DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FRANKLIN K. LANE, Secretary

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY GEORGE OTIS SMÌTH, Director

Water-Supply Paper 405

SURFACE WATER SUPPLY OF THE UNITED STATES

1915

PART V. HUDSON BAY AND UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASINS .

Water Resources Branch,
Water Resources Branch,
Geological Survey,
Capitol Station
States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Thinois
City, Okla.



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SURFACE WATER SUPPLY OF HUDSON BAY AND UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASINS, 1915.

AUTHORIZATION AND SCOPE OF WORK.

This volume is one of a series of fourteen reports presenting results of measurements of flow made on streams in the United States during the year ending September 30, 1915.

The data presented in these reports were collected by the United States Geological Survey under the following authority contained in the organic law (20 Stat. L., p. 394):

Provided, That this officer [the Director] shall have the direction of the Geological Survey and the classification of public lands and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and products of the national domain.

The work was begun in 1888 in connection with special studies relating to irrigation in the arid West. Since the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, successive sundry bills passed by Congress have carried the following item and appropriations:

For gaging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, and for the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and for the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources.

Annual appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1895-1915.

1895	\$12,500
_1896	20,000
1897 to 1900, inclusive	
1901 to 1902, inclusive	100,000
1903 to 1906, inclusive	200,000
1907	150,000
1908 to 1910, inclusive	100,000
1911 to 1915, inclusive	150,000

In the execution of the work many private and State organizations have cooperated, either by furnishing data or by assisting in collecting data. Acknowledgments for cooperation of the first kind are made in connection with the description of each station affected; cooperation of the second kind is acknowledged on page 13.

Measurements of stream flow have been made at about 3,800 points in the United States and also at many points in Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands. In July, 1915, 1,350 gaging stations were being maintained by the Survey and the cooperating organizations. Many miscellaneous discharge measurements are made at other points.

In connection with this work data were also collected in regard to precipitation, evaporation, storage reservoirs, river profiles, and water power in many sections of the country and will be made available in water-supply papers from time to time. Information in regard to publications relating to water resources is presented in the appendix to this report.

DEFINITION OF TERMS.

The volume of water flowing in a stream—the "run-off" or "discharge"—is expressed in various terms, each of which has become associated with a certain class of work. These terms may be divided into two groups—(1) those that represent a rate of flow, as second-feet, gallons per minute, miner's inches, and discharge in second-feet per square mile, and (2) those that represent the actual quantity of water, as run-off in depth of inches, acre-feet, and millions of cubic feet. The principal terms used in this series of reports are second-feet, second-feet per square mile, run-off in inches, acre-feet, and millions of cubic feet. They may be defined as follows:

"Second-feet" is an abbreviation for "cubic feet per second." A second-foot is the rate of discharge of water flowing in a channel of rectangular cross section 1 foot wide and 1 foot deep at an average velocity of 1 foot per second. It is generally used as a fundamental unit from which others are computed by the use of the factors given in the tables of convenient equivalents (p. 9).

"Second-feet per square mile" is the average number of cubic feet of water flowing per second from each square mile of area drained, on the assumption that the run-off is distributed uniformly both as regards time and area.

"Run-off (depth in inches)" is the depth to which an area would be covered if all the water flowing from it in a given period were uniformly distributed on the surface. It is used for comparing run-off with rainfall, which is usually expressed in depth of inches.

An "acre-foot," equivalent to 43,560 cubic feet, is the quantity required to cover an acre to the depth of 1 foot. The term is commonly used in connection with storage for irrigation.

"Millions of cubic feet" is applied to quantities of water stored in reservoirs, most frequently in connection with studies of flood control.

The following terms not in common use are here defined:

"Discharge relation," an abbreviation for the term "relation of gage height to discharge."

"Control," "controlling section," and "point of control," terms used to designate the section or sections of the stream below the gage which determine the discharge relation at the gage. It should be noted that the control may not be the same section or sections at all stages.

The "point of zero flow" for a gaging station is that point on the gage—the gage height—to which the surface of the river would fall if there were no flow.

CONVENIENT EQUIVALENTS.

The following is a list of convenient equivalents for use in hydraulic computations:

Table for converting discharge in second-feet per square mile into run-off in depth in inches over the area.

Discharge (second-	Run-off in inches.									
ieet per square mile).	1 day.	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.					
1	0. 03719 . 07438 . 11157 . 14876 . 18595 . 22314 . 26033 . 29752 . 33471	1. 041 2. 083 3. 124 4. 165 5. 207 6. 248 7. 289 8. 331 9. 372	1. 079 2. 157 3. 236 4. 314 5. 393 6. 471 7. 550 8. 628 9. 707	1. 116 2. 231 3. 347 4. 463 5. 578 6. 694 7. 810 8. 926 10. 041	1. 153 2. 306 3. 459 4. 612 5. 764 6. 917 8. 070 9. 223 10. 376					

NOTE.-For part of a month multiply the run-off for one day by the number of days.

Table for converting discharge in second-feet into run-off in acre-feet.

Discharge	Run-off in acre-feet.								
(second- feet).	1 day.	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.				
1	1. 983 3. 967 5. 950 7. 934 9. 917 11. 90 13. 88 15. 87 17. 85	55, 54 111, 1 166, 6 222, 1 277, 7 333, 2 388, 8 444, 3 499, 8	57. 52 115. 0 172. 6 230. 1 287. 6 345. 1 402. 6 460. 2 517. 7	59. 50 119. 0 178. 5 238. 0 297. 5 357. 0 416. 5 476. 0 535. 5	61. 49 123. 0 184. 5 246. 0 307. 4 368. 9 430. 4 491. 9 553. 4				

Note.—For part of a month multiply the run-off for one day by the number of days.

Table for converting discharge in second-feet into run-off in millions of cubic feet.

Discharge	Run-off in millions of cubic feet.								
(second- feet).	1 day.	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.				
1	0. 0864 .1728 .2592 .3456 .4320 .5184 .6048 .6912	2. 419 4. 838 7. 257 9. 676 12. 10 14. 51 16. 93 19. 35 21. 77	2.506 5.012 7.518 10.02 12.53 15.04 17.54 20.05 22.55	2, 592 5, 184 7, 776 10, 37 12, 96 15, 55 18, 14 20, 74 23, 33	2. 678 5. 356 8. 034 10. 71 13. 39 16. 07 18. 75 21. 42 24. 10				

Note.—For part of a month multiply the run-off for one day by the number of days.

Table for converting discharge in second-feet into run-off in millions of gallons.

Discharge	Run-off in millions of gallons.									
(second- feet).	1 day.	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.					
1	0. 6463 1. 293 1. 939 2. 585 3. 232 3. 878 4. 524 5. 171 5. 817	18. 10 36. 20 54. 30. 72. 40 90. 50 108. 6 126. 7 144. 8 162. 9	18. 74 37. 48 56. 22 74. 96 93. 70 112. 4 131. 2 149. 9 168. 7	19. 39 38. 78 58. 17 77. 56 96. 95 116. 3 135. 7 155. 1 174. 5	20. 04 40. 08 60. 12 80. 16 100. 2 120. 2 140. 3 160. 3 180. 4					

NOTE. - For part of a month multiply the run-off for one day by the number of days

Table for converting velocity in feet per second into velocity in miles per hour.

[1 foot per second=0.681818 mile per hour, or two-thirds mile per hour, very nearly; 1 mile per hour=1.4666 feet per second. In computing the table the figures 0.68182 and 1.4667 were used.]

Feet per	Miles per hour for tenths of foot per second.									
second (units).	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0.000 .682 1.36 2.05 2.73 3.41 4.09 4.77 5.45 6.14	0.068 .750 1.43 2.11 2.80 3.48 4.16 4.84 5.52 6.20	0. 136 . 818 1. 50 2. 18 2. 86 3. 55 4. 23 4. 91 5. 59 6. 27	0. 205 . 886 1. 57 2. 25 2. 93 3. 61 4. 30 4. 98 5. 66 6. 34	0. 273 . 995 1. 64 2. 32 3. 00 3. 68 4. 36 5. 05 5. 73 6. 41	0. 341 1. 02 1. 70 2. 39 3. 07 3. 75 4. 43 5. 11 5. 80 6. 48	0. 409 1. 09 1. 77 2. 45 3. 14 3. 82 4. 50 5. 18 5. 86 6. 55	0. 477 1. 16 1. 84 2. 52 3. 20 3. 89 4. 57 5. 25 5. 93 6. 61	0. 545 1. 23 1. 91 2. 59 3. 27 3. 95 4. 64 5. 32 6. 00 6. 68	0. 614 1. 30 1. 98 2. 66 3. 34 4. 02 4. 70 5. 39 6. 07 6. 75

- 1 second-foot equals 40 California miner's inches (law of Mar. 23, 1901).
- 1 second-foot equals 38.4 Colorado miner's inches.
- 1 second-foot equals 40 Arizona miner's inches.
- 1 second-foot equals 7.48 United States gallons per second; equals 448.8 gallons per minute; equals 646,317 gallons for one day.
- 1 second-foot for one year (365 days) covers 1 square mile 1.131 feet of 13.752 inches deep.
 - 1 second-foot for one year (365 days) equals 31,536,000 cubic feet.
 - 1 second-foot equals about 1 acre-inch per hour.
 - 1 second-foot for one year (365 days) equals 724 acre-feet.
 - 1 second-foot for one day covers 1 square mile 0.03719 inch deep.
 - 1 second-foot for one day equals 86,400 cubic feet.
- 1,000,000,000 (1 United States billion) cubic feet equals 11,570 second-feet for one day.
 - 1,000,000,000 cubic feet equals 414 second-feet for one 28-day month.
 - 1,000,000,000 cubic feet equals 399 second-feet for one 29-day month.
 - 1,000,000,000 cubic feet equals 386 second-feet for one 30-day month.
 - 1,000,000,000 cubic feet equals 373 second-feet for one 31-day month.
 - 100 California miner's inches equals 18.7 United States gallons per second.
 - 100 California miner's inches for one day equals 4.96 acre-feet.
 - 100 Colorado miner's inches equals 2.60 second-feet.
 - 100 Colorado miner's inches equals 19.5 United States gallons per second.
 - 100 Colorado miner's inches for one day equals 5.17 acre-feet.

100 United States allons per minute equals 0.223 second-foot.

100 United States gallons per minute for one day equals 0.442 acre-foot.

1,000,000 United States gallons per day equals 1.55 second-feet.

1,000,000 United States gallons equals 3.07 acre-feet.

1,000,000 cubic feet equals 22.95 acre-feet.

1 acre-foot equals 325,850 gallons.

1 inch deep on 1 square mile equals 2,323,200 cubic feet.

1 inch deep on 1 square mile equals 0.0737 second-foot per year.

1 foot equals 0.3048 meter.

1 mile equals 1.60935 kilometers.

1 mile equals 5,280 feet.

1 acre equals 0.4047 hectare.

1 acre equals 43,560 square feet.

1 acre equals 209 feet square, nearly.

1 square mile equals 2.59 square kilometers.

1 cubic foot equals 0.0283 cubic meter.

1 cubic foot of water weighs 62.5 pounds.

1 cubic meter per minute equals 0.5886 second-feet.

1 horsepower equals 550 foot-pounds per second.

1 horsepower equals 76.0 kilogram-meters per second.

1 horsepower equals 746 watts.

1 horsepower equals 1 second-foot falling 8.80 feet.

 $1\frac{1}{3}$ horsepower equals about 1 kilowatt.

To calculate water power quickly: $\frac{\text{Second-feet} \times \text{fall in feet}}{11} = \text{net horsepower on}$ water wheel realizing 80 per cent of theoretical power.

EXPLANATION OF DATA.

The data presented in this report cover the year beginning October 1, 1914, and ending September 30, 1915. At the first of January in most parts of the United States much of the precipitation in the preceding three months is stored as ground water, in the form of snow, or in ponds, lakes, and swamps, and this stored water passes off in the streams during the spring break-up; at the end of September, on the other hand, the only stored water available for run-off is possibly a small quantity in the ground; therefore the run-off for a year beginning October 1 is practically all derived from precipitation in that year.

The base data collected at gaging stations (Pl. I, B) consist of records of stage, measurements of discharge, and general information used to supplement the gage heights and discharge measurements in determining the daily flow. The records of stage are obtained either from direct readings on a staff gage or from a water-stage recorder (Pl. II) that gives a continuous record of the fluctuations. Measurements of discharge are made with a current meter by the general methods outlined in standard textbooks on the measurement of river discharge.

From the discharge measurements rating tables are prepared that give the discharge for any stage, and these rating tables, when applied

to the gage heights, give the daily discharge from which the monthly and yearly mean discharge is determined.

The data presented for each gaging station in the area covered by this report comprises a description of the station, a table giving results of discharge measurements, a table showing the daily discharge of the stream, and a table of monthly and yearly discharge and run-off.

If the base data are insufficient to determine the daily discharge, tables giving daily gage heights and results of discharge neasurements are published.

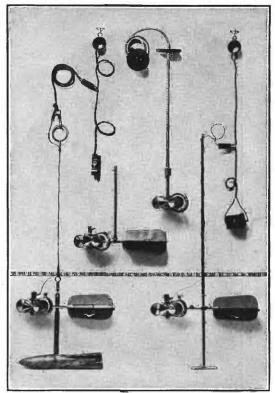
The description of the station gives, in addition to statements regarding location and equipment, information in regard to any conditions that may affect the constancy of the discharge relation, covering such subjects as the occurrence of ice, the use of the stream for log driving, shifting of channel, and the cause and effect of backwater; it gives also information as to diversions that decrease the flow at the gage, artificial regulation, maximum and minimum recorded stages, and the accuracy of the records.

