

MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN OGEECHEE RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

The following miscellaneous measurements were made in the Ogeechee basin in 1902 by B. M. Hall and his assistants:

Miscellaneous discharge measurements in Ogeechee drainage basin.

Date.	Stream.	Locality.	Discharge.
July 24	Williamsons Swamp Creek.	Wadley, Ga	134
July 25	Ogeechee River	Near Louisville, Ga., above mouth of Rocky Comfort Creek.	199
July 25	Big Creek	Near Louisville, Ga	78
July 25	Ogeechee River	Near Louisville, Ga., below mouth of Rocky Comfort Creek.	603
July 26	.....do	Millen, Ga.....	1,097
July 26	Buckhead Creek	Millen, Ga., just above mouth	109
Dec. 10	Williamsons Swamp Creek.	Wadley, Ga	283
Dec. 10	Ogeechee River	6 miles from Wadley, Ga	2,134
Dec. 11	Buckhead Creek	Millen, Ga.....	701

ALTAMAHA RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

The Altamaha River is formed by the junction of Oconee and Ocmulgee rivers, which unite at the southern boundary of Montgomery County, Ga., about 100 miles from the coast. It flows in a southeasterly direction and empties into the Atlantic Ocean near Darien, Ga. Oconee River drains the eastern central part of Georgia. Its principal tributary is Apalachee River, which enters it in the southeastern part of Morgan County, Ga. Ocmulgee River, which is formed by the junction of Yellow and South rivers, in the northwestern part of Jasper County, Ga., drains the western central portion of the State.

During 1902 the United States Geological Survey maintained the following stations in this basin under the direction of B. M. Hall:

On the Oconee; at Barnett Shoals, at Dublin, and near Athens.

On the Apalachee; near Buckhead.

On the Ocmulgee; at Macon and near Flovilla.

On the Alcovy; near Covington.

OCONEE RIVER AT DUBLIN, GA.

Oconee River rises in the northern part of Georgia, near Gainesville, on the southern slope of the Chattahoochee Ridge, which separates the headwaters of this stream from the tributaries of the Chattahoochee River. It flows in a southeasterly direction and joins the Ocmulgee at the southern border of Montgomery County to form the Altamaha. The drainage area is for the most part hilly, and is made up of cultivated ground broken by extensive tracts of forest.

A station was established by the United States Weather Bureau in 1894 at Dublin, Ga., about 60 miles above the junction of the Oconee with the Ocmulgee, 45 miles below Milledgeville and 85 miles below the old Cary station. The station was discontinued on April 30, 1897, but was reestablished by the Georgia geological survey February 11, 1898. Since October 15, 1898, the station has been maintained by the United States Weather Bureau. The station is located in the eastern part of Dublin, Ga. The gage is a vertical rod fastened to the lower side of the middle pier of the Wrightsville and Tennille Railroad bridge. The channel is straight and without obstructions, except the bridge piers. The current is swift. The banks are high and not subject to overflow. Discharge measurements are made from the upper side of the iron highway bridge, which is about 100 yards above the railroad bridge at which the gage is located. The initial point for soundings is the end of the bridge on the right bank of the river. The observer, J. W. Scarborough, is paid by the United States Weather Bureau.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

November 12: Gage height, 0.27 feet; discharge, 1,651 second-feet.

November 12: Gage height, 0.25 feet; discharge, 1,615 second-feet.

November 13: Gage height, 0.27 feet; discharge, 1,619 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Oconee River at Dublin, Ga.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	10.00	4.00	11.00	15.30	3.40	1.00	0.20	0.00	0.70	2.80	0.80	4.00
2.....	12.00	6.30	13.40	17.60	3.30	1.00	— .10	1.70	.50	1.70	.50	5.30
3.....	14.10	8.00	23.00	17.50	4.50	1.20	— .20	.80	.30	2.00	.20	6.10
4.....	14.90	9.50	25.50	17.10	5.50	1.80	— .20	.30	— .10	2.50	— .10	7.50
5.....	15.30	14.00	25.80	16.00	4.70	1.60	— .20	2.90	— .40	1.60	— .20	8.00
6.....	14.60	19.00	24.50	14.10	3.80	.90	1.40	4.30	— .60	2.90	— .20	8.70
7.....	12.40	20.00	22.00	11.30	3.50	.70	.90	4.40	— .90	2.70	.30	9.00
8.....	7.00	19.50	19.00	9.00	3.00	.60	.70	3.50	— 1.10	2.40	.60	9.80
9.....	4.40	18.00	16.00	9.00	3.10	2.00	.20	2.00	— 1.20	1.80	.80	9.00
10.....	3.90	15.60	13.00	9.00	2.70	3.90	— .20	.90	— 1.20	1.00	.60	5.80
11.....	3.60	12.30	9.00	9.00	2.70	4.00	— .70	.50	— 1.30	.70	.50	3.50
12.....	3.20	7.30	7.50	8.50	2.70	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.20	.80	.40	3.20
13.....	3.00	5.00	6.50	7.00	2.50	1.30	2.50	2.40	2.00	.90	.30	3.00
14.....	2.80	4.30	6.00	6.00	2.30	1.00	4.50	1.30	1.50	1.00	.20	4.80
15.....	2.60	4.10	7.10	5.60	2.00	1.00	3.50	.70	.70	1.20	.10	4.90
16.....	2.50	4.10	9.80	5.50	2.20	1.20	4.40	1.00	.40	2.00	.00	3.80
17.....	2.40	4.80	12.70	5.50	3.00	4.50	5.10	2.30	.80	1.00	— .10	3.00
18.....	2.40	5.00	14.20	6.00	3.00	4.50	5.50	3.00	.60	.80	— .10	2.60
19.....	2.40	5.00	19.00	7.90	2.70	2.50	3.30	1.70	.20	.50	— .10	3.50
20.....	2.40	4.80	21.00	9.00	3.00	3.70	1.20	.80	— .20	.10	1.00	3.00
21.....	2.50	4.60	19.70	10.00	2.90	2.80	.80	.40	.30	— .20	2.00	2.00
22.....	3.10	4.50	18.00	10.00	2.80	2.00	.40	.10	.80	— .40	1.40	1.40
23.....	3.70	6.50	15.90	8.10	2.70	2.00	2.40	.50	.70	— .50	1.00	4.00
24.....	3.70	6.60	13.70	6.00	2.50	1.50	1.00	.20	.50	— .50	.70	5.50
25.....	3.40	7.00	11.60	5.00	2.30	1.10	.50	— .20	.20	— .60	.50	5.00
26.....	3.00	8.00	10.10	4.60	2.00	.70	1.70	— .40	— .10	— .60	1.00	2.50
27.....	2.90	8.60	9.50	4.30	1.70	.50	1.00	— .40	1.00	— .30	4.40	2.00
28.....	2.80	9.60	9.10	3.90	1.50	.40	1.20	— .30	3.50	1.50	5.50	1.70
29.....	2.60	.....	8.90	3.60	1.40	.30	2.00	.10	4.00	2.00	4.50	1.50
30.....	2.60	.....	10.90	3.60	1.30	.20	1.80	.20	4.20	1.80	3.50	1.30
31.....	3.00	.....	12.10	.....	1.10	.....	1.30	.50	.....	1.50	.....	1.00

Rating table for Oconee River at Dublin, Ga., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
—1.2	935	2.2	2,940	5.6	6,244	10.5	11,830
—1.0	1,010	2.4	3,090	5.8	6,472	11.0	12,400
— .8	1,090	2.6	3,250	6.0	6,700	11.5	12,970
— .6	1,180	2.8	3,410	6.2	6,928	12.0	13,540
— .4	1,270	3.0	3,570	6.4	7,156	13.0	14,680
— .2	1,370	3.2	3,740	6.6	7,384	14.0	15,820
.0	1,475	3.4	3,910	6.8	7,612	15.0	16,960
.2	1,585	3.6	4,090	7.0	7,840	16.0	18,100
.4	1,700	3.8	4,280	7.2	8,068	17.0	19,240
.6	1,820	4.0	4,480	7.4	8,296	18.0	20,380
.8	1,945	4.2	4,690	7.6	8,524	19.0	21,520
1.0	2,075	4.4	4,900	7.8	8,752	20.0	22,660
1.2	2,210	4.6	5,120	8.0	8,980	21.0	23,800
1.4	2,350	4.8	5,340	8.5	9,550	22.0	24,940
1.6	2,490	5.0	5,560	9.0	10,120	23.0	26,080
1.8	2,640	5.2	5,788	9.5	10,690	24.0	27,220
2.0	2,790	5.4	6,016	10.0	11,260	25.0	28,360

Estimated monthly discharge of Oconee River at Dublin, Ga.

[Drainage area, 4,182 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	17,302	3,090	6,315	1.51	1.74
February	22,660	4,480	9,813	2.35	2.45
March	29,272	6,700	16,243	3.88	4.47
April	19,924	4,090	9,942	2.38	2.66
May	6,130	2,140	3,436	.82	.95
June	5,010	1,585	2,685	.64	.71
July	6,130	1,135	2,567	.61	.70
August	4,900	1,270	2,318	.54	.62
September	4,690	900	1,904	.46	.51
October	3,490	1,180	2,203	.53	.61
November	6,130	1,370	2,189	.52	.58
December	11,032	2,075	5,134	1.23	1.42
The year	29,272	900	5,409	1.29	17.48

OCONEE RIVER AT BARNETT SHOALS, GA.

This station was established by Prof. C. M. Strahan, of the University of Georgia, on August 6, 1901. It is located at Barnett's bridge, 1 mile above Barnett Shoals and 4 miles east of Watkinsville, Ga.

The gage is a 10-foot rod, graduated to feet and tenths, nailed to a tree on the left bank just above the bridge. The gage is extended to a length of 16 feet by means of a plank marked in feet fastened above the rod. The bench mark is a large nail driven into the tree, and its elevation is 6 feet above the datum of the gage.

Discharge measurements were made from the downstream side of the bridge, which is a covered, lattice, single-span bridge, with a total length of 109 feet between abutments. The observer was R. L. McRee, a storekeeper at Barnett Shoals, who read the gage once daily at ordinary stages and twice daily during low stages, when the regularity of the flow is affected by the small dam of the Georgia factory, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles upstream.

The station was discontinued on August 23, 1902, for want of an observer.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

January 1: Gage height, 6.35 feet; discharge, 5,061 second-feet.

March 22: Gage height, 3.20 feet; discharge, 1,412 second-feet.

May 31: Gage height, 2.10 feet; discharge, 800 second-feet.

June 28: Gage height, 1.77 feet; discharge, 619 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Oconee River at Barnett Shoals, Ga.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.
1902.								
1.....	5.80	8.00	14.00	.....	.....	2.20	1.50	1.60
2.....	4.00	14.00	8.00	.....	.....	2.10	1.50	1.60
3.....	3.00	10.00	6.00	.....	.....	2.10	1.50	2.40
4.....	2.90	8.90	5.00	.....	.....	2.10	2.60	2.40
5.....	2.80	7.60	4.50	.....	.....	2.00	2.70	3.90
6.....	2.70	6.00	4.00	.....	.....	2.00	1.80	2.50
7.....	2.60	4.80	3.60	.....	.....	2.20	1.80	1.90
8.....	2.50	3.90	a 3.00	.....	.....	3.00	1.90	1.70
9.....	2.40	3.30	.....	.....	.....	2.30	1.70	1.60
10.....	2.40	3.00	.....	.....	.....	2.20	1.90	1.60
11.....	2.40	2.80	.....	.....	.....	2.10	2.50	1.80
12.....	2.40	2.70	.....	.....	.....	2.10	2.40	2.40
13.....	2.40	2.70	.....	.....	.....	1.90	3.20	1.80
14.....	2.30	2.70	.....	.....	.....	1.80	2.20	1.60
15.....	2.30	3.00	.....	.....	.....	1.90	4.30	1.80
16.....	2.30	3.30	.....	.....	.....	2.50	4.30	1.60
17.....	2.30	3.30	.....	.....	.....	2.20	2.50	1.70
18.....	2.30	3.20	.....	.....	.....	2.10	2.00	1.70
19.....	2.40	3.00	.....	.....	.....	2.00	1.90	1.50
20.....	2.30	2.80	.....	.....	2.20	2.70	1.80	1.70
21.....	2.50	2.60	.....	.....	2.20	2.00	1.70	1.80

a No observer obtainable. Discontinued.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Oconee River at Barnett Shoals, Ga.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.
1902.								
22.....	2.40	2.60	.....	.....	2.20	1.80	1.70	1.90
23.....	2.30	2.50	.....	.....	2.20	1.80	1.60	1.60
24.....	2.60	2.50	.....	.....	2.30	1.70	1.60	.....
25.....	2.50	2.50	.....	.....	2.30	1.70	1.60	.....
26.....	2.40	2.50	.....	.....	2.30	1.70	1.80	.....
27.....	2.50	8.00	.....	.....	2.20	1.70	1.70	.....
28.....	2.60	17.00	.....	.....	2.10	1.60	1.70	.....
29.....	2.90	.....	.....	.....	2.10	1.70	2.00	.....
30.....	3.60	.....	.....	.....	2.00	1.70	1.80	.....
31.....	4.00	.....	.....	.....	2.00	.....	1.70	.....

^aNo observer obtainable. Discontinued.

Rating table for Oconee River at Barnett Shoals, Georgia, for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.6	568	4.6	2,615	7.6	7,522	10.6	13,582
1.8	665	4.8	2,827	7.8	7,926	10.8	13,986
2.0	763	5.0	3,055	8.0	8,330	11.0	14,390
2.2	864	5.2	3,299	8.2	8,734	11.2	14,794
2.4	967	5.4	3,559	8.4	9,138	11.4	15,198
2.6	1,074	5.6	3,835	8.6	9,542	11.6	15,602
2.8	1,188	5.8	4,130	8.8	9,946	11.8	16,006
3.0	1,310	6.0	4,445	9.0	10,350	12.0	16,410
3.2	1,440	6.2	4,780	9.2	10,754	12.5	17,420
3.4	1,578	6.4	5,135	9.4	11,158	13.0	18,430
3.6	1,724	6.6	5,510	9.6	11,562	13.5	19,440
3.8	1,878	6.8	5,906	9.8	11,966	14.0	20,450
4.0	2,060	7.0	6,310	10.0	12,370	15.0	22,470
4.2	2,233	7.2	6,714	10.2	12,774	16.0	24,490
4.4	2,418	7.4	7,118	10.4	13,178	17.0	26,510

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Estimated monthly discharge of Oconee River at Barnett Shoals, Georgia.

[Drainage area, 835 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	4, 130	915	1, 211	1. 45	1. 67
February	26, 510	1, 020	4, 456	5. 34	5. 56
March 1 to 8			5, 486	6. 57	1. 95
May 20 to 31			851	1. 02	0. 46
June	1, 310	568	748	0. 90	1. 00
July	2, 324	520	842	1. 01	1. 16
August 1 to 23			736	0. 88	0. 75

MIDDLE OCONEE RIVER NEAR ATHENS, GA.

Middle Oconee River rises in Hall County and flows southeastward through Jackson and Clarke counties to its junction with the east fork, 6 miles below Athens. It drains a rolling area of 300 square miles.

Measurements were begun at Athens on October 11, 1901, the station having been established by Prof. C. M. Strahan, of the University of Georgia. It is located on a wagon bridge, known as Mitchell's Bridge, on the Athens and Lawrenceville road, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Athens and about $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles above the junction of Middle Oconee with its eastern fork. It is 4 miles above the dam of the Princeton factory, an 8-foot shoal intervening, and one-third of a mile below the dam of the Athens Electric Railway Company. The gage is of wire, mounted on the north truss, near the east end of the bridge. It is protected by a plank cover and locked. The bridge is of the covered wooden lattice type. The bench mark is the top of the lower chord at the gage pulley, 26.85 feet above the river bottom, which is the zero point of the gage, the latter being set to read zero when the weight touches the bottom. The graduations are laid off on the lower chord to 20 feet, and can be extended to 26 feet. The initial point for soundings is a spike at the west end of the north bridge truss. The channel is straight and unobstructed except by remains of old piers just inside the present piers, the old piers being covered at gage height of 3 feet. The banks are high and the approaches short. The water rises rapidly in time of flood, the maximum gage height being 22.9 feet and the average gage height 2.5 to 3 feet. The station was discontinued on October 25, 1902, for want of an observer.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by C. M. Strahan:

Discharge measurements of Middle Oconee River near Athens, Ga.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1902.		<i>Fect.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
January 3	C. M. Strahan	3. 65	855
February 28	do	22. 50	16, 971
May 2	do	(<i>a</i>)	836
June 30	do	1. 70	275
July 17	do	2. 10	400
July 19	do	1. 95	350
July 22	do	1. 85	318

a Gaging made 7 miles above Athens.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Middle Oconee River near Athens, Ga.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
1902.										
1.....	4. 20	6. 20	19. 00	3. 00	2. 50	2. 10	1. 70	1. 80	1. 70	2. 20
2.....	3. 90	14. 00	7. 30	3. 20	2. 50	2. 10	1. 70	1. 80	1. 70	2. 30
3.....	3. 70	17. 00	5. 70	3. 00	2. 50	2. 10	2. 10	2. 90	1. 70	2. 40
4.....	3. 50	5. 50	5. 20	2. 90	2. 40	2. 00	2. 00	2. 00	1. 70	1. 90
5.....	3. 50	4. 20	4. 80	2. 90	2. 40	2. 00	1. 90	2. 70	1. 70	2. 30
6.....	3. 50	3. 90	4. 60	2. 90	2. 40	2. 00	1. 80	2. 00	1. 70	2. 30
7.....	3. 40	3. 80	4. 40	2. 90	2. 40	2. 40	1. 80	2. 00	1. 60	2. 10
8.....	3. 40	3. 80	3. 80	3. 00	2. 40	2. 30	1. 80	1. 90	1. 60	1. 90
9.....	3. 30	3. 60	3. 60	3. 00	2. 30	2. 23	1. 80	1. 80	2. 10	1. 80
10.....	3. 30	3. 50	3. 60	2. 90	2. 30	2. 10	1. 80	1. 80	2. 10	1. 80
11.....	3. 30	3. 50	3. 30	2. 90	2. 30	2. 10	1. 90	1. 70	1. 90	1. 80
12.....	3. 20	3. 40	3. 30	2. 80	2. 30	2. 00	2. 00	2. 10	1. 80	2. 30
13.....	3. 20	3. 40	4. 00	2. 80	2. 30	2. 00	2. 50	2. 00	2. 50	2. 30
14.....	3. 20	3. 40	3. 50	2. 80	2. 30	2. 00	3. 80	1. 90	2. 30	2. 10
15.....	3. 20	3. 60	3. 40	2. 80	2. 30	2. 20	2. 30	1. 80	1. 90	2. 00
16.....	3. 20	3. 70	5. 30	2. 80	2. 20	2. 40	2. 20	1. 70	1. 60	1. 90
17.....	3. 20	3. 60	8. 40	3. 20	2. 20	2. 20	2. 10	1. 70	1. 60	1. 90
18.....	3. 10	3. 50	4. 70	3. 70	2. 20	2. 10	2. 00	1. 70	1. 60	1. 80
19.....	3. 20	3. 50	3. 60	3. 00	2. 20	2. 10	1. 90	1. 70	1. 80	1. 80
20.....	3. 30	3. 60	3. 30	2. 80	2. 20	2. 00	1. 80	1. 70	2. 10	1. 80
21.....	3. 30	3. 70	3. 10	2. 80	2. 20	2. 00	1. 80	1. 70	1. 90	1. 80
22.....	3. 20	3. 70	3. 00	2. 80	2. 20	2. 00	1. 90	1. 70	1. 70	1. 80
23.....	3. 20	3. 50	2. 90	2. 70	2. 20	2. 00	1. 90	1. 60	1. 70	1. 80
24.....	3. 20	3. 50	2. 90	2. 70	2. 20	1. 90	1. 90	1. 60	1. 60	1. 80
25.....	3. 20	4. 00	2. 90	2. 60	2. 20	1. 90	2. 20	1. 60	3. 60	<i>a</i> 1. 80
26.....	3. 20	4. 30	2. 90	2. 60	2. 20	1. 80	1. 80	1. 60	5. 60	.....
27.....	3. 20	3. 80	2. 90	2. 60	2. 20	1. 80	2. 00	1. 60	3. 90	.....
28.....	3. 40	25. 50	3. 40	2. 50	2. 10	1. 80	2. 30	1. 60	3. 00	.....
29.....	4. 40	.....	11. 30	2. 50	2. 10	1. 80	2. 00	1. 70	2. 10	.....
30.....	3. 90	.....	18. 60	2. 60	2. 10	1. 70	1. 80	1. 70	2. 00	.....
31.....	4. 30	.....	4. 60	.....	2. 10	.....	1. 80	1. 70	.....	.....

a Discontinued. No observer obtainable.

Rating table for Middle Oconee River near Athens, Ga., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.6	243	5.6	1,915	9.6	5,340	16.0	11,100
1.8	307	5.8	2,050	9.8	5,520	16.5	11,550
2.0	371	6.0	2,190	10.0	5,700	17.0	12,000
2.2	435	6.2	2,336	10.2	5,880	17.5	12,450
2.4	499	6.4	2,490	10.4	6,060	18.0	12,900
2.6	563	6.6	2,652	10.6	6,240	18.5	13,350
2.8	627	6.8	2,822	10.8	6,420	19.0	13,800
3.0	691	7.0	3,000	11.0	6,600	19.5	14,250
3.2	755	7.2	3,180	11.2	6,780	20.0	14,700
3.4	819	7.4	3,360	11.4	6,960	20.5	15,150
3.6	884	7.6	3,540	11.6	7,140	21.0	15,600
3.8	966	7.8	3,720	11.8	7,320	21.5	16,050
4.0	1,046	8.0	3,900	12.0	7,500	22.0	16,500
4.2	1,131	8.2	4,080	12.5	7,950	22.5	16,950
4.4	1,217	8.4	4,260	13.0	8,400	23.0	17,400
4.6	1,315	8.6	4,440	13.5	8,850	23.5	17,850
4.8	1,426	8.8	4,620	14.0	9,300	24.0	18,300
5.0	1,541	9.0	4,800	14.5	9,750	24.5	18,750
5.2	1,661	9.2	4,980	15.0	10,200	25.0	19,200
5.4	1,786	9.4	5,160	15.5	10,650		

Estimated monthly discharge of Middle Oconee River near Athens, Ga.

[Drainage area, 395 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	1,217	723	837	2.12	2.44
February	19,560	819	2,362	5.98	6.23
March	13,800	659	2,189	5.54	6.39
April	884	531	652	1.65	1.84
May	531	403	458	1.16	1.34
June	499	275	383	.97	1.08
July	966	275	375	.95	1.10
August	659	243	317	.80	.92
September	1,915	243	426	1.08	1.20
October 1-25			367	.93	.87

NOTE.—Discontinued. No observer obtainable.

APALACHEE RIVER NEAR BUCKHEAD, GA.

A gage was established at this station on February 13, 1901, and observations were commenced on March 1. It is located at the iron wagon bridge over Apalachee River, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of the town of Buckhead, Ga. The bridge is a single iron span 103 feet long, supported by four tubular iron piers. Its floor is about 25 feet above low water. The left bank is high and will overflow to a distance of about 75 feet only beyond ordinary high-water mark. The right bank is liable to overflow to a distance of about 400 feet, commencing at a gage height of 6 feet. The overflow areas on both banks are crossed by wooden trestle approaches. The trestle on the right bank is subject to overflow at a gage height of 18 feet, rendering it impossible to make discharge measurements of high floods. The section is good, but the current is irregular on account of the ruins of old bridge piers in the river about 50 feet above. The general course of the river both above and below the station is slightly curved.

The gage is graduated to feet and tenths, with brass figures and staples, and consists of two parts. The first section, extending from 0 to 10 feet, is fastened to a small ash tree on the left bank, about 100 feet below the bridge. The second section, extending from 6 to 20 feet, is nailed to the upstream post of the last wooden bent next to the iron bridge on the right bank.

Bench mark No. 1 is the top of the iron pier on the right bank, downstream side. Its elevation is 25 feet above the datum of the gage.

Bench mark No. 2 is the top of the second iron crossbeam from the left bank on the downstream side. Its elevation is 25.72 feet above the datum of the gage.

The observer is A. S. Adams, a farmer living one-third of a mile from the bridge. The observer is paid by the Georgia geological survey.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

February 8, gage height, 3.95 feet; discharge, 821 second-feet.

June 7, gage height, 1.52 feet; discharge, 262 second-feet.

July 19, gage height, 1.50 feet; discharge, 253 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Apalachee River near Buckhead, Ga.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	11.00	6.20	25.00	8.00	2.60	1.75	1.60	1.80	1.60	2.50	1.50	2.80
2.....	7.00	17.50	20.00	5.50	2.80	1.75	1.60	1.60	1.50	2.00	1.50	3.10
3.....	5.50	20.00	15.00	4.50	2.70	1.75	2.10	4.00	1.50	1.90	1.50	3.50
4.....	4.50	15.00	10.00	4.00	2.70	1.70	2.00	4.50	1.50	1.80	1.60	5.00
5.....	4.20	11.00	7.00	3.80	2.60	1.70	1.80	4.00	1.40	1.80	1.60	4.50
6.....	4.10	8.00	6.00	3.70	2.60	1.70	1.70	3.00	1.40	1.80	1.60	3.50
7.....	4.00	6.00	5.00	4.50	2.50	1.70	1.60	2.70	1.60	1.80	1.50	3.20
8.....	3.80	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.40	4.00	1.55	2.50	1.80	1.70	1.50	3.10
9.....	3.70	3.90	3.50	3.80	2.40	5.50	1.50	2.20	1.70	1.70	1.50	3.00
10.....	3.50	3.80	3.50	3.60	2.30	4.00	1.50	2.00	1.70	1.70	1.50	3.00
11.....	3.40	3.80	3.30	3.50	2.30	3.00	1.60	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.45	2.80
12.....	3.20	3.80	3.30	3.50	2.30	2.70	2.00	1.85	2.00	1.70	1.45	2.50
13.....	3.10	3.70	3.80	3.50	2.30	2.40	1.90	1.80	2.50	1.70	1.45	2.20
14.....	3.00	3.70	4.50	3.40	2.40	2.10	6.00	1.75	4.00	1.70	1.45	2.10
15.....	2.90	3.70	5.00	3.40	2.40	2.00	3.00	1.70	3.80	1.70	1.40	3.00
16.....	2.90	3.70	6.50	3.30	2.40	4.50	2.50	1.70	3.40	1.60	1.40	3.50
17.....	2.80	3.80	10.00	3.30	2.30	3.80	2.30	1.60	3.00	1.60	1.50	3.20
18.....	2.80	3.90	7.50	4.50	2.30	2.80	2.10	1.60	2.80	1.60	1.70	3.00
19.....	2.80	3.90	6.00	4.30	2.30	2.50	2.00	1.50	2.80	1.60	1.60	2.80
20.....	2.80	3.80	5.50	4.00	2.20	2.20	1.90	1.50	3.20	1.60	1.60	2.70
21.....	2.70	3.70	5.20	3.80	2.20	2.00	1.80	1.50	3.00	1.55	1.60	2.60
22.....	2.70	3.70	5.00	3.60	2.10	1.90	1.75	1.40	2.80	1.55	1.60	3.60
23.....	2.60	3.80	4.80	3.40	2.10	1.90	1.70	1.40	2.70	1.50	1.60	3.00
24.....	2.60	3.90	4.70	3.20	2.00	1.80	1.65	1.20	2.70	1.50	2.00	2.90
25.....	2.80	4.00	4.50	3.00	1.90	1.80	1.60	1.10	3.00	1.50	2.10	2.70
26.....	3.00	5.00	4.30	2.70	1.90	1.75	1.50	1.00	3.00	1.50	2.00	2.60
27.....	3.20	16.00	3.80	2.80	1.85	1.70	1.60	1.20	2.80	1.80	2.00	2.60
28.....	3.60	20.00	4.40	2.70	1.80	1.70	2.10	1.30	2.80	1.80	1.90	2.50
29.....	3.70	.....	4.50	2.70	1.80	1.65	2.60	1.50	2.70	1.70	2.10	2.50
30.....	4.00	.....	7.00	2.70	1.75	1.65	2.10	1.60	3.50	1.70	2.60	3.20
31.....	4.50	.....	12.00	.....	1.75	.....	1.90	1.60	.....	1.60	.....	3.00

Rating table for Apalachee River near Buckhead, Ga, for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.0	205	5.0	1,185	10.5	2,697	20.5	5,448
1.2	219	5.2	1,240	11.0	2,835	21.0	5,585
1.4	241	5.4	1,295	11.5	2,972	21.5	5,722
1.6	271	5.6	1,350	12.0	3,110	22.0	5,860
1.8	310	5.8	1,405	12.5	3,247	22.5	5,998
2.0	360	6.0	1,460	13.0	3,385	23.0	6,135
2.2	415	6.2	1,515	13.5	3,522	23.5	6,272
2.4	470	6.4	1,570	14.0	3,660	24.0	6,410
2.6	525	6.6	1,625	14.5	3,798	24.5	6,548
2.8	580	6.8	1,680	15.0	3,935	25.0	6,685
3.0	635	7.0	1,735	15.5	4,072	25.5	6,822
3.2	690	7.2	1,790	16.0	4,210	26.0	6,960
3.4	745	7.4	1,845	16.5	4,348	26.5	7,098
3.6	800	7.6	1,900	17.0	4,485	27.0	7,235
3.8	855	7.8	1,955	17.5	4,622	27.5	7,342
4.0	910	8.0	2,010	18.0	4,760	28.0	7,510
4.2	965	8.5	2,147	18.5	4,898	28.5	7,648
4.4	1,020	9.0	2,285	19.0	5,035	29.0	7,785
4.6	1,075	9.5	2,422	19.5	5,172		
4.8	1,130	10.0	2,560	20.0	5,310		

Estimated monthly discharge of Apalachee River near Buckhead, Ga.

[Drainage area, 440 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	2,835	525	842	1.91	2.20
February	5,310	827	1,708	3.88	4.04
March	6,685	717	1,714	3.90	4.50
April	2,010	552	843	1.92	2.14
May	580	300	448	1.02	1.18
June	1,322	280	469	1.07	1.19
July	1,460	255	375	.85	.98
August	1,047	205	368	.84	.97
September	910	241	495	1.12	1.25
October	497	255	294	.67	.77
November	525	241	298	.68	.76
December	1,185	388	641	1.46	1.68
The year	6,685	205	708	1.61	21.66

OCMULGEE RIVER AT MACON, GA.

The Ocmulgee River rises in the north-central part of Georgia and flows in a southeasterly direction, joining the Oconee south of Mount Vernon to form the Altamaha River. The drainage area has the same general features as that of the Oconee. A station was established by the United States Weather Bureau on January 21, 1893, and measurements were begun by the United States Geological Survey in 1895. The wire gage on the Macon, Dublin and Savannah Railroad bridge having been twice stolen in the spring of 1897, the observations were taken on the Weather Bureau gage, which is a vertical rod bolted to the stone pier of the Central Railroad bridge. It is referred to the same datum. The bench mark is the top of the track on the Central Railroad bridge. It is 54.85 feet above the zero of the gage. (See United States Weather Bureau reports for description of other bench marks.) Measurements of discharge are made from the wagon bridge a short distance above. The channel is straight and without obstructions, except two bridge piers. The banks are high and not subject to overflow. The bed of the river is soft and changeable. W. T. Bass, a clerk in a store near the gage, was observer for the United States Geological Survey and the Georgia geological survey until June 1, 1899. Then the station was resumed by the United States Weather Bureau, in charge of T. S. Collins, until March, 1901; since that time the Weather Bureau official at that point has been John R. Weeks.

Discharge measurements of Ocmulgee River at Macon, Ga.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1902.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
June 26	Max Hall.....	3. 53	1, 074
July 25.....	W. E. Hall.....	3. 50	689
July 31.....	H. G. Stokes	4. 20	1, 126
September 15	W. E. Hall.....	3. 61	885
September 18	do	3. 30	705
October 23.....	A. T. Mitchelson	3. 10	829
November 13	do	3. 10	779
November 26	do	9. 29	6, 483
Do	do	9. 59	5, 900
December 5.....	do	9. 00	4, 612

Daily gage height, in feet, of Ocmulgee River at Macon, Ga.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	15.70	11.50	22.80	12.80	5.80	4.20	3.30	3.90	4.00	5.00	3.50	8.50
2.....	11.00	18.00	20.90	10.40	5.70	4.10	3.20	3.80	3.60	5.60	3.30	7.30
3.....	8.10	19.20	17.30	8.80	5.70	4.50	3.30	3.70	3.50	4.50	3.30	13.30
4.....	6.30	18.50	13.00	8.50	5.80	4.30	3.10	5.50	3.30	3.90	3.20	11.90
5.....	5.20	15.00	11.10	8.20	5.50	4.10	3.30	5.90	3.40	4.30	3.20	9.50
6.....	4.70	10.60	10.10	7.90	5.40	4.00	3.30	9.50	3.40	5.20	3.30	7.00
7.....	4.40	8.40	9.40	7.60	5.30	4.00	3.30	5.50	3.40	4.80	3.40	5.90
8.....	4.20	7.20	8.70	10.50	5.20	6.20	3.20	4.60	3.30	4.20	3.70	5.20
9.....	4.00	6.40	8.40	10.20	5.20	6.10	3.30	4.00	3.40	3.80	3.50	4.70
10.....	3.90	5.80	8.20	9.80	5.50	5.00	3.20	3.80	3.40	3.70	3.40	4.20
11.....	3.70	5.50	7.90	7.70	5.50	4.60	3.20	3.70	3.80	3.50	3.30	3.80
12.....	3.60	5.30	7.70	7.30	5.30	4.20	3.30	3.40	3.60	3.90	3.30	4.60
13.....	3.50	5.00	7.50	7.10	5.20	4.10	3.20	4.60	3.50	4.60	3.20	5.20
14.....	3.30	4.90	8.40	6.90	5.10	4.00	3.20	4.00	3.30	4.60	3.10	4.00
15.....	3.10	5.10	9.40	6.90	5.00	4.00	5.20	3.80	4.20	4.30	3.20	4.30
16.....	3.10	5.50	10.70	6.90	5.40	5.80	4.10	4.10	3.80	3.90	3.10	4.10
17.....	3.20	5.70	18.60	6.80	6.40	5.00	4.00	5.90	3.50	3.60	3.20	3.60
18.....	3.10	5.40	16.80	11.10	5.70	4.50	3.80	4.10	3.30	3.50	3.50	6.80
19.....	3.10	5.30	13.40	9.00	5.70	4.80	3.60	3.40	3.30	3.40	4.80	5.80
20.....	3.20	5.20	11.00	7.60	5.70	4.40	3.40	3.70	3.20	3.40	4.60	4.80
21.....	3.40	5.90	9.40	7.10	5.20	4.20	3.40	3.40	4.20	3.30	3.90	6.80
22.....	3.90	6.30	8.90	7.00	5.00	4.00	3.40	3.30	4.10	3.50	3.60	6.60
23.....	4.20	5.90	8.60	6.60	4.80	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.20	3.50	6.00
24.....	3.70	5.30	8.20	6.40	4.70	3.70	3.50	3.60	3.60	3.20	3.30	5.30
25.....	3.40	7.20	9.10	6.30	4.60	3.70	3.60	3.30	3.40	3.10	3.20	4.80
26.....	3.40	8.10	8.90	6.20	4.60	3.60	3.50	3.20	6.80	3.10	8.80	4.30
27.....	3.40	8.40	8.30	6.20	4.50	3.60	4.80	3.20	5.80	3.80	8.50	4.20
28.....	3.40	19.90	10.00	6.10	4.40	3.50	3.70	3.30	5.30	5.40	5.70	4.00
29.....	3.30	.....	16.20	5.90	4.30	3.40	4.90	4.30	5.40	4.70	4.40	3.80
30.....	3.90	.....	17.30	5.80	4.20	3.40	4.70	4.60	5.20	3.90	4.10	4.00
31.....	4.40	.....	14.60	.....	4.20	.....	4.20	4.70	.....	3.60	.....	4.80

Rating table for Ocmulgee River at Macon, Ga., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
3.2	865	6.6	3,460	10.0	6,820	15.5	20,200
3.4	995	6.8	3,640	10.2	7,060	16.0	22,300
3.6	1,125	7.0	3,820	10.4	7,300	16.5	24,400
3.8	1,260	7.2	4,000	10.6	7,540	17.0	26,500
4.0	1,400	7.4	4,185	10.8	7,780	17.5	28,600
4.2	1,540	7.6	4,375	11.0	8,020	18.0	30,700
4.4	1,685	7.8	4,565	11.2	8,260	18.5	32,800
4.6	1,835	8.0	4,755	11.4	8,510	19.0	34,900
4.8	1,985	8.2	4,945	11.6	8,780	19.5	37,000
5.0	2,140	8.4	5,140	11.8	9,050	20.0	39,100
5.2	2,300	8.6	5,340	12.0	9,400	20.5	41,200
5.4	2,460	8.8	5,540	12.5	10,300	21.0	43,300
5.6	2,620	9.0	5,740	13.0	11,240	21.5	45,400
5.8	2,780	9.2	5,945	13.5	12,470	22.0	47,500
6.0	2,950	9.4	6,155	14.0	13,900		
6.2	3,120	9.6	6,370	14.5	16,000		
6.4	3,290	9.8	6,590	15.0	18,100		

Estimated monthly discharge of Ocmulgee River at Macon, Ga.

[Drainage area, 2,425 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	21,040	800	2,242	0.92	1.06
February	38,680	2,060	8,444	3.48	3.62
March	50,860	4,280	12,700	5.24	6.04
April	10,840	2,780	4,738	1.95	2.18
May	3,290	1,540	2,292	.95	1.10
June	3,120	995	1,631	.67	.75
July	2,300	800	1,169	.48	.55
August	6,260	865	1,624	.67	.77
September	3,680	865	1,377	.57	.64
October	2,620	800	1,430	.59	.68
November	5,540	800	1,423	.59	.66
December	11,950	1,125	2,961	1.22	1.41
The year	50,860	800	3,502	1.44	19.46

OCMULGEE RIVER NEAR FLOVILLA, GA.

A station was established on July 26, 1901, on Ocmulgee River at Lamars Ferry, one-half mile below Lamar's mill and 5 miles east of Flovilla, Ga. The object of this station was to compare the discharge of the river at this point with its discharge below at Macon through the low-water season.

The gage consisted of a $\frac{7}{8}$ by 5 inch by 10-foot poplar board graduated to feet and tenths with brass figures, staples, and tacks. The rod was nailed to a 16-foot pine plank, which was spiked to an ash tree 25 feet below the ferry landing. The tree was graduated with nails 1 foot apart, extending the gage up to 20 feet above datum.

The gage and bench marks were washed away by a flood on February 27, 1902, and the station has not been reestablished.

The following discharge measurement was made in 1902:

February 10: Gage height, 5.60 feet; discharge, 2,376 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Ocmulgee River near Flovilla, Ga.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Day.	Jan.	Feb.
1902.			1902.			1902.			1902.		
1.....	14.00	14.60	9.....	4.40	5.70	17.....	3.80	5.50	25.....	4.00	6.20
2.....	9.00	19.00	10.....	4.30	5.60	18.....	3.70	5.30	26.....	4.30	7.60
3.....	6.50	20.20	11.....	4.10	5.30	19.....	3.90	5.00	27.....	4.40	7.60
4.....	5.70	19.50	12.....	4.10	5.70	20.....	4.10	5.50	28.....	4.10	(a)
5.....	5.20	10.00	13.....	4.00	5.00	21.....	4.20	5.80	29.....	4.70	.....
6.....	5.00	8.10	14.....	3.70	4.80	22.....	4.70	5.60	30.....	5.40	.....
7.....	4.80	7.20	15.....	3.70	5.20	23.....	4.50	5.40	31.....	5.30	.....
8.....	4.50	6.50	16.....	4.00	5.70	24.....	4.20	5.10			

a Gage washed out.

Rating table for Ocmulgee River near Flovilla, Ga., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
2.6	870	4.4	1,756	6.5	2,837	15.0	7,215
2.8	947	4.6	1,859	7.0	3,095	16.0	7,730
3.0	1,037	4.8	1,962	8.0	3,610	17.0	8,245
3.2	1,138	5.0	2,065	9.0	4,125	18.0	8,760
3.4	1,241	5.2	2,168	10.0	4,640	19.0	9,275
3.6	1,344	5.4	2,271	11.0	5,155	20.0	9,790
3.8	1,447	5.6	2,374	12.0	5,670	21.0	10,305
4.0	1,550	5.8	2,477	13.0	6,185	22.0	10,820
4.2	1,653	6.0	2,580	14.0	6,700	23.0	11,335

Estimated monthly discharge of Ocmulgee River near Flowilla, Ga.

[Drainage area, 1,500 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-foot per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	6, 700	1, 395	2, 020	1. 35	1. 56
February 1-27			3, 538	2. 36	2. 37

ALCOVY RIVER NEAR COVINGTON, GA.

This station was established on April 30, 1901. It is located about 3 miles east of Covington, at a low wooden bridge which is often under water. The gage is a vertical rod 10 feet long, graduated to feet and tenths, marked by tacks and brass figures. It is spiked to a birch tree on the left bank of the river 2 feet from the upstream side of the bridge.

The banks are low and liable to overflow. The ground on the right bank is low and swampy for several hundred yards and is flooded by a moderate rise.

The observer is Stephen Belcher, a farmer living near. This station is above Garners Shoal, on Alcovy River, where the fall is said to be 97 feet in a distance of 1,200 feet. The observer is paid by the Georgia geological survey.

The bench mark is a notch and nail in a maple tree on the right bank, about 15 feet from the upper side of the bridge. Elevation, 5.91 feet above zero of the gage.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

February 7: Gage height, 4.87 feet; discharge, 661 second-feet.

June 14: Gage height, 1.70 feet; discharge, 156 second-feet.

July 18: Gage height, 1.32 feet; discharge, 127 second-feet.

September 12: Gage height, 1.20 feet; discharge, 128 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Alcovy River near Corvington, Ga.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	6.50	5.20	9.50	5.60	3.00	1.90	1.00	1.80	1.40	2.70	1.60	3.50
2.....	5.40	7.30	7.20	5.00	3.50	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.30	2.50	1.70	5.00
3.....	4.80	8.80	6.20	4.80	3.20	2.20	1.00	4.20	1.20	2.00	1.60	5.30
4.....	4.30	7.00	5.80	4.50	3.00	2.00	2.20	3.70	1.00	1.70	1.90	5.10
5.....	4.00	6.70	5.30	4.30	2.90	1.90	1.70	5.00	1.00	2.00	2.20	4.90
6.....	3.70	6.30	5.00	4.20	2.80	1.70	1.70	3.80	1.00	1.90	2.10	4.70
7.....	3.50	4.90	4.80	4.50	2.70	1.70	1.50	2.50	1.20	1.80	2.00	2.50
8.....	3.40	4.40	4.60	4.90	2.60	2.50	1.30	2.40	1.10	1.70	2.00	3.20
9.....	3.30	4.30	4.50	4.70	2.70	3.80	1.20	1.90	1.00	1.60	1.60	3.00
10.....	3.20	4.00	4.40	4.50	2.60	2.70	1.10	1.50	1.00	1.60	1.60	2.90
11.....	3.10	3.80	4.30	4.00	2.60	2.20	1.00	1.40	1.00	1.60	1.50	2.70
12.....	3.00	3.70	4.20	3.80	2.60	2.00	2.50	1.30	1.80	2.20	1.50	2.40
13.....	2.90	3.60	4.00	3.80	2.50	1.90	2.00	1.00	2.90	2.50	1.50	2.20
14.....	2.80	3.60	4.40	3.70	2.50	1.80	1.90	1.00	3.30	2.60	1.40	2.20
15.....	2.70	3.60	4.80	3.70	2.50	2.20	1.80	2.00	2.90	2.10	1.40	2.10
16.....	2.80	3.80	5.80	3.60	2.60	2.70	1.70	1.90	2.40	1.90	1.60	2.70
17.....	2.80	3.80	6.80	3.60	2.50	2.50	1.60	1.20	2.00	1.70	1.60	3.00
18.....	2.70	3.80	6.70	4.30	2.80	2.30	1.40	1.10	1.70	1.50	2.70	3.50
19.....	2.80	3.70	6.00	4.20	2.70	2.20	1.40	1.30	2.20	1.70	3.20	2.90
20.....	2.80	3.70	5.70	4.00	2.60	2.10	1.10	1.20	2.80	1.80	2.90	2.40
21.....	3.00	3.80	5.10	3.90	2.40	1.90	1.10	1.10	2.90	1.60	2.20	3.00
22.....	3.40	3.80	4.80	3.80	2.60	1.90	1.10	1.00	2.40	1.60	2.00	2.90
23.....	3.50	3.80	4.50	3.70	2.40	1.80	1.10	1.00	2.10	1.60	1.70	2.80
24.....	3.00	4.20	4.50	3.70	2.40	1.80	1.10	1.00	1.60	1.60	1.70	2.70
25.....	3.00	4.30	4.50	3.50	2.30	1.80	1.00	1.00	3.00	1.60	3.30	2.60
26.....	3.00	4.40	4.30	3.40	2.20	1.80	1.00	1.00	3.00	1.70	4.10	2.40
27.....	3.00	5.00	3.90	3.00	2.00	1.80	1.00	1.00	3.40	2.10	3.30	2.10
28.....	3.00	12.80	4.30	3.00	2.00	1.80	2.30	1.20	2.80	2.00	3.00	2.90
29.....	3.20	.....	5.50	3.00	2.00	1.20	3.50	1.90	2.60	1.90	2.40	2.90
30.....	3.60	.....	7.40	3.00	2.00	1.20	3.70	2.40	2.80	1.80	2.40	3.00
31.....	4.00	.....	6.90	.....	2.00	.....	2.80	1.50	.....	1.70	.....	3.00

Rating table for Alcovy River near Corvington, Ga., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.0	108	3.0	308	5.0	688	7.0	1,068
1.2	121	3.2	346	5.2	726	7.2	1,106
1.4	136	3.4	384	5.4	764	7.4	1,144
1.6	152	3.6	422	5.6	802	7.6	1,182
1.8	169	3.8	460	5.8	840	7.8	1,220
2.0	187	4.0	498	6.0	878	8.0	1,258
2.2	207	4.2	536	6.2	916	8.5	1,353
2.4	229	4.4	574	6.4	954	9.0	1,448
2.6	252	4.6	612	6.6	992	9.5	1,543
2.8	278	4.8	650	6.8	1,030	.....	.....

Estimated monthly discharge of Alcorn River near Covington, Ga.

[Drainage area, 228 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	973	265	391	1.72	1.98
February	2,170	422	675	2.96	3.08
March	1,543	479	754	3.31	3.82
April	802	308	496	2.18	2.43
May	403	187	251	1.10	1.27
June	460	121	195	.86	.96
July	441	108	163	.71	.82
August	688	108	193	.85	.98
September	384	108	204	.89	.99
October	265	144	181	.79	.91
November	517	136	212	.93	1.04
December	745	197	344	1.51	1.74
The year	2,170	108	338	1.48	20.02

MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN ALTAMAHA DRAINAGE BASIN.

The following miscellaneous measurements were made in the Altamaha drainage basin during 1902 by B. M. Hall and his assistants:

Date.	Stream.	Locality.	Discharge.
			<i>Second-feet.</i>
May 2	Middle Oconee River	Foot of Tallahassee Shoals, 7 miles above Athens gaging station, Georgia.	836.5
June 27	Oconee River	Park's mill, Georgia (minimum stage).	903
July 26	Ocmulgee River	Southern Railway bridge, Lumber City, Ga.	2,368
July 26	Little Ocmulgee River, or Aucheehachee Creek.	$\frac{3}{4}$ mile east of Lumber City, Ga. ...	285
July 29	Little River	Near Meriwether, Ga.	719
July 30	Oconee River	Milledgeville, Ga. (gage height, 4.8 feet).	3,140
Nov. 17	Ocmulgee River	Pittman's ferry, near Flovilla, Ga.	795
Dec. 17	Little Ocmulgee River, or Aucheehachee Creek.	Near Lumber City, Ga.	1,247
Dec. 17	Alligator Creek	2 miles north of Lumber City, Ga.	279
Dec. 17	Oconee Creek	4 miles from Lumber City, Ga. ...	461

EASTERN GULF DRAINAGE.

The rivers flowing into the eastern portion of the Gulf of Mexico are for the most part similar in character to those in the Southern Atlantic drainage, though in their lower courses their flow is usually more sluggish. In this report the rivers in this section from which the United States Geological Survey has obtained data during 1902 have been grouped into the following drainage areas: The Apalachicola, the Mobile, and the Pearl.

APALACHICOLA RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Apalachicola River is formed by the union of Flint and Chattahoochee rivers, about 5 miles north of the boundary between Georgia and Florida. It flows across the western part of Florida and empties into the Gulf of Mexico. Chattahoochee River rises in the northeastern part of Georgia and flows in a southwesterly direction until it reaches the Alabama-Georgia State line in the northern part of Harris County, Ga.; hence it flows south, forming the boundary between Alabama and Georgia. Flint River rises in the west-central part of Georgia and flows in a general southerly direction. During 1902 the United States Geological Survey maintained the following stations in this basin, under the direction of B. M. Hall: On the Flint River, at Albany, and near Woodbury, Ga.; on the Chattahoochee River, at Westpoint, at Oakdale, and near Gainesville, Ga.

FLINT RIVER AT ALBANY, GA.

This station was originally established by the United States Weather Bureau on April 10, 1893, and has been maintained from that date to the present. The gage was washed out and replaced in 1898. It was again injured, in 1902, and was replaced by a new gage on June 17, 1902, which was read for the first time on June 18. The new gage was set 9 inches, or seventy-five hundredths of a foot, lower than the old gage. The gage as it existed prior to June 17, 1902, is described in Water-Supply Paper No. 48, on page 156. R. V. Watson was employed by the Weather Bureau to make and set the new gage, and it appears from Mr. Watson's description of this gage on June 17, 1902, that a certain bench mark cut in the lower iron pier of the county bridge and described in Paper No. 48, above referred to, as being 10 feet above zero of gage, was in reality only 9 feet and 3 inches above the zero of the old gage. As Mr. Watson set the new gage 10 feet below this bench mark, its zero is 9 inches lower than that of the old gage. The gage heights have been corrected from January 1 to June 17, 1902, inclusive, to correspond with the new gage, so that one rating table will apply to the whole year.

Albany station is, and has always been, a Weather Bureau station, and John E. Clark has been the observer for years. Discharge measurements were begun by the United States Geological Survey in 1901.

The following is Mr. Watson's description of the present gage: The name of the bridge to which the gage is attached is the Dougherty County Flint River bridge, located at Albany, Ga. The gage is in three parts or sections. No. 1 is attached to the crib around the middle piers (the crib is filled with rocks, being 30 by 14 feet), and extends about 3 feet above ordinary low water. This section reads to 4 feet above zero. It is securely spiked to the wooden crib. Section No. 2 is securely spiked to a green cypress tree just above the bridge on the west bank of the river and shows 17 feet, beginning at 2 feet above the zero on No. 1. No. 3 is securely spiked to a cedar post 16 feet high, the post being put 3 feet into the firm ground. This section begins at 17 feet above the zero on No. 1 and reads to 32 feet, which is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet above any high water known since 1840. The gage is subdivided into feet and tenths.

The main bench mark is a chisel cut on the downstream iron pier on the west bank. This cut is 10 feet above the low water of 1888, at which time the river was lower than had been known for years. The zero of the new gage is 10 feet below this bench mark, this being 9 inches lower than originally.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by M. R. Hall and W. E. Hall:

June 25: Gage height, 1.90 feet; discharge, 3,386 second-feet.

June 25: Gage height, 1.90 feet; discharge, 3,440 second-feet.

September 26: Gage height, 1.2 feet; discharge, 2,492 second-feet.

December 4: Gage height, 6.11 feet; discharge, 8,006 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Flint River at Albany, Ga., for 1902.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	6.80	3.80	9.60	8.90	4.80	4.30	2.60	3.00	2.30	2.20	1.80	2.20
2.....	6.10	5.00	11.80	9.30	4.80	3.60	2.30	3.00	2.00	2.00	1.70	3.60
3.....	6.70	6.80	15.00	9.80	4.90	2.80	2.00	2.80	1.80	1.80	1.60	4.20
4.....	6.90	9.00	19.60	9.80	5.10	2.60	2.00	2.40	1.60	1.70	1.70	6.10
5.....	6.80	11.90	20.90	10.50	5.00	2.50	2.20	2.40	1.60	1.70	1.50	7.30
6.....	6.60	12.60	22.70	10.80	5.10	2.50	2.10	2.50	1.40	1.80	1.10	7.90
7.....	7.50	13.30	22.90	9.90	4.80	2.60	1.80	2.80	1.60	1.70	.60	8.20
8.....	8.30	14.50	19.70	8.80	4.60	2.90	1.70	3.10	1.40	1.30	.40	8.90
9.....	9.10	14.80	17.60	8.70	3.90	4.10	1.70	3.10	1.80	1.40	.20	9.40
10.....	9.90	15.90	15.10	7.90	3.70	4.10	1.60	2.90	2.50	1.20	.10	9.90
11.....	10.80	16.10	11.20	7.80	3.80	4.30	1.40	2.70	3.20	1.00	.40	10.40
12.....	12.10	14.00	10.40	7.50	3.60	4.50	1.10	2.70	3.20	.90	.60	9.70
13.....	13.30	11.90	9.80	7.20	3.50	4.50	1.30	2.50	3.40	.80	.90	8.20
14.....	13.80	10.40	9.50	7.20	3.10	4.90	1.50	2.90	3.40	.70	.90	7.60
15.....	14.50	7.80	8.90	7.00	2.60	4.80	2.20	3.80	3.60	.70	1.10	6.40
16.....	14.30	6.90	11.50	7.50	2.50	4.50	2.10	3.60	3.90	.70	.80	6.00

Daily gage height, in feet, of Flint River at Albany, Ga., for 1902—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
17.....	12.10	6.60	16.30	7.60	2.60	4.90	2.00	3.40	4.30	.60	.60	5.40
18.....	10.80	6.00	17.00	7.50	3.00	4.30	1.90	3.40	4.40	.70	.40	5.10
19.....	10.10	7.60	15.60	7.60	3.30	3.90	1.80	3.20	3.90	.50	.40	4.70
20.....	9.80	7.80	14.10	7.80	3.60	3.70	1.80	3.10	3.70	.40	.30	4.40
21.....	8.60	8.90	12.80	7.90	3.10	3.10	1.80	2.90	3.90	.90	.10	4.90
22.....	7.10	9.80	11.70	8.00	2.80	2.80	1.90	2.20	4.10	1.20	.20	5.50
23.....	6.50	10.30	11.40	8.10	2.50	2.60	2.20	2.10	4.00	1.30	.40	5.70
24.....	5.10	9.70	10.80	7.90	2.60	2.60	2.60	1.90	4.00	1.80	.40	5.80
25.....	4.60	8.80	10.70	7.80	3.10	1.90	2.90	1.90	3.20	1.90	.50	6.10
26.....	4.40	8.10	10.50	7.60	3.50	2.30	2.90	1.80	1.20	2.10	.60	6.30
27.....	4.30	7.80	9.90	6.80	3.60	2.20	3.20	2.00	2.60	2.00	.90	6.90
28.....	4.30	7.90	9.60	6.50	3.80	2.20	3.40	2.20	2.40	1.80	.90	7.10
29.....	4.30	.....	9.60	5.60	4.30	2.00	3.40	2.40	2.20	1.70	1.30	6.60
30.....	4.20	.....	8.70	4.80	4.60	2.00	3.40	2.40	2.00	1.60	1.80	5.70
31.....	3.90	.....	7.90	.....	4.60	.....	3.20	2.30	.....	1.90	.....	4.80

Rating table for Flint River at Albany, Ga., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.2	1,495	3.8	5,545	7.4	9,595	11.0	13,645
.4	1,720	4.0	5,770	7.6	9,820	11.5	14,208
.6	1,945	4.2	5,995	7.8	10,045	12.0	14,770
.8	2,170	4.4	6,220	8.0	10,270	12.5	15,333
1.0	2,395	4.6	6,445	8.2	10,495	13.0	15,895
1.2	2,620	4.8	6,670	8.4	10,720	13.5	16,458
1.4	2,845	5.0	6,895	8.6	10,945	14.0	17,020
1.6	3,070	5.2	7,120	8.8	11,170	14.5	17,583
1.8	3,295	5.4	7,345	9.0	11,395	15.0	18,145
2.0	3,520	5.6	7,590	9.2	11,620	15.5	18,708
2.2	3,745	5.8	7,795	9.4	11,845	16.0	19,270
2.4	3,970	6.0	8,020	9.6	12,070	17.0	20,395
2.6	4,195	6.2	8,245	9.8	12,295	18.0	21,520
2.8	4,420	6.4	8,470	10.0	12,520	19.0	22,645
3.0	4,645	6.6	8,695	10.2	12,745	20.0	23,770
3.2	4,870	6.8	8,920	10.4	12,858	21.0	24,895
3.4	5,095	7.0	9,145	10.6	13,195	22.0	26,020
3.6	5,320	7.2	9,370	10.8	13,420	23.0	27,145

Estimated monthly discharge of Flint River at Albany, Ga.

[Drainage area, 5,000 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	17,583	5,658	10,472	2.09	2.41
February	19,383	5,545	12,279	2.46	2.56
March	27,033	10,158	16,251	3.25	3.75
April	13,420	6,670	10,274	2.05	2.29
May	7,008	4,080	5,509	1.10	1.27
June	6,783	3,405	5,020	1.00	1.12
July	5,095	2,505	3,737	.75	.86
August	5,545	3,295	4,296	.86	.99
September	6,220	2,620	4,442	.89	.99
October	3,745	1,720	2,793	.56	.65
November	3,295	1,380	2,176	.44	.49
December	12,970	3,745	8,565	1.71	1.97
The year	27,033	1,380	7,151	1.43	19.35

FLINT RIVER NEAR WOODBURY, GA.

Measurements of the flow of Flint River were made during 1897 and 1898 at Molina, Ga., but the river bed was so shifting that the station was discontinued on June 2, 1898. Two measurements were made in 1899 at the Macon and Birmingham Railroad bridge, near Woodbury, Ga., 5 miles below the Molina station. On March 29, 1900, a gage was put in near this bridge, and the station was reestablished. The gage is a vertical rod, fastened to a willow tree on the left bank of the river about 300 feet above the bridge. The bench mark is the top of the iron girder under the cross-ties at a point 12 feet to the left of the center pier, and is 27 feet above the zero of the gage, the zero of the gage being 659.6 feet above sea level. This gage was maintained by the Georgia geological survey until November 1, 1900, when it was adopted by the United States Weather Bureau instead of the one at Reynolds, Ga. The observer is J. C. Wright, a farmer living near.

This station is at the head of a series of shoals and rapids, having an aggregate fall of 334 feet in a distance of 45 miles, a map and profile of which is published in Twenty-second Annual Report, part 4.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

June 30: Gage height, 0.00 feet; discharge, 292 second-feet.

July 16: Gage height, 1.20 feet; discharge, 1,226 second-feet.

July 31: Gage height, 0.12 foot; discharge, 329 second-feet.

October 6: Gage height, 1.45 feet; discharge, 1,520 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Flint River near Woodbury, Ga.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	8.00	3.20	12.00	4.60	1.00	0.40	0.10	0.10	0.40	1.40	1.20	1.80
2.....	5.00	8.50	11.00	2.90	1.00	.50	.00	.10	.30	1.20	.60	1.70
3.....	2.90	11.00	9.50	2.30	.90	.80	.00	.00	.20	.90	.40	2.30
4.....	2.00	9.50	5.40	2.00	.80	.60	.20	.20	.30	.60	.30	3.20
5.....	1.60	8.00	3.00	1.90	.80	.50	.10	.70	.70	1.10	.40	3.00
6.....	1.40	3.60	2.50	1.80	.70	.40	.10	1.50	.40	1.60	.50	2.30
7.....	1.30	2.50	2.30	1.70	.70	.30	.10	1.10	.20	.80	.90	1.60
8.....	1.20	2.00	2.10	2.80	.70	1.80	.20	.60	.10	.40	1.30	1.30
9.....	1.20	1.70	1.90	2.70	1.20	.90	.10	.30	.20	.30	.90	1.20
10.....	1.10	1.60	1.80	2.30	.90	.60	.20	.20	.30	.20	.60	.90
11.....	1.20	1.50	1.70	1.90	.80	.50	.30	.10	.40	.40	.50	.80
12.....	1.10	1.40	1.60	1.70	.70	.40	1.90	.30	.20	.60	.40	.90
13.....	1.00	1.30	1.60	1.50	.60	.30	1.00	.60	.10	.50	.40	1.00
14.....	.90	1.30	2.00	1.50	.80	.30	.60	.30	.10	.40	.30	.90
15.....	1.00	1.60	2.30	1.60	.70	.40	.70	.20	.10	.30	.30	.80
16.....	1.00	1.80	2.80	1.50	1.70	1.00	1.30	.40	.00	.30	.20	1.00
17.....	1.00	1.80	10.00	1.60	2.30	.80	.70	.20	.00	.20	.40	2.00
18.....	1.00	1.60	9.00	2.80	1.70	.60	.30	.10	.10	.20	.90	2.90
19.....	1.00	1.50	6.70	2.40	1.40	.50	.20	.00	.10	.10	.80	3.00
20.....	1.10	1.60	4.00	1.90	1.20	.40	.10	.00	.00	.10	.80	2.00
21.....	1.20	1.90	2.50	1.60	.90	.30	.00	.00	.00	.20	.70	1.40
22.....	1.60	1.80	2.30	1.40	.80	.30	.10	.50	.00	.20	.60	1.50
23.....	1.50	1.70	2.10	1.30	.70	.30	.10	.20	.00	.10	.50	1.60
24.....	1.30	1.60	2.00	1.20	.60	.20	.00	.10	.00	.10	.40	1.40
25.....	1.20	2.00	2.70	1.30	.60	.20	.00	.00	1.50	.00	.40	1.30
26.....	1.30	2.50	2.50	1.40	.50	.10	.00	.00	1.60	.20	2.90	1.20
27.....	1.20	2.60	2.40	1.30	1.60	.10	.00	.00	1.50	1.00	2.80	1.10
28.....	1.20	14.00	4.50	1.20	.50	.10	.00	.50	1.40	1.50	2.00	1.00
29.....	1.30	.....	8.60	1.10	.40	.10	.10	1.30	1.30	2.00	1.50	1.10
30.....	1.20	.....	8.50	1.10	.40	.60	.20	1.20	1.80	1.70	1.00	1.20
31.....	1.50	.....	6.80	.....	.30	.....	.10	.40	.....	1.40	.....	1.30

Rating table for Flint River near Woodbury, Ga., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.0	290	2.6	2,890	5.2	6,880	7.8	12,750
.2	360	2.8	3,150	5.4	7,260	8.0	13,250
.4	470	3.0	3,410	5.6	7,640	8.2	13,750
.6	620	3.2	3,680	5.8	8,040	8.4	14,250
.8	800	3.4	3,960	6.0	8,450	8.6	14,750
1.0	1,005	3.6	4,240	6.2	8,880	8.8	15,250
1.2	1,225	3.8	4,540	6.4	9,320	9.0	15,750
1.4	1,455	4.0	4,840	6.6	9,780	9.2	16,250
1.6	1,685	4.2	5,160	6.8	10,260	9.4	16,750
1.8	1,920	4.4	5,480	7.0	10,750	9.6	17,250
2.0	2,160	4.6	5,820	7.2	11,250	9.8	17,750
2.2	2,400	4.8	6,160	7.4	11,750	10.0	18,250
2.4	2,640	5.0	6,520	7.6	12,250	11.0	21,250

Estimated monthly discharge of Flint River near Woodbury, Ga.

[Drainage area, 988 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	13,250	900	1,891	1.91	2.20
February	30,250	1,340	5,143	5.21	5.43
March	24,250	1,685	6,721	6.80	7.84
April	5,820	1,115	2,042	2.07	2.31
May	2,520	410	934	.95	1.10
June	1,920	290	552	.56	.62
July	2,040	290	470	.48	.55
August	1,570	290	512	.52	.60
September	1,920	290	609	.62	.69
October	2,160	290	752	.76	.88
November	3,280	360	900	.91	1.02
December	3,680	800	1,676	1.70	1.96
The year	30,250	290	1,850	1.87	25.20

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER AT WEST POINT, GA.

This station was established on July 30, 1896, by Max Hall, and is at the highway bridge at West Point, Ga., about 1,200 feet above the railroad passenger station. A chain gage is suspended from the

bridge and referred to two bench marks. The first bench mark is the top of the downstream end of the second iron floor beam from the west-bank pier of the highway bridge; elevation, 24.19 feet above datum. The second bench mark is a notch in a large oak tree on the east bank of the river, 100 feet above the wagon bridge; elevation, 19.26 feet. The length of the chain gage is 27.60 feet. The channel is straight and has no obstructions except the piers of the bridge. The flow is sluggish at low stages of water. The banks overflow at high water, but all ordinary stages of water pass through the main channel. The bed of the stream is fairly constant. The observer, E. N. Dunn, is paid by the United States Weather Bureau.

This station is situated at the head of a series of shoals and rapids, having an aggregate fall of 368 feet in a distance of 35 miles, as surveyed under the direction of B. M. Hall in August, 1902.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

January 15: Gage height, 3.50 feet; discharge, 4,364 second-feet.

July 25: Gage height, 2 feet; discharge, 1,916 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Chattahoochee River at West Point, Ga.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	19.00	7.70	20.00	14.00	4.00	4.60	2.00	3.10	2.80	3.80	2.00	3.60
2.....	17.60	15.50	17.30	8.30	4.00	3.50	2.00	2.30	2.20	3.20	2.00	3.70
3.....	8.30	17.10	17.60	6.10	4.70	3.30	1.90	2.10	2.10	2.90	2.00	7.00
4.....	7.50	14.90	15.90	5.50	4.40	3.10	2.70	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.00	6.70
5.....	5.10	9.20	8.40	5.30	4.00	2.90	2.50	2.20	3.00	3.00	2.00	7.40
6.....	4.70	7.50	6.70	5.40	3.90	2.90	2.80	2.40	2.80	3.00	5.70	5.50
7.....	4.20	5.40	5.90	5.50	3.80	2.80	2.60	3.10	2.40	2.60	4.30	4.40
8.....	4.10	5.20	5.60	6.20	3.70	2.80	2.40	2.40	2.00	2.60	3.30	3.80
9.....	4.00	4.70	5.40	5.10	3.80	2.70	2.30	2.10	2.30	2.50	3.30	3.40
10.....	3.90	4.30	5.20	4.90	4.00	2.70	2.20	1.80	2.60	2.20	2.70	3.20
11.....	3.80	4.00	5.00	4.70	3.90	2.70	3.20	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.50	3.00
12.....	3.70	4.00	4.90	4.70	3.80	2.60	3.00	1.80	2.20	2.60	2.40	3.00
13.....	3.60	4.00	6.30	4.60	3.80	2.60	3.60	2.10	2.30	2.50	2.30	3.00
14.....	3.40	3.90	5.90	4.50	3.70	2.60	3.40	2.30	2.30	2.70	2.30	3.00
15.....	3.40	4.60	6.10	4.50	3.60	2.60	3.20	2.00	2.50	2.80	2.20	2.90
16.....	3.30	5.30	8.70	4.50	4.40	2.50	3.10	1.70	2.50	2.40	2.20	7.00
17.....	3.30	4.90	16.20	4.50	4.20	2.50	3.00	2.00	2.30	2.40	2.20	10.10
18.....	3.20	4.40	11.40	5.50	3.90	2.90	3.90	2.10	2.00	2.40	2.40	7.60
19.....	3.50	4.30	8.80	4.90	3.80	2.70	3.60	1.90	1.90	2.20	2.70	6.10
20.....	3.90	4.90	7.00	4.70	3.70	2.80	3.30	1.60	1.90	2.10	2.70	4.50
21.....	5.40	4.50	5.50	4.50	3.60	2.90	3.80	1.60	2.00	2.00	2.70	3.90
22.....	5.00	4.20	5.30	4.30	3.50	2.80	3.40	1.60	1.90	2.00	2.50	4.50
23.....	4.30	4.10	4.90	3.90	3.50	2.70	3.30	1.80	2.10	2.00	2.30	4.40
24.....	3.80	4.00	5.10	3.90	3.40	2.50	3.20	1.50	1.90	2.00	2.30	5.00
25.....	3.70	4.60	6.00	3.90	3.30	2.40	2.00	1.40	3.00	1.90	2.30	4.10
26.....	3.70	4.70	6.20	3.80	3.30	2.30	1.90	1.20	3.30	1.90	5.70	3.70
27.....	3.60	4.90	6.40	3.80	3.30	2.30	1.90	1.30	5.30	3.40	4.90	3.40
28.....	4.50	18.00	11.40	3.90	3.20	2.20	1.80	1.50	5.00	3.20	4.50	3.30
29.....	4.10	.....	14.90	3.90	3.10	2.20	2.00	3.00	4.50	2.70	3.50	3.20
30.....	4.40	.....	14.90	4.00	3.00	2.10	2.20	4.10	3.80	2.20	3.00	3.70
31.....	4.90	.....	14.60	.....	2.90	.....	2.40	3.00	.....	2.10	.....	4.10

Rating table for Chattahoochee River at West Point, Ga., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.0	935	4.2	5,880	7.4	14,664	10.6	23,940
1.2	1,000	4.4	6,400	7.6	15,240	10.8	24,520
1.4	1,180	4.6	6,940	7.8	15,820	11.0	25,100
1.6	1,380	4.8	7,490	8.0	16,400	12.0	28,800
1.8	1,600	5.0	8,040	8.2	16,980	12.5	31,110
2.0	1,840	5.2	8,592	8.4	17,560	13.0	33,410
2.2	2,100	5.4	9,144	8.6	18,140	13.5	35,710
2.4	2,380	5.6	9,696	8.8	18,720	14.0	38,030
2.6	2,680	5.8	10,248	9.0	19,300	14.5	40,330
2.8	3,000	6.0	10,800	9.2	19,880	15.0	42,630
3.0	3,340	6.2	11,352	9.4	20,460	15.5	44,930
3.2	3,700	6.4	11,904	9.6	21,040	16.0	47,230
3.4	4,080	6.6	12,456	9.8	21,620	17.0	51,830
3.6	4,480	6.8	13,008	10.0	22,200	18.0	56,430
3.8	4,920	7.0	13,560	10.2	22,780	19.0	61,030
4.0	5,370	7.2	14,112	10.4	23,360	20.0	65,630

Estimated monthly discharge of Chattahoochee River at West Point, Ga.