The table of daily discharge gives the discharge in second-feet corresponding to the mean of the gage heights read each day. At stations on streams subject to sudden or rapid diurnal fluctuation the discharge obtained from the rating table and the mean daily gage height may not be the true mean discharge for the day. If such stations are equipped with water-stage recorders the mean daily discharge may be obtained by averaging the discharge at regular intervals during the day or by use of the discharge integrator, an instrument operating on the principle of the planimeter and containing as an essentia element the rating curve of the station.

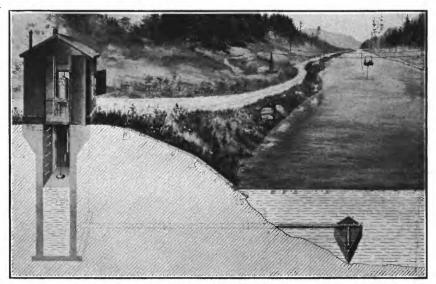
In the table of monthly discharge the column headed "Maximum" gives the mean flow for the day when the mean gage height was highest. As the gage height is the mean for the day, it does not indicate correctly the stage when the water surface was at crest height and the corresponding discharge was consequently larger than given in the maximum column. Likewise, in the column headed "Minimum" the quantity given is the mean flow for the day when the mean gage height was lowest. The column headed "Mean" is the average flow in cubic feet for each second during the month. On this average flow computations recorded in the remaining columns, which are defined on page 8, are based.

ACCURACY OF FIELD DATA AND COMPUTED RESULTS.

The accuracy of stream-flow data depends primarily (1) on the permanency of the discharge relation and (2) on the accuracy of observation of stage, measurements of flow, and interpretation of records.

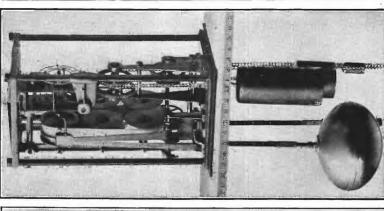


A. PRICE CURRENT METERS.

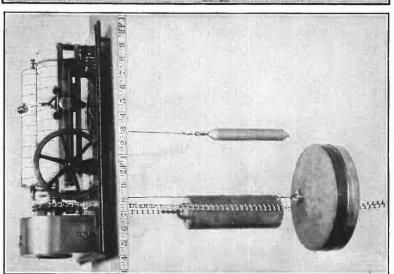


B. TYPICAL GAGING STATION.

C. FRIEZ.



B. GURLEY PRINTING.
WATER-STAGE RECORDERS.



A. STEVENS.

Footnotes added to the daily discharge tables give information regarding the probable accuracy of the rating tables used, and an accuracy column is inserted in the monthly discharge table. For the rating tables, "well defined" indicates, in general, that the rating is probably accurate within 5 per cent; "fairly well defined," within 10 per cent; "poorly defined" or "approximate," within 15 to 25 per cent. These notes are very general and are based on the plotting of the individual measurements with reference to the mean rating curve.

The letter in the column headed "Accuracy," in the monthly discharge table, rates the accuracy of the monthly mean and not that of the estimate of maximum or minimum discharge or the discharge for any one day. The rating is determined by considering the accuracy of the rating curve, the probable reliability of the observer, the number of gage readings per day, the range of the fluctuation in stage, and local conditions. In this column A indicates mean monthly flow is probably accurate within 5 per cent; B, within 10 per cent; C, within 15 per cent; D, within 25 per cent. Special conditions are covered by footnotes.

The monthly means for any station may represent with high accuracy the quantity of water flowing past the gage, but the figures showing discharge per square mile and depth of run-off in inches may be subject to gross errors caused by the inclusion of large non-contributing districts in the measured drainage area, by lack of informatiom concerning water diverted for irrigation or other use, or by inability to interpret the effect of artificial regulation of the flow of the river above the station. "Second-feet per square mile" and "run-off (depth in inches)" are therefore not computed if such errors appear probable. The computations are also omitted for stations on streams draining areas in which the annual rainfall is less than 20 inches. All figures representing "second-feet per square mile" and "run-off (depth in inches)" previously published by the Survey should be used with caution because of possible inherent sources of error not known to the Survey.

The table of monthly discharge gives only a general idea of the flow at the station and should not be used for other than preliminary estimates; the tables of daily discharge allow more detailed studies of the variation in flow. It should be borne in mind, however, that the observations in each succeeding year may be expected to throw new light on data previously published.

COOPERATION.

In Montana the work was done in cooperation with the United States Reclamation Service. The station on St. Mary River at Kimball, Alberta, was maintained in cooperation with the department of the interior, Canada.

In Minnesota the work was carried on in cooperation with the State Drainage Commission, E. V. Willard, acting State drainage engineer, and at certain stations, with the following organizations: U. S. Army Engineer Corps (Chippewa River near Watson, Minn., and Minnesota River at Montevideo, Minn.); U. S. Weather Bureau (Minnesota River near Mankato, Minn., and Mississippi River at St. Paul, Minn.); Eastern Minnesota Power Co. (Snake River near Pine City, Minn.); International Joint Commission (Kawishiwi River near Winton, Minn.).

In Wisconsin the work was carried on in cooperation with the Railroad Commission of Wisconsin, C. M. Larson, chief engineer, and at certain stations with the following organizations: Wisconsin-Minnesota Light & Power Co. (Chippewa River at Chippewa Falls, Wis., Red Cedar River near Colfax, Wis., Red Cedar River at Cedar Falls, Wis., Red Cedar River at Menomonie, Wis.); Chippewa & Flambeau Improvement Co. (Chippewa River at Bishop's Bridge, near Winter, Wis., and West Fork of Chippewa River at Lessard's, near Winter, Wis.).

In Iowa the State Geological Survey, George F. Kay, director, cooperated, and in Illinois the work was done in cooperation with the State of Illinois Rivers and Lakes Commission.

DIVISION OF WORK.

The data for stations in the Hudson Bay basin, except in Minnesota, were collected and prepared for publication under the direction of W. A. Lamb, district engineer, Helena, Mont., assisted by E. F. Chandler, Ole Christianson, and L. W. Burdick.

The data for stations in the Hudson Bay and Mississippi River basins in Minnesota were collected and prepared for publication under the general direction of W. G. Hoyt, district engineer, Madison, Wis., under the immediate direction of S. B. Soule, assisted by E. F. Chandler, H. T. Critchlow, Ole Christianson, W. B. Stevenson, and L. W. Burdick.

For stations in the Mississippi River basin in Wisconsin the data were collected and prepared for publication under the direction of W. G. Hoyt, district engineer, assisted by G. H. Canfield, H. C. Beckman, H. T. Critchlow, M. F. Rather, and J. O. Entringer.

The data in the Mississippi River basin in Iowa were collected and prepared for publication under the general direction of W. G. Hoyt, district engineer, and under the immediate direction of R. H. Bolster, assisted by D. V. Egbert, C. Herlofson, and A. Davis.

The data in the Mississippi River basin in Illinois were collected and prepared for publication under the direction of A. H. Horton, district engineer, assisted by B. J. Peterson, William Kessler, H. W. Fear, and M. I. Walters.

The manuscript was assembled by B. J. Peterson.

GAGING-STATION RECORDS.

HUDSON BAY DRAINAGE BASIN.

ST. MARY RIVER NEAR BABB, MONT.

LOCATION.—Near dam site one-fourth mile below outlet of lower St. Mary Lake, 1 mile 'above mouth of Swiftcurrent Creek, and about 2 miles south of Babb, on Blackfeet Reservation, in Teton County.

Drainage area.—177 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 9, 1902, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage on right bank, read twice a day during the open season and twice a week during the winter by employees of the United States Reclamation Service. In winter months a temporary low-water gage opposite the chain gage was read.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable 300 feet below gage. Low-water measurements made by wading one-fourth mile above gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Control practically permanent; bed of stream composed of firm gravel and cobblestones.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 3.5 feet at 7 a. m. July 3 (discharge, 1,330 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.67 foot March 11 and 16 (discharge, 55 second-feet).

1902-1915: Maximum stage estimated at 9.4 feet June 5, 1908 (discharge 7,980 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.0 foot April 3-7, 1904 (discharge, 20 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation not seriously affected by ice; open-channel rating curve assumed applicable.

DIVERSIONS.-None.

REGULATION.—Natural storage in St. Mary lakes.

ACCURACY.—Records good.

Discharge measurements of St. Mary River near Babb, Mont., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.			Gage Dis- neight. Date.		Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 16 Feb. 18 June 23	B. E. Jones W. A. Lamb do	Feet. 1. 27 . 77 3. 17	Secft. a162 a66 1,100	July 18 Aug. 11	B. E. Jones W. A. Lamb	Feet. 2.71 2.36	Secft. 808 602

a Ice along shores; control clear.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of St. Mary River near Babb, Mont., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	405	396	215	114	83	64	76	600	854	1,260	680	• 365
	386	386	215	109	82	62	76	680	854	1,260	680	476
	406	386	184	101	81	60	76	794	916	1,330	653	524
	426	425	184	96	80	57	79	794	980	1,260	653	574
	445	425	170	92	80	58	83	854	1,050	1,260	653	524
6 7 8 9	425 445 405 425 386	490 515 515 515 468	215 199 199 191 184	86 81 78 74 77	80 80 78 77 77	59 59 59 59 55	87 91 100 109 115	854 794 794 794 916	1,110 1,110 1,110 1,110 1,110	1,180 1,180 1,110 1,110 1,050	653 626 626 600 600	500 524 476 476 453
11	405	490	177	80	77	55	122	1,050	1,050	1,050	600	430
	377	490	170	80	76	56	128	1,050	980	980	600	430
	349	468	164	80	76	56	140	1,110	980	916	574	386
	367	445	157	70	74	56	152	1,110	916	916	574	430
	349	425	157	59	71	55	161	1,110	916	854	574	365
16	367	425	170	59	70	55	170	1,110	916	794	549	324
17	405	405	179	59	69	55	190	1,050	916	794	549	304
18	425	386	189	62	66	56	219	980	1,050	794	549	304
19	490	386	199	66	66	56	248	916	1,110	736	524	344
20	515	349	184	74	66	56	286	854	1,110	736	524	344
21	540	368	199	78	66	56	324	794	1,110	680	524	365
	540	386	199	80	65	57	386	794	1,110	653	524	386
	515	367	170	83	66	57	430	736	1,110	653	500	365
	540	349	184	84	66	57	476	736	1,050	680	500	365
	515	331	164	84	66	66	500	736	1,110	653	500	344
26	490 445 425 405 386 405	297 263 248 233 218	144 128 111 119 119 119	84 86 86 84 83	65 65 64	66 67 68 68 69 72	500 476 476 500 524	736 736 736 736 736 736 794	1,180 1,260 1,260 1,260 1,260	736 736 736 736 736 736 680	476 476 453 453 408 408	344 365 344 365 344

Note.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Nov. 30, 1914, from a well-defined rating curve; Dec. 1, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1915, from a rating curve well defined above 430 second-feet and fairly well defined at lower stages. Discharge interpolated on the following days, when gage was not read: Oct. 3, 4, 12, 25; Nov. 1, 8, 21, 23-24, 26, 28, 29; Dec. 9-11, 13, 17, 18, 25, 27, 30; Jan. 1, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16-18, 22, 24, 26, 27, 29-31; Feb. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 25, 28, 28; Mar. 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 31; Apr. 2, 4-6, 8, 11, 13, 15, 18, 20, and 29.

Monthly discharge of St. Mary River near Babb, Mont., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 177 square miles.]

Discharge in second-feet. Run-off. Accu-Depth in inches on Month. Per racy. Total in Maximum. Minimum. Mean. square mile. drainage acre-feet. area. 2.82 2.49 1.13 October ... 540 433 2.45 2.23 26,600 23,500 10,600 4,980 4,040 3,670 14,500 52,500 63,100 56,000 34,200 24,100 В. November.... 515 215 . 218 395 173 B. B. B. B. B. B. December..... 111 .977 81.0 72.7 59.7 458 January..... 114 . 53 59 64 55 76 600 854 653 408 304 83 72 .411 .43 March.... April.....May.... 524 243 1.37 1.53 854 1,060 911 557 A. A. A. B. 1,110 5.56 6.68 5.94 3.63 2.56 1,260 1,330 June. 5.99 July.... August 5. 15 3. 15 2. 29 680 September.... The year..... 1,330 439 2.48 33.69318,000

ST. MARY RIVER BELOW SWIFTCURRENT CREEK, AT BABB, MONT.

Location.—About a mile below mouth of Swiftcurrent Creek, at Babb, on Blackfeet Reservation, in Teton County.

Drainage area.—298 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 14, 1901, to October 18, 1902; May 13, 1910, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Stevens water-stage recorder on right bank opposite Babb post office. From July 14, 1901, to October 18, 1902, a staff gage on the left pier of a highway bridge about 100 feet above the present gage, and at a different datum, was used. This gage was destroyed by the flood of June 5, 1908. From May 13, 1910, to July 18, 1911, a staff gage was maintained on the left bank about 75 feet below the original gage and at a different datum. A temporary chain gage was used for low-water readings. From July 19, 1911, to April 21, 1915, an overhanging chain gage was maintained on the right bank at the same datum and location as the present water-stage recorder, and at the same datum as the staff gage on left bank, but on account of channel conditions the gages do not read the same.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the cable 50 feet above gage; low-water measurements made by wading. A small overflow channel from Swiftcurrent Creek is measured from a foot-bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream composed of gravel and cobblestones; shifts slightly. A small overflow channel from Swiftcurrent Creek enters about 100 feet below gage on left bank.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 6.4 feet June 26 to 29 (discharge 1,860 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 3.8 feet February 7, 19, 20, 22 to 28, March 1 to 3, 5, 6, and 14 to 18 (discharge 90 second-feet).

1901-1902 and 1910-1915: Maximum stage recorded 6.5 feet July 4, 1902 (discharge, 6,690 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 3.48 feet March 15 to 25, 1912 (discharge, 64 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation slightly affected by ice; flow estimated.

DIVERSIONS.—None.

REGULATION.—Natural storage in St. Mary and Sherburne Lakes.

ACCURACY.—Results apparently good.

Discharge measurements of St. Mary River below Swiftcurrent Creek, at Babb, Mont., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 7 Dec. 16 Feb. 19 24	W. A. Lamb. B. E. Jones. W. A. Lamb. do	Feet. 5. 28 4. 17 3. 80 5. 22	Secft. 905 a 207 b 90 766	May 26 June 22 July 18 Aug. 10	W. A Lambdo B. E. Jones Lamb and Hoyt	Feet. 5.56 6.12 5.52 5.22	Secft. 1,050 1,560 1,030 826

 $^{{\}it a}$ Ice at gage, but probably not enough to cause any backwater. ${\it b}$ Channel practically free from ice.

Note.—Measurements do not include the overflow from Swiftcurrent Creek, of which the following measurement was made July 18, 1915: Gage height 4.81 feet; discharge, 4.9 second feet.

47878°—wsp 405—17——2

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of St. Mary River below Swiftcurrent Creek, at Babb, Mont., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	670 778 852 740 705	598 610 641 740 840	340 320 290 260 250	185 202 185 150 150	115 122 132 115 115	90 90 90 95 90	122 143 185 202 220	1,420 1,420 1,330 1,240 1,240	1,190 1,280 1,360 1,460 1,560	1,760 1,760 1,760 1,760 1,760 1,660	950 915 915 915 915 880	625 685 950 988 915
6	705 705 697 687 677	941 965 890 777 778	250 240 235 220 220	115 122 122 132 132	132 90 102 95 95	90 102 102 115 115	260 292 300 300 300	1,420 1,620 1,720 1,720 1,720	1,560 1,560 1,560 1,560 1,560	1,660 1,560 1,560 1,560 1,560	880 845 845 845 810	810 745 685 715 715
11	677 647 647 670 745	815 815 740 740 740	220 210 220 230 240	132 115 115 150 145	95 95 95 92 90	102 102 115 90 90	300 345 395 450 478	1,720 1,720 1,620 1,720 1,830	1,360 1,360 1,360 1,280 1,360	1,460 1,360 1,280 1,190 1,100	810 810 810 810 810	685 655 625 598 520
16	927 966 1,040 1,120 1,080	670 600 568 535 535	240 230 220 220 220 220	140 135 135 130 125	90 90 90 90 90	90 90 90 102 102	505 505 630 630 630	1,620 1,520 1,420 1,330 1,240	1,460 1,460 1,660 1,660 1,660	1,020 1,020 1,020 988 915	810 778 778 778 778 745	520 520 625 745 745
21	1,030 1,010 988 915 807	568 535 480 440 410	202 202 202 190 185	125 125 120 120 120	102 90 90 90 90	102 102 115 115 115	630 770 770 735 770	1,160 1,070 990 990 1,070	1,560 1,560 1,560 1,560 1,760	915 915 915 915 950	778 745 745 715 685	685 685 625 625 625
26	760 715 710 660 610 617	390 370 360 350 340	175 150 150 185 185 178	115 115 115 122 115 132	90 90 90	122 122 102 115 115 102	735 735 735 840 1,160	1,070 1,070 1,070 1,160 1,020 988	1,860 1,860 1,860 1,860 1,760	988 988 1,020 1,020 988 950	685 685 655 655 655 655	570 570 520 520 520

Note.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1-7, 16-20, and Nov. 7-22, from rating curve fairly well defined between 100 and 900 second-feet; Oct. 8-15, 21-31, Nov. 1-6, 23-30, Dec. 1-9, and 24-26, estimated because of unreliable gage heights from records obtained at stations above Swiftcurrent Creek and near Kimball, Alberta; Dec. 21-23 and Dec. 27 to May 29, except Feb. 10-18, which was estimated, from rating curve fairly well defined between 100 and 2,700 second-feet; May 30 to Sept. 30, from rating curve fairly well defined between 300 and 2,700 second-feet.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Swiftcurrent Creek overflow at Babb, Mont., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.
1	1.9 3.3 4.7 2.8 2.3	11. 5 10. 1 8. 7 10. 1 10. 1	1.5 2.3	8.7 11.5 15 26 20	8. 7 11. 5 15 15 15	26 26 26 23 20	4.7 4.7 3.3 3.3 3.3
6	2.3 2.3 2.8 3.3 3.3	8.7 8.7 4.7 4.7 3.3	3.3 3.3 3.3 4.7 4.7	20 23 23 23 26	20 20 20 11.5 11.5	15 15 15 13. 2 13. 2	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3
11	3.3 3.3 3.3 4.7 4.7	2.3 2.3 1.5 1.5	4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7	26 26 26 26 33	8.7 8.7 11.5 11.5	11.5 6.5 4.7 4.7	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.8
16	5. 6 6. 5 7. 6 8. 7 8. 7		4.7	26 20 15 11. 5 8. 7	11.5 15 8.7 10 11	3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3	.8 .8 .8
21 22 23 24 25	11.5 11.5 11.5 13.2 13.2		11. 5 11. 5 11. 5 8. 7 6. 5	6.5 4.7 3.3 2.3 1.5	13 14 15 15 20	4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7	.8 .2 .2 .2 .2
26	15 15 15 20 20 13.2		4.7 4.7 6.5 8.7	.8 1.5 1.5 3.3 4.7	33 36 33 30 26	4.7 4.7 6.5 6.5 4.7	

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a poorly defined rating curve. Discharge Oct. 1 to Nov. 6 estimated; approximate only, as gage-height record for this period is unreliable. Discharge June 19-22 interpolated.

Combined daily discharge, in second-feet, of St. Mary River and Swiftcurrent Creek overflow at Babb, Mont., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

			,	, .			J		,			
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	672	610	340	185	115	90	122	1,430	1,200	1,790	955	625
2	781	620	320	202	122	90	143	1,430	1,290	1,790	920	685
3	857	650	290	185	132	90	185	1 340	1,380	1,790	918	950
4	743	750	260	150	115	95	204	1,340 1,270	1,480	1,780	918	988
5	707	850	250	150	115	90	222	1,260	1,580	1,680	883	915
0		000	200	100	110	"		-, -00	-,000	2,000	000	320
6	707	950	250	115	132	90	263	1,440	1,580	1,680	882	810
7	707	974	240	122	90	102	295	1,640	1,580	1,580	847	745
8	700	895	235	122	102	102	303	1,740	1,580	1,580	847	685
9	690	782	220	132	95	115	305	1,740	1,570	1,570	847	715
10	680	781	220	132	95	115	305	1,750	1,570	1,570	812	715
								· ·	'	i		
11	680	817	220	132	95	102	305	1,750	1,370	1,470	812	685
12	650	817	210	115	95	102	350	1,750	1,370	1,370	812	655
13	650	742	220	115	95	115	400	1,650	1,370	1,280	812	625
14	675	742	230	150	92	90	455	1,750	1,290	1,190	812	598
14 15	750	740	240	145	90	90	483	1,860	1,370	1,100	811	520
••	000					-					04.4	F-00
16	933	670	240	140	90	90	510	1,650	1,470	1,020	811	520
17	972	600	230	135	90	90	510	1,540	1,480	1,020	779	520
18	1,050	568	220	135	90	90	636	1,440	1,670	1,020	779	625
18 19 20	1,130	535	220	130	90	102	639	1,340	1,670	991	779	745
20	1,090	535	220	125	90	102	642	1,250	1,670	918	746	745
21	1,040	568	202	125	102	102	642	1,170	1,570	920	779	685
22	1,020	535	202	125	90	102	782	1,070	1,570	920	745	685
23		480	202	120	90	115	782	993	1,580	920	745	625
24	928	440	190	120	90	115	743	992	1,580	920	715	625
25	820	410	185	120	90	115	776	1,070	1,780	955	685	625
20	020	710	100	120	20	110	'''	1,000	1,100	300	000	020
26	775	390	175	115	90	122	740	1,070	1,890	993	685	570
27	730	370	150	115	90	122	740	1,070	1,900	993	685	570
28	725	360	150	115	90	102	740	1,070	1,890	1,030	655	520
29	680	350	185	122		115	846	1,160	1,890	1,030	655	520
30	630	340	185	115		115	1,170	1,020	1,790	994	655	520
31			178	132		102		993		000	655	
		,	2.0				1	1	1	1	1	1

Combined monthly discharge of St. Mary River and Swiftcurrent Creek overflow at Babb, Mont., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 298 square miles.]

		ischarge in s	Run-o				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	Depth in inches on drainage area.	Total in acre-feet.	Accu racy.
October November December anuary February March April May ume uly Lugust September The year	340 202 132 122 1,170 1,860 1,900 1,790 955 988	630 340 150 115 90 90 122 992 1,200 918 655 520	800 629 222 134 98. 6 103 508 1,380 1,570 1,570 1,560 788 667	2. 68 2. 11 . 745 . 450 . 331 . 346 1. 70 4. 63 5. 27 4. 23 2. 64 2. 24	3. 09 2. 35 . 86 . 52 . 34 . 40 1. 90 5. 34 5. 88 4. 88 3. 04 2. 50	49, 203 37, 400 13, 600 8, 240 5, 480 6, 330 30, 200 84, 800 93, 400 77, 500 48, 500 39, 700	C. C. C. C. A. A. A. A. A. A.

ST. MARY RIVER NEAR KIMBALL, ALBERTA.

Location.—In the SW. ½ sec. 25, T. 1 N., R. 25 W. fourth meridian, about a mile south of Kimball and 5 miles north of the international boundary.

Drainage area.—472 square miles (measured on topographic maps).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 1, 1913, to September 30, 1915. *From September 4, 1902, to December 31, 1912, records were obtained at a point one-fourth of a mile below the boundary line. The discharge at the two points is practically the same.

Gage.—Friez water-stage recorder with a concrete well and shelter on the right bank is used during the open-water season; in the winter months a chain gage on the highway bridge 2 miles below the station is used. A chain gage on the left bank was used at the old station near the boundary line.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from a cable three-fourths mile below the gage; low-water measurements are made by wading near the cable section.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—The bed of the stream at the gage and at the control is composed of bowlders and sandstone ledges. The control is formed by an outcropping ledge of sandstone; discharge relation is affected by a large gravel bar which has formed on the right bank at the control.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during year, from water stage recorder, 4.8 feet at 3 p. m. June 26 (discharge, 2,930 second-feet); minimum stage, from chain gage, 4.65 feet February 22 (discharge, 93 second-feet).

1902-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 12.75 feet June 5, 1908 (discharge, 18,000 second-feet, estimated by comparison with record of station near Babb); minimum stage recorded: February 5, 1914; discharge, 70 second-feet (discharge relation affected by ice).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice. Discharge computed from discharge measurements and temperature records.

DIVERSIONS.—None.

REGULATION.—Practically none.

Accuracy.—Rating curve good; results excellent.

COOPERATION.—Station is being maintained jointly with the Commissioner of Irrigation of the Department of the Interior of Canada.

Only estimates of mean monthly flow are available for the winter periods from 1902 to 1912, inclusive, and a lower discharge may have occurred during that time.