[Drainage area, 3,300 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
.1902.					
January	61,030	3,700	9,585	2.90	3.34
February	56,430	5,145	13,852	4.20	4.37
March	65,630	7,765	21,982	6.66	7.68
April	38,030	4,920	8,231	2.49	2.78
May	7,215	3,170	4,791	1.45	1.67
June	6,940	1,970	2,962	.90	1.00
July	5,145	1,600	2,988	.91	1.05
August	5,625	1,000	2,061	.62	.71
September	8,868	1,720	2,963	.90	1.00
October	4,920	1,720	2,603	.79	.91
November	9,972	1,840	3,460	1.05	1.17
December	22,490	3,170	7,187	2.18	2.51
The year	65,630	1,000	6,889	2.09	28.19

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER AT OAKDALE, GA.

This station was established at Oakdale by Cyrus C. Babb, on October 17, 1895. It is described in the Eighteenth Annual Report, part 4, page 85. It is located at the Southern Railway bridge, 1 mile above the mouth of Proctor Creek and 8 miles northwest of Atlanta.

On July 30, 1896, the location of the station was changed to Mason & Turner's ferry, 1 mile below Oakdale. The gage at this point, known as the "Oakdale lower gage," is nailed to a tree on the right bank, 100 feet below the ferry, and set 1 foot lower than the gage at the Southern Railway bridge. On June 1, 1899, the lower gage was discontinued and the upper gage resumed and adopted by the United States Weather Bureau, the United States Geological Survey still receiving the records and making current-meter discharge measurements at that point. The gage now used is set on the same datum as the old wire gage of the United States Geological Survey, established at that point by Mr. Babb in 1895, and above referred to, but is a vertical timber rod, bolted to the east side of the center pier of the Southern Railway bridge. It is well painted and is graduated to feet with brass figures and to tenths with copper nails from -1.5 feet to +26.5 feet, making its total length 28 feet. Its zero point is 753.5 feet above sea level. Bench mark No. 1 is a railroad spike in the corner of the pier on the right bank, 12.39 feet above datum of gage. The flow is obstructed by rafts, which have to be cleared from the channel occasionally. The channel is straight and the current swift. The banks are subject to overflow. The bed of the stream is constant and the results obtained fairly good.

The observer is Glenn H. Thomas, an employee in the office of the Whittier mills, about 300 yards east of the gage.

Discharge measurements of Chattahoochee River at Oakdale, Ga.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1902.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
Jan. 14	K. T. Thomas	2.50	2,477
Jan. 25	W. E. Hall	2.50	2,104
Feb. 3	K. T. Thomas	16.70	17,587
Feb. 4	do	7.20	6,573
June 23	W. E. Hall	1.85	1,902
July 10	Max Hall	1.75	1,689
Sept. 16	do	1.10	1,300
Nov. 1	J. C. Conn .....	.75	1,086
Nov. 20	W. E. Hall	1.12	1,234

Daily gage height, in feet, of Chattahoochee River at Oakdale, Ga.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	9.20	7.20	25.00	7.10	3.40	3.20	2.60	2.10	2.40	2.10	0.80	2.40
2.....	6.00	18.00	20.80	6.40	3.80	3.10	2.60	1.90	2.10	1.50	.70	2.60
3.....	5.10	19.20	10.30	6.20	3.80	3.10	3.40	1.80	2.10	1.60	.70	7.00
4.....	4.20	8.60	7.10	5.80	3.60	3.00	2.80	1.80	2.10	1.80	.50	8.60
5.....	3.70	6.00	7.80	5.20	3.60	2.80	2.60	1.80	2.40	1.50	.50	4.90
6.....	3.20	4.30	6.00	4.80	3.60	2.80	2.40	1.80	2.30	1.60	.70	4.10
7.....	3.10	3.20	5.20	4.90	3.60	2.80	2.40	1.90	2.10	2.10	.90	3.30
8.....	2.80	2.80	4.60	4.90	3.50	2.80	2.10	1.90	2.00	1.80	.80	2.40
9.....	2.50	2.80	4.40	5.00	3.50	2.80	2.10	1.80	3.50	1.60	1.00	1.90
10.....	2.30	2.70	4.10	4.40	3.50	2.70	1.80	1.80	3.20	1.50	1.20	1.80
11.....	2.30	2.70	3.80	4.20	3.60	2.70	1.80	1.90	2.80	1.40	1.30	1.60
12.....	2.30	2.80	3.60	4.20	3.80	2.70	3.60	1.80	2.30	1.80	1.00	1.60
13.....	2.30	2.80	5.50	3.80	3.60	2.70	2.40	1.80	2.30	2.10	.90	1.80
14.....	2.10	2.80	4.80	3.80	3.60	2.60	2.20	1.80	4.80	1.90	.70	1.60
15.....	2.10	2.80	5.70	3.80	3.60	2.80	2.60	1.70	3.50	1.40	.60	1.70
16.....	2.10	3.00	11.40	3.60	3.80	5.60	2.40	1.70	2.80	1.60	.80	5.40
17.....	2.10	3.20	8.00	3.80	3.80	4.20	2.20	1.70	2.40	1.20	.90	7.00
18.....	2.10	3.10	6.20	4.10	3.80	3.40	2.10	1.70	2.40	1.40	1.30	6.00
19.....	2.30	2.80	5.60	4.10	3.80	4.00	1.80	1.70	2.60	1.50	1.00	4.00
20.....	2.20	2.80	4.80	3.80	3.50	3.60	1.80	1.80	2.60	1.60	1.10	2.70
21.....	2.60	3.00	4.60	3.80	3.50	4.10	2.20	1.80	2.60	1.20	1.00	3.00
22.....	2.60	3.00	4.40	3.80	3.50	4.40	2.00	1.80	2.40	1.00	.80	2.90
23.....	2.50	2.80	4.10	3.80	3.40	4.20	1.90	1.60	2.10	.80	.80	2.40
24.....	2.40	2.80	4.10	3.60	3.20	4.20	1.80	1.60	2.10	.70	.90	2.00
25.....	2.40	3.60	3.80	3.60	3.20	3.80	1.80	1.60	5.70	.50	1.00	1.80
26.....	2.40	3.60	3.80	3.60	3.20	3.80	1.80	1.60	5.80	.80	4.80	1.70
27.....	2.40	3.80	4.20	3.60	3.20	3.00	1.80	1.50	4.60	.90	4.30	1.60
28.....	2.80	23.20	6.40	3.60	3.20	2.80	2.60	1.80	7.90	1.00	3.60	1.70
29.....	3.10	.....	21.00	3.40	3.10	2.80	2.70	2.70	5.20	.90	1.90	2.00
30.....	4.00	.....	21.70	3.50	3.10	2.80	2.50	2.60	3.10	.70	1.60	3.40
31.....	4.60	.....	9.80	.....	3.10	.....	2.10	2.40	.....	.50	.....	3.00

Rating table for Chattahoochee River at Oakdale, Ga., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.6	1,005	4.4	4,115	8.5	8,790	18.0	19,620
.8	1,120	4.6	4,344	9.0	9,360	18.5	20,190
1.0	1,240	4.8	4,572	9.5	9,930	19.0	20,760
1.2	1,360	5.0	4,800	10.0	10,500	19.5	21,330
1.4	1,490	5.2	5,028	10.5	11,070	20.0	21,900
1.6	1,620	5.4	5,256	11.0	11,640	20.5	22,470
1.8	1,750	5.6	5,484	11.5	12,210	21.0	23,040
2.0	1,890	5.8	5,712	12.0	12,780	21.5	23,610
2.2	2,030	6.0	5,940	12.5	13,350	22.0	24,180
2.4	2,180	6.2	6,168	13.0	13,920	22.5	24,750
2.6	2,335	6.4	6,396	13.5	14,490	23.0	25,320
2.8	2,500	6.6	6,624	14.0	15,060	23.5	25,890
3.0	2,675	6.8	6,852	14.5	15,630	24.0	26,460
3.2	2,855	7.0	7,080	15.0	16,200	24.5	27,030
3.4	3,045	7.2	7,308	15.5	16,770	25.0	27,600
3.6	3,245	7.4	7,536	16.0	17,340	25.5	28,170
3.8	3,450	7.6	7,764	16.5	17,910	26.0	28,740
4.0	3,665	7.8	7,992	17.0	18,480	26.5	29,310
4.2	3,885	8.0	8,220	17.5	19,050	27.0	29,880

Estimated monthly discharge of Chattahoochee River at Oakdale, Ga.

[Drainage area, 1,560 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	9,588	1,960	2,881	1.85	2.13
February	25,548	2,415	5,306	3.40	3.54
March	27,600	3,245	8,024	5.14	5.93
April	7,194	3,045	4,065	2.61	2.91
May	3,450	2,765	3,150	2.02	2.33
June	5,484	2,335	3,004	1.93	2.15
July	3,245	1,750	2,113	1.35	1.56
August	2,415	1,555	1,786	1.14	1.31
September	8,106	1,890	2,938	1.88	2.10
October	1,960	950	1,470	.94	1.08
November	4,572	950	1,481	.95	1.06
December	8,904	1,620	3,032	1.94	2.24
The year	27,600	950	3,271	2.10	28.34

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER NEAR GAINESVILLE, GA.

This station was established on June 26, 1901, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest of Gainesville, at Thompson's bridge.

The gage is a 15-foot vertical rod, graduated to feet and tenths. It is on the right bank about 50 feet below the bridge. The bridge is a three-span wooden structure supported on stone piers. At low water nearly the whole of the river flows through the center span, which is 100 feet long. It is entirely housed in, but holes are cut in the floor along the upstream side at intervals of 12 feet, through which the meter can be lowered for gaging.

The bench mark is the top of the main bridge stringer at the left side of the first stone pier, in the river, from the left bank, and is 31 feet above datum.

The observer, Homer D. Thompson, moved away on September 27, 1902, without giving notice, and another observer could not be secured until December 28, 1902. On that date Jack Elrod was employed.

Discharge measurements of Chattahoochee River near Gainesville, Ga.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1902.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
February 7	K. T. Thomas	3.65	1,482
May 3	W. E. Hall	3.80	1,241
July 11	B. M. Hall	2.58	704
October 11	J. C. Conn	2.80	715
November 24	W. E. Hall	2.33	520

Daily gage height, in feet, of Chattahoochee River near Gainesville, Ga.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	8.00	4.90	14.00	5.50	3.10	3.50	2.30	3.10	4.20	.....	.....	.....
2.....	6.40	15.60	6.00	5.30	3.40	3.40	2.00	3.00	4.00	.....	.....	.....
3.....	6.30	10.40	5.90	5.00	4.60	3.20	7.90	4.20	4.50	.....	.....	.....
4.....	6.00	9.30	5.60	4.60	4.50	3.00	6.30	3.60	4.50	.....	.....	.....
5.....	5.60	6.10	5.00	4.20	4.20	3.00	4.20	2.80	4.60	.....	.....	.....
6.....	4.20	5.00	4.90	4.00	4.00	2.90	4.20	2.60	4.80	.....	.....	.....
7.....	3.60	4.10	4.80	3.90	4.60	2.90	4.00	3.00	4.50	.....	.....	.....
8.....	3.40	4.00	6.80	3.90	4.80	2.80	4.00	2.80	4.30	.....	.....	.....
9.....	3.40	3.90	5.60	3.60	4.30	2.80	3.80	3.10	4.90	.....	.....	.....
10.....	3.40	3.80	5.30	3.40	5.00	3.00	3.60	4.00	4.60	.....	.....	.....
11.....	3.30	3.60	5.00	3.40	4.90	3.00	3.50	4.60	4.80	.....	.....	.....
12.....	3.20	3.50	4.80	3.40	4.60	2.90	3.20	4.00	4.60	.....	.....	.....
13.....	3.20	3.60	4.60	3.30	4.30	2.90	3.00	3.60	4.50	.....	.....	.....
14.....	3.10	3.50	4.20	3.20	4.00	2.80	4.00	3.60	4.20	.....	.....	.....
15.....	3.00	3.30	4.60	3.10	4.00	2.80	3.80	3.60	4.60	.....	.....	.....
16.....	3.00	3.20	6.30	3.20	4.00	2.90	2.90	3.10	4.80	.....	.....	.....

Daily gage height, in feet, of Chattahoochee River near Gainesville, Ga.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
17.....	2.90	3.10	5.60	3.80	4.00	3.00	4.60	3.60	4.00	.....	.....	.....
18.....	2.80	3.20	4.30	3.90	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.10	4.20	.....	.....	.....
19.....	2.80	3.30	4.20	3.50	4.10	3.80	3.60	3.60	4.60	.....	.....	.....
20.....	2.70	3.40	4.00	3.60	4.00	3.60	3.50	2.80	4.80	.....	.....	.....
21.....	2.60	3.00	4.00	3.40	3.90	4.20	3.40	2.80	4.60	.....	.....	.....
22.....	2.60	3.00	3.90	3.20	3.40	4.00	4.20	3.10	4.80	.....	.....	.....
23.....	2.60	2.90	3.80	3.80	6.00	4.00	3.60	4.00	4.00	.....	.....	.....
24.....	3.60	2.90	3.60	3.60	5.30	3.80	4.00	4.60	3.60	.....	.....	.....
25.....	3.80	2.90	3.60	3.40	5.00	3.40	3.10	4.00	3.70	.....	.....	.....
26.....	3.80	3.00	3.50	3.40	4.80	3.40	2.60	4.60	4.00	.....	.....	.....
27.....	3.70	6.00	7.60	3.40	4.60	3.40	2.50	4.00	4.60	.....	.....	.....
28.....	3.60	26.40	15.60	3.50	4.30	2.80	3.00	3.60	(a)	.....	.....	4.00
29.....	3.60	.....	18.40	3.40	4.00	2.80	4.00	4.20	.....	.....	.....	3.90
30.....	3.50	.....	10.60	3.20	3.60	2.40	3.40	4.20	.....	.....	.....	3.80
31.....	4.60	.....	6.40	.....	3.50	.....	2.80	4.60	.....	.....	.....	3.70

^a Observer absent from September 28 to December 27.

Rating table for Chattahoochee River near Gainesville, Ga., for 1901 and 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
2.0	350	5.6	2,690	9.2	5,030	14.0	8,150
2.2	480	5.8	2,820	9.4	5,160	15.0	8,800
2.4	610	6.0	2,950	9.6	5,290	16.0	9,450
2.6	740	6.2	3,080	9.8	5,420	17.0	10,100
2.8	870	6.4	3,210	10.0	5,550	18.0	10,750
3.0	1,000	6.6	3,340	10.2	5,680	19.0	11,400
3.2	1,130	6.8	3,470	10.4	5,810	20.0	12,050
3.4	1,260	7.0	3,600	10.6	5,940	21.0	12,700
3.6	1,390	7.2	3,730	10.8	6,070	22.0	13,350
3.8	1,520	7.4	3,860	11.0	6,200	23.0	14,000
4.0	1,650	7.6	3,990	11.2	6,330	24.0	14,650
4.2	1,780	7.8	4,120	11.4	6,460	25.0	15,300
4.4	1,910	8.0	4,250	11.6	6,590	26.0	15,950
4.6	2,040	8.2	4,380	11.8	6,720	27.0	16,600
4.8	2,170	8.4	4,510	12.0	6,850	28.0	17,250
5.0	2,300	8.6	4,640	12.5	7,175	29.0	17,900
5.2	2,430	8.8	4,770	13.0	7,500	30.0	18,550
5.4	2,560	9.0	4,900	13.5	7,825	31.0	19,200

Estimated monthly discharge of Chattahoochee River near Gainesville, Ga.

[Drainage area, 544 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1901.					
June 26-30.....			1, 975	3. 63	0. 68
July.....	4, 640	870	1, 520	2. 79	3. 22
August.....	8, 800	805	2, 724	5. 01	5. 78
September.....	6, 200	1, 130	1, 912	3. 51	3. 92
October.....	1, 715	1, 000	1, 327	2. 44	2. 81
November.....	1, 000	480	792	1. 46	1. 63
December.....	17, 510	545	2, 342	4. 31	4. 97
1902.					
January.....	4, 250	740	1, 530	2. 81	3. 24
February.....	16, 210	935	2, 553	4. 69	4. 88
March.....	11, 010	1, 325	3, 086	5. 67	6. 54
April.....	2, 625	1, 065	1, 479	2. 72	3. 03
May.....	2, 950	1, 065	1, 835	3. 37	3. 89
June.....	1, 780	610	1, 139	2. 09	2. 33
July.....	4, 185	350	1, 461	2. 69	3. 10
August.....	2, 040	740	1, 388	2. 55	2. 94
September 1-27.....			1, 922	3. 53	3. 55
December 28-31.....			1, 552	2. 85	4. 22

MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN APALACHICOLA RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

The following miscellaneous measurements were taken in the Apalachicola drainage basin during 1902 by B. M. Hall and his assistants:

Date.	Stream.	Locality.	Discharge.
			<i>Second-feet.</i>
June 10	Chattahoochee River...	Medlocks bridge, 4 miles north of Norcross, Ga. (gage height, 2.42 feet).	1, 674
25	Kinchafoonee Creek....	Albany, Ga. (gage height, 1.15 feet).	477
25	Muckalee Creek.....	Albany, Ga. (gage height, 0.97 foot).	746
26	Sweetwater Creek.....	Strickland's bridge, Austell, Ga....	80
27	Peachtree Creek.....	River Park, near Atlanta, Ga.....	60
July 11	Little River.....	Below Dunlap's mill, near Gainesville, Ga.	86
22	Chestatee River.....	Ferry at mouth, near Gainesville, Ga	266
24	Chattahoochee River...	Flowery Branch, Ga. (gage height, 2.65 feet).	967

Date.	Stream.	Locality.	Discharge.
			<i>Second-feet.</i>
July 30	Standingboy Creek.....	Columbus, Ga., half mile above mouth.	5
30	Roaring Creek	Near Columbus, Ga., one-fourth mile above mouth.	1
Sept. 25	Sweetwater Creek.....	Strickland's bridge, near Austell, Ga. (gage height, 2.15 feet).	188
27	Muckalee Creek.....	Albany, Ga. (gage height, 0.90 foot).	690
27	Kinchafoonee Creek....	Albany, Ga. (gage height, 1.20 feet).	499
Oct. 3	Sweetwater Creek.....	Strickland's bridge, near Austell, Ga. (gage height, 1.53 feet).	119
31	Chattahoochee River...	Plant System R. R. bridge, Alaga, Ala.	9, 634
Dec. 4	Kinchafoonee Creek....	Albany, Ga. (gage height, 2.40 feet).	1, 196
4	Muckalee Creek.....	Albany, Ga. (gage height, 2.50 feet).	2, 180

MOBILE RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

This is the largest drainage basin in Georgia and Alabama, and is designated the Mobile Basin because its waters all enter the Gulf through Mobile River at Mobile, Ala. It is formed as follows: Beginning at the headwaters, the Cartecay and Ellijay rivers unite at Ellijay, Ga., to form the Coosawattee River. Just above Resaca, Ga., this unites with the Conasauga to form Oostanaula River. At Rome, Ga., the Oostanaula and the Etowah unite to form Coosa River. Six miles above Montgomery, Ala., the Coosa and the Tallapoosa unite to form the Alabama River; and not far from the coast the Tombigbee unites with the Alabama to form the Mobile River, which flows into Mobile Bay, an arm of the Gulf of Mexico.

Cahaba River is the principal tributary of the Alabama and joins it about 10 miles below Selma. Hillabee Creek flows into Tallapoosa River just above Sturdevant and near Alexander. Talladega Creek is a tributary of the Coosa.

Tombigbee River rises in the northeastern part of Mississippi and enters Alabama in Pickens County. Its principal tributary is the Black Warrior, which is formed by the junction of Mulberry Fork and Lipsey Fork. Locust Fork enters the Black Warrior some distance below the junction. During 1902 the following stations were maintained in this basin under the supervision of B. M. Hall: On the Cahaba at Centerville, Ala.; on the Alabama at Selma and at Montgomery, Ala.; on the Tallapoosa at Milstead and at Sturdevant, Ala.; on Hillabee Creek near Alexander, Ala.; on Talladega Creek at Nottingham, Ala.; on the Coosa at Riverside, Ala.; on the Black Warrior at Tuscaloosa and near Cordova, Ala.; on the Black Warrior (Locust Fork) at Palos, Ala.; on the Coosa at Rome, Ga.; on the Etowah at Canton, Ga.; on the Coosawattee at Carters, Ga.; on the Tombigbee at Columbus, Miss.

CAHABA RIVER AT CENTERVILLE, ALA.

The station was established on August 7, 1901, and is situated at the iron highway bridge one-fourth mile west of Centerville, Ala. The bridge is a single span supported by tubular iron piers.

The gage is a wire fastened to the timber fencing along the downstream side of the bridge. The pulley is 100 feet from the initial point, which is the end of the iron bridge on the left bank, downstream side. The bench mark is the top of the iron crossbeam, under the bridge floor, nearest the gage pulley, and is 42.85 feet above the datum of gage. The observer is Clyde Lowrey.

It was the intention of the Geological Survey to discontinue this station and find a better section, but it will be given another year's trial with the hope of getting better results.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

January 25: Gage height, 5.15 feet; discharge, 1,707 second-feet.

April 7: Gage height, 8.60 feet; discharge, 2,823 second-feet.

July 9: Gage height, 2.40 feet; discharge, 251 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Cahaba River at Centerville, Ala.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	13.60	16.80	24.00	15.40	4.90	2.80	2.30	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.00	3.00
2.....	9.00	24.60	18.20	12.10	4.50	2.80	2.30	2.80	2.30	2.60	2.00	2.50
3.....	6.90	21.20	13.30	11.40	4.00	2.70	2.20	2.50	3.30	2.60	2.00	2.90
4.....	5.70	16.60	9.80	10.90	3.70	2.60	2.20	2.50	3.20	2.50	2.00	3.10
5.....	4.90	10.60	12.00	10.40	3.60	2.60	2.20	2.40	2.90	2.40	2.00	5.60
6.....	4.50	8.30	12.10	8.60	3.50	2.50	2.20	2.40	2.40	2.20	2.00	5.10
7.....	4.10	7.30	8.70	8.20	3.60	2.50	2.20	2.30	2.30	2.20	2.90	4.90
8.....	3.90	6.70	8.30	13.60	3.50	2.40	2.20	2.30	2.30	2.20	2.40	4.20
9.....	3.70	5.80	7.90	12.20	3.40	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.20	2.70	2.40	3.90
10.....	3.40	5.40	7.60	9.60	3.40	2.30	2.50	2.30	2.20	2.80	2.30	3.60
11.....	3.20	5.10	6.30	8.00	3.30	2.40	2.90	2.30	2.20	10.80	2.30	3.20
12.....	3.00	4.80	6.10	7.20	3.30	2.40	3.50	2.20	2.10	7.10	2.20	3.00
13.....	2.90	4.30	5.90	6.90	3.40	2.30	3.30	2.10	2.10	5.40	2.20	3.00
14.....	2.70	5.70	5.20	6.50	3.50	2.30	3.20	2.10	2.00	3.40	2.20	3.00
15.....	2.60	5.90	6.20	6.10	4.10	2.30	2.60	2.10	2.00	3.20	2.10	3.90
16.....	2.40	6.30	22.30	5.60	8.40	2.30	2.40	2.10	2.00	3.00	2.20	15.30
17.....	2.30	5.60	22.20	5.90	8.40	2.30	2.20	2.10	2.00	2.90	2.20	13.50
18.....	3.10	5.30	17.30	5.70	5.30	2.20	2.20	2.10	2.00	2.90	2.30	12.70
19.....	3.60	4.90	11.10	5.60	4.30	2.30	2.20	2.10	2.00	2.60	2.40	9.90
20.....	3.90	4.80	8.60	5.20	4.20	2.50	2.30	2.10	2.10	2.50	2.20	7.50
21.....	4.60	5.10	8.90	4.90	4.20	2.40	2.40	2.10	2.10	2.50	2.20	6.30
22.....	6.90	5.10	9.10	4.60	3.90	2.60	2.30	2.10	2.00	2.40	2.20	7.80
23.....	5.80	5.00	7.30	4.50	3.60	2.50	2.20	2.10	2.00	2.30	2.20	8.20
24.....	5.10	5.10	7.80	4.50	3.50	2.40	2.20	2.10	2.00	2.20	2.20	10.30
25.....	5.00	5.90	13.60	4.40	3.30	2.40	2.20	2.10	2.00	2.20	2.20	7.30
26.....	4.90	6.50	11.90	4.30	3.20	2.40	2.10	2.10	2.00	2.10	2.90	6.50
27.....	6.20	8.10	28.80	4.20	3.00	2.40	2.10	2.20	2.10	2.10	3.40	5.10
28.....	7.00	27.60	35.00	4.10	2.90	2.30	2.10	2.30	2.30	2.00	4.20	4.90
29.....	8.30	.....	29.20	4.30	2.80	2.30	2.10	2.50	2.20	2.00	3.50	4.50
30.....	8.10	.....	25.20	4.90	2.80	2.30	2.20	2.60	3.00	2.00	3.20	4.10
31.....	11.60	.....	24.00	.....	.....	.....	2.20	2.50	.....	2.00	.....	4.90

Rating table for Cahaba River at Centerville, Ala., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.0	245	4.6	1,510	11.5	3,925	20.5	7,075
1.2	320	4.8	1,580	12.0	4,100	21.0	7,250
1.4	390	5.0	1,650	12.5	4,275	22.0	7,600
1.6	460	5.2	1,720	13.0	4,450	23.0	7,950
1.8	530	5.4	1,790	13.5	4,625	24.0	8,300
2.0	600	5.6	1,860	14.0	4,800	25.0	8,650
2.2	670	5.8	1,930	14.5	4,975	26.0	9,000
2.4	740	6.0	2,000	15.0	5,150	27.0	9,350
2.6	810	6.5	2,175	15.5	5,325	28.0	9,700
2.8	880	7.0	2,350	16.0	5,500	29.0	10,050
3.0	950	7.5	2,525	16.5	5,675	30.0	10,400
3.2	1,020	8.0	2,700	17.0	5,850	31.0	10,750
3.4	1,090	8.5	2,875	17.5	6,025	32.0	11,100
3.6	1,160	9.0	3,050	18.0	6,200	33.0	11,450
3.8	1,230	9.5	3,225	18.5	6,375	34.0	11,800
4.0	1,300	10.0	3,400	19.0	6,550	35.0	12,150
4.2	1,370	10.5	3,575	19.5	6,725		
4.4	1,440	11.0	3,750	20.0	6,900		

Estimated monthly discharge of Cahaba River at Centerville, Ala.

[Drainage area, 1,040 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	4,660	705	1,739	1.67	1.93
February	9,560	1,405	2,955	2.84	2.96
March	12,150	1,720	4,799	4.61	5.31
April	5,290	1,335	2,464	2.37	2.64
May	2,840	880	1,282	1.23	1.42
June	880	670	749	.72	.80
July	1,125	635	730	.70	.81
August	880	635	690	.66	.76
September	1,055	600	689	.66	.74
October	3,680	600	939	.90	1.04
November	1,370	600	746	.72	.80
December	5,255	775	1,974	1.90	2.19
The year	12,150	600	1,646	1.58	21.40

ALABAMA RIVER AT SELMA, ALA.

This station was originally established by the United States Engineer Corps; readings are now taken by the United States Weather Bureau. The gage, which is attached to the iron highway bridge, the floor of which is about 60 feet above low water, is in two sections. The lower section, which reads from -3.0 feet to +2.30 feet, is secured to the pile on the lower side of the cofferdam on the draw pier; the upper section, which reads from 2.30 feet to 48 feet, is attached to the same pier. The bench mark, which is an iron bolt driven into the face of a rock bluff 182 feet from the first bridge pier, on the road ascending to the city, is 26 feet above the zero of the gage and 87.30 feet above mean sea level. The top of the coping stone of the pivot pier at the highway bridge to which gage is attached is 56 feet above the zero of the gage and 117.30 feet above mean sea level.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Alabama River at Selma, Ala.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	41.00	16.80	34.30	50.10	8.40	3.60	1.50	0.40	3.50	3.70	1.40	6.00
2.....	45.00	23.00	41.50	50.70	8.70	3.50	1.20	.40	3.70	5.20	.80	6.30
3.....	46.60	29.80	45.20	50.00	8.40	3.50	1.00	.70	3.00	5.00	.70	8.80
4.....	46.30	35.00	47.10	48.60	7.80	4.00	1.00	.80	3.80	4.00	.50	10.50
5.....	41.40	37.50	47.10	46.00	7.40	4.00	.90	.90	3.00	3.60	.20	13.60
6.....	37.00	37.90	46.20	42.40	7.00	3.80	.80	1.10	3.00	3.00	.40	14.00
7.....	35.00	37.90	44.40	39.00	7.00	3.50	.70	1.40	2.50	2.80	.80	14.20
8.....	33.00	37.00	43.00	35.60	7.00	3.20	.60	1.30	2.20	2.50	3.90	13.70
9.....	30.00	34.00	41.80	32.00	6.90	2.90	.60	1.10	2.00	2.50	4.80	12.00
10.....	25.40	30.00	39.00	28.90	6.80	2.90	.60	1.10	1.20	1.00	4.00	9.80
11.....	17.00	24.00	35.10	25.60	6.70	2.90	1.00	1.50	.90	2.00	2.80	7.80
12.....	14.90	17.60	30.00	22.00	6.50	2.80	1.10	1.50	.80	2.00	1.90	7.20
13.....	10.10	14.00	25.50	19.00	6.30	2.60	1.10	1.10	.70	4.00	1.50	5.30
14.....	9.00	11.70	21.00	16.20	6.00	2.50	1.80	.90	.60	6.00	1.40	4.20
15.....	8.10	11.60	19.20	14.60	5.80	2.50	1.90	.80	.20	5.80	.90	3.80
16.....	7.50	12.00	19.80	14.20	6.00	2.80	1.90	.80	.00	5.00	.70	7.60
17.....	7.00	12.30	23.00	13.00	7.40	2.60	1.90	.70	-10	4.60	.50	13.80
18.....	6.50	13.00	28.00	12.20	8.70	2.40	1.90	.60	-20	4.50	.50	21.50
19.....	6.50	12.00	32.00	12.80	9.50	2.30	1.90	.10	-30	4.00	.70	25.50
20.....	6.50	11.80	33.60	13.20	9.00	2.20	2.00	.00	-30	2.00	.90	25.60
21.....	8.00	11.80	33.80	13.00	8.60	2.10	2.10	-10	.00	1.80	1.40	22.00
22.....	8.10	11.90	29.80	13.00	7.80	2.00	2.50	-20	.00	1.40	1.50	17.00
23.....	9.00	12.00	26.00	11.40	6.60	2.00	2.40	-30	-10	1.00	1.50	15.00
24.....	12.00	12.20	23.00	10.60	5.90	2.00	1.80	-20	-20	1.00	1.30	15.00
25.....	13.80	12.00	22.80	10.00	5.40	1.90	1.00	-40	-20	.90	1.70	15.00
26.....	13.00	12.00	24.00	9.80	5.40	1.90	.80	-30	-20	.60	2.60	14.00
27.....	11.50	14.00	24.90	9.40	5.00	1.80	.60	-40	.20	.20	4.80	12.80
28.....	11.40	23.60	30.00	9.00	4.80	1.80	.50	-20	.20	.00	7.60	10.90
29.....	12.00	.....	38.00	8.60	4.40	1.80	.40	.10	.50	-10	6.90	9.00
30.....	14.60	.....	45.10	8.50	4.00	1.70	.50	.20	.90	1.20	5.80	7.00
31.....	16.00	.....	48.90	.....	3.80	.....	.50	.40	.....	1.80	.....	6.40

Rating table for Alabama River at Selma, Ala., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
—0.4	6,470	3.6	11,092	11.5	31,490	28.0	75,380
— .2	6,575	3.8	11,448	12.0	32,820	29.0	78,040
.0	6,700	4.0	11,820	12.5	34,150	30.0	80,700
.2	6,845	4.2	12,220	13.0	35,480	31.0	83,360
.4	7,009	4.4	12,660	13.5	36,810	32.0	86,020
.6	7,189	4.6	13,150	14.0	38,140	33.0	88,680
.8	7,384	4.8	13,668	14.5	39,370	34.0	91,340
1.0	7,596	5.0	14,200	15.0	40,800	35.0	94,000
1.2	7,818	5.5	15,530	16.0	43,460	36.0	96,660
1.4	8,045	6.0	16,860	17.0	46,120	37.0	99,320
1.6	8,276	6.5	18,190	18.0	48,780	38.0	101,980
1.8	8,511	7.0	19,520	19.0	51,440	39.0	104,640
2.0	8,750	7.5	20,850	20.0	54,100	40.0	107,300
2.2	8,996	8.0	22,180	21.0	56,760	41.0	109,960
2.4	9,256	8.5	23,510	22.0	59,420	42.0	112,620
2.6	9,532	9.0	24,840	23.0	62,080	43.0	115,280
2.8	9,822	9.5	26,170	24.0	64,740	44.0	117,940
3.0	10,120	10.0	27,500	25.0	67,400	45.0	120,600
3.2	10,428	10.5	28,830	26.0	70,060	46.0	123,260
3.4	10,752	11.0	30,160	27.0	72,720	47.0	125,920

Estimated monthly discharge of Alabama River at Selma, Ala.

[Drainage area, 15,400 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	124, 856	18, 190	52, 655	3. 42	3. 94
February	101, 714	31, 756	54, 898	3. 56	3. 71
March	130, 974	51, 972	90, 404	5. 87	6. 77
April	135, 762	23, 510	62, 017	4. 03	4. 49
May	26, 170	11, 448	18, 859	1. 22	1. 41
June	11, 820	8, 393	9, 682	. 63	0. 70
July	9, 392	7, 009	7, 897	. 51	. 59
August	8, 160	6, 470	7, 176	. 47	. 54
September	11, 448	6, 520	7, 871	. 51	. 57
October	16, 860	6, 635	10, 184	. 66	. 76
November	21, 116	6, 845	9, 557	. 62	. 69
December	68, 996	11, 448	33, 122	2. 15	2. 48
The year	135, 762	6, 470	30, 360	1. 97	26. 65

ALABAMA RIVER AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

This river, as described in the United States Weather Bureau reports, is formed by the junction of Coosa and Tallapoosa rivers, 6 miles above Montgomery. A gage rod was established by the United States Engineer Corps a number of years ago at the Montgomery wharf, near the union passenger station at the foot of Commerce street. The readings are now taken by the Weather Bureau and are furnished to this Survey. The gage rod is in six sections, as follows: Section 1, from -2 to +10 feet, on the fender pile at the face of the wharf, 108 feet from the lower end; section 2, from 10 to 15 feet, at the upper end of the pile protection to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad bank at the corner pile, the 15-foot mark being 1.1 feet above the top of the pile; section 3, 15 to 27 feet, on the bent in the center of the drain, on the lower side of the Commerce street sewer; section 4, 27 to 36 feet, on the upper side of the sewer, on the third bent; section 5, 36 to 46 feet, on the same side of the sewer, on the sixth bent; section 6, 46 to 50 feet, on the same side of the sewer, on the seventh bent. The rods are of pine timber, painted, and graduated to feet and tenths. There are also two new sections, 15 to 25 feet and 25 to 37 feet, on trees about 50 yards south of the old gage. The bench mark is the northeast corner of the stone doorsill in the north door of Windsor Hotel, on Commerce street. It is 59.7 feet above the zero of the gage, and is 163.4 feet above sea level. The high-water mark for Montgomery is

59.7 feet, and was reached in April, 1886. The danger line is placed at 35 feet. The width of the river at low water is 690 feet. The only point where measurements can be made is at the iron bridge of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, about 3 miles above Montgomery. This bridge is 60.6 feet above low water, with three spans over the river, the center one being a draw or turn span.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Alabama River at Montgomery, Ala.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	45.80	15.00	38.50	47.00	6.70	2.70	1.00	0.40	2.70	6.60	0.50	4.80
2.....	44.90	24.50	46.40	44.50	6.00	2.90	1.00	.50	2.50	5.60	.30	4.70
3.....	42.50	32.40	46.70	41.40	5.70	3.00	.80	.70	2.50	3.20	.20	7.20
4.....	39.50	36.50	45.50	38.00	5.30	2.90	.70	.90	2.20	2.80	.10	10.90
5.....	36.00	37.60	41.70	34.50	5.30	2.90	.60	1.00	1.60	2.40	.20	11.60
6.....	31.50	36.00	39.00	30.50	5.40	2.50	.60	.80	1.10	2.00	1.10	11.80
7.....	28.40	32.80	37.50	25.50	5.30	2.30	.60	1.00	1.00	1.70	3.80	11.30
8.....	25.60	29.00	34.20	20.50	5.00	2.30	.60	.70	1.00	1.30	4.10	9.70
9.....	21.00	25.00	31.40	20.00	4.80	2.30	.70	1.00	1.00	.90	3.00	7.60
10.....	15.00	18.60	28.70	18.80	4.90	2.30	.50	1.40	.90	.50	2.10	5.80
11.....	8.60	13.00	23.80	16.00	4.70	2.20	.50	1.10	.80	.80	1.50	4.60
12.....	6.50	9.40	17.80	14.50	4.40	2.10	.60	.80	.60	4.00	1.50	3.80
13.....	6.10	8.00	14.50	12.00	4.20	2.10	.80	.70	.40	4.50	1.30	3.30
14.....	5.60	7.60	14.00	11.50	3.90	2.00	1.20	.90	.20	4.40	.90	3.00
15.....	5.30	7.80	13.80	10.00	4.00	1.80	1.30	.50	.10	4.00	.60	2.70
16.....	5.00	9.00	15.50	9.80	5.30	1.80	1.50	.50	.10	3.30	.50	4.20
17.....	4.80	9.80	23.00	9.00	7.00	1.80	1.50	.40	.10	2.70	.50	17.30
18.....	4.60	9.50	28.30	9.80	7.40	1.60	1.70	.20	.00	2.20	.60	20.60
19.....	4.60	8.50	30.10	10.30	7.40	1.60	1.70	.20	-.10	1.60	1.10	21.20
20.....	4.90	8.20	28.20	10.00	7.20	1.60	2.00	.10	.30	1.20	1.30	17.50
21.....	5.30	8.40	24.00	9.00	5.60	1.60	2.00	.00	.20	1.00	1.30	12.00
22.....	7.00	8.80	20.00	8.70	4.80	1.60	1.60	.00	.00	1.00	1.20	10.40
23.....	8.00	8.60	17.50	8.00	4.50	1.60	1.10	.10	-.10	1.00	1.10	12.00
24.....	10.20	8.20	14.50	7.50	4.00	1.60	.80	.00	.20	.70	1.30	12.50
25.....	9.50	8.80	17.50	7.00	4.00	1.50	.60	-.10	.10	.40	1.20	11.60
26.....	8.70	9.80	19.50	7.00	3.70	1.50	.40	.00	.00	.20	3.70	10.20
27.....	8.00	10.20	18.50	6.50	3.40	1.30	.40	.30	+.50	.10	6.30	8.40
28.....	7.90	25.60	32.00	6.20	3.30	1.30	.30	.50	.60	.20	5.10	6.60
29.....	10.90	.....	41.40	6.00	3.20	1.20	.30	.50	1.20	1.50	4.40	5.50
30.....	12.50	.....	45.80	6.00	3.00	1.00	.20	1.50	3.90	1.70	4.60	5.00
31.....	13.00	.....	47.80	.....	2.70	.....	.20	3.50	.....	1.10	.....	5.50

TALLAPOOSA RIVER AT MILSTEAD, ALA.

A gaging station was established on August 7, 1897, at the bridge of the Tallassee and Montgomery Railway, about one-fourth of a mile from Milstead, Ala. The bridge is of iron, two spans of about 155 feet each, with short wooden trestles at each end. The initial point of measurement is the end of the iron bridge, on the left bank, downstream side. The rod of the wire gage is fastened to the outside of the guard rail on the downstream side of the bridge. The bench mark is the top of the second crossbeam from the left bank pier at the downstream end, and is 60 feet above datum. The channel is straight at the bridge and bends above and below. The current is

sluggish at low water and obstructed by the center pier of the bridge. The banks are high, but overflow at extreme high water for several hundred feet on each side. The bed is fairly constant, and all the water is confined to the main channel by railroad embankments.

During the year 1902 there have been three different observers—Seth Johnson until April 6, B. F. Wells until October 27, and W. F. McGee from November 20 to the end of the year. Mr. McGee failed to begin at the time that Mr. Wells left off, as he was expected to do.

The large new dams at Tallassee Falls—6 and 9 miles, respectively, above this station—almost stop the flow of the river at certain times, so that discharge measurements at Milstead do not represent the amount of water furnished by the stream. On August 21 to 27, and and on October 19, 20, 24, 25, and 26, the dams were evidently impounding water. The station at Sturdevant, Ala., about 30 miles above these dams, has been established to replace Milstead.

The following discharge measurement was made in 1902:

January 14: Gage height, 3.65 feet; discharge, 3,644 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Tallapoosa River at Milstead, Ala.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	29.50	18.00	45.00	21.50	4.40	2.30	1.30	1.30	4.00	4.30	(a)	(a)
2.....	22.50	29.50	32.50	14.50	4.20	3.80	1.20	1.20	3.80	4.00	(a)	(a)
3.....	11.30	33.00	24.70	11.20	4.80	2.90	1.10	1.60	2.60	3.80	(a)	(a)
4.....	7.10	23.00	17.70	9.90	4.10	2.50	1.00	1.90	2.20	3.30	(a)	13.40
5.....	6.30	16.60	15.10	9.80	4.10	2.30	1.00	1.70	1.90	3.20	(a)	10.90
6.....	5.70	10.90	12.70	9.20	4.00	2.20	1.30	1.60	1.70	3.00	(a)	8.00
7.....	5.10	8.30	10.70	8.70	3.80	2.10	1.30	2.00	1.60	1.80	(a)	6.00
8.....	4.80	7.10	9.10	15.40	3.60	2.40	1.40	1.80	1.50	1.70	(a)	4.40
9.....	4.60	6.20	8.70	13.30	3.90	2.30	1.40	1.70	1.50	1.50	(a)	3.50
10.....	4.40	5.80	8.00	10.70	4.00	2.10	1.50	1.80	1.40	1.30	(a)	3.10
11.....	4.25	5.40	7.30	8.90	3.60	2.10	1.40	1.60	1.30	1.50	(a)	2.90
12.....	4.00	5.10	6.80	8.00	3.30	2.10	2.10	1.70	1.20	1.40	(a)	2.70
13.....	3.90	5.00	10.30	7.50	3.20	2.00	1.70	1.60	1.50	1.30	(a)	2.60
14.....	3.65	4.70	11.00	7.10	3.10	1.90	1.60	1.50	1.20	2.00	(a)	2.60
15.....	3.60	5.65	12.40	7.30	3.30	1.80	1.50	1.40	1.20	2.10	(a)	2.50
16.....	3.50	6.90	14.20	7.20	6.80	1.70	2.10	1.70	1.10	2.30	(a)	9.60
17.....	3.50	6.30	30.00	7.20	5.80	1.90	2.50	1.40	1.10	2.10	(a)	25.30
18.....	3.40	5.60	26.00	9.20	4.70	1.80	2.20	1.20	1.00	1.00	(a)	10.20
19.....	3.80	5.00	17.70	8.10	5.50	1.70	2.00	1.10	1.00	.90	(a)	12.60
20.....	4.00	5.10	17.00	7.20	4.40	1.80	2.60	1.00	1.00	.80	2.70	7.70
21.....	4.50	5.90	14.00	6.50	3.30	1.70	2.20	.90	1.00	.70	2.60	5.50
22.....	6.00	5.80	12.10	5.90	3.30	1.60	1.60	.90	1.00	2.00	2.20	6.80
23.....	6.20	5.30	10.50	5.50	3.30	1.70	1.50	.80	.90	1.00	2.00	7.90
24.....	5.00	4.70	11.10	5.40	3.00	1.60	1.40	.80	1.20	.90	2.10	6.80
25.....	5.70	5.90	18.50	5.80	2.80	1.50	1.20	.70	1.30	.80	2.10	5.00
26.....	4.40	6.20	12.50	5.40	2.70	1.40	1.10	.60	1.90	.10	12.90	4.20
27.....	4.30	6.50	11.00	5.10	2.60	1.30	1.20	.60	1.80	1.60	8.50	3.60
28.....	5.30	42.00	38.00	4.80	2.60	1.20	1.10	1.10	2.50	(a)	4.30	3.30
29.....	6.00	.....	43.00	4.70	2.50	1.30	1.30	2.60	3.20	(a)	3.30	3.00
30.....	7.00	.....	38.50	4.60	2.40	1.30	1.20	7.30	4.00	(a)	2.30	3.50
31.....	7.90	.....	25.10	.....	2.30	.....	1.40	4.60	.....	(a)	.....	4.50

a No record.

Rating table for Tallapoosa River at Milstead, Ala., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.6	350	4.6	4,825	9.5	10,337	26.0	28,900
.8	562	4.8	5,050	10.0	10,900	27.0	30,025
1.0	774	5.0	5,275	10.5	11,462	28.0	31,150
1.2	990	5.2	5,499	11.0	12,025	29.0	32,275
1.4	1,224	5.4	5,724	11.5	12,587	30.0	33,400
1.6	1,450	5.6	5,949	12.0	13,150	31.0	34,525
1.8	1,675	5.8	6,174	12.5	13,712	32.0	35,650
2.0	1,900	6.0	6,400	13.0	14,275	33.0	36,775
2.2	2,125	6.2	6,624	14.0	15,400	34.0	37,900
2.4	2,350	6.4	6,849	15.0	16,525	35.0	39,025
2.6	2,575	6.6	7,074	16.0	17,650	36.0	40,150
2.8	2,800	6.8	7,299	17.0	18,775	37.0	41,275
3.0	3,025	7.0	7,525	18.0	19,900	38.0	42,400
3.2	3,250	7.2	7,749	19.0	21,025	39.0	43,525
3.4	3,475	7.4	7,974	20.0	22,150	40.0	44,650
3.6	3,700	7.6	8,199	21.0	23,275	41.0	45,775
3.8	3,925	7.8	8,424	22.0	24,400	42.0	46,900
4.0	4,150	8.0	8,650	23.0	25,525	43.0	48,025
4.2	43.75	8.5	9,212	24.0	26,650	44.0	49,150
4.4	4,600	9.0	9,775	25.0	27,775	45.0	50,275

Estimated monthly discharge of Tallapoosa River at Milstead, Ala.

[Drainage area 3,840 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	32,837	3,475	6,951	1.81	2.09
February	46,900	4,937	11,520	3.00	3.12
March	50,275	7,299	20,379	5.31	6.12
April	23,837	4,825	9,234	2.40	2.68
May	7,299	2,237	3,838	1.00	1.15
June	3,925	990	1,835	.48	.54
July	2,575	774	1,368	.36	.42
August	7,861	350	1,529	.40	.46
September	4,150	668	1,621	.42	.47
October 1 to 25			1,843	.48	.45
November 20 to 30			4,252	1.11	.45
December 4 to 31			6,970	1.82	1.93

TALLAPOOSA RIVER AT STURDEVANT, ALA.

This station was established July 19, 1900, by J. R. Hall. It is located at the Columbus and Western Railroad bridge, a fourth of a mile west of Sturdevant. This railroad belongs to the Central of Georgia Railway. The gage rod is 20 feet long, and is graduated to feet and tenths. It is in two sections, and is fastened vertically, the shorter section to a post at the edge of the water on the east bank about 20 feet below the bridge, and the longer section to the first stone pier from the east bank. The initial point of sounding is the east end of the bridge. The section is broken by three piers and by some large rocks below the bridge. The gage is referred to a bench mark consisting of a nail in the southwest corner of pier No. 2, on the east side of the river, 455.70 feet above tide water and 14.20 feet above the zero of the gage. The observer is B. F. Neighbors, farmer and postmaster at Sturdevant, who lives a fourth of a mile from the station. This station, being above the big new dams at Tallassee, is intended to replace Milstead station. Map and profile of Tallapoosa River are published in Twenty-second Annual Report, part 4.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

July 11: Gage height, 1.85 feet; discharge, 1,440 second-feet.

September 17: Gage height, 0.80 foot; discharge, 658 second-feet.

October 9: Gage height, 1.08 feet; discharge, 858 second-feet.

November 12: Gage height, 1.34 feet; discharge, 1,000 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Tallapoosa River at Sturdevant, Ala.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	11.10	6.90	13.70	8.00	3.50	3.60	1.00	1.10	1.80	2.90	0.9	2.30
2.....	8.40	11.40	11.00	7.20	3.40	3.10	1.00	1.30	1.50	2.50	.8	3.20
3.....	6.30	9.10	9.60	5.30	3.40	2.80	.90	1.20	1.30	2.30	.8	7.00
4.....	4.00	7.00	8.50	5.00	3.30	2.40	.90	1.10	1.90	1.90	.8	5.70
5.....	3.60	5.60	7.20	4.80	3.30	2.20	.80	2.00	1.60	1.60	1.2	4.50
6.....	3.40	5.00	6.00	4.70	3.30	2.10	1.40	1.80	1.50	1.40	2.8	4.10
7.....	3.30	4.80	5.50	4.60	3.20	2.10	1.20	2.50	1.40	1.20	2.7	4.00
8.....	3.20	4.30	5.00	6.40	3.20	2.00	1.10	2.30	1.20	1.00	2.6	3.90
9.....	3.10	4.00	4.80	5.20	3.20	2.20	1.20	1.10	1.50	1.90	2.50	3.70
10.....	3.00	3.80	4.60	5.00	3.20	2.10	1.10	1.10	1.40	1.80	2.30	3.30
11.....	2.90	3.70	4.50	4.80	3.10	2.00	1.90	1.20	1.10	2.30	2.10	2.90
12.....	2.90	3.60	4.40	4.50	3.10	1.90	1.60	1.20	1.00	2.00	1.90	2.60
13.....	2.80	3.50	4.80	4.40	3.10	1.80	1.50	1.40	.90	1.80	1.70	2.30
14.....	2.80	3.50	4.60	4.30	3.10	1.80	2.00	1.30	.80	1.60	1.50	2.10
15.....	2.70	4.10	5.90	4.20	4.20	1.70	2.30	1.00	.70	1.50	1.30	2.00
16.....	2.70	4.50	8.40	4.10	4.00	1.70	2.10	.90	.60	1.40	1.20	7.80
17.....	2.60	4.00	10.20	4.50	3.50	1.60	1.80	.80	.60	1.30	1.10	8.00
18.....	2.60	3.80	7.40	5.40	3.40	1.60	2.80	.70	.60	1.20	2.20	5.00
19.....	2.90	3.60	5.70	4.80	3.30	1.60	2.30	.60	.60	1.20	2.00	4.20
20.....	2.90	3.50	5.30	4.30	3.10	1.50	1.70	.50	.60	1.20	1.80	4.10
21.....	3.50	3.50	5.20	4.10	3.00	1.50	1.50	.50	.60	1.1	1.40	4.30
22.....	4.00	3.50	5.00	4.00	2.90	1.40	1.30	.50	.60	1.1	1.20	4.50
23.....	3.80	3.40	4.80	3.90	2.80	1.40	1.20	.60	.50	1.1	1.10	3.80
24.....	3.70	3.40	4.80	3.80	2.70	1.30	1.10	.60	.50	1.0	1.10	3.80
25.....	3.60	2.70	5.10	3.70	2.60	1.30	1.00	.50	.80	1.0	3.80	3.00

Daily gage height, in feet, of Tallapoosa River at Sturdevant, Ala.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
26.....	3.50	3.80	4.90	3.70	2.50	1.30	.90	.40	.80	1.0	5.20	2.80
27.....	3.40	3.90	6.80	3.70	2.40	1.20	.90	1.20	3.00	1.0	5.00	2.60
28.....	4.00	16.10	16.10	3.60	2.40	1.20	.80	2.40	4.10	1.0	4.30	2.50
29.....	4.50	.....	14.60	3.60	2.30	1.20	.90	6.00	3.20	.9	2.80	2.40
30.....	5.00	.....	10.90	3.50	2.30	1.10	1.00	3.40	4.10	.9	2.30	2.60
31.....	5.00	.....	9.20	.....	2.20	.....	1.00	2.30	.....	.9	.....	3.90

Estimated monthly discharge of Tallapoosa River at Sturdevant, Ala.

[Drainage area, 2,500 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	15,695	2,520	4,550	1.82	2.10
February	23,245	3,760	6,288	2.52	2.62
March	23,245	5,310	9,708	3.88	4.47
April	10,890	3,914	5,677	2.27	2.53
May	5,000	1,910	3,240	1.30	1.50
June	4,070	840	1,544	.62	.69
July	2,830	660	1,004	.40	.46
August	7,790	470	1,298	.52	.60
September	4,845	510	1,255	.50	.56
October	2,985	715	1,180	.47	.54
November	6,550	660	2,011	.80	.89
December	10,890	1,640	4,412	1.76	2.03
The year	23,245	470	3,514	1.40	18.99

Rating table for Tallapoosa River at Sturdevant, Ala., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.6	555	3.0	3,140	5.4	6,860	10.5	14,765
.8	660	3.2	3,450	5.6	7,170	11.0	15,540
1.0	775	3.4	3,760	5.8	7,480	11.5	16,315
1.2	910	3.6	4,070	6.0	7,790	12.0	17,090
1.4	1,055	3.8	4,380	6.5	8,565	12.5	17,865
1.6	1,220	4.0	4,690	7.0	9,340	13.0	18,640
1.8	1,410	4.2	5,000	7.5	10,115	13.5	19,415
2.0	1,640	4.4	5,310	8.0	10,890	14.0	20,190
2.2	1,910	4.6	5,620	8.5	11,665	14.5	20,965
2.4	2,210	4.8	5,930	9.0	12,440	15.0	21,740
2.6	2,520	5.0	6,240	10.0	13,215		
2.8	2,830	5.2	6,550	9.5	13,990		

Estimated monthly discharge of Tallapoosa River at Sturdevant, Ala.

[Drainage area, 2,500 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1900.					
July 19-31			4, 002	1. 60	0. 77
August	5, 155	1, 520	2, 533	1. 01	1. 16
September	17, 090	1, 220	3, 602	1. 44	1. 61
October	9, 805	1, 220	3, 398	1. 36	1. 57
November	7, 635	1, 910	3, 275	1. 31	1. 46
December	10, 115	2, 520	4, 330	1. 73	1. 99
1901.					
January	20, 345	4, 690	7, 035	2. 81	3. 24
February	18, 485	4, 535	6, 468	2. 59	2. 70
March	12, 285	3, 450	5, 315	2. 13	2. 46
April	12, 440	4, 535	6, 772	2. 61	2. 91
May	10, 270	3, 140	4, 885	1. 95	2. 25
June	7, 170	2, 365	4, 452	1. 78	1. 99
July	5, 155	1, 640	2, 795	1. 12	1. 29
August	16, 625	1, 640	4, 793	1. 92	2. 21
September	9, 340	1, 640	2, 852	1. 14	1. 27
October	7, 790	1, 220	1, 946	. 78	. 90
November	2, 055	1, 220	1, 502	. 70	. 78
December	24, 150	1, 310	4, 670	1. 87	2. 16
The year	24, 150	1, 220	4, 457	1. 78	24. 16

HILLABEE CREEK NEAR ALEXANDER, ALA.

This station, which was established August 29, 1900, by J. R. Hall, is located $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles northeast of Alexander, on the road leading from that town to Newsite. The gage is graduated to feet and tenths, is placed vertically, and is in two sections. The short section, which reads from 0 to 5.50 feet, is fastened to a post in the edge of the water on the north bank, 20 feet from the upstream side of the bridge. The long section, which reads from 5.50 to 16 feet, is fastened to the upstream end of the first pier on the north bank. Both sections can be easily read from the north approach to the bridge. The initial point of sounding is on the south side of the first pier on the north bank. The gage is referred to a bench mark at the top of a chord on the downstream side of the bridge at the second pier from the north

bank, and is 27.6 feet above the zero of the gage. The bridge is in three spans, having a total length of 276 feet, with a north approach of 116 feet and a south approach of 124 feet, making a total, over all, of 516 feet. The observer is J. H. Chisolm, a farmer, whose post-office address is Alexander, Ala.

The following discharge measurement was made in 1902:

July 16: Gage height, 1.12 feet; discharge, 169 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Hillabee Creek near Alexander, Ala.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	3.70	5.30	4.10	3.40	1.90	1.60	0.80	0.80	1.40	3.20	0.90	1.80
2.....	3.50	7.70	4.00	3.20	1.90	1.60	.80	.80	3.60	3.20	.80	6.00
3.....	3.00	3.70	3.90	3.00	1.80	1.70	.80	.90	1.90	3.00	.70	4.20
4.....	2.00	3.00	2.90	3.00	1.80	1.70	.80	1.20	1.50	3.00	2.60	3.50
5.....	2.00	2.70	3.00	3.00	1.90	1.70	.70	1.10	1.40	3.00	3.60	2.00
6.....	2.00	2.50	3.50	2.90	1.90	1.60	.70	1.10	1.30	2.80	2.60	1.90
7.....	2.00	2.40	3.60	4.10	1.90	1.60	.70	1.00	1.20	2.60	1.10	1.90
8.....	1.90	2.10	2.60	3.40	1.90	1.60	.70	1.00	1.10	2.60	1.00	1.90
9.....	1.80	2.10	2.40	3.20	1.80	1.60	.80	.90	1.40	3.30	1.00	1.80
10.....	1.70	2.00	2.30	2.80	1.80	1.50	1.00	.90	1.30	4.10	1.00	1.80
11.....	1.70	2.00	2.30	2.60	1.80	1.50	1.10	.90	1.20	3.80	1.00	1.70
12.....	1.70	2.00	2.00	2.60	1.70	1.40	1.30	.90	1.10	2.10	1.00	1.60
13.....	1.70	1.90	2.50	2.60	1.70	1.40	1.30	.80	1.10	2.40	.90	1.60
14.....	1.60	1.90	3.00	2.50	1.70	1.40	1.30	.80	1.00	2.60	.90	1.60
15.....	1.60	2.00	3.70	2.40	1.60	1.40	1.20	.80	1.00	2.30	.80	6.00
16.....	1.60	2.20	8.00	2.40	1.60	1.40	1.20	.80	1.00	2.20	.80	4.00
17.....	1.60	2.10	3.90	2.40	1.80	1.40	1.10	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.60
18.....	1.60	2.10	3.40	2.40	2.00	1.30	.90	.90	1.00	1.60	1.00	2.00
19.....	2.00	2.00	3.10	2.30	1.90	1.30	.90	.70	1.00	1.40	.90	1.90
20.....	1.90	2.00	3.00	2.40	1.90	1.20	.90	.70	.90	2.60	.90	1.90
21.....	2.80	2.10	3.90	2.30	1.80	1.20	.80	.70	.80	2.40	.90	1.90
22.....	2.10	2.00	3.50	2.20	1.80	1.20	.80	.70	.80	2.00	.80	1.80
23.....	2.00	2.00	4.00	2.20	1.80	1.20	.80	.70	.80	1.60	.70	2.00
24.....	2.00	2.00	3.40	2.10	1.70	1.10	.70	.70	.80	1.40	.70	2.00
25.....	1.90	2.20	3.00	2.10	1.70	1.10	.70	.70	2.10	1.10	1.30	1.90
26.....	1.90	2.00	3.00	2.00	1.70	1.00	.80	.70	2.00	1.00	1.40	1.80
27.....	1.90	7.00	7.00	2.00	1.70	.90	.80	2.00	1.80	.90	1.40	1.80
28.....	2.90	12.50	14.00	2.00	1.60	.90	.80	1.70	1.80	.90	1.50	3.50
29.....	3.00	.....	8.00	2.00	1.60	.80	.70	3.60	2.10	.90	1.60	2.20
30.....	2.70	.....	4.10	2.00	1.60	.90	.70	1.90	3.40	.90	1.70	2.00
31.....	2.80	.....	3.90	.....	1.60	.....	.70	1.50	.....	1.00	.....	1.90

Rating table for Hillabee Creek near Alexander, Ala., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.8	125	2.2	478	3.6	1,094	5.0	1,710
1.0	138	2.4	566	3.8	1,182	6.0	2,150
1.2	156	2.6	654	4.0	1,270	7.0	2,590
1.4	184	2.8	742	4.2	1,358	8.0	3,030
1.6	230	3.0	830	4.4	1,446	9.0	3,470
1.8	303	3.2	918	4.6	1,534	10.0	3,910
2.0	390	3.4	1,006	4.8	1,622	11.0	4,350.

Estimated monthly discharge of Hillabee Creek near Alexander, Ala.

[Drainage area, 214 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	1,138	230	459	2.14	2.47
February	5,010	346	854	3.99	4.15
March	5,670	390	1,284	6.00	6.92
April	1,314	390	647	3.02	3.37
May	390	230	294	1.37	1.58
June	263	125	186	.87	.97
July	169	120	137	.64	.74
August	1,094	120	182	.85	.98
September	1,094	125	254	1.19	1.33
October	1,314	131	525	2.45	2.82
November	1,094	120	213	1.00	1.12
December	2,150	230	569	2.66	3.07
The year	5,670	120	467	2.18	29.52

TALLADEGA CREEK AT NOTTINGHAM, ALA.

This station is located on the Southern Railway bridge, a fourth of a mile from the depot at Nottingham, Ala., and 1 mile north of Alpine, Ala. The gage, which is graduated to feet and tenths and is 20 feet long, is fastened vertically to a tree on the right bank, about 50 feet upstream from the bridge. The initial point of sounding is end of iron bridge, upstream, right bank. The bench mark is the top rail on the upstream side of the bridge, and is 24.13 feet above gage datum. The section is a good one, and is free from piers. The observer is R. M. McClatchy, station agent at Nottingham.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

January 16: Gage height, 1.30 feet; discharge, 1.55 second-feet.

July 17: Gage height, 0.90 foot; discharge, 97 second-feet.

October 18: Gage height, 0.80 foot; discharge, 78 second-feet.

November 13: Gage height, 0.70 foot; discharge, 63 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Talladega Creek at Nottingham, Ala.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	2.40	5.60	5.00	3.50	1.80	2.60	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.40	0.70	0.80
2.....	2.20	8.90	3.70	3.10	1.70	1.50	.90	.80	.90	1.10	.70	2.40
3.....	2.00	4.40	3.10	2.90	1.60	1.30	.90	.80	.70	.90	.70	2.70
4.....	1.80	3.30	2.90	2.90	1.50	1.30	.90	.80	.70	.80	.70	1.60
5.....	1.70	2.70	4.60	2.70	1.50	1.20	1.00	.80	.70	.70	.70	1.40
6.....	1.60	2.50	3.30	2.50	1.50	1.10	1.00	.80	.70	.70	1.90	1.20
7.....	1.50	2.30	2.90	3.60	1.60	1.10	1.00	.80	.70	.70	1.10	1.30
8.....	1.50	2.10	2.60	3.20	1.90	1.10	.90	.80	.70	.70	.90	1.20
9.....	1.50	2.10	2.50	3.00	1.70	1.10	1.00	.80	.70	.70	.80	1.10
10.....	1.50	2.00	2.40	2.70	1.60	1.10	1.50	1.00	.70	.70	.80	1.00
11.....	1.40	1.90	2.30	2.50	1.60	1.10	2.00	1.20	.70	4.10	.70	.90
12.....	1.40	1.90	2.20	2.30	1.50	1.10	1.50	1.50	.70	1.90	.70	.80
13.....	1.30	1.90	2.20	2.30	1.40	1.10	1.20	1.10	.70	1.30	.70	.80
14.....	1.30	1.90	2.10	2.30	1.40	1.10	1.00	1.00	.70	1.00	.70	.80
15.....	1.30	2.30	2.60	2.20	1.40	1.10	1.00	.90	.70	.80	.70	.80
16.....	1.30	2.10	7.60	2.10	1.40	1.10	1.00	.80	.70	.80	.70	6.30
17.....	1.30	1.90	3.80	2.50	1.50	1.10	.90	.80	.70	.80	.70	2.50
18.....	1.30	1.80	2.70	2.30	1.60	1.00	.90	.80	.70	.70	1.20	1.80
19.....	1.40	1.80	2.60	2.20	1.50	1.00	.90	.80	.70	.80	1.00	1.40
20.....	1.90	1.90	2.40	2.10	1.40	1.00	.90	.80	.70	.80	.90	1.20
21.....	2.10	1.80	2.40	2.00	1.30	1.00	1.50	.80	.60	.80	.80	2.30
22.....	1.70	2.00	2.30	1.90	1.30	1.10	1.10	.70	.60	.80	.80	2.60
23.....	1.60	1.90	2.20	1.90	1.30	1.10	1.00	.70	.60	.80	.80	2.20
24.....	1.50	1.80	3.20	1.90	1.30	.90	1.00	.70	.60	.80	.80	1.50
25.....	1.80	1.90	3.20	1.80	1.20	.90	1.00	.70	.70	.80	1.90	1.30
26.....	1.60	1.80	2.50	1.80	1.20	.90	1.00	.70	.70	.80	1.40	1.10
27.....	1.80	3.60	2.50	1.80	1.20	.90	1.00	.70	.60	.80	1.10	1.10
28.....	3.30	12.20	12.50	1.80	1.10	.90	1.00	1.50	1.10	.80	.90	1.10
29.....	4.10	.....	10.70	1.80	1.10	.90	1.00	5.10	1.10	.70	.80	1.30
30.....	2.80	.....	5.20	1.80	1.10	.90	1.00	3.10	1.70	.70	.70	2.40
31.....	3.50	.....	3.90	.....	1.10	.....	1.00	1.00	.....	.70	.....	1.80

Rating table for Talladega Creek at Nottingham, Ala., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.6	51	2.8	482	5.0	966	7.2	1,450
.8	78	3.0	526	5.2	1,010	7.4	1,494
1.0	109	3.2	570	5.4	1,054	7.6	1,538
1.2	143	3.4	614	5.6	1,098	7.8	1,582
1.4	179	3.6	658	5.8	1,142	8.0	1,626
1.6	219	3.8	702	6.0	1,186	8.5	1,736
1.8	262	4.0	746	6.2	1,230	9.0	1,846
2.0	306	4.2	790	6.4	1,274	9.5	1,956
2.2	350	4.4	834	6.6	1,318	10.0	2,066
2.4	394	4.6	878	6.8	1,362	10.5	2,176
2.6	438	4.8	922	7.0	1,406	11.0	2,286

Estimated monthly discharge of Talladega Creek at Nottingham, Ala.

[Drainage area, 156 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	768 3,050	161	276 530	1.77 3.40	2.04 3.54
February	3,550 3,220	262	613 703	2.29 2.51	3.43 5.20
March	2,616	328	676	4.33	4.99
April	658	262	390	2.50	2.79
May	284	126	187	1.20	1.38
June	438	93	128	.82	.91
July	306	93	121	.78	.90
August	988	64	135	.87	1.00
September	240	51	74	.47	.52
October	768	64	111	.71	.82
November	284	64	97	.62	.69
December	1,252	78	238	1.53	1.76
The year	3,220 2,616	51	248 ⁸	1.51 ⁹	55 21.23

Revised in 1912 report.

COOSA RIVER AT RIVERSIDE, ALA.

This station, described in the Eighteenth Annual Report, part 4, page 99, was established September 25, 1896, at the bridge of the Southern Railway across the Coosa River, at Riverside, Ala. The

town of Riverside is on the west bank of the river, and the railroad station is 1,000 feet west of the bridge at which the measurements are made. The length of the gage chain from the bottom of the weight to the index is 34.50 feet. The bench mark is the top capstone on the large circular center pier of the turn span, the elevation of which is 26.80 feet above gage datum. The channel is straight, the current swift, but somewhat obstructed by a ledge of rock under water about 300 feet above the station. The observer is J. W. Foster, Riverside, Ala. The initial point is the top of the left abutment at the edge toward the river, on the downstream side of the bridge.

During 1902 the following discharge measurements were made:

April 8: Gage height, 7.30 feet; discharge, 21,138 second-feet.

June 3: Gage height, 2 feet; discharge, 4,720 second-feet.