Discharge measurements of St. Mary River near Kimball, Alberta, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 1 10 16 Nov. 12 26 Dec. 14 Jan. 1 19 19 21 Feb. 8 8 10 26 Mar. 6 15 18 25 29 Apr. 2	O. H. Hoover	2.80 3.189 2.30 2.37 5.46 5.15 5.29 4.78 4.703 5.28 4.53	Secft. 700 700 1,036 791 422 267 181 150 161 120 143 -112 116 117 109 136 253 141 176 244	Apr. 3 19 21 23 24 May 5 10 27 June 10 11 15 16 Aug. 3 6 9 17	J. E. Degnan. V. A. Newhalldododvdvdvdvdvdo	2.86 3.04 3.06 3.76 4.12 3.54 4.42 4.26 3.75 3.56 3.56 3.58 3.26	Secft. 255 788 918 954 890 1,634 2,051 1,326 1,390 2,020 2,233 1,659 1,512 1,350 1,350 1,150 1,004

Note.—Gage heights of measurements from Jan. 1 to Mar. 25 refer to winter gage at highway bridge. Gage heights of other measurements refer to water-stage recorder.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of St. Mary River near Kimball, Alberta, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	690	645	367	181	148	114	212	1,420	1, 461	2, 514	1,360	654
	731	691	362	180	146	112	240	1,637	1, 483	2, 436	1,300	780
	752	795	366	182	143	108	266	1,730	2, 306	2, 514	1,240	1,694
	788	919	316	184	140	108	286	1,682	2, 397-	2, 358	1,193	1,494
	802	944	310	185	137	109	306	1,626	2, 475	2, 189	1,155	1,250
6 7 8 9	780 759 724 717 710	1,012 1,012 1,012 1,012 927 840	302 290 277 272 272	186 186 185 183 180	133 130 126 121 115	110 111 113 117 121	326 334 348 322 334	1,516 1,430 1,549 1,886 2,054	2, 475 2, 345 2, 358 2, 280 2, 488	2,078 2,066 2,030 1,982 1,934	1,117 1,070 1,060 1,060 1,043	1,060 966 874 882 924
11	697	818	273	177	110	125	318	2, 126	2, 202	1,718	1,018	858
	671	780	269	173	110	129	322	2, 054	2, 078	1,615	1,000	802
	678	802	267	169	110	131	339	2, 102	2, 006	1,516	1,009	780
	724	780	267	165	111	133	388	2, 215	2, 090	1,494	1,043	758
	832	780	260	160	111	137	448	2, 150	2, 163	1,430	958	712
16	1,020	848	250	157	111	150	497	1,982	2, 254	1,350	950	654
	1,205	780	239	153	111	175	543	1,826	2, 228	1,538	932	660
	1,255	731	238	151	111	218	647	1,790	2, 475	2,054	907	758
	1,186	731	239	150	107	253	765	1,648	2, 397	1,910	898	890
	1,120	697	235	155	102	262	890	1,505	2, 280	1,483	1,018	882
21	1,056	671	223	164	96	265	907	1, 400	2,163	1,310	992	826
	1,012	537	219	166	93	260	941	1, 340	2,102	1,270	907	742
	969	445	221	166	95	220	932	1, 270	2,030	1,250	866	750
	911	435	221	166	104	180	916	1, 280	2,042	1,240	818	735
	848	445	216	165	114	142	890	1, 350	2,488	1,240	795	720
26	810 780 745 724 684 678	430 405 390 375 371	207 200 193 188 185 183	164 160 158 154 151 149	116 116 117	140 150 160 165 162 191	890 874 866 890 1,018	1,360 1,380 1,370 1,390 1,450 1,450	2,670 2,605 2,488 2,384 2,306	1,360 1,380 1,626 1,549 1,549 1,410	758 742 742 728 690 682	668 654 634 628 582

Note.—Discharge determined as follows: Dec. 5-31, from readings on the staff gage at the cable; Jan. 1 to Mar. 28 (ice present) from chain-gage readings at the highway bridge below the station; estimated Nov. 30; Dec. 1; Jan. 2, 10, 17, 24, 25, 29, and 31; Feb. 2; Mar. 7, 9, 14, and 17; Apr. 11; May 16; June 5, 6, 12, 19, 26, and 27; July 18 and 19; Aug. 15 and 16; Sept. 4, 11, and 12. Well-defined rating curves applicable from Oct. 1 to Dec. 5, and from Mar. 29 to Sept. 30.

Monthly discharge of St. Mary River near Kimball, Alberta, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 472 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off.		
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	Depth in inches on drainage area.	Total in acre-feet.	
October November December January February March April June June July August September	1,012 367 186 148 265 1,018 2,215 2,670 2,514 1,360	671 375 183 149 93 108 212 1,270 1,461 1,240 682 582	841 702 256 168 117 157 575 1,645 2,251 1,722 969 842	1. 782 1. 488 542 356 248 333 1. 22 3. 49 4. 77 3. 648 2. 053 1. 784	2. 05 1. 66 . 62 . 41 . 26 . 38 1. 36 4. 02 5. 32 4. 21 2. 37 1. 99	51, 711 41, 772 15, 741 10, 330 6, 498 9, 654 34, 215 101, 145 133, 940 105, 882 59, 581 50, 102	
The year	2,670	93	857	1. 82	24. 65	620, 571	

SWIFTCURRENT CREEK AT MANY GLACIER, MONT.1

LOCATION.—In sec. 12, T. 35 N., R. 16 W., at outlet of McDermott Lake (Pl. III), at Many Glacier, about 14 miles southwest of Babb, in Teton County.

Drainage area.—31.4 square miles (measured on Glacier National Park topographic map).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 6, 1912, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—A vertical staff on left bank at outlet of the lake; read once a day by Oscar Montross.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by wading at outlet of the lake.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Control is a limestone reef arched upstream at outlet of the lake; just below the control is a fall and cataract.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 3.1 feet, May 8 (discharge, 600 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.75 feet September 13 and 15 (discharge, 76 second-feet).

1912–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 4.25 feet May 28, 1913 (discharge, 1,150 second-feet); minimum discharge recorded, 10.8 second-feet March 19, 1912, by current meter measurement, prior to installation of gage.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—None.

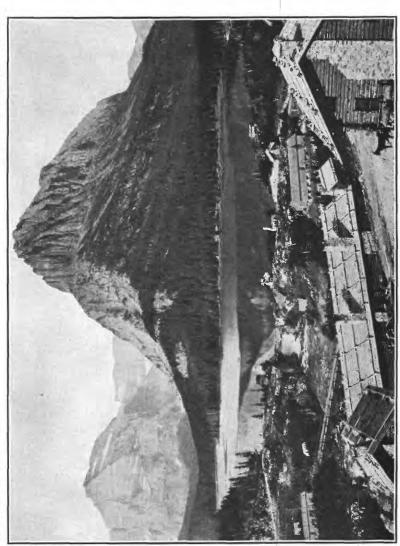
REGULATION.—None.

ACCURACY.—Results good.

Discharge measurements of Swiftcurrent Creek at Many Glacier, Mont., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
July 17 Aug. 11	B. E. Jones	Feet. 2.06 2.14	Secft. 141 160

¹ Published in previous reports under name "Swiftcurrent Creek at McDermott Lake, Mont."



McDERMOTT LAKE FROM MANY GLACIER CAMP, MONT.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Swiftcurrent Creek at Many Glacier, Mont., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1		314 406	222 314	406 360	177 177	125 138	16 17		360 314	360 397	151 157	151 151	99 138
3 4 5		550 406 406	360 406 464	268 291 268	183 183 151	245 222 173	18 19 20		268 268 268	454 351 360	143 151 138	138 151 138	161 202 161
6 7 8 9		454 550 600 406 268	324 360 314 277 314	291 351 314 277 314	167 177 167 183 151	167 146 114 116 95	21		268 268 183 183 183	360 360 314 360 337	167 191 202 202 183	151 151 138 141 148	146 125 105 112 94
11 12 13 14		222 222	245 231 183 277 291	277 231 183 191 151	167 157 138 167 148	99 92 76 84 76	26	268 268 222 222 183	222 183 202 291 314 245	478 502 383 430 360	177 177 195 191 161	135 141 143 125 114 125	95 94 84 94 84

Note.—Discharge determined from rating curve fairly well defined between 84 and 314 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Swiftcurrent Creek at Many Glacier, Mont., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 31.4 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	Run				
Month.	Maximum.	Maximum. Minimum.		Per square mile.	Depth in inches on drainage area.	Total in acre-feet.	Accu racy.
April 25–30. May June July August September	314 600 502 406 183 245	183 183 183 138 114 76	246 314 346 224 153 125	7. 83 10. 0 11. 0 7. 13 4. 87 3. 98	1.75 11.53 12.27 8.22 5.62 4.44	2,930 19,300 20,600 13,800 9,410 7,440	B. C. C. B. B. B.
The period						73,400	

SWIFTCURRENT CREEK AT SHERBURNE, MONT.1

LOCATION.—In sec. 35, T. 36 N., R. 15, W., near the outlet of Lower Sherburne Lake, in Teton County.

Drainage area. 64.0 square miles (measured on Glacier National Park topographic map).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 1, 1912, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Staff gage on left bank about 300 feet below the spillway of the Sherburne Lake dam; read to half tenths once a day by employees of the United States Reclamation Service. From July 1, 1912, to November 9, 1914, a vertical staff gage was maintained on the left bank near the outlet of the lake and at datum different from that of present gage.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Low-water measurements made by wading; highwater measurements made from a footbridge at the dam.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Stream bed is permanent at the gage and at the control below. Both banks are high and will not overflow. An outcropping limestone ledge, somewhat broken and irregular, forms the control.

¹ Published in previous reports under name of "Swiftcurrent Creek at Sherburne Lake, Mont."

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 4.6 feet June 26 (discharge, 816 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.8 feet September 16 (discharge, 90 second-feet).

1912–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 7.8 feet May 28, 1913 (discharge, 1,850 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, December 15, 1912 (discharge estimated at 47 second-feet; discharge relation affected by ice). Records do not include a large part of the winter flow, when the minimum discharge is somewhat lower.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation not seriously affected by ice except for short periods.

DIVERSION.—None.

REGULATION.—The natural flow of the stream was affected by a temporary dam built at the outlet of the lake for purposes of construction in connection with the Sherburne Lake storage dam.

ACCURACY.—Results apparently good.

Discharge measurements of Swiftcurrent Creek at Sherburne, Mont., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 7 Dec. 16 Apr. 23 May 25	W. A. Lamb. B. E. Jones. W. A. Lamb.	Feet. 6. 50 2. 45 3. 21 2. 98	Secft. 503 47 387 298	June 21 July 18 Aug. 11	W. A. Lamb	Feet. 3. 60 2. 65 2. 64	Secft. 461 221 222

Note.—Gage height of measurement of Nov. 7 refers to old gage; backwater from Sherburne Lake dam on this date. Gage heights of subsequent measurements refer to new staff gage below the dam.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Swiftcurrent Creek at Sherburne, Mont., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Nov.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1			420	325	525	264	155
2	<i>-</i>		556	378	525	253	164
3	<i>.</i>		656	300	494	253	231
4			588	325	464	264	325
5		·····	464	392	392	253	288
6			351	464	378	231	231
7			300	494	392	231	148
8	1		364	464	435	231	155
9	288		556	464	435	231	155
10	288		732	406	435	231	164
11	288		773	231	378	210	155
12	288		656	351	325	210	140
13	276		588	325	210	210	140
14	276		525	338	231	210	140
15	276		464	378	231	220	101
16	276		392	464	210	210	90
17			351	525	231	210	113
18			325	621	210	190	276
19			288	588	200	190	312
20			242	556	210	190	276
			000		001		
21			220	494	231	190	200
22			210	406	253	190	155
23			200	378	253	190	155
24	[300	231	406	264	190	155
25		242	300	621	264	155	140
26		242	300	816	253	140	140
27		-210	351	773	253	155	126
28		210	325	693	276	155	126
29		231	378	621	288	148	126
30	1	276	231	588	276	148	113
31			140	l	264	140	1
				1		-30	

Note.—Discharge Nov. 9-16, 1914, and Apr. 24 to Sept. 30, 1915, determined from rating curve well defined between 71 and 494 second-feet and poorly defined at other stages.

Monthly discharge of Swiftcurrent Creek at Sherburne, Mont., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

No. and L	Discha	rge in second	Run-off	Accu-	
Month.	Maximum.	imum. Minimum.		(total in acre-feet).	racy.
November 9-16. April 24-30. May June. July August September.	288 300 773 816 525 264 325	276 210 140 231 200 140 90	282 244 402 473 316 203 173	4,470 3,390 24,700 28,100 19,400 12,500 10,300	C. A. B. B. A. A.

Note.—From June 1 to June 30 a total of 1,560 acre-feet of water was stored in Sherburne Lake by a temperary construction dam; 134 acre-feet was stored Aug. 25 to Sept. 18, and released during the period Sept. 18-20.

OTTERTAIL RIVER AT GERMAN CHURCH, NEAR FERGUS FALLS, MINN.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge on south line of sec. 31, T. 134 N., R. 42 W., about 5 miles upstream from the old station known as "Ottertail River near Fergus Falls" and about 8 miles north of Fergus Falls, Ottertail County.

Drainage area.—1,300 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 29, 1913, to September 30, 1915. May 9, 1904, to October 22, 1913, about 5 miles downstream from the present station. The drainage area at the lower station is only 10 square miles larger, and no tributaries intervene.

Gage.—Chain gage attached to the downstream hand rail near the right bank; read once daily, to quarter-tenths, by D. S. Danielson.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the downstream side of the bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream sand and gravel with some bowlders; rapids about 100 feet below the gage from a well-defined control, which is practically permanent except for a slight growth of vegetation in the channel at times. Both banks at and above the gage are high and will probably never overflow; at the control section the land adjacent to the left bank is low and will overflow at a stage of about 5 feet.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 2.8 feet July 19 and 20 (discharge 837 second-feet); minimum discharge recorded by measurement made March 30, discharge 250 second-feet; the absolute minimum during year probably was about 230 second-feet.

Maximum stage recorded, 1914–15: 2.8 feet July 19 and 20, 1915 (discharge 837 second-feet); minimum discharge during period recorded by measurement made February 28, 1914 (discharge 171 second-feet).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice. Flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and climatic records.

REGULATION:—Fluctuations, caused by the operation of a number of dams and small mills above the station, are equalized by small lakes through which the river flows before reaching the station, so that fluctuations are not observed at the gage.

Accuracy.—Results apparently excellent. The control is nearly permanent, but discharge relation is affected during brief periods by backwater from aquatic plants; fluctuation is so gradual that one reading of the gage per day represents accurately the mean stage.

Discharge measurements of Ottertail River at German Church, near Fergus Falls, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
	S. B. Soulédodo.	Feet. 3. 19 3. 0 1. 55	Secft. 362 277 250	June 30 Sept. 17b	S. B. Soulé H. T. Critchlow	Feet., 2.64 2.18	Secft. 733 464

a Made through complete ice cover.

b Small growth of aquatic plants in section.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Ottertail River at German Church, near Fergus Falls, Minn., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914–15.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1913–14. 1		354 354 354 362 354	362 362 362 362 362				245 237 237 237 237 249	288 288 294 294 294	319 319 326 336 336	557 530 530 530 530	480 480 480 480 480	373 373 373 373 373
6	1	354 354 354 354 354 354	373 392 373 319 319	,		•	226 237 249 226 237	304 304 304 294 294	326 336 354 362 373	557 557 557 557 557	480 480 480 457 434	373 373 373 373 373
11		362 362 362 354 354	304 319 336 336 354			180	216 249 249 261 274	304 313 313 313 313	373 362 362 354 354	557 530 505 505 505	434 434 434 434 434	373 354 413 413 413
16		354 362 362 362 373	345 336 336 336 373	280	190		237 237 261 249 249	319 313 313 313 304	354 392 392 392 392 392	505 505 505 505 505	434 434 434 434 434	413 413 392 373 373
21		373 373 373 373 373 373					249 226 249 256 256	304 304 304 304 319	434 392 413 557 557	505 505 505 505 505	434 434 457 434 434	373 373 373 373 373
26	354 354 354 354	373 373 373 373 373 373	350		-	261 253	256 261 266 288 288	313 313 313 313 313 319	557 584 557 557 557	505 505 505 505 505 530 530	434 434 413 413 392 392	373 373 373 373 373
1914–15. 1	392 392 392 354 354	434 434 434 431 434	392 392 392 392 392		•		261 256 266 283 283	313 313 347 354 354	392 392 413 413 434	704 704 704 736 704	736 736 704 704 704	557 557 530 530 530
6	354 354 373 373 392	434 434 434 413 413	392 392 392	i i			274 274 274 274 274 274	354 354 354 354 354	434 392 434 457 480	736 736 736 769 769	704 704 673 673 642	505 480 480 480 480
11	413 413 413 413 413	434 434 434 434 434				265	266 266 274 283 274	354 354 354 373 384	480 584 584 584 613	769 769 769 803 803	642 642 642 642 642	480 480 480 480 480
16	413 413 413 413 413	434	305	243	335		274 283 283 274 274	378 373 373 373 392	642 642 613 584 584	803 769 803 837 837	642 642 613 584 584	480 480 480 457 457
21	434 434 434 434 434	392 392					274 274 294 313 313	392 392 392 392 392	613 613 613 613 613	803 769 769 769 769	584 584 584 584 584	434 434 434 434 434
26	434 434 434 434 434 434	399 406 413 413 392				266 264 262 260 259 260	313 313 304 304 313	392 384 392 392 392 392	642 642 736 736 704	769 769 769 769 736 736	584 584 584 642 584 557	434 434 434 434 434

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from a rating curve well defined between 237 and 837 second-feet. July 1 to Oct. 20, 1914, by the indirect method for shifting channel as aquatic plants in the channel caused backwater at the gage; Dec. 21, 1913, to Mar. 29, 1914, Nov. 17-23, and Dec. 9, 1914, to Mar. 25, 1915, estimated because of lee, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included. Discharge interpolated Dec. 16, 1913, Mar. 31, Apr. 13, Oct. 30, Nov. 5-6, 13, 15, 26, 27, and Dec. 4, 1914, Mar. 27-29, 31, May 16, 23, 30, July 11, Aug. 26, Sept. 9, 11, 17, 24, and 26, 1915.

Monthly discharge of Ottertail River at German Church, near Fergus Falls, Minn., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914-15.

[Drainage area, 1,300 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
November	288 319 584 557 480		363 349 280 190 185 249 306 409 522 443 379	0. 279 . 268 . 215 . 146 . 142 . 192 . 235 . 315 . 402 . 341 . 292	0.31 .31 .25 .15 .16 .21 .27 .35 .46 .39	B. B. C. C. C. A. A. A. B. B. B.
October November December January February March A pril May June July August September	313 392 736 837 736		408 419 327 243 335 264 283 370 556 764 636 474	0.314 .322 .252 .187 .258 .203 .218 .285 .428 .588 .489	0.36 .36 .29 .22 .27 .23 .24 .33 .48 .68 .56	B. B. C. C. C. A. A. A. A. B.
The year	837		423	. 325	4.43	

RED RIVER AT FARGO, N. DAK.

LOCATION.—At the dam half a mile above the highway bridge connecting Front Street, Fargo, N. Dak., with Moorhead, Minn., 10 miles above mouth of Sheyenne River.

Drainage area.—6,020 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 27, 1901, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff attached to tree on left bank about 6 rods above dam; vertical staff for use at low stages attached to piling pier of footbridge at same point, on second pier from left bank; datum about 1.16 feet below crest of dam. Prior to September 1, 1914, the United States Weather Bureau vertical staff attached to the breakwater for the center pier of the Front Street bridge was used, but can not be read accurately without a field glass.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the footbridge 8 rods above the dam; at low stage, when the current is too sluggish at that point, the Front Street bridge is used.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel consists of clay and silt; shifts slightly. Dam below gage forms the control.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during the year, 6.0 feet (15.8 feet on Front Street gage), July 3 (discharge, 3,110 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.55 feet, November 16 (discharge, 346 second-feet).

1901–1915: Maximum stage recorded 29.8 feet March 31, 1907 (discharge, 5,820 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 5.7 feet, November 1, 1910 (discharge, 36 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation affected by ice from the middle of November to the end of March, but control such that open-water rating curve assumed applicalle with small corrections deduced from discharge measurements and records of temperature.

REGULATION.—The dam, which is a tight overflow weir without sluices, was built for the purpose of maintaining a sufficient depth of water for the intake pipe of the waterworks, and raises the water about 5 feet at low stage. There is no power plant or storage nearer than 60 miles above the station, and the storage there is not great enough to affect perceptibly the discharge at the station.

Accuracy.—Records good since September 1, 1914; prior to that date only fair, because of the inaccessibility of gage, resulting small errors in observations, and changes in rating curve caused by lack of permanence in channel.

Discharge measurements of Red River at Fargo, N. Dak., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 26 Feb. 25 Apr. 14 July 12	L. W. Burdick Ole Christiansondo E. F. Chandler	Feet, a9, 01 a8, 90 3, 58 4, 49	Secft. 394 307 833 1,700	Aug. 2 18 Sept. 24	E. F. Chandlerdo. V. H. Sprague	Feet. 4.01 3.74 3.31	Secft. 1,190 1,040 732

a Old gage; river frozen.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Red River at Fargo, N. Dak., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	543 543 543 543 543	622 622 622 595 622	622 803 1,040 1,270 1,500	770 770 739 708 708	770 708 708 708 708 708	2,880 3,110 3,110 3,110 2,710	1,230 1,230 1,230 1,230 1,230	943 906 871 836 836
6	543 543 543 543 543	622 622 595 595 595	1,600 1,920 2,230 2,430 2,020	836 836 836 906 906	679 679 679 708 708	2,520 2,120 2,120 1,920 1,810	1,230 1,140 1,140 1,140 1,140	836 836 803 770 770
11	569 569 595 622 650	543 595 595 595 595	1,720 1,410 1,230 906 650	906 836 836 836 770	770 770 770 1,230 1,600	1,810 1,810 1,810 1,710 1,600	1,120 1,100 1,060 1,060 1,060	770 770 770 803 803
16	622 595 622 595 595	349	650 650 650 650 595	708 708 739 708 836	2, 230 2, 430 2, 620 2, 620 2, 520	1,500 1,600 1,810 2,020 1,920	1,060 1,060 1,020 980 980	803 803 803 803 770
21	595 595 569 595 595		543 543 518 494 494	836 803 770 770 770	2, 230 2, 120 2, 020 2, 020 1, 860	1,810 1,710 1,600 1,560 1,460	943 943 943 980 980	770 770 739 708 708
26	622 622 595 595 595 622		518 543 543 622 770	770 770 770 739 770 770	1,700 1,810 2,430 2,430 2,620	1, 410 1, 360 1, 230 1, 320 1, 320 1, 230	943 943 906 906 906 906	708 708 770 770 739

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a rating curve well defined below 1,800 second-feet and poorly defined for higher stages; discharge interpolated Apr. 3, 4, and 11; June 25; Aug. 11; and Sept. 8, 10, and 12.

Monthly discharge of Red River at Fargo, N. Dak., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

	Discha	Run-off	Accu		
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	(total in acre-feet).	racy.
October November December January February	622		583 532 410 340 310	35, 800 31, 700 25, 200 10, 900 17, 200	A. C. D. D.
March April May June	2,430 906 2,620	494 - 708 679	390 1,000 788 1,530	24,000 59,500 48,500 91,000	D. A. A. A.
JulystSeptemberThe year	1,220	1, 220 906 708	1,900 1,060 790	117,000 65,200 46,900 573,000	A. A. A.

Note.—Discharge from Nov. 17 to Mar. 31 estimated from Weather Bureau records, two discharge measurements, and occasional gage-height observations.

RED RIVER AT GRAND FORKS, N. DAK.

LOCATION.—At Northern Pacific Railway bridge between Grand Forks, N. Dak. and East Grand Forks, Minn., about half a mile below mouth of Red Lake River. Drainage area.—25,000 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 26, 1901, to September 30, 1915; gage-height records kept by United States Engineer Corps since 1882, and a few discharge measuremets were made by them in early years.

Gages.—Staff and chain attached to Northern Pacific Railway bridge; same datum. As a rule chain gage is read only during periods of exceptionally low water. Gage of United States Engineer Corps on bridge breakwater at same place as staff gage of United States Geological Survey; datum 5 feet higher.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from Great Northern Railway bridge, about one-fifth mile above gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Clay and silt; shifts slightly.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 30.8 feet July 3 (discharge 21,500 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 5.4 feet, October 4 (discharge 1,030 second-feet; 6.4 feet February 13—discharge, 686 second-feet).

'1882-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 50.2 feet April 10, 1897 (discharge, 43,000 second-feet; minimum stage recorded, 2.6 feet February 10, 1912 (discharge, 100 second-feet).

Winter flow.—River flows under smooth ice from about middle of November to middle of April; flow usually steady with no fluctuations; since 1905 sufficient discharge measurements have been made each winter to obtain fairly satisfactory summaries. On account of a gentle current and the fact that the river flows north into cooler regions the gage reading is usually excessive for a few days or weeks when ice breaks up in the spring, and flow must be largely estimated unless daily discharge measurements are made; actual measurements when river appeared to be open at station have sometimes shown the reading to be 8 feet greater than would be necessary for same discharge when the entire river is open.

REGULATION.—No dams, other obstructions, or rapids below; channel fairly uniform for many miles. At Crookston, 25 miles above on Red Lake River, are nearest power plant and reservoir affecting flow; about half the water comes from Red Lake River, but storage at Crookston plant is too small to cause perceptible fluctuation at gage. On Red River proper and its tributaries above Grand Forks, no important power plants or reservoirs within a hundred miles.

Accuracy.—Winter records are fair; all others good.

Discharge measurements of Red River at Grand Forks, N. Dak., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 9 Feb. 20 Apr. 16	Ole Christiansondo E. F. Chandler	Feet. 6. 65 6. 70 11. 54	Secft. a 842 a 754 4,140	June 14 July 15	Chandler and Sprague. E. F. Chandler	Feet. 9. 17 18. 06	Secft. 2,950 8,380

a River frozen over.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Red River at Grand Forks, N. Dak., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1		1,420 1,420 1,420		2,420 2,930 3,700	2, 100 2, 050 2, 150 2, 370 2, 370	2,700 2,590 2,480 2,370 2,260	20, 400 21, 300 21, 500 21, 300 20, 800	3,750 3,680 3,560 3,430 3,300	1,720 1,670 1,670 1,670 1,670
6	1,030 1,110	1,460 1,380 1,340		7,450	2,370 2,530 2,590 2,590 2,700	2, 150 2, 100 2, 100 2, 150 2, 200	19, 100 19, 100 17, 700 16, 100 14, 300	3, 180 2, 990 2, 870 2, 820 2, 700	1,630 1,590 1,540 1,500 1,500
11		1,420 1,420 1,380		8,650 7,070	2,990 3,180 3,300 3,430 3,560	2, 260 2, 310 2, 480 2, 700 3, 430	12,500 10,000 9,950 9,160 9,070	2, 590 2, 480 2, 370 2, 260 2, 150	1,500 1,460 1,500 1,590 1,500
16	1,340 1,380			2,820	3,560 3,490 3,810 4,340 4,740	4,600 5,910 7,000 7,610 8,080	9,250 8,990 8,490 7,920 7,300	2, 100 2, 100 2, 100 2, 050 2, 050 2, 000	1,460 1,500 1,540 1,670 1,670
21	1,340 1,340 1,380 1,420 1,420			2,260 2,200	4,600 4,400 4,140 3,880 3,680	8, 240 8, 240 8, 080 7, 760 7, 370	6,850 6,480 6,200 5,910 5,490	1,950 1,900 1,900 1,850 1,850	1,500 1,500 1,500 1,540 1,500
26	1, 420 1, 420		1,540 1,670 1,760 1,810	2,000 2,050 2,150 2,150 2,150 2,150	3,560 3,300 3,180 3,050 2,930 2,820	7, 150 8, 820 12, 700 16, 000 18, 600	5, 140 4, 940 4, 670 4, 400 4, 200 3, 880	1,810 1,810 1,850 1,810 1,760 1,760	1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,460

Note.—Discharge Mar. 27 to Apr. 4 determined by indirect method; for other periods from a well-defined rating curve.

Monthly discharge of Red River at Grand Forks, N. Dak., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

	Discha	Run-off	Accu-		
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	(total in acre-feet).	racy.
October November December	1,500		1, 270 1, 350 1, 170	77, 800 80, 300 71, 700	B. C. D.
January February March April			780 740 1,170 4,150	48,000 41,100 71,800 247,000	D. D. D. B.
May. June. July.	4, 740 18, 600 21, 500	2,050 2,100 3,880	3, 220 5, 750 11, 000	198,000 342,000 679,000	A. A. A.
August September The year	1,720	1, 760 1, 460	2,410 1,550 2,900	148,000 92,200 2,100,000	A.