October 17: Gage height, 2.30 feet; discharge, 5,128 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Coosa River at Riverside, Ala.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	15.70	10.40	15.00	15.50	3.35	2.15	1.60	1.40	2.40	2.50	1.20	2.80
2.....	13.30	13.35	15.40	14.80	3.25	2.10	1.50	1.60	2.00	2.25	1.20	2.40
3.....	15.10	14.60	15.20	14.60	3.20	2.05	1.50	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.20	4.50
4.....	15.30	14.40	14.90	14.40	3.30	2.00	1.45	1.60	1.40	1.90	1.15	6.00
5.....	15.10	14.00	15.60	12.70	3.40	2.00	1.45	1.40	2.00	1.80	1.20	7.20
6.....	14.50	13.40	15.00	8.90	3.20	1.90	1.40	1.45	1.80	1.75	1.60	6.80
7.....	13.10	13.29	14.90	6.40	3.10	1.90	1.40	1.90	1.40	1.70	1.80	5.40
8.....	9.30	11.25	14.10	7.20	3.00	1.85	1.40	1.85	1.50	2.00	1.90	4.80
9.....	6.20	9.10	13.00	7.60	2.90	1.80	1.35	1.80	1.50	1.75	1.85	4.20
10.....	4.80	6.00	9.90	7.70	2.75	1.80	1.35	1.80	1.40	1.60	1.70	3.90
11.....	4.60	5.20	8.10	7.00	2.70	1.80	1.40	2.00	1.40	2.40	1.60	3.50
12.....	2.90	5.00	6.90	6.20	2.65	2.20	1.40	1.80	1.45	4.00	1.50	2.90
13.....	2.85	4.90	6.65	5.70	2.75	2.20	1.45	1.70	1.40	3.80	1.30	2.40
14.....	4.50	4.50	6.40	5.30	2.80	1.95	1.45	1.60	1.40	3.25	1.25	2.45
15.....	5.25	5.00	6.20	4.85	2.85	1.85	1.50	1.60	1.30	2.65	1.20	2.50
16.....	7.20	5.80	7.20	4.70	2.65	1.80	1.60	1.35	1.25	2.50	1.20	3.60
17.....	6.70	5.20	9.00	4.60	2.60	1.80	2.25	1.25	2.00	2.40	1.15	5.30
18.....	6.20	5.00	9.90	4.90	3.30	1.85	2.85	1.20	1.65	2.10	1.20	5.60
19.....	2.90	4.90	10.20	4.95	2.90	2.20	2.80	1.20	1.50	1.90	1.25	5.40
20.....	2.85	4.85	9.40	5.35	2.60	2.00	2.20	1.20	1.20	1.75	1.40	4.90
21.....	4.50	4.60	8.20	5.00	2.50	1.95	1.95	1.25	1.10	1.60	1.60	5.00
22.....	5.25	4.90	6.90	4.90	2.45	1.90	1.90	1.25	1.15	1.65	2.00	6.90
23.....	7.20	4.90	5.90	4.50	2.40	1.90	1.80	1.40	1.25	1.45	1.80	7.80
24.....	6.70	5.00	5.40	4.30	2.40	1.85	1.75	1.60	1.25	1.35	1.40	7.40
25.....	6.20	5.35	5.45	3.90	2.35	1.85	1.45	1.70	1.20	1.30	1.60	6.35
26.....	5.20	5.75	5.30	3.70	2.30	2.00	1.40	1.70	1.35	1.30	2.20	5.10
27.....	4.50	6.35	6.20	3.70	2.25	1.90	1.50	1.65	2.00	1.30	2.90	4.50
28.....	5.10	12.50	8.90	3.60	2.25	1.85	2.30	1.65	4.00	1.25	3.45	3.50
29.....	6.50	.....	13.30	3.50	2.20	1.80	1.60	1.60	3.50	1.25	8.90	3.40
30.....	7.00	.....	17.30	3.40	2.20	1.75	1.50	2.20	3.40	1.25	3.50	3.35
31.....	7.40	.....	16.50	.....	2.20	.....	1.40	2.40	.....	1.20	.....	3.25

Rating table for Coosa River at Riverside, Ala., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.0	2,470	4.0	10,300	7.0	21,100	13.0	45,100
1.2	2,760	4.2	11,000	7.2	21,900	13.5	47,100
1.4	3,100	4.4	11,700	7.4	22,700	14.0	49,100
1.6	3,500	4.6	12,400	7.6	23,500	14.5	51,100
1.8	3,940	4.8	13,100	7.8	24,300	15.0	53,100
2.0	4,400	5.0	13,800	8.0	25,100	15.5	55,100
2.2	4,900	5.2	14,500	8.5	27,100	16.0	57,100
2.4	5,430	5.4	15,200	9.0	29,100	16.5	59,100
2.6	5,970	5.6	15,900	9.5	31,100	17.0	61,100
2.8	6,530	5.8	16,600	10.0	33,100	17.5	63,100
3.0	7,100	6.0	17,300	10.5	35,100	18.0	65,100
3.2	7,700	6.2	18,060	11.0	37,100	18.5	67,100
3.4	8,330	6.4	18,820	11.5	39,100	19.0	69,100
3.6	8,970	6.6	19,580	12.0	41,100		
3.8	9,620	6.8	20,340	12.5	43,100		

Estimated monthly discharge of Coosa River at Riverside, Ala.

[Drainage area 7,065 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	55,900	6,670	23,804	3.37	3.89
February	51,500	12,050	24,839	3.52	3.67
March	62,300	14,850	34,762	4.92	5.67
April	55,100	8,330	20,872	2.95	3.29
May	8,330	4,900	6,375	.90	1.04
June	4,900	3,830	4,247	.60	.67
July	6,670	3,015	3,718	.53	.61
August	5,430	2,760	3,577	.51	.59
September	10,300	2,610	3,938	.56	.62
October	10,300	2,760	4,576	.65	.75
November	9,950	2,685	3,994	.57	.64
December	24,300	5,430	12,719	1.80	2.08
The year	62,300	2,610	12,285	1.74	23.52

COOSA RIVER AT ROME, GA.

Coosa River is formed by the junction of Etowah and Oostanaula rivers at Rome, Ga. Both the tributary rivers rise in the northern part of Georgia and flow for the most part through a hilly, broken country, well wooded, about one-fourth of the land being under cultivation. The measurements at Rome are made on the Oostanaula and the Etowah just above their junction. The Etowah is measured at the Second avenue bridge and the Oostanaula at the Fifth avenue bridge in Rome, and the results are added to give the flow of the Coosa. The gage height is taken from the United States Weather Bureau gage at the Fifth avenue bridge, on the Oostanaula. There is practically no fall on Oostanaula River from the Fifth avenue bridge to the junction; hence the gage is used as a Coosa River gage, and gives the fluctuations of Coosa River. This gage is a 4 by 6 inch timber, graduated to feet and tenths, and fastened to the downstream left-hand corner of the first pier from the left bank. The zero of the gage is 575.79 feet above sea level. The United States Weather Bureau has maintained the station here for many years. It is now maintained only as a half-year station, from November 1 to April 30, inclusive; but W. M. Towers, the river observer, kindly reads the gage and furnishes the Geological Survey with monthly reports of the daily gage heights for the entire year without charge. The channel of the Etowah is straight and the current swift and unobstructed; but the Oostanaula is rather sluggish and somewhat obstructed by piers. The banks are high, but liable to overflow at times of high water.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

June 24: Gage height, 1.30 feet; discharge, 2,483 second-feet.

October 8: Gage height, 0.80 feet; discharge, 1,800 second-feet.

November 8: Gage height, 1.10 feet; discharge, 2,332 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Coosa River at Rome, Ga.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	28.00	11.80	28.50	21.30	2.90	1.80	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.60	0.20	1.90
2.....	24.60	22.00	27.60	14.80	2.90	1.70	1.00	1.00	.80	1.60	.20	2.00
3.....	21.90	24.00	24.10	7.20	3.70	1.70	1.10	.80	1.20	1.60	.20	6.20
4.....	17.60	20.00	21.60	5.80	3.40	1.70	1.00	.80	1.00	1.50	.20	6.80
5.....	6.60	15.60	19.20	5.70	3.20	1.70	.90	1.50	1.20	1.00	.20	5.80
6.....	5.60	9.80	14.00	5.20	3.00	1.70	.90	1.40	1.00	2.00	.40	5.00
7.....	4.60	6.30	10.10	6.70	2.90	1.70	1.00	1.20	.80	1.40	2.00	4.00
8.....	4.20	5.70	8.70	6.70	2.80	1.70	.90	1.20	.60	.90	1.60	2.70
9.....	4.00	5.00	7.20	7.70	2.60	2.00	.90	.60	.90	.80	1.00	2.50
10.....	3.90	4.60	7.00	6.60	2.60	1.90	.90	.40	1.00	.70	.80	1.90
11.....	3.60	4.40	6.60	5.60	2.50	1.90	.90	.30	.90	2.30	.80	1.60
12.....	3.50	4.00	6.00	5.00	2.40	1.80	1.40	.30	.70	2.20	.70	1.40
13.....	3.40	3.90	5.60	4.70	2.30	1.70	1.50	1.00	.60	2.20	.60	1.20
14.....	3.20	3.80	5.50	4.50	2.30	1.70	1.80	.60	2.50	2.00	.60	1.20

Daily gage height, in feet, of Coosa River at Rome, Ga.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
15.....	3.00	3.80	5.00	4.40	2.30	1.60	1.40	.60	1.90	1.80	.60	1.10
16.....	2.80	4.00	7.00	4.30	2.40	1.60	2.00	.80	1.00	1.60	.60	2.40
17.....	2.70	4.50	14.00	4.50	2.50	1.60	1.40	.60	.70	1.50	.60	4.30
18.....	2.70	4.70	11.60	5.70	2.30	1.50	1.20	.50	.40	1.30	.90	4.50
19.....	3.00	4.50	8.60	5.00	2.30	1.50	1.00	.40	.40	1.10	1.50	3.80
20.....	3.20	4.00	6.20	4.00	2.40	1.90	1.00	1.00	.40	.90	1.30	3.00
21.....	3.60	4.00	5.60	3.90	2.40	1.60	.90	1.30	1.00	.80	1.10	4.90
22.....	4.20	5.00	5.10	3.80	2.30	1.80	.80	1.00	.80	.70	1.10	5.80
23.....	5.00	5.60	5.00	3.70	2.30	1.50	.80	.90	.60	.60	1.00	5.80
24.....	4.00	5.30	4.70	3.50	2.10	1.30	.70	.70	.30	.50	.90	5.20
25.....	3.90	5.00	4.70	3.30	2.00	1.30	.60	.50	2.20	.40	1.60	3.80
26.....	3.60	5.50	4.60	3.20	2.00	1.20	.50	.50	4.00	.30	3.10	3.00
27.....	3.60	5.50	4.20	3.20	2.00	1.20	.50	.60	3.30	.20	4.80	2.60
28.....	4.20	22.70	5.00	3.00	1.80	1.10	.50	1.20	2.00	.40	3.80	2.20
29.....	6.50	.....	20.60	3.00	1.80	1.00	.70	1.70	2.00	.40	2.40	2.20
30.....	5.80	.....	28.90	2.90	1.80	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.80	.30	2.20	2.60
31.....	5.40	.....	26.80	.....	1.80	.....	1.60	1.00	.....	.30	.....	4.00

Rating table for Coosa River at Rome, Ga., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.2	1,410	4.2	7,102	8.2	15,142	15.5	29,815
0.4	1,555	4.4	7,504	8.4	15,544	16.0	30,820
0.6	1,720	4.6	7,906	8.6	15,946	17.0	32,830
0.8	1,905	4.8	8,308	8.8	16,348	18.0	34,840
1.0	2,110	5.0	8,710	9.0	16,750	19.0	36,850
1.2	2,350	5.2	9,112	9.2	17,152	20.0	38,860
1.4	2,600	5.4	9,514	9.4	17,554	21.0	40,870
1.6	2,850	5.6	9,916	9.6	17,956	22.0	42,880
1.8	3,120	5.8	10,318	9.8	18,358	23.0	44,890
2.0	3,400	6.0	10,720	10.0	18,760	24.0	46,900
2.2	3,700	6.2	11,122	10.5	19,765	25.0	48,910
2.4	4,000	6.4	11,524	11.0	20,770	26.0	50,920
2.6	4,300	6.6	11,926	11.5	21,775	27.0	52,930
2.8	4,600	6.8	12,328	12.0	22,780	28.0	54,940
3.0	4,900	7.0	12,730	12.5	23,785	29.0	56,950
3.2	5,230	7.2	13,132	13.0	24,790	30.0	58,960
3.4	5,580	7.4	13,534	13.5	25,795	31.0	60,970
3.6	5,930	7.6	13,936	14.0	26,800	32.0	62,980
3.8	6,300	7.8	14,338	14.5	27,805	33.0	64,990
4.0	6,700	8.0	14,740	15.0	28,810	34.0	67,000

Estimated monthly discharge of Coosa River at Rome, Ga.

[Drainage area, 4,006 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	54,940	4,450	11,816	2.95	3.40
February	46,900	6,300	14,812	3.70	3.85
March	56,749	7,102	21,944	5.48	6.32
April	41,473	4,750	10,015	2.50	2.79
May	6,115	3,120	4,089	1.02	1.18
June	3,400	2,110	2,836	.71	.79
July	3,400	1,635	2,214	.55	.63
August	2,985	1,480	1,998	.50	.58
September	6,700	1,480	2,505	.63	.70
October	3,850	1,410	2,346	.59	.68
November	8,308	1,410	2,572	.64	.71
December	12,328	2,225	5,885	1.47	1.69
The year	56,749	1,410	6,920	1.73	23.32

ETOWAH RIVER AT CANTON, GA.

This station is one-half mile above the mouth of Canton Creek, and is located at the iron highway bridge over Etowah River, about 1,000 feet north of and upstream from the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railroad depot at Canton, Ga. The United States Weather Bureau gage rod is used. The observer is J. A. Low. The bench mark is on the left-bank pier. The iron bridge rests on four pieces of railroad track iron, forming a cap. Measuring from the end toward the river on one of these on the upstream side of the bridge, its top is 23.3 feet above the datum of the gage. Up to 3 feet gage height the river is only 116 feet wide, and flows between the piers on its lower banks. Up to about 14 feet it is confined between its upper banks, which are the abutments at the outer ends of the approaches. Above this stage it begins to overflow the bottom lands. The initial point is the top of the right-bank pier, at its edge toward the river.

During the year 1902 a fish-trap dam about 1 foot high was constructed across the river about 400 yards below the gage, which changed the rating to such an extent that two different rating tables had to be constructed for the year. To overcome this trouble a gage will be placed below the fish trap.

Discharge measurements of Etowah River at Canton, Ga.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1902.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
March 29	Max Hall	15.10	12,058
April 26	Olin P. Hall .....	.90	1,199
July 12	Max Hall .....	.51	779
August 16	Olin P. Hall .....	.20	419
November 22	do .....	.44	410

Daily gage height, in feet, of Etowah River at Canton, Ga.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	3.70	5.60	10.80	2.80	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.80	2.80	0.60	2.70
2.....	3.30	11.80	4.30	2.40	1.00	.60	.40	.50	.80	1.80	.50	4.00
3.....	3.00	5.40	3.10	2.10	1.10	.60	.30	.50	1.20	.80	.50	4.20
4.....	2.90	3.10	3.00	1.80	1.00	.30	.40	.50	1.20	.80	.50	2.10
5.....	2.80	2.70	2.80	1.60	.90	.30	.40	.40	1.40	.80	.50	2.80
6.....	2.50	2.30	2.80	1.50	.80	.30	.40	.40	1.40	.60	.80	1.80
7.....	2.20	2.20	2.50	1.40	.70	.30	.40	.40	1.00	.60	.70	1.20
8.....	2.00	2.10	2.10	1.40	.70	1.30	.40	.40	1.00	.60	.70	1.10
9.....	1.90	2.00	1.90	1.30	.60	2.00	.40	.40	1.00	.80	.60	1.10
10.....	1.70	1.80	1.80	1.30	.50	1.80	.40	1.00	1.00	.80	.70	1.00
11.....	1.60	1.60	1.70	1.30	.60	1.00	.30	1.00	1.00	.70	.70	.90
12.....	1.60	1.50	1.70	1.20	.50	1.00	.40	1.20	.80	.70	.80	.90
13.....	1.50	1.30	1.60	1.10	.60	1.00	.30	1.00	.80	.70	.80	.80
14.....	1.50	1.20	1.50	1.00	.60	1.00	.30	.80	.80	.70	.80	.80
15.....	1.40	1.20	1.40	1.00	.50	1.00	.40	.80	.80	.50	.80	.80
16.....	1.40	1.10	1.80	1.00	.50	1.00	.40	.20	1.80	.50	.90	1.70
17.....	1.40	1.00	3.10	1.00	.50	2.40	.40	.80	1.00	.50	.90	1.60
18.....	1.40	1.20	2.40	2.40	.50	2.00	.60	.80	1.00	.70	.90	1.60
19.....	1.50	1.20	1.70	1.70	.40	1.00	.60	.60	1.00	.90	1.00	1.50
20.....	1.70	1.00	1.60	1.30	.50	1.00	.70	.60	.80	.90	.90	1.50
21.....	1.70	.90	1.60	1.00	.60	1.00	.60	.60	.80	.80	.80	1.50
22.....	1.70	.70	1.50	.80	.40	.80	.60	.60	.80	.80	.40	1.50
23.....	1.60	.70	1.50	.70	.40	.80	.50	.60	.60	.80	.70	1.50
24.....	1.90	.60	1.50	.70	.40	.60	.80	.60	3.00	.80	.60	1.40
25.....	2.00	.50	1.50	.60	.40	.50	.80	.60	1.00	.80	2.10	1.40
26.....	1.90	.50	1.40	.90	.40	.50	.80	.40	1.00	.80	4.30	3.50
27.....	2.00	.50	1.40	.60	.50	.50	.70	.40	1.00	.80	3.10	3.60
28.....	3.00	18.80	2.50	.60	.30	.40	.80	.40	.80	.80	2.50	3.60
29.....	3.80	.....	16.00	.60	.30	.40	.80	.40	.80	.80	2.10	3.00
30.....	3.60	.....	5.40	.60	.30	.40	.80	.80	.80	.80	2.20	3.00
31.....	3.40	.....	3.20	.....	.30	.....	.60	.80	.....	.80	.....	3.00

Rating table for Etowah River at Canton, Ga., for 1902.

[From January 1 to July 31.]

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.4	820	2.6	2,648	7.5	6,715	13.0	11,280
.6	988	2.8	2,814	8.0	7,130	13.5	11,695
.8	1,154	3.0	2,980	8.5	7,545	14.0	12,110
1.0	1,320	3.5	3,395	9.0	7,960	14.5	12,525
1.2	1,486	4.0	3,810	9.5	8,375	15.0	12,940
1.4	1,652	4.5	4,225	10.0	8,790	15.5	13,355
1.6	1,818	5.0	4,640	10.5	9,205	16.0	13,770
1.8	1,984	5.5	5,055	11.0	9,620	16.5	14,185
2.0	2,150	6.0	5,470	11.5	10,035	17.0	14,600
2.2	2,316	6.5	5,885	12.0	10,450	17.5	15,015
2.4	2,482	7.0	6,300	12.5	10,865	18.0	15,430

[From August 1 to December 31.]

0.2	350	1.2	1,040	2.2	1,940	3.2	2,840
.4	420	1.4	1,220	2.4	2,120	3.4	3,020
.6	530	1.6	1,400	2.6	2,300	3.6	3,200
.8	680	1.8	1,580	2.8	2,480	3.8	3,380
1.0	860	2.0	1,760	3.0	2,660	4.0	3,560

Estimated monthly discharge of Etowah River at Canton, Ga.

[Drainage area, 604 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	3,644	1,652	2,300	3.81	4.39
February	16,094	905	2,698	4.47	4.65
March	13,770	1,652	2,929	4.85	5.59
April	2,814	988	1,533	2.54	2.83
May	1,403	740	950	1.57	1.81
June	2,482	740	1,215	2.01	2.24
July	1,154	740	920	1.52	1.75
August	1,040	350	562	.93	1.07
September	2,660	530	897	1.49	1.66
October	2,480	470	725	1.20	1.38
November	3,830	420	978	1.62	1.81
December	3,740	680	1,737	2.88	3.32
The year	16,094	350	1,454	2.41	32.50

COOSAWATTEE RIVER AT CARTERS, GA.

This river is formed by the junction of Ellijay and Cartecay rivers at Ellijay, Ga., and flows in a southwesterly direction, joining the Conasauga to form the Oostanaula. Its drainage area is for the most part mountainous and covered with forest growth. The station was established August 15, 1896, at the iron highway bridge at Carters, Murray County, Ga., about 20 miles northeast of Calhoun, the most convenient railroad station. Carters is at the head of navigation, small boats running to Rome, Ga., and the Coosa River below. It is at the foot of the great shoals made by this stream in cutting through the Cohutta Mountains, the last of which is Carters Shoals, a short distance above the bridge, with a fall of 50 feet.

The length of the wire gage is 37.24 feet. The top of the cylindrical iron pier at the right-bank downstream corner of the bridge is 30.35 feet above gage datum. The current is swift, but is broken by a gravel bar above the section. The bed is gravelly and not apt to change. The banks are high, but occasionally overflow at high water. The observer is H. S. Weems, a merchant at Carters, Ga.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

April 28: Gage height, 2.72 feet; discharge, 1,088 second-feet.

August 8: Gage height, 0.95 feet; discharge, 313 second-feet.

November 4: Gage height, 0.85 feet; discharge, 273 second-feet.

December 30: Gage height, 2.30 feet; discharge, 902 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Coosawattee River at Carters, Ga.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	9.00	11.00	15.00	4.00	3.00	1.70	1.70	0.90	0.90	1.00	0.70	2.50
2.....	7.00	9.00	15.00	3.90	3.00	1.70	1.70	.80	.80	1.00	.70	3.00
3.....	6.00	7.50	10.00	3.80	2.90	1.80	1.60	.90	1.00	.90	.80	5.00
4.....	5.00	5.00	9.00	4.00	2.70	1.80	1.60	.80	.90	.90	.80	4.00
5.....	4.00	4.00	8.00	3.80	2.50	1.80	1.60	.80	1.00	1.00	.80	3.00
6.....	3.00	3.90	6.50	3.40	2.70	1.70	1.60	.90	.90	.90	1.00	2.00
7.....	2.90	3.80	5.00	3.60	2.60	1.90	1.70	.90	.80	.80	2.00	1.30
8.....	2.90	3.80	4.00	3.80	2.50	2.50	1.50	.80	1.00	.80	1.70	1.70
9.....	2.80	3.70	3.50	3.70	2.40	2.30	1.50	.80	.90	.80	.90	1.50
10.....	2.80	3.70	3.50	3.40	2.40	1.80	1.50	1.00	.80	.90	.90	1.40
11.....	2.70	3.60	3.90	3.30	2.40	1.70	1.60	2.10	.80	1.40	.80	1.20
12.....	2.70	3.60	3.80	3.30	2.30	1.70	1.50	1.80	2.00	1.00	.70	1.10
13.....	2.80	3.50	3.70	3.30	2.30	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.50	.90	.70	1.10
14.....	2.80	3.40	3.50	3.20	2.20	1.60	1.40	1.00	1.10	2.50	.80	1.00
15.....	2.70	3.40	3.40	3.20	2.20	1.70	1.40	.90	.90	1.40	.80	1.00
16.....	2.60	3.50	6.40	3.10	2.30	1.80	1.30	.90	.80	1.20	.70	3.00
17.....	2.60	3.50	5.20	3.10	2.30	1.70	1.30	.90	.80	.90	1.60	2.00
18.....	2.50	3.50	3.80	3.20	2.50	1.50	1.30	1.00	.80	.90	1.50	1.80
19.....	2.60	3.60	4.70	3.00	2.30	1.50	1.20	.90	.90	.80	1.10	1.70
20.....	2.50	3.70	4.40	2.90	2.20	1.40	1.20	.80	1.90	.80	.90	1.60
21.....	2.40	3.80	3.40	2.90	2.40	1.40	1.20	.90	1.10	.80	.90	6.50
22.....	2.50	4.00	3.30	2.80	2.20	1.50	1.20	1.00	.90	.90	1.00	4.00
23.....	2.50	4.00	3.30	2.90	2.10	1.50	1.10	.90	.90	.90	1.20	2.50
24.....	2.40	3.80	3.30	2.90	2.00	1.60	1.10	.80	1.00	.80	1.50	2.00
25.....	2.40	3.60	3.30	2.90	1.90	1.60	1.10	.80	1.20	.80	6.50	1.70
26.....	2.40	3.50	3.40	2.80	2.00	1.50	1.00	.80	2.00	.80	4.50	1.50
27.....	2.50	4.00	3.50	2.80	2.00	1.40	1.00	.90	1.30	.70	4.00	1.30
28.....	2.50	23.00	4.20	2.80	1.90	1.40	.90	1.00	1.10	.70	3.50	1.20
29.....	2.60	-----	18.00	2.90	1.90	1.50	.90	1.40	.90	.80	3.00	2.20
30.....	2.90	-----	5.00	3.00	1.80	1.60	.90	1.10	.90	.80	2.50	2.00
31.....	3.50	-----	4.70	....	1.80	-----	.90	.90	-----	.80	-----	1.80

Rating table for Coosawatee River at Carters, Ga.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.8	280	3.8	1,750	6.8	3,846	12.0	7,590
1.0	345	4.0	1,875	7.0	3,990	13.0	8,310
1.2	420	4.2	2,010	7.2	4,134	14.0	9,030
1.4	495	4.4	2,145	7.4	4,278	15.0	9,750
1.6	575	4.6	2,280	7.6	4,422	16.0	10,470
1.8	670	4.8	2,415	7.8	4,566	17.0	11,190
2.0	765	5.0	2,550	8.0	4,710	18.0	11,910
2.2	865	5.2	2,694	8.2	4,854	19.0	12,630
2.4	970	5.4	2,838	8.4	4,998	20.0	13,350
2.6	1,075	5.6	2,982	8.6	5,142	21.0	14,070
2.8	1,180	5.8	3,126	8.8	5,286	22.0	14,790
3.0	1,290	6.0	3,270	9.0	5,430	23.0	15,510
3.2	1,400	6.2	3,414	9.5	5,790		
3.4	1,510	6.4	3,558	10.0	6,150		
3.6	1,625	6.6	3,702	11.0	6,870		

Estimated monthly discharge of Coosawatee River at Carters, Ga.

[Drainage area, 531 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	5,430	970	1,487	2.80	3.23
February	15,510	1,510	2,622	4.94	5.14
March	11,910	1,455	3,127	5.89	6.79
April	1,875	1,180	1,437	2.71	3.02
May	1,290	670	927	1.75	2.02
June	1,022	495	614	1.16	1.29
July	622	310	469	0.88	1.01
August	815	280	350	0.66	0.76
September	765	280	375	0.71	0.79
October	1,022	250	337	0.63	0.73
November	3,630	250	676	1.27	1.42
December	3,630	345	914	1.72	1.98
The year	15,510	250	1,111	2.09	28.18

BLACK WARRIOR RIVER AT TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

The Black Warrior River above Tuscaloosa is largely in a Carboniferous formation, containing pervious strata, porous shales, and limestone caves, through which a good deal of water is probably lost at low season. A continuous record of gage heights at Tuscaloosa since 1889 has been kept by the United States Engineer Corps. During 1895 and 1896 a number of discharge measurements were also made from which a rating table was obtained, and since that time measurements of flow have been made regularly by the United States Geological Survey, and computations made of the discharge. The gage is located about three-fourths of a mile from the business center of Tuscaloosa, Ala. It is reached by passing down Bridge street to the river, thence down the east bank 1,800 feet. It consists of an inclined timber 2 by 6 inches, supported on posts and graduated by means of notches placed 1 foot apart vertically. There are two bench marks: one on a willow tree, 10 feet west of the gage, and 97.84 feet above the Mobile datum; the other on a small hackberry, 30 feet south of the upper end of the gage and 139.36 feet above the Mobile datum. The zero of the gage is 87.30 feet above the Mobile datum. The discharge measurements are made from the highway bridge above the gage. The channel is straight and unobstructed. The current is sluggish at times of low water. The banks are high and rocky and not subject to overflow. Daily gage heights are furnished to the Survey by R. C. McCalla, United States assistant engineer.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Black Warrior River at Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	44.00	37.80	49.87	52.88	10.85	1.52	0.35	0.04	2.52	5.61	4.90	8.50
2.....	38.80	47.50	48.10	45.50	9.90	1.48	.30	.05	2.20	5.50	4.89	9.50
3.....	34.10	48.40	44.00	39.70	8.32	1.40	.15	.08	2.85	5.00	4.89	13.55
4.....	28.50	45.00	37.50	35.00	6.51	1.52	.00	.15	4.87	5.50	4.90	17.10
5.....	24.80	40.00	33.50	32.00	5.50	1.40	.00	1.80	4.65	5.52	4.91	17.92
6.....	21.15	36.00	35.78	29.00	5.00	1.30	.03	2.30	3.50	5.31	4.94	15.65
7.....	15.50	31.00	35.00	26.91	4.75	1.25	.05	1.90	2.52	5.15	5.00	14.90
8.....	14.00	28.15	31.61	32.70	5.11	1.15	.05	1.35	2.00	5.00	4.94	13.40
9.....	12.50	24.38	28.50	35.75	5.15	1.10	.15	.81	1.60	4.95	4.94	11.75
10.....	11.00	21.50	25.51	32.81	4.75	1.05	.20	.69	1.32	4.90	4.89	10.25
11.....	9.30	18.00	23.10	29.05	4.35	1.00	.25	.49	1.12	9.65	4.89	9.10
12.....	8.50	15.40	20.40	26.00	4.05	.91	.25	.48	.85	15.40	4.90	8.50
13.....	8.00	13.00	17.70	23.32	3.75	.80	.15	.39	.71	14.90	4.90	8.05
14.....	7.30	11.00	15.52	20.61	3.52	.72	.15	.25	.50	11.75	4.91	7.85
15.....	6.70	11.50	15.00	18.00	3.15	.70	.10	.18	.40	8.98	4.90	7.45
16.....	6.11	19.85	17.50	15.82	3.50	.65	.10	.15	.25	7.45	4.89	15.00
17.....	5.65	21.81	31.80	14.41	6.01	.53	.05	.14	.15	6.40	4.90	29.65

Daily gage height, in feet, of Black Warrior River at Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
18.....	5.00	19.70	29.60	12.93	6.52	.50	.05	.10	.12	6.00	5.25	28.85
19.....	6.05	17.55	25.00	11.85	6.10	.80	.04	.08	.75	5.83	5.50	23.90
20.....	7.81	16.00	21.30	10.57	5.31	1.00	.03	.05	2.21	5.75	5.54	19.15
21.....	11.00	14.51	18.50	9.61	4.55	1.60	.03	.04	3.51	5.60	5.50	16.30
22.....	16.15	14.00	17.65	8.80	3.90	1.70	.04	.10	3.92	5.60	5.50	18.00
23.....	20.81	13.60	15.21	8.05	3.50	1.72	.04	.12	4.30	5.52	5.45	20.30
24.....	20.81	13.05	13.80	7.72	3.05	1.80	.10	.15	4.50	5.45	5.42	18.10
25.....	18.50	12.50	18.30	7.30	2.82	1.85	.11	.10	4.75	5.35	5.69	15.41
26.....	16.85	13.00	19.00	7.05	2.75	1.50	.10	.08	4.83	5.29	6.75	13.50
27.....	15.50	14.00	35.50	6.72	2.35	1.10	.11	.15	4.90	5.00	13.90	12.00
28.....	20.00	41.61	60.35	6.41	2.03	.65	.07	.61	5.20	4.90	13.40	10.95
29.....	28.00	.....	60.60	5.90	1.95	.40	.05	1.45	5.08	4.91	10.42	10.00
30.....	27.87	.....	58.30	5.75	1.81	.40	.05	1.68	5.65	4.90	9.65	11.10
31.....	28.50	.....	57.40	.....	1.65	.....	.04	1.98	.....	4.92	.....	12.51

Rating table for Black Warrior River at Tuscaloosa, Ala., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
24.0	14,700	28.0	20,900	32.0	28,500	44.0	61,700
24.2	14,960	28.2	21,260	32.5	29,550	45.0	65,250
24.4	15,220	28.4	21,620	33.0	30,600	46.0	69,000
24.6	15,480	28.6	21,980	33.5	31,700	47.0	72,750
24.8	15,740	28.8	22,340	34.0	32,800	48.0	76,500
25.0	16,000	29.0	22,700	34.5	33,900	49.0	80,250
25.2	16,300	29.2	23,080	35.0	35,000	50.0	84,000
25.4	16,600	29.4	24,460	35.5	36,250	51.0	87,750
25.6	16,900	29.6	24,840	36.0	37,500	52.0	91,500
25.8	17,200	29.8	25,220	36.5	38,850	53.0	95,250
26.0	17,500	30.0	24,600	37.0	40,200	54.0	99,000
26.2	17,840	30.2	24,980	37.5	41,600	55.0	102,750
26.4	18,180	30.4	25,360	38.0	43,000	56.0	106,500
26.6	18,520	30.6	25,740	38.5	44,500	57.0	110,250
26.8	18,860	30.8	26,120	39.0	46,000	58.0	114,000
27.0	19,200	31.0	26,500	39.5	47,500	59.0	117,750
27.2	19,540	31.2	26,900	40.0	49,000	60.0	121,500
27.4	19,880	31.4	27,300	41.0	52,000		
27.6	20,220	31.6	27,700	42.0	55,100		
27.8	20,560	31.8	28,100	43.0	58,300		

Estimated monthly discharge of Black Warrior River at Tuscaloosa, Ala.

[Drainage area, 4,900 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	61,700	2,555	12,712	2.59	2.99
February	78,000	5,885	21,987	4.49	4.68
March	123,750	7,435	36,776	7.51	8.66
April	94,875	2,971	18,707	3.82	4.26
May	5,800	850	2,349	.48	.55
June	932	400	648	.13	.15
July	385	280	311	.06	.07
August	1,135	295	477	.10	.12
September	2,915	310	1,444	.29	.32
October	8,305	2,500	3,393	.69	.80
November	7,495	2,500	3,136	.64	.71
December	24,935	3,895	8,353	1.70	1.96
The year	123,750	280	9,191	1.88	25.27

BLACK WARRIOR RIVER NEAR CORDOVA, ALA.

This station is located at the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad bridge, which crosses the river below the junction of the Mulberry and Spipsey Forks, or about three-fourths of a mile from Cordova, Ala. The gage was established by the United States Weather Bureau, but observations were discontinued by that Bureau some time ago. From 12 to 55 feet the gage is a vertical timber bolted to the inside of the bridge pier on the left bank of the river. Below 12 feet the gage was sloping, but it was out of position and could not be used when the station was established by the Geological Survey on May 21, 1900, so a short new section was put in at that time. This section is a 2-inch by 10-inch plank, graduated to feet and tenths, marked with nails from -1.5 feet to +12.5 feet, and spiked to a willow tree on the right bank of the river about 200 feet below the bridge. The bench mark is the top of the stone pier on the left bank, and is 54.95 feet above the zero of the gage. Measurements are made from the railroad bridge, which is a single-span, iron, through bridge 300 feet long. The section is a good one. The observer, C. F. Diffenderfer, is employed by the United States Engineer Corps, and daily gage heights are furnished through the kindness of R. C. McCalla, United States assistant engineer.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

January 17: Gage height, 0.80 feet; discharge, 1,384 second-feet.

April 4: Gage height, 5.80 feet; discharge, 7,162 second-feet.

September 22: Gage height, —1.10 feet; discharge, 74 second-feet.^a

October 14: Gage height, 0.60 feet; discharge, 834 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Black Warrior River near Cordova, Ala.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	8.80	14.60	22.60	18.10	0.80	—0.60	—0.90	—1.00	—0.80	—0.40	—0.80	0.70
2.....	6.50	18.10	15.00	9.20	.60	— .70	— .90	—1.00	— .80	— .20	— .80	2.80
3.....	5.00	15.40	8.60	6.50	.50	— .70	— .90	.00	— .70	— .10	— .80	7.20
4.....	4.20	10.50	6.50	5.70	.30	— .70	— .90	— .10	— .60	— .40	— .80	7.00
5.....	3.70	8.00	8.80	5.40	.20	— .70	— .90	— .10	— .70	— .60	— .80	3.60
6.....	3.00	6.20	11.50	4.30	.10	— .70	— .90	— .30	— .80	— .60	— .70	3.80
7.....	2.60	5.20	8.40	5.75	.00	— .70	—1.00	— .50	— .90	— .70	— .60	3.20
8.....	2.40	4.40	6.70	8.90	.00	— .80	—1.00	— .80	—1.00	— .70	— .40	2.40
9.....	2.20	3.80	6.10	8.10	— .10	— .80	—1.00	—1.00	—1.00	— .70	— .40	1.80
10.....	2.00	3.30	5.70	6.40	— .10	— .80	—1.00	—1.00	—1.10	— .70	— .50	1.30
11.....	1.80	2.80	4.90	5.00	.00	— .80	—1.00	—1.10	—1.10	+ .60	— .60	1.00
12.....	1.60	2.50	4.30	4.20	— .10	— .80	—1.10	—1.10	—1.10	2.90	— .70	.80
13.....	1.40	2.30	4.10	3.80	— .20	— .80	—1.10	—1.10	—1.10	1.40	— .70	.70
14.....	1.20	2.20	3.80	3.50	— .20	— .80	—1.10	—1.10	—1.10	.60	— .70	.60
15.....	1.10	5.30	3.50	3.20	— .20	— .90	—1.10	—1.10	—1.10	.60	— .70	.50
16.....	1.00	7.50	3.80	2.80	.10	— .90	—1.10	—1.10	—1.10	.20	— .70	6.50
17.....	1.00	5.50	7.10	2.30	.20	— .90	—1.10	—1.10	—1.10	— .20	— .70	11.30
18.....	.90	4.70	5.30	2.00	.50	— .90	—1.10	—1.10	—1.10	— .30	— .50	6.30
19.....	1.70	4.20	4.10	1.70	.30	— .90	—1.10	—1.10	—1.10	— .40	— .50	4.40
20.....	3.00	3.70	3.80	1.60	.20	— .90	—1.00	—1.10	—1.10	— .50	— .50	3.20
21.....	3.50	3.40	3.60	1.40	.00	— .40	—1.00	—1.10	—1.10	— .60	— .50	3.70
22.....	6.70	3.30	3.60	1.20	— .20	— .20	— .90	—1.00	—1.10	— .60	— .50	5.80
23.....	6.00	3.00	3.10	1.10	— .30	— .60	— .90	—1.00	—1.10	— .60	— .50	4.40
24.....	4.80	2.70	2.70	1.00	— .40	— .70	— .90	—1.00	—1.10	— .70	— .50	3.50
25.....	4.30	3.20	3.50	.90	— .50	— .70	— .90	—1.00	—1.10	— .80	— .20	2.70
26.....	3.90	4.00	3.30	.80	— .50	— .70	—1.00	—1.10	—1.00	— .80	8.00	2.40
27.....	5.00	4.00	8.10	.70	— .50	— .80	—1.00	—1.10	—1.00	— .80	3.40	1.80
28.....	12.00	22.70	25.00	.60	— .50	— .80	—1.00	— .90	—1.10	— .80	1.50	1.60
29.....	10.30	.....	35.50	.50	— .60	— .80	—1.00	— .70	—1.10	— .80	.80	2.40
30.....	8.30	.....	39.00	1.00	— .60	— .80	—1.00	— .60	— .80	— .80	.60	2.50
31.....	11.00	.....	31.80	.....	— .70	.....	—1.00	— .70	.....	— .80	.....	2.70

^a Estimated from float measurement.

Rating table for Black Warrior River near Cordova, Ala., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
—1.0	95	2.8	3,404	7.5	10,360	17.0	24,420
— .8	160	3.0	3,700	8.0	11,100	17.5	25,160
— .6	260	3.2	3,996	8.5	11,840	18.0	25,900
— .4	384	3.4	4,292	9.0	12,580	19.0	27,380
— .2	518	3.6	4,588	9.5	13,320	20.0	28,860
.0	660	3.8	4,884	10.0	14,060	21.0	30,340
.2	810	4.0	5,180	10.5	14,800	22.0	31,820
.4	968	4.2	5,476	11.0	15,540	23.0	33,300
.6	1,134	4.4	5,772	11.5	16,280	24.0	34,780
.8	1,307	4.6	6,068	12.0	17,020	25.0	36,260
1.0	1,486	4.8	6,364	12.5	17,760	26.0	37,740
1.2	1,669	5.0	6,660	13.0	18,500	27.0	39,220
1.4	1,856	5.2	6,956	13.5	19,240	28.0	40,700
1.6	2,047	5.4	7,252	14.0	19,980	29.0	42,180
1.8	2,242	5.6	7,548	14.5	20,720	30.0	43,660
2.0	2,444	5.8	7,844	15.0	21,460	31.0	45,140
2.2	2,652	6.0	8,140	15.5	22,200	32.0	46,620
2.4	2,868	6.5	8,880	16.0	22,940	33.0	48,100
2.6	3,118	7.0	9,620	16.5	23,680	34.0	49,580

Estimated monthly discharge of Black Warrior River near Cordova, Ala.

[Drainage area, 1,900 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	17,020	1,396	5,692	3.00	3.46
February	32,856	2,652	8,599	4.53	4.72
March	56,980	3,258	13,764	7.24	8.35
April	26,048	1,050	5,366	2.82	3.15
May	1,307	205	630	.33	.38
June	518	125	193	.10	.11
July	125	74	99	.05	.06
August	660	74	170	.09	.10
September	260	74	105	.06	.07
October	3,552	160	536	.28	.32
November	11,100	160	880	.46	.51
December	15,984	1,050	4,395	2.31	2.66
The year	56,980	74	3,369	1.77	23.89

BLACK WARRIOR RIVER (LOCUST FORK OF) AT PALOS, ALA.

Locust Fork of Black Warrior River rises in Blount County, Ala., and flowing in a southwesterly course enters Black Warrior River a short distance above Wilmington, Ala. Its drainage basin is hilly, and about half its area is in cultivation. Palos station was established November 26, 1901, by R. C. McCalla, United States assistant engineer, who furnishes the daily gage heights to the Geological Survey. It is maintained by the United States Engineer Corps. The gage is a 4 by 8 inch timber, on the right bank of Locust Fork of Black Warrior River, just below the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad bridge. One section follows the slope of the bank from low water to a tree on top of the bank, and from there up a vertical section is fastened to the tree. The slope is 17 feet in elevation, measured vertically, and the vertical section of the rod is 15 feet. The rod is graduated to feet and tenths, with copper figures at the 5-foot points, and round-head tacks at intermediate foot marks. The total height is 32 feet. The plane of reference (about 251.71 feet above Mobile datum) is supposed to be extreme low water. High water, April, 1900, was about 37 feet above the plane of reference.

Measurements are made from the Drennan bridge, which is about a quarter of a mile below the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad bridge. The Drennan bridge is the property of the Drennan Coal Mining Company. It is a mining railroad bridge, having width for a double-track tramway of 3-feet gage. One track is laid and in operation. The bridge has two iron spans of 100 feet each, and trestle approaches at both ends.

The initial point for measurements is the left-bank end of the iron bridge on the downstream side.

The bench mark is the top of the iron crossbeam at station 80 from the initial point, and was 44.3 feet above the water when the gage read 2.50 feet.

This bridge is lower and the section is better than that at the upper bridge, from which some of the measurements have been made; but there is a raft against the center pier that should be removed. At minimum stages the water at both bridges is too sluggish for accurate measurement.

Discharge measurements of Black Warrior River (Locust Fork of) at Palos, Ala.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1902.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
January 18	K. T. Thomas	0.85	849
April 5 .....	..do	2.50	3,224
Do .....	..do	2.50	3,292
September 20	J. C. Conn .....	.00	a 117
October 15 .....	..do .....	.60	473

a Estimated from float measurement.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Black Warrior River (Locust Fork of) at Palos, Ala.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	5.50	8.30	13.30	4.90	0.90	0.20	0.10	0.40	0.10	0.10	0.00	1.10
2.....	3.40	12.80	6.70	3.50	.80	.20	.10	.30	.00	.10	.00	1.10
3.....	2.70	10.20	4.40	2.70	.70	.20	.10	.30	.00	.10	.00	1.90
4.....	2.20	5.70	3.00	2.60	.70	.20	.10	.90	.00	.10	.00	1.90
5.....	2.00	3.90	5.00	2.50	.60	.20	.10	.30	.00	.10	.00	1.70
6.....	1.70	3.00	5.30	2.30	.60	.20	.00	.20	.00	.10	.00	1.60
7.....	1.60	2.40	3.70	2.10	.50	.20	.00	.10	.00	.10	.00	1.50
8.....	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.80	.50	.20	.00	.10	.00	.00	.00	1.20
9.....	1.30	1.80	2.50	5.00	.50	.20	.10	.10	.00	.00	.00	1.00
10.....	1.30	1.70	2.10	3.40	.50	.20	.10	.00	.00	.00	.00	.90
11.....	1.20	1.60	1.90	2.60	.40	.10	.10	.00	.00	1.70	.00	.80
12.....	1.10	1.50	1.70	2.20	.40	.10	.10	.00	.00	2.00	.00	.70
13.....	1.10	1.40	1.60	2.00	.40	.10	.10	.00	.00	1.30	.00	.70
14.....	1.00	1.30	1.60	1.80	.40	.10	.10	.00	.00	.80	.00	.60
15.....	.90	2.20	1.50	1.70	.40	.10	.10	.00	.00	.60	.00	.60
16.....	.90	2.80	3.40	1.60	.30	.10	.00	.00	.00	.40	.00	3.10
17.....	.90	2.20	4.50	1.50	.60	.10	.00	.00	.00	.40	.00	3.30
18.....	.90	2.00	3.00	1.50	.50	.10	.00	.00	.00	.30	.20	2.40
19.....	1.00	1.80	2.30	1.40	.50	.10	.00	.00	.00	.20	.20	1.90
20.....	1.10	1.70	2.00	1.30	.40	.10	.00	.00	.00	.20	.20	1.50
21.....	1.60	1.60	1.80	1.10	.40	.10	.10	.00	.00	.10	.20	1.60
22.....	2.50	1.60	1.70	1.00	.40	.10	.10	.00	.00	.10	.20	2.50
23.....	2.40	1.50	1.60	1.00	.40	.10	.00	.00	.00	.10	.20	2.20
24.....	2.30	1.50	1.50	.90	.30	.10	.00	.00	.00	.00	.10	1.80
25.....	2.40	1.80	1.90	.90	.30	.10	.00	.00	.00	.00	.20	1.50
26.....	1.90	1.60	1.70	.90	.30	.10	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.10	1.30
27.....	1.80	2.20	6.30	.80	.30	.10	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.40	1.10
28.....	2.10	14.90	24.00	.80	.20	.10	.10	.00	.10	.00	1.10	1.00
29.....	3.10	.....	27.00	.70	.20	.20	.10	.10	.00	.00	.80	1.00
30.....	3.30	.....	25.00	1.20	.20	.20	.20	.10	.10	.00	.60	1.20
31.....	3.60	.....	17.90	.....	.20	.....	.50	.10	.....	.00	.....	1.40

Rating table for Black Warrior River (Locust Fork of) at Palos, Ala., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.0	100	0.9	900	1.8	2,250	2.7	3,600
.1	140	1.0	1,050	1.9	2,400	2.8	3,750
.2	190	1.1	1,200	2.0	2,550	2.9	3,900
.3	245	1.2	1,350	2.1	2,700	3.0	4,050
.4	310	1.3	1,500	2.2	2,850	3.1	4,200
.5	390	1.4	1,650	2.3	3,000	3.2	4,350
.6	490	1.5	1,800	2.4	3,150	3.3	4,500
.7	610	1.6	1,950	2.5	3,300	3.4	4,650
.8	750	1.7	2,100	2.6	3,450	3.5	4,800

Estimated monthly discharge of Black Warrior River (Locust Fork of) at Palos, Ala.

[Drainage area, 1,020 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	7,800	900	2,468	2.42	2.79
February	21,900	1,500	4,746	4.65	4.84
March	40,050	1,800	8,400	8.24	9.50
April	8,250	610	2,635	2.58	2.88
May	900	190	374	.37	.43
June	190	140	160	.16	.18
July	390	100	133	.13	.15
August	900	100	157	.15	.17
September	140	100	104	.10	.11
October	2,550	100	359	.35	.40
November	1,650	100	282	.28	.31
December	4,500	490	1,784	1.75	2.02
The year	21,900	100	1,800	1.76	23.78

TOMBIGBEE RIVER AT COLUMBUS, MISS.

This station is located about 1,000 feet below the county highway bridge, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the Southern Railway depot at Columbus. The rod is fastened vertically to the rock bluff on the left bank. It is a 3 by 10 inch pine timber, 45 feet long, marked with brass figures and copper nails, the graduations extending from -5 feet to +40 feet. The initial point of sounding is the end of the iron bridge, on the right bank, downstream side. Bench mark No. 1 is 250 feet from the initial point of sounding. The bridge floor at this point is 40.85 feet above the zero of the rod, and the top of the iron girder under the floor timbers is 39.85 feet above the zero. Bench mark No. 2 is the top of the rail at the depot of the Southern Railway, and is 55.2 feet above gage datum and 190.9 above mean sea level. Measurements are made from the county highway bridge. The width of the river at low water is 160 feet. The maximum recorded height of the river was on April 8, 1892, when the gage registered 42 feet. The lowest recorded height was on October 26, 1893, when the gage reading was -3.9 feet. The danger line is at 33 feet. The observer, J. J. Richards, is paid by the United States Weather Bureau.

Discharge measurements of Tombigbee River at Columbus, Miss.

Date.	Hydrographer	Gage height.	Discharge.
1902.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
April 3	K. T. Thomas	27.60	45,214
July 11	J. C. Conn	-3.40	697
July 15	do	-2.70	1,058
September 23	do	-3.25	545
September 26	do	-3.30	493

Daily gage height, in feet, of Tombigbee River at Columbus, Miss.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	9.20	14.50	9.50	30.30	0.00	-2.60	-3.20	-2.60	-2.40	-2.20	-3.30	3.80
2.....	8.90	16.80	9.30	29.40	-.50	-2.50	-3.20	-1.30	-2.70	-1.80	-3.30	3.90
3.....	7.70	17.90	9.30	28.20	-1.50	-2.50	-3.20	-.50	-2.40	-.90	-3.30	4.90
4.....	5.80	18.50	9.20	26.30	-.90	-2.60	-3.20	-.20	-2.20	-.60	-3.30	5.10
5.....	4.00	19.00	9.80	23.70	-.20	-2.60	-3.20	-.10	-2.50	-1.00	-3.30	5.70
6.....	2.50	17.60	9.20	20.50	-.10	-2.70	-3.30	-.40	-2.20	-1.30	-3.20	5.70
7.....	1.50	16.00	8.20	18.20	-.40	-2.70	-3.30	-1.00	-2.20	-1.60	-3.10	4.90
8.....	.90	13.60	7.80	18.90	-.60	-2.80	-3.30	-1.60	-2.10	-2.00	-3.10	4.60
9.....	.50	10.70	7.00	18.30	-.40	-2.80	-3.40	-2.00	-2.20	-2.30	-3.00	3.90
10.....	.10	7.60	6.00	17.80	-.20	-2.90	-3.40	-2.30	-2.40	-2.50	-2.90	3.00
11.....	-.20	5.60	6.00	17.40	-.50	-2.80	-3.20	-2.70	-2.70	-2.90	-3.00	2.20
12.....	-.20	3.00	4.20	16.00	-.80	-2.90	-3.40	-2.90	-3.00	-2.60	-3.00	1.50
13.....	-.50	2.10	4.30	13.00	-1.00	-2.80	-3.00	-3.00	-3.20	-2.70	-3.10	.80
14.....	-.60	1.40	4.30	9.00	-1.30	-2.90	-2.50	-3.10	-3.30	-2.50	-3.10	.60
15.....	-.90	4.00	4.80	5.60	-1.50	-3.00	-2.70	-3.20	-3.40	-2.20	-3.10	.60
16.....	-1.00	5.40	6.00	4.20	-1.60	-3.10	-3.00	-3.30	-3.50	-2.20	-3.00	1.20
17.....	-1.00	5.60	7.40	3.50	-1.10	-3.20	-3.10	-3.30	-3.50	-2.00	-3.00	1.90
18.....	-1.00	5.90	7.60	3.00	-1.30	-3.20	-3.20	-3.30	-3.50	-2.50	-3.00	11.10
19.....	-.60	5.60	7.50	2.70	-1.10	-3.20	-3.30	-3.40	-3.50	-2.50	-3.00	11.80
20.....	+.50	4.60	6.79	2.20	-1.10	-3.20	-3.30	-3.40	-3.50	-2.60	-3.00	13.00
21.....	3.10	4.40	5.70	2.00	-1.00	-3.10	-2.70	-3.40	-3.40	-2.90	-2.90	13.20
22.....	5.20	5.30	4.70	1.80	-1.20	-3.00	-3.00	-3.50	-3.30	-3.00	-2.90	14.80
23.....	5.60	5.60	3.50	1.60	-1.50	-2.90	-3.00	-3.50	-3.30	-3.00	-2.90	13.80
24.....	5.80	5.30	4.00	1.10	-1.70	-2.80	-2.90	-3.50	-3.30	-3.00	-2.90	12.10
25.....	5.50	6.40	6.40	.90	-1.90	-3.00	-2.90	-3.60	-3.40	-3.10	-1.40	10.00
26.....	4.60	5.80	6.10	.70	-2.10	-3.00	-2.80	-3.60	-3.40	-3.10	.30	10.40
27.....	4.00	5.70	13.40	.60	-2.20	-3.00	-2.90	-3.60	-3.30	-3.10	1.20	10.60
28.....	6.10	8.10	21.00	.40	-2.30	-3.00	-2.90	-3.10	-3.20	-3.20	2.50	10.80
29.....	7.40		28.00	.30	-2.40	-3.10	-2.60	-3.00	-3.10	-3.30	2.90	11.30
30.....	10.00		30.50	.30	2.50	-3.20	-5.00	-2.50	-2.90	-3.30	3.50	10.40
31.....	12.40		30.60		-2.50		-3.00	-2.40		-3.30		9.50

Rating table for Tombigbee River at Columbus, Miss.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
—3.4	500	0.2	3,230	6.5	10,400	15.5	24,750
—3.2	630	.4	3,410	7.0	11,100	16.0	25,600
—3.0	760	.6	3,590	7.5	11,815	17.0	27,300
—2.8	890	.8	3,780	8.0	12,540	18.0	29,000
—2.6	1,030	1.0	3,970	8.5	13,290	19.0	30,700
—2.4	1,170	1.2	4,160	9.0	14,040	20.0	32,400
—2.2	1,310	1.4	4,350	9.5	14,815	21.0	34,100
—2.0	1,450	1.6	4,550	10.0	15,590	22.0	35,800
—1.8	1,590	1.8	4,750	10.5	16,370	23.0	37,500
—1.6	1,740	2.0	4,950	11.0	17,170	24.0	39,200
—1.4	1,890	2.5	5,475	11.5	17,975	25.0	40,900
—1.2	2,040	3.0	6,020	12.0	18,800	26.0	42,600
—1.0	2,190	3.5	6,585	12.5	19,650	27.0	44,300
— .8	2,350	4.0	7,170	13.0	20,500	28.0	46,000
— .6	2,520	4.5	7,775	13.5	21,350	29.0	47,700
— .4	2,690	5.0	8,400	14.0	22,200	30.0	49,400
— .2	2,870	5.5	9,050	14.5	23,050		
.0	3,050	6.0	9,720	15.0	23,900		

Estimated monthly discharge of Tombigbee River at Columbus, Miss.

[Drainage area, 4,440 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	19,480	2,190	7,009	1.58	1.82
February	30,700	4,350	14,148	3.19	3.32
March	50,420	6,585	15,583	3.51	4.05
April	49,910	3,320	18,180	4.09	4.56
May	3,050	1,100	2,060	.46	.53
June	1,100	630	825	.19	.21
July	1,100	500	717	.16	.18
August	2,960	370	1,095	.25	.29
September	1,380	435	790	.18	.20
October	2,520	565	1,165	.26	.30
November	6,585	565	1,482	.33	.37
December	23,560	3,590	11,730	2.64	3.04
The year	50,420	370	6,232	1.40	18.87

MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN MOBILE RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

The following miscellaneous measurements were taken in the Mobile drainage basin during 1902 by B. M. Hall and his assistants:

Date.	Stream.	Locality.	Discharge.
Apr. 4	Luxapelila Creek.....	City waterworks, Columbus, Miss. (gage height, 12.4 feet).	3, 864
June 2	Tallapoosa River.....	Tallapoosa, Ga. (gage height, 1.30 feet).	114
June 11	Etowah River.....	Euharlee, Ga., 8 miles south of Kingston, Ga.	1, 393
June 11	Etowah River.....	Four miles south of Kingston, Ga. .	1, 631
June 24	Euharlee Creek.....	Rockmart, Ga. (gage height, 1 foot)..	25
July 11	Luxapelila Creek.....	City waterworks, Columbus, Miss. (gage height, 1.60 feet).	141
July 22	Etowah River.....	Loopers Bridge, south of Dawson, Ga.	136
Sept. 23	Luxapelila Creek.....	City waterworks, Columbus, Miss. (gage height, 1.70 feet).	322
Sept. 25	Euharlee Creek.....	Rockmart, Ga.....	41
Oct. 8	Euharlee Creek.....	Rockmart, Ga. (gage height, 0.60 foot).	13
Nov. 4	Talking Rock Creek....	Near Carters, Ga. (gage height, 0.85 foot).	55

PEARL RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Pearl River rises in the eastern part of Mississippi. It flows south into Lake Borgne, an arm of the Gulf of Mexico, forming part of the boundary between Louisiana and Mississippi. The United States Geological Survey maintains one station on this river, under the direction of B. M. Hall. It is located at Jackson, Miss.

PEARL RIVER AT JACKSON, MISS.

This station was established June 24, 1901, by the United States Geological Survey, and is situated at the highway bridge 2 miles from the union station of Jackson and one-eighth of a mile above the Alabama and Vicksburg Railway bridge.

The gage is a wire gage fastened to the guard timber on the downstream side of the bridge. The rod is 10 feet long, graduated to feet and tenths, and is marked with staples and brass figures. Above 10 feet the guard timber is marked. The bench mark is the downstream end of the top of the iron crossbeam 120 feet from the right-bank end of the bridge. This end of the bridge is the initial point for soundings. The elevation of the bench mark is 39 feet above datum. The bridge floor at the same point is 40.15 feet above datum. The observer is James Hurst.

During 1902 the following discharge measurements were made :

July 14: Gage height, 1.10 feet; discharge, 193 second-feet.

September 25: Gage height, 0.90 foot; discharge, 290 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Pearl River at Jackson, Miss.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	15.00	13.90	13.00	37.20	6.00	2.20	1.30	1.30	7.90	1.90	1.00	3.10
2.....	15.20	16.60	13.00	36.20	5.90	2.20	1.30	1.20	4.80	2.00	1.00	4.60
3.....	15.10	17.10	13.00	34.60	5.60	2.10	1.30	1.70	3.60	2.40	1.00	4.10
4.....	15.00	18.30	13.20	33.10	5.10	2.00	1.20	1.70	3.40	2.80	1.00	5.30
5.....	14.80	18.60	13.40	32.00	4.90	2.00	1.20	1.60	3.20	3.00	1.10	5.80
6.....	14.50	18.40	13.70	31.00	4.80	1.90	1.20	1.60	2.50	3.60	1.00	6.30
7.....	14.20	18.30	14.00	30.10	4.60	1.90	1.20	1.40	3.90	3.20	1.00	6.80
8.....	13.90	18.20	13.80	29.10	4.30	1.80	1.30	1.40	3.80	3.10	1.00	6.40
9.....	13.40	17.00	13.60	28.10	4.00	1.80	1.30	1.40	3.60	2.90	1.20	6.00
10.....	12.60	17.70	13.20	27.10	3.90	1.80	1.30	1.40	3.50	2.30	1.20	5.80
11.....	11.80	17.60	12.00	26.30	3.50	1.80	3.50	1.40	3.60	2.30	1.30	5.70
12.....	10.80	17.40	12.20	25.60	3.20	1.70	3.00	1.40	3.50	2.60	1.30	5.60
13.....	10.00	16.90	11.70	24.80	3.20	1.70	1.20	1.40	3.50	2.60	1.30	5.20
14.....	9.10	15.80	11.90	24.40	3.10	1.70	1.20	1.30	3.90	2.80	1.40	5.70
15.....	8.10	14.30	10.30	24.00	3.00	1.60	1.20	1.30	3.70	3.00	1.40	5.10
16.....	8.00	12.60	9.90	23.50	2.10	1.60	1.30	1.30	3.60	3.20	1.40	10.60
17.....	7.90	10.90	10.60	23.00	2.80	1.50	1.30	1.20	3.40	3.30	1.40	10.70
18.....	6.70	9.70	10.60	22.30	2.60	1.50	1.20	1.20	3.00	3.60	1.30	10.50
19.....	5.40	9.00	10.50	21.20	3.00	1.50	1.10	1.10	2.90	3.50	1.30	11.10
20.....	5.10	8.60	10.00	19.50	2.90	1.40	1.10	1.10	2.60	3.30	1.20	11.30
21.....	5.40	8.30	9.90	17.20	2.80	1.30	1.10	1.10	2.40	3.20	1.20	11.60
22.....	5.60	8.20	9.90	14.00	2.60	1.30	1.10	1.10	1.00	2.00	1.20	12.20
23.....	5.80	8.30	9.90	11.10	2.80	1.30	1.10	.90	1.20	1.90	1.10	12.20
24.....	6.40	9.00	10.80	9.30	3.00	1.40	1.10	1.00	1.20	1.80	1.80	11.90
25.....	6.90	10.70	12.90	8.10	3.00	1.40	1.20	.90	1.10	1.50	1.70	11.70
26.....	6.20	11.40	13.80	7.20	2.80	1.30	1.40	.80	1.30	1.50	1.80	11.10
27.....	7.00	11.60	22.70	7.10	2.70	1.30	1.40	1.00	1.30	1.40	1.70	10.80
28.....	7.10	12.30	28.55	6.50	2.60	1.30	1.40	2.30	1.40	1.30	1.60	10.00
29.....	7.20	.....	30.40	6.40	2.50	1.30	1.40	4.50	1.60	1.20	1.60	10.90
30.....	8.50	.....	32.10	6.20	2.40	1.30	1.40	7.20	1.80	1.10	2.60	8.00
31.....	10.10	.....	36.50	.....	2.20	1.30	1.40	7.40	.....	1.10	.....	9.90

EASTERN MISSISSIPPI RIVER DRAINAGE.

For convenience of classification the drainage areas of the tributaries from the east that contribute to the Mississippi River drainage have been grouped together. These tributaries vary widely in character, as regards both the types of the rivers and the topography of the areas which they drain. Those draining the comparatively low rolling country adjacent to the valley of the Mississippi are as a rule sluggish streams, with few falls of importance, while the upper Ohio River and its numerous tributaries drain a country of high elevations, their upper courses being through narrow V-shaped valleys, with frequent falls and with high rocky banks. Owing to the steep slopes the

run-off is rapid, causing sudden fluctuations in the streams and giving rise to the high floods and extreme low waters for which the Ohio Basin is noted, and the influence of which is felt to a marked degree even in the flow of the Mississippi below Cairo.

In this report these drainage areas have been arranged geographically from north to south, and the Ohio River drainage has been divided into its smaller systems. The following are the systems from which the United States Geological Survey has obtained data during 1902: Those which enter the Mississippi above the mouth of the Ohio are the Chippewa, Black, and Wisconsin rivers in Wisconsin, and Rock River and Illinois River. Those that enter the Ohio from the north are the Wabash and the Muskingum. Those entering the Ohio from the south are the Monongahela, the Kanawha, the Cumberland, and the Tennessee. Entering below the mouth of the Ohio is the Yazoo.

CHIPPEWA RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Chippewa River rises in the southeastern part of Ashland County, Wis. It flows southwest, emptying into the Mississippi near Wabasha, Minn. Its principal tributary is the Flambeau, which enters from the east in Gates County. During the latter part of the year 1902, the United States Geological Survey began systematic measurements in this and other drainage basins of Wisconsin. This study is carried on in cooperation with the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, under the direction of L. S. Smith, hydrographer of the latter survey. The field work is performed by L. R. Stockman.

A gaging station has been established in this basin at Eau Claire, Wis.

CHIPPEWA RIVER NEAR EAU CLAIRE, WIS.

This station was established November 13, 1902, by L. R. Stockman. It is located on the highway bridge, 3 miles from Eau Claire, Wis. The gage is a plain staff graduated to feet and tenths, fastened to the center pier of the bridge. It is read twice daily by R. F. Duncan. The channel is straight for 300 feet above the station and for 800 feet below. The left bank is low and liable to overflow. The right bank is high and rocky; the bed of the stream is sandy gravel. The initial point for soundings is a nail in the foot board at the right end of the bridge. The bench mark is a nail in the top of a 6-inch white-oak stump, 200 feet from the road, and 200 feet from the river; elevation above zero of gage, 20.09 feet.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

November 13: Gage height, 8.7 feet; discharge, 11,134 second-feet.

December 6: Gage height, 4.45 feet; discharge, 2,871 second-feet.

December 28: Gage height, 4.6 feet; discharge, 3,063 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Chippewa River near Eau Claire, Wis.

Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.			1902.			1902.		
1.....		(a)	12.....		4.20	23.....	7.15	4.50
2.....		(a)	13.....	3.00	4.45	24.....	7.00	4.70
3.....		(a)	14.....	10.20	4.25	25.....	6.45	4.30
4.....		(a)	15.....	12.10	4.55	26.....	6.20	4.90
5.....		4.50	16.....	13.05	4.25	27.....	6.00	5.10
6.....		4.45	17.....	12.60	4.30	28.....	5.75	5.10
7.....		4.00	18.....	10.85	4.10	29.....	5.55	4.50
8.....		4.05	19.....	9.60	4.30	30.....	(a)	4.85
9.....		4.05	20.....	8.50	4.25	31.....		4.50
10.....		4.10	21.....	7.55	4.30			
11.....		4.25	22.....	7.40	4.25			

αNo readings taken.

BLACK RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Black River rises in Taylor County, Wis., and flows southwest, emptying into the Mississippi about 20 miles above La Crosse. The United States Geological Survey is maintaining a station on this river at Melrose.

BLACK RIVER AT MELROSE, WIS.

This station was established November 12, 1902, by L. R. Stockman. It is located 1 mile south of Melrose, Wis., on the highway bridge. The river at this point flows in two channels, which at present have practically the same elevation. The gage is a plain staff, graduated to feet and tenths, nailed to the piling of the bridge. It is read daily by William H. Westfall. The channel is straight both above and below the station for about 500 feet. The right bank is high and rocky; the left bank is also high. The bed of the stream is sandy and shifting. The initial point for soundings is a nail in the footboard on the right bank. Bench mark No. 1 consists of a nail driven into the root of a 16-inch black oak 50 feet west of the north end of the bridge; elevation 15.23 feet above zero of the gage. Bench mark No. 2 has an elevation of 14.72 above zero of gage. Assuming the elevation of bench mark No. 1 at 1,000, then elevation of bench mark No. 2 is 999.49.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

November 12: Gage height, 4.5 feet; discharge, 1,042 second-feet.

December 26: Gage height, 5.70 feet; discharge, 1,557 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Black River at Melrose, Wis.

Day.	Dec.	Day.	Dec.	Day.	Dec.	Day.	Dec.
1902.		1902.		1902.		1902.	
1.....		9.....	4.35	17.....	4.00	25.....	5.85
2.....		10.....	4.30	18.....	4.00	26.....	5.80
3.....		11.....	4.35	19.....	4.05	27.....	5.65
4.....	3.75	12.....	4.20	20.....	4.25	28.....	5.50
5.....	3.95	13.....	4.20	21.....	4.60	29.....	5.35
6.....	4.00	14.....	4.10	22.....	4.95	30.....	5.20
7.....	3.80	15.....	4.15	23.....	5.80		
8.....	4.35	16.....	4.10	24.....	6.05		

WISCONSIN RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Wisconsin River is the largest river in the State of Wisconsin. It rises in the northern part and flows south through the central portion of the State to Portage, where it turns at nearly a right angle and flows west, emptying into the Mississippi about 60 miles above Dubuque.

Gaging stations have been established in this basin at Necedah, Muscoda, and Merrill. These stations divide the river into three nearly equal reaches of about 90 miles each, so furnishing ample opportunity for a systematic study..

WISCONSIN RIVER AT MUSCODA, WIS.

This station was established December 20, 1902, by L. R. Stockman. It is situated three-fourths of a mile north of Muscoda on the toll highway bridge. The gage is a horizontal wire with a scale board graduated to feet and tenths and fastened to the top of the bridge. The initial point of sounding is on the left bank, at the end of the drawbridge. The channel is straight for 1,500 feet and 1,000 feet below. The right bank is low and liable to overflow. The water is confined to the bridge opening. The left bank is high and rocky. The bed of the stream is rocky, with spots of gravel. The gage is read twice a day by Charles H. Lovell, the bridge tender. Bench mark No. 1, elevation 684 feet above sea level; bolt in south end of east guard rail at south end of bridge. Bench mark No. 2, elevation 681.17 feet; nail in root on north side of 20-inch black oak tree standing about 40 paces south by east from the south end of the drawbridge. Bench mark No. 3, elevation 680.95 feet; a projecting point on a sandstone rock on the east end of south abutment near the supporting wheel at end of drawbridge. On the vertical face of the stone is an arrow pointing upward to this point. The stone is also marked B. M. Bench mark No. 4, elevation 684.25 feet; a point marked X on a

foundation stone at the southeast corner of Lampi's brewery. The 15-foot mark has an elevation of 668.62 feet.

The following measurement was made in 1902:

December 20: Gage height, 15 feet; discharge, 6,924 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Wisconsin River at Muscoda, Wis.

Day.	Dec.	Day.	Dec.	Day.	Dec.	Day.	Dec.
1902.		1902.		1902.		1902.	
1.....		9.....		17.....		25.....	14.85
2.....		10.....		18.....		26.....	14.80
3.....		11.....		19.....		27.....	14.70
4.....		12.....		20.....		28.....	14.55
5.....		13.....		21.....	15.05	29.....	14.55
6.....		14.....		22.....	15.00	30.....	14.75
7.....		15.....		23.....	15.05	31.....	14.75
8.....		16.....		24.....	15.05		

WISCONSIN RIVER NEAR NECEDAH, WIS.

This station was established December 2, 1902, by L. R. Stockman. It is located on the highway toll bridge 3 miles east of Necedah, Wis. The gage is a plain staff, graduated to feet and tenths, fastened to the center pier of the bridge. It is read twice daily by Edward Bundy, whose post-office address is Strong's Prairie. The channel is straight both above and below the station. The right bank is high. The left bank is low, but the water is confined to the channel by the bridge except when the gage reads above 11 feet. The bed of the stream is gravel and sand, somewhat liable to shift. The bench mark is a nail in a red-oak stump about 60 feet south of the roadway and 50 feet from the river. Bench mark No. 2, elevation 998.91 feet, is a nail in the root of a large cottonwood tree 28 feet south of the bridge and about 80 feet from the river.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

December 2: Gage height, 4.90 feet; discharge, 3,875 second-feet.

December 23: Gage height, 5.40 feet; discharge, 3,534 second-feet.

Daily gage height of Wisconsin River near Necedah, Wis.

Day.	Dec.	Day.	Dec.	Day.	Dec.	Day.	Dec.
1902.		1902.		1902.		1902.	
1.....		9.....	4.85	17.....	5.65	25.....	6.40
2.....	4.90	10.....	5.25	18.....	5.30	26.....	6.35
3.....	4.95	11.....	5.20	19.....	5.50	27.....	6.60
4.....	5.10	12.....	5.40	20.....	5.45	28.....	6.15
5.....	4.85	13.....	5.25	21.....	5.30	29.....	6.05
6.....	4.75	14.....	5.30	22.....	5.30	30.....	6.20
7.....	4.70	15.....	5.35	23.....	5.40	31.....	5.95
8.....	4.30	16.....	5.65	24.....	5.62		

WISCONSIN RIVER AT MERRILL, WIS.

This station was established November 17, 1902, by L. R. Stockman. It is located on the highway bridge at the east end, in the city of Merrill, Wis., three blocks from the court-house. The gage is a plain staff, graduated to feet and tenths. It is fastened to the mill abutment, and is read twice daily by A. F. Lueck. The channel is straight both above and below the station. The right bank is high and the left bank is low. The river very seldom overflows its banks. The bed of the river is rocky and gravelly. The bench mark is a cross, cut in the seat of the abutment nearest to the city. Elevation, 1,000. The initial point of sounding is a nail in the footboard on the left bank of the bridge. Elevation of zero of gage is 983.75.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

November 17: Gage height, 7.6 feet; discharge, 9,015 second-feet.

December 10: Gage height, 3.8 feet; discharge, 1,394 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Wisconsin River at Merrill, Wis.

Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.			1902.			1902.		
10.....		4.00	18.....	2.50	3.90	26.....	0.55	3.95
11.....		3.95	19.....	2.50	3.85	27.....	.15	3.90
12.....		4.00	20.....	1.90	4.05	28.....	.10	3.85
13.....		4.00	21.....	1.85	3.80	29.....	.10	3.70
14.....		3.85	22.....	1.55	3.80	30.....		3.70
15.....		3.65	23.....	1.50	3.75	31.....		3.65
16.....	3.55	3.85	24.....	.90	3.85			
17.....	3.35	3.85	25.....	1.10	4.05			

ROCK RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Rock River rises in the northern part of Dodge County, Wis. It flows southwest across Jefferson and Rock counties to the Illinois border; thence it flows across the northwestern portion of Illinois, emptying into the Mississippi a little below Rock Island. Its principal tributary is Catfish River, which rises in Lake Mendota and enters the Black near Jamestown, Wis. The United States Geological Survey maintains a river station on Catfish River at Madison, and gage heights of Lake Mendota are also taken at the same place.

CATFISH RIVER AT MADISON, WIS.

This station was established December 18, 1902, by L. R. Stockman. The gage is located on the lower side of the Main Street bridge. An additional gage is maintained a few blocks away at the outlet of Lake Mendota, in order to keep a record of its water surface. Both

gages are plain staffs, graduated to feet and tenths. That on the bridge is nailed to the middle pier. Both gages are read once daily by James Mackin. The channel is straight both above and below the gaging station for over 1,000 feet, and the river is confined to its banks.

Bench mark No. 1, elevation assumed 1,000 feet, water table at the northwest corner of Nievuhr's saloon. Bench mark No. 2, elevation 1,004.46 feet, water table at the west corner of Hausmann's malt house. The 17-foot mark on gage at Main Street bridge has an elevation of 992.15 feet. The 16-foot mark on gage in Lake Mendota has an elevation of 997.27 feet, or 7.19 feet below bench mark No. 2. The 16-foot mark at the dam is 6.12 feet above the 16-foot mark of Main street gage.

The following discharge measurement was made in 1902:

December 18: Gage height, 13.9 feet; discharge, 60 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Catfish River at Madison, Wis.

Day.	Dec.	Day.	Dec.	Day.	Dec.	Day.	Dec.
1902.		1902.		1902.		1902.	
18.....	13.9	22.....	13.9	26.....	14.3	30.....	14.3
19.....	13.9	23.....	14.0	27.....	14.3	31.....	14.3
20.....	13.9	24.....	14.1	28.....	14.3		
21.....	13.9	25.....	14.1	29.....	14.3		

ILLINOIS RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Illinois River is formed by the Desplaines and Kankakee rivers, which unite about 4 miles below the point where Dupage River enters the Desplaines. The principal tributaries to these rivers are Vermilion River, which enters the Illinois proper a short distance below LaSalle; Sangamon River; Dupage River, which enters the Desplaines below Joliet; Mazon River, which enters the Illinois near Morris, and Fox River. In the latter part of 1902 M. O. Leighton visited this section in company with E. H. Heilbron, an engineer of the Chicago sanitary district. Mr. Heilbron was afterwards appointed resident hydrographer, and several stations were established, but on account of the closing of the rivers by ice soon after, few gage heights and discharge measurements were obtained during 1902. The following list gives the stations at which during 1903 measurements will be made. The descriptions of the following stations will be found on the following pages: Illinois River at Peoria, Illinois River at LaSalle, Illinois River at Ottawa, Fox River at Ottawa, Illinois River near Seneca, Illinois River near Minooka, Desplaines River near Channahon, Desplaines River above mouth of Jackson Creek near Channahon.

ILLINOIS RIVER NEAR PEORIA, ILL.

This station was originally established by Jacob Harmon. It was reestablished March 10, 1903, by E. H. Heilbron. It is located on the Peoria and Pekin Union Railroad bridge over the Illinois River, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwest of Peoria, Ill., and can be reached by street cars. The gage is a plain staff graduated to feet and tenths and fastened to the central pier of the bridge. It is read twice daily by the superintendent of the bridge, William Carrothers. The measurements are taken from the bridge, and the initial point for sounding is on the right bank. The river is straight for 3,000 feet above and 2,000 feet below the station. The right bank is high, and the railroad embankment is along this shore. The left bank is low and liable to overflow. The bed of the stream is composed of gravel. The bench mark is the southwest corner of the top stone of the west abutment of the bridge; elevation, 126.8 feet (approximately) below the Chicago datum. The gage at this point has for its zero a point 153.814 feet below the Chicago city datum. The gage reads up from this point, and in order to obtain the height of the river, referred to the Chicago datum, it is necessary to subtract the gage reading from 153.814 feet.

ILLINOIS RIVER AT LASALLE, ILL.

This station was established November 23, 1902, by E. H. Heilbron. It is located at the highway bridge at Shipping Sport, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad depot, LaSalle, Ill. The gage is a plain staff graduated to feet and tenths, and fastened to the southwest corner of the south pier of the bridge. The observer is James Desper, who reads the gage twice daily. The gagings are taken from the bridge, and the initial point for sounding is on the left bank. The channel is straight for a thousand feet above the station and slightly curved for a thousand feet below the station. The right bank is low and is overflowed at extreme high water. The left bank is high. The bed of the stream is composed of gravel. The Big and Little Vermilion rivers enter the Illinois just above this station. Bench mark No. 1 is at the east end of the north abutment on the second stone step from the east wing wall. It is a square marked "U. S." cut in the stone. Elevation, 114.704 feet below the Chicago datum. Bench mark No. 2 is at the east end of the south pier and is a square marked "U. S." cut in the stone. Elevation, 113.243 feet below the Chicago datum. The gage is set with its zero at the same elevation as the zero of the Chicago datum, thus giving directly the elevation of the river surface below this datum.

ILLINOIS RIVER AT OTTAWA, ILL.

This station is located at the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad bridge at Ottawa, Ill., below the mouth of Fox River. It was

established November 11, 1902, by E. H. Heilbron. The gage is a plain staff graduated to feet and tenths, and fastened to the center pier of the bridge, and is read twice daily by D. C. Woods. The channel is straight for a thousand feet above and below the station. The banks of the river are made up of the railroad embankment. The bed of the stream is composed of gravel. The bench mark is "U. O S." cut in the east point of the north pier of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad bridge. Elevation, 48.638 feet above the Hennepin datum, and 103.156 feet below the Chicago datum. The gage is set with its zero at the same elevation as the zero of the Chicago datum, thus giving directly the elevation of the river surface below this datum.

FOX RIVER AT OTTAWA, ILL.

This station was established November 10, 1902, by E. H. Heilbron. It is located at the Main street highway bridge over Fox River at Ottawa, Ill. The gage is a plain staff fastened to the abutment of the bridge, graduated to feet and tenths, and is read twice daily by D. C. Woods. The measurements are taken from the bridge. The channel is straight for 300 feet above and 600 feet below the station. The banks are both high. The bed of the stream is rock and gravel. The bench mark is the top step of the east concrete abutment of the street railway bridge over Fox River at Main street, Ottawa, Ill. It is on the south wing wall at the south end of the parapet wall. Elevation, 99.940 feet below the Chicago city datum, and 51.854 feet above the Hennepin datum. The gage is set with its zero at the same elevation as the zero of the Chicago datum, thus giving directly the elevation of the river surface below this datum.

ILLINOIS RIVER NEAR SENECA, ILL.

This station was established November 9, 1902, by E. H. Heilbron. It is located at the Kansas and Southern Railroad bridge, 2 miles from Seneca, Ill. The gage is a vertical staff graduated to feet and tenths and fastened to the center pier of the bridge. It is read twice daily by Augusta Ebeling. The measurements are taken from the bridge. The initial point for sounding is on the left bank. The channel is straight both above and below the station. Both banks of the stream are high. The bed of the stream is composed of gravel. The bench mark is a cut in the southwest corner of the south abutment of the Kansas and Southern Railroad bridge marked © S. D. B. M. Elevation, 77.220 feet below the Chicago city datum. The gage is set with its zero at the same elevation as the zero of the Chicago datum, thus giving directly the elevation of the river surface below this datum.

This station was established to show the discharge of the Mazon River, which enters the Illinois a short distance above the station.

ILLINOIS RIVER NEAR MINOOKA, ILL.

This station was established November 7, 1902, by E. H. Heilbron. It is located at the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad bridge, which crosses the river a short distance below the Kankakee cut-off and 5 miles south of Minooka, Ill. The gage is a plain staff fastened to the center pier of the bridge and graduated to feet and tenths. It is read twice daily by Jesse A. Lyons. The measurements are taken from a cable and boat. The initial point for sounding is on the left bank. The channel is straight for 1,000 feet above the station and 2,000 feet below. The right bank is low and liable to overflow. The left bank is high. The bed of the stream is gravel. The bench mark is a cut in the stone on the south abutment of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad bridge. It is marked S. D. \square P. B. M. Its elevation is 85.030 feet above the Hennepin datum and 66.764 feet below the Chicago city datum. The gage is set with its zero at the same elevation as the zero of the Chicago datum, thus giving directly the elevation of the river surface below this datum.

This station was established to determine the flow of Kankakee River.

DESPLAINES RIVER ABOVE THE MOUTH OF KANKAKEE RIVER, NEAR CHANNAHON, ILL.

This station was established October 24, 1902, by E. H. Heilbron. It is located just above the mouth of the Kankakee cut-off, and 2 miles below the mouth of Dupage River, near Channahon, Ill. The gage is a plain staff graduated to feet and tenths and nailed to a tree. It is read twice daily by E. A. Himes. The measurements are taken from a cable and boat. The initial point for sounding is on the left bank. The channel is straight for a thousand feet above the station and slightly curved for a thousand feet below. The right bank is high and rocky, and the I. and M. Canal runs along the bank. The left bank is high, and the Kankakee cut-off enters the river just below the gaging station. The bed of the stream is gravel. Bench mark No. 1 is a nail driven into the north side of an elm tree about 2 inches in diameter, on the Illinois and Michigan Canal towpath, 150 feet north of the Kankakee cut-off. Elevation, 81.501 feet above the Hennepin datum and 70.293 feet below the Chicago city datum. Bench mark No. 2 is a nail in the east root of an elm tree on the east bank of Desplaines River, 50 feet east of the water edge and 200 feet north of the Kankakee cut-off, opposite the point where the I. and M. Canal and Desplaines River are separated. Elevation, 74.204 feet below the Chicago datum. The gage is set with its zero at the same elevation as the zero of the Chicago datum, thus giving directly the elevation of the river surface below this datum.

This station was established in order to determine the flow of Dupage River.

DESPLAINES RIVER ABOVE THE MOUTH OF JACKSON CREEK, NEAR
CHANNAHON, ILL.

This station was established October 23, 1902, by E. H. Heilbron. It is located just above the mouth of Jackson Creek, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwest of Millsdale, Ill. The gage is a vertical staff graduated to feet and tenths, and is read daily by Ruth Alexander. The measurements are taken from a cable and boat. The initial point for sounding is a red hub, driven in the ground on the left bank near the end of the cable. The channel is straight for about 3,000 feet both above and below the station. Both banks of the stream are low and liable to overflow, but a few feet from the top of the banks on either side are high ridges, which never overflow. Measurements can be made at all stages. The bed of the stream is gravel. The bench mark is the top of a red-oak hub (the initial point for sounding) driven in the bluff between Jackson Creek and the south bank of the Desplaines River. It is about 300 feet west of the west line of sec. 15, T. 37 N., R. 9 E., third principal meridian, and is on the farm owned by George Alexander. Elevation, 64.262 feet below the Chicago datum. The gage is set with its zero at the same elevation as the zero of the Chicago datum, thus giving directly the elevation of the river surface below this datum. This station was located to give the discharge of the upper Desplaines River.

WABASH RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

The drainage basin of the Wabash embraces an area of about 33,000 square miles, distributed as follows: In Ohio, 400 square miles; in Indiana, 24,350 square miles; in Illinois, 8,250 square miles. It drains, therefore, slightly more than two-thirds of Indiana, the area of the State being 35,910 square miles. Of the portion in Indiana, about one-half is embraced in the drainage areas of the East and West White rivers. By including these drainage areas with the Wabash, the entire basin has a nearly symmetrical, broadly ovate form. Not including the White River system, the Wabash Basin is an unsymmetrical, elongated tract, curving around White River.

The length of the valley occupied by the Wabash is about 450 miles, but the length of the stream is fully 500 miles, for the river in its lower course makes several oxbow curves within the valley. The source of the river is about 1,000 feet above tide, while its mouth at low water is but 311 feet. The average fall, if we estimate the stream to have a length of 500 miles, is therefore about 16.5 inches per mile. The rate of descent is far from uniform, being much more rapid in the upper portion than in the lower. There are also many rapids, separated by pools or sluggish portions of the stream. The elevation of the stream is accurately determined at many points, but in the absence of a careful measurement of the length of the stream the rate of fall

is only approximately known. The section above the point where the river enters the old lake outlet, estimated to have a length of 100 miles, has a fall of about 300 feet, or 3 feet per mile. Railway levels and canal surveys at the point where the river joins the old lake outlet show its elevation to be nearly 700 feet above sea level, the altitudes reported varying between 696 and 699 feet.

The following table gives the elevation and fall at various points in this basin:

Tables of altitudes and distances along Wabash River.

Location.	Estimated distance.	Altitude.	Fall per mile.
	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
Source.....	0.0	1,000.0	0.00
Huntington.....	100.0	699.0	33.00
Mouth of Salamonie River.....	15.0	667.0	25.56
Mouth of Mississinewa River.....	20.0	633.0	20.40
Lóganport	20.0	583.0	30.00
Lafayette.....	50.0	506.0	18.48
Attica	25.0	487.0	9.12
Covington	20.0	470.0	10.20
Terre Haute	55.0	447.7	4.80
State line.....	14.6	440.6	5.80
Hutsonville, Ill.....	29.0	424.6	6.60
Vincennes.....	46.4	398.8	6.60
Mouth of White River.....	32.5	376.5	8.30
Grayville, Ill.....	28.0	365.0	5.00
Mouth of Little Wabash.....	46.0	323.0	11.00
Mouth of Wabash River.....	16.0	311.0	9.00

During 1902 the United States Geological Survey maintained stations in this basin at Terre Haute and at Lafayette, Ind.

WABASH RIVER AT TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Gage heights of the Wabash River have been observed at the Terre Haute water works since August 2, 1902, by D. M. Raubarger, as shown in the following table:

Daily gage height, in feet, of Wabash River at Terre Haute, Ind.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.						1902.					
1		0.60	5.00	1.00	4.10	17	2.65	0.30	3.45	3.35	8.50
2 .....		.55	5.25	1.00	4.70	18	2.60	.40	2.55	3.14	9.15
3	5.20	.50	5.00	1.00	6.40	19	2.30	.35	2.80	4.40	9.55
4	5.15	.50	5.85	1.00	7.40	20	2.65	.40	2.50	5.15	10.40
5	4.20	.45	6.90	1.20	7.60	21	2.80	.35	2.65	5.80	12.80
6	5.05	.70	7.35	1.50	8.90	22	2.85	.30	2.45	5.20	14.35
7	4.45	.70	7.65	1.90	8.40	23	2.50	.30	2.80	4.85	15.30
8	4.05	.75	8.65	2.60	6.65	24	2.15	.40	2.55	4.25	15.65
9	3.75	.50	8.00	3.20	5.85	25	1.80	2.80	2.10	3.90	15.10
10	3.05	.30	6.70	3.25	4.95	26	1.55	3.80	1.90	3.45	16.00
11	2.90	.20	5.70	3.30	4.65	27	1.20	2.80	1.60	3.30	15.35
12	2.50	.25	4.45	4.05	5.60	28	1.50	4.50	1.60	2.50	14.50
13	2.30	.10	3.50	4.00	5.75	29 .....	.95	4.80	1.45	2.80	9.30
14	2.30	.45	3.45	4.00	6.30	30 .....	.80	3.60	1.35	5.40	7.40
15	2.40	.35	3.50	3.75	5.70	31 .....	.80	.....	1.15	.....	6.80
16	2.70	.40	4.10	3.45	8.40						

WABASH RIVER AT LAFAYETTE, IND.

This station was established May 2, 1901, by George E. Waesche, and is carried on in connection with the Civil Engineering College of Purdue University. It is about one-half mile above Brown street bridge, Lafayette, Ind., and about one-fourth mile below the West Lafayette Pumping Station. The gage is on the left bank and is in two parts. The lower portion is a 2-inch by 4-inch white pine plank, graduated to feet and hundredths, extending down into an 18-inch sewer pipe, into which the water from the river is admitted. The upper portion of the gage is graduated to feet and tenths and is nailed to a large sycamore tree.

The measurements are made by means of a boat held in place by a wire cable. The cable is adjustable so that it can be placed at any height above the surface of the water. The initial point for sounding is a gas-pipe plug set firmly in the west bank 25 feet east of the pole which supports the west end of the cable. The channel is straight both above and below the station, and is unobstructed except for a small sand bar at the mouth of a small stream which enters the river 1,500 feet above the station. The current is uniform. The banks are low and overflow at high water. The bed of the stream is a gravelly mixture, comparatively smooth, and slightly shifting. The bench mark is the head of a brass rod embedded in a block of concrete placed about 150 feet upstream from the gage. Its elevation is 515.046 feet above sea level and 14.31 feet above the zero of the gage. The gage is read by the students of Purdue University.

List of discharge measurements of Wabash River at Lafayette, Ind.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1901.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
May 9	S. A. Coffin and H. B. Holman	2.70	3,850
May 15	.....do	2.13	2,832
May 20	.....do	1.63	2,212
Sept. 28	G. H. Cook and L. W. Dinsmore .....	.36	530
Oct. 4	.....do .....	.31	497
Nov. 9	.....do .....	.75	887
1902.			
Mar. 22	G. H. Cook and L. W. Dinsmore	3.50	5,244
Mar. 24	.....do	1.40	1,822
May 3	.....do	2.00	2,496
June 4	Geo. E. Waesche	7.35	11,692
June 4	.....do	7.35	12,160
July 26	.....do	3.12	3,953
July 26	.....do	3.12	4,089

Daily gage height, in feet, of Wabash River at Lafayette, Ind.

Day.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1901.											
1.....		1.52	5.30	2.90	6.10	2.05	0.32	0.56	0.33	0.84	0.87
2.....	1.65	1.72	5.35	2.65	5.20	1.80	.30	.55	.31	.82	.88
3.....	2.10	3.10	4.85	2.50	4.22	1.55	.29	.54	.31	.81	.88
4.....	2.18	4.25	5.37	2.46	3.20	1.50	.28	.55	.31	.80	.87
5.....	1.90	4.90	4.70	2.30	3.05	1.55	.27	.54	.31	.81	.85
6.....	1.80	4.70	3.88	2.16	3.47	1.52	.28	.54	.34	.83	.85
7.....	1.78	4.45	3.47	2.25	3.44	1.40	.28	.55	.38	.82	.85
8.....	1.80	5.15	3.67	2.30	3.02	1.25	.27	.56	.40	.79	.93
9.....	1.80	5.92	3.75	2.40	2.73	1.12	.26	.57	.41	.77	.97
10.....	1.78	11.70	3.45	2.75	2.45	1.02	.26	.57	.43	.78	1.10
11.....	1.77	16.65	3.22	2.78	2.12	.98	.27	.57	.45	.85	1.20
12.....	1.67	17.22	3.00	2.82	1.97	.97	.26	.58	.90	.87	1.30
13.....	1.62	16.15	2.82	2.60	1.90	.90	.25	.59	1.85	.88	2.25
14.....	1.61	14.64	2.72	2.30	1.75	.85	.25	.56	2.25	.86	4.20
15.....	1.60	13.00	2.85	2.20	1.58	.77	.24	.50	3.65	.88	5.40
16.....	1.60	11.20	2.87	2.05	1.50	.73	.25	.50	3.31	.88	5.10
17.....	1.68	9.51	2.87	1.83	1.48	.71	.25	.49	2.84	.88	6.62
18.....	2.13	9.65	3.50	1.72	1.38	.69	.24	.46	2.43	.86	6.80
19.....	2.15	8.85	6.30	1.68	1.47	.70	.25	.43	2.03	.84	6.26
20.....	2.58	8.55	8.30	1.70	1.78	.69	.26	.44	1.78	.83	6.17
21.....	2.50	8.87	8.15	1.68	2.68	.61	.27	.45	1.57	.85	6.15
22.....	2.10	7.70	7.40	1.70	3.55	.56	.27	.46	1.40	.86	6.15
23.....	2.27	6.70	5.45	1.77	3.40	.52	.28	.45	1.28	.88	6.13
24.....	2.20	7.00	5.21	1.83	2.97	.48	.26	.43	1.18	.88	6.07
25.....	2.04	10.50	5.80	2.04	2.60	.46	.30	.41	1.11	.88	6.05
26.....	1.82	12.95	5.50	2.60	2.40	.41	.78	.41	1.04	.89	6.04
27.....	1.70	11.40	4.80	2.63	2.41	.39	.73	.40	1.00	.90	5.98
28.....	1.61	9.25	4.20	2.58	2.53	.39	.70	.38	.96	.89	5.95
29.....		7.32	3.80	4.65	2.65	.39	.68	.36	.93	.88	5.93
30.....		6.06	3.30	7.80	2.32	.37	.55	.35	.91	.87	5.80
31.....		5.10		7.10		.35	.56		.88		5.65

Daily gage height, in feet, of Wabash River at Lafayette, Ind.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	5.40	-----	-----	7.50	1.85	1.60	17.85	5.80	1.20	5.60	1.91	3.25
2.....	5.30	-----	-----	5.95	1.95	1.75	17.35	5.92	1.37	5.28	1.87	4.50
3.....	4.65	-----	-----	5.05	1.85	3.65	16.35	4.40	1.62	4.58	1.83	6.25
4.....	3.65	-----	-----	4.20	2.10	7.05	15.60	3.60	1.60	5.80	1.78	8.00
5.....	3.50	-----	-----	3.90	2.15	6.93	13.60	3.00	1.38	7.15	1.79	7.70
6.....	3.15	-----	-----	3.75	2.35	6.10	11.10	2.75	1.24	7.60	2.12	6.04
7.....	3.00	-----	-----	3.60	2.60	5.73	9.10	2.55	1.12	6.72	2.78	5.20
8.....	2.85	-----	-----	3.50	2.50	6.95	8.70	2.40	1.13	5.65	3.00	4.66
9.....	2.75	-----	-----	3.30	2.45	8.37	7.50	2.22	1.10	4.81	2.76	3.92
10.....	2.65	-----	-----	3.00	2.35	6.55	6.75	2.10	1.08	4.25	2.53	3.45
11.....	2.55	-----	-----	2.85	2.10	5.55	5.80	2.05	1.09	4.12	2.75	3.56
12.....	2.00	-----	-----	2.65	1.90	5.00	5.00	1.88	1.14	3.72	3.19	3.74
13.....	1.80	-----	-----	2.40	1.80	4.40	4.34	1.75	1.16	3.73	3.33	3.85
14.....	1.80	-----	-----	2.20	1.70	4.60	3.87	1.72	1.24	4.50	3.15	3.65
15.....	1.80	-----	-----	2.05	-----	5.05	3.60	1.70	1.28	4.12	3.08	3.75
16.....	1.85	-----	-----	1.90	-----	5.20	2.95	1.54	1.36	3.38	3.04	4.90
17.....	1.80	-----	-----	1.80	-----	4.45	2.65	1.40	1.18	3.08	3.18	7.70
18.....	1.80	-----	-----	1.75	1.56	3.57	2.60	1.30	1.14	2.85	4.20	9.12
19.....	1.75	-----	5.00	1.70	-----	3.00	2.70	1.21	1.10	2.82	5.68	8.35
20.....	1.75	-----	4.50	1.60	-----	2.50	4.80	1.67	1.05	3.20	5.53	7.95
21.....	1.65	-----	3.70	1.60	1.75	2.05	5.50	1.92	1.02	3.24	5.80	10.70
22.....	1.60	-----	3.50	1.60	1.90	1.87	5.00	1.80	1.05	3.08	4.30	14.38
23.....	1.60	-----	3.30	1.45	2.00	1.94	4.35	1.60	1.32	2.77	3.82	15.46
24.....	1.60	-----	2.95	1.40	-----	1.78	4.20	1.40	2.02	2.50	3.37	14.40
25.....	-----	-----	2.75	1.40	-----	2.00	3.65	1.31	3.15	2.30	3.07	11.75
26.....	-----	-----	2.50	1.38	-----	2.12	3.08	1.25	4.92	2.22	2.95	9.14
27.....	-----	-----	2.40	1.40	-----	2.00	2.80	1.20	4.75	2.18	2.84	7.90
28.....	-----	-----	2.60	1.45	-----	4.80	3.20	1.20	5.45	2.15	2.81	6.65
29.....	-----	-----	2.87	1.75	-----	12.10	3.55	1.17	5.45	1.98	2.90	6.08
30.....	-----	-----	4.55	1.95	-----	16.20	3.60	1.12	5.25	1.91	3.12	5.37
31.....	-----	-----	7.90	-----	-----	-----	3.50	1.12	-----	1.91	-----	4.47

Rating table for Wabash River at Lafayette, Ind., for 1901 and 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.00	260	1.75	2,160	3.50	5,080	6.00	9,780
.25	430	2.00	2,550	3.75	5,560	7.00	11,660
.50	645	2.25	2,940	4.00	6,020	8.00	13,540
.75	880	2.50	3,340	4.25	6,490	9.00	15,420
1.00	1,170	2.75	3,760	4.50	6,960		
1.25	1,490	3.00	4,180	4.75	7,430		
1.50	1,810	3.25	4,620	5.00	7,900		

Estimated monthly discharge of Wabash River at Lafayette, Ind.

[Drainage area, 7,314 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1901.					
January ^a					
February 2 to 28	3, 490	1, 950	2, 322	0. 32	0. 33
March	30, 850	1, 840	14, 607	2. 00	2. 31
April	14, 110	3, 710	7, 031	. 96	1. 07
May	13, 170	2, 060	3, 686	. 50	. 58
June	9, 970	1, 650	3, 777	. 52	. 58
July	2, 630	510	1, 098	. 15	. 17
August	930	430	518	. 07	. 08
September	730	510	638	. 09	. 10
October	5, 370	480	1, 571	. 21	. 24
November	1, 060	910	1, 003	. 14	. 16
December	11, 280	1, 000	6, 121	. 84	. 97
1902.					
January 1 to 24 ^a			3, 596	0. 49	0. 44
February ^a					
March 19 to 31 ^a			5, 567	. 76	. 37
April	12, 600	1, 650	3, 771	. 52	. 58
May 1 to 14; 18, 21, 22, 23 ^a			2, 632	. 36	. 24
June	28, 950	2, 230	7, 708	1. 05	1. 17
July	32, 050	3, 510	10, 924	1. 49	1. 72
August	9, 620	1, 320	2, 882	. 39	. 45
September	8, 740	1, 190	2, 706	. 37	. 41
October	12, 780	2, 410	5, 796	. 79	. 91
November	9, 410	2, 210	4, 530	. 62	. 69
December	27, 550	4, 620	11, 587	1. 58	1. 82

^a Missing record due to ice.**MUSKINGUM RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.**

Muskingum River is formed by the junction of Walhonding and Tuscarawas rivers in the east central part of Ohio; flows south, and enters Ohio River at Marietta, Ohio. In this drainage basin the United States Geological Survey has two stations—one on Jonathan Creek at Powells, Ohio, and the other on Licking River at Pleasant Valley, Ohio. These two streams enter the main river near Zanesville. The hydrographic work during 1902 was under the direction of the late B. H. Flynn.

JONATHAN CREEK AT POWELLS, OHIO.

Jonathan Creek flows into Muskingum River a short distance below Zanesville, Ohio.

The gaging station at Powells was established November 15, 1902, by Benjamin H. Flynn. It is located on the railroad bridge one-fourth of a mile north of the railroad station. The gage is a plain staff graduated to feet and tenths. The channel is straight both above and below the station. The river is confined to its channel by the railroad embankments. The bed of the stream is rocky. Low-water discharge measurements are made by wading; high-water measurements, from the bridge. The bench mark is a cut on the downstream side of the wing wall of the left abutment; elevation, 7 feet above the zero of the gage.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

November 15: Gage height, 0.80 feet; discharge, 19 second-feet.

December 12: Gage height, 2.18 feet; discharge, 702 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Jonathan Creek at Powells, Ohio.

Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.			1902.			1902.		
1.....		0.90	12.....		2.70	23.....	1.00	1.40
2.....		.90	13.....		2.20	24.....	.90	1.00
3.....		1.70	14.....		1.80	25.....	1.00	.90
4.....		1.00	15.....		1.30	26.....	1.00	.90
5.....		1.00	16.....	0.80	8.00	27.....	1.00	1.40
6.....		1.00	17.....	.80	2.70	28.....	.90	1.40
7.....		.90	18.....	1.30	1.80	29.....	.90	1.10
8.....		.90	19.....	.95	1.60	30.....	.90	1.00
9.....		.90	20.....	.90	1.30	31.....		1.40
10.....		.90	21.....	.85	1.60			
11.....		1.00	22.....	.95	1.70			

LICKING RIVER AT PLEASANT VALLEY, OHIO.

Licking River flows into the Muskingum at Zanesville.

The gaging station at Pleasant Valley was established November 14, 1902, by Benjamin H. Flynn. It is located at the highway bridge 300 feet north of the railroad station at Pleasant Valley, Ohio. The lower part of the gage is inclined and spiked to a post driven into the bank. The upper part is vertical and spiked to a tree. It is graduated to read direct to feet and tenths. The channel is straight for 200 feet above and 300 feet below the station. The banks are high and not liable to overflow except in extreme floods. The bed of the stream is gravel and clay. The low-water measurements are made by wading and the high-water measurements from the highway bridge. There are three bench marks. The first is a copper nail on the gage tree; elevation, 13 feet above the zero of the gage. The second is some copper nails on a walnut tree 200 feet west of the gage; elevation, 15 to 17 feet above the zero of the gage. The third consists of copper nails on a

telephone pole north of the tree; elevation, 13 to 16 feet above the zero of the gage. The initial point for sounding is a cross on the top stone of the down stream side of the right abutment of the highway bridge.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

November 14: Gage height, 1.58 feet; discharge, 121 second-feet.

December 13: Gage height, 5.49 feet; discharge, 2,281 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Licking River at Pleasant Valley, Ohio.

Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.			1902.			1902.		
1.....		2.50	12.....		7.00	23.....	2.00	3.80
2.....		2.30	13.....		5.70	24.....	2.00	4.00
3.....		2.80	14.....	1.60	5.60	25.....	2.10	3.90
4.....		4.00	15.....	1.60	4.50	26.....	2.40	3.00
5.....		3.30	16.....	1.50	9.60	27.....	2.70	3.00
6.....		3.00	17.....	1.50	11.40	28.....	2.90	2.70
7.....		2.70	18.....	3.70	6.50	29.....	2.80	2.70
8.....		2.70	19.....	3.30	4.90	30.....	2.50	2.60
9.....		2.60	20.....	2.60	4.00	31.....		2.60
10.....		2.60	21.....	2.30	3.90			
11.....		2.50	22.....	2.10	4.20			

MONONGAHELA RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Monongahela River rises in the central part of West Virginia and, flowing north, crosses into Pennsylvania. At Pittsburg it unites with the Allegheny, forming the Ohio. Its principal tributaries are the Youghiogheny, which flows into it about 15 miles above Pittsburg, and the Cheat, which joins it just north of the Pennsylvania line. Under the direction of E. G. Paul, the United States Geological Survey is maintaining a station on the Youghiogheny, at Friendsville, Md., and one on the Cheat, at Uneva, near Morgantown, W. Va.

YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER AT FRIENDSVILLE, MD.

This river rises in Garrett County, Md., and flows in a northwesterly direction into Pennsylvania, where it empties into Monongahela River 15 miles above Pittsburg. Its source is on the western slope of the Allegheny Mountains, at an elevation of about 2,900 feet. The average fall of the stream for 19 miles above its mouth is about 2 feet per mile, but above this point it soon increases to an average fall of nearly 5 feet per mile. The bank height above low water ranges between 15 and 28 feet, and the average width between banks from the mouth to West Newton, Pa., is 546 feet. The following heights of the high water of February, 1897, above low-water stage, at various points in Pennsylvania, were furnished by George M. Lehman: Whikett, 13 feet; Jacobs Creek, 10 feet; Smithton, 14 feet; Port Royal, 17 feet; Snyder, 16 feet; West Newton, 20 feet; Suterville, 22 feet; Buena Vista, 26.5 feet; Coulterville, 28.5 feet; Boston, 29 feet; McKeesport, 28.5 feet.

A measurement of Youghiogheny River was made October 13, 1892, with surface floats, at Ohio Pyle, Pa., by Kenneth Allen, in connection with an investigation of a water supply for the works of the H. C. Frick Coke Company. It was during a period of extreme drought, and the discharge was found to be 106 second-feet.

The station at Friendsville, Md., was established by E. G. Paul, on August 17, 1898. Measurements are made from the iron highway bridge connecting the east and the west portion of the village. The wire gage is 20 feet from zero to the end of the weight, and is referred to a scale board 14 feet long, graduated to feet and tenths. The channel is straight for several hundred feet above and below the bridge. The bed is rocky and the banks are high and not subject to overflow. The observer is J. H. Cuppet, a merchant residing within a short distance of the gage.

The following discharge measurement was made in 1902 by R. B. Hayes:

August 22: Gage height, 4.4 feet; discharge, 208 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Youghiogheny River at Friendsville, Md.

Day	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	6.00	5.60	10.02	5.30	4.90	5.00	6.80	4.50	3.90	4.20	4.20	5.80
2.....	5.80	5.40	8.80	5.40	4.90	4.80	6.70	4.60	3.90	4.20	4.20	5.80
3.....	5.40	5.20	8.10	5.60	4.80	4.70	6.70	4.90	3.90	4.30	4.20	5.90
4.....	5.40	5.10	6.30	5.70	4.70	4.60	6.60	4.80	3.90	4.40	4.10	5.90
5.....	5.30	5.00	6.10	6.40	4.70	4.50	6.00	4.50	3.80	4.30	4.10	5.80
6.....	5.20	5.00	5.90	6.40	4.60	4.50	5.10	4.40	3.80	4.30	4.10	5.80
7.....	5.00	5.00	5.70	6.50	4.60	4.50	4.80	4.30	3.90	4.30	4.20	5.90
8.....	5.00	5.00	5.50	6.60	4.60	4.50	4.60	4.30	3.90	4.20	4.20	5.70
9.....	4.90	5.00	5.40	6.60	4.60	4.50	4.80	4.20	3.90	4.20	4.20	5.60
10.....	4.80	5.00	5.60	6.50	4.60	4.40	5.00	4.20	3.90	4.40	4.20	5.60
11.....	4.80	5.00	6.20	7.40	4.50	4.30	4.90	4.20	3.90	4.40	4.20	5.50
12.....	4.80	5.00	7.10	8.20	4.50	4.30	4.70	4.20	3.90	5.30	4.20	8.50
13.....	4.80	5.00	8.50	7.80	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.10	3.80	5.30	4.20	7.90
14.....	4.80	5.00	8.10	7.40	4.50	4.50	4.40	4.10	3.80	5.00	4.20	7.50
15.....	4.70	5.00	7.80	7.10	4.40	4.60	4.30	4.10	3.80	5.00	4.20	7.30
16.....	4.70	5.00	7.30	6.70	4.40	4.70	4.30	4.10	3.80	4.70	4.20	8.20
17.....	4.70	5.00	6.90	6.80	4.40	4.70	4.30	4.10	3.80	4.60	4.20	8.60
18.....	4.80	5.00	6.40	6.80	4.50	4.70	4.50	4.10	3.80	4.60	4.20	8.30
19.....	4.90	5.00	6.10	6.60	4.80	4.60	4.70	4.20	3.80	4.50	4.20	8.00
20.....	5.00	5.00	5.90	6.30	4.90	4.60	4.80	4.30	3.80	4.50	4.10	7.30
21.....	5.00	5.00	5.60	5.80	4.70	4.60	4.70	4.40	3.90	4.40	4.10	6.50
22.....	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.40	4.80	4.50	4.60	4.40	3.90	4.40	4.10	6.10
23.....	5.00	5.00	5.40	5.20	5.00	4.50	4.40	4.40	3.90	4.20	4.30	6.10
24.....	5.40	5.00	5.30	5.00	5.30	4.60	4.20	4.30	3.90	4.20	4.50	6.00
25.....	5.60	5.00	5.20	4.80	5.60	4.80	4.20	4.20	4.00	4.10	5.40	6.00
26.....	7.10	7.40	5.10	4.70	5.70	4.80	4.20	4.00	4.00	4.10	6.20	5.90
27.....	7.30	6.50	5.10	4.70	5.80	4.90	4.40	4.00	4.00	4.20	6.00	5.80
28.....	6.90	7.30	5.00	4.70	5.80	4.70	4.50	3.90	4.00	4.40	6.00	5.50
29.....	6.30	.....	5.10	4.80	5.30	4.90	4.60	3.90	4.00	4.40	6.00	5.30
30.....	6.00	.....	5.10	4.90	5.30	5.70	4.50	3.90	4.00	4.50	6.00	5.20
31.....	5.80	.....	5.10	.....	5.20	.....	4.50	3.90	.....	4.30	.....	5.10

Rating table for Youghiogheny River at Friendsville, Md., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
3.6	12	4.6	340	5.6	1,150	7.5	3,310
3.8	45	4.8	464	5.8	1,372	8.0	3,880
4.0	90	5.0	600	6.0	1,600	9.0	5,020
4.2	150	5.2	770	6.5	2,170		
4.4	230	5.4	955	7.0	2,740		

Estimated monthly discharge of Youghiogheny River at Friendsville, Md.

[Drainage area, 295 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	3,082	400	992	3.36	3.87
February	3,196	600	879	2.98	3.10
March	6,183	600	1,970	6.68	7.70
April	4,108	400	1,742	5.91	6.59
May	1,372	230	551	1.87	2.16
June	1,260	185	382	1.29	1.44
July	2,512	150	638	2.16	2.49
August	530	65	181	.61	.70
September	90	45	63	.21	.23
October	862	120	280	.95	1.10
November	1,828	120	426	1.44	1.61
December	4,564	685	2,066	7.00	8.07
The year	6,183	45	848	2.87	39.06

CHEAT RIVER NEAR MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

A cable gaging station was established July 8, 1889, by E. G. Paul, at Uneva, near Morgantown. It was found desirable, after one or two measurements, to move the cable a mile down the river to a place where a more satisfactory cross section and better facilities for making gage-height observations could be secured. An inclined timber gage was established at the present station on August 21, 1902. The present observer is Miss Anna Hastings.

The following discharge measurement was made in 1902 by E. G. Paul:

August 20: Discharge, 299 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Cheat River near Morgantown, W. Va.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.						1902.					
1.....		1.70	2.80	2.50	4.65	17.....		1.40	3.00	2.20	10.45
2.....		1.70	4.80	2.20	4.50	18.....		1.40	2.80	2.20	8.45
3.....		1.70	3.65	2.20	6.15	19.....		1.50	2.65	2.00	7.50
4.....		1.80	3.40	2.20	6.40	20.....		1.40	2.45	2.00	5.65
5.....		1.65	3.40	2.05	5.35	21.....		1.80	1.40	2.15	4.40
6.....		2.30	3.45	1.90	4.60	22.....		1.90	1.30	2.35	5.20
7.....		2.00	3.05	2.15	4.15	23.....		2.60	1.30	2.20	5.50
8.....		1.85	2.85	2.20	4.10	24.....		2.70	1.30	2.20	4.80
9.....		1.70	2.60	2.40	3.95	25.....		3.30	1.30	2.20	4.35
10.....		1.70	2.35	2.25	3.55	26.....		2.05	1.45	2.10	3.95
11.....		1.70	2.20	2.20	5.70	27.....		1.90	1.70	2.20	6.60
12.....		1.60	5.45	2.20	10.90	28.....		1.80	1.60	2.75	5.35
13.....		1.60	4.95	2.20	10.50	29.....		1.70	2.00	2.60	4.55
14.....		1.50	4.40	2.25	10.50	30.....		1.70	2.05	2.60	4.75
15.....		1.50	3.75	2.20	8.95	31.....		1.70		2.50	4.55
16.....		1.45	3.30	2.20	6.70						

KANAWHA RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

The Kanawha River flows north through West Virginia, joining the Ohio River at Point Pleasant, W. Va. In its upper course it is known as the New River, which rises in Watauga, Ashe, and Alleghany counties, N. C. The area of the latter two counties is comprised wholly within the drainage basin of the New River; their boundaries, being along the mountain ridges, form the divides between the drainage basin of this river and Yadkin River on the east and of Holston River on the west. The general direction of the river is northwesterly. At first the upper tributaries have a general northeasterly and southwesterly direction, draining narrow valleys of the Greater Appalachian Valley in Virginia. The main river cuts the Alleghany fronts just below Pearisburg, Va., and the remainder of the drainage area is confined to the State of West Virginia. For some distance the basin divide follows the State line between Virginia and West Virginia, both north and south of the point where the river pierces the Alleghany front. The basin of New River is as beautiful and picturesque a section of country as any in the eastern part of the United States. The river itself is rapid. The country on its lower courses, through which the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway passes, is noted for its scenic beauty.

The principal tributaries of the New River are Little River, which empties near Radford, Va., and the Greenbrier, which rises in the eastern part of West Virginia and joins the New at Hinton, W. Va. The following is a list of the stations maintained in this drainage basin by the United States Geological Survey, under the supervision of E. W. Myers and D. C. Humphreys: New River at Fayette, W. Va.; Greenbrier River at Alderson, W. Va.; New River at Radford, Va.; New River near Oldtown, Va.; New River (North Fork) at Weaversford, N. C.; New River (South Fork) at New River, N. C.

NEW RIVER AT FAYETTE, W. VA.

This station, established by C. C. Babb and D. C. Humphreys July 29, 1895, is located just below the mouth of Wolf Creek, on the highway bridge of one span at Fayette, W. Va. The wire gage is on the guard rail on the upper side of the bridge, about the middle of the span, the scale being graduated to feet and tenths. The gage is referred to four bench marks: First, the top of the bottom plate of the lower plate girder at the end of the first panel from the left bank, downstream side, 55.13 feet above the zero of the gage; second, the top of the lower end of the coping on the main pier, right bank, downstream side, 52.13 feet above the zero of the gage; third, the bridge seat on the right bank, downstream side, 54.58 feet above the zero of the gage; fourth, the west corner of the abutment stone by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway station, 58.62 feet above the zero of the gage. The channel is straight above and below the station, the current is swift and without obstructions, except for immense bowlders in the bottom. The banks are high, rocky, and not subject to overflow. The bed is constant in section. The observer is M. W. Brellahan, manager of coal mine, Fayette, W. Va. The station was discontinued May 22, 1901. On August 11, 1902, it was reestablished. The zero of the new gage is at the same elevation as the zero of the old gage.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by D. C. Humphreys:

July 17: Gage height, 2.26 feet; discharge, 4,032 second-feet.

August 14: Gage height, 1.10 feet; discharge, 2,022 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of New River at Fayette, W. Va.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.						1902.					
1		0.08	0.81	1.30	4.05	17	0.80	0.05	1.50	0.59	8.96
2 .....		.10	.56	.90	3.95	18 .....	.60	.03	1.10	.57	9.90
3 .....		.02	.59	.71	6.30	19 .....	.78	.09	.40	.72	8.39
4 .....		.00	.95	.56	6.56	20	1.15	.00	.60	1.30	6.86
5 .....		.08	1.10	.32	6.95	21	1.35	.03	.56	2.80	5.50
6 .....		.49	.91	.73	6.01	22 .....	.10	.12	.50	2.22	4.80
7		1.20	4.30	.71	6.15	23 .....	.25	.18	.20	1.65	4.68
8 .....		.88	2.71	.70	5.52	24 .....	.75	.19	.24	1.40	5.50
9		1.10	1.85	1.31	4.72	25 .....	.70	.35	.29	1.50	5.00
10 .....		.28	1.18	1.28	4.15	26 .....	.68	.22	.25	2.47	4.38
11	1.25	.23	.75	1.12	3.67	27 .....	.50	.29	.24	3.02	4.00
12	1.20	1.04	.81	.96	3.27	28 .....	.28	.00	.20	5.30	2.90
13	1.10	1.69	.76	.80	4.08	29 .....	.15	1.12	.26	5.08	2.50
14	1.10	1.00	1.05	.71	7.95	30 .....	.48	1.15	.56	3.90	2.40
15	1.00	1.10	2.20	.62	8.86	31 .....	.28		1.60		2.30
16 .....	.95	1.30	2.00	.60	8.90						

Rating table for New River at Fayette, W. Va., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.0 ^a	600	4.0	7,400	8.0	17,148	15.0	38,960
.2 ^a	828	4.2	7,800	8.2	17,700	16.0	42,760
.4 ^a	1,068	4.4	8,200	8.4	18,300	17.0	46,560
.6 ^a	1,316	4.6	8,600	8.6	18,900	18.0	50,360
.8 ^a	1,576	4.8	9,040	8.8	19,500	19.0	54,160
1.0	1,862	5.0	9,480	9.0	20,100	20.0	57,960
1.2	2,194	5.2	9,930	9.2	20,700	21.0	61,760
1.4	2,539	5.4	10,390	9.4	21,300	22.0	65,560
1.6	2,887	5.6	10,850	9.6	21,900	23.0	69,360
1.8	3,235	5.8	11,350	9.8	22,500	24.0	73,160
2.0	3,583	6.0	11,850	10.0	23,100	25.0	76,960
2.2	3,933	6.2	12,350	10.5	24,600	26.0	80,760
2.4	4,293	6.4	12,850	11.0	26,100	27.0	84,560
2.6	4,669	6.6	13,350	11.5	27,600	28.0	88,360
2.8	5,053	6.8	13,850	12.0	29,100	29.0	92,160
3.0	5,439	7.0	14,398	12.5	30,600	30.0	95,960
3.2	5,827	7.2	14,946	13.0	32,100	31.0	99,760
3.4	6,216	7.4	15,494	13.5	33,600	32.0	103,560
3.6	6,608	7.6	16,044	14.0	35,160	33.0	107,360
3.8	7,004	7.8	16,596	14.5	37,060	34.0	111,160

^a Discharge below 1 foot gage height is not well determined and must be considered as approximate.

Estimated monthly discharge of New River at Fayette, W. Va.

[Drainage area, 6,200 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
August 11 to 31.....			1,536	0.25	0.20
September	3,061	600	1,224	.20	.22
October.....	8,000	828	1,999	.32	.37
November	10,160	948	2,893	.47	.52
December.....	22,800	4,111	10,972	1.77	2.04

GREENBRIER RIVER AT ALDERSON, W. VA.

This river rises on the western slope of the Allegheny Mountains, in Pocahontas County, W. Va., and flows in a southwesterly direction, emptying into New River near Hinton, Summers County, W. Va. The station was established by C. C. Babb and D. C. Humphreys, at Alderson, W. Va., 21 miles above Hinton, August 1, 1895. Greenbrier River receives many short tributaries from the Allegheny Range, and flows for the most part through a broken, hilly, and mountainous country well covered with forests. The station is located one-half mile above the mouth of Muddy Creek, on the county bridge at Alderson. The wire gage, length 28.37 feet, is in the third panel of the second span, downstream side of the bridge. This gage is referred to three bench marks: the first, on the upper end of the coping of the first pier from the left bank, 21.75 feet above the zero of the gage; the second, on the upper end of the bridge seat of the left bank abutment, 21.61 feet above the zero of the gage; the third, on the stone foundation of the water tank of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, 23.48 feet above the zero of the gage. A temporary bench mark has been established on the lower end of the third floor beam, in the second span from the left bank. Its elevation is 22.47 feet above the zero of the gage. The bridge consists of four spans 435 feet long. At ordinary stages the water flows in two channels, between which is an island 600 feet long and 75 feet wide. The banks are high and not subject to overflow. The bed is of rock and gravel and fairly constant. The observer is W. J. Hancock; clerk in a hardware store at Alderson, W. Va.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by D. C. Humphreys:

July 17: Gage height, 1.63 feet; discharge, 211 second-feet.

August 12: Gage height, 1.46 feet; discharge, 156 second-feet.

August 12: Gage height, 1.46 feet; discharge, 154 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Greenbrier River at Alderson, W. Va.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	4.85	5.20	11.75	4.45	2.20	2.30	2.35	1.50	1.36	1.70	1.55	2.70
2.....	4.05	4.80	7.00	3.85	2.22	2.18	2.30	1.50	1.33	1.60	1.55	4.05
3.....	3.60	5.05	5.60	3.53	2.23	2.10	2.35	1.70	1.32	1.90	1.55	3.65
4.....	3.30	4.00	4.50	3.30	2.24	2.05	2.38	1.60	1.35	2.00	1.60	4.25
5.....	3.00	3.92	3.90	4.04	2.25	2.00	2.30	1.55	1.33	1.90	1.55	3.50
6.....	2.58	3.00	3.45	3.87	2.25	1.92	2.00	1.53	1.32	1.70	1.53	3.35
7.....	2.48	2.98	3.45	4.35	2.26	1.90	2.00	1.50	1.35	1.65	1.47	3.15
8.....	2.53	2.88	3.45	5.45	2.23	1.85	2.05	1.50	1.32	1.55	1.47	3.05
9.....	2.63	2.90	4.12	5.35	2.20	1.80	2.10	1.50	1.28	1.52	1.42	2.85
10.....	2.55	3.13	5.77	4.80	2.15	1.78	2.15	1.50	1.25	1.52	1.43	2.85
11.....	2.50	2.30	5.40	5.00	2.10	1.75	2.00	1.50	1.22	1.52	1.45	2.75
12.....	2.35	2.35	6.05	4.67	2.05	1.73	1.93	1.50	1.22	1.55	1.45	2.45
13.....	2.25	2.30	7.58	4.50	2.00	1.75	1.82	1.46	1.22	1.75	1.45	3.10
14.....	2.15	2.33	7.76	3.15	1.98	1.78	1.80	1.42	1.25	2.12	1.45	5.15
15.....	2.00	2.30	5.24	3.65	1.98	1.80	1.80	1.40	1.25	2.10	1.43	4.65
16.....	2.15	2.15	5.45	3.40	1.90	1.83	1.77	1.40	1.28	1.95	1.43	4.50
17.....	2.12	2.20	7.65	3.28	1.90	1.84	1.75	1.40	1.25	1.83	1.43	5.00
18.....	2.10	2.15	6.00	3.05	1.92	1.85	1.75	1.40	1.25	1.80	1.44	5.10
19.....	2.00	2.15	4.65	2.95	1.85	1.86	1.74	1.39	1.25	1.80	1.44	4.30
20.....	1.95	2.10	3.90	2.90	1.85	1.97	1.74	1.38	1.20	1.75	1.45	3.50
21.....	2.08	2.15	3.50	2.85	2.07	1.95	1.70	1.38	1.20	1.65	1.45	3.30
22.....	2.00	2.15	3.25	2.77	2.05	2.00	1.68	1.36	1.20	1.55	1.45	3.00
23.....	2.17	2.45	3.00	2.70	2.28	2.10	1.60	1.35	1.20	1.55	1.55	3.35
24.....	2.05	3.10	2.95	2.65	2.15	2.16	1.55	1.35	1.20	1.55	1.60	3.20
25.....	1.95	7.82	2.93	2.60	2.13	2.15	1.50	1.30	1.22	1.55	1.64	3.00
26.....	2.10	8.42	3.03	2.50	2.85	2.08	1.50	1.30	1.20	1.55	3.24	2.80
27.....	6.15	6.45	2.95	2.45	3.50	1.95	1.50	1.27	1.25	1.55	3.60	2.58
28.....	6.95	11.53	2.85	2.30	3.08	2.85	1.50	1.25	1.75	1.55	3.45	2.30
29.....	4.75	.....	6.10	2.30	2.80	2.80	1.50	1.18	1.65	1.55	3.40	2.30
30.....	4.90	.....	7.75	2.25	2.60	2.40	1.50	1.25	1.70	1.55	2.78	2.45
31.....	6.60	.....	5.90	.....	2.45	.....	1.50	1.33	.....	1.55	.....	2.35

Rating table for Greenbrier River at Alderson, W. Va., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.2	60	3.0	1,900	4.8	6,180	7.5	14,000
1.4	120	3.2	2,330	5.0	6,700	8.0	15,600
1.6	220	3.4	2,770	5.2	7,220	9.0	19,000
1.8	350	3.6	3,240	5.4	7,740	10.0	22,500
2.0	505	3.8	3,720	5.6	8,300	11.0	26,500
2.2	685	4.0	4,200	5.8	8,900	12.0	31,200
2.4	920	4.2	4,680	6.0	9,500	13.0	36,200
2.6	1,205	4.4	5,160	6.5	11,000	14.0	41,200
2.8	1,535	4.6	5,560	7.0	12,500	15.0	46,200

Estimated monthly discharge of Greenbrier River at Alderson, W. Va.

[Drainage area, 1,344 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	12,350	465	2,585	1.92	2.21
February	28,850	590	4,324	3.22	3.35
March	29,950	1,622	7,339	5.46	6.29
April	7,870	740	3,175	2.36	2.63
May	3,000	387	821	.61	.70
June	4,080	315	677	.50	.56
July	920	170	412	.31	.36
August	280	60	138	.10	.12
September	315	60	96	.07	.08
October	590	170	356	.26	.30
November	3,240	120	565	.92	.47
December	7,090	795	2,865	2.13	2.46
The year	29,950	60	1,946	1.45	19.53

NEW RIVER AT RADFORD, VA.

This river rises in Watauga, Ashe, and Alleghany counties, N. C., and flows in a northwesterly direction into West Virginia, where, after meeting the Gauley, near Kanawha Falls, it is known as the Kanawha. The station at Radford is located at the highway bridge close to the Norfolk and Western Railway station. It was established by D. C. Humphreys August 1, 1898. The gage used was erected by the United States Weather Bureau. It consists of a vertical board graduated to feet and tenths, and is attached to the iron framework connecting the pair of iron concrete cylinders which form the first pier from the right bank. The bench mark is the bottom of the lowest horizontal brace connecting the two cylinders, the elevation being 3.88 feet above the zero of the gage. The discharge measurements are made from the upstream side of the bridge. The initial point for soundings is on the right bank of the river 50 feet from the first pier. The bottom is of solid rock and gravel and is smooth and regular. On the left bank there is a steep, rocky bluff. The right bank is low and subject to overflow for about 100 yards, but all the water must pass under the bridge, which is about 85 feet above low water. On account of the inaccessibility of the Weather Bureau gage, a wire gage was put in

February 23, 1900, the zero being on the same level as that of the old gage. The observer is T. M. Brady, saddler and harness dealer.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by D. C. Humphreys:

July 12: Gage height, -0.40 feet; discharge, 2,820 second-feet.

August 22: Gage height, -0.68 feet; discharge, 2,233 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of New River at Radford, Va.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	4.00	3.20	12.00	1.80	0.70	0.20	1.50	0.40	-1.00	-0.80	-0.20	0.70
2.....	3.00	3.30	6.00	1.60	.70	.30	1.10	.40	-1.00	-.80	.00	.60
3.....	2.20	4.00	4.20	1.50	.70	.30	.70	.30	-1.10	-.70	.10	.60
4.....	2.00	3.80	3.00	1.50	.70	.40	.50	.30	-.80	-.70	.10	.80
5.....	1.80	2.50	3.00	2.00	.60	.50	.20	.30	-.60	-.70	.20	1.40
6.....	1.80	1.30	2.50	2.20	.60	.60	.20	.20	-.60	.00	.20	1.20
7.....	1.60	1.20	2.20	2.00	.60	.60	.20	.30	-.60	-.10	.20	1.00
8.....	1.50	1.00	1.80	1.90	.60	.60	.10	.30	-.70	-.10	.10	1.00
9.....	1.50	1.00	1.80	1.90	.50	.50	-.10	.40	-.80	-.30	.10	.90
10.....	1.60	1.20	1.60	1.80	.50	.50	-.20	.30	-.80	-.30	.10	.70
11.....	1.20	1.10	1.60	1.80	.40	.50	-.20	.20	-.30	-.40	.20	.60
12.....	1.20	1.00	1.60	1.60	.40	.40	-.20	.20	-.40	-.40	.20	.50
13.....	1.10	1.90	1.50	1.60	.30	.40	-.20	.10	-.60	-.40	.20	.30
14.....	1.10	.90	1.50	1.50	.20	.40	-.10	.10	-.60	-.50	.10	.20
15.....	1.10	.80	1.50	1.50	.20	.20	-.10	.10	-.70	-.60	.10	.20
16.....	1.10	.80	1.50	1.40	.20	.50	-.00	.20	-.80	-.70	.20	.30
17.....	1.00	.90	3.00	1.30	.20	3.40	-.10	.00	-.80	-.80	.20	.40
18.....	1.00	.90	2.60	1.30	.10	2.50	-.20	-.20	-.90	-.80	.20	.40
19.....	1.00	1.00	2.40	1.20	.10	1.80	-.40	-.40	-1.00	-.80	.40	1.00
20.....	.90	1.00	2.00	1.20	.00	1.40	-.30	-.60	-1.00	-.90	.30	.80
21.....	.90	1.10	1.60	1.20	1.00	.80	-.20	-.70	-1.00	-.90	.30	.80
22.....	1.00	1.20	1.50	1.00	.80	.60	-.20	-.60	-.90	-.90	.20	.70
23.....	1.00	2.00	1.40	1.00	.80	.40	.00	-.70	-.90	-1.00	.20	.70
24.....	1.00	3.00	1.40	1.00	.60	.40	.00	-.80	-.80	-1.00	.20	.60
25.....	1.00	6.83	1.20	.90	.30	.30	.10	-.80	-.80	-1.00	.20	.60
26.....	1.10	6.50	1.10	.90	.20	.20	.20	-.80	-.80	-.90	.90	.60
27.....	1.20	3.20	1.00	.90	.20	.10	.20	-.90	-.80	-.80	1.20	.50
28.....	1.60	15.06	1.00	.80	.10	3.50	.20	-.90	-.80	-.80	1.00	.50
29.....	2.00	.....	2.50	.80	.00	2.30	.20	-.90	-.90	-.60	.80	.50
30.....	3.00	.....	2.50	.80	.10	2.00	.30	-.90	-.90	-.40	.80	.40
31.....	3.40	.....	2.00	.....	.20	.....	.30	-.90	-.90	-.30	.....	.40

NEW RIVER NEAR OLDTOWN, VA.

This station, like those on the North and South Forks of New River, was established to aid in the hydrographic investigations undertaken by the United States Geological Survey in the Southern Appalachian area. It was established July 31, 1900, and is located about 2 miles west of Oldtown. Oldtown is 30 miles from the railroad at Mount Airy, N. C., and 9 miles from a branch of the Norfolk and Western Railway, and can only be reached by private conveyance.

The gaging station was located at Austin's ferry. The wire gage is fixed in an overhanging tree on the left bank, about 50 yards upstream from the ferry. The scale is so placed that the zero mark is next the bank, the distance from the index on the wire to the end of the weight being 16.1 feet. The initial point for soundings is on the right bank and the measurements of discharge are made from the ferryboat. The channel above and below the station is straight and the current swift. The right bank is high and rocky and is never submerged, but the left bank is lower, and at times floods cover it for a considerable distance.

Since the gage rod at this station is so placed that the zero mark is next to the bank the gage readings were reversed, a rise in the water surface being indicated by a decrease in the gage reading, and vice versa. This is true of all figures for gage heights for this station published in Water Supply Papers Nos. 48 and 65. As this arrangement is apt to be misleading and inconvenient, these figures for gage height are reprinted here and are rectified so that an increase in gage height means an increase in volume of flow.

This rectification was made by subtracting all observed gage heights from 7.3 feet, this being the length of the gage, and also the gage height which corresponded to the lowest stage of the stream. Gage heights, as printed herewith, above 7.3 feet are estimated by the observer. The only exception to this rule is the height of the flood of May 22, 1901, which was determined directly by leveling. This was the greatest flood since 1878, when the river rose some 4 or 5 feet higher. Owing to the inaccessibility of this station, no measurements of the flow were made during 1902, though daily records of the stage of the surface have been maintained. This station will shortly be made more accessible by a railroad now nearly completed, when discharge measurements will be begun.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1900, 1901, and 1903:

List of discharge measurements of New River near Oldtown Va.

Date.	Hydrographer	Gage height.	Discharge.
1900.		<i>Feet</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
July 31	N. C. Curtis	0. 70	1, 541
Oct. 29	.....do	1. 00	2, 293
1901.			
June 29	N. C. Curtis	4. 45	6, 916
1903.			
Feb. 6	E. W. Myers	1. 70	3, 533

Daily gage height, in feet, of New River near Oldtown, Va.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1900.						1900.					
1.....	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.70	1.00	17.....	0.30	1.50	0.40	0.50	0.80
2.....	.60	.40	.50	.70	.90	18.....	.30	.80	.30	.50	.70
3.....	.50	.30	.60	1.90	.80	19.....	.20	.50	.30	.50	.70
4.....	.70	.20	.70	2.20	1.50	20.....	.40	.40	.30	.50	.60
5.....	.20	.20	.90	1.70	2.70	21.....	.40	.50	.30	.50	.60
6.....	.40	.20	.90	1.30	1.80	22.....	.80	.50	.30	.60	.80
7.....	.40	.20	.80	1.00	1.50	23.....	.70	.50	.30	.60	.80
8.....	.30	.20	.70	.50	1.40	24.....	.60	.60	a 8.20	.70	.80
9.....	.30	.10	.60	.80	1.40	25.....	.60	.50	3.00	.70	.50
10.....	.20	.10	.60	.80	1.20	26.....	.40	.80	1.90	4.90	.60
11.....	.20	.10	.50	.80	1.20	27.....	.30	.50	1.40	2.70	.60
12.....	.10	.10	.40	.70	1.10	28.....	.30	.40	1.20	1.50	.60
13.....	.00	.10	.40	.60	1.00	29.....	.30	.40	1.00	1.30	.60
14.....	.10	.50	.50	.70	1.00	30.....	1.00	.50	1.00	1.10	1.00
15.....	.60	1.60	.40	.70	.80	31.....	.70	.....	.80	.....	.90
16.....	.50	3.40	.40	.60	.80						

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1901.												
1.....	0.90	0.80	0.90	1.60	1.60	2.20	3.20	1.20	4.10	2.10	0.80	0.80
2.....	.80	.70	.80	2.50	1.40	2.00	2.20	1.10	3.10	3.10	.80	.80
3.....	.70	.60	.70	6.10	1.40	1.90	1.90	.90	2.60	2.30	.80	1.10
4.....	.70	1.00	.80	3.80	1.30	1.80	1.90	.90	2.40	1.90	.90	1.50
5.....	.60	.80	.70	2.60	1.20	1.70	1.90	.90	2.20	1.70	.90	1.50
6.....	.60	.80	.70	2.10	1.20	1.60	1.80	a 13.00	2.10	1.50	.90	1.00
7.....	.70	.80	.60	2.00	1.30	2.50	2.00	4.90	2.00	1.50	.80	.90
8.....	.70	.90	.60	1.70	1.40	2.20	1.90	2.90	1.90	1.50	.80	.80
9.....	.80	1.00	.50	1.60	1.50	1.70	1.60	2.00	1.90	1.40	.80	.80
10.....	.80	1.00	.90	1.40	1.60	1.60	1.50	1.70	1.70	1.30	.70	1.50
11.....	1.00	.90	1.40	1.30	1.60	1.60	1.50	1.80	1.70	1.30	.70	1.30
12.....	3.00	1.00	1.30	1.20	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.90	1.60	1.20	.70	1.10
13.....	2.40	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.40	1.30	4.30	1.60	2.40	.70	1.00
14.....	1.80	.70	.90	1.90	1.10	2.40	2.60	6.10	1.50	3.30	.60	2.00
15.....	1.40	.80	.80	1.80	1.10	4.60	1.40	4.20	1.50	1.90	.60	a 10.00
16.....	1.10	.80	.80	1.50	1.00	3.80	1.60	5.20	1.60	1.60	.60	4.10
17.....	1.10	.80	.70	1.40	1.50	4.60	1.60	6.20	1.90	1.40	.60	3.00
18.....	.90	.80	.70	1.20	1.30	3.50	2.40	5.20	2.00	1.20	.50	1.90
19.....	.80	.70	.60	1.20	1.60	2.90	2.30	4.10	1.90	1.10	.50	1.70
20.....	.70	.70	.70	.....	1.40	2.40	2.40	3.60	1.70	1.20	.50	1.50
21.....	1.00	.60	1.10	6.10	1.30	3.00	1.40	3.90	1.50	1.10	.40	1.60
22.....	1.00	.60	1.00	3.70	16.70	3.80	1.30	3.10	1.40	1.00	.40	1.50
23.....	.90	b .70	.80	2.80	6.10	6.10	1.20	6.10	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.40
24.....	.90	.....	.70	2.60	3.90	4.60	1.10	3.80	1.20	1.00	1.40	2.50
25.....	.80	.....	1.00	2.40	3.10	3.00	1.00	3.00	1.10	1.00	1.20	2.30
26.....	.80	.....	4.00	2.30	2.70	2.80	1.00	2.80	1.10	.90	1.10	2.00
27.....	.70	.....	3.00	2.20	4.40	2.60	1.10	3.10	2.20	.90	1.00	1.70
28.....	.70	1.10	1.90	2.10	3.60	2.30	1.20	5.90	2.00	.90	1.00	1.90
29.....	.60	.....	1.50	2.00	3.30	2.50	1.00	3.70	5.10	.90	.90	a 10.00
30.....	.70	.....	2.00	1.80	2.70	2.10	1.00	3.00	2.80	.80	.70	6.00
31.....	.80	.....	2.00	.....	2.40	.....	.90	3.10	.....	.80	.....	3.80

a Estimated.

b Frozen February 24 to 27.

Daily gage height, in feet, of New River near Oldtown, Va.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	3.00	2.20	6.20	2.10	1.00	0.60	1.90	0.50	0.30	0.40	0.40	1.00
2.....	2.70	2.50	3.70	1.80	1.00	.70	1.60	.70	.30	.40	.40	1.10
3.....	2.00	2.30	2.80	1.70	1.00	.70	1.40	.70	.50	.60	.40	1.40
4.....	2.00	1.90	2.40	1.60	.90	.70	1.10	.70	1.00	.50	.40	1.50
5.....	1.70	1.90	2.00	1.90	.90	.60	1.00	.60	.80	.80	.40	1.50
6.....	1.90	1.70	1.90	1.70	1.00	.60	.80	.60	.80	1.00	.50	1.40
7.....	1.80	1.50	1.90	1.60	1.00	.60	.90	1.40	.40	.70	.60	1.20
8.....	1.70	1.40	1.80	1.90	1.10	.90	1.10	.80	.40	.60	.70	1.10
9.....	1.50	1.10	1.80	1.70	1.00	1.00	1.20	.70	1.00	.40	.60	.90
10.....	1.50	.90	2.00	1.60	.90	1.00	.80	.50	2.00	.40	.50	.90
11.....	1.40	1.00	1.90	1.50	.80	.90	.80	.50	.90	.60	.50	.90
12.....	1.30	1.20	1.70	1.50	.90	.90	.70	.40	.60	.90	.40	.80
13.....	1.10	1.20	1.90	1.40	.80	.60	.70	2.00	.50	1.00	.40	.80
14.....	1.10	1.10	1.60	1.40	.80	2.10	.80	1.10	.40	.90	.30	.90
15.....	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.90	1.00	.50	.40	.70	.30	.80
16.....	.40	1.10	1.90	1.50	1.10	3.10	.80	.70	.40	.50	.30	1.00
17.....	1.30	1.10	2.40	1.40	1.00	2.80	.80	.90	.40	.50	.30	1.60
18.....	1.20	1.20	2.10	1.30	1.00	1.70	.60	.80	.40	.40	.80	1.30
19.....	1.20	2.00	1.90	1.20	1.50	1.40	.60	.60	.40	.40	1.10	1.20
20.....	1.10	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.00	1.20	.60	.50	.40	.40	.70	1.00
21.....	1.00	2.20	1.60	1.50	1.10	1.10	.50	.50	.50	.40	.60	1.00
22.....	1.20	1.90	1.50	1.40	.90	1.00	.50	.60	.50	.20	.50	1.20
23.....	1.10	1.50	1.40	1.30	.90	.90	.60	.60	.40	.20	.50	1.10
24.....	1.10	1.40	1.40	1.20	1.00	.80	.50	.40	.40	.20	.50	1.00
25.....	1.20	3.60	1.30	1.20	1.00	.80	.50	.40	.50	.20	.60	.80
26.....	1.20	3.90	1.20	1.10	1.20	.90	.40	.40	.80	.20	1.00	.60
27.....	1.00	2.60	1.20	1.00	1.00	2.60	.40	.40	.60	.40	1.20	b 1.00
28.....	2.00	a 11.00	1.40	1.00	.90	3.90	.40	.40	.50	.90	1.00	.....
29.....	1.70	.....	1.90	1.00	.90	.40	.50	.40	.50	1.10	.80	.....
30.....	1.90	.....	3.90	1.00	.70	2.20	.70	.30	.40	.70	.70	.....
31.....	3.00	.....	2.50	.....	.70	.....	.60	.30	.....	.50	.....	.....