Note.—Discharge Nov. 17 to Mar. 26 estimated from discharge measurements, temperature records, observer's notes, and occasional gage readings.

WILD RICE RIVER AT TWIN VALLEY, MINN.

LOCATION.—In T. 144 N., R. 44 W., at highway bridge at Twin Valley, Norman County, 2 miles above a small tributary which enters from the right at Heiberg.

Drainage area.—805 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 30, 1909, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff gage read twice daily, morning and evening, by Axel Johnson. DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the bridge, except at extremely low stages when they are made by wading below dam.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—One channel at all stages; channel composed of sand and silt; no well defined control; right bank high and wooded; left bank will overflow to some extent at stage of 12 feet.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 11.0 feet at 8 a.m. June 28, and 8 a.m. June 29 (discharge, 2,250 second-feet); minimum discharge estimated at 20 second-feet for the last part of January.

1909–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 20.0 feet at 7 a. m. July 22, 1909 (discharge, approximately 9,200 second-feet); minimum discharge recorded during openwater periods, 12 second-feet, August 31 and September 1, 1913; minimum discharge measured during winter periods, by current meter, 10 second-feet, February 5, 1912; the absolute minimum was probably less than this amount.

Winter flow.—Seriously affected by ice; flow determined from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—Discharge affected by storage created by dams at the lower end of Lower Rice Lake, and at the outlet of Twin Lakes.

Accuracy.—Rating curve fairly well defined; condition of channel, fairly permanent; gage-height record reliable; discharge records apparently good.

Discharge measurements of Wild Rice River at Twin Valley, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
	L. W. BurdickdoOle Christianson	Feet. 5. 29 5. 97 7. 55	Secft. 120 57 671	July 24 25 ^b	E. F. Chandlerdo	Feet. 6.97 6.82	Secft. 553 498

a Made through complete ice cover.

^b Made by wading one-fourth mile below gage.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Wild Rice River at Twin Valley, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	119 119 119 119 110 110 110 110 110	80 74 58 58 58 58 80 110 110	95	45	25	45	686 900 686 358	114 102 147 151 199 199 292 442 500	305 279 279 233 245 279 292 257 257	1,880 1,520 1,250 1,160 1,080 986 986 942 900	385 385 358 358 331 305 292 279 279	157 138 110 97 138 110 110 110 132 128
10	124 128 128 128 128 128 119 119 119	110 102 119 110 119 119	60	25	30	50	279 199 178 167 157 143 132 124 163	560 591 591 560 560 560 560 560 500 530	279 270 358 591 942 986 900 900 900	860 822 752 719 752 719 686 654 622 622	279 279 279 279 257 233 210 199 188 188	128 143 147 167 167 157 151 147
20	119 119 119 119 128 128 128 128 128 119 110	100	55	20	50	80	151 123 119 124 124 147 147 138 147 138 119	530 530 500 471 413 385 385 358 358 344 318 305	822 786 752 719 686 654 1,520 2,060 2,200 2,060	591 560 622 686 560 500 471 442 442 413 399 385	188 199 199 199 210 188 188 188 188 188 167	147 147 147 128 138 138 138 138 147 147

Note.—Discharge computed as follows: Oct. 1 to Nov. 14, and Apr. 6 to Sept. 30, from a rating curve fairly well defined between 50 and 2,200 second-feet; Nov. 15 to Apr. 5 estimated, because of ice from discharge measurements, observor's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Wild Rice River at Twin Valley, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 4915.

[Drainage area, 805 square miles.]

	Dischar	ge in sec	ond-feet.		Discharge in second-feet.			
Month.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	Month.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	
October November December January February	119		121 95. 9 69. 5 29. 7 33. 9	MayJuneJulyAugustSeptember	2,200 1,880	102 233 385 167 97	409 746 774 247 139	
March		119	59.0 249	The year	2,200		249	

RED LAKE RIVER AT THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

LOCATION.—In T. 153 N., R. 43 W., one-third mile below the dam at Thief River Falls, Pennington County, and about 1 mile below the mouth of Thief River coming in from the right.

Drainage area.—3,430 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 2, 1909, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Inclined staff gage located on left bank; read twice daily, morning and evening, to half-tenths by H. W. Hoard.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Gravel; nearly permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum discharge during year estimated at 2,880 second-feet, June 29; minimum stage recorded during year, 3.28 feet, November 15 and 16 (discharge, approximately 45 second-feet.)

1909-1915: Maximum discharge recorded, June 9, 1911; discharge, 3,820 sec ond-feet; minimum discharge, zero, July 17 and August 27, 1911.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow determined from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—A short distance above the station is the dam owned by the Hansen & Barzen Milling Co., and the city lighting plant. The fluctuation on the turbines produced by the operation of the lighting plant at night, and of the mill chiefly during the day, cause fluctuations in the river at the gage.

Accuracy.—Results are only fair owing to fluctuations in stage and unreliable gageheight record during parts of the year.

Discharge measurements of Red Lake River at Thief River Falls, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis-
Nov. 14 Dec. 29 ^a Feb. 7 ^a June 19	do		Secft. 507 316 282 1,400	Aug. 25	E. F. Chandler	Feet. 5.79 4.76 4.84	Secft. 960 506 495

a Made through complete ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Red Lake River at Thief River Falls, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

onating Sopie do, 1919.														
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.		
1	290 340 242 258 306	560 538 494 538 538					710	538 560 650 628 650	718 695 628 582 582			340 340 452 452 412		
6	323 323 323 412 431	494 472 515 452 472	320	215		570	560 494 452 431 393	718 740 650 790 790	582 560 560 582 628		530	375 340 306 306 323		
11	431 393 393 412 412	431 393 323 136 45				370		538 538 582 740 790	790 840 790 790 840	605 740 1,050 1,330 1,360		538	375 375 393 412 452	
16	393 431 431 412 431	45 73					370	370		790 940 940 995 940	890 765 740 765 790	1,360 1,360 1,360 1,230 1,230	1,280	538 494 494 538 452
21	412 538 538 538 560	120	220			450	995 940 890 890 790	790 790 840 890 890	1,110 1,110 1,170 1,110 1,110		375 494 452 452 452	515 494 515 538 515		
26	472 431 538 472 494 472						718 628 582 582 538	840 890 840 790 740 718	1,110 2,400		412 452 452 375 375 452	494 494 494 472 452		

Note.—Discharge computed as follows: Oct. 1 to Nov. 17, Apr. 6 to June 26, and Aug. 15 to Sept. 30, from a rating curve fairly well defined between 47 amd 2,960 second-leet; Nov. 18 to Apr. 5 estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. From June 27 to Aug. 14 gage was read by a substitute observer who apparently recorded the gage heights 1 foot too large; gage heights for this period (except Aug. 10-14, for which discharge was estimated) were reduced before rating curve was applied. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Red Lake River at Thief River Falls, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 3,430 square miles.]

	Dischar	ge in sec	ond-feet.		Discharge in second-feet.			
Month.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	Month.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	
October November December	560	242 45	415 269 275	MayJuneJuly		538 560	762 1,140 1,280	
January February March				AugustSeptember		375 306	491 445	
April	995	393	708	The year		45	575	

RED LAKE RIVER AT CROOKSTON, MINN.

LOCATION.—At New Sampson's addition highway bridge in Crookston, Minn., less than quarter of a mile below the dam and power house of the Crookston Waterworks, Power & Light Co.'s plant. No tributaries enter for several miles.

Drainage area.-5,320 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 19, 1901, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Barrett & Lawrence water-stage recorder, on right abutment of bridge, installed in September, 1911, replacing chain gage which was attached to bridge July 1, 1909. Datum of both gages maintained the same. Prior to July 1, 1909, the gage was on the old Sampson's addition bridge about 20 rods above present gage; this gage read the same as the present one at ordinary stages.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—No well-defined control; flow confined to one channel at all stages; slightly shifting.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during year from water-stage recorder, 14.25 feet on June 29 (discharge, 8,160 second-feet); minimum stage, 3.4 feet October 4 (discharge, 344 second-feet).

1901–1915: Maximum stage recorded 20.97 feet April 5, 1906 (discharge 14,200 second-feet); a flow of 10 second-feet was recorded by discharge measurement made January 27, 1912; the flow is controlled to such an extent that the minimum recorded discharge has no bearing on the minimum natural flow.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow determined from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. See note under "Winter flow" in Water-Supply Paper 325, p. 43.

REGULATION.—Considerable diurnal fluctuation at the gage is caused by the operation of the power plant immediately above the station. This plant has little storage, so that the mean monthly flow should represent nearly the natural flow.

Accuracy.—Channel not permanent; rating curve poorly defined; gage-height record good; results only fair.

Discharge measurements of Red Lake River at Crookston, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by-	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 17 Nov. 13 Jan. 2a Feb. 9a		Feet. 4. 21 3. 98 4. 68 5. 17	Secft. 707 610 314 339	June 22 July 2 24	Ole ChristiansondoE. F. Chandler	Feet. 7. 62 12. 28 6. 19	Secft. 2,660 6,280 1,750

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Red Lake River at Crookston, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	421 440 421 344 382 480 500 560	620 660 620 700 660 700 660 580 745	550	400	380	480	1,380 1,560 1,950 2,210 2,410 2,980	835 935 935 935 935 935 985 835 935	985 885 835 790 745 885 885 935 985	7,020 6,500 5,910 5,400 4,890 4,550 4,150 3,830 3,430	1,140 1,200 1,090 1,040 985 935 935 885 935	540 560 500 660 540 580 660 700 660
10	580 580 440 460 520 540 540 540 540	580 700 660 620 620 540 }	475	405	520	510	2,410 1,950 1,760 1,620 1,560 1,380 1,260 1,200 1,140 935 835	1,040 1,040 1,040 1,090 1,200 1,260 1,380 1,760 2,410 2,550 2,280	885 935 1,040 1,440 2,020 2,480 2,690 2,830 2,830 2,690	3, 120 3, 050 2, 900 2, 690 2, 830 2, 830 2, 550 2, 480 2, 280 2, 140 2, 140	835 885 660 560 520 580 580 540 540 580	660 620 790 660 580 580 480 560 620 660 660
21	580 520 700 660 660 620 680 620 580 620	535	380	350	460	630	835 790 790 790 790 935 985 985 935 790	2,020 1,760 1,500 1,500 1,560 1,500 1,440 1,380 1,320 1,140 1,090	2,690 2,620 2,550 2,410 2,280 2,340 4,980 7,520 7,860 7,440	2,140 2,140 1,950 1,690 1,620 1,560 1,380 1,380 1,040 1,260	540 520 580 620 580 620 580 520 520 540 480	580 460 560 560 560 620 580 620 620 560

Note.—Discharge determined from a fairly well defined rating curve. Discharge Nov. 16 to Apr. 3 estimated, because of ice, from gage heights, discharge measurements, observer's notes, and climatic records-Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Red Lake River at Crookston, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Month.	Discha	rge in feet.	second-	Accu-	Month.	Discha	rge in feet.	second-	Accu-
Month.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	racy.	Month.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	racy.
October November December January February March April			546 604 465 384 453 545 1,330	B. C. D. D. D. C.	May June July August September The year	2,550 7,860 7,020 1,200 790 7,860	835 745 1,040 480 460	1,340 2,380 2,980 712 600	B. B. B. B.

THIEF RIVER NEAR THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

LOCATION.—In sec. 3, T. 154 N., R. 43 W., at the Drybrooke Ford, Pennington County, 6 miles north of Thief River Falls. Nearest tributary, outlet of Mud Lake, enters in the northeastern part of T. 156 N., R. 42 W.

Drainage area.—1,010 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 1, 1909, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage installed August 26, 1915, attached to a cantilever timber fastened to a tree on right bank; inclined staff gage installed September 4, 1913, to replace old inclined staff gage, which was set at incorrect gage datum; was used until August 26, 1915. Gage read twice daily, morning and evening, by T. H. Risteigen. See Water-Supply Paper No. 325, page 45, for history of old gage.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from steel highway bridge 60 rods below the gage; at low stages made by wading near the gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Heavy gravel and bowlders; nearly permanent; one channel at all stages; both banks high and will not overflow.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 10.66 feet at 6 p. m. June 30 (discharge, 1,920 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during openwater periods, 4.38 feet at 7 p. m. September 17 (discharge, 25 second-feet).

1909–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 10.68 feet, July 19, 1909 (discharge, 1,970 second-feet); no flow past the gage during October, November, and December, 1910; January, February, and December, 1911; January and February, 1912.

REGULATION.—Dam at Thief River Falls, at the mouth of Thief River, backs up the water in Thief River for several miles, but station is protected by rapids below from influence of dam.

Accuracy.—Results fair during open-water periods.