^a Estimated.

^b Frozen December 28 to 31.

NEW RIVER (NORTH FORK) AT WEAVERS FORD, N. C.

During the summer and autumn of 1900, and during a part of the same period in 1901, a special investigation of the hydrographic conditions of the Southern Appalachian region was made by the United States Geological Survey, and as an aid in this work temporary stations were established on a number of the larger streams. Among these were the North and South Forks of New River, while another station was also established below the confluence of these streams, near Oldtown, Va.

The station at Weaversford was established July 27, 1900, by Cleveland Abbe, jr., and N. C. Curtis, and was located about one-fourth of a mile distant from Weaversford post-office and near Dixon's mill. The gage rod is 12.6 feet long and is nailed to the downstream vertical

timber of the forebay of Dixon's mill. The discharge measurements are made by wading at a comparatively shallow ford not on a public road, about 400 yards below the house of Mr. Dixon. The initial point for soundings was on the right bank, and the bed of the stream is rocky and gravelly and constant in form. The banks of the river are high, and previous to the establishment of the station had been overflowed only once, in 1878. ■

This station was abandoned December 31, 1901.

The following discharge measurements were made in 1900 and 1901:

List of discharge measurements of New River (North Fork) at Weaversford, N. C.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1900.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
July 28	N. C. Curtis	0. 60	536
Oct. 27	do .....	. 90	708
1901.			
June 27	N. C. Curtis	1. 40	1, 377

Daily gage height, in feet, of New River (North Fork) at Weaversford, N. C.

Day.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1900.							
1.....			0.10	0.10	0.70	0.70	0.80
2.....			.10	.90	.80	.60	.90
3.....			.10	.90	.75	2.10	.90
4.....			.10	.90	.45	1.00	1.80
5.....				.90	.30	.85	1.20
6.....				.90	.70	.80	.50
7.....				.90		.70	.50
8.....				.90		.70	.70
9.....				1.00		.60	.70
10.....				1.00		.60	.70
11.....				1.00		.60	.70
12.....			.10	1.00		.60	.80
13.....			.10	.65		.70	.80
14.....			.30	.90	.90	.70	.90
15.....			.20	.75	.90	.80	.90
16.....			.20	.65	.90	.80	.70
17.....			.10	.55	.90	.90	.70
18.....			.10	.65	.90	.90	.70
19.....			.10	.75	1.00	.90	.70
20.....			.10	.80	1.00	.90	.80
21.....			.20	.80	1.00	.90	.80
22.....			.40	.90	1.10	1.00	.80
23.....			.60	1.00	7.30	1.00	.90
24.....			.40	.10	5.50	1.00	.90
25.....			.10	.30	1.70	1.00	.90
26.....			.10	.40	1.00	3.00	.90

Daily gage height, in feet, of New River (North Fork) at Weaversford, N. C.—Continued.

Day.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1900.							
27.....		1.00	0.10	0.60	0.90	1.00	1.00
28.....		.50	.10	.80	1.00	2.00	1.00
29.....		2.30	4.10	.90	.90	.50	1.00
30.....		.20	.10	.65	.90	.60	.....
31.....		.20	.10	.....	.80	.....	.....
1901.							
1.....		1.70	.40	1.80	.60	.20	.20
2.....		.90	.20	1.70	.50	.20	.20
3.....		.60	.10	1.30	.40	.20	.60
4.....		.80	.10	1.00	.40	.20	.40
5.....		.70	2.35	.80	.60	.20	.30
6.....		.60	5.75	.70	2.30	.20	.30
7.....		2.00	2.15	.60	1.00	.20	.30
8.....		.70	9.00	.50	.80	.20	.20
9.....		.50	7.00	.50	.60	.20	.30
10.....		.40	7.50	.70	.40	.20	.70
11.....		.40	5.90	.70	.40	.20	.40
12.....		.30	3.75	.60	.40	.20	.30
13.....		.40	3.00	.60	.50	.30	.30
14.....		.30	3.70	.60	.40	.30	2.00
15.....		.30	3.00	.60	.40	.20	7.60
16.....		.40	3.15	.50	.60	.20	1.50
17.....		1.20	3.40	.50	1.00	.20	1.00
18.....		1.50	3.60	.80	.70	.30	.80
19.....		.70	2.00	.50	.60	.30	.60
20.....		.60	2.60	.40	.30	.30	.60
21.....		.30	3.00	.60	.20	.30	.40
22.....		.20	2.60	.40	.20	.20	.40
23.....		.20	1.25	.60	.20	.20	.40
24.....		.20	3.00	.40	.20	.40	.30
25.....		.20	1.00	.40	.20	.40	.30
26.....		.70	1.50	.30	.20	.30	.60
27.....	1.00	.70	1.60	.30	.20	.30	1.50
28.....	1.00	.10	1.80	.70	.20	.30	1.60
29.....	.90	.10	1.80	.40	.20	.30	10.50
30.....	1.00	.10	1.20	1.20	.20	.30	4.40
31.....		.20	1.90	.....	.20	.....	3.40

Rating table for New River (North Fork) at Weaversford, N. C., for 1900 and 1901.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
Feet.	Second-feet.	Feet.	Second-feet.	Feet.	Second-feet.	Feet.	Second-feet.
0.0	-----	1.6	1,745	3.2	4,705	4.8	7,665
.1	260	1.7	1,930	3.3	4,890	4.9	7,850
.2	300	1.8	2,115	3.4	5,075	5.0	8,035
.3	350	1.9	2,300	3.5	5,260	5.1	8,220
.4	400	2.0	2,485	3.6	5,445	5.2	8,405
.5	455	2.1	2,670	3.7	5,630	5.3	8,590
.6	515	2.2	2,855	3.8	5,815	5.4	8,775
.7	580	2.3	3,040	3.9	6,000	5.5	8,960
.8	650	2.4	3,225	4.0	6,185	5.6	9,145
.9	720	2.5	3,410	4.1	6,370	5.7	9,330
1.0	810	2.6	3,595	4.2	6,555	5.8	9,515
1.1	920	2.7	3,780	4.3	6,740	5.9	9,700
1.2	1,040	2.8	3,965	4.4	6,925	6.0	9,885
1.3	1,200	2.9	4,150	4.5	7,110		
1.4	1,375	3.0	4,335	4.6	7,295		
1.5	1,560	3.1	4,520	4.7	7,480		

Estimated monthly discharge of New River (North Fork) at Weaversford, N. C.

[Drainage area, 278 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1900.					
July ^a	-----	-----	443	1.59	0.28
August ^b	-----	-----	541	1.95	1.74
September	810	260	626	2.25	2.51
October ^b	-----	-----	1,571	5.65	5.05
November	4,335	455	901	3.24	3.61
December ^c	-----	-----	717	2.58	2.97
1901.					
June ^d	-----	-----	788	2.83	.42
July	2,485	260	596	2.14	2.47
August	15,435	260	4,211	15.15	17.46
September	2,115	350	643	2.31	2.58
October	3,040	300	511	1.84	2.12
November	400	300	325	1.17	1.31
December	18,210	300	1,942	6.98	8.06

^a 5 days.

^b 24 days.

^c 29 days.

^d June 27-30.

NEW RIVER (SOUTH FORK) AT NEW RIVER, N. C.

This station was established July 28, 1900, by Cleveland Abbe, jr., and N. C. Curtis, and was located near New River post-office and about 75 yards upstream from Warden's store.

The gage is a wire cord running over a bolt driven into a locust tree and the stage of the water surface is referred to a horizontal scale, divided into feet and tenths, by means of a pointer securely fastened to the wire 10.55 feet distant from the end of the double sash weights which are lowered to touch the surface of the water when an observation of its height is to be made. The stage is then read direct on the gage rod.

The initial point for soundings at this station was marked by a notch cut in a small poplar tree at the point of gaging, which was at a ford about 1 mile downstream from the gage. The measurements of discharge are made by wading.

The channel is straight, the banks seldom overflow, and the bed of the stream rocky and covered with cobbles and bowlders. This station was abandoned December 31, 1901.

The following discharge measurements were made in 1900 and 1901:

List of discharge measurements of New River (South Fork) at New River, N. C.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1900.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
July 28	N. C. Curtis.....	2. 70	751
Oct. 28	.....do.....	2. 60	1, 035
1901.			
June 27	N. C. Curtis.....	3. 90	1, 976

Daily gage height, in feet, of New River (South Fork) at New River, N. C.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1900.							1900.						
1.....		2. 45	2. 30	2. 30	2. 60	2. 70	17.....		2. 20	2. 80	2. 25	2. 40	2. 60
2.....		2. 35	2. 25	2. 30	2. 60	2. 70	18.....		2. 20	2. 40	2. 20	2. 40	2. 60
3.....		2. 30	2. 20	2. 45	3. 50	2. 70	19.....		2. 20	2. 40	2. 20	2. 40	2. 60
4.....		2. 30	2. 20	2. 80	3. 80	3. 95	20.....		2. 20	2. 30	2. 20	2. 40	2. 60
5.....		2. 30	2. 20	2. 75	3. 30	3. 70	21.....		2. 20	2. 30	2. 20	2. 35	2. 60
6.....		2. 30	2. 20	2. 70	2. 80	3. 20	22.....		2. 30	2. 30	2. 20	2. 30	2. 60
7.....		2. 30	2. 20	2. 55	2. 65	2. 85	23.....		2. 30	2. 30	7. 90	2. 30	2. 70
8.....		2. 30	2. 20	2. 50	2. 60	2. 80	24.....		2. 30	2. 30	6. 70	2. 30	2. 60
9.....		2. 30	2. 20	2. 45	2. 60	2. 80	25.....		2. 30	2. 30	3. 75	2. 70	2. 60
10.....		2. 30	2. 20	2. 40	2. 60	2. 75	26.....		2. 25	2. 30	3. 05	5. 20	2. 60
11.....		2. 30	2. 20	2. 40	2. 60	2. 70	27.....		2. 20	2. 30	2. 90	3. 60	2. 60
12.....		2. 30	2. 15	2. 35	2. 55	2. 70	28.....		2. 20	2. 30	2. 70	3. 05	2. 60
13.....		2. 35	2. 10	2. 30	2. 50	2. 60	29.....	2. 65	2. 50	2. 30	2. 60	2. 95	2. 60
14.....		2. 40	2. 55	2. 30	2. 50	2. 60	30.....	2. 50	2. 45	2. 30	2. 60	2. 80	2. 60
15.....		2. 35	2. 60	2. 30	2. 45	2. 60	31.....	2. 50	2. 35		2. 60		2. 50
16.....		2. 30	3. 70	2. 30	2. 40	2. 60							

Daily gage height, in feet, of New River (South Fork) at New River, N. C.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1901.												
1.....	2.75	2.55	2.60	3.05	3.40	.....	3.95	2.85	4.80	3.80	2.95	2.70
2.....	2.70	2.50	2.60	4.45	3.30	.....	3.70	2.80	4.30	3.70	2.90	2.70
3.....	2.70	2.55	2.55	5.65	3.30	.....	3.60	2.75	4.10	3.70	2.90	3.15
4.....	2.65	2.80	2.50	4.25	3.25	.....	3.70	2.70	4.05	3.50	2.90	3.15
5.....	2.60	2.70	2.50	3.70	3.30	.....	3.65	3.95	3.85	3.40	3.00	2.95
6.....	2.55	2.50	2.50	3.60	3.30	.....	4.05	9.47	3.70	3.30	2.95	2.85
7.....	2.50	2.55	2.50	3.55	3.20	.....	3.65	5.30	3.65	3.25	2.90	2.75
8.....	2.50	2.70	2.50	3.40	3.20	.....	3.55	4.00	3.60	3.20	2.90	2.70
9.....	2.50	3.05	2.50	3.10	3.55	.....	3.45	3.55	3.60	3.15	2.90	2.80
10.....	2.55	2.95	2.60	3.05	3.45	.....	3.30	3.35	3.60	3.10	2.90	3.80
11.....	3.20	2.80	3.15	3.00	3.65	.....	3.20	3.35	3.55	3.10	2.90	3.40
12.....	3.55	2.65	2.95	2.95	3.45	.....	3.20	4.65	3.55	3.10	2.90	3.00
13.....	3.50	2.60	2.70	3.05	3.20	.....	3.15	6.25	3.60	4.90	2.90	2.90
14.....	2.95	2.60	2.65	3.80	3.00	.....	3.20	5.60	3.60	4.20	2.85	5.90
15.....	2.90	2.60	2.60	3.40	3.00	.....	3.25	5.60	3.60	3.25	2.80	13.00
16.....	2.80	2.60	2.60	3.10	3.00	.....	3.40	5.35	3.60	3.10	2.80	5.40
17.....	2.80	2.60	2.60	3.05	3.00	.....	3.50	7.20	3.60	3.10	2.80	4.30
18.....	2.70	2.60	2.50	3.00	3.10	.....	3.50	6.15	3.75	3.10	2.80	3.95
19.....	2.70	2.60	2.50	4.70	3.25	.....	3.45	5.75	3.60	3.00	2.80	3.85
20.....	2.70	2.60	2.55	13.30	3.30	.....	2.95	4.70	3.55	3.00	2.80	3.55
21.....	2.70	2.55	3.00	6.65	8.00	.....	3.00	5.05	3.45	3.00	2.80	3.45
22.....	2.70	2.55	2.90	4.95	15.00	.....	2.90	4.85	3.40	3.00	2.80	3.35
23.....	2.70	2.50	2.65	4.55	.....	.....	2.90	5.00	3.40	3.00	3.50	3.25
24.....	2.70	2.55	2.60	4.45	.....	.....	2.85	5.25	3.30	3.00	3.20	3.25
25.....	2.65	2.75	2.85	4.25	.....	.....	2.80	4.45	3.30	3.00	2.95	3.45
26.....	2.55	2.70	5.20	4.05	.....	.....	2.80	5.05	3.25	3.00	2.80	3.55
27.....	2.65	2.60	5.00	3.75	.....	.....	2.80	4.60	3.15	3.00	2.80	3.60
28.....	2.60	2.55	3.70	3.70	.....	.....	2.80	5.00	3.40	3.00	2.80	3.70
29.....	2.65	.....	3.20	3.60	.....	.....	2.90	4.80	5.50	3.00	2.80	8.70
30.....	2.60	.....	3.40	3.55	.....	.....	2.90	4.55	4.20	3.00	2.75	6.20
31.....	2.60	.....	3.45	.....	.....	.....	2.90	5.00	.....	3.00	.....	4.80

Rating table for New River (South Fork) at New River, S. C., for 1900 and 1901.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
2.2	240	4.0	2,090	5.8	4,070	10.0	8,690
2.4	440	4.2	2,310	6.0	4,290	11.0	9,790
2.6	640	4.4	2,530	6.2	4,510	12.0	10,890
2.8	840	4.6	2,750	6.4	4,730	13.0	11,990
3.0	1,040	4.8	2,970	6.6	4,950	14.0	13,090
3.2	1,240	5.0	3,190	6.8	5,170	15.0	14,190
3.4	1,440	5.2	3,410	7.0	5,390		
3.6	1,650	5.4	3,630	8.0	6,490		
3.8	1,870	5.6	3,850	9.0	7,590		

Estimated monthly discharge of New River (South Fork) at New River, N. C.

[Drainage area, 327 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1900.					
July ^a			590	1. 80	0. 20
August	540	240	342	1. 05	1. 21
September	1, 760	200	389	1. 19	1. 33
October	6, 380	240	878	2. 68	3. 09
November	3, 410	340	820	2. 51	2. 80
December	2, 035	640	789	2. 41	2. 78
1901.					
January	1, 595	540	779	2. 38	2. 75
February	1, 090	540	677	2. 07	2. 16
March	3, 410	540	957	2. 93	3. 37
April	12, 320	990	2, 275	6. 96	8. 88
May ^b			2, 123	6. 49	5. 31
June					
July	2, 145	840	1, 302	3. 99	5. 75
August	8, 000	740	2, 659	8. 13	9. 37
September	3, 740	1, 190	1, 489	4. 55	5. 07
October	3, 080	1, 040	1, 305	3. 99	4. 60
November	1, 540	790	932	2. 85	3. 17
December	11, 990	740	2, 187	6. 69	7. 71

^a Three days.^b May (1-22).**CUMBERLAND DRAINAGE BASIN.**

Cumberland River rises in the eastern part of Kentucky and flows west till it meets the South Fork, which rises in northern Tennessee and flows northward. After this junction the Cumberland turns toward the southwest into Tennessee, and, after flowing through the north-central part, again enters Kentucky in Trigg County, flows across the State, and enters the Ohio River at Smithland, about 15 miles above the mouth of Tennessee River. The gaging station on this river is located at Nashville, Tenn., and is under the care of B. M. Hall.

CUMBERLAND RIVER AT NASHVILLE, TENN.

The gage, which belongs to the United States Engineer Corps, is at the foot of Broad street. It is in three sections, two of which are upright and one inclined. The lowest section, extending from -0.2 foot to +46 feet, is on the slope of the bank and consists of timbers

embedded in the ground, bearing an iron strap, into which the markings are cut. The section extending from gage height 46 to 53 feet is fastened to a small building at the top of the bank, and consists of a timber painted white with black markings. The top section of the gage, extending from 52 feet to 55.3 feet, is on the corner of Temperance Hall, painted on the stones in white with black markings. In addition there is a vertical section reading from -1.2 feet to $+2$ feet. The datum of the gage corresponds to elevation 110.3 feet of the city levels. A cross, cut on the upper face of the corner stone in the southeast corner of Temperance Hall, on Broad street, near Front street, is 52 feet above the zero of the gage, and 366.6 feet above mean sea level. The highest observed water was 55.3 feet on January 22, 1882. The lowest occurred on October 15 and 16, 1878, at a gage height of -0.4 foot. The danger line is at 40 feet.

Records have been kept for a number of years by the United States Weather Bureau, from which readings previous to those here published may be obtained.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Cumberland River at Nashville, Tenn.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	27.40	39.00	16.80	44.00	15.40	3.60	7.60	1.70	1.60	5.50	1.60	19.40
2.....	29.10	40.30	16.90	45.40	24.00	3.50	7.20	2.80	2.50	5.40	1.60	18.00
3.....	29.40	40.30	20.70	46.00	22.20	3.30	7.70	2.60	2.10	4.60	1.50	17.20
4.....	27.90	40.80	21.70	46.00	21.90	3.20	8.40	2.20	2.50	4.30	1.40	18.60
5.....	24.30	40.10	22.50	46.10	21.60	3.00	9.00	2.10	2.30	3.30	1.50	19.20
6.....	19.10	38.20	26.00	45.20	17.00	3.00	8.80	2.00	2.10	3.00	1.50	21.50
7.....	14.90	30.80	27.80	39.70	13.50	2.80	7.80	2.00	1.90	2.50	1.50	20.50
8.....	12.10	22.60	30.10	30.20	13.80	2.80	7.30	1.80	1.80	2.20	1.40	19.60
9.....	10.60	16.00	32.10	21.40	10.40	2.60	6.40	4.20	1.90	2.10	1.40	18.70
10.....	9.60	12.70	32.30	16.60	8.80	2.50	4.40	4.10	1.70	1.90	1.40	17.40
11.....	8.70	11.10	31.60	14.50	7.90	2.50	3.50	3.70	1.50	2.00	1.50	15.80
12.....	7.90	9.80	29.60	13.20	7.80	2.90	3.30	2.20	1.40	2.60	1.40	13.70
13.....	7.30	8.80	28.20	11.80	7.20	2.40	3.10	2.00	1.30	3.20	1.40	11.40
14.....	6.90	7.60	25.20	10.70	6.90	2.30	3.10	2.20	1.20	5.10	1.30	9.40
15.....	6.30	7.10	21.50	9.80	6.70	2.30	3.00	2.10	1.10	6.80	1.30	12.80
16.....	6.00	6.90	19.00	9.10	6.60	2.20	2.70	2.10	1.10	6.40	1.30	26.50
17.....	5.70	6.60	19.60	8.50	6.60	2.10	2.30	2.20	1.00	5.80	1.30	30.30
18.....	5.30	6.20	20.60	8.10	6.40	2.10	2.20	2.10	1.00	5.20	1.40	31.20
19.....	5.30	6.00	21.30	7.70	5.60	2.00	2.00	2.10	1.20	5.10	1.40	31.30
20.....	5.40	5.90	21.60	7.40	5.10	2.00	2.10	2.10	1.20	4.40	1.50	32.80
21.....	6.00	5.80	21.20	6.90	5.20	2.10	2.50	2.00	1.10	4.10	1.80	33.30
22.....	9.90	5.90	20.50	5.80	4.80	2.20	1.90	2.00	1.00	3.60	1.90	32.40
23.....	10.70	6.00	19.20	5.70	4.70	2.20	2.20	1.90	1.00	3.40	2.10	31.20
24.....	11.70	8.80	14.30	5.60	4.60	2.20	1.90	1.80	1.10	3.10	2.10	23.20
25.....	11.90	10.50	12.30	5.60	4.40	2.00	1.80	1.90	1.50	2.80	3.60	21.00
26.....	12.40	13.10	10.90	5.90	4.20	2.10	1.70	1.90	2.60	2.40	11.80	18.40
27.....	17.50	13.00	9.90	6.00	3.90	2.40	1.60	1.80	3.20	2.10	15.20	16.20
28.....	22.70	15.00	10.10	6.20	3.60	2.50	1.60	1.90	3.10	2.00	17.50	13.80
29.....	24.80	.....	32.70	7.00	3.50	2.90	1.90	1.80	2.80	2.00	18.80	12.30
30.....	31.20	.....	43.40	9.10	3.40	6.70	2.20	1.70	2.90	1.80	19.60	13.40
31.....	35.20	.....	44.70	.....	3.30	.....	1.80	1.60	.....	1.70	.....	12.90

MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN CUMBERLAND DRAINAGE BASIN.

The following miscellaneous discharge measurements were made in the Cumberland drainage basin in 1902 by B. M. Hall and his assistants:

Date.	Stream.	Locality.	Discharge.
May 19..	Clear Fork of Cumberland River.	One-half mile from Clearfield, Tenn.	12
Dec. 11..	Cumberland River	Burnside, Ky	3, 295

TENNESSEE RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Tennessee River is formed by the junction of the French Broad and the Holston about 4 miles above Knoxville, Tenn. It flows southwest, crossing into Alabama about 40 miles below Chattanooga, Tenn., and, after crossing the northern part of Alabama, again enters Tennessee in Harding County. It then flows north, crossing Tennessee and Kentucky, and enters the Ohio River at Paducah, about 40 miles above Cairo. Its principal tributary on the north is Clinch River, which enters it near Kingston, Roan County, Tenn. The principal tributaries on the south are Hiwassee and Little Tennessee rivers. The Hiwassee rises in the northern part of Georgia and flows into the Tennessee about 30 miles above Chattanooga. Its principal tributaries are the Ocoee and the Nottely. Little Tennessee River rises in the northern part of Georgia, flows across the southwestern part of North Carolina, and enters the Tennessee near Loudon, Tenn. Its principal tributary is the Tuckasegee. French Broad River rises in the western part of North Carolina. Its principal tributaries are the Pigeon and the Nolichucky. Holston River rises in the western part of Virginia. Its principal tributary is Watauga River, into which stream Roan Creek enters. During 1902 the United States Geological Survey maintained the following stations in this basin under the supervision of B. M. Hall and E. W. Myers, resident hydrographers for this section: On the Tennessee at Chattanooga, Tenn.; on the Hiwassee at Charleston, Tenn.; on the Toccoa (Okoe), near Blairidge, Ga.; on the Hiwassee at Reliance, Tenn.; on the Nottely at Ranger, N. C.; on the Hiwassee at Murphy, N. C.; on the Little Tennessee at Judson, N. C.; on the Tuckasegee at Bryson, N. C.; on the Tennessee at Knoxville, Tenn.; on the French Broad at Oldtown, near Newport, Tenn.; on the Pigeon at Newport, Tenn.; on the Nolichucky River, near Chucky Valley, Tenn.; on the Holston (S. F.) at Bluff City, Tenn.; on the Watauga at Butler, Tenn.; on Roan Creek at Butler, Tenn.

TENNESSEE RIVER AT CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

This station was established in 1879, at the foot of Lookout street, just below Chattanooga Island, by the Signal Corps of the United States Army; but since July 1, 1891, it has been in charge of the Weather Bureau. During the year 1900 a new gage was established. It is a vertical rod bolted to the south side of the third stone pier from the south end of the Hamilton County highway bridge. During the present year the self-registering gage invented by Professor Fulton, of Tennessee University, has been in use at this station. The gage is connected by wire with the Weather Bureau office, and a continuous electrical record of river height is made in the same manner as the record of wind, sunshine, etc. Gage heights are furnished to the Geological Survey through L. M. Pindell.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

June 25: Gage height, 3.80 feet; discharge, 17,773 second-feet.

October 9: Gage height, 2.00 feet; discharge, 10,678 second-feet.

November 14: Gage height, 1.55 feet; discharge, 9,282 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Tennessee River at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	40.10	20.10	24.00	30.90	5.60	4.00	9.80	2.20	1.40	3.90	1.30	5.20
2.....	40.80	21.80	31.90	27.00	8.50	3.80	10.20	2.00	1.20	3.70	1.30	5.10
3.....	37.60	23.20	35.80	18.00	9.30	3.60	8.80	2.10	1.20	3.90	1.40	6.70
4.....	26.80	21.70	38.00	12.30	8.00	3.50	7.50	2.40	1.50	3.30	1.50	7.40
5.....	15.00	18.00	35.90	10.70	6.80	3.40	6.50	2.40	1.30	3.00	1.50	7.80
6.....	10.90	14.50	30.30	10.00	6.00	3.40	5.50	2.80	1.40	2.80	1.50	7.50
7.....	9.70	11.70	25.50	9.50	5.60	3.20	4.50	2.50	1.50	2.40	1.40	7.50
8.....	8.90	10.00	20.70	9.80	5.60	3.20	4.00	2.10	1.50	2.10	1.80	6.60
9.....	8.00	8.80	17.90	9.90	5.50	3.30	3.70	1.90	1.50	2.00	2.20	6.00
10.....	7.70	8.10	15.60	9.50	5.20	3.40	3.50	2.20	1.50	1.90	2.10	5.30
11.....	7.30	7.50	14.20	8.90	5.00	3.20	3.40	2.80	1.40	2.20	1.90	4.70
12.....	6.90	6.90	12.90	8.40	4.80	3.40	3.40	2.70	1.50	2.90	1.80	4.20
13.....	6.50	6.40	12.10	8.00	4.60	3.50	3.60	2.40	1.90	2.70	1.80	3.90
14.....	6.20	6.00	11.20	7.50	4.50	3.30	4.80	2.00	2.10	2.70	1.60	3.60
15.....	5.80	6.00	10.50	7.30	4.50	3.10	5.00	1.70	2.00	3.30	1.50	3.40
16.....	5.50	6.10	10.00	7.10	4.60	3.00	4.20	1.60	1.90	3.40	1.40	3.50
17.....	5.30	6.00	12.20	6.90	4.70	3.00	3.80	1.50	1.80	3.50	1.40	4.80
18.....	5.10	5.80	14.50	6.80	4.50	3.00	3.30	1.50	1.50	3.00	1.40	7.40
19.....	5.10	5.60	14.90	6.70	4.50	4.00	3.10	1.50	1.40	2.80	1.70	7.80
20.....	5.20	5.50	14.10	6.60	4.40	4.50	2.90	1.40	1.40	2.60	1.90	7.20
21.....	5.40	5.20	12.30	6.50	4.40	4.60	2.60	1.50	1.40	2.20	2.10	7.00
22.....	6.20	5.70	10.60	6.30	4.50	4.40	2.70	1.60	2.00	2.00	1.90	8.70
23.....	6.50	6.80	9.50	6.10	4.80	4.00	2.90	1.60	2.60	1.80	1.90	9.60
24.....	6.70	7.90	8.90	6.00	4.60	3.90	2.60	1.50	2.60	1.80	2.00	8.70
25.....	6.60	8.10	8.30	5.90	4.60	3.70	2.30	1.40	2.80	1.60	2.10	7.20
26.....	6.10	8.50	7.80	5.70	4.50	3.50	2.00	1.40	3.30	1.50	3.50	6.50
27.....	6.30	8.60	7.50	5.50	4.20	4.00	2.00	1.50	3.60	1.40	6.10	5.70
28.....	8.50	13.30	7.20	5.40	4.00	3.90	1.90	1.50	3.60	1.40	6.30	5.10
29.....	12.60	.....	12.90	5.20	4.40	4.00	1.90	1.60	3.60	1.30	5.80	4.50
30.....	15.80	.....	26.50	5.20	4.50	5.00	2.00	1.90	3.50	1.20	5.40	4.30
31.....	18.90	.....	31.00	.....	4.30	.....	2.30	1.70	.....	1.20	.....	4.60

Rating table for Tennessee River at Chattanooga, Tenn., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.2	8,040	5.2	28,240	14.0	85,200	24.0	150,200
1.4	8,820	5.4	29,480	14.5	88,450	24.5	153,450
1.6	9,620	5.6	30,720	15.0	91,700	25.0	156,700
1.8	10,430	5.8	31,960	15.5	94,950	25.5	159,950
2.0	11,250	6.0	33,200	16.0	98,200	26.0	163,200
2.2	12,080	6.5	36,450	16.5	101,450	27.0	169,700
2.4	12,930	7.0	39,700	17.0	104,700	28.0	176,200
2.6	13,800	7.5	42,950	17.5	107,950	29.0	182,700
2.8	14,680	8.0	46,200	18.0	111,200	30.0	189,200
3.0	15,600	8.5	49,450	18.5	114,450	31.0	195,700
3.2	16,550	9.0	52,700	19.0	117,700	32.0	202,200
3.4	17,550	9.5	55,950	19.5	120,950	33.0	208,700
3.6	18,550	10.0	59,200	20.0	124,200	34.0	215,200
3.8	19,600	10.5	62,450	20.5	127,450	35.0	221,700
4.0	20,800	11.0	65,700	21.0	130,700	36.0	228,200
4.2	22,040	11.5	68,950	21.5	133,950	37.0	234,700
4.4	23,280	12.0	72,200	22.0	137,200	38.0	241,200
4.6	24,520	12.5	75,450	22.5	140,450	39.0	247,700
4.8	25,760	13.0	78,700	23.0	143,700	40.0	254,200
5.0	27,000	13.5	81,950	23.5	146,950		

Estimated monthly discharge of Tennessee River at Chattanooga, Tenn.

[Drainage area, 21,418 miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	259,400	27,620	70,567	3.29	3.79
February	145,000	28,240	60,106	2.81	2.93
March	241,200	41,000	108,411	5.06	5.83
April	195,050	28,240	54,811	2.56	2.86
May	54,650	20,800	28,283	1.32	1.52
June	27,000	15,600	19,043	.89	.99
July	60,500	10,840	22,414	1.05	1.21
August	14,680	8,820	10,892	.51	.59
September	18,550	8,040	11,376	.53	.59
October	20,200	8,040	13,260	.62	.71
November	35,150	8,430	13,298	.62	.69
December	56,600	17,550	33,763	1.58	1.82
The year	259,400	8,040	37,185	1.74	23.53

HIWASSEE RIVER AT CHARLESTON, TENN.

The gaging station on this river is located at the bridge of the Southern Railway, 600 feet from the depot, in the town of Charleston, Tenn. It is 17 miles from the mouth of the river and 53 miles above Chattanooga, Tenn. This station was originally established by the United States Engineer Corps, but is now maintained half the year by the United States Weather Bureau and the other half by the United States Geological Survey. The gage rod is fastened to the downstream end of the south pier of the bridge, 125 feet from the shore. It is painted white, and marked in feet and tenths. The bench mark is a cross, cut in the top surface of the upper corner stone of the pier, and is 35 feet above the zero of the gage. The greatest height recorded at this point was on March 31, 1886, when the gage read 32.2 feet. The danger line is placed at 22 feet. The railroad bridge is an iron three-span bridge, with a total length of 390 feet. There are embankments at each end which confine the water, even at the highest stages. The observer is J. C. Bates, Charleston, Tenn.

In 1902 the following discharge measurement was made:

November 15: Gage height, 0.40 foot; discharge, 1,306 second-feet. •

Daily gage height, in feet, of Hiwassee River at Charleston, Tenn.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	17.00	10.20	23.00	9.50	3.20	1.60	1.30	0.80	0.50	1.50	0.30	1.60
2.....	15.90	12.00	15.10	6.50	5.00	1.60	1.10	.70	.50	1.30	.30	1.90
3.....	11.30	11.70	14.60	5.00	4.10	1.70	1.10	1.20	1.00	.90	.30	6.00
4.....	5.50	7.90	14.50	4.70	3.30	1.60	1.00	.90	.60	.70	.30	5.00
5.....	4.60	6.00	12.70	4.70	2.90	1.50	1.00	1.60	.60	.60	.30	3.70
6.....	4.20	5.00	11.10	4.20	2.80	1.40	1.10	1.00	.70	.60	.30	3.20
7.....	3.90	4.50	8.10	4.70	2.70	1.50	1.00	.60	.40	.80	1.60	2.40
8.....	3.70	4.10	6.50	5.90	3.20	1.60	1.00	.50	.40	.60	1.10	2.00
9.....	3.50	3.80	7.20	5.40	2.60	2.10	1.00	.40	.30	.50	.80	1.80
10.....	3.30	3.50	6.60	4.50	2.50	1.70	.90	.40	.30	.40	.60	1.60
11.....	3.20	3.30	5.80	4.10	2.40	1.50	1.00	.60	.30	.60	.60	1.50
12.....	3.00	3.10	5.30	3.90	2.30	1.40	1.00	.80	.40	1.60	.50	1.40
13.....	2.80	3.10	5.00	3.70	2.20	1.30	1.70	.60	.60	1.40	.50	1.30
14.....	2.70	3.00	5.10	3.60	2.50	1.30	1.90	.40	.90	2.30	.40	1.30
15.....	2.70	3.10	4.50	3.60	2.50	1.40	2.00	.40	1.00	1.50	.40	1.20
16.....	2.60	3.10	5.50	3.50	2.30	1.40	2.00	.40	.60	1.20	.40	1.50
17.....	2.60	3.00	10.00	3.40	2.20	1.30	1.20	.50	.30	.90	.40	3.40
18.....	2.50	2.90	7.00	3.60	2.30	1.30	1.00	.40	.40	.70	1.10	3.30
19.....	2.70	2.80	5.60	3.40	2.30	1.30	.80	.30	.40	.60	1.60	2.40
20.....	3.00	2.80	5.00	3.30	2.30	1.40	1.00	.30	.50	.60	1.00	2.00
21.....	2.80	3.00	4.60	3.20	2.20	1.30	1.30	.30	1.20	.50	.80	2.10
22.....	3.80	4.70	4.40	3.00	2.10	2.00	1.30	.30	.40	.50	.60	6.20
23.....	3.40	4.60	4.20	2.90	1.90	1.50	1.20	.30	.40	.50	.60	4.40
24.....	2.90	3.90	4.00	2.90	1.90	1.20	.80	.20	.30	.40	.60	3.10
25.....	2.80	3.90	3.80	2.80	1.90	1.10	.70	.10	2.10	.40	1.00	2.50
26.....	2.80	4.70	3.70	2.70	1.80	2.00	.70	.60	2.40	.40	6.60	2.30
27.....	2.90	4.20	3.50	2.70	1.90	2.20	.60	.30	1.70	.40	3.30	2.00
28.....	5.00	17.60	3.70	2.70	1.80	1.80	.60	.70	1.40	.40	2.20	1.70
29.....	4.70	.....	11.50	2.60	1.70	1.40	.90	.80	1.30	.40	1.70	1.70
30.....	4.70	.....	16.30	3.40	1.60	1.40	1.30	1.00	1.30	.30	1.50	2.60
31.....	6.50	.....	11.60	.....	1.60	.....	.90	.60	.....	.30	.....	2.70

Rating table for Hiwassee River at Charleston, Tenn., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.2	1,200	3.4	5,580	7.5	11,525	15.5	23,125
.4	1,380	3.6	5,870	8.0	12,250	16.0	23,850
.6	1,580	3.8	6,160	8.5	12,975	16.5	24,575
.8	1,820	4.0	6,450	9.0	13,700	17.0	25,300
1.0	2,100	4.2	6,740	9.5	14,425	17.5	26,025
1.2	2,390	4.4	7,030	10.0	15,150	18.0	26,750
1.4	2,680	4.6	7,320	10.5	15,875	19.0	28,200
1.6	2,970	4.8	7,610	11.0	16,600	20.0	29,650
1.8	3,260	5.0	7,900	11.5	17,325	21.0	31,100
2.0	3,550	5.2	8,190	12.0	18,050	22.0	32,550
2.2	3,840	5.4	8,480	12.5	18,775	23.0	34,000
2.4	4,130	5.6	8,770	13.0	19,500	24.0	35,450
2.6	4,420	5.8	9,060	13.5	20,225	25.0	36,900
2.8	4,710	6.0	9,350	14.0	20,950		
3.0	5,000	6.5	10,075	14.5	21,675		
3.2	5,290	7.0	10,800	15.0	22,400		

Estimated monthly discharge of Hiwassee River at Charleston, Tenn.

[Drainage area, 2,297 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	25,300	4,275	7,339	3.20	3.69
February	26,170	4,710	8,185	3.56	3.71
March	34,000	5,725	12,320	5.36	6.18
April	14,425	4,420	6,455	2.81	3.14
May	7,900	2,970	4,205	1.83	2.11
June	3,840	2,245	2,864	1.25	1.39
July	3,550	1,580	2,265	.99	1.14
August	2,970	1,120	1,598	.70	.81
September	4,130	1,285	1,859	.81	.90
October	3,985	1,285	1,837	.80	.92
November	10,220	1,285	2,260	.98	1.09
December	9,640	2,390	4,383	1.91	2.20
The year	34,000	1,120	4,631	2.02	27.28

TOCCOA (OKOEE) RIVER NEAR BLUERIDGE, GA.

This stream, called Toccoa River in Georgia and Okoee River in Tennessee, has its source on the northern slopes of the Blue Ridge Mountains in Georgia and flows northwest into Hiwassee River. The area is covered with a fine growth of oak, hickory, and other hard woods. The station, established by B. M. Hall on November 25, 1898, is located at the Morganton bridge, about 4 miles east of the town of Blueridge, Ga. The gage is a 14-foot rod, in two 7-foot sections, nailed to a tree on the right bank just below the bridge. It is graduated to feet and tenths and is set to conform to bench marks which were established October 15, 1896, and October 26, 1898. The measurements during 1896 were made at the railroad bridge about 3 miles below, but are referred to the present gage by comparison of the bench marks at the two bridges. The bench mark at Morganton bridge is on the top of the bridge floor, on the downstream side, 50 feet from the initial point, and is 18 feet above the zero of the gage. The bridge was a wooden, queen-post, open bridge, in three spans, with a total length between abutments of 153 feet, but it has been remodeled and changed into a closed bridge, not suitable for use in making discharge measurements at such an irregular section. Measurements are now made at a ferry about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles below, but the gage at the bridge is still maintained. The observer is W. E. Rogers, a farmer living about a quarter of a mile east of the gage.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

April 25: Gage height, 3.20 feet; discharge, 749 second-feet.

November 21: Gage height, 2.15 feet; discharge, 253 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Toccoa River near Blueridge, Ga.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.80	3.50	2.80	2.50	2.60	2.80	2.50	2.40	3.00
2.....	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.80	3.50	2.80	2.50	2.60	3.00	2.50	2.40	4.00
3.....	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.60	3.40	2.80	2.50	2.40	3.00	2.50	2.40	4.00
4.....	4.60	4.00	4.00	4.60	3.00	2.80	2.50	2.40	3.00	2.50	2.40	4.00
5.....	4.50	4.00	3.80	4.50	3.00	2.80	2.50	2.40	3.00	2.60	2.40	4.00
6.....	4.30	4.00	3.80	4.00	3.00	2.80	2.50	2.30	2.80	2.60	2.40	3.50
7.....	4.00	4.00	3.70	4.00	3.00	2.80	2.50	2.30	2.80	2.60	3.00	3.50
8.....	4.00	4.00	3.70	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.40	2.30	2.80	2.60	3.00	3.50
9.....	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.40	2.30	2.60	2.60	3.00	3.00
*10.....	4.00	4.00	6.00	4.80	3.00	3.00	2.40	2.30	2.60	2.60	2.50	3.00
11.....	4.00	4.00	5.50	4.80	3.00	3.00	2.30	2.30	2.60	2.60	2.50	3.00
12.....	3.60	4.30	5.50	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.60	2.30	3.00	2.60	2.40	3.00
13.....	3.60	4.20	5.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.40	2.30	3.00	2.60	2.40	3.00
14.....	3.60	4.00	5.00	3.80	3.00	3.00	2.40	2.30	2.80	2.60	2.40	3.00
15.....	3.50	4.00	5.00	3.80	3.00	2.80	2.40	2.30	2.80	2.50	2.40	3.00
16.....	3.50	4.00	5.00	3.80	3.00	2.80	2.40	2.30	2.80	2.50	2.40	3.00
17.....	3.50	4.00	4.80	3.60	3.00	2.80	2.40	2.20	2.80	2.50	2.40	3.00

Daily gage height, in feet, of Toccoa River near Blairidge, Ga.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
18.....	3.50	4.00	4.80	3.60	3.00	2.80	2.40	2.20	2.80	2.50	2.40	3.00
19.....	3.50	6.00	4.60	3.60	3.00	2.70	2.40	2.20	2.80	2.50	2.40	3.00
20.....	3.50	10.00	4.60	3.40	3.00	2.70	2.40	2.20	2.80	2.50	2.40	3.00
21.....	3.40	5.00	4.30	3.40	3.00	2.70	2.40	2.20	2.80	2.50	2.30	3.50
22.....	3.40	5.00	4.00	3.40	3.00	2.60	2.40	2.20	2.70	2.50	2.30	3.50
23.....	3.40	5.00	4.00	3.40	3.00	2.60	2.40	2.20	2.70	2.50	2.30	3.50
24.....	3.40	4.00	4.00	3.20	3.00	2.50	2.40	2.20	2.60	2.50	2.30	3.20
25.....	3.40	4.00	4.00	3.20	3.00	2.50	2.40	2.20	2.60	2.50	4.00	3.00
26.....	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.20	3.00	2.50	2.40	2.20	2.60	2.40	3.00	3.00
27.....	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.40	3.00	2.50	2.40	3.00	2.60	2.40	3.00	3.00
28.....	5.00	4.00	3.80	3.40	3.00	2.50	2.40	3.00	2.50	2.40	3.00	3.00
29.....	5.00	.....	6.00	3.40	2.80	2.50	2.40	3.00	2.50	2.40	3.00	3.00
30.....	4.50	.....	5.00	3.50	2.80	2.50	2.40	2.80	2.50	2.40	3.00	3.00
31.....	4.50	.....	5.00	.....	2.80	.....	2.60	2.80	.....	2.40	.....	3.00

Rating table for Toccoa (Okoe) River near Blairidge, Ga., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
Feet.	Second-feet.	Feet.	Second-feet.	Feet.	Second-feet.	Feet.	Second-feet.
2.2	270	3.6	1,162	5.0	2,660	6.8	4,586
2.3	312	3.7	1,269	5.1	2,767	7.0	4,800
2.4	355	3.8	1,376	5.2	2,874	7.2	5,014
2.5	400	3.9	1,483	5.3	2,981	7.4	5,228
2.6	447	4.0	1,590	5.4	3,088	7.6	5,442
2.7	497	4.1	1,697	5.5	3,195	7.8	5,656
2.8	550	4.2	1,804	5.6	3,302	8.0	5,870
2.9	606	4.3	1,911	5.7	3,409	9.0	6,940
3.0	666	4.4	2,018	5.8	3,516	10.0	8,010
3.1	732	4.5	2,125	5.9	3,623	11.0	9,080
3.2	804	4.6	2,232	6.0	3,730	12.0	10,150
3.3	883	4.7	2,339	6.2	3,944	13.0	11,220
3.4	969	4.8	2,446	6.4	4,158	14.0	12,290
3.5	1,062	4.9	2,553	6.6	4,372		

Estimated monthly discharge of Toccoa (Okoe) River near Blairidge, Ga.

[Drainage area, 231 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	2, 660	969	1, 602	6. 94	8. 00
February	8, 010	1, 590	2, 029	8. 78	9. 14
March	3, 730	1, 269	2, 104	9. 11	10. 50
April	2, 446	804	1, 459	6. 32	7. 05
May	1, 062	550	690	2. 99	3. 45
June	666	400	530	2. 29	2. 55
July	447	312	370	1. 60	1. 84
August	666	270	361	1. 56	1. 80
September	666	400	531	2. 30	2. 57
October	447	355	406	1. 76	2. 03
November	1, 590	312	476	2. 06	2. 30
December	1, 590	666	866	3. 75	4. 32
The year	8, 010	270	952	4. 12	55. 55

HIWASSEE RIVER AT RELIANCE, TENN.

This station was established by O. P. Hall on August 17, 1900. The gage is a vertical timber, graduated to feet and tenths, spiked to a tree on the right bank of the river about 200 feet above the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railroad bridge, and very near the ferry landing. Measurements are made from the railroad bridge, a new steel structure of three spans of 140 feet each, which has recently been substituted for the old wooden bridge. Bench mark No. 1 is a nail in a notch cut in a hickory tree on the right bank of the river, about 75 feet above the end of the bridge and 5.82 feet above the zero of the gage. Bench mark No. 2 is the top of bridge girder downstream, 40 feet from the right-bank end of the bridge, and is 23.90 feet above the zero of the gage. At ordinary stages the river is about 350 feet wide at this point, and the section is a fairly good one, but at low stages the current becomes sluggish. The observer is C. V. Higdon, a farmer and ferryman, who lives near the gage.

During 1902 the following discharge measurements were made:

April 23: Gage height, 2.05 feet; discharge, 2,972 second-feet.

August 11: Gage height, 0.86 foot; discharge, 832 second-feet.

October 1: Gage height, 1.28 feet; discharge, 1,236 second-feet.

November 19: Gage height, 1.37 feet; discharge, 1,372 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Hiwassee River near Reliance, Tenn.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	3.40	4.50	6.30	3.00	2.10	1.50	1.30	1.00	0.90	1.20	0.90	1.50
2.....	3.00	5.70	3.30	2.80	2.40	1.40	1.30	1.10	.80	1.20	.90	1.60
3.....	2.80	4.30	3.60	2.70	2.10	1.40	1.30	1.00	.80	1.10	.90	3.00
4.....	2.60	3.30	3.20	2.70	2.00	1.50	1.30	1.20	.90	1.00	.90	2.50
5.....	2.40	2.90	3.60	2.60	2.00	1.40	1.40	1.00	1.20	1.00	.90	2.20
6.....	2.40	2.70	3.30	2.50	1.90	1.40	1.30	1.00	1.00	1.00	.90	2.00
7.....	2.30	2.50	3.00	2.60	1.90	1.40	1.10	1.00	.90	1.10	1.50	1.70
8.....	2.20	2.40	2.90	3.20	1.90	1.50	1.20	.90	.80	1.00	1.20	1.60
9.....	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.80	1.90	1.40	1.10	.80	.80	.90	1.00	1.50
10.....	2.10	2.20	2.10	2.60	1.80	1.60	1.10	.80	.90	.90	1.00	1.40
11.....	2.00	2.20	2.90	2.50	1.80	1.50	1.20	.80	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.50
12.....	2.00	2.10	2.80	2.40	1.70	1.40	1.30	.80	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.40
13.....	1.90	2.10	2.70	2.60	1.80	1.40	1.90	.80	.90	1.50	1.00	1.40
14.....	1.90	2.00	2.70	2.30	1.90	1.30	1.40	.80	1.20	1.40	1.00	1.40
15.....	1.90	2.00	2.60	2.40	1.90	1.30	1.90	.80	1.00	1.40	1.00	1.30
16.....	1.90	2.10	2.90	2.30	1.90	1.40	1.50	.90	.90	1.20	1.00	1.60
17.....	1.90	2.10	3.80	2.30	1.80	1.30	1.20	.80	.90	1.10	.90	2.60
18.....	1.80	2.00	3.00	2.30	1.80	1.30	1.10	.80	.80	1.00	1.40	2.10
19.....	2.00	1.90	2.80	2.20	1.80	1.40	1.10	.80	.80	1.00	1.50	1.80
20.....	2.10	1.90	2.70	2.20	1.80	1.40	1.10	.80	1.50	1.00	1.20	1.70
21.....	2.10	2.10	2.60	2.20	1.70	1.30	1.10	.80	1.20	1.00	1.10	1.80
22.....	2.50	2.70	2.60	2.20	1.70	1.60	1.10	.80	1.10	1.00	1.10	3.10
23.....	2.10	2.50	2.50	2.10	1.60	1.30	1.00	.80	1.00	.90	1.10	2.30
24.....	2.00	2.30	2.40	2.10	1.60	1.20	1.00	.70	1.00	.90	1.00	2.00
25.....	1.90	2.40	2.40	2.00	1.60	1.20	1.00	.70	1.10	.90	1.70	1.90
26.....	1.90	2.50	2.30	2.00	1.70	1.40	1.00	.70	1.70	.90	3.00	1.70
27.....	2.00	2.40	2.30	2.00	1.70	1.70	.90	.90	1.50	.90	2.00	1.60
28.....	2.60	10.00	2.40	1.90	1.60	1.40	.90	1.20	1.30	.90	1.70	1.60
29.....	2.50	.....	5.50	2.00	1.50	1.40	1.00	1.20	1.30	1.00	1.50	1.60
30.....	2.50	.....	4.50	2.10	1.50	1.30	1.10	1.10	1.10	.90	1.50	1.90
31.....	3.10	.....	3.50	.....	1.50	.....	1.10	.90	.....	.90	.....	1.80

Rating table for Hiwassee River at Reliance, Tenn., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.8	780	2.4	3,620	4.0	9,300	5.6	16,880
1.0	970	2.6	4,190	4.2	10,190	5.8	17,840
1.2	1,205	2.8	4,800	4.4	11,120	6.0	18,800
1.4	1,485	3.0	5,450	4.6	12,080	6.5	21,200
1.6	1,805	3.2	6,140	4.8	13,040	7.0	23,600
1.8	2,170	3.4	6,870	5.0	14,000	8.0	28,400
2.0	2,600	3.6	7,640	5.2	14,960		
2.2	3,090	3.8	8,450	5.4	15,920		

Estimated monthly discharge of Hiwassee River at Reliance, Tenn.

[Drainage area, 1,180 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	6, 870	2, 170	3, 320	2. 81	3. 24
February	38, 000	2, 375	5, 729	4. 86	5.06
March	20, 240	2, 840	6, 070	5. 14	5. 92
April	6, 140	2, 375	3, 634	3. 08	3. 44
May	3, 620	1, 640	2, 205	1. 87	2. 16
June	1, 980	1, 205	1, 491	1. 26	1. 41
July	2, 375	870	1, 239	1. 05	1. 21
August	1, 205	700	875	. 74	. 85
September	1, 980	780	1, 054	. 89	. 99
October	1, 640	870	1, 034	. 88	1. 01
November	5, 450	870	1, 351	1. 14	1. 27
December	5, 790	1, 340	2, 388	2. 02	2. 33
The year	38, 000	700	2, 532	2. 14	28. 89

NOTTELY RIVER AT RANGER, N. C.

The station was established by Olin P. Hall, on February 16, 1901. It is situated at the Nottely wagon bridge, about one-half mile from Ranger, N. C., on the Murphy division of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railway. The bridge is an old wooden structure, about 125 feet in length between abutments, and about 20 feet above low water. The bridge is supported on 2 wooden bents, dividing it into 3 spans. The gage is a 1 by 3 inch pine board in two sections, each 8 feet long, graduated to feet and tenths and fastened to the upstream side of the right wooden abutment. The bench mark is the top of the downstream end of the cap of the right abutment; its elevation is 20.05 feet above the zero of the gage. The initial point for sounding is the edge of the right abutment on the downstream side. The observer is A. D. Kilpatrick.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

April 24: Gage height, 4.20 feet; discharge, 598 second-feet.

August 14: Gage height, 2.70 feet; discharge, 213 second-feet.

November 21: Gage height, 2.75 feet; discharge, 213 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Nottely River at Ranger, N. C.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	5.50	7.00	9.00	5.00	4.10	3.40	3.00	2.80	2.60	2.90	2.30	3.30
2.....	5.00	7.00	7.20	5.00	4.00	3.30	2.90	2.80	2.60	2.90	2.60	3.50
3.....	5.00	9.10	6.10	5.00	4.00	3.30	2.90	3.00	3.00	2.70	2.60	6.20
4.....	4.50	7.80	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.20	2.80	2.80	3.30	2.70	2.60	4.30
5.....	4.80	5.50	6.30	5.10	4.00	3.20	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.70	2.50	4.40
6.....	4.40	5.00	5.80	5.00	4.00	3.20	2.80	2.80	2.60	2.60	2.50	4.30
7.....	4.40	4.90	5.40	4.80	4.00	3.10	2.80	2.60	2.60	2.60	4.00	4.30
8.....	4.40	4.90	5.30	4.20	3.70	3.80	2.80	2.60	2.50	2.50	4.00	3.00
9.....	4.40	4.50	5.20	5.00	3.70	3.60	2.70	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.80	3.00
10.....	4.30	4.30	5.10	5.00	3.70	3.30	3.00	2.60	2.90	2.70	2.80	3.80
11.....	4.20	4.20	5.10	5.00	3.70	3.20	3.00	3.80	2.60	3.00	2.70	3.50
12.....	4.20	4.10	5.00	4.80	3.60	3.10	3.70	3.60	2.50	2.70	2.70	3.40
13.....	4.00	4.00	6.20	4.40	3.60	3.10	4.40	2.60	3.40	2.90	2.70	3.40
14.....	3.80	4.00	5.00	4.40	4.70	3.10	3.60	2.60	3.00	3.30	2.50	3.30
15.....	3.40	4.00	5.00	4.40	4.60	3.10	4.80	2.60	2.80	3.50	2.50	3.30
16.....	3.40	4.10	6.20	4.40	3.80	3.00	4.30	2.60	2.80	3.00	2.50	5.40
17.....	3.20	4.00	5.20	4.60	3.70	3.00	4.00	2.60	2.70	2.90	2.40	4.60
18.....	3.00	4.00	5.80	4.50	3.70	3.00	3.00	2.60	2.70	2.70	3.70	4.60
19.....	4.00	4.00	5.60	4.40	3.70	3.00	3.00	2.60	3.30	2.90	3.20	3.80
20.....	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.20	3.60	3.00	3.00	2.60	3.00	2.80	3.00	3.70
21.....	4.00	4.10	5.00	4.00	3.60	3.30	2.80	2.40	3.00	2.80	2.90	5.40
22.....	4.00	5.00	4.90	4.10	3.50	3.10	2.80	2.40	2.80	2.70	2.80	5.20
23.....	3.80	4.50	4.80	4.10	3.40	3.00	2.80	2.40	2.60	2.70	2.80	4.40
24.....	3.80	4.40	4.70	4.10	3.30	3.00	2.80	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.70	3.80
25.....	3.80	4.80	4.60	4.10	3.30	3.00	2.70	2.50	2.90	2.60	5.30	3.60
26.....	3.80	4.60	4.60	4.00	3.30	3.60	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.50	4.40	3.50
27.....	4.00	4.80	4.70	4.00	3.30	3.60	2.70	3.00	2.60	2.50	3.70	3.60
28.....	4.40	21.00	4.70	4.00	3.30	3.00	2.70	2.80	3.10	2.50	3.10	3.40
29.....	4.50	.....	13.80	4.20	3.40	3.00	2.80	2.80	3.00	2.40	3.00	5.20
30.....	5.00	.....	6.80	4.30	3.40	3.00	2.80	2.70	3.00	2.40	3.00	5.00
31.....	6.30	.....	5.20	.....	3.40	.....	2.80	2.70	.....	2.30	.....	3.40

Rating table for Nottely River at Ranger, N. C., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
2.4	155	5.2	920	8.0	1,760	12.0	2,960
2.6	190	5.4	980	8.2	1,820	12.5	3,110
2.8	229	5.6	1,040	8.4	1,880	13.0	3,260
3.0	272	5.8	1,100	8.6	1,940	13.5	3,410
3.2	322	6.0	1,160	8.8	2,000	14.0	3,560
3.4	380	6.2	1,220	9.0	2,060	14.5	3,710
3.6	440	6.4	1,280	9.2	2,120	15.0	3,860
3.8	500	6.6	1,340	9.4	2,180	15.5	4,010
4.0	560	6.8	1,400	9.6	2,240	16.0	4,160
4.2	620	7.0	1,460	9.8	2,300	17.0	4,460
4.4	680	7.2	1,520	10.0	2,360	18.0	4,760
4.6	740	7.4	1,580	10.5	2,510	19.0	5,060
4.8	800	7.6	1,640	11.0	2,660	20.0	5,360
5.0	860	7.8	1,700	11.5	2,910	21.0	5,660

Estimated monthly discharge of Nottely River at Ranger, N. C.

[Drainage area, 272 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	1, 250	272	631	2. 32	2. 67
February	5, 660	560	1, 006	3. 70	3. 85
March	3, 500	740	1, 095	4. 03	4. 64
April	890	560	711	2. 61	2. 91
May	770	350	475	1. 75	2. 02
June	500	272	322	1. 18	1. 32
July	800	209	307	1. 13	1. 30
August	500	155	219	. 81	. 93
September	380	172	237	. 87	. 97
October	410	148	221	. 81	. 93
November	950	148	295	1. 08	1. 20
December	1, 220	272	576	2. 12	2. 44
The year	5, 660	148	850	1. 87	25. 18

HIWASSEE RIVER AT MURPHY, N. C.

Hiwassee River rises in the northern part of Georgia and flows through the southwestern corner of North Carolina into Tennessee, where it empties into Tennessee River. The drainage basin is broken and mountainous for the most part and well covered with forest. The station is located at the highway bridge crossing the river at Murphy, N. C., one-half mile above Valley River, and was established by E. W. Myers on July 26, 1896. The length of the gage is 29.10 feet. The section is a fairly good one. The course of the stream is straight for several hundred yards above and below the bridge, and the current fairly rapid. The bottom is hard and rocky and not subject to any decided change. The observer is William Mingus, Murphy, N. C.

Discharge measurements of Hiwassee River at Murphy, N. C.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1902.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
August 12	B. S. Drane	4. 80	213
August 23	do	4. 80	186
September 18	do	4. 80	198
Do	E. W. Myers	4. 80	216
October 24	B. S. Drane	4. 87	260
Do	do	4. 90	271

Daily gage height, in feet, of Hiwassee River at Murphy, N. C.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	6.95	7.80	8.50	6.60	5.70	5.30	5.20	4.90	4.75	5.25	4.90	5.65
2.....	6.60	9.10	7.50	6.50	5.80	5.30	5.20	4.90	4.80	5.15	4.90	5.50
3.....	6.15	7.50	7.05	6.35	5.70	5.30	5.15	5.20	4.80	5.05	4.90	6.65
4.....	6.30	6.90	6.80	6.30	5.65	5.25	5.15	4.95	5.15	5.00	4.90	5.95
5.....	6.15	6.50	7.15	6.25	5.70	5.25	5.15	4.90	4.95	5.05	4.90	5.50
6.....	6.10	6.35	6.80	6.15	5.70	5.20	5.15	4.85	4.85	5.10	5.90	5.65
7.....	6.00	6.25	6.55	6.15	5.60	5.20	5.30	4.85	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.50
8.....	5.95	6.15	6.45	6.65	5.60	5.55	5.15	4.85	4.80	5.00	5.10	5.45
9.....	5.90	6.50	6.75	6.35	5.60	5.55	5.10	4.80	4.80	5.00	5.00	5.40
10.....	5.85	6.00	6.55	6.25	5.50	5.55	5.10	4.80	5.35	4.95	5.05	5.35
11.....	5.85	5.90	6.50	6.15	5.50	5.50	5.10	4.85	4.95	5.00	5.00	5.35
12.....	5.80	5.90	6.40	6.10	5.55	5.50	5.50	4.80	4.90	5.45	5.00	5.30
13.....	5.75	5.85	6.65	6.05	5.55	5.50	5.40	4.80	5.05	5.15	5.00	5.35
14.....	5.70	5.80	6.45	6.00	5.55	5.45	5.25	4.80	5.05	5.45	5.00	5.25
15.....	5.70	5.85	6.40	6.00	5.50	5.50	5.30	4.85	4.90	5.15	4.95	5.25
16.....	5.70	5.90	6.45	6.00	5.55	5.50	5.20	4.80	4.90	5.10	4.95	5.75
17.....	5.65	5.85	6.90	5.95	5.50	5.45	5.15	4.85	4.85	5.05	5.00	6.15
18.....	5.65	5.75	6.60	6.00	5.55	5.40	5.10	4.80	4.85	5.00	5.50	5.90
19.....	5.90	5.75	6.45	5.95	5.50	5.40	5.10	4.80	4.95	4.95	5.15	5.65
20.....	5.70	5.80	6.35	5.90	5.40	5.40	5.05	4.80	5.35	4.95	5.05	5.50
21.....	5.65	6.05	6.30	5.85	5.40	5.35	5.05	4.80	5.05	4.95	5.05	5.80
22.....	5.75	6.25	6.25	5.80	5.35	5.40	5.05	4.75	5.00	4.95	5.00	6.30
23.....	5.65	6.05	6.20	5.80	5.45	5.30	5.05	4.75	4.95	4.95	5.05	5.90
24.....	5.65	6.00	6.15	5.75	5.40	5.30	5.00	4.75	4.90	4.95	5.00	5.75
25.....	5.60	6.05	6.10	5.75	5.50	5.25	5.00	4.75	5.45	4.90	5.50	5.70
26.....	5.60	6.05	6.05	5.75	5.30	5.50	4.95	4.75	5.15	4.90	6.00	5.60
27.....	5.65	6.00	6.10	5.75	5.30	5.55	4.90	4.85	5.35	4.95	5.70	5.40
28.....	5.95	14.15	6.10	5.75	5.25	5.45	4.90	4.95	5.45	4.95	5.50	5.45
29.....	6.65	.....	10.90	5.70	5.25	5.30	4.90	4.90	5.15	4.90	5.40	5.40
30.....	6.10	.....	7.50	5.90	5.30	5.25	4.90	4.85	5.05	4.90	5.40	5.75
31.....	7.20	.....	6.90	.....	5.35	.....	4.90	4.90	.....	4.90	.....	5.50

Rating table for Hiwassee River at Murphy, N. C., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
4.3	100	6.2	1,560	8.5	5,700	13.5	14,700
4.4	110	6.4	1,920	9.0	6,600	14.0	15,600
4.6	150	6.6	2,280	9.5	7,500	14.5	16,500
4.8	205	6.8	2,640	10.0	8,400	15.0	17,400
5.0	325	7.0	3,000	10.5	9,300	15.5	18,300
5.2	450	7.2	3,360	11.0	10,200	16.0	19,200
5.4	590	7.4	3,720	11.5	11,100	16.5	20,100
5.6	750	7.6	4,080	12.0	12,000	17.0	21,000
5.8	940	7.8	4,440	12.5	12,900	18.0	22,800
6.0	1,200	8.0	4,800	13.0	13,800	19.0	24,600

Estimated monthly discharge of Hiwassee River at Murphy, N. C.

[Drainage area, 410 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	3,360	750	1,203	2.93	3.38
February	15,870	892	2,259	5.51	5.74
March	10,020	1,290	2,582	6.30	7.26
April	2,370	845	1,331	3.25	3.63
May	940	485	677	1.65	1.90
June	710	100	556	1.36	1.52
July	670	265	363	.89	1.03
August	450	190	232	.57	.66
September	555	190	336	.82	.91
October	485	265	347	.85	.98
November	1,200	265	450	1.10	1.23
December	2,370	520	834	2.03	2.34
The year	15,870	100	931	2.27	30.58

LITTLE TENNESSEE RIVER AT JUDSON, N. C.

This river rises in northern Georgia, with tributaries from the mountains between North Carolina and Georgia, and flows in a north-westerly direction, emptying into Tennessee River at Lenoir, Tenn. Measurements of flow are made at Judson, N. C., below the mouth of Sawyer Branch. The area drained is mountainous and covered with forest growth. The station was established by E. W. Myers in June, 1896. It is located on the Southern Railway bridge, about one-fourth of a mile from Judson, N. C. The river is straight for several hundred yards above and below the station; the bottom rocky and very rough on the west side and sandy on the east side. The current is swift and considerably obstructed by two old piers. The section is constant, but not a good one for measurements. The observer is R. C. Sawyer, a farmer at Judson, N. C.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by B. S. Drane:

August 11: Gage height, 2.50 feet; discharge, 686 second-feet.

August 22: Gage height, 2.50 feet; discharge, 471 second-feet.

October 25: Gage height, 2.62 feet; discharge, 736 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Little Tennessee River at Judson, N. C.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	8.41	6.72	7.29	4.92	3.24	3.20	2.91	2.71	2.51	3.00	2.61	3.35
2.....	6.51	5.38	5.32	4.84	4.61	3.41	2.91	2.71	2.41	2.91	2.71	3.32
3.....	6.34	4.92	4.96	4.34	3.22	3.31	3.00	2.71	2.41	2.81	2.61	4.90
4.....	5.28	4.92	4.94	4.31	3.18	3.10	2.81	2.61	2.91	2.71	2.51	3.15
5.....	4.49	4.91	4.81	4.23	3.10	3.08	3.81	2.61	2.71	2.91	2.61	3.10
6.....	4.48	4.86	4.81	4.21	4.26	3.05	2.81	2.51	2.51	2.91	4.71	3.74
7.....	4.48	4.42	4.78	4.19	3.92	3.10	2.81	2.61	2.51	2.81	3.41	3.45
8.....	4.46	4.50	5.21	4.19	3.17	3.31	2.81	2.51	2.51	2.71	3.00	3.41
9.....	4.52	4.60	4.19	4.12	2.94	3.10	3.00	2.51	2.81	2.71	2.91	3.35
10.....	4.51	4.50	4.12	4.90	2.91	3.05	3.00	2.61	2.51	2.61	2.81	3.26
11.....	4.43	4.20	4.13	4.90	2.93	3.04	3.10	2.51	2.71	2.71	2.81	3.20
12.....	4.42	4.20	4.13	4.60	2.91	3.03	3.51	2.51	2.61	3.41	2.81	3.35
13.....	4.39	4.10	4.10	4.80	3.61	3.00	3.31	2.41	2.61	3.00	2.81	3.30
14.....	4.32	3.98	4.10	4.70	3.71	3.20	2.91	2.51	3.10	3.10	2.71	3.25
15.....	4.28	3.96	4.12	4.60	3.61	3.20	3.91	2.51	2.71	2.91	2.71	3.15
16.....	4.24	4.21	5.39	4.30	3.51	3.20	2.81	2.71	2.61	2.81	2.70	3.25
17.....	4.22	4.28	4.72	4.28	3.51	3.10	2.71	2.71	2.51	2.81	2.76	4.60
18.....	3.91	4.27	4.68	4.92	3.51	2.91	2.71	2.51	2.51	2.71	2.70	4.00
19.....	3.92	4.22	4.22	4.61	3.41	3.00	2.81	2.51	2.91	2.71	2.70	3.85
20.....	3.96	3.93	4.15	5.20	3.41	3.01	3.10	2.41	3.31	2.71	2.80	3.71
21.....	4.51	3.93	3.96	4.42	3.41	3.31	2.91	2.41	3.00	2.71	2.80	3.75
22.....	3.68	3.91	3.91	4.19	3.51	3.20	2.70	2.51	2.91	2.61	2.75	4.70
23.....	3.62	3.86	3.82	4.30	3.41	3.00	2.71	2.51	2.71	2.61	2.86	4.10
24.....	3.53	4.17	3.82	3.96	3.31	2.91	2.61	2.61	2.71	2.61	2.70	3.95
25.....	4.21	4.16	3.68	3.91	3.31	2.91	2.61	2.41	4.10	2.61	3.55	3.76
26.....	4.19	4.19	3.67	3.68	3.31	3.10	2.61	2.51	3.71	2.71	4.30	3.65
27.....	4.16	5.22	3.54	3.51	3.21	3.20	2.71	2.71	3.31	2.61	3.35	3.27
28.....	5.91	16.19	4.91	3.10	3.21	3.00	2.61	2.61	3.20	2.71	3.31	3.25
29.....	5.84	.....	9.32	3.10	3.21	3.10	2.71	2.61	3.40	2.61	3.30	3.50
30.....	4.36	.....	6.28	2.98	3.20	3.00	2.71	2.51	3.30	2.61	3.20	4.00
31.....	4.33	.....	5.49	.....	3.20	.....	2.61	2.61	.....	2.61	.....	3.51

Rating table for Little Tennessee River at Judson, N. C., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
2.5	575	3.6	1,860	4.8	3,980	6.0	6,580
2.6	675	3.8	2,140	5.0	4,380	6.2	7,070
2.8	875	4.0	2,460	5.2	4,820	6.4	7,560
3.0	1,100	4.2	2,800	5.4	5,260	6.6	8,050
3.2	1,340	4.4	3,180	5.6	5,700	6.8	8,540
3.4	1,580	4.6	3,580	5.8	6,140	7.0	9,030

Estimated monthly discharge of Little Tennessee River at Judson, N. C.