Discharge measurements of Thief River near Thief River Falls, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 28 ^a Feb. 6 ^a June 18	do	Feet. 5. 56 4. 46 6. 83	Secft. 66 43 586	July 22 Sept. 18	E. F. Chandlerdo	Feet. 6.08 4.56	Secft. 348 40

a Made through complete ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Thief River near Thief River Falls, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	48 31 59 55 52	127 129 122 110 115					196 208 244 394 990	147 134 132 130 126	149 147 134 124 178	1,860 1,830 1,550 1,100 1,060	171 164 162 160 151	36 35 34 32 30
6	56 56 59 73 77	129 122 58 53 75	60				1,060 990 850 675 538	116 112 126 151 173	220 220 208 208 208 208	955 850 572 472 394	136 122 116 112 106	30 32 31 30 29
11	75 82 92 95 97	86					232 171 171 160 158	189 282 322 269 256	208 220 538 780 640	336 308 295 295 336	101 97 92 82 76	28 28 28 28 27
16	97 90 90 90			42	33	59	128 114 106 76 60	282 572 640 572 409	606 606 606 572 538	364 350 322 295 322	78 73 69 63 60	27 26 37 37 37 35
21	88 97 108 120 144	74	65				60 84 112 118 130	336 322 269 244 232	505 505 424 364 336	336 394 364 282 269	57 55 63 73 89	34 34 34 31 32
26	139 144 139 132 112 124						140 153 153 160 160	208 196 184 178 171 164	336 1,340 1,830 1,660 1,900	256 256 244 232 208 184	27 32 35 35 35 37	38 38 35 37 39

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from fairly well defined rating curves. Nov. 12 to Mar. 31 estimated, because of ice, from gage heights, discharge measurements, and climatic records. Braced figures show mean discharge for periods included.

Monthly discharge of Thief River near Thief River Falls, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

	Dischar	ge in sec	ond-feet.			Dischar	rge in sec	ond-feet.	1
Month.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	Accu- racy.	Month.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April			91. 5 84. 4 62. 6 42 33 59 293	B. D.	May June July August. September The year	1,900 1,860 171 39	112 124 184 27 26	247 550 545 88. 0 32. 4	A. B. B. B. C.

CLEARWATER RIVER AT RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Location.—In T. 151 N., R. 44 W., at Great Northern Railway bridge at Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, about 1½ miles above the mouth, and 2 miles below the nearest tributary, a stream coming in from the left.

Drainage area.—1,310 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 18, 1909, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Combination vertical and inclined staff gage, installed September 12, 1911, about half a mile downstream from the original gage; set to read 2.23 feet when the original gage read 5.83 feet; read twice daily, morning and evening, to tenths, by Leo Steinert. The new gage was placed on account of the building of a dam which caused several feet of backwater at the old section.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—During medium and high stages made from the Great Northern Railway bridge; at low stages by wading about 300 feet below the gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Smooth sand and gravel channel; nearly permanent; two channels at low stages, uniting at high stages; both banks high, wooded, and not subject to overflow.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 6.9 feet June 29 (discharge approximately 3,320 second-feet); minimum discharge recorded by discharge measurement made December 30 (discharge, 35 second-feet).

1909–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 6.9 feet June 29, 1915 (discharge approximately 3,320 second-feet); minimum discharge, July 4, 1911, estimated at 20 second-feet.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow determined from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—At low stages the flow is affected by the Steinert dam, 40 rods above the gage. The storage at this plant is small, and only a slight diurnal fluctuation is observed at the gage.

Accuracy.—Rating curve well defined; gage-height records reliable; channel fairly permanent. Results good for open-water periods; approximate for winter poriod.

Discharge measurements of Clearwater River at Red Lake Falls, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 30^a Feb. 8^a June 21	Ole Christianson	Feet. 3.97 4.87 4.44	Secft. 35 57 1,130	Aug. 24 27	W. B. Stevensondo.	Feet. 2.38 2.19	Secft. 122 62

a Made through complete ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Clearwater River at Red Lake Falls, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	142 142 142 142 142 142	196 196 196 196 196					510	266 266 266 286 307	400 352 307 286 266	2,870 2,690 2,510 2,510 2,330	352 352 352 286 248	101 101 85 78 72
6	142 142 154 167 196	196 196 196 196 196	70				1,520 1,610 1,610 1,700 1,700	330 400 425 450 450	266 248 229 229 229 229	2,330 2,150 2,150 2,060 1,840	229 196 196 167 167	72 72 78 85 101
11 12 13 14 15	196 196 196 196 196	196 196 196 167 93					1,700 1,700 1,340 556 352	502 476 450 450 450	266 400 502 730 828	1,610 1,430 1,430 1,610 1,430	131 120 142 120 120	101 101 101 110 120
16. 17. 18. 19.	196 196 196 167 167	85 85 85 85 85		50	50	60	307 286 266 266 266 266	612 860 930 828 670	1,080 1,250 1,160 1,160 1,120	1,250 1,080 930 895 860	120 120 101 101 101	120 120 120 110 110
21	167 167 182 196 196	93 110	45				266 229 229 229 229 229	670 584 529 556 502	1,080 1,040 968 930 930	795 762 700 641 612	85 93 101 101 110	110 101 101 101 101
26	196 196 196 196 196 196	100					266 266 266 266 266 266	502 502 502 450 425 400	930 2,690 3,230 3,320 3,230	556 556 502 502 450 376	120 101 101 101 85 93	101 101 101 101 120

Note.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Nov. 22 and Apr. 6 to Sept. 30, from a rating curve well defined between 72 and 1,200 second-feet; Nov. 23 to Apr. 5 estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period

Monthly discharge of Clearwater River at Red Lake Falls, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 1,310 square miles.]

	Dischar	ge in sec	ond-feet.		Discharge in second-feet.				
Month.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	Month.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.		
October November December	196	142 85	177 141 57, 1	MayJuneJuly	3,320	266 229 376	493 989 1,370		
January February March			50. 0 50. 0	August September	352 120	376 85 72	155 99.9		
April		229	675	The year	3,320		361		

PEMBINA RIVER AT NECHE, N. DAK.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge 20 rods east of Great Northern Railway bridge twothirds of a mile north of Neche, N. Dak.

Drainage area.—2,940 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 29, 1903, to September 30, 1915, when station was discontinued.

Gage.—Vertical staff bolted to the concrete abutment at the north end of the railway bridge. At low stages this gage is sometimes not reached by the water, and readings are then made on sections of vertical staff attached to the abutment and piling at the north end of the highway bridge.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the highway bridge; at very low stages made by wading at some section below the Great Northern dam.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel consists of clay and silt; slightly shifting; control, loose rock dam about one-third mile below gage.

EXTREME OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 6.0 feet, April 8 (discharge, 154 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 3.1 feet, August 13 (discharge, 5 second-feet).

1903-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 20.9 feet May 2, 1904 (discharge, 3,870 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.3 feet September 15, 1911 (discharge, 1.0 second-foot).

WINTER FLOW.—The ordinary winter discharge is less than the leakage through the loose-rock dam and estimates can not be made from gage observations without numerous discharge measurements. Approximate estimates of winter flow are made from observers' notes and temperature records by comparison with stations on other streams.

REGULATION.—The water is raised at low stages from 1 to 2 feet at the gage by a looserock dam about 3 feet high, one-third mile below, constructed to give sufficient
depth of water for the intake of the Great Northern Railway water tank. There
is considerable leakage through the dam, but no permanent determination of the
effect of the dam can be made because it is liable to be somewhat disturbed at
its crest by ice run or spring floods in any year. There are no reservoirs or power
plants that affect the flow.

Accuracy.—Records only fair this year on account of the varying effect of the dam at low stages and the large percentage error in low-stage discharge caused by small errors in gage-height observations.

The following discharge measurements were made by E. F. Chandler: July 20: Gage height 3.87 feet; discharge, 24.2 second-feet; September 6: Gage height 2.79 feet; discharge, 1.9 second-feet.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Pembina River at Neche, N. Dak., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	29 29 22 17 17	29 29 29 29 29					25 25 29 34 48	25 25 25 25 25 25	29 25 25 25 25 25	22 22 22 22 22 22	16 16 13 11 11	9 9 9 9
6	22 22 22 22 29	29 29 29 29 29 22					70 154 154 135 117	25 25 25 25 25 25	25 25 25 25 25 25	22 22 22 22 22 22	9 9 9 9 7	9 9 9 9
11	29 29 38 38 38	22 22 22 22 22 22 22				-	84 29 29 29 29	25 25 25 25 25 25	25 29 29 29 29 25	22 22 22 22 22 22	55555	6 9 9 9
16	38 38 38 38 38		9	6	5	9	29 25 25 25 25 25	25 25 25 25 25 25	25 25 25 25 25 25	22 22 22 22 22 22	7 7 7 7 9	9 9 9 11 11
21 22 23 24 25	38 38 38 38 38	16					25 25 25 25 25 25	25 25 25 25 25 25	25 22 22 22 22 22	19 19 19 19 16	9 9 9 9	11 13 13 16 16
26	38 38 28 29 29 29						25 25 25 25 25 25	25 25 25 25 29 29	22 22 22 22 22 22	16 16 16 16 16 16	9 9 9 9 9	19 19 22 22 22 22

Note.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Nov. 14 and Apr. 11 to Sept. 30 from two poorly defined rating curves; Apr. 1-10, estimated from observer's notes and by indirect method; Nov. 16 to Mar. 31, estimated, because of ice, from observer's notes, weather records, and flow of adjacent streams. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Pembina River at Neche, N. Dak., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

76-17	Discha	rge in second	-feet.	Run-off	Accu-
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	(total in acre-feet).	racy.
October	29	17	31.7 21.1	1,950 1,260 553	C. D. D.
Jannary February March			6 5 9	369 278 553	D. D. D.
April	29 29	25 25 22	45.7 25.3 24.6	2,720 1,560 1,470	C. C. B.
July	16	16 5 9	20.3 8.7 11.9	1,250 535 708	B. C. C.
The year			18.2	13,200	

MOUSE RIVER AT MINOT, N. DAK.

Location.—At the Anne Street footbridge, northeast of the Great Northern Railway roundhouse, at Minot, N. Dak.

Drainage area.—8,400 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 5, 1903, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff attached to pier nearest left bank of Anne Street footbridge. From 1903 until December, 1909, the gage was a vertical staff similarly placed on a footbridge then existing, which was about 20 rods above the Anne Street bridge. Both gages had the same datum.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the Anne Street bridge at medium and high stages. At low stages made by wading some rods below the dam at the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway water tank.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Clay and silt; slightly shifting.

EXTREME OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 4.9 feet June 26 (discharge, 41 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 3.65 feet October 18 (discharge, 1.4 second-feet).

1903–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 21.9 feet April 20, 1904 (discharge, 12,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.8 feet February 28, 1913 (discharge, 0.1 second-foot).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation slightly affected by ice; flow eatimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and records of temperature.

REGULATION.—A dam 4 feet high at the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway tank, 1 mile below, raises the water at gage about 3 feet at ordinary low stage. The dam being designed merely to give enough depth of water for the intake-pipe suction, has no sluices, but it is not absolutely tight. When the discharge is less than about 5 second-feet, the water level falls below the crest of the dam.

Accuracy.—Results good for medium stages; for low stages errors of large percentage in the results may be due to small errors made by the gage observer or to changes in the amount of leakage through the dam, but the total error for a low-stage period is but a few second-feet.

Discharge measurements of Mouse River at Minot, N. Dak., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Feb. 4 Mar. 6	E. F. Chandlerdo	Feet. 4. 20 4. 26	Secft. 2. 0 2. 5	July 9 Sept. 11	V. H. Sprague E. F. Chandler	Feet, 4.60 4.21	Secft. 16.8 3.2

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Mouse River at Minot, N. Dak., for the year ending Sept-30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8	1.8 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	8 14 17 20 23	27 27 23 23 20	17 17 20 23 31	14 14 17 17 17	17 17 17 17 17	8. 0 6. 5 6. 5 6. 5 6. 5
6	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	2. 2 2. 2 2. 2 2. 2 2. 2 2. 5	27 27 27 23 23	20 20 20 20 20 20	31 31 27 27 23	17 14 12 17 17	14 14 14 14 14	6. 5 6. 5 6. 5 6. 5 6. 5
11	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.4 1.4	2. 5 2. 8 2. 8 2. 8 2. 8 2. 8	23 20 20 20 20 20	23 20 20 20 20 23	23 23 23 20 20	17 14 14 14 14	14 14 12 12 12	6. 5 6. 5 6. 5 8. 0 8. 0
16	1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4	2. 8 2. 8 3. 0 3. 0 3. 0	17 17 17 17 17	23 20 20 23 23	20 20 12 12 14	14 12 14 14 14	12 12 12 12 10	8. 0 6. 5 6. 5 6. 5 6. 5
21	1. 4 1. 6 1. 6 1. 6 1. 6	3. 5 3. 5 3. 8 3. 8 3. 8	17 20 20 23 23	20 17 17 14 14	14 14 12 12 12	17 17 14 14 14	10 10 10 10 10	6. 5 6. 5 6. 5 8. 0 8. 0
26	1.6 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8	3. 8 3. 8 3. 8 3. 5 3. 5	27 27 27 23 23 23	14 14 17 17 17 17	41 31 17 14 17	14 17 17 14 14 14	. 8 8 8 8 8	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0

Note.—Discharge determined from two curves well defined below 20 second-feet and poorly defined for higher stages, applicable Oct. 1 to Nov. 30, and Apr. 1 to Sept. 30.

Monthly discharge of Mouse River at Minot, N. Dak., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

26. ()	Discha	Run-off	Accu		
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	(total in acre-feet).	racy.
October November December January February March April May June July August September The year	27 27 27 41 17 17 8		1. 6 2. 87 1. 0 1. 0 1. 0 3. 0 20. 9 19. 8 20. 6 14. 9 12. 1 7. 05	98 171 61 61 56 184 1, 240 1, 220 1, 230 916 744 420	C. D. D. D. D. B. B. B. B. B. B.

Note —Discharge Dec. 1 to Mar. 31 estimated from discharge measurements and occasional gage-height observations and temperature records.