[Drainage area, 675 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	13, 800	1, 790	3, 827	5. 67	6. 54
February	50, 460	2, 220	5, 036	7. 46	7. 77
March	17, 550	1, 790	4, 079	6. 04	6. 96
April	4, 820	1, 100	3, 032	4. 49	5. 01
May	3, 580	975	1, 592	2. 36	2. 72
June	2, 140	975	1, 319	1. 95	2. 18
July	2, 300	675	1, 010	1. 50	1. 73
August	775	475	627	. 93	1. 07
September	2, 620	475	964	1. 43	1. 60
October	1, 580	675	846	1. 25	1. 44
November	3, 780	575	1, 128	1. 67	1. 86
December	4, 180	1, 220	1, 939	2. 87	3. 31
The year	50, 460	475	2, 117	3. 14	42. 19

TUCKASEGEE RIVER AT BRYSON, N. C.

This river rises in the southwestern part of North Carolina, at the base of Tennessee Ridge, which separates Jackson and Transylvania counties. It flows in a northwesterly direction, emptying into Little Tennessee River at Bushnell, N. C. Measurements of discharge are made at Bryson, 2 miles below the mouth of Newton Mill Creek. The drainage area is largely rough and mountainous, and covered with forest growth. The old station, described in the Eighteenth Annual Report, part 4, page 116, was on the Southern Railway bridge about 3 miles above Bryson, N. C., and just below Governor Island post-office, and was abandoned March 25, 1897, because the section was poor. A new station was established by A. P. Davis November 7, 1897, at the highway bridge in the town of Bryson, N. C. The gage is bolted to the north pier, lower side, and can be read from the bridge. The initial point of sounding is at the south end of the downstream hand rail. The channel is straight, but obstructed by the remnants of two old piers. The current is sluggish, the river bed muddy and fairly constant. The observer is H. H. Welch, a carpenter at Bryson, N. C.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by B. S. Drane:

August 11: Gage height, 1.05 feet; discharge, 466 second-feet.

August 22: Gage height, 1 foot; discharge, 465 second-feet.

September 17: Gage height, 1 foot; discharge, 520 second-feet.

October 23: Gage height, 1.15 feet; discharge, 546 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Tuckasegee River at Bryson, N. C.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	3.30	3.95	4.90	3.10	2.20	1.90	1.50	1.10	0.95	1.50	1.10	1.80
2.....	3.00	4.10	4.00	2.90	2.10	1.60	1.40	1.05	0.95	1.30	1.10	1.60
3.....	2.80	3.20	3.50	2.80	1.90	1.55	1.35	1.20	1.35	1.25	1.10	2.80
4.....	2.60	2.90	3.20	2.70	1.90	1.50	1.30	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.10	2.20
5.....	2.40	2.50	3.10	2.60	1.90	1.50	1.40	1.10	1.10	1.35	1.20	2.20
6.....	2.40	2.50	3.10	2.50	1.90	1.45	1.50	1.40	1.10	1.30	2.50	1.90
7.....	2.30	2.40	2.90	2.90	1.90	1.50	1.40	1.15	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.80
8.....	2.25	2.30	3.30	2.70	1.85	1.50	1.30	1.10	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.70
9.....	2.20	2.10	3.00	2.50	1.80	1.50	1.60	1.05	2.70	1.20	1.30	1.60
10.....	2.10	2.00	2.90	2.40	1.75	1.40	1.50	1.05	1.70	1.10	1.25	1.60
11.....	2.05	1.90	2.80	2.40	1.75	1.40	1.40	1.00	1.20	1.30	1.20	1.50
12.....	2.00	2.00	2.80	2.35	1.75	1.35	1.75	1.00	1.10	1.30	1.20	1.50
13.....	1.90	1.90	3.20	2.30	1.75	1.40	1.40	1.00	1.50	1.30	1.20	1.50
14.....	2.00	1.40	2.80	2.25	1.80	1.40	1.30	1.00	1.20	1.75	1.15	1.50
15.....	1.90	2.00	2.70	2.20	1.75	1.40	1.40	1.00	1.10	1.30	1.15	4.00
16.....	1.90	2.00	5.25	2.20	1.70	1.60	1.30	1.20	1.10	1.30	1.10	2.10
17.....	1.80	1.90	3.65	2.35	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.20	2.00
18.....	1.80	1.80	3.00	2.20	1.70	1.40	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.50	1.90
19.....	1.80	1.80	2.90	2.20	2.00	1.40	1.30	1.10	4.00	1.20	1.30	1.80
20.....	1.80	2.00	2.75	2.20	1.80	1.40	1.30	1.00	2.00	1.20	1.20	1.70
21.....	1.90	2.20	2.70	2.15	1.80	1.80	1.25	1.00	1.80	1.15	1.20	3.70
22.....	1.80	2.15	2.60	2.10	1.80	1.45	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.10	1.20	2.30
23.....	1.75	2.00	2.50	2.00	1.90	1.40	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.10	1.15	2.10
24.....	1.70	2.00	2.40	2.00	1.75	1.35	1.20	.95	1.40	1.10	1.15	1.90
25.....	1.65	2.30	2.40	2.00	2.00	1.30	1.10	.90	2.10	1.10	3.45	1.80
26.....	1.80	2.10	2.30	2.00	1.75	1.60	1.10	1.10	1.70	1.10	2.10	1.70
27.....	2.40	3.00	2.30	1.95	1.70	1.80	1.10	1.15	1.50	1.10	1.80	1.60
28.....	2.30	9.90	4.50	1.90	1.65	1.50	1.20	1.10	1.40	1.10	1.60	1.80
29.....	2.40	.....	6.25	2.10	1.60	1.50	1.20	1.10	1.30	1.10	1.40	1.80
30.....	3.20	.....	3.90	2.10	1.60	1.70	1.20	1.10	1.40	1.10	1.60	2.10
31.....	3.80	.....	3.40	.....	1.60	.....	1.10	1.10	.....	1.10	.....	1.60

Rating table for Tuckasegee River at Bryson, N. C., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.0	400	3.2	4,110	5.4	10,250	7.6	22,480
1.2	600	3.4	4,565	5.6	11,125	7.8	23,640
1.4	830	3.6	5,035	5.8	12,100	8.0	24,800
1.6	1,080	3.8	5,515	6.0	13,200	8.5	27,700
1.8	1,370	4.0	6,000	6.2	14,360	9.0	30,600
2.0	1,700	4.2	6,510	6.4	15,520	9.5	33,500
2.2	2,065	4.4	7,060	6.6	16,680	10.0	36,400
2.4	2,450	4.6	7,640	6.8	17,840	10.5	39,300
2.6	2,850	4.8	8,220	7.0	19,000	11.0	42,200
2.8	3,260	5.0	8,800	7.2	20,160		
3.0	3,675	5.2	9,475	7.4	21,320		

Estimated monthly discharge of Tuckasegee River at Bryson, N. C.

[Drainage area, 662 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	5,515	1,150	2,173	3.28	3.78
February	35,820	830	3,547	5.36	5.58
March	14,650	2,255	4,467	6.75	7.78
April	3,890	1,530	2,341	3.54	3.95
May	2,065	1,080	1,395	2.11	2.43
June	1,530	710	962	1.45	1.62
July	1,295	500	738	1.11	1.28
August	830	300	469	.71	.82
September	6,000	350	1,004	1.52	1.70
October	1,295	500	636	.96	1.11
November	4,682	500	929	1.40	1.56
December	6,000	950	1,723	2.60	3.00
The year	35,820	300	1,699	2.57	34.61

TENNESSEE RIVER AT KNOXVILLE, TENN.

This station was originally established by the United States Weather Bureau at the old county highway bridge, which has been torn down and replaced by a new bridge. Instead of placing the gage at the new bridge, it was decided to move it down the river, in order to get below some shoals and wing dams which have been put in for boating. A temporary gage was put in at the Knoxville and Augusta Railroad bridge, a half mile below the highway bridge, and was used during the greater part of the year 1899. In the latter part of that year a new permanent gage was established, and readings from it began on November 1, 1899. The new gage is on the right bank of the river, just below the mouth of West Knoxville Bayou, and about 1,000 feet below the temporary gage at the Knoxville and Augusta Railroad bridge. The gage, which is graduated to feet and tenths, is in two sections; the first, a sloping section made of a 2 by 4 inch pine timber spiked on top of an 8 by 8 inch oak sill well bolted to piles and embedded in crushed stone, reading from -2 feet to +12 feet; the second, a vertical section of the standard Weather Bureau pattern, with a brass scale, is screwed to one of the bents of the railroad trestle across West Knoxville Bayou, about 50 feet from the bank of the river and from the sloping gage, reading from 12 to 36.5 feet. The gage is fastened to the upstream post of the bent, facing away from the river. The zero of the gage is 804.3 feet above sea level. The bench mark is a

cross in the stone on the east corner of the base to the right-bank pier of the Knoxville and Augusta Railroad bridge, and is 806.7 feet above sea level and 2.4 feet above the zero of the gage. The gage was located for the United States Weather Bureau by the United States Engineer Corps. Daily records are kept by the United States Weather Bureau and are furnished to the Geological Survey. Measurements are made at the Cherokee highway bridge 2 miles below the new gage. This bridge is a three-span iron structure and is about 80 feet above low water. The width of the river at low water is 550 feet. The section is a good one, but the current is rather sluggish at low water.

Professor Fulton, of the Tennessee University, who is Weather Bureau official here, has perfected an attachment which is connected with his office by wire and electrically records the height of water continuously in the same manner that records are made of wind, sunshine, etc.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

August 13: Gage height, 0.69 foot; discharge, 4,710 second-feet.

November 18: Gage height, 0.58 foot; discharge, 4,552 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Tennessee River at Knoxville, Tenn.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	19.00	10.80	34.40	10.80	3.10	1.80	8.00	1.20	0.40	2.00	0.80	1.70
2.....	11.40	12.20	33.10	7.90	3.00	1.80	6.70	1.20	.30	1.60	.70	1.50
3.....	8.70	11.80	17.10	7.70	2.90	1.70	4.90	1.80	.40	1.40	.70	2.10
4.....	7.40	10.20	11.30	6.10	2.60	1.80	3.60	1.60	.50	1.30	.40	2.70
5.....	6.40	7.90	11.80	5.70	2.50	1.60	2.80	1.20	.70	1.00	.40	3.40
6.....	5.60	6.30	11.20	6.00	3.00	1.50	2.40	1.00	.80	.90	.50	3.10
7.....	5.10	5.40	10.30	5.90	2.70	1.40	2.10	1.40	.90	.80	.50	3.30
8.....	4.70	5.00	8.30	5.50	2.50	1.50	2.10	1.60	.80	1.00	.90	2.90
9.....	4.50	4.50	8.10	5.60	2.60	1.60	1.90	2.20	.70	1.00	1.00	2.30
10.....	4.30	3.90	7.80	5.40	2.50	2.20	1.80	1.60	.70	.80	.90	2.00
11.....	4.00	3.60	7.40	5.00	2.30	2.10	2.10	1.10	1.40	.60	.80	1.80
12.....	3.80	3.50	6.90	4.70	2.10	1.80	3.30	.90	1.40	.70	.70	1.70
13.....	3.50	3.40	6.50	4.50	2.00	1.60	3.60	.80	1.20	.80	.60	1.60
14.....	3.20	3.20	6.10	4.30	2.00	1.40	2.50	.60	.90	1.60	.50	1.50
15.....	3.00	3.10	5.80	4.10	2.20	1.60	2.40	.60	.80	1.70	.50	1.50
16.....	3.00	3.00	6.00	4.00	2.20	1.70	2.00	.80	.80	1.50	.50	1.70
17.....	2.90	2.90	9.30	3.90	2.30	1.80	2.10	1.70	.80	1.30	.40	2.00
18.....	2.90	2.90	10.60	3.90	2.10	3.30	1.60	1.80	.70	1.00	.50	2.70
19.....	2.90	2.80	8.70	3.90	2.00	3.60	1.40	1.80	.50	.90	.80	3.10
20.....	2.80	2.60	7.00	3.80	2.30	3.40	1.30	.70	.80	.70	1.10	2.60
21.....	3.00	2.80	6.10	3.80	3.00	2.40	1.20	.60	1.80	.60	1.10	2.60
22.....	3.60	4.00	5.60	3.90	2.90	2.20	1.20	.70	.50	.60	1.00	2.80
23.....	3.80	4.70	5.10	3.70	3.10	2.40	1.20	.80	1.10	.50	.90	2.80
24.....	3.40	4.60	4.80	3.50	2.80	2.00	1.00	1.00	.90	.30	.80	2.90
25.....	3.10	4.20	4.50	3.30	2.60	1.70	.90	.80	1.30	.30	1.40	2.50
26.....	3.00	5.70	4.20	3.20	2.40	1.50	.80	.60	1.10	.30	2.00	2.00
27.....	3.90	9.00	4.00	3.00	3.30	1.90	.80	.50	1.90	.30	2.60	1.90
28.....	8.30	14.80	3.90	2.80	3.30	5.60	.80	.40	1.80	.30	2.80	1.70
29.....	9.30	.....	10.00	2.80	2.80	9.80	.90	.40	1.60	.40	2.30	1.50
30.....	8.90	.....	18.50	2.90	2.30	8.60	.90	.40	1.20	.60	1.90	1.40
31.....	9.60	.....	15.80	.....	2.00	.....	1.20	.40	.....	.80	.....	1.70

Rating table for Tennessee River at Knoxville, Tenn., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.0	3,500	3.8	15,398	7.6	32,790	16.5	74,175
.2	3,900	4.0	16,242	7.8	33,720	17.0	76,500
.4	4,250	4.2	17,102	8.0	34,650	17.5	78,825
.6	4,590	4.4	17,978	8.5	36,975	18.0	81,150
.8	5,050	4.6	18,870	9.0	39,300	18.5	83,475
1.0	5,600	4.8	19,778	9.5	41,625	19.0	85,800
1.2	6,170	5.0	20,700	10.0	43,950	19.5	88,125
1.4	6,760	5.2	21,630	10.5	46,275	20.0	90,450
1.6	7,370	5.4	22,560	11.0	48,600	21.0	95,100
1.8	8,000	5.6	23,490	11.5	50,925	22.0	99,750
2.0	8,650	5.8	24,420	12.0	53,250	23.0	104,400
2.2	9,320	6.0	25,350	12.5	55,575	24.0	109,050
2.4	10,010	6.2	26,280	13.0	57,900	25.0	113,700
2.6	10,720	6.4	27,210	13.5	60,225	26.0	118,350
2.8	11,450	6.6	28,140	14.0	62,550	27.0	123,000
3.0	12,200	6.8	29,070	14.5	64,875	28.0	127,650
3.2	12,970	7.0	30,000	15.0	67,200	29.0	132,300
3.4	13,760	7.2	30,930	15.5	69,525	30.0	136,950
3.6	14,570	7.4	31,860	16.0	71,850	31.0	141,600

Estimated monthly discharge of Tennessee River at Knoxville, Tenn.

[Drainage area, 8,990 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	85,800	11,450	23,144	2.57	2.96
February	66,270	10,720	24,500	2.73	2.84
March	157,410	15,818	43,999	4.89	5.64
April	47,670	11,450	19,652	2.19	2.44
May	13,362	8,650	10,620	1.18	1.36
June	43,020	6,760	10,952	1.22	1.36
July	34,650	5,050	10,023	1.11	1.28
August	9,320	4,250	5,818	.65	.75
September	8,322	4,100	5,569	.62	.69
October	8,650	4,100	5,425	.60	.69
November	11,450	4,250	5,763	.64	.71
December	13,760	6,760	9,500	1.06	1.22
The year	157,410	4,100	14,580	1.62	21.94

FRENCH BROAD RIVER AT OLDTOWN, NEAR NEWPORT, TENN.

This was originally one of the temporary stations established in connection with the general hydrographic study of the southern Appalachian region.

The original gage put in at this station was carried away with the old bridge by flood early in the spring of 1902. The present gage was put in on the new bridge October 27, 1902. A 12-foot scale, subdivided into feet and tenths, is marked with tacks on the downstream guard rail on the second span from the southwest end. The zero of the gage is directly opposite the center of the first intermediate post, second span from the southwest end. From the zero of the gage to the outer rim of the pulley is 2.80 feet. The length of the wire, from the end of the weight to the pointer, is 30.38 feet. When the gage reads 1 foot the water surface is 25.60 feet below the top of the hexagonal nut on the center bolt in the lower chord of the bridge below (and slightly downstream from) the zero of the gage.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by B. S. Drane:

September 20: Gage height, 3.54 feet; discharge, 4,581 second-feet.

October 27: Gage height, 1.49 feet; discharge, 1,128 second-feet.

November 11: Gage height, 1.57 feet; discharge, 1,299 second-feet.

December 9: Gage height, 2.05 feet; discharge, 2,459 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of French Broad River at Oldtown, Tenn.

Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.			1902.			1902.		
1.....	1.40	2.10	12.....	1.40	1.90	23.....	1.60	2.50
2.....	1.40	2.20	13.....	1.50	1.90	24.....	1.60	2.60
3.....	1.40	2.30	14.....	1.40	1.90	25.....	2.00	2.40
4.....	1.40	3.20	15.....	1.40	1.90	26.....	2.20	2.20
5.....	1.40	2.80	16.....	1.50	2.00	27.....	2.10	2.00
6.....	1.60	2.60	17.....	1.60	3.00	28.....	1.90	2.10
7.....	1.80	2.40	18.....	1.60	2.90	29.....	1.90	2.00
8.....	2.00	2.30	19.....	1.90	2.30	30.....	2.00	1.90
9.....	1.20	2.20	20.....	1.80	2.20	31.....		2.00
10.....	1.30	2.10	21.....	1.70	2.10			
11.....	1.30	2.00	22.....	1.60	2.20			

PIGEON RIVER AT NEWPORT, TENN.

This station was established September 4, 1900, on the wagon bridge at the upper end of the town of Newport, about 100 yards above the railroad bridge. The course of the river is straight for several hundred yards above and for about 50 yards below the bridge. The current at extreme low water is very sluggish. At even the lowest gage heights the water is very deep. The bottom is smooth, being of rock, in many places overlain with mud. The 15-foot mark of the rod, or the end, is abutted firmly against the east side of the first strut from

the west end of the bridge on the downstream side. The distance between the zero of the rod and the outer rim of the pulley wheel is 0.95 foot, and from the end of the weight to the pointer on the wire the distance is 32.89 feet. When the gage reading is 1 foot, the water level is 27.42 feet below the top surface of the lower chord directly beneath the zero of the gage rod. The rod is of hard pine, well painted, and divided into feet and tenths. The drainage area is 655 square miles. The observer is H. M. Boyer, proprietor of a livery stable at Newport. The records at this station have been incomplete, as the gage has been damaged a number of times by high water and by malicious persons. It was finally reestablished on September 19, 1902, all the measurements for the setting of the gage, etc., being the same as before. Gage heights were not taken until December 14, 1902.

NOLICHUCKY RIVER NEAR CHUCKY VALLEY, TENN.

This station was established September 6, 1900, to aid in the general investigation of the hydrographic conditions of the southern Appalachian region made during the summer and autumn of 1900, and was located on the highway bridge about 1 mile above Chucky Valley post-office.

The wire gage was suspended from the upstream side of the bridge, and the stage of the water surface was referred to a horizontal gage fastened to the guard rail of the bridge. The initial point for sounding was the end of the guard rail at the left end of the bridge, on the downstream side.

The section presented at this point was very favorable for the making of accurate measurements of discharge, as the course of the river was straight for a long distance above and below the station, the bed of the stream was very smooth, the current velocity neither excessive nor too small, and the banks high and not subject to overflow.

This station was maintained until the great flood of May 1901, swept away the bridge, which has not since been replaced.

Discharge measurements of Nolichucky River near Chucky Valley, Tenn.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1900.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
September 5	E. W. Myers	2. 00	302
September 20	L. V. Branch	2. 18	442
October 15	do	2. 00	378
November 10	do	2. 90	919
1901.			
March 31	R. E. Shuford	5. 18	5, 356
April 14	E. W. Myers	4. 45	3, 022

Daily gage height, in feet, of Nolichucky River near Chucky Valley, Tenn.

Day.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1900.					1900.				
1.....		1.80	2.50	3.10	17.....	3.10	2.00	2.50	2.70
2.....		1.90	2.60	3.20	18.....	2.60	1.90	2.50	2.70
3.....		1.90	3.00	3.00	19.....	2.30	2.00	2.40	2.60
4.....		2.00	5.20	4.80	20.....	2.10	1.90	2.40	2.60
5.....	2.00	3.30	4.00	3.30	21.....	2.00	1.90	2.30	2.90
6.....	2.00	3.20	3.50	3.50	22.....	2.00	1.90	2.50	2.80
7.....	2.00	2.50	3.20	3.40	23.....	2.20	9.30	2.50	2.90
8.....	2.00	2.30	2.50	3.30	24.....	2.20	5.20	2.50	3.00
9.....	1.80	2.30	3.00	3.30	25.....	2.10	3.90	2.70	3.00
10.....	1.80	2.20	2.90	3.20	26.....	2.10	3.30	6.50	3.20
11.....	1.80	2.10	2.80	3.10	27.....	2.10	3.10	4.50	3.10
12.....	1.80	2.10	2.80	3.00	28.....	2.00	2.90	3.40	3.00
13.....	1.80	2.10	2.70	3.00	29.....	2.00	2.80	3.40	2.90
14.....	2.60	2.00	2.70	2.90	30.....	1.80	2.70	3.20	3.00
15.....	2.30	2.00	2.60	2.90	31.....		2.60		3.20
16.....	4.70	2.00	2.50	2.80					

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.
1901.						1901.					
1.....	3.20	3.20	3.10	4.10	4.30	17.....	3.70	3.30	3.30	3.20	3.30
2.....	3.30	3.00	2.80	6.80	4.10	18.....	3.50	3.40	3.20	3.10	3.30
3.....	3.50	3.30	2.80	8.60	4.10	19.....	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.20	3.40
4.....	3.30	3.20	2.80	6.40	4.80	20.....	3.30	3.30	3.30	4.60	3.40
5.....	3.10	3.30	3.30	5.30	4.00	21.....	3.40	3.30	3.30	3.40	3.50
6.....	3.00	3.30	3.20	4.90	3.80	22.....	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.30	
7.....	3.00	3.40	2.90	4.70	3.60	23.....	3.50	3.40	3.40	3.30	
8.....	3.20	3.40	3.00	4.60	3.60	24.....	3.30	3.20	3.20	3.40	
9.....	3.00	4.00	3.30	4.40	4.00	25.....	3.30	3.40	3.30	3.80	
10.....	2.90	4.20	3.30	4.20	3.80	26.....	3.20	3.30	8.00	4.40	
11.....	3.00	3.90	4.70	4.00	3.80	27.....	3.20	3.20	5.30	4.50	
12.....	3.60	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.70	28.....	3.30	3.20	5.30	4.40	
13.....	5.20	3.60	3.50	3.00	3.60	29.....	3.30		4.50	4.50	
14.....	4.30	3.40	3.30	3.20	3.50	30.....	3.20		4.60	4.40	
15.....	4.00	3.30	3.30	3.10	3.40	31.....	3.30		4.40		
16.....	3.90	3.40	3.40	3.20	3.40						

Rating table for Nolichucky River near Chucky Valley, Tenn., for 1900 and 1901.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1.8	270	4.4	2,925	7.0	12,650	9.6	23,050
1.9	305	4.5	3,150	7.1	13,050	9.7	23,450
2.0	340	4.6	3,400	7.2	13,450	9.8	23,850
2.1	390	4.7	3,675	7.3	13,850	9.9	24,250
2.2	440	4.8	3,950	7.4	14,250	10.0	24,650
2.3	500	4.9	4,300	7.5	14,650	10.1	25,050
2.4	560	5.0	4,650	7.6	15,050	10.2	25,450
2.5	625	5.1	5,050	7.7	15,450	10.3	25,850
2.6	695	5.2	5,450	7.8	15,850	10.4	26,250
2.7	765	5.3	5,850	7.9	16,250	10.5	26,650
2.8	840	5.4	6,250	8.0	16,650	10.6	27,050
2.9	920	5.5	6,650	8.1	17,050	10.7	27,450
3.0	1,000	5.6	7,050	8.2	17,450	10.8	27,850
3.1	1,085	5.7	7,450	8.3	17,850	10.9	28,250
3.2	1,175	5.8	7,850	8.4	18,250	11.0	28,650
3.3	1,275	5.9	8,250	8.5	18,650	11.1	29,050
3.4	1,385	6.0	8,650	8.6	19,050	11.2	29,450
3.5	1,505	6.1	9,050	8.7	19,450	11.3	29,850
3.6	1,630	6.2	9,450	8.8	19,850	11.4	30,250
3.7	1,770	6.3	9,850	8.9	20,250	11.5	30,650
3.8	1,910	6.4	10,250	9.0	20,650	11.6	31,050
3.9	2,060	6.5	10,650	9.1	21,050	11.7	31,450
4.0	2,210	6.6	11,050	9.2	21,450	11.8	31,850
4.1	2,370	6.7	11,450	9.3	21,850	11.9	32,250
4.2	2,540	6.8	11,850	9.4	22,250	12.0	32,650
4.3	2,725	6.9	12,250	9.5	22,650		

Estimated monthly discharge of Nolichucky River near Chucky Valley, Tenn.

[Drainage area, 817 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Total in acre-feet.	Run-off.		Rainfall.
	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.		Second- feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.	Inches.
1900.							
September ^a			536	27,642	0.656	0.63	3.08
October	21,850	270	1,444	88,788	1.767	2.04	5.33
November	10,650	500	1,433	85,270	1.754	1.96	3.89
December	3,950	695	1,173	72,125	1.435	1.65	3.40
1901.							
January	5,450	920	1,490	91,617	1.823	2.09	3.84
February	2,540	1,000	1,413	78,474	1.729	1.81	2.03
March	16,650	840	2,280	140,192	2.790	3.22	4.37
April	19,050	1,000	3,457	205,706	4.231	4.75	5.12
May ^b			1,868	77,807	2.286	1.79	6.92

^a 26 days.

^b May 1 to 21. Does not include great May flood, which washed bridge and gage away.

Note on rainfall for May, 1901: This does not contain any record from station in mountains of North Carolina for this month, where the rainfall was very great from May 18 to 23, causing greatest floods ever known in most of the rivers draining the region.

HOLSTON RIVER (SOUTH FORK) AT BLUFF CITY, TENN.

This station was originally established by the United States Weather Bureau at the highway bridge at Bluff City. Readings were begun July 17, 1900, by the United States Geological survey, in connection with the general hydrographic investigation of the southern Appalachian region. The gage is a 4 by 8 inch timber, bolted to the downstream side of the stone pier. The initial point for soundings is on the north end of the bridge, downstream side. The channel is straight for about 500 feet above and below the bridge, and the current is swift. The north bank is high, but the south bank is subject to overflow at the bridge. The bed is rocky and constant in section. O. V. Cox is the observer.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902 by B. S. Drane:

October 28: Gage height, 0.45 foot; discharge, 460 second-feet.

November 12: Gage height, 0.35 foot; discharge, 355 second-feet.

December 10: Gage height, 1.10 feet; discharge, 789 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Holston River (South Fork) at Bluff City, Tenn.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	4.50	5.40	8.20	3.10	1.30	0.70	4.10	1.10	0.40	1.00	0.30	1.20
2.....	3.40	4.60	6.70	2.60	1.20	.70	3.20	1.10	.30	.60	.30	1.00
3.....	3.30	3.70	6.50	2.30	1.10	.60	2.10	1.10	.30	.40	.40	.90
4.....	3.20	3.80	5.40	2.40	1.10	.50	2.10	1.10	.40	.50	.40	1.70
5.....	3.00	3.70	4.70	3.30	1.10	.50	1.60	1.00	.50	.70	.40	2.20
6.....	2.80	2.80	4.50	3.00	1.00	.50	1.60	4.00	.50	.60	.40	2.70
7.....	2.70	2.60	4.10	2.80	1.00	.40	1.20	3.10	.60	.50	.30	1.70
8.....	2.60	2.00	3.40	2.60	1.00	1.00	1.40	2.80	.50	.40	.30	1.30
9.....	2.40	1.80	3.30	2.40	.90	1.40	1.50	1.30	.30	.30	.30	1.20
10.....	2.00	1.80	3.30	2.50	.90	1.00	1.70	1.00	.40	.20	.30	1.10
11.....	1.20	1.70	3.20	2.40	.90	.60	1.40	1.30	.40	.20	.30	1.00
12.....	1.20	1.70	3.10	2.40	.90	.60	1.30	1.00	.40	.70	.30	.90
13.....	1.10	1.60	3.10	2.30	.90	1.00	1.20	1.00	.40	.70	.30	1.00
14.....	1.60	1.60	3.10	2.20	.90	1.50	1.60	1.00	.30	.60	.30	.90
15.....	1.50	1.70	2.80	2.00	.90	1.20	.90	.90	.30	.60	.30	.90
16.....	1.30	1.60	3.40	1.80	.90	1.10	.80	.80	.30	.60	.30	1.30
17.....	1.30	1.50	3.40	1.60	.90	2.00	.80	.80	.20	.50	.30	1.70
18.....	1.30	1.50	3.10	1.40	.90	1.50	.70	.70	.20	.40	.40	1.60
19.....	1.20	1.40	2.80	1.40	.90	1.20	.70	.90	.20	.40	.40	1.30
20.....	1.70	1.40	2.70	1.40	.90	1.10	.70	.90	.40	.30	.50	1.30
21.....	1.60	2.00	2.30	1.90	1.00	1.00	.90	1.00	.30	.20	.40	1.20
22.....	1.50	2.00	2.00	1.80	.90	.90	.80	.90	.20	.20	.40	1.10
23.....	1.70	1.80	2.80	1.70	.80	.80	.70	.80	.20	.10	.50	1.00
24.....	1.80	2.00	2.70	1.60	.80	.70	.70	.70	.10	.10	.50	.90
25.....	1.70	2.60	2.00	1.50	1.10	.60	.70	.70	.20	.10	.70	.90
26.....	1.80	3.10	1.80	1.40	1.10	1.20	.70	.60	.70	.10	1.60	.80
27.....	3.60	4.40	1.80	1.30	1.10	5.55	.70	.60	.40	.50	1.60	.70
28.....	3.40	11.45	2.00	1.30	.90	8.00	.80	.50	.40	.40	1.60	.80
29.....	4.40	.....	6.00	1.20	.90	4.40	.90	.40	.40	.40	1.40	.90
30.....	4.80	.....	5.00	1.40	.80	4.20	1.80	.40	.60	.30	1.30	1.10
31.....	5.40	.....	3.80	.....	.80	.....	1.20	.40	.....	.30	.....	1.00

Rating table for Holston River (South Fork) at Bluff City, Tenn., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.1	293	2.2	1,890	4.4	4,430	7.5	16,400
.2	310	2.4	2,110	4.6	4,795	8.0	18,500
.4	346	2.6	2,330	4.8	5,245	9.0	22,700
.6	444	2.8	2,550	5.0	5,900	10.0	26,900
.8	576	3.0	2,770	5.2	6,740	11.0	31,100
1.0	730	3.2	2,990	5.4	7,580	12.0	35,300
1.2	896	3.4	3,210	5.6	8,420	13.0	39,500
1.4	1,070	3.6	3,430	5.8	9,260	14.0	43,700
1.6	1,255	3.8	3,650	6.0	10,100		
1.8	1,456	4.0	3,870	6.5	12,200		
2.0	1,670	4.2	4,130	7.0	14,300		

Estimated monthly discharge of Holston River (South Fork) at Bluff City, Tenn.

[Drainage area, 828 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
January	7, 580	813	2, 256	2. 72	3. 14
February	32, 990	1, 070	3, 356	4. 05	4. 22
March	19, 340	1, 456	4, 459	5. 39	6. 21
April	3, 100	896	1, 730	2. 09	2. 33
May	983	576	702	. 85	. 98
June	18, 500	346	1, 788	2. 16	2. 41
July	4, 000	510	1, 692	2. 04	2. 35
August	3, 870	346	874	1. 06	1. 22
September	510	293	349	. 42	. 47
October	730	293	383	. 46	. 53
November	1, 255	328	485	. 59	. 66
December	2, 440	510	922	1. 11	1. 28
The year	32, 990	293	1, 583	1. 91	25. 80

WATAUGA RIVER AT BUTLER, TENN.

This station was established on August 14, 1900, in connection with the general hydrographic investigation of the southern Appalachian area.

The gage rod was a vertical scale graduated to feet and tenths and securely spiked and braced to an overhanging tree on the right bank of the stream about 100 yards below the highway bridge, from which the gagings were made and on which was the bench mark to which the gage was referred.

The section at this station was favorable for making accurate measurements of discharge, as the bed of the stream was of smooth, hard sand, the course of the river straight for some distance above and below the station, and the current velocities sufficient and well distributed in the section, while the banks were high and not subject to overflow except during extraordinary freshets.

The initial point for soundings was at the end of the hand rail on the left bank of the stream and on the downstream side of the bridge.

This station was maintained up to the end of 1901, though the bridge from which gagings were made was swept away in the great flood of May, 1901, and no gagings were possible after that date.

Discharge measurements of Watauga River at Butler, Tenn.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1900.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
July 30	E. W. Myers	1. 37	434
August 7	L. V. Branch .....	. 90	214
August 17 .....	.....do .....	. 84	166
October 6	E. W. Myers	1. 12	238
November 7	L. V. Branch	2. 20	591
December 28	E. W. Myers	1. 40	311
1901.			
January 17	E. W. Myers	2. 10	574
April 12 .....	.....do	2. 55	849

Daily gage height, in feet, of Watauga River at Butler, Tenn.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1900.						1900.					
1.....		0.90	0.90	5.60	2.00	17.....		4.50	0.70	1.50	1.50
2.....		.90	.90	5.00	2.40	18.....	0.90	4.00	.70	1.50	1.50
3.....		.90	.90	2.30	2.40	19.....	.80	3.20	.70	1.40	1.50
4.....		.90	.90	2.10	5.00	20.....	.80	2.70	.70	1.40	1.50
5.....		.90	.90	2.50	4.00	21.....	1.10	1.10	.70	1.40	1.50
6.....		.90	.90	2.30	3.50	22.....	1.60	1.00	.70	1.40	1.50
7.....		.80	.90	2.00	3.00	23.....	1.30	1.10	15.00	1.40	1.50
8.....		.80	.90	2.00	2.50	24.....	1.20	.90	9.00	1.40	1.50
9.....		.80	.90	1.90	2.10	25.....	.90	.90	4.50	1.40	1.50
10.....		.80	.90	1.90	1.90	26.....	.90	.90	2.50	5.40	1.50
11.....		.80	.90	1.90	1.50	27.....	.90	.90	2.00	4.00	1.50
12.....		.80	.80	1.80	1.50	28.....	.90	.90	4.50	3.00	1.50
13.....		.80	.80	1.60	1.50	29.....	.80	.90	4.00	3.00	1.50
14.....	1.30	1.70	.90	1.50	1.50	30.....	1.90	.90	4.00	2.40	1.50
15.....	.80	1.70	.80	1.50	1.50	31.....	1.40		3.20		1.50
16.....	.70	3.10	.70	1.50	1.50						

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1901.												
1.....	2.00	1.60	1.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	6.40	2.00	3.50	2.80	2.60	2.60
2.....	2.00	1.60	1.50	8.00	3.00	3.00	4.10	2.00	3.10	2.80	2.60	2.60
3.....	2.00	1.60	1.50	7.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	2.00	2.70	2.80	2.60	2.60
4.....	1.80	2.80	1.50	6.30	3.00	3.00	2.80	2.00	2.70	2.80	3.50	2.60
5.....	1.60	2.00	1.50	5.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	2.00	2.70	2.80	3.10	2.60
6.....	1.50	2.00	1.50	4.50	3.00	3.00	2.50	8.00	2.70	2.80	3.00	2.60
7.....	1.50	1.80	1.70	3.40	3.60	3.00	2.50	5.10	2.70	2.70	2.80	2.60
8.....	1.50	1.60	2.00	3.00	4.60	11.00	2.30	3.40	2.70	2.70	2.80	2.60
9.....	1.50	3.50	2.00	2.50	3.50	6.30	2.00	2.80	2.70	2.60	2.80	2.60
10.....	1.90	3.00	2.00	2.50	3.20	4.50	2.00	2.50	2.70	2.60	2.80	4.70
11.....	2.00	2.80	4.00	2.50		4.50	2.00	3.50	2.70	2.60	2.80	3.60
12.....	7.00	2.80	3.00	2.50	2.80	3.60	2.00	7.60	3.00	2.60	2.80	3.10

Daily gage height, in feet, of Watauga River at Butler, Tenn.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1901.												
13.....	5.00	2.40	2.00	2.50	2.80	3.40	2.00	5.30	3.00	4.10	2.80	3.00
14.....	4.30	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.60	3.00	2.00	4.50	2.70	4.00	2.80	9.50
15.....	3.60	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.60	3.00	2.00	4.70	2.70	3.60	2.80	8.00
16.....	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.60	3.00	2.00	6.70	4.50	3.60	2.80	6.00
17.....	2.60	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.60	2.50	2.00	6.70	3.60	3.20	2.80	4.50
18.....	2.60	1.80	2.00	2.50	2.60	2.50	2.00	5.90	3.10	3.20	2.80	3.60
19.....	2.60	1.60	1.80	2.50	2.80	2.50	2.00	4.60	3.00	3.20	2.80	3.00
20.....	2.10	1.00	1.60	12.00	3.00	2.50	2.00	4.00	3.00	3.20	2.80	3.00
21.....	2.00	.80	1.60	5.20	16.27	2.50	2.00	6.90	3.00	3.20	2.80	3.00
22.....	1.80	.80	1.60	4.50	11.00	2.50	2.00	5.80	3.00	3.20	2.80	3.00
23.....	1.60	.60	1.60	4.50	5.00	2.50	2.00	4.00	3.00	2.90	2.80	3.00
24.....	1.60	.60	1.80	4.50	4.60	2.50	2.00	3.50	3.80	2.90	2.60	6.00
25.....	1.60	.80	2.00	3.70	4.50	2.50	2.00	3.50	3.50	2.90	2.60	4.00
26.....	1.60	1.00	7.00	3.70	3.60	3.20	2.00	3.50	3.00	2.90	2.60	3.00
27.....	1.60	1.50	6.00	3.70	3.40	8.70	2.00	3.50	3.00	2.60	2.60	3.00
28.....	1.60	1.50	4.80	3.00	3.40	8.90	2.00	3.50	3.00	2.60	2.60	.....
29.....	1.60	.....	3.50	3.00	3.40	8.80	2.00	3.50	3.00	2.60	2.60	3.00
30.....	1.60	.....	3.00	3.00	3.40	2.60	2.00	3.50	2.80	2.60	2.60	.....
31.....	1.60	.....	3.00	.....	3.00	.....	2.00	3.50	.....	2.60	.....	.....

Rating table for Watauga River at Butler, Tenn., for 1900 and 1901.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.6	120	2.3	665	4.0	2,010	5.7	3,370
.7	135	2.4	735	4.1	2,090	5.8	3,450
.8	157	2.5	810	4.2	2,170	5.9	3,530
.9	180	2.6	890	4.3	2,250	6.0	3,610
1.0	205	2.7	970	4.4	2,330	6.1	3,690
1.1	230	2.8	1,050	4.5	2,410	6.2	3,770
1.2	255	2.9	1,130	4.6	2,490	6.3	3,850
1.3	283	3.0	1,210	4.7	2,570	6.4	3,930
1.4	311	3.1	1,290	4.8	2,650	6.5	4,010
1.5	341	3.2	1,370	4.9	2,730	6.6	4,090
1.6	373	3.3	1,450	5.0	2,810	6.7	4,170
1.7	405	3.4	1,530	5.1	2,890	6.8	4,250
1.8	440	3.5	1,610	5.2	2,970	6.9	4,330
1.9	476	3.6	1,690	5.3	3,050	7.0	4,410
2.0	515	3.7	1,770	5.4	3,130		
2.1	562	3.8	1,850	5.5	3,210		
2.2	610	3.9	1,930	5.6	3,290		

Estimated monthly discharge of Watauga River at Butler, Tenn.

[Drainage area, 261 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Total in acre-feet.	Run-off.	
	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.		Second- feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1900.						
August ^a			228	7, 688	0. 874	0. 25
September.....	2, 410	157	432	25, 705	1. 655	1. 85
October	10, 810	135	1, 030	63, 332	3. 946	4. 55
November.....	3, 290	311	808	48, 079	3. 097	3. 46
December	2, 810	341	601	36, 953	2. 302	2. 65
1901.						
January	4, 410	341	794	48, 820	3. 042	3. 52
February	1, 610	120	512	28, 435	1. 962	2. 04
March	4, 410	341	900	55, 339	3. 448	3. 97
April	8, 410	810	1, 970	117, 223	7. 548	8. 42
May	11, 850	890	1, 971	121, 192	7. 551	8. 71
June	7, 610	810	1, 821	108, 357	6. 977	7. 78
July	3, 930	515	762	46, 853	2. 920	3. 37
August	5, 210	515	2, 182	134, 166	8. 360	9. 63
September.....	2, 410	970	1, 226	75, 332	4. 697	5. 24
October	2, 090	890	1, 176	72, 309	4. 505	5. 20
November	1, 610	890	969	57, 659	3. 712	4. 14
December ^b			1, 762	97, 801	6. 751	8. 93
The year	11, 850	120	1, 337	963, 486	5. 123	70. 95

^a 17 days.^b 28 days.

ROAN CREEK AT BUTLER, TENN.

The station on this stream was established on August 8, 1900, and the gage rod was spiked and braced to a tree on the left bank of the stream a short distance below Cole & Scott's gristmill, about one-half mile above the mouth of the creek, at which point the gagings were made from the highway bridge. The initial point for soundings at this station was at the end of the hand rail over the right bank and on the upstream side of the bridge. The left bank was low and subject to overflow, and the bed was of sand and mud.

The bridge on which this station was located was washed away at the same time as the one across the Watauga, but was later replaced by a temporary structure, from which a gaging was made near the end of 1901.

This station was discontinued at the end of 1901.

Discharge measurements of Roan Creek at Butler, Tenn.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1900.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
July 30	E. W. Myers	1.47	137
August 7	do	1.02	65
August 17	do .....	.85	58
October 6	do .....	.86	52
November 7	do	1.50	171
December 28	do	1.20	82
1901.			
January 17	do	1.72	279
April 12	do	1.70	286
October 25	do .....	.95	118

Daily gage height, in feet, of Roan Creek at Butler, Tenn.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
1900.				1900.			
1.....		0.95	1.00	17.....	0.84	1.30	0.80
2.....		1.00	.85	18.....	.85	1.05	.80
3.....		.83	.85	19.....	.80	1.00	.80
4.....		.88	.85	20.....	.82	.93	.81
5.....		.83	.80	21.....	1.05	.92	.78
6.....		.81	.86	22.....	1.71	.95	.80
7.....		.80	.80	23.....	1.27	1.20	4.80
8.....	0.90	.76	.83	24.....	1.00	1.25	.....
9.....	.72	.80	.89	25.....	.90	1.05	.....
10.....	.82	.75	.88	26.....	.90	.95	.....
11.....	.78	.75	.83	27.....	.84	.98	.....
12.....	.78	.73	.87	28.....	.86	.91	.....
13.....	.85	.75	.90	29.....	.91	.95	.....
14.....	1.20	1.00	.85	30.....	1.32	1.30	.....
15.....	.93	1.65	.88	31.....	1.05	.....	.....
16.....	.86	2.50	.82				

Day.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
1901.										
1.....	1.60	1.20	1.90	1.80	.....	.....	.....	6.60	1.50	0.80
2.....	1.50	1.20	3.30	1.90	.....	.....	.....	4.10	1.50	.85
3.....	1.60	1.20	6.25	1.80	.....	.....	.....	3.00	1.50	.90
4.....	1.60	1.20	.....	1.70	.....	.....	.....	2.20	1.40	.90
5.....	1.80	1.30	.....	1.70	.....	.....	2.80	1.90	1.40	.80
6.....	1.90	1.30	.....	1.50	.....	.....	3.90	1.60	1.20	.80
7.....	2.20	1.40	.....	1.40	.....	.....	3.30	1.60	1.10	.80
8.....	2.00	1.30	.....	1.40	.....	.....	3 00	1.60	1.10	.80
9.....	1.80	1.20	.....	1.60	.....	.....	1.80	1.60	1.10	.75
10.....	1.80	1.20	.....	1.60	.....	.....	1.50	1.50	1.00	.80
11.....	1.40	1.30	.....	1.60	.....	.....	2.00	1.40	1.00	.80
12.....	1.60	1.25	1.20	1.60	.....	.....	3.05	1.45	1.20	.80

Daily gage height, in feet, of Roan Creek at Butler, Tenn.—Continued.

Day.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
1901.										
13.....	1.60	1.30	1.60	1.90	.....	.....	5.00	1.35	1.90	0.90
14.....	1.60	1.40	1.60	1.80	.....	.....	4.50	1.30	1.70	.90
15.....	1.50	1.70	1.60	1.80	.....	.....	4.00	1.30	1.40	.95
16.....	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.70	.....	.....	4.00	1.30	1.40	.90
17.....	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.60	.....	.....	3.40	1.60	1.20	.90
18.....	1.40	1.30	1.45	1.40	.....	.....	3.00	1.50	1.10	.90
19.....	1.40	1.30	1.40	1.90	.....	.....	2.60	1.30	1.10	.80
20.....	1.30	1.30	6.45	7.60	.....	.....	4.45	1.30	1.10	.80
21.....	1.30	1.30	3.60	.....	.....	.....	4.40	1.20	1.00	.80
22.....	1.30	1.30	3.00	.....	.....	.....	3.00	1.20	1.00	.80
23.....	1.30	1.40	2.80	.....	.....	.....	2.60	1.15	1.00	1.00
24.....	1.40	1.30	2.50	.....	.....	.....	2.50	1.10	1.00	.....
25.....	1.45	1.30	3.20	.....	.....	.....	1.80	1.10	.95	.....
26.....	1.30	3.35	3.30	.....	.....	.....	2.20	1.00	.90	.....
27.....	1.30	3.30	2.60	.....	.....	.....	2.80	1.00	.80	.....
28.....	1.25	3.00	2.30	.....	.....	.....	2.40	1.00	.80	.....
29.....	.....	2.80	2.00	.....	.....	.....	2.00	1.80	.85	.....
30.....	.....	2.40	1.80	.....	.....	.....	2.00	1.60	.80	.....
31.....	.....	2.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	.....	.80	.....

Rating table for Roan Creek at Butler, Tenn., for 1900 and 1901.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.*</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
0.6	35	2.3	720	4.0	1,995	5.7	3,270
.7	42	2.4	795	4.1	2,070	5.8	3,345
.8	50	2.5	870	4.2	2,145	5.9	3,420
.9	61	2.6	945	4.3	2,220	6.0	3,495
1.0	73	2.7	1,020	4.4	2,295	6.1	3,570
1.1	87	2.8	1,095	4.5	2,370	6.2	3,645
1.2	102	2.9	1,170	4.6	2,445	6.3	3,720
1.3	120	3.0	1,245	4.7	2,520	6.4	3,795
1.4	143	3.1	1,320	4.8	2,595	6.5	3,870
1.5	170	3.2	1,395	4.9	2,670	6.6	3,945
1.6	210	3.3	1,470	5.0	2,745	6.7	4,020
1.7	270	3.4	1,545	5.1	2,820	6.8	4,095
1.8	345	3.5	1,620	5.2	2,895	6.9	4,170
1.9	420	3.6	1,695	5.3	2,970	7.0	4,245
2.0	495	3.7	1,770	5.4	3,045		
2.1	570	3.8	1,845	5.5	3,120		
2.2	645	3.9	1,920	5.6	3,195		

Estimated monthly discharge of Roan Creek at Butler, Tenn.

[Drainage area, 164 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Total in acre-feet.	Run-off.	
	Maxi-mum.	Mini-mum.	Mean.		Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1900.						
August ^a			74	3,522	0.45	0.40
September	870	46	101	6,009	.677	.75
October ^b			165	7,527	1.010	.86
1901.						
February	645	111	216	11,996	1.323	1.38
March	1,507	102	319	19,614	1.945	2.25
April ^c			957	41,760	5.835	7.62
May ^d			490	19,348	3.000	2.23
August ^e			1,219	65,282	7.433	7.46
September	3,945	73	400	23,802	2.439	2.72
October	420	50	111	6,825	.677	.78
November ^f			55	2,509	.335	.28

^a 24 days.

^b 23 days.

^c 22 days.

^d May 1-20. Does not include May flood, which washed gage away.

^e 27 days.

^f November 1-23.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS IN TENNESSEE RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

The following miscellaneous discharge measurements were made in the Tennessee drainage basin in 1902 by B. M. Hall and his assistants:

Date.	Stream.	Locality.	Discharge.
Mar. 11..	Rock Creek.....	Lula Lake, near Flintstone, Ga., Walker County.	47
July 12..	Coal Creek	Southern Rwy. bridge, Coal Creek, Tenn.	6
24..	Clinch River.....	2 miles below Clinton, Tenn. (gage height 3.7 feet).	1,238

YAZOO RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Yazoo River rises in the northwestern part of Mississippi. It flows south just west of the central portion of the State and enters the Mississippi River just above Vicksburg. The United States Geological Survey is maintaining a station on this river at Yazoo City under the direction of B. M. Hall.

YAZOO RIVER AT YAZOO CITY, MISS.

A gage has been maintained at this point by the Engineer Corps of the Army. It was replaced in 1901 by a new gage rod in three sections, marked with brass figures and brass tacks, the sections being placed as follows: The lowest, marked from -3 to $+4.5$ feet, is attached to the protecting work of the bridge; the middle section, marked from 4.5 to 18.5 feet, is attached to the piling that protects the bridge pier; the uppermost section, continuing the graduation up to 32.3 feet, is on a post under the approach to the bridge. The highest known water occurred in 1882, reaching a gage height of 36.5 feet; the lowest occurred on October 15 to 17 and 20 to 22, 1896, with a gage height of -2.8 feet. The danger line is at 25 feet. A bench mark was established on the top of the upstream cylinder of the second pier from the left bank, at a distance of 85 feet from the initial point for soundings, which is on the downstream end of iron bridge on the left bank. The elevation of the mark is 35.85 feet above the zero of the gage. Other important bench marks in Yazoo City are the following: P. B. M. 12, Yazoo City, is a copper bolt in stone under ground, surmounted by an iron pipe and cap, in the north corner of the county court-house yard. It is 44.1 feet above the zero of the gage and 116.2 feet above mean sea level. P. B. M. 13, Yazoo City, is a copper bolt in stone under ground, surmounted by an iron pipe and cap, in the north corner of the public school yard, near Washington and Main streets. It is 29.2 feet above the zero of the gage, and 101.3 feet above mean sea level. Discharge measurements are made by the United States Geological Survey from the city toll bridge, one-half mile northwest from the Illinois Central station. The observer is P. C. Battaille. Daily gage heights are furnished by the Weather Bureau.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

July 12: Gage height, 3.40 feet; discharge, $2,887$ second-feet.

July 14: Gage height, 4.40 feet; discharge, $3,672$ second-feet.

September 24: Gage height, -1.0 foot; discharge, $2,108$ second-feet.

September 25: Gage height, -1.0 foot; discharge, $2,048$ second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Yazoo River at Yazoo City, Miss.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	11.40	11.30	16.70	23.90	25.30	2.30	0.10	3.20	-0.70	-1.00	-2.10	4.90
2.....	11.50	12.40	16.60	23.80	25.00	1.90	.20	3.00	-.80	-.90	-2.10	5.30
3.....	11.40	12.80	16.60	23.80	24.70	1.80	.20	3.00	-.50	-.80	-2.10	5.80
4.....	11.00	13.20	16.60	23.80	24.40	1.60	.00	3.20	-.50	.00	-2.10	5.90
5.....	10.90	13.40	16.90	23.80	24.10	1.50	.00	3.60	-.50	.60	-2.10	6.00
6.....	10.80	13.70	16.90	23.80	23.70	1.50	-.10	4.00	-.30	1.00	-2.10	6.30
7.....	10.50	13.90	16.80	25.10	23.30	1.70	-.20	4.40	.00	1.30	-2.10	6.50
8.....	10.30	14.10	16.80	25.10	22.90	2.00	.00	4.50	.20	1.50	-2.10	6.90
9.....	10.00	14.30	16.80	25.00	22.40	2.20	.70	4.70	.30	1.50	-2.10	7.00
10.....	9.70	14.60	16.70	25.00	21.80	2.40	1.50	4.70	.00	1.20	-2.10	7.20
11.....	9.30	14.90	16.70	25.10	20.90	2.50	2.40	4.70	-.20	.90	-2.10	7.30
12.....	8.90	15.20	16.90	25.30	20.10	2.40	3.40	4.70	-.50	.70	-2.10	7.40
13.....	8.40	15.50	17.40	25.50	19.20	2.10	4.00	4.60	-.70	.50	-2.10	7.40
14.....	7.90	15.80	17.30	25.60	18.00	1.80	4.50	4.60	-1.10	.50	-2.10	7.50
15.....	7.30	16.00	17.30	25.80	16.90	1.50	4.90	4.50	-1.20	.50	-2.10	7.50
16.....	6.50	16.30	17.90	26.00	15.50	1.20	5.00	4.50	-1.30	.20	-2.10	9.80
17.....	5.70	16.40	17.80	26.20	14.20	.90	5.00	4.40	-1.40	-.20	-2.10	9.80
18.....	4.90	16.40	17.70	26.30	13.00	.50	4.70	4.40	-1.50	-.50	-2.10	10.20
19.....	4.20	16.40	17.70	26.40	11.90	.40	4.40	4.30	-1.50	-1.00	-2.10	10.90
20.....	3.50	16.30	17.80	26.50	10.80	.30	4.00	4.20	-1.50	-1.20	-2.10	11.50
21.....	3.20	16.20	18.00	26.60	9.70	.00	3.90	4.00	-1.50	-1.30	-2.10	12.00
22.....	3.50	16.10	18.10	26.60	8.50	-.10	3.50	3.80	-1.50	-1.50	-2.10	12.70
23.....	3.00	16.00	18.10	26.50	7.70	-.20	3.40	3.30	-1.50	-1.60	-2.10	13.20
24.....	3.50	16.00	19.00	26.50	6.70	-.30	3.00	2.60	-1.10	-1.60	-2.10	13.80
25.....	4.00	16.20	19.00	26.50	5.80	-.40	3.00	1.90	-1.10	-1.70	-1.10	14.30
26.....	4.70	16.10	18.90	26.40	5.00	-.40	2.90	1.30	-1.10	-1.70	.20	14.80
27.....	5.40	16.20	21.00	26.20	4.40	-.40	2.90	.50	-1.00	-1.70	.80	15.20
28.....	6.40	16.60	24.80	26.00	3.90	-.40	2.90	-.10	-1.00	-1.80	1.50	15.40
29.....	7.40	.....	24.80	25.80	3.30	-.20	2.80	-.10	-1.00	-2.00	3.00	15.80
30.....	9.40	.....	24.30	25.60	3.00	.00	2.70	-.30	-1.00	-2.10	4.40	16.00
31.....	10.30	.....	24.00	.....	2.50	.....	2.60	-.60	.....	-2.10	.....	16.20

Rating table for Yazoo River at Yazoo City, Miss., for 1902.

Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.	Gage height.	Discharge.
<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
-2.0	1,830	1.0	2,620	4.0	3,870	11.5	10,500
-1.8	1,870	1.2	2,690	4.5	4,145	12.0	11,000
-1.6	1,915	1.4	2,760	5.0	4,440	12.5	11,500
-1.4	1,965	1.6	2,830	5.5	4,790	13.0	12,000
-1.2	2,015	1.8	2,900	6.0	5,150	13.5	12,500
-1.0	2,065	2.0	2,970	6.5	5,550	14.0	13,000
-.8	2,115	2.2	3,050	7.0	6,000	14.5	13,500
-.6	2,165	2.4	3,130	7.5	6,500	15.0	14,000
-.4	2,215	2.6	3,210	8.0	7,000	15.5	14,500
-.2	2,265	2.8	3,300	8.5	7,500	16.0	15,000
.0	2,320	3.0	3,390	9.0	8,000	16.5	15,500
.2	2,380	3.2	3,480	9.5	8,500	17.0	16,000
.4	2,440	3.4	3,570	10.0	9,000	17.5	16,500
.6	2,500	3.6	3,660	10.5	9,500	18.0	17,000
.8	2,560	3.8	3,760	11.0	10,000		

Estimated monthly discharge of Yazoo River at Yazoo City, Miss.

[Drainage area, 8,580 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1901.					
January	17,300	10,800	14,829	1.73	1.99
February	17,200	15,200	16,443	1.92	2.00
March	15,600	10,800	13,377	1.56	1.80
April	15,600	11,800	14,043	1.64	1.83
May	15,600	8,200	13,094	1.53	1.76
June	8,000	2,350	4,478	.52	.58
July	2,440	1,965	2,181	.25	.29
August	8,100	1,965	3,805	.44	.51
September	8,100	2,620	5,456	.64	.71
October	6,400	1,965	3,327	.39	.45
November	2,500	1,870	2,046	.24	.27
December	10,600	2,115	5,978	.70	.81
The year	17,300	1,965	8,255	.96	13.00
1902.					
January	10,500	3,390	8,493	0.99	1.14
February	15,600	10,300	14,082	1.64	1.71
March	23,800	15,600	17,448	2.03	2.34
April	25,600	22,800	24,477	2.85	3.18
May	24,300	3,170	14,004	1.63	1.88
June	3,170	2,215	2,651	.31	.35
July	4,440	2,265	3,281	.38	.44
August	4,260	2,165	3,578	.42	.48
September	2,410	1,940	2,104	.25	.28
October	2,795	1,810	2,223	.26	.30
November	4,090	1,810	2,023	.24	.27
December	15,200	4,380	9,065	1.06	1.22
The year	25,600	1,810	8,619	1.00	13.59

GREAT LAKES DRAINAGE BASIN.

Owing to the irregularity in the general outline of the Great Lakes, the drainage areas in this section have not been arranged in regular geographical order. The general plan of arrangement is from east to west, although the report is properly divided by States, viz, Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

MAUMEE RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Maumee River is formed by the junction of St. Joseph and St. Marys rivers near Fort Wayne, Ind., and flows in a northeasterly direction through Ohio, emptying into Lake Erie at Toledo. The southern part of the basin is flat, the northern part gently rolling and hilly in places. Formerly the hilly section was covered with timber; but all the best has been cut, leaving a section of scrub timber, with occasional farms cleared and cultivated. At the station the bed of the stream is rocky and the current sluggish, the fall being only 1.1 feet per mile on an average. Two dams have been built on the Maumee—one at Defiance, to supply water for the Ohio State canals, and one at Grand Rapids, for furnishing water power. Blanchard and Ottawa rivers unite a short distance below Ottawa and form Auglaize River, which empties into the Maumee at Defiance, Ohio. The following gaging stations were maintained in this drainage basin during 1902 by the United States Geological Survey, under the direction of Benjamin H. Flynn; on the Maumee River at Waterville; on Blanchard River at Ottawa; on Ottawa River at Lima.

The data collected at these stations during 1902 are given on the following pages.

MAUMEE RIVER AT WATERVILLE, OHIO.

A station was established on this river by H. A. Pressey and B. H. Flynn, November 19, 1898. It is located at the highway bridge near Waterville, the gagings being made on the downstream side of the bridge. Zero of gage is on the left bank, marked by a nail in the guard rail. The wire gage is referred to a bench mark cut in the upstream side of the abutment on the left bank of the river. The elevation is 25.2 feet above gage datum. This is the lowest place on the river at which gagings can be made without being affected by back-water from the lake. The observer is J. E. Harper, station agent at Waterville, Ohio. No measurements were made at this station during 1902, and gage heights were taken only for a part of January.

BLANCHARD RIVER AT OTTAWA, OHIO.

This station was established November 22, 1902, by Benjamin H. Flynn. It is located at the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad bridge in the town of Ottawa, Ohio. The upper portion of the gage is inclined and graduated, so as to read directly to feet and tenths. The lower portion of the gage is vertical and graduated to feet and tenths. It is spiked to a stake driven into the ground. The initial point of sounding is on the right bank of the river. The river is straight for 200 feet above and 500 feet below the station. The right bank is high and does not overflow. The left bank is low but seldom overflows, as the water is confined by the railroad. The bed of the stream is firm gravel, with mud along the banks. The current is sluggish. The bench mark is the upper of two parallel marks cut in the east end of the south main pier of the bridge; elevation, 14.0 feet above the zero of the gage. The observer is C. W. Ewing, who reads the gage twice daily.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

November 22: Gage height, 2.65 feet; discharge, 332 second-feet.

December 23: Gage height, 9.80 feet; discharge, 1,845 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Blanchard River at Ottawa, Ohio.

Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.			1902.			1902.		
1		2.93	12		3.12	23	1.20	9.72
2		2.88	13		4.90	24 .....	.85	7.68
3		4.85	14		4.70	25 .....	.78	5.25
4		7.68	15		4.38	26 .....	.45	3.10
5		7.60	16		7.85	27 .....	.42	2.38
6		5.90	17		11.82	28 .....	.45	2.60
7		3.25	18		9.72	29 .....	.55	2.60
8		2.65	19		7.50	30	2.10	2.50
9		2.80	20		6.05	31		2.50
10		2.80	21		8.65			
11		2.80	22	2.65	10.60			

OTTAWA RIVER NEAR LIMA, OHIO.

This station was established November 21, 1902, by Benjamin H. Flynn. It is located on the highway bridge, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Lima, Ohio. The gage is a plain staff graduated to feet and tenths. It is spiked to the face of the abutment, and is read daily by Edward King. Discharge measurements are made by wading. The channel is straight for about 250 feet above and 500 feet below the station. The banks are both high, and overflow only in times of extreme floods. The bed of the stream is rocky. The bench mark is a cut in the downstream face of the left abutment; elevation, 8.0 feet above the zero of the gage.

During 1902 the following discharge measurements were made:

November 21: Gage height, 2.65 feet; discharge, 56 second-feet.

December 22: Gage height, 3.60 feet; discharge, 320 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Ottawa River at Lima, Ohio.

Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.			1902.			1902.		
1		2.65	12		2.90	23	2.50	3.45
2		2.55	13		3.00	24	2.45	3.50
3		3.60	14		2.90	25	2.40	3.20
4		3.40	15		3.50	26	2.35	3.15
5		3.05	16		4.60	27	2.35	2.95
6		2.75	17		4.10	28	2.30	2.85
7		2.70	18		3.80	29	2.35	2.75
8		2.60	19		3.30	30	2.60	2.75
9		2.55	20		3.00	31		2.75
10		2.55	21	2.65	3.00			
11		2.70	22	2.60	3.60			

HYDROGRAPHIC FEATURES OF MICHIGAN.

With the exception of a small area in the region of the Lac Vieux Desert, on the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary, the entire drainage of the State of Michigan is tributary to the Great Lakes system. The State contains slightly over one-third of the aggregate drainage tributary to the Lakes north of Lake Erie. The climate of both peninsulas, surrounded as they are by these great water bodies, is undoubtedly tempered and modified by the influence of the Great Lakes, which produces certain insular characteristics.

Land and water surface of Michigan in the several Great Lake basins, in square miles.^a

Lake.	Total land drained.	Land in Michigan.	Total water area.	Water in Michigan.
Superior	48,600	7,860	31,800	16,653
Michigan	45,700	28,500	22,400	12,922
Huron	52,100	16,700	23,200	9,925
St. Clair	6,320	2,160	495	460
Erie	24,480	2,290	10,000	

^a U. S. Deep Waterways Commission, 1896, and U. S. Land Survey, 1900.

The streams of the State are of commercial importance for purposes of agriculture, public water supply, water power, lumbering, and navigation. The natural drainage has been, however, generally unfavorable to agriculture, the enormous natural marsh and swamp areas rendering much of the best land unfit for cultivation in its natural state. Out of the total of 57,530 square miles of land surface there

were, in 1901, 15,422 square miles of improved farm lands; that is, an average throughout the State of 26 per cent of the total area was under cultivation. In the southern four tiers of counties of the Lower Peninsula the percentage of the total area now tillable is very much greater, the ratio gradually decreasing to the north of Saginaw Bay and becoming almost nil for a large portion of the Upper Peninsula. In the southern four tiers of counties a large portion of the land now under cultivation lies in basins which have been artificially drained. This drainage comprises: (1) The cutting of artificial channels to draw off the surplus ground waters into the streams; (2) dredging, cleaning, and removing beaver dams and other obstructions from natural stream tributaries and water courses, thereby lowering their water level and with this the water horizon in the adjoining land.

The flat topography, the original forest-covered condition, and the sluggish character of the streams have all been conducive to the silting up of channels and their obstruction by logs and drift, and they have also rendered easy the flooding of large tracts and the formation of beaver meadows before settlement began. Hundreds of miles of drainage channels have been cut or cleared in many of the southern counties within the past fifty years. The result has been an extremely important change in the hydrography of the State. The effect of thus drawing off more rapidly the surface waters and surplus ground water has undoubtedly been to increase the maximum and to decrease the minimum flow. Whether or not a gradual decrease in the total annual yield of the streams has taken place can not be stated. It is possible that the total run-off of many basins has actually increased, because of the smaller water surface exposed to evaporation and the greater facility with which the water reaches the streams. The value of the streams for water power has probably been greatly diminished.

The settlers of this region were largely from the Eastern States. Comparing these streams with those of the northeastern Appalachian region, it is observed that they are relatively constant in flow, in spite of the detrimental influence of drainage. The streams are comparatively few and yield small annual run-off, on account of the relatively low rainfall and the high evaporation induced by the flat, sandy soil and the cultural conditions. Storage reservoirs in the Lower Peninsula are, with few exceptions, unfeasible.

The interests of agriculture and navigation have always been considered paramount to those of water power. No mill acts have been passed and no legislative efforts have been made to encourage the utilization of the power of the streams^a. Inland rivers are to-day of little importance to navigation. A lock system on St. Joseph River was abandoned many years ago. Saginaw, Kalamazoo, Muskegon,

^a A law passed in 1887 granting to waterpower companies the power of eminent domain, enabling them to condemn land for flowage, has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

Manistee, and Thunder Bay rivers, Grand River below Grand Rapids, and other rivers are utilized as harbors and for navigation near their outlets. Cheboygan River and a system of lakes, extending nearly across the northwestern Lower Peninsula from Cheboygan to Petoskey, form a navigation route still extensively utilized, about 20,000 passengers being carried during the summer season each year.

Probably the most important use made of the streams has been in connection with lumbering operations. The following table shows the extent of log rafting on a few of the more important rivers:

Amount of timber floated on Michigan streams.

Stream.	Average number of feet of logs now scaled per year. ^a
Manistee River	75,000,000
Cheboygan River	35,000,000
Menominee River	250,000,000
Escanaba River	55,000,000
Au Sable River	55,000,000
Manistique River	60,000,000

^a Amount ten to twenty years ago much greater. Amount now rapidly decreasing in most cases.

^b Includes logs brought by rail.

For purposes of water supply the streams are of less importance than in many States. Their fall is, as a rule, so slight that gravity supplies can not be obtained. Owing to the superficial topography of the Pleistocene deposits, the great depth of drift, and the topography of the rock horizons underneath, excellent and abundant artesian water can be obtained in most sections of the State, and especially in the lake coast region, where the larger towns are located. The Great Lakes themselves also afford water of suitable quality for public use when required.

Public water supply systems in Michigan.^a

Source.	Number.	System.	Number.
Artesian and shallow wells.....	80	Pumping	155
Streams, rivers.....	42	Gravity	4
Great Lakes	31	Total.....	159
Springs.....	6		

^a Manual of American Waterworks, M. N. Baker, 1897.

In behalf of navigation a statute has been enacted and embodied in the State highway laws requiring a franchise to be obtained from the

county board of supervisors before the erection of a dam can be undertaken on any public stream. Inquiries have been received from those interested in water-power projects as to the proper method of procedure. A copy of the law is given below:

LAW OF DAM CONSTRUCTION ON MICHIGAN STREAMS.^a

§ 2495. SEC. 22. Whenever any person or persons or any incorporation shall wish to construct a dam across any such stream as is mentioned in the preceding section, such person or persons or incorporation shall present to the board of supervisors, or file with their clerk, to be presented to them at their next meeting, a petition praying for leave to construct such dam, and setting forth the purpose, location, height, and description of such dam, and whether it is proposed to construct a lock or chute or apron, and of what description, for the passage of boats, vessels, rafts, or timber; and before the same shall be heard and determined by such board it shall be made to appear to the board that notice of such application, signed by the petitioners, and stating substantially the contents of such petition, has been published in some newspaper printed in each county through which such streams run, if there be a newspaper published in such county, and also in one newspaper, at least three weeks previous to the hearing of such application, published in the city of Detroit; and on such hearing any person or persons shall be heard in favor of and in opposition to the prayer of the petition; and such board may adjourn such hearing to any other time or place, and they may grant or refuse the prayer of such petition. And the determination shall be entered at length upon the record of said board. And if such board shall allow the said dam to be constructed, the petitioner shall be at liberty to construct the same by complying fully with the terms and conditions set forth in their petition; and after having obtained such right and constructed such dam, such petitioners, their heirs, successors, or assigns, may, if such dam be destroyed or decayed, construct a new dam, subject to all the same terms and conditions, on the same site, without again applying to such board: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed as giving to such board of supervisors any power to grant the right to any person or persons or corporation to flow or in any manner to take or injure the lands of any person or persons by or in consequence of constructing such dam.

The petition under this section must set forth in detail the whole plan of the proposed dam and the capacity and character of any chute or passage to be constructed therein; so that by means of the notice all persons interested may be informed, in advance of the hearing, of the precise nature of the project, and be enabled to judge of the nature and extent of the obstruction. Nor can the resolution of the board supply details and facts required to be set forth in the petition as a basis for their power to act. (*Powers v. Irish*, 23 Mich., 429.)

^a From Laws and Supreme Court Decisions Relating to Highways and Bridges, published by secretary of state of Michigan, 1900, p. 157.

WATER POWER IN USE IN MICHIGAN, 1900.

The water power has been most extensively used for flour milling and lumbering purposes. The total horsepower of water wheels installed, as reported by the United States Census of 1900, is given below:

Water power in use in Michigan, 1900.

Industry.	Horse-power.	Industry	Horse-power.
Brick and tile.....	20	Paper	11, 627
Hosiery and knit goods.....	257	Silk and silk goods	200
Chemicals	1, 000	Agricultural implements.....	152
Explosives	150	Shipbuilding.....	65
Lumber and sawmill and lumber products.....	6, 746	Iron and steel	150
Flour and grist mills	19, 866	Printing and publishing	52
Carriages and wagons	60	Total.....	40, 345

Lake Superior affords a most valuable water power resource at Sault Ste. Marie.

HYDROGRAPHIC FEATURES OF THE UPPER PENINSULA.

The hydrography of the Upper Peninsula differs from that of the Lower Peninsula in the greater extent of forest and untilled lands, the absence of artificial drainage, the precipitous watersheds with a large per cent of rock outcrop, and the rapid fall of the streams. Little water power has been developed. Since the advent of successful electric transmission, attention has been devoted to the utilization of the natural power resources for general mining purposes and for air compression for mine supply. Use has been made of many streams to supply the launders of copper stamp mills. One of these mills often requires as much water for ore washing and transport as would be needed for the municipal supply of a large city.

DEAD RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Dead River lies in Marquette County, Upper Peninsula, Michigan, and flows into Lake Superior. The drainage basin is rugged, precipitous, and for the most part timber covered. The soil is sandy and is underlain with rock, which forms the bed of the stream throughout its lower course. The only storage reservoir of importance is Silver Lake, with an area of 1,600 acres, and capable of draft to a depth of 10 feet. This and one other lumbermans' dam on the stream are controlled by the South Arm Lumber Company. The lower basin is narrow. The greater portion of the drainage area lies above The Hoist,

about 14 miles from the mouth of the river. The fall in the lower reaches of the stream is very rapid. The aggregate descent is stated to be 850 feet in a distance of 10 miles. The most notable pitches, beginning at the mouth of the stream, are as follows:

Lake Superior Powder Company, near Marquette, about 20 feet fall.

The Valley Flour Mill, 18 feet fall, 4 miles from mouth.

Marquette electric-light plant utilizes 85 feet fall, but has a total fall of 112 feet, 6 feet fall above the present dam and 18 feet below the tailrace remaining undeveloped; rated capacity of turbines, 1,000 horsepower. The electric current generated is transmitted to Marquette, a city of 10,000 population, situated on the shore of Lake Superior, 6 miles distant.

From 2 to 5 miles above Forestville are rapids aggregating two available falls of 100 feet each, owned by J. M. Longyear, of Marquette.

At The Hoist, about 8 miles north from Negaunee and Ishpeming, is a fall of 110 feet, owned by the Oliver Iron Mining Company.

The drainage area has been estimated from a map of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, as follows:

Drainage areas, Dead River.

Location.	Square miles.	Increment.
Above The Hoist.....	126.3	-----
Above Forestville.....	141.9	15.6
Above mouth.....	165.5	23.6

The mean annual precipitation in the vicinity of Marquette is stated to be 32 inches.

Dead River is not a large stream, but owing to its great fall, its well-sustained flow, and its location near important mining centers, it attains unusual economic importance.

DEAD RIVER AT THE HOIST, NEAR NEGAUNEE, MICH.

July 10, 1902, a gaging record was started at The Hoist under the direction of Frank Drake, chief engineer of the Oliver Iron Mining Company, Duluth, Minn. A suitable cross section was selected and a cableway of 91 feet span was erected across the stream about 700 feet south of the lumbermen's dam. The gaging station is located in the northeast portion of T. 48 N., R. 27 W. The stage of the stream is observed daily and current-meter discharge measurements are made from time to time. The hydrographic work has been done by C. G. Mason, E. M., acting in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey. The bed of the stream is rock and the velocity of the current relatively high. These features, together with the location just below a dam, tend to keep the gaging section open during winter.

Discharge measurements of Dead River at The Hoist, near Negaunee, Mich.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1902.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
July 11	C. G. Mason	10. 70	140
July 20	do	10. 60	105
September 26	do	10. 60	105
October 2	do	10. 55	88
October 6	do	10. 50	86
October 31	Savicki and Mason	10. 80	176
November 20	C. G. Mason	11. 05	234

Daily gage height, in feet, of Dead River at The Hoist, near Negaunee, Mich.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.						
1		10. 60	10. 70	10. 55	10. 80	10. 60
2		10. 60	10. 70	10. 55	10. 85	10. 55
3		10. 60	10. 75	10. 55	10. 95	10. 90
4		10. 60	10. 80	10. 55	10. 80	10. 80
5		10. 65	10. 75	10. 50	10. 80	10. 75
6		10. 65	10. 75	10. 50	10. 75	10. 80
7		10. 60	10. 70	10. 50	10. 70	10. 85
8		10. 55	10. 70	10. 55	10. 65	10. 70
9		10. 60	10. 70	10. 55	10. 70	10. 65
10	10. 75	10. 55	10. 65	10. 55	10. 65	10. 60
11	10. 70	10. 55	10. 65	10. 55	10. 65	10. 60
12	10. 65	10. 55	10. 65	10. 60	11. 20	10. 55
13	10. 65	10. 55	10. 65	10. 65	11. 25	10. 55
14	10. 60	10. 55	10. 60	10. 70	11. 55	10. 50
15	10. 60	10. 55	10. 60	10. 80	11. 05	10. 50
16	10. 60	10. 55	10. 60	10. 70	10. 80	10. 55
17	10. 65	10. 60	10. 65	10. 55	11. 05	10. 55
18	10. 60	10. 60	10. 65	10. 60	10. 85	10. 50
19	10. 55	10. 75	10. 60	10. 55	10. 85	10. 50
20	10. 60	10. 75	10. 60	10. 55	11. 05	10. 50
21	10. 60	10. 70	10. 65	10. 60	10. 70	10. 45
22	10. 60	10. 70	10. 65	10. 75	10. 70	10. 45
23	10. 60	10. 65	10. 70	10. 85	10. 75	10. 50
24	10. 65	10. 65	10. 60	11. 40	10. 70	10. 80
25	10. 65	10. 65	10. 60	11. 45	10. 65	10. 90
26	10. 75	10. 60	10. 60	11. 40	10. 60	10. 70
27	10. 70	10. 60	10. 60	11. 10	10. 60	10. 65
28	10. 65	10. 60	10. 55	11. 05	10. 60	10. 50
29	10. 60	10. 65	10. 55	10. 90	10. 55	10. 50
30	10. 60	10. 65	10. 55	10. 80	10. 60	10. 45
31	10. 60	10. 75	.....	10. 80	.....	10. 45

CARP RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Carp River, situated in Marquette County, Upper Peninsula, Michigan, drains a diversified area of sand and rock, mostly wooded, and with little cultivated land. The percentage of swamp area is probably

less than for most streams of this locality. There are, however, a number of lakes in the region of the headwaters, aggregating perhaps 3 square miles of water surface. From Teal Lake is pumped the water supply of Negaunee, the stated average consumption being 1.25 second-feet per day. From Lake Sally is drawn by gravity the supply of Ishpeming, the average daily consumption being stated at 1.4 second-feet.

The stream enters Lake Superior at Carp River furnace, 1 mile south of Marquette. A series of rapids occurs in the stream a short distance above its mouth, where a large fall can be developed.

CARP RIVER NEAR MARQUETTE, MICH.

A weir was erected 500 feet above the mouth of the stream by the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, and the daily gage record was started July 5, 1902. The gage readings have been furnished by Noah Gray, superintendent of the furnace. The weir has a level crest 10.04 feet in length, with two end contractions. The water flows over a sharp edge or crest lip, but falls on a nearly horizontal apron at a slightly lower level on the downstream side. In order to calculate the discharge of the nappe as modified by the apron, the weir formula of Bazin, using coefficients from experiment series No. 142, has been used. During high stages of the stream, the water also flows over the flashboards forming the wings of the weir. The gage is attached vertically to a framework 16 feet upstream, and the same distance to the left of the weir crest.

The following discharge measurements were made at the highway bridge at the mouth of the stream:

Discharge measurements of Carp River near Marquette, Mich.

Date.	Gage height.	Discharge by current meter.	Calculated discharge over weir.
1902.	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
September 8	1.59	68.0	68.1
October 30	1.71	78.9	75.7

The gage datum is referred to the east rail of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railroad at the tramroad crossing.

	<i>Feet.</i>
Elevation of bench mark	100.00
Crest of weir	96.28
Zero of gage	96.28

The drainage area above Eagle Mills is 60 square miles; above the mouth, at Marquette, it is 86 square miles.

Mean daily discharge, in second-feet, of Carp River at Marquette, Mich.

[Drainage area, 86 square miles.]

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.						
1.....		47	52	38	61	56
2.....		47	50	38	61	54
3.....		42	50	39	61	52
4.....		40	52	39	61	52
5.....		38	56	38	59	50
6.....	132	39	66	38	56	47
7.....	160	39	71	39	52	47
8.....	173	38	61	38	52	45
9.....	173	38	60	36	47	44
10.....	160	37	56	35	52	42
11.....	107	36	52	34	71	42
12.....	80	34	47	34	104	41
13.....	59	34	42	44	218	41
14.....	54	34	40	54	178	41
15.....	52	34	40	47	169	41
16.....	50	34	40	47	178	41
17.....	47	34	38	52	178	40
18.....	47	34	38	53	173	40
19.....	42	51	38	54	173	40
20.....	42	47	38	50	169	38
21.....	40	47	38	51	151	(a)
22.....	39	45	38	50	143	.....
23.....	38	42	39	52	135	.....
24.....	47	40	38	79	110	.....
25.....	82	38	38	82	87	.....
26.....	80	34	38	79	77	.....
27.....	69	34	38	78	71	.....
28.....	61	32	37	77	71	.....
29.....	54	30	37	75	66	.....
30.....	54	32	37	69	61	.....
31.....	49	47	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mean	76	39	45	51	105	45

a No record December 21 to 31.

Estimated monthly discharge of Carp River at Marquette, Mich.

[Drainage area, 86 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1902.					
July.....	173	38	76	0.89	1.03
August	51	30	39	.46	.53
September.....	71	37	45	.53	.59
October	82	34	51	.60	.69
November	218	47	105	1.23	1.37
December	56	38	45	.53	.61

MENOMINEE RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Menominee River forms the dividing line between Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. It is formed by the junction of Brule River and Michigamme River in T. 41 N., R. 30 W. It flows thence in a general southeasterly direction, entering Lake Michigan in Green Bay at Marinette. Its total drainage area is approximately 4,000 square miles, of which 1,450 square miles lie in Wisconsin and 2,250 square miles in Michigan.

The headwaters of Brule River are in a region in northern Wisconsin interspersed with almost innumerable small lakes; but few of these are tributary to the Menominee River. The larger portion of the drainage comes from an elevated plateau, extending from the headwaters of Michigamme River, at an elevation of about 1,750 feet and at a distance of 12 miles from Keweenaw Bay, Lake Superior. This upland slopes gradually to the southeast. The river is, however, frequently interrupted in its southeasterly course by encountering barriers of rock strata, along which it flows, either to the north or to the south, until an outlet is reached. In its upper reaches the river flows over metamorphic base rock of granite, gneiss, and schist. Below the mouth of Pike River it crosses Potsdam sandstone for about 10 miles and thence flows across magnesian and Trenton limestone for about 28 miles to its mouth.

The main tributaries, beginning at the head, are Bois Brule or Burnt Woods River, called by the Indians the Wisacode, which in turn receives the Iron and the Paint or Mequacumecum River. Iron River is elsewhere described in connection with gagings of that stream. Paint River is formed by the junction of Net and Hemlock rivers at an elevation of 1,400 feet, and has a fall of about 7 feet per mile in its lower course. The basin of this stream, like that of the adjoining Michigamme River, contains a large percentage of swamp area. The topography is rough, though not mountainous. There are numerous small lakes and undrained hollows. Water power is developed at Crystal Falls for municipal lighting purposes, a fall of 18 feet being utilized to drive turbines of 350-horsepower capacity.

Michigamme River, the next large tributary from the Michigan side, has a total fall of about 500 feet. The region about its headwaters contains numerous lake areas. The largest of these is Lake Michigamme, which receives drainage from a tributary area of 140 square miles, and has a water surface of 6.5 square miles. In sec. 9, T. 41 N., R. 31 W., occurs a precipitous fall. Other tributaries from the north are Sturgeon and Little Cedar rivers. The main tributaries from Wisconsin are Pine, Pemebonwon, Pike, and Wausaukee rivers. The drainage basin is largely timber covered. Pine and spruce predominate, though hard woods are also found. The average annual precipitation over the drainage area is stated to be 35 inches. Owing

to the rapid fall of the streams, sites for extensive storage reservoirs are rare. The river makes a total descent, from its nominal head at the junction of Brule and Michigamme rivers to its mouth, of about 700 feet. This fall is chiefly concentrated in numerous rapids, usually in pairs, the more important of which are described below. The fall which could be obtained by the construction of dams will usually be greater than the natural descent, as stated. In some cases, a considerable length of rapids could thus be concentrated into a single head. Between the nominal head of the river and the entrance of Pine River, a distance of 14 miles, the drainage area increases from 1,796 to 1,833 square miles. In this region occur the Bad Water Rapids, Twin Falls, and Pine River Falls. Bad Water Rapids, 7 miles below the head of the river, give a direct descent of 5 feet over a granite or schist ledge, the stream being 100 feet wide. This fall is situated 3 miles upstream from the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. Twin Falls, 3 to 4 miles farther downstream, consist of two drops of 12 feet each, located in sec. 12, T. 40 N., R. 31 W., Michigan, near the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, at an elevation of 1,100 feet above tide. Pine River Falls comprise a series of rapids, both above and below the mouth of Pine River, of possibly 20 feet total fall.

In the stretch of 18 miles from a point just below Pine River to the influx of Sturgeon River, the drainage area increases from 2,419 to 2,538 square miles. The total fall is about 225 feet. This section includes Upper or Big Quinnesec Falls, Lower or Little Quinnesec Falls, and Sand Portage Rapids. Both Upper and Lower Quinnesec Falls are developed. The Upper or Big Quinnesec Falls, with a head of 40 feet, affords power to compress air for the supply of mines at Iron Mountain, 2 miles distant. The river at the falls is 1,000 feet above tide, and passes over a greenstone ledge in a very narrow gorge, broadening out below and forming a stretch of slack water, with a fall of but 1.25 feet in 4 miles to Little Quinnesec Falls. Big Quinnesec Falls are in sec. 6, T. 38 N., R. 20 E., Wisconsin.

Little Quinnesec Falls, situated in sec. 15, T. 39 N., R. 30 W., Michigan, formerly partially developed under 25 feet head for wood pulp grinding, were redeveloped in 1898 by the Kimberly & Clark Company, for wood pulp and paper manufacturing. A head of 64 feet is obtained, and turbines of 5,800 horsepower have been installed.

Sand Portage Rapids afford a total fall of 30 to 40 feet, extending over sand shoals of 6 miles, but mainly concentrated in a narrow section in T. 39 N., R. 30 W., Michigan.

From below the mouth of Sturgeon River to a point just below Pemebonwon River, a distance of 10 miles, the drainage area increases from 2,934 square miles to 2,993 square miles. In this stretch occur Sturgeon Falls, one-half mile below the mouth of Sturgeon River, in sec. 22, T. 38 N., R. 21 E., Wisconsin. They have high rock ledge banks, with two pitches aggregating perhaps 12 feet fall.

From below Pemebonwon River to a point just below Pike River, a distance of 18 miles, the drainage area increases from 3,156 square miles to 3,279 square miles. The Pemena, Chalk Hill, and White rapids occur in this region. Pemena Falls, in sec. 21, T. 37 N., R. 28 E., Wisconsin, about one-half mile below Pemebonwon, are stated to afford a total fall of 60 feet in a distance of 2 miles, with one precipitous descent of 10 feet over metamorphic slaty schist. Eight miles farther downstream are Chalk Hill Rapids, stated to afford 8 feet fall in one-fourth mile, over slate rock. Four miles above Pike River occur White Rapids, affording a descent of about 20 feet in 3 miles, over gravel and boulders.

From below the inflow of Pike River to a point just below Little Cedar River, a distance of 22 miles, the drainage increases from 3,566 to 3,792 square miles. Opposite the mouth of Little Cedar River Grand Rapids are formed by a descent over a hard Trenton limestone, underlain by softer strata. They have a total fall stated at 25 feet in a length of 3 miles.

From below Little Cedar River to the mouth of the stream, 22 miles, the drainage increases from 3,941 to 4,113 square miles. This section contains Twin Island Rapids, 16 miles above the mouth of the river, stated to afford 10 feet fall in three-fourths mile, formerly utilized by a sawmill. In crossing the Trenton limestone between Twin Islands and the mouth the river forms a series of rapids. The uppermost, Chappées Rift, has an undeveloped fall of about 10 feet. Of the remaining fall in the stream, 19 feet are taken up by three dams of the M. and M. Paper Company and the Menominee River Boom Company, the uppermost situated 1 mile above Marinette. The three have heads available, beginning at the uppermost, of 7, 5, and 7 feet, respectively. The power is utilized for lumber and paper manufacture.^a

The following table gives the drainage area of Menominee River at various points. The drainage areas of Brule, Paint, Michigamme, and Sturgeon rivers are given separately. The figures from James L. Greenleaf's report, cited above, have been used in part.

Menominee River drainage areas.

	Square miles.	Increment.
BRULE RIVER.		
Brule River above Iron River.....	170	.....
Iron River above mouth.....	94.7	.....
Brule River, including Iron River.....	264.7	.....
Brule River above Paint River.....	305	40.3

^a The above description of Menominee River Rapids is largely from data furnished by G. W. Hanley, of the Menominee River Boom Company, and from the report of James L. Greenleaf, C. E., on Water Power of the Northwest, Tenth United States Census, vol. 17, pp. 69-81.

Menominee River drainage areas—Continued.

	Square miles.	Increment.
PAINT RIVER.		
Net River above West Branch Paint River	234.4	.....
West Branch Paint River above Net River	287.9	.....
West Branch Paint River and Net River at junction	522.3	.....
Paint River, including Hemlock River	560.4	38.1
Paint River at Crystal Falls	678.5	118.1
Paint River at mouth	738.5	60
Brule River at junction with Michigamme River	1,044	.....
MICHIGAMME RIVER.		
Michigamme River above outlet of Lake Michigamme	234.1	.....
Michigamme River above Mitchikan River	374.7	140.6
Mitchikan River	179.1	.....
Michigamme River, including Mitchikan River	553.8	.....
Michigamme River above junction with West Branch	559.7	5.9
West Branch Michigamme River	80.3	.....
Michigamme River, including West Branch	640	.....
Michigamme River at Mansfield mine	664.7	24.7
Michigamme River at mouth	723.7	59
MENOMINEE RIVER.		
Menominee River at junction of Brule and Michigamme rivers ..	1,769	.....
Menominee River above junction with Pine River	1,833	.....
Pine River	586	.....
Menominee River, including Pine River	2,419	.....
Menominee River above Sturgeon River	2,538	.....
Sturgeon River, East Branch	117	.....
Sturgeon River, West Branch	89	.....
Sturgeon River at junction of both branches	206	.....
Sturgeon River at mouth	396	190
Menominee, including Sturgeon River	2,934	.....
Menominee above junction with Pemebonwon River	2,993	59
Pemebonwon River, Wisconsin	163	.....
Menominee, including Pemebonwon River	3,156	.....
Menominee River above Pike River	3,274	118
Pike River, Wisconsin	292	.....
Menominee River, including Pike River	3,566	.....
Menominee River above Little Cedar River	3,792	226
Little Cedar River	149	.....
Menominee River, including Little Cedar River	3,941	.....
Menominee River at mouth	4,113	172

In addition to its value for water power, air compressing, and water supply to the adjacent mines, Menominee River is of great importance as a lumbering stream. Numerous dams have been constructed, usually of spar or timber-crib design, for flooding logs, thus taking up the fall of many of the rapids described above. A list of the dams in Menominee Basin is given below:

Lumbermen's dams on Menominee River and its branches

Description.	River.	State.	Section.	Township. ^a	Range.
Dam No. 1.....	Menominee.....	Michigan.....	4	31	27
Dam No. 2.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	4	31	27
Dam No. 3.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	4	31	27
Pemene Falls.....	.....do.....	Wisconsin.....	21	37	28
Pemene Dam.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	24	37	21
Shakie Lake Dam.....	.....do.....	Michigan.....	24	35	29
Dam No. 1.....	Michigamme.....	.....do.....	7	43	31
Do.....	Brule.....	.....do.....	32	41	33
Dam No. 2.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	21	42	34
Dam No. 3.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	18	42	36
Dam No. 1.....	Paint.....	.....do.....	14	42	32
Dam No. 2.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	11	44	34
Dam No. 1.....	Pine.....	.....do.....	28	39	18
Dam No. 2.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	11	39	15
Dam No. 3.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	15	39	14
Dam No. 4.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	36	40	13
Dam No. 1.....	Pike.....	Wisconsin.....	8	35	21
Dam No. 2.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	16	35	20
Dam No. 1.....	North Branch of Pike River.	.....do.....	20	36	20
Dam No. 2.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	6	36	19
Do.....	South Branch of North Branch of Pike River.	.....do.....	29	37	18
Dam No. 1.....	South Branch of Pike River.	.....do.....	19	35	20
Dam No. 2.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	32	36	19
Dam No. 3.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	35	36	18
Dam No. 4.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	17	36	18

^aLand-survey townships are numbered northerly from the principal parallel; and ranges in Michigan are numbered westerly and in Wisconsin easterly from the principal meridian of the respective States.

The first dam constructed on the stream was built for a gristmill in 1832. The lumbering interests soon outweighed the value of the water power, and little progress has been made in power development

until recently. The accompanying table, furnished by the Menominee River Boom Company, shows the total number of logs or feet of lumber rafted on Menominee River since the organization of the Menominee River Manufacturing Company in 1866.

Logs and lumber scaled on Menominee River from 1868 to 1901, inclusive.

Year.	Number of logs.	Feet B. M.	Year.	Number of logs.	Feet B. M.
1868.....		62, 809, 804	1886.....	2, 141, 293	387, 489, 272
1869.....		85, 744, 573	1887.....	2, 517, 445	462, 280, 890
1870.....		197, 300, 150	1888.....	2, 681, 218	513, 703, 492
1871.....		117, 342, 697	1889.....	4, 245, 763	642, 137, 318
1872.....		142, 993, 976	1890.....	2, 904, 436	433, 876, 844
1873.....		122, 101, 228	1891.....	3, 276, 591	430, 590, 085
1874.....		114, 310, 556	1892.....	4, 416, 767	560, 938, 627
1875.....		112, 026, 280	1893.....	4, 168, 187	490, 896, 814
1876.....		148, 510, 313	1894.....	3, 360, 746	345, 675, 068
1877.....		137, 120, 601	1895.....	3, 616, 275	374, 643, 625
1878.....	817, 395	137, 086, 041	1896.....	3, 101, 463	337, 987, 807
1879.....	1, 095, 885	181, 197, 529	1897.....	2, 259, 119	232, 677, 937
1880.....	1, 258, 771	240, 660, 524	1898.....	3, 262, 216	291, 229, 121
1881.....	1, 470, 689	265, 187, 163	1899.....	3, 090, 699	268, 234, 278
1882.....	1, 920, 788	344, 674, 448	1900.....	3, 156, 027	249, 351, 247
1883.....	2, 083, 333	333, 285, 369	1901.....	3, 066, 167	247, 130, 515
1884.....	2, 286, 639	377, 738, 266	Total....	64, 196, 217	9, 724, 539, 384
1885.....	1, 998, 305	335, 606, 926			

MENOMINEE RIVER AT LOWER QUINNESEC FALLS, WISCONSIN.

The following tables, giving mean daily discharge and run-off of Menominee River at Lower Quinnesec Falls during a portion of the years 1898 and 1899, have been furnished by the Kimberly & Clark Company, of Niagara, Wis. The discharge was determined by Joseph H. Wallace, C. E., by means of float measurements at various stages, taken in a measuring course about one-fourth mile above Lower Quinnesec Falls. These measurements were made May 11 to June 15, 1898, and comparative observations of the stream stage were taken. Beginning May 23, 1898, a series of gage readings were taken each day at 7 a. m., 1 p. m., and 6 p. m., from which the daily discharge here given has been deduced. During the period in which the records were kept the flow of the stream was modified to some extent by the opening and closing of lumbermen's dams above.

Also known as "Little" Q. Falls

Mean daily discharge, in second-feet, of Menominee River at Lower Quinnesec Falls, Wisconsin.

Day.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
1898.								
1			3,253	2,740	794		3,278	3,575
2			2,257	2,458	498		2,080	
3			1,640		2,797		1,947	3,601
4			1,692		1,122		2,211	3,285
5				2,321	753	2,633	3,251	3,502
6			2,269	1,611	1,184	797		
7			3,176	1,926		1,360	3,066	3,556
8						2,282	3,341	3,382
9			3,235	1,491		1,317		
10			3,309			2,824	3,092	3,277
11			3,616	655			3,870	2,703
12			3,468	771		3,263	3,913	2,289
13				676		3,099	2,931	
14			3,403	952		2,791	2,977	1,528
15			2,674	1,097	2,263	2,697	3,060	1,523
16			2,471		1,159	3,334		1,484
17			2,555		790	3,114	3,284	1,656
18			2,032	811	1,277			2,419
19				877	949	3,544		2,799
20			0	1,657		3,349	3,381	
21				1,522		2,668	3,348	2,891
22			1,731	1,853	3,269	2,785	3,510	3,000
23			1,551	1,466	4,493	2,704		3,253
24			1,696		4,968		3,543	2,843
25			1,447	2,044	4,660			
26		3,802		1,308	4,726	2,583		
27		2,887	1,955	420	3,097	2,626	3,278	
28		2,443		1,656		2,296	3,160	
29			2,315	1,363		2,108	3,201	
30		2,755	2,263			2,290		
31		3,543					5,735	
Mean		3.086	2,459	1,439	2,282	2,566	3,248	2,766
1899.								
1			3,421	2,120	1,420			
2			3,768	1,988	1,408			
3			3,517	1,790	1,413			
4			3,922		1,789			
5			4,347	2,377	1,722			
6			4,266	2,083	1,686			
7			4,265	2,006				
8			4,374	1,896				
9			4,624					
10			4,127					
11	3,744		3,974	2,198				
12	3,470		3,495	2,197				
13	3,083		3,420	1,989				
14	3,982		3,253	1,897				
15	4,384	3,744	4,027	1,790				
16		4,256	4,159	2,083				
17			3,160	2,341				
18			3,543	804				
19	4,642		3,543	2,257				

Mean daily discharge, in second-feet, of Menominee River at Lower Quinnesec Falls, Wisconsin—Continued.

Day.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
1899.								
20			4,027	2,521				
21			3,373	1,518				
22			2,541	1,487				
23			3,543	1,277				
24	4,321		3,494	1,433				
25	4,463	4,485	2,711	1,593				
26		4,349	2,438	1,593				
27		4,402	2,297	1,380				
28		4,027	2,521	1,534				
29		3,847	2,121	1,587				
30		3,920	2,017	1,645				
31		4,078		1,574				
Year	4,011	4,112	3,476	1,819	1,573			

Estimated monthly discharge of Menominee River at Lower Quinnesec Falls, Wis.

[Drainage area 2,432 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1898.					
May	3,802	2,443	3,086	1.26	1.45
June	3,616	1,447	2,459	1.01	1.13
July	2,740	655	1,439	.59	.68
August	4,968	498	2,282	.94	1.08
September	3,544	797	2,566	1.05	1.17
October	5,735	1,947	3,248	1.34	1.54
November	3,601	1,484	2,766	1.14	1.27
1899.					
April	4,642	3,083	4,011	1.65	1.84
May	4,485	3,744	4,112	1.69	1.95
June	4,624	2,017	3,476	1.43	1.60
July	2,521	804	1,819	.75	.86
August	1,789	1,408	1,573	.65	.75

MENOMINEE RIVER NEAR IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH.

A gaging station was established at the Homestead highway bridge, 2½ miles south of Iron Mountain, September 4, 1902. The gage is a vertical scale graduated to feet and tenths and attached to the

upstream side of the right-hand bridge abutment. The bridge has a single span of 220 feet. The bed is of earth, and the channel is straight for some distance both above and below the bridge. The gage is referred to the top of the 12-inch timber bridge seat on the right-hand abutment over the gage, the elevation of which is assumed to be 100 feet, the gage datum being elevation 77.32 feet. The gage readings are taken at 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. each day by Theodore Moll. The stream freezes across underneath the bridge, and special winter discharge measurements are required to determine the flow.

The drainage area above the gaging station is approximately 2,415 square miles.

During 1902 the following discharge measurements were made by R. E. Horton and W. V. Savicki:

September 4: Gage height, 1.90 feet; discharge, 1,322 second-feet.

November 4: Gage height, 2.67 feet; discharge, 1,584 second-feet.

A measurement of low-water discharge of Crystal Lake outlet, near Iron Mountain, September 4, 1902, showed a discharge of 2.25 second-feet or 0.45 second-foot per square mile from a flat sand area of 5 square miles,^a containing 0.1 square mile lake surface.

Mean daily gage height, in feet, of Menominee River near Iron Mountain, Mich.

Day.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.					1902.				
1.....		1.67	2.52	1.60	17.....	1.40	1.65	6.45	2.55
2.....		1.53	2.80	2.22	18.....	1.45	1.92	5.65	2.70
3.....		1.55	2.95	2.80	19.....	1.35	1.60	5.35	2.63
4.....	1.90	1.45	2.72	2.25	20.....	1.35	1.65	5.00	2.75
5.....	1.60	1.55	2.85	1.85	21.....	1.20	1.57	4.47	2.75
6.....	2.00	1.58	2.95	1.95	22.....	1.45	1.65	4.45	2.57
7.....	2.25	1.60	2.50	2.25	23.....	1.52	1.67	3.90	2.40
8.....	2.35	1.67	2.60	2.70	24.....	1.48	2.42	3.92	2.32
9.....	2.05	1.77	2.50	3.45	25.....	1.47	2.80	3.45	2.35
10.....	1.92	1.30	2.40	3.35	26.....	1.40	3.22	3.30	2.20
11.....	1.87	1.50	2.45	3.60	27.....	1.40	2.95	3.00	2.10
12.....	1.95	1.55	3.27	3.35	28.....	1.35	3.57	2.62	2.00
13.....	1.65	2.85	4.85	3.05	29.....	1.38	3.07	2.55	2.15
14.....	1.53	2.95	6.07	2.90	30.....	1.55	2.83	2.62	2.20
15.....	1.45	2.47	6.88	2.85	31.....		2.75		2.10
16.....	1.40	1.82	6.57	2.90					

IRON RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Iron River, a tributary of the Menominee system through Brule River, drains the southwest portion of Iron County, Upper Peninsula, Mich. The drainage basin is rugged; the soil is sandy and largely covered with second-growth and small timber. There are two lum-

^a Probably including some mine pumpage.

bermen's dams, one at Iron River, about 7 miles from the mouth, and the second 7 miles farther upstream. The elevation of the stream at its confluence with Brule River is 1,400 feet and at the second dam, 14 miles upstream, 1,500 feet. The river flows through a flat valley averaging about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile in width, flanked by hills 100 feet or more in height. The basin contains numerous tributary lakes, as well as a number of undrained hollows and ponds. The approximate areas of the principal lakes above Riverton Mine are given below. The aggregate water surface is 3.6 square miles.

Pond and drainage areas, Iron River Basin.

Ponds and areas.	Square miles.	Ponds and areas	Square miles.
Pickerel Lake.....	0. 80	Other lakes and ponds.....	0. 50
Stanley Lake .....	. 47	Drainage area above Riverton Mine.....	74. 6
Iron Lake .....	. 65	Drainage area above mouth...	94. 7
Sunset Lake .....	. 77		
Ice Lake .....	. 40		

IRON RIVER AT RIVERTON MINE, MICHIGAN.

A gage was erected at the mine bridge at Riverton mine, and readings were taken, as a rule, daily by the engineers of the mine, from November 9, 1900, to July 23, 1901, inclusive. The record was again started March 1, 1902, and readings have since been taken once each day. Two readings daily were taken during March, 1902, and at times of high water. The present gage is attached vertically to a braced cedar post at the left end and the upstream side of the mine bridge. The elevation of the zero of the gage previous to October 3, 1902, was 90.95 feet; on and after October 3, 1902, it was 85 feet.

All gage readings have been converted into elevations above mine datum. The bridge from which measurements are made has a span of 30 feet between abutments. The stream does not freeze over at the gaging station. The Iron River dam for ponding logs is located 1 mile upstream from the gage. Irregular draft from the pond causes fluctuations in stage below at times; otherwise the flow is regular. The Riverton mine is situated almost directly underneath the river channel. Pumpage from the mine, which, when observed September 5, 1902, was at the rate of 1.7 second-feet, enters the stream a short distance above the gage. The record is kept under the direction of Frank Drake, chief engineer of the Oliver Iron Mining Company. The assistant engineers at Iron River mine cooperate with the United States Geological Survey in making discharge measurements.

During 1902 the following discharge measurements were made by R. E. Horton and W. V. Savicki:

September 5: Gage height, 85.95 feet; discharge, 45 second-feet.^a

September 5: Gage height, 86.64 feet; discharge, 102 second-feet.

In 1899 a series of observations were made to determine the flow and slope from the waterworks footbridge 2,959 feet upstream to the mine bridge, which, in connection with the current-meter measurements since made, will enable the discharge to be determined. The stream in the intervening section has a uniform width and depth with earth and cobble bed. Elevations are referred to the mine datum.

Slope of Iron River near Riverton mine, Michigan.

Date.	Time.	Elevation of water at upper bridge.	Elevation of water at lower bridge.	Fall.
1899.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
July 13.....	8. 15 a. m.....	93. 88	85. 24	8. 64
July 13.....	10. 00 a. m.....	93. 88	83. 24	8. 64
July 13.....	11. 55 a. m.....	93. 72	85. 05	8. 67
July 14.....	8. 00 a. m.....	93. 55	84. 69	8. 86
July 14.....	1. 30 p. m.....	93. 69	84. 91	8. 78
July 15.....	8. 35 a. m.....	93. 50	84. 69	8. 81
July 21.....	1. 45 p. m.....	93. 90	85. 25	8. 65
July 23.....	7. 00 p. m.....	94. 80	86. 80	8. 00
August 11.....	9. 00 a. m.....	93. 59	84. 71	8. 88
August 11.....	11. 45 a. m.....	93. 60	84. 70	8. 90

Mean daily gage height, in feet, of Iron River at Riverton mine, Michigan.

Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.
1900.			1900.			1900.		
1.....		86. 13	12.....	86. 40	86. 25	23.....	86. 24	.....
2.....			13.....	86. 38	86. 27	24.....	86. 25	86. 33
3.....		86. 48	14.....	86. 25	86. 27	25.....		.....
4.....		86. 38	15.....	86. 31	86. 27	26.....	86. 28	86. 18
5.....		86. 30	16.....	86. 35	.....	27.....	86. 25	86. 24
6.....		86. 28	17.....	86. 29	86. 25	28.....	86. 07	86. 23
7.....		86. 25	18.....		86. 22	29.....		86. 25
8.....		86. 18	19.....	86. 30	86. 21	30.....	86. 10	.....
9.....	86. 07		20.....	86. 29	86. 21	31.....		86. 18
10.....	81. 44	86. 28	21.....	86. 35	86. 20			
11.....		86. 25	22.....	86. 47	86. 28			

^a Stream raised by opening of storage dam above.

Mean daily gage height, in feet, of Iron River at Riverton mine, Michigan—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1901.												
1.....	86.18	86.18	86.03	86.20	87.03	86.14	86.15					
2.....	86.23	86.18	86.05	86.18	87.00		86.01					
3.....	86.18		86.00	86.20	86.85	86.25	86.18					
4.....	86.20	86.18		86.47	86.75	86.23	87.25					
5.....	86.20	86.23	86.07	86.50		86.15	87.85					
6.....		86.18	86.10	86.35	86.65	86.64	87.55					
7.....	86.22	86.14	86.08		86.59	86.20						
8.....	86.20	86.10	86.05	86.63	86.50	86.15	87.25					
9.....	86.19	86.09	86.08	86.75	86.50		87.13					
10.....				86.90	86.50	86.42	86.65					
11.....	86.23	86.11	86.00	87.18	86.50	86.20	86.70					
12.....	86.19	86.30	86.23	87.20		86.15	86.60					
13.....		86.11	86.05	87.28	86.69	86.55	86.50					
14.....	86.19	86.10	86.05		86.45	86.79						
15.....	86.19	86.07	86.28	87.33	86.53	86.35	86.35					
16.....	86.17	86.08	86.13	87.48	86.60		86.23					
17.....	86.15			88.25	86.55	86.25	86.33					
18.....	86.20	86.10	86.05	88.00	86.48	86.10	86.25					
19.....	86.33	86.13	86.00	87.70		85.92	86.25					
20.....		86.18	86.95	87.50	86.40	86.20	86.25					
21.....	86.20	86.19			86.35	86.20						
22.....	86.15	86.09	86.08	87.10	86.40	86.60	86.60					
23.....	86.15	86.08	86.05	87.13	86.45		86.40					
24.....	86.15			87.10	86.71	86.25						
25.....	86.15	86.08	86.18	87.08	86.40	86.30						
26.....	86.15	86.09	86.85	87.03		86.29						
27.....		86.03		86.95	86.30	86.43						
28.....	86.15	86.15	86.20		86.48	86.18						
29.....	86.15		86.18	86.85	86.20	86.18						
30.....	86.12		86.18	87.00	86.18							
31.....	86.12				86.15							
1902.												
1.....			86.15	86.50	86.95	86.00	86.15	86.05	86.05	86.05	86.15	87.95
2.....			86.00	86.42	87.00	86.85	86.20	86.08	86.10	86.05	86.20	86.40
3.....			86.12	86.35	87.00	87.20	86.30	86.00	86.85	86.05	86.15	86.40
4.....			85.93	86.35	86.90	86.75		85.80	85.90	86.05	86.15	86.35
5.....			86.16	86.35	86.80	86.55	86.30	85.80	85.85	86.05	86.15	86.33
6.....			86.12	86.30	87.00	86.40		85.95	86.00	86.08	86.12	86.33
7.....			86.14	86.35	87.10	86.30	86.15	86.20	85.95	86.05	86.08	86.33
8.....			86.13	86.27	87.00	86.30	86.10	86.20	85.95	86.10	86.08	86.33
9.....			86.15	86.27	86.90	86.72	86.10	86.00	86.10	86.08	86.05	86.33
10.....			86.20	86.30	86.80	86.45	85.95	85.90	86.05	86.05	86.15	86.33
11.....			86.57	86.30	86.60	86.45	85.95	85.90	85.90	86.09	86.20	86.30
12.....			86.41	86.40	86.60	86.40		85.85	86.10	86.08	86.35	86.30
13.....			86.30	86.30	86.60	86.45	85.85	85.90	86.05	86.10	87.18	86.30
14.....			86.33	86.25	86.50	86.42	85.90	85.85	86.00	86.10	87.27	86.30
15.....			86.43	86.30	86.50	86.30	86.00	86.20	85.85	86.05	87.05	86.30
16.....			86.30	86.20	86.50	86.22	86.10	86.10	87.55	86.05	86.40	86.30
17.....			86.25	86.25	86.45	86.25	86.00	86.00	87.00	86.10	86.35	86.30
18.....			86.23	86.30	86.35	86.22	86.00	85.90	85.85	86.09	86.33	86.30
19.....			86.28	86.25	86.30	86.22	86.00	85.95	86.08	86.33	86.33	86.30
20.....			86.25	86.20	86.33	86.20	86.10	86.00	85.80	86.08	86.33	86.32
21.....			86.25	86.22	86.40	86.25	86.20	86.20		86.08	86.33	86.32

Mean daily gage height, in feet, of Iron River at Riverton mine, Michigan—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
22.....			86.28	86.25	86.40	86.22	86.45	85.90	86.80	86.08	86.33	86.32
23.....				86.45	86.35	86.20	86.10	85.95	86.55	86.09	86.33	86.32
24.....			86.50	86.40	86.35	86.25	86.10	85.85	85.80	86.80	86.33	86.32
25.....			86.55	86.30		86.30	86.10	85.95	86.00	86.25	86.33	86.32
26.....			86.69	87.25	86.10	86.52	86.00	86.00	86.00	86.25	86.33	86.32
27.....			86.63	87.55	86.10	86.20	86.00	85.90	86.05	86.25	86.33	86.32
28.....			86.68	87.50	86.00	86.20	85.95	85.90		86.20	86.33	86.30
29.....			86.68	87.35	86.00		85.95	86.10	86.05	86.20	86.33	86.30
30.....			86.62	86.13	86.12	86.15	86.10	86.90	86.05	86.20	86.33	86.30
31.....			86.55		86.05		86.05	86.70		86.20		86.35

ST. JOSEPH RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

St. Joseph River rises at Bunday Hills, in northern Hillsdale County, Mich., flows southwesterly into Indiana, turns northward at South Bend, recrosses the State line near Bertrand, and debouches into Lake Michigan at St Joseph. The total area drained is approximately 4,586 square miles, of which 2,916 square miles are in Michigan and 1,670 square miles in Indiana. The drainage basin contains more than 400 small lakes, varying in surface area from an eighth of a square mile to 6 square miles. Of these, approximately 100 are in Indiana and 300 in Michigan. No storage is developed on the stream.

The drainage basin lies in a completely glaciated region, and is overlain with diversified drift deposits. The current of the river from South Bend to its mouth was formerly reversed, and this valley formed an outlet for the waters of Lake Michigan, which turned to the southwest, through Kankakee River, at South Bend, and thus reached the Mississippi through Illinois River.

The basin of St. Joseph River in Michigan contains relatively little marsh land not artificially drained and relatively little uncleared land. About a third of the lakes are, however, without outlets. The proportion of undrained lakes in Indiana is smaller, and the swamp lands are much more extensive.

Elkhart River, one of the principal Indiana tributaries of the St. Joseph, drains an area of about 500 square miles which contains large lakes and extended swamp areas, with the principal fall occurring in the passage of the stream from marsh to marsh.

ST. JOSEPH RIVER AT BUCHANAN, MICH.

A gaging station was established on St. Joseph River at the dam of the Buchanan Electric Light and Power Company, 1 mile below the village of Buchanan, April 1, 1901. The dam is of frame timber of the Beardsley type, 10 feet high, and rests on earth foundation, leakage

being prevented by means of triple sheet piling at the downstream toe. The upstream face of the dam has a slope of approximately 2.4 horizontal to 1 vertical. The downstream side is also faced with a sloping apron, the two slopes meeting at the crest at an angle of 90° . The dam is level and 392.5 feet in length. The crest gage is attached to piling 45 feet upstream from the crest, and is read at 7.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m. each day by Charles E. Babcock.

The discharge over the dam has been calculated by the weir formula, using coefficients derived from experiments at Cornell University on a weir of the same form of cross section.

At the right-hand side of the stream is situated the Buchanan electric-light plant, containing three special 48-inch New American turbines, 1895 model. These are controlled by a single Woodward governor, and a record is kept of the number of hours per day the wheels are run and the average opening of the speed gate.

On the left-hand side of the dam are two 35-inch Leffel turbines in separate vertical cylinder cases connected to a single governor; from them power is transmitted to adjacent mills by manila rope. A record is also kept of the daily operation of these turbines by Charles E. Kissenger. The average working head on the water wheels is 11.25 feet. A small amount of leakage through the dam existed in 1901, which has not been estimated.

The record at Buchanan is kept through the cooperation of Hugh H. Hosford, superintendent of the electric light and power plant. The accompanying tables show the estimated daily discharge and monthly run-off at the dam. August 21, 1902, a discharge measurement of St. Joseph River at Niles, 4 miles above Buchanan, showed the flow to be 2,217 second-feet, or 0.613 second-feet per square mile from the tributary drainage area of 3,616 square miles.

Mean daily discharge, in second-feet, of St. Joseph River at Buchanan, Mich.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1901.												
1.....				7,476	3,913	2,693	1,943	1,449	1,383	1,670	2,648	2,548
2.....				7,212	3,693	2,476	1,943	1,453	1,817	1,670	2,712	3,017
3.....				6,582	3,414	2,432	1,812	1,456	1,588	1,670	2,478	3,891
4.....				6,196	3,285	2,430	1,745	1,248	1,588	1,670	2,785	2,766
5.....				6,099	3,066	2,384	2,060	1,328	1,769	1,664	2,839	2,782
6.....				5,860	3,081	2,308	2,191	1,335	1,817	1,442	2,839	2,766
7.....				5,409	3,293	2,188	1,980	1,335	1,709	1,740	2,712	2,639
8.....				5,528	3,429	2,064	2,122	1,456	1,748	1,861	2,775	2,471
9.....				5,444	3,361	1,980	2,499	1,342	1,769	1,922	2,844	2,687
10.....				5,343	3,344	2,064	1,878	1,335	1,896	1,984	2,478	2,954
11.....				5,201	3,358	2,060	1,936	1,037	1,834	2,046	2,585	3,018
12.....				4,875	3,263	2,067	1,812	1,169	1,834	2,040	2,839	2,742
13.....				4,658	3,350	2,060	1,812	1,122	1,834	2,301	2,966	2,869
14.....				4,393	3,146	2,064	1,730	1,028	1,834	3,929	2,966	2,757
15.....				4,295	3,017	1,936	1,941	1,276	1,380	4,505	2,966	4,333

Mean daily discharge, in second-feet, of St. Joseph River at Buchanan, Mich.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1901.												
16.....				4, 216	2, 883	1, 729	1, 876	1, 127	1, 471	4, 577	2, 966	3, 888
17.....				4, 148	2, 570	1, 751	1, 753	1, 127	1, 652	4, 289	2, 106	3, 477
18.....				4, 442	2, 566	2, 126	1, 635	1, 138	1, 896	3, 997	2, 966	3, 205
19.....				4, 419	2, 490	2, 002	1, 629	1, 826	1, 821	3, 927	2, 839	2, 933
20.....				4, 439	2, 643	1, 936	1, 624	1, 826	1, 883	3, 740	2, 966	2, 933
21.....				4, 461	2, 763	1, 881	1, 613	1, 826	1, 821	3, 853	2, 966	3, 137
22.....				4, 583	2, 573	1, 936	1, 693	1, 598	1, 743	3, 991	2, 902	3, 205
23.....				4, 726	2, 490	1, 725	1, 630	1, 700	2, 154	3, 447	2, 839	3, 328
24.....				4, 888	2, 566	1, 755	1, 570	1, 765	2, 160	3, 173	2, 490	2, 619
25.....				4, 888	2, 700	1, 816	1, 390	1, 377	1, 912	3, 109	2, 753	3, 880
26.....				4, 875	2, 617	1, 816	1, 390	2, 074	1, 918	2, 959	3, 017	3, 952
27.....				4, 733	2, 827	1, 940	1, 511	2, 012	1, 912	2, 946	3, 144	3, 924
28.....				4, 317	2, 820	2, 184	1, 102	2, 074	1, 851	2, 702	2, 890	4, 024
29.....				4, 288	2, 814	2, 058	1, 330	2, 081	1, 790	2, 705	2, 636	3, 593
30.....				4, 273	2, 617	1, 856	1, 572	1, 954	1, 428	2, 701	2, 636	3, 816
31.....					2, 750		1, 574	1, 830		2, 708		3, 667
Mean.....				5, 074	2, 990	2, 057	1, 750	1, 507	1, 774	2, 804	2, 785	3, 220
1902.												
1.....	3, 260	2, 174	4, 411	4, 961	2, 933	5, 940	5, 772	3, 409	1, 665	4, 045	2, 425	3, 205
2.....	3, 137	2, 161	6, 192	4, 961	2, 937	5, 785	6, 024	3, 205	1, 740	4, 045	2, 539	3, 273
3.....	3, 069	2, 302	6, 293	4, 801	2, 679	5, 281	5, 940	3, 192	1, 802	4, 045	2, 679	3, 341
4.....	3, 001	2, 429	5, 537	4, 645	2, 412	4, 645	5, 856	3, 001	1, 678	3, 901	2, 806	3, 341
5.....	2, 920	2, 429	4, 961	4, 489	3, 208	4, 189	5, 688	2, 806	1, 557	3, 888	2, 933	3, 205
6.....	2, 933	2, 495	4, 649	4, 476	3, 072	3, 685	5, 604	2, 679	1, 436	4, 045	3, 069	3, 192
7.....	2, 069	2, 556	4, 415	4, 411	3, 904	3, 205	5, 449	2, 679	1, 544	4, 045	3, 205	3, 192
8.....	2, 933	2, 679	4, 333	4, 337	4, 336	3, 192	5, 197	2, 615	1, 678	3, 901	3, 205	3, 341
9.....	2, 933	2, 793	4, 320	4, 193	4, 336	3, 757	4, 957	2, 552	1, 802	3, 757	2, 920	3, 341
10.....	2, 933	2, 810	4, 195	4, 049	4, 333	3, 685	4, 801	2, 488	1, 926	3, 757	3, 001	3, 341
11.....	2, 806	2, 810	4, 339	3, 689	3, 744	2, 205	4, 489	2, 425	1, 926	3, 757	3, 205	3, 341
12.....	2, 793	2, 746	5, 372	3, 477	3, 977	3, 069	4, 333	2, 425	2, 040	3, 600	3, 205	3, 477
13.....	2, 933	2, 683	6, 545	3, 464	3, 689	3, 069	4, 176	2, 425	2, 174	3, 477	3, 341	3, 477
14.....	2, 933	2, 683	6, 545	3, 413	3, 409	3, 205	4, 045	2, 361	2, 161	3, 409	3, 341	3, 464
15.....	2, 933	2, 488	6, 457	3, 345	3, 209	3, 396	3, 757	2, 298	2, 174	3, 273	3, 341	3, 545
16.....	2, 933	2, 412	6, 276	3, 141	3, 209	3, 757	3, 477	2, 174	2, 174	3, 205	3, 464	3, 613
17.....	2, 933	2, 302	6, 205	2, 937	3, 205	3, 685	3, 477	2, 161	2, 298	3, 205	3, 477	3, 613
18.....	2, 806	2, 302	6, 037	2, 810	2, 666	3, 409	3, 202	2, 174	2, 298	3, 205	3, 477	3, 613
19.....	2, 412	2, 178	5, 785	2, 806	3, 209	3, 341	3, 613	2, 174	2, 298	3, 192	3, 341	3, 829
20.....	2, 298	2, 178	5, 537	2, 729	3, 073	3, 205	4, 032	2, 174	2, 298	3, 056	3, 205	4, 117
21.....	2, 425	2, 178	5, 173	2, 683	2, 937	3, 273	4, 333	2, 174	2, 161	3, 069	3, 205	4, 476
22.....	2, 425	2, 050	4, 957	2, 683	2, 937	3, 464	4, 333	2, 174	2, 298	3, 069	3, 205	5, 113
23.....	2, 552	2, 161	4, 944	2, 683	2, 810	3, 341	4, 045	2, 174	2, 425	2, 933	3, 464	6, 289
24.....	2, 556	2, 240	4, 805	2, 683	2, 933	3, 273	4, 045	2, 037	2, 615	2, 933	3, 341	5, 869
25.....	2, 552	2, 492	4, 805	2, 746	4, 032	3, 137	3, 757	2, 174	2, 742	2, 806	3, 137	5, 268
26.....	2, 475	2, 621	4, 649	2, 933	5, 369	3, 001	3, 613	2, 174	3, 137	1, 665	3, 001	4, 723
27.....	2, 429	3, 347	4, 649	2, 927	6, 125	2, 933	3, 192	2, 050	2, 933	2, 679	2, 920	4, 645
28.....	2, 365	1, 808	4, 571	3, 209	6, 377	3, 001	3, 477	1, 988	3, 260	2, 552	3, 069	4, 710
29.....	2, 449		4, 489	3, 205	6, 293	3, 260	3, 477	1, 864	3, 829	2, 552	3, 069	4, 723
30.....	2, 178		4, 710	2, 933	6, 283	4, 489	3, 409	1, 802	3, 973	2, 552	3, 124	4, 411
31.....	2, 178		4, 961		6, 121		3, 205	1, 665		2, 425		4, 117
Mean.....	2, 721	2, 446	5, 197	3, 560	3, 863	3, 629	4, 347	2, 377	2, 268	3, 124	3, 124	3, 974

Estimated monthly discharge of St. Joseph River at Buchanan, Mich.

[Drainage area, 3,935 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1901.					
April	7, 476	4, 148	5, 074	1. 29	1. 44
May	3, 913	2, 490	2, 990	. 76	. 87
June	2, 693	1, 725	2, 057	. 53	. 59
July	2, 499	1, 102	1, 750	. 45	. 52
August	2, 081	1, 028	1, 507	. 38	. 44
September	2, 160	1, 380	1, 774	. 45	. 50
October	4, 577	1, 442	2, 804	. 71	. 82
November	2, 966	2, 478	2, 785	. 70	. 78
December	4, 333	2, 471	3, 220	. 82	. 94
1902.					
January	3, 260	2, 178	2, 721	. 69	. 79
February	3, 347	1, 808	2, 446	. 62	. 64
March	6, 545	4, 195	5, 197	1. 32	1. 52
April	4, 961	2, 683	3, 560	. 90	1. 00
May	6, 377	2, 666	3, 863	. 98	1. 13
June	5, 940	2, 205	3, 629	. 92	1. 02
July	6, 024	3, 192	4, 347	1. 10	1. 27
August	3, 409	1, 665	2, 377	. 60	. 69
September	3, 973	1, 436	2, 268	. 58	. 64
October	4, 045	1, 665	3, 291	. 84	. 97
November	3, 477	2, 425	3, 124	. 79	. 88
December	6, 289	3, 192	3, 974	1. 00	1. 15
The year	6, 545	1, 436	3, 400	. 86	11. 70

ST. JOSEPH RIVER AT MENDON, MICH.

A gaging station was established at the Maranteke bridge on the south line of sec. 33, T. 5 S., R. 10 W., October 25, 1902. This bridge is located about one-half mile downstream from the gage, which is in the village of Mendon. The bridge has a single span of 136.5 feet between abutments, stands squarely across the direction of the current, and affords a fairly permanent cross section for gaging, the bed being of smooth clay. There is a bend in the stream a short distance above this bridge. The channel below for some distance is

straight. The gage is a vertical scale attached to a braced cedar post near the water's edge. Its datum is elevation 80.04 feet, or 19.95 feet below the bench mark, which is the top of the head of a spike driven into the brick wall at the southeast corner of Masonic Hall building, 150 feet northwest from the gage.

Little Portage River flows parallel to and about 1 mile distant from St. Joseph River at Mendon, and was at one time diverted across the divide, affording water power with a fall of 20 feet. This has been discontinued. Franchises have been granted for a number of water powers on St. Joseph River in this locality:

- (1) Michigan Hydraulic Company at Colon, Mich., 18 feet fall at dam under construction.
- (2) Michigan Hydraulic Company, 4 miles below Colon, 8 feet fall obtainable.
- (3) W. P. McCoy, Mendon, Mich., 8 feet fall.
- (4) Site, 3 miles below Mendon; stated fall, 7 feet.
- (5) Seven miles below Mendon; 18 feet fall claimed.

The drainage area above Maranteke bridge is 844 square miles. The gage is read twice each day by William P. McCoy. The means of the daily gage readings are given in the accompanying table.

During 1902 the following discharge measurements were made by R. E. Horton and W. V. Savicki:

August 21: Gage height, — *a*; discharge, 406 second-feet.

October 12: Gage height, 1.9 feet; discharge, 786 second-feet.

Mean daily gage height, in feet, of St. Joseph River at Mendon, Mich.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.				1902.				1902			
1.....		1.30	1.20	12.....		1.60	1.50	23.....		1.40	2.60
2.....		1.30	1.25	13.....		1.50	2.80	24.....		1.40	2.58
3.....		1.28	1.30	14.....		1.50	1.80	25.....		1.30	2.50
4.....		1.28	1.43	15.....		1.45	1.60	26.....	1.40	1.25	2.20
5.....		1.30	1.60	16.....		1.45	1.50	27.....	1.43	1.25	2.18
6.....		1.40	1.70	17.....		1.50	1.70	28.....	1.43	1.30	2.10
7.....		1.35	1.70	18.....		1.50	1.65	29.....	1.45	1.30	2.00
8.....		1.53	1.70	19.....		1.50	1.60	30.....	1.40	1.30	2.00
9.....		1.60	1.58	20.....		1.50	1.65	31.....	1.40		3.40
10.....		1.60	1.53	21.....		1.40	1.70				
11.....		1.60	1.50	22.....		1.40	2.50				

KALAMAZOO RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Kalamazoo River rises in the south-central part of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan and flows in a northwesterly direction, debouching into Lake Michigan $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles below the village of Saugatuck. Its current is slow, averaging about 3 miles an hour, and its slope uniform, there being no waterfalls and no considerable rapids except at two

a Gage not installed.

points, at each of which there occurs a descent of 3 or 4 feet within a distance of a few rods. The river flows through a rich agricultural region, in a valley from one-fourth of a mile to 2 or 3 miles in width, backed by low hills or sloping gently to the upland. The flat lands in the valley are often flooded and serve largely as permanent meadows through which the river winds, often in a very tortuous manner. Two branches unite at Albion to form the main stream. The total length from the point of juncture to the outlet is 101 miles.

In respect to the climate, topography, and run-off of its drainage basin, Kalamazoo River may be considered as typical of the larger streams of southern Michigan, including the Grand, the St. Joseph, and the Raisin, all of which find their sources within a few miles of each other and of the Kalamazoo. The drainage area covers 1,750 square miles. A detailed description of a part of Lower Kalamazoo Basin is given in the third report, Bureau of Soils, Department of Agriculture, pages 93-124.

KALAMAZOO RIVER NEAR ALLEGAN, MICH.

A gaging station was established at the dam of the Kalamazoo Valley Electric Company, Trowbridge Township, 6 miles upstream by river from Allegan, April 4, 1901. The dam is of timber crib work filled with stone, resting on pile foundation in clay hardpan. The dam is equipped with three Taintor segmental flood gates, each of 19.7 feet clear width. In the adjacent power house, forming a portion of the dam, are eight 43-inch Leffel-Samson turbines arranged in two sets on a horizontal shaft, each set controlled by a separate governor. The gaging record includes the number of hours of daily run; the average gate opening of the turbines, as indicated by the index wheels of the governors; the stage of water on the tailrace gage; and the reading of the crest gage. The crest gage is set with its zero at the elevation of the horizontal spillways of 20 feet crest width each, which are closed by the Taintor gates. The crest gage also serves to show the depth flowing over the crests of the Taintor gates or of flashboards placed thereon. A record of the opening and closing of the Taintor gates is also kept. The pond above the dam covers an area of 1,000 acres. The turbines run continuously and the flow of the stream is nearly all utilized, except in times of extreme freshet. At such times the water level is controlled by means of the flood gates described.

The crest and tailrace gages are set with a difference of elevation of 12 feet, and both are referred to the top of the masonry pier at the entrance to the flume as a bench mark.

The elevation of the zero of the crest gage is 83.95 feet; that of the zero of the tailrace gage, 71.95 feet.

The effective head varies from 21 to 23 feet. The record is maintained in cooperation with the Kalamazoo Valley Electric Company.

The gages were set under the direction of H. C. Hoagland, superintendent. The power plant contains a 1,500-kilowatt multipolar generator, and the power is used for long-distance transmission to drive interurban electric railroads. The Kalamazoo Valley Electric Company contemplates the erection of other similar power plants both above and below the present plant, in the near future. A test by current meter, at the highway bridge, just below the dam, was made on August 22, 1902, with results as follows:

Head on turbines	feet..	21.9
Discharge of four turbines, 0.1 to 0.3 gate.....	second-feet..	223.8
Discharge of four turbines, 0.5 to 0.6 gate.....	do....	470
Flow over spillways.....	do....	61.7
Leakage.....	do....	5
Total estimated discharge.....	do....	760.5
Discharge measured by current meter	do....	785.1

A measurement of the high-water discharge of North Branch Kalamazoo River at Albion, Mich., March 9, 1903, at the electric railroad bridge, showed the flow to be 232 second-feet, or 1.68 second-feet per square mile from the tributary drainage area of 138 square miles.

The following tables give the result of a series of flood measurements of Kalamazoo River made by William G. Fargo, C. E., of Jackson, Mich. In each case a number of floats were run to determine the maximum surface velocity, and soundings were taken in the float sections to determine the cross-sectional area. The first table gives the results of gagings at the highway bridge just below the Trowbridge dam, on the west line of sec. 12, T. 1 N., R. 13 W. The second table gives the results of similar measurements near the north-south line of sec. 22, T. 2 S., R. 7 W. (Emmet Township, 3 miles below Ceresco village). The drainage area at this point is 489 square miles.

Discharge measurements of Kalamazoo River above Allegan, Mich.

Measurements.	Mar. 21, 1897.	May 19, 1897.	Oct. 7, 1897.	May 12, 1898.
Width of section.....feet..	154	154	154	154
Area of section.....square feet..	746	510	338	422.2
Central surface velocity per second....feet..	4.10	2.95	2.35	2.78
Mean velocity coefficient .....	.83	.83	.83	.83
Mean velocity per second	3.40	2.45	1.95	2.3
Discharge	2,536	1,249.5	659.1	970.1
Discharge per square mile	1.72	.85	4.48	.66

Discharge measurements of Kalamazoo River 3 miles below Ceresco, Mich.

Measurements.	May 22, 1897.	Dec. 8, 1897.
Area cross-section .....square feet..	261	204
Central surface velocity per second.....feet..	2. 21	1. 64
Mean velocity coefficient .....	. 83	. 83
Mean velocity per second.....feet..	1. 83	1. 36
Discharge .....second-feet..	478. 5	277. 4
Discharge per square mile .....do....	. 97	. 56

The following tables give the daily discharge and run-off at the Trowbridge dam:

Mean daily discharge, in second-feet, of Kalamazoo River at Trowbridge dam, near Allegan, Mich.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1901.												
1.....					874	785	852	822	823	404	861	637
2.....					933	850	844	856	803	674	845	837
3.....					907	926	766	828	810	578	721	747
4.....				1, 013	863	801	778	784	852	478	845	762
5.....				1, 041	730	813	777	872	811	369	803	746
6.....				1, 001	845	812	647	876	590	172	845	739
7.....				1, 027	870	802	797	883	606	511	967	754
8.....				998	847	808	102	816	570	408	1, 011	739
9.....				1, 003	863	814	689	804	570	525	946	798
10.....				1, 009	863	814	663	799	648	482	987	786
11.....				977	846	808	647	660	594	713	987	814
12.....				825	900	845	738	598	829	743	889	865
13.....				870	890	845	888	660	829	879	912	857
14.....				888	895	837	420	660	829	1, 041	1, 008	979
15.....				878	849	861	880	694	782	892	823	824
16.....				858	790	822	841	514	829	940	891	821
17.....				1, 004	790	853	859	625	857	996	751	698
18.....				1, 015	800	837	858	727	844	838	904	700
19.....				952	652	829	823	726	829	838	790	631
20.....				914	645	861	829	799	791	690	764	816
21.....				939	645	861	759	804	811	729	694	846
22.....				989	645	867	753	799	504	877	761	839
23.....				983	686	829	747	796	510	841	777	959
24.....				911	666	833	741	794	736	858	777	893
25.....				905	716	806	753	624	836	988	829	781
26.....				894	760	914	844	874	693	907	777	868
27.....				926	645	847	852	848	788	967	761	888
28.....				961	650	771	696	802	785	975	813	818
29.....				836	650	986	860	829	.....	967	869	668
30.....				813	650	773	827	837	.....	879	822	850
31.....					701	.....	800	804	.....	882	.....	813
Mean				940	776	837	752	768	741	741	847	799

Mean daily discharge, in second-feet, of Kalamazoo River at Trowbridge dam, near Allegan, Mich.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	687	858	957	915	711	710	956	843	723	919	892	1,063
2.....	733	837	817	915	780	812	1,008	843	723	964	773	1,120
3.....	748	860	945	907	768	812	1,041	711	731	909	905	1,120
4.....	694	636	822	891	807	648	1,026	771	632	932	934	1,061
5.....	673	591	739	878	795	749	1,123	863	803	777	995	1,070
6.....	764	612	739	763	907	880	1,072	847	822	856	973	1,079
7.....	772	655	829	867	931	817	1,072	871	749	942	965	840
8.....	722	553	829	850	873	728	981	821	696	906	900	1,088
9.....	741	560	637	869	876	838	1,089	902	788	874	873	1,074
10.....	729	679	867	862	831	805	1,067	711	845	926	988	1,040
11.....	738	793	945	867	790	743	990	807	837	928	988	1,079
12.....	686	751	913	854	854	743	992	839	837	716	924	991
13.....	673	697	935	786	869	797	839	888	884	959	862	983
14.....	801	697	924	840	848	925	851	786	250	952	996	721
15.....	657	682	960	851	855	776	850	788	708	913	964	934
16.....	514	667	798	771	844	844	699	834	647	921	817	967
17.....	729	524	363	762	825	767	904	681	612	929	929	85
18.....	715	705	827	843	710	855	807	782	612	921	926	989
19.....	715	593	747	835	811	789	847	791	621	724	918	1,016
20.....	715	553	807	635	831	897	863	763	564	916	926	1,118
21.....	696	613	890	776	751	853	806	786	545	950	843	804
22.....	682	621	898	867	806	789	814	787	810	902	1,020	964
23.....	682	834	748	739	801	839	794	844	897	926	796	970
24.....	619	579	827	778	819	834	847	699	921	932	989	901
25.....	682	729	867	781	824	802	859	769	929	988	967	930
26.....	554	758	851	822	801	1,046	903	846	972	785	1,049	926
27.....	837	758	875	698	827	1,178	817	838	972	898	805	736
28.....	438	729	953	757	801	875	898	831	807	923	987	650
29.....	521	.....	898	731	801	758	898	748	925	944	991	857
30.....	612	.....	820	660	737	949	892	757	972	926	820	934
31.....	612	.....	900	.....	817	.....	882	680	.....	807	.....	987
Mean.....	681	683	852	812	816	828	918	797	761	900	923	938

Estimated monthly discharge of Kalamazoo River at Troubridge dam, Michigan.

[Drainage area, 1,471 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1901.					
April	1,041	813	940	0.64	0.71
May	933	645	776	.53	.61
June	986	771	837	.57	.64
July	888	102	752	.51	.59
August	883	514	768	.52	.60
September	857	504	741	.50	.56
October	1,041	172	741	.50	.58
November	1,011	721	847	.57	.64
December	979	631	799	.54	.62
1902.					
January	837	438	681	0.46	0.53
February	860	524	683	.46	.48
March	960	637	852	.58	.67
April	915	635	812	.55	.62
May	931	710	816	.55	.64
June	1,178	648	828	.56	.63
July	1,123	699	918	.62	.72
August	902	680	797	.54	.62
September	972	250	761	.52	.58
October	988	716	900	.61	.70
November	1,049	773	923	.63	.70
December	1,120	85	938	.64	.73
The year	1,178	85	826	.56	7.62

GRAND RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

This is the largest stream in Michigan. Its drainage basin, which includes a total area of 5,572 square miles, is situated in the central portion of the lower peninsula, and drains into Lake Michigan. It lies in the southern border of the pine belt, and is for the most part cleared. Occasional tracts of forest remain. The basin receives an annual rainfall varying from 25 inches in the region of the headwaters to 30 or 35 inches near the mouth of the river.

The drainage basin is comparatively flat. The total fall of the river from the extreme headwaters to the mouth, a distance of more than 200 miles, is about 350 feet.

The northwestern and southeastern portions of the basin are thickly interspersed with small lakes. A considerable number of these have no surface outlets, and their drainage basins do not contribute to the run-off of the river except through ground water.

GRAND RIVER AT GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

A gaging station was established at the Fulton street bridge, Grand Rapids, March 12, 1901, and a record of the stage of the stream at this and other gages in the city has been maintained by L. W. Anderson, city engineer. The accompanying table gives the results of discharge measurements made by Charles Redman, C. E. The gage is attached to the upstream end of the ice breaker of the left-hand bridge pier and has its zero at elevation 0.55 feet below the city datum. All gage readings, as well as the stream stage given in the table of discharge measurements, have been reduced to elevations above city datum. The direction of the current makes an angle of $10^{\circ} 15'$ with the bridge from which discharge measurements have been taken. The discharge measurements have been made with a large Price meter, No. 88, by the 0.6 depth method. A rating curve has been prepared and the daily discharge and run-off have been calculated, as given in the accompanying tables.

The mean daily readings at Wealthy avenue gage, situated below the Fulton street station, are also given. These readings were taken on the United States engineers' gage, which has its datum 7.38 feet below Grand Rapids city datum.

Discharge measurements of Grand River at Fulton street bridge, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
1901.			
March 15	Charles Redman	3. 73	6, 033
March 16	do	4. 13	6, 035
March 18	do	4. 96	7, 830
March 22	do	9. 87	18, 146
March 23	do	10. 47	20, 324
April 8	do	3. 86	7, 234
April 11	do	2. 79	5, 759
April 13	do	2. 18	4, 783
May 3	do	1. 34	3, 863
June 3	do .....	. 46	2, 847
June 28	do	— . 15	1, 749
September 27	do	— . 30	1, 466
October 8	do	— . 45	1, 276
1902.			
April 3	do	--5. 17	9, 305

Mean daily gage height, in feet, of Grand River at Fulton street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	0.57	0.06	3.32	4.60	1.20	.....	1.44	1.84	0.80	2.40	0.95	1.13
2.....	.52	-.16	3.71	5.02	1.02	0.55	1.86	1.68	.55	2.40	.....	1.13
3.....	.79	.16	3.82	5.16	1.01	.60	5.68	.....	.70	2.30	.78	1.50
4.....	.67	.08	3.90	5.02	1.11	.71	6.78	1.46	.53	2.15	.83	1.95
5.....	.54	.16	3.63	4.63	1.65	.85	7.15	1.30	.28	.....	1.08	2.35
6.....	.69	.20	3.19	4.32	1.99	.72	.....	1.08	.36	.....	2.20	2.65
7.....	.39	.21	2.56	3.95	3.54	.84	7.24	.97	.....	1.28	2.80	.....
8.....	.26	.10	2.31	3.69	4.64	.....	7.25	.80	.54	1.28	3.35	2.00
9.....	.26	-.07	2.10	3.34	4.96	.89	7.40	.58	.63	1.35	.....	1.60
10.....	.30	.22	1.75	3.03	5.37	1.29	6.89	.....	.45	1.28	3.10	1.45
11.....	.34	.08	1.71	2.76	5.21	1.41	6.02	.46	.58	1.15	2.80	1.43
12.....	.25	-.03	2.57	2.48	4.90	1.32	5.06	.42	.48	.....	2.58	1.23
13.....	.47	.03	5.45	2.12	4.45	1.16	.....	.40	.70	1.88	2.35	1.20
14.....	.28	-.04	5.96	1.90	4.09	1.20	3.69	.25	.....	2.03	2.25	.....
15.....	.28	-.07	6.15	1.76	3.68	.....	3.17	.13	.70	2.13	2.45	1.10
16.....	.20	-.28	6.24	1.44	3.34	1.93	2.80	.13	.75	1.95	.....	1.28
17.....	.30	.08	5.97	1.23	2.95	2.04	2.44	.....	.70	1.68	2.45	1.45
18.....	.00	-.11	5.47	1.17	.....	1.95	2.26	.05	.60	1.45	2.43	1.48
19.....	-.08	-.06	5.26	.98	2.85	1.76	2.26	.18	.50	.....	2.33	1.53
20.....	.08	-.21	4.25	.84	2.83	1.65	.....	.22	.48	1.23	2.23	1.80
21.....	-.17	-.20	3.86	.75	2.74	1.55	2.79	.18	.....	1.08	2.18	.....
22.....	-.21	-.21	3.52	.71	2.68	.....	3.08	.18	.50	1.05	2.08	3.65
23.....	.19	-.26	3.13	.60	2.59	1.15	3.40	.22	.40	1.08	.....	3.93
24.....	-.10	.00	2.87	.51	2.55	1.02	3.48	.....	.21	1.05	1.93	3.63
25.....	.19	-.19	2.52	.44	.....	1.01	3.21	.26	.35	1.05	1.80	.....
26.....	-.27	.06	2.31	.58	1.98	.92	3.14	.20	.54	.....	1.53	3.38
27.....	.50	.88	2.03	.89	1.63	.85	.....	.38	1.28	1.10	.....	2.90
28.....	.65	1.71	1.99	1.33	1.30	.64	2.71	.43	.....	1.10	1.18	.....
29.....	.37	.....	2.20	1.50	1.02	.....	2.51	.43	1.93	1.10	1.13	2.50
30.....	.27	.....	2.79	1.43	1.00	.97	2.33	.43	2.00	1.10	.....	2.58
31.....	.09	.....	3.65	.....	.55	.....	2.09	.....	.....	1.00	.....	2.60

Mean daily gage height, in feet, of Grand River at Wealthy avenue, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	7.39	6.65	10.52	11.64	8.10	.....	8.33	8.86	5.53	9.33	7.88	8.08
2.....	7.42	6.41	10.86	12.08	7.90	7.35	8.80	8.86	5.66	9.40	.....	8.08
3.....	7.67	6.71	10.92	12.20	7.83	7.45	12.79	.....	5.53	9.25	7.73	8.45
4.....	7.48	6.59	10.95	12.06	7.98	7.55	13.93	8.47	5.78	9.10	7.78	8.90
5.....	7.30	6.51	10.74	11.65	8.05	7.71	14.25	8.31	5.86	.....	8.03	9.30
6.....	7.44	6.42	10.21	11.34	8.93	7.54	.....	8.09	5.95	.....	9.15	9.60
7.....	7.22	6.57	9.61	11.08	10.54	7.70	14.33	8.00	.....	8.23	9.75	.....
8.....	7.13	6.59	9.34	10.66	11.69	.....	14.38	7.78	5.75	8.20	10.28	8.95
9.....	7.11	6.47	9.08	10.35	12.06	7.73	14.54	7.54	5.84	8.28	.....	8.55
10.....	7.12	6.69	8.71	10.02	12.42	8.19	14.04	.....	5.83	8.28	10.05	8.40
11.....	7.23	6.52	8.65	9.74	12.26	8.31	13.13	7.44	5.71	8.10	9.75	8.35
12.....	7.22	6.46	9.55	9.47	11.95	8.17	11.77	7.33	5.73	.....	9.53	8.18
13.....	7.29	6.45	12.56	9.14	11.50	8.05	.....	7.20	5.72	8.80	9.30	8.15
14.....	7.15	6.44	13.13	8.88	11.13	8.06	10.75	7.06	.....	9.00	9.22	.....
15.....	7.05	6.39	13.22	8.70	10.70	.....	10.28	6.93	5.49	9.13	9.40	.....
16.....	6.96	6.18	13.33	8.40	11.36	8.82	9.95	6.88	5.52	8.90	.....	.....
17.....	6.87	6.61	13.08	8.19	9.93	8.98	9.59	.....	5.50	8.68	9.38	.....
18.....	6.80	6.50	12.55	8.07	.....	8.87	9.29	6.60	5.53	8.40	9.40	.....
19.....	6.60	6.55	11.84	7.84	9.85	8.68	9.33	6.56	5.69	.....	9.28	.....
20.....	6.75	6.29	11.30	7.65	9.87	8.59	.....	6.49	5.89	8.15	9.18	.....
21.....	6.65	6.38	10.92	7.72	9.69	8.50	9.77	6.44	.....	7.98	9.13	.....
22.....	6.53	6.30	10.53	7.59	9.64	.....	10.08	6.38	5.73	7.98	9.03	.....
23.....	6.47	6.61	10.13	7.46	9.58	8.01	10.41	6.32	5.98	8.08	.....	.....
24.....	6.55	6.84	9.90	7.33	9.54	7.89	10.52	.....	6.71	8.03	8.88	.....
25.....	6.41	6.74	9.52	7.24	.....	7.88	10.29	6.18	7.09	8.00	8.70	.....
26.....	6.27	6.79	9.26	7.38	8.95	7.74	10.16	6.22	7.39	.....	8.48	.....
27.....	6.40	7.23	9.00	7.71	8.56	7.63	.....	6.05	8.14	8.05	.....	.....
28.....	7.57	8.79	8.94	8.20	8.23	7.50	9.77	5.97	.....	8.05	8.13	.....
29.....	7.21	.....	9.18	8.43	7.93	.....	9.58	5.90	8.85	8.05	8.08	.....
30.....	6.94	.....	9.83	8.35	7.74	7.88	9.44	5.84	8.93	8.05	.....	.....
31.....	6.80	.....	10.68	.....	7.40	.....	9.18	.....	.....	7.95	.....	.....

Mean daily discharge, in second-feet, of Grand River at Fulton street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1901.												
1.....				18,255	4,240	2,810	2,332	2,810	3,008	1,500	2,076	1,884
2.....				15,556	3,960	2,546	2,076	2,744	2,678	1,538	2,076	2,142
3.....				13,380	3,536	2,480	2,076	2,398	2,332	1,628	1,948	2,076
4.....				11,500	3,272	2,480	1,666	2,076	2,204	1,500	2,076	1,948
5.....				9,770	3,074	2,398	8,488	2,332	2,014	1,396	2,014	1,729
6.....				8,565	2,876	2,332	11,680	1,692	1,820	1,206	2,014	1,436
7.....				7,805	2,678	2,204	11,950	1,948	1,742	1,436	2,948	1,372
8.....				7,280	2,942	2,014	11,382	1,884	1,564	1,372	2,014	1,410
9.....				6,680	3,140	1,756	10,268	1,820	1,500	1,872	1,884	2,014
10.....				6,179	3,536	1,860	8,719	1,756	1,500	1,334	1,756	2,014
11.....				5,814	3,744	2,204	7,205	1,110	1,666	1,436	1,948	2,076
12.....			4,240	5,303	4,176	2,204	7,355	1,732	2,146	1,604	2,076	2,142
13.....			5,010	4,800	4,176	2,480	4,940	1,666	2,332	1,500	2,270	2,398
14.....			6,252	4,660	3,820	2,810	4,030	1,564	2,076	730	2,204	3,272
15.....			7,430	4,240	3,612	3,404	3,612	1,476	2,270	3,744	2,204	2,546
16.....			7,880	4,030	3,272	3,206	3,140	1,396	2,332	4,590	2,204	2,546
17.....			8,030	3,960	3,008	3,272	2,876	1,308	2,270	4,240	1,948	4,590
18.....			9,258	4,240	2,678	3,008	2,810	1,040	2,142	4,100	2,076	4,730
19.....			12,220	4,660	2,546	2,810	2,678	1,372	1,948	3,744	2,010	4,800
20.....			15,556	4,940	2,546	2,678	2,398	2,204	1,874	3,404	2,010	5,010
21.....			16,998	4,940	2,480	2,480	2,142	2,142	1,820	3,206	2,010	4,730
22.....			18,600	4,870	2,546	2,204	2,270	1,884	1,614	2,876	1,948	5,230
23.....			20,100	5,010	2,744	2,014	2,142	2,014	1,846	2,810	2,014	5,230
24.....			20,500	5,522	2,744	2,014	2,076	2,014	1,692	2,810	1,948	5,010
25.....			22,100	5,960	2,942	2,142	2,142	1,884	1,604	2,678	2,142	4,940
26.....			23,800	5,960	3,272	1,948	2,480	2,142	1,614	2,480	2,142	4,660
27.....			25,600	6,106	3,404	2,014	2,810	2,076	1,618	2,142	2,076	6,536
28.....			26,480	5,376	3,348	1,742	2,612	2,076	1,564	2,398	1,948	3,348
29.....			25,300	4,940	3,206	1,860	3,140	1,948	1,362	2,270	2,142	2,876
30.....			23,200	4,520	3,074	2,204	3,074	2,014	1,564	2,204	2,076	3,820
31.....			20,700		2,876		3,140	2,270		2,204		2,678
Mean			15,963	6,827	3,209	2,386	4,507	1,864	1,924	2,305	2,073	3,168

Mean daily discharge, in second-feet, of Grand River at Fulton street, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Continued.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	2,612	1,948	6,471	8,411	3,470	.....	3,820	4,380	2,942	5,150	3,140	3,404
2.....	2,546	1,692	7,053	9,027	3,116	2,612	4,380	4,176	2,612	5,150	.....	3,404
3.....	2,942	2,076	7,203	9,258	3,196	2,678	10,179	.....	2,810	5,010	2,942	3,896
4.....	2,744	2,014	7,353	9,027	3,348	2,810	12,130	3,820	2,612	4,800	3,008	4,520
5.....	2,612	2,076	6,980	8,488	4,100	3,008	12,760	3,612	2,270	.....	3,348	5,080
6.....	2,810	2,142	6,325	7,957	4,586	2,810	.....	3,206	2,332	.....	4,730	5,522
7.....	2,398	2,142	5,376	7,430	6,836	3,008	12,940	3,140	.....	3,612	5,738	.....
8.....	2,204	2,014	5,010	7,053	8,488	.....	12,940	2,942	2,612	3,612	6,544	4,596
9.....	2,204	1,794	4,730	6,544	8,950	3,074	13,260	2,678	2,744	3,668	.....	4,036
10.....	2,270	2,142	4,240	6,106	9,566	3,612	12,310	.....	2,480	3,612	6,179	3,820
11.....	2,332	2,014	4,176	5,668	9,335	3,744	10,680	2,480	2,678	3,404	5,738	3,820
12.....	2,204	1,846	5,376	5,300	8,873	3,612	9,104	2,398	2,546	.....	5,446	3,536
13.....	2,480	1,948	9,770	4,730	8,180	3,404	.....	2,398	2,810	4,456	5,080	3,480
14.....	2,270	1,820	10,600	4,456	7,657	3,480	7,053	2,204	.....	4,660	4,940	.....
15.....	2,270	1,794	10,932	4,240	7,053	.....	6,252	2,076	2,810	4,800	5,230	3,348
16.....	2,042	1,524	11,098	3,820	6,544	4,520	5,738	2,076	2,876	4,520	.....	3,612
17.....	2,270	2,014	10,600	3,536	5,960	4,660	5,230	.....	2,810	4,176	5,230	3,820
18.....	1,884	1,742	9,770	3,404	.....	4,520	4,940	1,948	2,678	3,820	5,230	3,896
19.....	1,780	1,820	9,412	3,216	5,814	4,240	4,940	2,076	2,546	.....	5,080	3,960
20.....	2,014	1,628	7,880	3,008	5,814	4,100	.....	2,142	2,546	3,536	4,940	4,316
21.....	1,666	1,628	7,280	2,876	5,668	3,960	5,738	2,076	.....	3,348	4,870	.....
22.....	1,628	1,628	6,836	2,810	5,592	.....	6,179	2,076	2,546	3,272	4,730	6,980
23.....	2,142	1,564	6,252	2,678	5,446	3,404	6,617	2,142	2,398	3,348	.....	7,430
24.....	1,756	1,884	5,814	2,546	5,376	3,216	6,680	.....	2,142	3,272	4,520	6,980
25.....	2,142	1,628	5,300	2,480	.....	3,216	6,325	2,204	2,332	3,272	4,316	.....
26.....	1,538	1,948	5,010	2,678	4,590	3,074	6,252	2,142	2,612	.....	3,960	6,617
27.....	2,546	2,398	4,660	3,074	4,100	3,008	.....	2,398	3,612	3,348	.....	5,884
28.....	2,744	4,176	4,590	3,668	3,612	2,744	5,592	2,480	.....	3,348	3,480	.....
29.....	2,332	.....	4,870	3,886	3,196	.....	5,300	2,480	4,520	3,348	3,404	5,300
30.....	2,204	.....	5,738	3,820	3,206	3,140	5,080	2,480	4,596	3,348	.....	5,446
31.....	2,014	.....	6,980	.....	2,612	.....	4,730	.....	.....	3,206	.....	5,446
Mean....	2,245	1,965	6,893	5,039	5,667	3,426	7,709	2,624	2,787	3,888	4,659	4,638

Estimated monthly discharge of Grand River at Grand Rapids, Mich.

[Drainage area, 4,900 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1901.					
March	26, 480	4, 240	15, 963	3. 25	3. 75
April	18, 255	3, 960	6, 827	1. 39	1. 55
May	4, 240	2, 480	3, 209	. 66	. 76
June	3, 404	1, 742	2, 386	. 49	. 55
July	11, 950	1, 666	4, 507	. 92	1. 06
August	2, 810	1, 040	1, 864	. 38	. 44
September	3, 008	1, 362	1, 924	. 39	. 44
October	4, 590	730	2, 305	. 47	. 54
November	2, 948	1, 756	2, 073	. 42	. 47
December	5, 230	1, 372	3, 168	. 65	. 75
The year	26, 480	730	-----	-----	10. 33
1902.					
January	2, 942	1, 628	2, 245	. 46	. 53
February	4, 176	1, 524	1, 965	. 40	. 42
March	11, 098	4, 176	6, 893	1. 41	1. 63
April	9, 258	2, 480	5, 039	1. 03	1. 15
May	9, 566	3, 196	5, 667	1. 15	1. 33
June	4, 660	2, 612	3, 426	. 70	. 78
July	13, 260	3, 820	7, 709	1. 57	1. 81
August	4, 380	1, 948	2, 624	. 53	. 61
September	4, 596	2, 142	2, 787	. 57	. 63
October	5, 150	3, 272	3, 888	. 79	. 91
November	6, 544	3, 008	4, 659	. 95	1. 05
December	7, 430	3, 348	4, 698	. 96	1. 10
The year	13, 260	1, 524	4, 300	. 88	11. 95

CROCKERY CREEK AT SLOCUMS GROVE, MICHIGAN.

Crockery Creek is a tributary of Grand River, Michigan. It rises in T. 11 N., R. 13 W., and flows southerly through central Muskegon County, entering Grand River 10 miles from Lake Michigan. A gaging station was established at the Toledo, Saginaw and Muskegon (Pere Marquette system) Railroad bridge at Slocum Station, on the north branch of the stream, October 1, 1902. The gaging station was

established in cooperation with Charles W. Garfield, president of the State forestry commission, and Walter C. Winchester, of the Foster-Winchester Lumber Company, of Grand Rapids. The gage scale is attached vertically to the bridge piling on the left-hand end, downstream side of bridge. A reading was taken once each day, as a rule, during a part of November and December, 1902, by Ray M. Beardsley. December 6, 1902, the record was discontinued for the winter, owing to obstruction of the stream channel by ice.

The bench mark is the top of the timber pile coping over the gage; elevation, 100 feet. The elevation of the zero of the gage is 82.43 feet.

The gage is located about 1,000 feet below a dam forming a log pond for the Foster-Winchester sawmill. The pond level is regulated by flashboards, and the flow past the gage varies accordingly. A discharge measurement by W. V. Savicki, October 4, 1902. gage height 1.4, gave a discharge of 97.7 second-feet.

The drainage area, as nearly as may be determined in the absence of topographic maps, is as follows:^a

Crockery Creek drainage area.

Location.	Square miles.	Increment, square miles.
Above Slocum	45	.....
Above mouth	174	129

The length of the stream above the gaging station is about 10 miles. Beginning at Slocum, extending upstream and covering an aggregate area of between 5,000 and 6,000 acres, is a hard-wood and hemlock forest which is now being lumbered. The remainder of the basin is mostly cleared and much is under cultivation. The soil is sandy, and after the timber is cut the hitherto forest-covered area rapidly grows up to brush and shrubs, so that the soil is shaded and protected much as in the original forest.

Aside from the lumbering dam at Slocum, there are no lakes or dams within the basin above the point of gaging.

^aFrom John F. Nellist, road map of Lower Michigan.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Crockery Creek at Slocums Grove, Mich.

Date.	Gage height.	Date.	Gage height.
1902.	<i>Feet.</i>	1902.	<i>Feet.</i>
October 31.....	1.3	November 13.....	0.7
November 1.....	1.2	November 14.....	.8
November 2.....	1.1	November 15.....	.8
November 3.....	1.1	November 16.....	1.1
November 4.....	1.0	November 17.....	1.1
November 5.....	2.4	November 18.....	1.2
November 6.....	2.3	November 19.....	1.1
November 7.....	1.5	November 20.....	1.0
November 8.....		November 21.....	1.2
November 9.....	1.3	November 22.....	1.1
November 10.....	1.4	December 4.....	1.2
November 11.....	1.3	December 5.....	1.3
November 12.....	.8	December 6.....	1.3

GRAND RIVER AT NORTH LANSING, MICH.

The gaging station, which is located at Seymour street bridge, North Lansing, was established by H. K. Vedder, C. E., March 2, 1901. The gage is attached vertically to the downstream end of the central pier of the bridge, and is read twice each day by Thomas Costigan. The bridge has two spans of 92 feet each. The bed is of earth and the current is smooth and uniform.

About November 8, 1901, a low submerged dam was constructed a short distance downstream from the gaging station to furnish water supply to the adjacent factory of the Michigan Beet Sugar Company during its season of operation. In this factory the beets are transferred from the storage bins to the various operations by floating in troughs of water. The diversion is small, compared with the flow of the stream. In order to determine the effect of the submerged dam on the gage readings, a second gage has been established a short distance downstream and comparative readings have been taken, from which the gage readings prior to the construction of the dam have been corrected to conform to the later readings. A rating table has been prepared by means of discharge measurements made during 1902 and 1903.

The gaging station is located a short distance below the North Lansing dam and is but little affected by ice. Water-power improvements and extensions are contemplated on this stream at North Lansing, and at Delta, 8 miles below.

Discharge measurements of Grand River at Seymour street, North Lansing, Mich.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1902.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
March 22	H. K. Vedder	4. 36	1, 386
August 27	R. E. Horton	^a 2. 50	^a 382
August 30	do	^a 2. 46	337
September 30	W. M. Gregory	1. 80	299
October 6	W. V. Savicki	4. 58	1, 548
October 8	do	5. 40	1, 994
October 10	do	4. 27	1, 290

^a Gage height raised by temporary extension of submerged dam below.

Mean daily gage height, in feet, of Grand River at North Lansing, Mich.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1	3. 36	1. 54	5. 66	6. 20	3. 30	2. 75	5. 23	4. 15	2. 20	5. 68	2. 47	2. 91
2	3. 21	1. 60	5. 60	6. 09	3. 30	2. 90	5. 60	4. 40	2. 45	5. 33	2. 75	2. 99
3	3. 02	2. 10	5. 20	5. 71	3. 15	2. 95	6. 54	4. 20	2. 30	4. 83	2. 69	3. 66
4	2. 85	2. 28	4. 80	5. 50	3. 34	3. 08	7. 65	3. 95	2. 35	4. 33	2. 63	4. 40
5	2. 55	2. 35	4. 51	5. 30	3. 52	2. 84	9. 73	3. 69	1. 83	4. 00	2. 67	4. 35
6	2. 75	2. 40	4. 19	4. 98	3. 90	2. 65	9. 50	3. 56	2. 20	4. 34	3. 35	4. 00
7	3. 05	2. 90	3. 89	4. 73	5. 60	3. 50	8. 23	3. 39	1. 90	4. 68	3. 82	3. 86
8	3. 12	2. 95	3. 94	4. 49	6. 69	4. 36	6. 84	3. 37	2. 05	4. 52	3. 85	3. 60
9	2. 86	1. 80	3. 84	4. 35	6. 36	4. 72	6. 20	3. 25	2. 05	4. 30	3. 63	3. 13
10	3. 14	2. 43	3. 92	4. 20	5. 70	4. 40	5. 56	3. 29	2. 10	4. 00	3. 42	2. 96
11	2. 93	2. 56	4. 02	4. 00	5. 43	4. 04	5. 04	3. 22	2. 15	3. 68	3. 30	3. 02
12	2. 50	2. 45	4. 86	3. 90	4. 94	3. 68	4. 63	3. 06	2. 08	3. 70	3. 28	3. 12
13	2. 65	2. 31	6. 05	3. 76	4. 62	3. 75	4. 43	3. 13	2. 15	3. 49	3. 08	2. 74
14	3. 05	2. 34	6. 08	3. 60	4. 49	4. 63	4. 26	3. 00	2. 09	3. 48	3. 25	2. 58
15	3. 05	2. 80	5. 74	3. 50	4. 45	5. 03	4. 08	3. 00	2. 13	3. 43	3. 30	2. 77
16	3. 00	1. 40	5. 29	3. 44	4. 16	5. 05	3. 91	3. 05	2. 13	3. 39	3. 33	2. 78
17	2. 93	2. 60	5. 49	3. 25	3. 74	4. 99	3. 68	2. 90	1. 85	3. 27	3. 56	3. 00
18	3. 33	2. 50	4. 95	3. 20	3. 90	4. 91	3. 79	2. 75	1. 95	3. 18	3. 90	3. 20
19	2. 65	2. 35	4. 59	3. 13	4. 43	4. 36	4. 28	2. 73	1. 89	3. 31	3. 78	3. 19
20	2. 79	2. 20	4. 47	3. 27	4. 84	4. 30	5. 50	2. 72	1. 78	3. 28	3. 66	3. 23
21	2. 85	2. 73	4. 25	3. 00	4. 85	3. 91	6. 08	2. 48	2. 02	3. 24	3. 40	4. 00
22	2. 74	2. 40	4. 11	3. 00	4. 69	3. 75	6. 24	2. 28	1. 85	3. 27	3. 35	4. 80
23	2. 75	1. 25	4. 17	2. 70	4. 29	3. 48	5. 90	2. 23	2. 03	3. 04	3. 31	5. 18
24	2. 58	1. 90	3. 95	2. 55	4. 00	3. 15	5. 46	2. 51	2. 33	2. 89	3. 13	4. 76
25	2. 74	2. 40	3. 87	2. 76	3. 82	3. 24	5. 03	2. 59	4. 43	2. 77	3. 01	3. 70
26	2. 18	2. 28	3. 72	4. 10	3. 72	3. 00	4. 65	2. 39	5. 13	2. 81	2. 85	3. 37
27	2. 75	4. 04	3. 55	4. 65	3. 41	2. 90	4. 65	2. 26	4. 84	2. 98	2. 89	3. 45
28	2. 90	5. 00	3. 49	4. 25	3. 12	2. 73	4. 30	2. 15	5. 66	3. 16	2. 79	3. 50
29	2. 78	.....	4. 38	3. 88	3. 14	3. 15	4. 16	2. 28	5. 79	3. 00	2. 81	3. 63
30	4. 34	.....	5. 08	3. 60	3. 05	4. 10	3. 89	2. 13	5. 94	2. 87	2. 91	3. 60
31	2. 18	.....	5. 60	.....	2. 88	.....	3. 69	1. 95	.....	2. 63	.....	3. 37

Mean daily discharge, in second-feet, of Grand River at North Lansing, Mich.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1901.												
1.....				2, 22	653	488	577	864	577	440	360	456
2.....				1, 998	653	539	577	732	577	332	360	424
3.....			456	1, 874	577	488	520	710	754	318	206	424
4.....			558	1, 630	520	392	504	539	886	332	304	424
5.....			634	1, 510	504	360	1, 750	930	710	276	332	392
6.....			710	1, 450	456	346	3, 262	732	732	290	332	424
7.....			672	1, 480	456	332	2, 801	615	672	248	346	392
8.....			615	1, 396	472	304	2, 258	1, 080	615	248	304	392
9.....			615	1, 342	691	290	1, 750	672	577	234	276	440
10.....			864	1, 261	1, 005	290	1, 396	596	472	248	178	558
11.....			1, 261	1, 080	1, 080	346	1, 055	577	488	304	376	864
12.....			1, 630	1, 005	1, 055	262	842	776	634	248	440	908
13.....			1, 812	980	456	446	691	710	798	1, 261	456	1, 005
14.....			2, 258	930	691	536	634	691	653	1, 843	596	1, 261
15.....			842	886	558	440	634	577	346	1, 812	596	1, 423
16.....			2, 323	820	504	488	615	615	577	1, 660	634	1, 570
17.....			2, 649	842	440	440	488	488	504	1, 369	524	1, 570
18.....			3, 446	930	376	318	539	504	456	1, 030	577	1, 570
19.....			6, 120	1, 180	424	392	615	691	332	908	596	1, 480
20.....			8, 792	1, 180	424	332	596	615	424	776	558	1, 315
21.....			9, 035	1, 130	360	304	539	577	488	710	634	1, 130
22.....			7, 577	1, 396	392	304	577	634	456	634	539	930
23.....			6, 387	1, 600	392	332	634	710	520	615	440	754
24.....			7, 010	1, 812	504	290	583	732	472	504	392	615
25.....			5, 898	1, 690	710	304	456	791	392	577	348	504
26.....			6, 298	1, 510	776	472	424	754	440	488	376	577
27.....			5, 676	1, 261	776	691	798	732	424	392	634	520
28.....			4, 362	1, 055	710	710	886	864	440	408	440	615
29.....			3, 584	908	672	672	886	842	276	376	539	710
30.....			2, 924	798	520	615	886	930	472	408	360	776
31.....			2, 538		691		820	886		346		798

Mean daily discharge, in second-feet, of Grand River at North Lansing, Mich.—Cont'd.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	864	234	2,159	2,538	842	612	1,905	1,261	248	2,192	504	672
2.....	798	248	2,126	2,464	842	672	2,126	1,396	318	1,967	615	710
3.....	710	392	1,874	2,192	776	694	2,801	1,288	276	1,660	596	1,005
4.....	653	456	1,630	2,060	864	754	3,780	1,155	290	1,369	577	1,396
5.....	539	472	1,450	1,936	930	653	6,565	1,030	150	1,180	577	1,369
6.....	615	488	1,288	1,750	1,130	577	6,120	955	248	1,369	864	1,180
7.....	732	672	1,130	1,600	2,126	930	4,420	886	164	1,570	1,080	1,105
8.....	754	691	1,155	1,450	2,924	1,369	3,047	864	206	1,450	1,105	980
9.....	653	304	1,105	1,369	2,649	1,570	2,538	820	206	1,342	1,005	776
10.....	776	504	1,130	1,288	2,192	1,396	2,091	842	220	1,180	886	694
11.....	672	539	1,180	1,180	2,029	1,207	1,781	798	234	1,030	842	710
12.....	520	504	1,660	1,130	1,720	1,030	1,540	732	220	1,030	842	754
13.....	574	456	2,427	1,055	1,510	1,055	1,423	776	234	930	754	615
14.....	732	472	2,464	980	1,450	1,510	1,315	710	220	930	820	558
15.....	732	634	2,225	930	1,423	1,781	1,234	710	234	908	842	615
16.....	710	192	1,936	908	1,261	1,781	1,130	732	408	886	886	634
17.....	791	558	2,060	820	1,055	1,750	1,030	672	318	842	955	710
18.....	864	520	1,720	798	1,130	1,690	1,080	615	346	798	1,130	798
19.....	574	472	1,510	776	1,423	1,369	1,342	615	332	842	1,080	798
20.....	634	424	1,423	820	1,657	1,342	2,060	596	304	842	1,005	820
21.....	653	615	1,315	710	1,660	1,130	2,464	520	360	820	886	440
22.....	615	488	1,234	710	1,570	1,055	2,575	456	318	842	864	732
23.....	615	150	1,261	596	1,342	930	2,324	440	376	732	842	908
24.....	558	332	1,155	539	1,180	776	2,029	520	472	672	776	710
25.....	615	488	1,105	615	1,080	820	1,781	558	1,423	615	710	346
26.....	424	456	1,030	1,234	1,030	710	1,540	488	1,843	634	653	248
27.....	615	1,207	955	1,540	886	672	1,540	440	1,657	710	672	276
28.....	672	1,750	930	1,315	754	612	1,342	234	2,159	776	634	290
29.....	634	.....	1,396	1,130	776	776	1,261	276	2,258	710	634	1,005
30.....	1,369	.....	1,812	980	732	1,234	1,130	234	2,357	672	672	980
31.....	424	.....	2,126	.....	672	.....	1,030	178	.....	577	.....	864

Estimated monthly discharge of Grand River at North Lansing, Mich.

[Drainage area, 1,230 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1901.					
March.....	9,035	456	3,363	2.73	3.15
April.....	2,225	798	1,305	1.06	1.18
May.....	1,055	360	596	.48	.55
June.....	710	262	417	.34	.38
July.....	3,262	424	954	.78	.90
August.....	1,080	488	715	.58	.67
September.....	886	276	538	.44	.49
October.....	1,843	234	633	.51	.59
November.....	634	178	435	.35	.39
December.....	1,570	392	813	.66	.76
1902.					
January.....	1,369	424	680	.55	.63
February.....	1,750	150	525	.43	.45
March.....	2,464	930	1,547	1.26	1.45
April.....	2,538	539	1,247	1.02	1.14
May.....	2,924	672	1,342	1.09	1.26
June.....	1,781	577	1,081	.88	.98
July.....	6,565	1,030	2,204	1.78	2.05
August.....	1,396	178	703	.57	.66
September.....	2,357	150	613	.50	.56
October.....	2,192	577	1,034	.84	.97
November.....	1,130	504	810	.66	.73
December.....	1,396	248	764	.62	.71
The year.....	6,565	150	1,046	.85	11.59

RED CEDAR RIVER AT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MICH.

This gaging station was established August 30, 1902. The gage is located at the highway bridge just below the Agricultural College grounds. The bridge has a single span of 75 feet between abutments. The bed is of sand and gravel, fairly smooth and permanent. The channel is straight for a distance of about 400 feet downstream from the gage. A short distance upstream is a low dam forming an ice pond, below which the stream does not ordinarily freeze over. In this stretch of the river is the railroad bridge of the college spur of the

Pere Marquette Railroad, from which gagings are made at high water or when the stream is frozen across at the gaging station. Near this bridge low-water measurements are also made by wading. The gage is of the usual wire type, and is attached to the downstream guard rail of the bridge. The upstream corner of the right-hand wing wall of the bridge abutment is used as a bench mark, with an arbitrary elevation of 100 feet. The elevation of the datum plane of the gage is 85.45 feet. The gage is read twice each day by Clifford Walters.

The gaging station is situated about 4 miles from the mouth of the stream. Sycamore Creek, an important tributary, enters in this section. The drainage area above the gaging station is 358 square miles, and from the gaging station to the mouth of the stream 114 square miles, making the total above Grand River 472 square miles.

Discharge measurements of Red Cedar River at Agricultural College, Mich.

Date.	Hydrographer.	Gage height.	Discharge.
1902.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
March 13	H. K. Vedder		796
August 28	R. E. Horton	1.48	7
August 30	do	1.50	11
September 19	W. M. Gregory	1.78	37
October 10	W. V. Savicki	5.66	535

Mean daily gage height, in feet, of Red Cedar River at Agricultural College, Mich.

Day.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.					1902.					
1	1.70	6.60	3.15	3.42	17	1.70	3.53	4.10	3.57	
2	1.75	6.30	3.07	3.30	18	1.85	3.37	4.63	3.70	
3	1.90	5.67	3.08	4.17	19	1.97	3.40	4.55	3.70	
4	2.05	5.07	3.05	5.30	20	1.77	3.50	4.22	3.82	
5	1.95	4.63	3.00	5.07	21	1.67	3.35	4.00	4.82	
6	1.80	5.30	4.07	4.55	22	1.55	3.27	3.77	6.35	
7	1.93	5.90	4.92	4.13	23	2.12	3.17	3.67	6.68	
8	1.80	5.50	4.50	3.90	24	2.75	3.10	3.53	6.15	
9	1.85	5.35	4.28	3.88	25	4.37	3.08	3.35	6.15	
10	1.82	4.55	4.05	3.72	26	5.30	3.10	3.27	6.17	
11	2.02	4.12	3.80	3.62	27	5.25	3.45	3.23	6.10	
12	1.97	3.77	3.70	3.52	28	6.02	3.75	3.22	5.85	
13	2.12	3.77	.....	3.87	29	6.82	3.57	3.28	5.35	
14	1.48	3.73	.....	3.47	30	6.95	3.43	3.35	5.05	
15	1.67	3.65	3.72	3.20	31	1.62	.....	3.30	.....	4.42
16	1.65	3.57	3.78	3.33						

MUSKEGON RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

The drainage basin of this stream lies immediately north of that of Grand River. Originally it was covered with pine timber, but now it is almost entirely cleared. Much of the soil is sand and gravel, unfit for profitable cultivation. Large stump-covered areas form a conspicuous feature of the topography.

In the upper portion of the basin there is a total lake area of about 110 square miles.

MUSKEGON RIVER AT NEWAYGO, MICH.

A gaging station was established at the dam of the Newaygo Portland Cement Company, April, 1901. The crest gage is attached to a crib 50 feet upstream from the center of the dam. The dam contains a fishway 17 feet in length, 4 Taintor flood gates of 20 feet each, a spillway 20 feet in length, a logway 21.5 feet in length, and a main overflow 120 feet in length. A record is kept of the depth on the crest gage and on a tailrace gage having its datum 14 feet lower, and of the opening and closing of the logway and flood gates. The hours of running of the three sets of 35-inch horizontal Samson turbines in the adjacent power plant, and the gate opening at which they are operated, are also recorded.

A survey of the dam was made and tests of the turbine discharge were taken by current meter August 29, 1902. The daily discharge has not been calculated from the record. The gaging station is maintained through the cooperation of the Newaygo Portland Cement Company, and the record is kept by E. N. Hanlon, C. E.

RIFLE RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Rifle River rises in the vicinity of Rose City, northern Ogemaw County, flows southward to the northwest corner of T. 19 N., R. 4 W., turns easterly, and then gradually to the southeast, finally entering Saginaw Bay. The basin is heavily overlain with glacial deposits—sand, overwash gravel, and till—sand predominating. There are two old lumber dams in the basin, and a water-power dam at Omer. There are numerous small glacial lakes, but no controlled storage, and a very small percentage of natural water surface in the drainage basin. The basin is narrow and elongated, having a width of about 3 miles at the mouth. Ramifying tributaries in the headwaters give the stream a relatively large volume at the entrance of West Branch, in T. 21 N., R. 3 E. Just below the junction of the branches, at the south line of section 9 of this township, the stream is at an elevation of 771 feet, or 176 feet above Lake Huron. The distance from Omer, measured along the winding stream, is 23 miles; the average fall 7.7 feet per mile. At this place the stream flows over sandstone ledges.

An abandoned lumber dam gives 8 feet fall. It is stated that a head of 15 feet is obtainable. The drainage area is 217 square miles.

Much of the fall from this point to Omer is concentrated in rapids over sandstone shale. The fall in the first 3 miles is 51 feet, the lower portion being known as Isle Rapids, covering a length of three-fourths of a mile. In the next succeeding 2 miles the stream falls from an elevation of 720 feet to an elevation of 693 feet, partly over arenaceous limestone. For 10 miles below this point the fall is slight. The stream has in places bold clay banks 40 feet in height. At the foot of this stretch an old lumber dam near Melita gives a head of 15 feet. Rapids occur below this dam.

RIFLE RIVER AT OMER, MICH.

At Omer the stream falls from an elevation of 608 to 595 feet over a dam affording power for a grist and saw mill. A lumbermen's canal, long since abandoned, was constructed from the northwest corner of sec. 25, T. 19 N., R. 5 E., to Wigwam Bay, a distance of 15 miles, giving 15 feet fall, by cutting off a stretch of about 4 miles of the river running parallel to the bay.

The drainage area at Omer is 364 square miles, and at the mouth of the stream 385 square miles. The gaging station is at the Detroit and Mackinaw Railroad bridge, one-half mile below the dam in Omer village. A weight and wire gage with a boxed scale graduated to feet and tenths is attached to the downstream guard rail of the bridge. The datum is referred to the right-hand downstream corner of the left-hand bridge abutment. The elevation of the bench mark is 100 feet; of the zero of the gage, 84.25 feet.

The bridge has a single span of 109 feet. The bed is of sand and fine drift. Bends occur a short distance above and below the gaging bridge, and the current passes underneath the bridge at a slight angle in times of low water. The gaging station was established September 1, 1902, and the river stage is observed twice each day by M. D. Murchison. The following table contains the results of discharge measurements which were made during 1902:

Discharge measurements of Rifle River at Omer, Mich.

Date.	Hydrograph	Gage height.	Discharge.
1902.		<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Second-feet.</i>
August 15	Horton and Gregory	4. 96	265
Do .....	.....do	4. 87	213
September 12	W. M. Gregory	4. 85	218
September 13 .....	.....do	5. 28	284
October 5	W. V. Savicki	5. 50	289
Do .....	.....do	5. 46	260

Mean daily gage height, in feet, of Rifle River at Omer, Mich.

Day.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.					1902.				
1.....	4.68	5.53	5.65	6.25	17.....	5.13	5.53	6.90	6.18
2.....	5.03	5.33	5.48	5.53	18.....	5.00	5.25	6.75	6.03
3.....	5.10	5.28	5.75	5.95	19.....	4.95	5.25	6.38	6.00
4.....	4.90	5.40	5.50	6.13	20.....	5.08	5.55	6.28	5.98
5.....	4.63	5.10	5.68	6.28	21.....	4.88	5.20	6.05	6.00
6.....	5.28	5.33	6.80	5.90	22.....	5.15	5.20	5.93	6.38
7.....	4.93	5.03	6.80	5.63	23.....	5.33	5.63	6.05	7.03
8.....	4.88	5.25	6.13	5.55	24.....	5.30	5.50	5.90	6.88
9.....	4.85	5.15	6.10	6.10	25.....	5.20	5.43	5.75	6.08
10.....	4.98	5.20	5.85	5.68	26.....	5.03	5.65	5.70	6.33
11.....	4.93	5.03	6.05	6.33	27.....	5.33	6.70	5.53	6.13
12.....	5.20	4.98	5.85	6.03	28.....	4.98	6.63	5.65	6.40
13.....	4.88	5.90	6.25	6.30	29.....	5.15	6.08	5.83	6.78
14.....	4.88	5.93	6.25	6.33	30.....	5.43	5.93	5.88	6.95
15.....	4.93	5.80	6.30	6.05	31.....	5.78	.....	.....	6.93
16.....	4.98	5.63	7.30	5.90					

AU SABLE RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Au Sable River rises in southern Otsego County, flows south to Grayling, thence east to the west line of Alcona County, from which point it follows a tortuous course in a general southeasterly direction to its outlet in Lake Huron at Oscoda. Its drainage basin embraces a region at one time noted for the abundance of white pine. The area is now almost entirely cleared of its valuable native timber and contains a large extent of what are termed "jack-pine lands"—sandy plains covered with scrub conifers. There are also areas of diversified soils, pink clay, loam, and gravel. The basin is underlain by Coldwater shales. Rock outcrops are very rare, the stream bed being usually clay or sand.

The basin contains numerous small lakes, wet sand areas, and undrained hollows, the topographic features being mainly the work of the retreating ice of the glacial epoch. At the junction of the north and south branches, in sec. 1, T. 26 N., R. 1 W., the stream is at an elevation of about 1,100 feet above sea level, or 520 feet above Lake Huron. This point is about 90 miles from the mouth of the river, measured along the stream channel.

At Bamfield, about 40 miles from the outlet, following the river, the elevation is about 850 feet above sea level. From this point to the mouth of the stream numerous excellent sites for water-power development occur. These water powers are favored by a stream bed of firm clay, the river being flanked in many places with high terraced clay bluffs, rising often 60 to 100 feet above the river. In some places the upper half or two-thirds of the bluff is sand, the lower portion being

clay. At the clay horizon numerous springs appear. The precipitation over the drainage area varies from 25 or 30 inches a year in the vicinity of the source to 35 or 40 inches at the mouth of the stream. The tributaries are not important, nearly all the rainfall being directly absorbed by the porous sand areas.

It is stated that the fall between Flat Rock, near the south line of sec. 33, T. 26 N., R. 5 E., and Bamfield is about 20 feet. From Bamfield to sec. 16, T. 24 N., R. 16 W., occurs a drop of 200 feet, 50 or 55 feet of which is concentrated within a series of rapids lying in Iosco County, covering a total distance of 4 miles.

AU SABLE RIVER AT BAMFIELD, MICH.

A gaging station was established at the highway bridge at Bamfield August 27, 1902, and gage readings have been taken since that date each morning and evening by William H. Bamfield. The gage is a vertical scale graduated to feet and tenths, attached to the left-hand downstream side of the left pier supporting the main bridge span. The stream channel is straight for a distance of 800 feet or more downstream, and in this distance slight rifts occur. A bend occurs about 500 feet upstream from the gage. The bed is of sand and gravel, with a relatively smooth deep current. The banks are low and are skirted on the right by a flood plain, which is, however, seldom overflowed. Beyond the flood plain on the right, and close to the river on the left, are high gravel banks. The bridge has a main Pratt truss span of 92 feet, with auxiliary flood channels at both ends. Wire spikes, driven into the upstream end of the left-hand pier, serve as a temporary bench mark. The elevation of the bench mark is 100 feet; of the zero of the gage, 92 feet.

The stream freezes over in winter and special discharge measurements are required to determine the flow from gage readings for that season.

During 1902 the following discharge measurements were made by Messrs. Horton, Gregory, and Savicki:

August 14: Discharge, 1,133 second-feet.

August 26: Gage height, 0.82 foot; discharge 1,026 second-feet.

September 17: Gage height, 0.80 foot; discharge, 998 second-feet.

October 7: Gage height, 0.72 foot; discharge, 981 second-feet.

In addition to the above, a gaging of Bamfield Creek, a small stream entering from the right just below the gaging station, was made by W. V. Savicki October 7, 1902, showing a discharge of 8.3 second-feet. The drainage area above the junction of the two branches of Au Sable River is 1,005 square miles; above the gaging station at Bamfield, 1,425 square miles, and above its mouth at Oscoda, 1,932 square miles.

Mean daily gage height, in feet, of Au Sable River at Bamfield, Mich.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.						1902.					
1.....		0.80	1.00	1.00	1.50	17.....		0.80	0.90	1.90	1.40
2.....		.80	.90	1.00	1.50	18.....		.80	.90	1.70	1.40
3.....		.80	.80	.90	1.50	19.....		.80	.80	1.60	1.40
4.....		.85	.80	.90	1.50	20.....		.80	.80	1.60	1.30
5.....		.80	.80	1.10	1.50	21.....		.80	.80	1.50	1.30
6.....		.80	.80	2.10	1.50	22.....		.80	.80	1.50	1.30
7.....		.80	.80	2.00	1.70	23.....		.80	.90	1.40	1.30
8.....		.80	.75	1.80	1.70	24.....		.80	1.00	1.40	1.30
9.....		.80	.80	1.55	1.70	25.....		.80	1.00	1.40	1.30
10.....		.80	.80	1.55	1.70	26.....		.80	1.05	1.40	1.25
11.....		.80	.80	1.50	1.50	27.....	0.85	.90	1.70	1.40	1.20
12.....		.80	.80	1.65	1.50	28.....	.80	.90	1.30	1.30	1.20
13.....		.80	.95	1.70	1.50	29.....	.80	.80	1.25	1.30	1.20
14.....		.80	.90	1.80	1.50	30.....	.80	1.05	1.25	1.50	1.20
15.....		.80	.90	1.80	1.40	31.....	.80	.....	1.10	.....	1.20
16.....		.80	.80	1.80	1.40						

THUNDER BAY RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Thunder Bay River is joined by two large branches 8 and 10 miles above its mouth, respectively. These branches, as well as the main stream, are further subdivided at short distances upstream, so that the river is of relatively small magnitude, except for a few miles near its mouth. The Traverse shales outcrop in this part of the stream, and it is in passing over this rock ledge that the most rapid fall occurs. The drainage area was formerly heavily timbered with Michigan pine. Most of the pine has been cut, but a large amount of small conifers, hard woods, white birch, and cedar remains, so that the basin may be considered a forested rather than a cleared area.

The drainage basin contains 30 lakes, with an average area of about 1 square mile. In addition to these is Hubbard Lake, which has a water surface of 13.4 square miles. A timber dam at the foot of the latter lake produces a storage depth of 5 feet, with an aggregate storage capacity of 1,867,500,000 cubic feet, equivalent to a flow of 68 second-feet for thirty days. A similar dam at the foot of Beaver Lake gives a storage depth of 6 feet. The water from Beaver Lake is used chiefly for driving logs.

THUNDER BAY RIVER NEAR ALPENA, MICH.

A gaging station was established at the dam of the Fletcher Paper Company, 4 miles above Alpena, April 4, 1901. The record includes two readings each day of the depth on the crest gage, located 75 feet upstream from the headgates, opposite the left-hand end of the dam.

The dam is of timber, practically water-tight, and is usually surmounted by flashboards. It contains, in addition to three spillway sections of lengths 90, 105, and 181.5 feet, respectively, a log slide 40 feet in width.

The crest of the dam was originally level, but settlement of the middle section has made it necessary to subdivide the spillways into several short sections, each assumed level at its average elevation, for purposes of calculation.

The discharge over the main dam has been calculated by the weir formula, using coefficients derived from Cornell University Experiment No. 13 for a dam of similar cross section. Discharge over flash-board sections has been calculated by means of the Francis formula.

There is also a subsidiary log way and a headrace overflow, the latter 3 feet in width, the flow through which has been calculated by suitable formulas.

The adjoining pulp and paper mill has 14 pairs of 26-inch Trump model turbines, arranged in three groups, each containing four turbines on horizontal shafts, with one double horizontal turbine. The daily run of the turbines and the working head on the wheels, which is determined from readings of the crest and tailrace gages, is also recorded.

A survey of the dam was made August 13, 1902. The accompanying tables show the estimated daily discharge and monthly run-off of the stream at this station. A measurement of the discharge at the highway bridge, 2 miles downstream, August 13, 1902, showed the flow to be 1,537 second-feet, with water wheels running. The mean flow for the day was much less.

Mean daily discharge, in second-feet, of Thunder Bay River near Alpena, Mich.

[Drainage area, 1,260 square miles.]

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1901.												
1.....				1,968	2,072	1,237	998	1,262	2,060	576	689	809
2.....				2,133	1,898	1,038	639	1,159	3,265	616	704	804
3.....				2,356	2,072	1,587	774	964	554	612	30	564
4.....				3,356	2,397	1,522	655	444	548	641	860	377
5.....				3,332	2,008	1,267	844	596	543	610	770	395
6.....				3,600	2,013	1,423	910	596	456	60	786	509
7.....				3,350	1,487	1,296	481	634	373	616	864	565
8.....				3,765	1,380	1,106	773	610	582	603	752	446
9.....				3,443	1,616	509	902	505	703	625	641	624
10.....				3,550	1,616	903	765	503	317	587	406	652
11.....				3,817	1,254	973	718	20	373	604	806	591
12.....				3,571	1,447	600	687	561	550	116	754	643
13.....				3,545	2,095	531	548	561	702	97	891	670
14.....				3,572	1,532	451	20	507	574	946	1,000	646
15.....				3,219	1,421	522	657	508	276	1,670	796	947
16.....				3,090	968	673	559	526	879	1,400	653	608
17.....				2,685	815	757	587	354	888	1,365	479	608
18.....				3,263	701	603	483	325	898	1,181	906	595
19.....				3,200	590	648	453	399	643	1,662	918	583
20.....				2,533	750	666	483	853	649	1,301	662	506
21.....				3,350	630	603	349	481	639	1,246	930	490
22.....				3,386	582	503	455	511	88	817	773	324
23.....				2,988	609	20	543	635	612	819	574	522
24.....				1,870	730	548	519	519	535	700	474	481
25.....				2,403	804	461	433	164	590	729	760	26
26.....				2,766	560	376	483	596	624	784	725	548
27.....				2,301	730	405	426	736	523	180	550	544
28.....				3,408	967	491	310	790	475	798	496	551
29.....				2,900	933	429	1,025	750	38	826	629	356
30.....				147	837	142	1,576	1,005	589	806	750	584
31.....					830		1,841	954		805		675
Mean.....				2,962	1,236	736	673	611	684	788	700	556

Mean daily discharge, in second-feet, of Thunder Bay River near Alpena, Mich.—Cont'd.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.												
1.....	558	393	720	1,126	1,664	857	839	721	a 22	347	768	747
2.....	534	245	627	1,280	1,451	906	582	751	20	353	513	770
3.....	505	410	1,026	1,127	1,233	931	517	231	21	338	799	837
4.....	488	410	1,070	983	1,105	999	346	787	20	350	676	792
5.....	499	402	882	1,082	1,603	1,869	546	510	20	150	714	752
6.....	528	410	896	622	1,081	1,543	559	721	20	851	892	572
7.....	527	410	835	1,125	1,118	1,536	663	751	20	952	1,047	20
8.....	519	393	766	1,113	1,149	1,186	913	747	47	440	1,159	560
9.....	546	251	454	1,127	1,132	983	813	772	20	561	749	550
10.....	549	410	823	1,111	892	979	815	231	21	41	1,100	608
11.....	539	410	1,126	1,127	622	698	946	932	21	21	1,088	665
12.....	528	410	1,326	1,081	1,125	672	448	787	22	20	1,098	733
13.....	527	410	1,270	623	1,125	646	20	698	432	395	1,100	739
14.....	527	369	2,159	1,103	1,066	1,014	721	799	432	426	1,145	20
15.....	539	403	3,798	1,125	1,000	454	759	792	432	615	1,455	654
16.....	553	251	2,368	1,047	1,014	1,123	759	792	155	517	729	546
17.....	565	410	2,237	1,000	1,007	1,194	759	231	176	562	1,102	482
18.....	439	410	1,700	884	120	830	753	745	177	682	1,102	482
19.....	528	410	1,668	903	593	727	740	812	177	288	1,100	482
20.....	527	410	1,301	621	728	564	539	794	438	1,208	1,144	463
21.....	521	410	954	1,094	719	562	813	806	335	766	1,086	20
22.....	527	393	1,143	1,021	796	20	810	811	178	618	857	473
23.....	535	247	590	1,031	814	617	823	808	178	621	605	482
24.....	490	410	1,209	1,047	1,184	529	759	231	176	665	996	316
25.....	483	410	1,386	1,037	1,112	439	759	870	174	615	921	71
26.....	496	406	990	1,041	1,667	517	759	831	171	530	828	482
27.....	490	420	944	622	1,838	583	20	579	504	797	906	463
28.....	480	500	1,086	1,664	1,702	628	988	729	352	957	858	20
29.....	470	.....	1,055	1,664	1,459	20	813	709	439	904	757	482
30.....	468	.....	602	1,665	1,314	689	759	721	315	945	485	482
31.....	470	.....	1,099	.....	1,021	.....	759	.....	.....	812	.....	233
Mean.....	514	386	1,229	1,069	1,111	810	699	689	183	559	925	483

a Mill shut down; storage pond refilling September 1 to 12.

Estimated monthly discharge of Thunder Bay River near Alpena, Mich.

[Drainage area, 1,260 square miles.]

Month.	Discharge in second-feet.			Run-off.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Second-feet per square mile.	Depth in inches.
1901.					
April	3,817	147	1,882	1.49	1.66
May	2,397	582	1,490	1.18	1.36
June	1,587	20	798	.63	.71
July	1,841	20	931	.74	.85
August	1,262	20	641	.51	.58
September	3,265	38	1,654	1.31	1.46
October	1,670	97	884	.70	.81
November	1,000	30	515	.41	.46
December	809	20	414	.32	.36
1902.					
January	565	439	502	.40	.46
February	500	245	372	.29	.30
March	3,798	454	2,126	1.31	1.51
April	1,665	621	1,143	.91	1.02
May	1,838	120	979	.78	.90
June	1,869	20	944	.74	.82
July	988	20	504	.40	.46
August	932	231	582	.46	.52
September	504	20	262	.21	.24
October	1,208	20	614	.48	.55
November	1,455	485	970	.77	.86
December	837	20	428	.34	.39
The year	3,798	20	786	.59	8.03

LOW-WATER MEASUREMENTS OF STREAMS NORTH OF SAGINAW BAY, MICH.

Following roughly the coast line at a distance of 40 to 50 miles northerly from Saginaw Bay to Mackinaw is what may be termed a "fall line," forming the border of the central plateau of the State. A descent of 200 to 300 feet occurs here within a short distance. The longer streams, rising in the plateau at an elevation of 1,000 to 1,300 feet above sea level, make a rapid descent in crossing this slope. The principal streams of the region, all of which are tributary to Lake Huron, are as follows:^a

Stream.	Drainage area at mouth.
	<i>Square miles.</i>
Rifle River	385
Au Gres River	478
Au Sable River	1,932
Thunder Bay River	1,267
Cheboygan River	1,594

The rainfall of the basins increases as we pass downstream, ranging from 25 or 30 inches a year in the vicinity of the sources to 35 or 40 inches at the mouths of the streams. The region is largely underlain by Coldwater shales, some of which are nearly pure calcium carbonate. There is a cover of Pleistocene deposits of varying thickness, the soil being largely sand, with wet plains, morainal hills, and undrained hollows. All these features are conducive to the direct retention of the precipitation. The ground waters, passing down to the alluvial clay deposits of the lower lake extension, travel along the clay horizon, entering the stream valleys as springs and seepage. At the middle of the last century this region bore an almost incalculable wealth of white-pine timber, which is now practically destroyed, leaving the sand plain barren or covered with jack pines, with occasional hard-wood swamp hollows. During the dry summer season of 1902 a series of discharge measurements were made on the streams of this locality. In order that the drought during which the summer flow was measured may be compared in intensity with those of other years, the following table is given, showing the meteorological conditions which prevailed while measurements were in progress:

^a Horton, Robert E., Available Water Power of Michigan: Michigan Engineer, 1901, pp. 73-92.

Rainfall, northern part of Southern Peninsula, Michigan.

Days on which rain fell.	Precipitation in inches at—						
	Cheboygan.	Onaway.	Alpena.	Mio.	East Tawas.	West Branch.	Omer.
1902.							
August 10	Trace.	0.09	0.57	0.07			
August 11		Trace.	.01	.14	0.13	Trace.	
August 13 .....				.01			
August 17 .....		.11	.02	.01			
August 18	0.66	.62	1.30	.50	.89		
August 19 .....		.10	.02				
August 20	Trace.	.08	.06	.24	Trace.		Trace.
August 31 .....	.23	.05	.09	.38	.67	0.05	
September 1 .....	.10		.14				
September 3 .....	.16	.31	.12	.12	.05		Trace.
September 4 .....	.18	.24	.01	Trace.			
September 6	Trace.		.12	.12	.32	.10	0.10
September 7 .....			.01				.05
September 9 .....		.54	.35	.18		.38	.56
September 10 .....			.02				
September 13 .....			.01	.02	.62	.05	

The following notes relative to the several streams have been furnished by W. M. Gregory.^a The elevations were obtained by aneroid or from railroad profile.^b

Au Gres River rises in Stiles Lake. A lumbering-dam 8 feet high controls the lake level. The greatest available fall occurs in the vicinity of the Detroit and Mackinaw Railroad near Whittemore. The river is here at an elevation of 655 feet.

The East Branch of Au Gres River in sec. 28, T. 22 N., R. 6 E., has high banks and flows over a rock bed. The fall is rapid.

Tawas River in Iosca County has its source in a small group of glacial lakes in sec. 31, T. 23 N., R. 7 E. It flows eastward between high clay banks, and has an elevation at the southeast corner of sec. 24 of this township of 666 feet.

Pine River in Arenac County has a fall of 44 feet between Standish and Saginaw Bay.

Nearly all the streams have one or more small lumber dams constructed of logs, many of which are abandoned.

The streams are located in an artesian basin which has recently been extensively utilized. In some cases the flow from the large numbers of wells undoubtedly increases the low-water stream discharge to some extent. The flowing wells waste in some cases directly on the sandy soil, their waters being absorbed and appearing later as springs or seepage. In regions of clay soil direct drains are dug to the water courses.

^a Preliminary Report on Geology of Arenac County, Mich., pp. 21-23.

^b In reference to the elevations given, it should be borne in mind that Lake Huron has an average water-service elevation of 581 feet.

In the limestone region north of Thunder Bay, there is also watershed leakage, occasioned by fissures in the lime rock. Through the gradual southwesterly tilting of the State the basins of the streams are undoubtedly increasing northward as far as Cheboygan River. In the Cheboygan drainage basin are a series of coast lakes, probably left as bayous by the recession of earlier Great Lake extensions. These have been encroached upon by sand and silt, forming inland lagoons lying below the 700-foot contour and having short outlets with little fall.

The following table gives the measured discharge and the drainage areas of the several streams. The measurements were mostly made by W. M. Gregory.

Low-water discharge of streams north of Saginaw Bay.

Date.	Stream.	Location.	Second-feet.	Drainage area.	Second-feet per square mile.
1902.				<i>Sq. miles.</i>	
Aug. 15	Rifle River	Omer ^a	244.3	364	0.67
Sept. 2	.....do .....	.....do ^b	222.9	364	.61
13	.....do .....	.....do ^c	290.7	364	.79
1	Au Gres River	Au Gres ^d	98.3	422	.23
8	East Branch Au Gres River.	Near Au Gres ^e	60.2	170	.35
Aug. 19	Tawas River	Tawas City ^f	53.3	125	.42
26	Au Sable River	Bamfield ^g	1,026.0	1,425	.72
Sept. 17	.....do .....	.....do	839.0	1,425	.59
Oct. 7	.....do .....	.....do	981.0	1,425	.69
Aug. 27	Pine River	Indian bridge ^h	111.0	231	.48
27	.....do	Near Indian bridge ⁱ	106.0	231	.46
28	Black River	Near Black River ^j	30.0	65	.46
Sept. 4	South Branch Thunder Bay River.	Below King Creek ^k	117.0	295	.39
4	North Branch Thunder Bay River.	Mouth ^l	13.6	200	.06
Aug. 13	Thunder Bay River ..	2 miles above Alpena ^m ..	1,537.0	1,265	1.21
Sept. 14	Ocqueoc River	Brader bridge ⁿ	8.5	58	.14

^a Gage 4.91.

^b Gage 4.85.

^c Gage 5.28.

^d W. S. 14.4 below top left-hand abutment.

^e Measured near mouth, north of Au Gres, Mich.

^f Water surface 10.45 feet below top of left-hand abutment.

^g August 26, gage not set. September 17, gage 0.80. October 7, gage 0.72.

^h Water surface 4.85 feet below top of left-hand bridge abutment.

ⁱ Measured 150 feet below Indian bridge; tributary to Au Sable near mouth.

^j Stream fed by springs from Alcona moraine. Considerable fall utilized. Water surface 8.1 feet below top of bowlder on left-hand bank.

^k Sec. 21, T. 31 N., R. 7 E. Water surface 9.28 feet below top of left-hand abutment.

^l Sec. 33, T. 32 N., R. 7 E., mouth of river.

^m At Red bridge, 2 miles below Fletcher dam.

ⁿ Sec. 33, T. 35 N., R. 3 E.

Low-water discharge of streams north of Saginaw Bay—Continued.

CHEBOYGAN RIVER DRAINAGE.

Date.	Stream.	Location.	Second-feet.	Drainage area.	Second-feet per square mile.
1902.				<i>Sq. miles.</i>	
Sept. 8	Black River.....	5 miles above Black Lake.	175.0	369	0.47
12	Rainy River	Near Onoway ^a	7.8	100	.07
13	Black Lake Outlet....	Near Sovo ^b	175.0	612	.28
15	Cheboygan River	County house ^c	522.4	939	.55
15	Indian River	Indian River ^d	463.8	660	.47

^a Drinker bridge, sec. 24, T. 35 N., R. 2 E.

^b At covered bridge, sec. 18, T. 34 N., R. 2 E. Water surface 9.35 feet below top of right-hand abutment.

^c Sec. 18, T. 37 N., R. 1 W. Water surface 5.9 feet below top of left-hand abutment.

^d Water surface 9.9 feet below top of left-hand abutment.

FOX RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

Fox River connects Lakes Poygan, Winnebago, and Butte des Mortes with Lake Michigan; it enters the latter lake in Green Bay, near the city of Green Bay. The principal tributary in this basin is Wolf River, which rises in Forest County, Wis., and flows south into Lake Poygan.

Lake Winnebago is the largest inland lake in Wisconsin, being 26 miles long and having a maximum width of 10 miles. Its area is 212 square miles. The United States Geological Survey is maintaining, in cooperation with the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, the following stations in this drainage: On Fox River at Omro, Oshkosh, and Wrightstown, and on the Wolf River at Winneconne. The Omro, Oshkosh, and Winneconne stations measure practically all the water flowing into Lake Winnebago, while the station on the lower Fox River at Wrightstown measures all the discharge from this lake. It is hoped that a careful analysis of the discharge measurements secured at these stations will throw some light on the rate of evaporation over water surfaces in this latitude.

FOX RIVER AT OMRO, WIS.

This station was established November 22, 1902, by L. R. Stockman. It is located on the city bridge in Omro, Wis. The gage is a plain staff, graduated to feet and tenths. It is fastened to a pile in the center guard pier. It is read twice daily by William Herner. The stream is straight for a thousand feet both above and below the station: the right bank is high, the left bank is low; neither is liable to overflow. The bed of the stream is black loam. The initial point for

sounding is on the right bank at a nail in the footboard of the bridge. The bench mark is on the water table of the southwest corner of Robinson's store; elevation, 14.24 feet above zero of gage.

Elevation of bench mark No. 2, 8.97 feet above zero of gage.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

November 22: Gage height, 4.60 feet; discharge, 680 second-feet.

December 13: Gage height, 4.50 feet; discharge, 600 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Fox River at Omro, Wis.

Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.			1902.			1902.		
1		4.65	12		4.50	23		4.80
2		4.60	13		4.50	24		4.80
3		4.65	14		4.50	25	4.70	4.80
4		4.65	15		4.50	26	4.75	4.70
5		4.70	16		4.55	27	4.60	4.70
6		4.70	17		4.50	28	4.50	4.70
7		4.50	18		4.55	29	4.60	4.75
8		4.50	19		4.55	30	4.50	4.80
9		4.50	20		4.65	31		4.80
10		4.50	21		4.70			
11		4.50	22		4.80			

FOX RIVER AT OSHKOSH, WIS.

This station was established November 26, 1902, by L. R. Stockman. It was located at the Wisconsin avenue highway bridge in Oshkosh, Wis. The gage was a plain staff, graduated to feet and tenths, and fastened to the guard of the center pier. It was read twice daily by the bridge tender. The channel is straight, both above and below the station. The right bank is low, and the left bank is high; neither is very liable to overflow. The bed of the stream is loam and clay. The initial point for sounding is a nail in the footboard at the left end of the bridge. Two bench marks are located on the piers of the bridge. This station was discontinued soon after it was established, because it was found that, as a result of its proximity to Lake Winnebago, the elevation of the water depended as much upon the direction of the wind as upon the volume of the discharge. Besides, lumber rafts anchored at this bridge made observations for discharge both difficult and unreliable.

The following discharge measurement was made in 1902:

November 26: Gage height, 4.15 feet; discharge, 4,932 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Fox River at Oshkosh, Wis.

Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.			1902.			1902.		
1		4.05	12		4.05	23		4.1
2		4.15	13		4.0	24		4.1
3		4.15	14		4.0	25		4.05
4		4.10	15		4.0	26	4.15	4.1
5		4.10	16		4.0	27	4.2	4.1
6		4.10	17		4.0	28	4.1	4.1
7		4.10	18		4.0	29	3.9	4.1
8		4.05	19		4.0	30	3.95	4.1
9		4.05	20		4.05	31		4.1
10		4.05	21		4.05			
11		4.05	22		4.05			

FOX RIVER AT WRIGHTSTOWN, WIS.

This station was established November 19, 1902, by L. R. Stockman. It is located on the highway bridge in Wrightstown, Wis. The gage is a plain staff, graduated to feet and tenths, and fastened to the pile in the guard to the center pier. It is read twice daily by Peter Van Lieshout. The initial point of sounding is a nail in the footboard on the left end of the bridge. The channel is straight for three-fourths of a mile above the bridge, and for a short distance below. The right bank is low and the left bank is high; neither bank is liable to overflow. The bed of the stream is gravelly loam. The bench mark is a projecting stone in the northwest corner of the foundation of the American House, 2 feet from the corner. Elevation above zero of gage is 20.21 feet. Elevation above bench mark No. 2 is 12.46 feet.

The following discharge measurements were made during 1902:

November 19: Gage height, 6.4 feet; discharge, 3,284 second-feet.

November 20: Gage height, 6.4 feet; discharge, 3,238 second-feet.

December 11: Gage height, 6.6 feet; discharge, 3,563 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Fox River at Wrightstown, Wis.

Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.			1902.			1902.		
1		6.45	12		6.50	23	5.40	6.35
2		6.45	13		6.50	24	5.48	6.30
3		6.50	14		5.70	25	6.45	5.60
4		6.55	15		5.50	26	6.55	5.50
5		6.50	16		6.55	27	6.50	6.35
6		6.55	17		6.45	28	6.45	5.60
7		5.50	18		6.40	29	6.50	5.45
8		5.75	19	6.40	6.40	30	5.30	6.25
9		6.40	20	6.45	6.45	31		6.40
10		6.45	21	6.45	5.70			
11		6.60	22	6.45	5.45			

WOLF RIVER AT WINNECONNE, WIS.

This station was established November 24, 1902, by L. R. Stockman. It is on the town highway bridge in Winneconne, Wis. The gage is a plain staff, graduated to feet and tenths, and fastened to one of the bridge piles. It is read twice daily by C. P. O'Toole. The channel is straight both above and below the bridge. The right bank is high and the left bank is low. They never overflow. The bed of the stream is loam. The bench mark is on the water table in the northeast corner of the Union Bank; elevation, 12.81 feet above zero of gage. The initial point of sounding is a nail in the footboard on the left bank.

The following measurements were made during 1902:

November 24: Gage height, 5.6 feet; discharge, 4,430 second feet.

December 15: Gage height, 5.4 feet; discharge, 1,144 second feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Wolf River at Winneconne, Wis.

Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Nov.	Dec.
1902.			1902.			1902.		
1.....		5.50	12.....		5.40	23.....		5.50
2.....		5.50	13.....		5.40	24.....	5.55	5.50
3.....		5.50	14.....		5.40	25.....	5.60	5.50
4.....		5.50	15.....		5.40	26.....	5.55	5.50
5.....		5.50	16.....		5.40	27.....	5.50	5.50
6.....		5.50	17.....		5.40	28.....	5.50	5.50
7.....		5.50	18.....		5.40	29.....	5.60	5.50
8.....		5.50	19.....		5.40	30.....	5.50	5.50
9.....		5.50	20.....		5.40	31.....		5.50
10.....		5.50	21.....		5.50			
11.....		5.45	22.....		5.50			

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