EVAPORATION GAGE AT UNIVERSITY, N. DAK.1

The evaporation gage at University, N. Dak., was established April 17, 1905, on a pool in a ravine called English Coulee, which runs through the campus of the University of North Dakota, immediately west of Grand Forks, N. Dak., and 2 miles west of the Minnesota boundary.

¹ For complete description of this station and records of evaporation, rainfall, and temperature for 1905 to 1908, see U. S. Geol. Survey Water-Supply Paper 245, pp. 64-67, 1910.

The records at this station were continued during the year ending September 30, 1915, daily observations being made October 1 to November 11, 1914, and April 10 to September 30, 1915. The gage was protected from disturbance and the records of observations are reliable.

The coulee drains about 60 square miles of very level prairie. Except for brief freshets the flow in the coulee is small, varying from 1 second-foot or less to 20 second-feet. In very dry weather the water lies in pools with scarcely any perceptible flow.

A heavy galvanized-iron tank, 3 feet square and 18 inches deep, is placed in the center of an anchored raft, so that the water in the tank is at the same level as the water surface outside. The tank is filled nearly to the top, to a height precisely marked by the pointed tip of a vertical rod in the center of the tank. Once each day, after the change produced by evaporation or rainfall, the water level is restored to the original height, the precise amount of water transferred being measured with a cup of such size that one cupful of water is equivalent to 0.01 inch depth in the tank.

On the open prairie about 40 rods distant is a standard rain gage. On days of rainfall the difference (which is usually small) between the quantity measured by the rain gage and the surplus in the tank is considered the total evaporation for the day.

Observations were made usually about half an hour before sunset. The temperature of the water recorded is the observation of the water in the tank; as the tank is made of metal, it has been found that at that time of the day there is rarely a perceptible difference in temperature reading between the water within and without the tank. The temperature of the air as recorded is the mean of the readings of the standard self-recording maximum and the self-recording minimum thermometers for the preceding 24 hours.

The following table shows for each 10-day period during the year ending September 30, 1915, the gross evaporation, the total rainfall, and the mean temperatures for the 10 observations of the water and of the air. •

Evaporation observations at University, N. Dak., for w	ear ending i	Sept. 30, 1915.
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Date.	Evap- oration.	Rain-		empera- (° F.).	Date.	Evap-	Rain-	Mean te ture (
	oration.	fall.	Water.	Air.		oration.	fall.	Water.	Air.
Oet. 1-10 11-20 21-31	.82	Inches. 0.66 .09 1.05	63 50 46	61 50 44	July 1-10 11-20 21-31	Inches. 1, 52 1, 83 1, 67	Inches. 0.81 1.15 .29	54 55 60	60 66 64
Nov. 1-11 Apr. 10-20 21-30	1.66	.20 .02 .89	37 53 57	38 51 53	Aug. 1-10 11-20 21-31	1.54 1.58 1.68	.00 .00 .07	59 61 54	66 68 60
May 1-10 11-20 21-31	1.22	.66 2.66 .04	52 58 53	47 51 56	Sept. 1–10 11–20 21–30	1, 27 1, 38 1, 23	. 41 . 41 . 75	62 46 43	67 52 50
June 1-10 11-20 21-30	1.02	1.46 2.77 3.11	53 49 57	56 53 63					

RAINY LAKE AT RANIER, MINN.

LOCATION.—At foot of Rainy Lake at Ranier, Koochiching County. RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 1, 1910, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Haskel water-stage recorder and vertical staff gage; read once daily; installed December 5, 1913, on protecting crib above Canadian Northern Railway bridge by the Canadian Department of Public Works. From August 19, 1911, to December 5, 1913, staff gage attached to foot of Ranier wharf. Prior to the latter date gage heights were read at the upper gage of the Minnesota & Ontario Power Co.,

just above the dam at International Falls, 2 miles below Ranier. Comparative readings taken on the two gages during 1911 indicate a slope of 0.50 foot between the two points, and to make the records comparable, the readings of the Minnesota & Ontario gage were reduced by 488.50. Recent studies by Mr. Adolph F. Meyer, consulting engineer of the International Joint Commission, indicate that the actual slope between the two gages varied from 0.3 to 1.2 feet during the period January 1, 1910, and August 18, 1911, so that the readings on the gage of the Minnesota & Ontario Power Co. should have been reduced by an amount ranging from 488.70 to 487.80, instead of 488.50 feet. Gage heights January 1, 1910, to August 18, 1911, published in Water-Supply Papers 285 and 305, are therefore in error as referred to the correct datum by an unknown amount varying from +0.2 to -0.7 feet. The gages at Ranier were maintained at the following elevations:

	Feet.
Aug. 19, 1911, to Sept. 30, 1912	489.00
Sept. 21, 1912, to Oct. 9, 1912	
Oct. 15, 1912, to Dec. 4, 1913	489.25
Dec. 5, 1913, to Sept. 30, 1915	488.00

The records have all been reduced to the original datum, 489.00.

On June 1, 1915, a new gage was installed by the Canadian Department of Public Works at the plant of the Northern Construction Co., about 3 miles across the lake from Ranier; and from simultaneous readings it has been determined that the water surface is lower at the present Ranier gage than at the Northern Construction Co. gage by an amount varying from 0.57 of a foot at a stage of 2 feet, to 0.05 of a foot at a stage of 7 feet.

The records at this station, by indicating the change in water level, show the gain or loss in storage due to control of the flow at International Falls dam, and when used in connection with the records of flow of the Rainy at International Falls are of value in determining the natural run-off.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 7.65 feet October 11 and 18; minimum stage recorded, 1.15 feet, April 15.

1910-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 8.47 feet July 14, 1913; minimum stage recorded, 0.85 foot March 22, 1911.

REGULATION.—The stage of Rainy Lake is controlled at the dam and power plant of the Minnesota & Ontario Power Co., at International Falls, 2 miles below the outlet of the lake, water being stored during periods of high run-off and drawn off during periods of low run-off.

COOPERATION.—Gages are owned and maintained by the Canadian Department of Public Works.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Rainy Lake at Ranier, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	7. 60 7. 54 7. 58 7. 60 7. 60	7.50 7.40 7.30 7.23 7.28	6. 45 6. 45 6. 45 6. 40 6. 40	5. 55 5. 50 5. 60 5. 55 5. 40	4. 15 4. 20 4. 15 4. 10 4. 05	3. 10 3. 00 2. 97 2. 90 2. 85	1.56 1.58 1.38 1.79 1.37	1.90 1.75 1.70 1.60 1.58	2.50 2.50 2.55 2.60 2.62	5.30 5.36 5.45 5.50	6.75 6.77 6.80 6.75 6.75	6. 98 6. 97 6. 90 6. 94 7. 05
6	7.60	7. 25	6. 40	5. 40	4.00	2.80	1.30	1.59	2.55	5. 55	6.75	7. 10
	7.60	7. 18	6. 40	5. 30	4.00	3.00	1.40	1.60	2.65	5. 60	7.00	7. 02
	7.60	7. 28	6. 30	5. 25	3.95	2.75	1.35	2.20	2.70	5. 65	6.92	7. 02
	7.60	7. 18	6. 25	5. 20	3.90	2.70	1.22	2.10	2.75	5. 70	6.82	7. 04
	7.58	7. 09	6. 20	5. 30	3.87	2.65	1.30	1.80	2.80	5. 76	6.85	6. 95
11	7. 65	7.09	6. 20	5. 20	3.85	2.60	1.68	1.75	2.88	5.83	6.85	7.00
	7. 60	7.10	6. 10	5. 10	3.80	2.55	1.36	1.78	3.15	5.82	6.85	7.05
	7. 55	7.05	6. 10	5. 05	3.80	2.50	1.30	1.78	3.27	5.95	6.75	7.05
	7. 60	7.00	6. 05	5. 00	3.80	2.70	1.20	1.80	3.40	6.05	6.80	6.90
	7. 60	7.05	6. 00	4. 95	3.70	2.40	1.15	2.38	3.50	6.04	7.00	6.93
16	7. 57	6. 88	6.00	4. 90	3. 60	2.35	1.16	2. 10	3.70	6.05	6.95	6. 93
	7. 60	6. 90	6.00	4. 80	3. 65	2.40	1.20	2. 10	3.76	6.15	6.92	6. 90
	7. 65	6. 90	5.90	4. 75	3. 60	2.40	1.70	2. 05	3.85	6.20	6.92	6. 94
	7. 60	6. 85	5.90	4. 75	3. 50	2.20	1.35	2. 00	3.95	6.22	6.95	7. 00
	7. 50	6. 81	5.90	4. 70	3. 45	2.20	1.29	2. 00	4.00	6.25	6.95	7. 00
21	7.50	6. 70	5. 85	4. 70	3. 40	2. 20	1.30	2. 00	3. 90	6.30	6. 95	6. 97
	7.50	6. 85	5. 85	4. 65	3. 32	2. 10	1.30	2. 40	4. 20	6.39	6. 95	6. 90
	7.60	6. 75	5. 85	4. 60	3. 35	2. 15	1.30	2. 20	4. 27	6.50	6. 80	6. 93
	7.60	6. 65	5. 88	4. 60	3. 30	2. 05	1.85	2. 60	4. 37	6.53	6. 90	7. 00
	7.60	6. 65	5. 90	4. 50	3. 20	1. 85	1.90	2. 26	4. 50	6.60	6. 95	6. 95
26	7. 45 7. 40 7. 40 7. 40 7. 40 7. 40	6. 75 6. 55 6. 65 6. 70 6. 00	5. 90 5. 85 5. 70 5. 70 5. 65 5. 60	4. 45 4. 40 4. 30 4. 30 4. 25 4. 20	3. 15 3. 15 3. 15	1. 85 1. 74 1. 95 1. 80 1. 65 1. 60	1.50 1.50 1.30 1.58 1.56	2. 40 2. 40 2. 35 2. 60 2. 50 2. 69	4. 60 4. 80 4. 95 5. 01 5. 15	6. 63 6. 63 6. 65 6. 61 6. 65 6. 68	6. 92 6. 90 7. 00 6. 97 6. 95 6. 97	7. 15 7. 05 7. 00 7. 00 7. 00

Note.—Gage heights referred to the same datum as those previously published in water-supply papers containing records for this drainage basin.

RAINY RIVER AT INTERNATIONAL FALLS, MINN.

LOCATION.—At the steamboat dock half a mile below the International Falls in Koochiching County, 3 miles below the outlet of Rainy Lake.

Drainage area.—14,600 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—March 1, 1907, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Stevens continuous water-stage recorder installed September 15, 1913, by the engineers of the Canadian Department of Public Works; the well being attached to the steam boat dock. A vertical staff gage installed April 20, 1911, by the United States Geological Survey, is attached to a piling supporting the dock, downstream side near outer corner. This gage was read twice daily from April 20, 1911, to September 15, 1913, after which date it was used as reference by which the water-stage recorder was set, thus making the datum to which records from the two gages were referred identical. From March 1, 1907, to April 20, 1911, the Minnesota & Ontario Power Co., furnished readings from a vertical staff gage located just below the dam, first on the American side but later on the Canadian side. The zero of the gage of the United States Geological Survey is 460.99 feet above that of the power company's gage, when the slope of the river between the two points, determined at gage height 2.65 feet, is considered.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from a boat in the vicinity of the gage.

Channel and control.—Channel near gage is largely solid rock; permanent. The control which is probably a long distance downstream (perhaps at Manitou Rapids 37 miles below) is subject to frequent obstructions from log jams. Backwater at gage is also caused by flood stages of Little Fork and Big Fork rivers. On

account of the above conditions no estimates of flow are made from the gage heights for the current year.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum mean daily discharge recorded during year, 11,200 second-feet, December 9; minimum mean daily discharge recorded, 1,220 second-feet, December 26.

1907-1915.—Maximum discharge recorded, 18,100 second-feet September 23 to 28, 1907; minimum discharge recorded, 431 second-feet April 21, 1909.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; estimates of flow as determined from power-house records furnished by Canadian department of public works.

REGULATION.—Since the dam and power house of the Minnesota & Ontario Power Co. have been in operation, practically no water has passed over the crest, the entire flow of the river going through the turbines and sluice gates. The plant is run on a 24-hour basis, so that with the exception of the Sunday flow the discharge is fairly uniform. It is, in fact, much more uniform than the natural flow, use being made of the storage capacity of Rainy Lake, which has an area of approximately 344 square miles and a range in stage of about 7 feet.

Accuracy.—During the past two years backwater has been so frequently indicated by discharge measurements that no attempt has been made to estimate discharge from the gage heights. The gage heights are however believed to be excellent.

COOPERATION.—Estimates of flow through the power house and results of discharge measurements are furnished by the Canadian Department of Public Works, which maintains the recording gage.

Discharge measurements of Rainy River at International Falls, Minn., in 1913-1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
1913. July 25 Aug. 8 9 Oct. 10 12 1914. Oct. 7 1915. Jan. 20 Feb. 10	B. J. Peterson	Feet. 7.17 4.78 5.00 3.60 3.78 4.61 4.91 4.31	Secft. a 13, 600 a 10, 000 a 10, 100 6, 260 5, 640 10, 400 10, 200 7, 700	1915. Feb. 20 Mar. 11 Apr. 22 May 12 26 June 25 29 30 July 3 Aug. 6 Sept. 1	B. F. Smallian	Feet. 3.96 3.11 3.61 4.71 3.81 5.16 7.06 7.78 6.06 4.26 3.16 3.21	Secft. 8,170 7,550 8,080 8,630 7,230 8,200 6,160 6,070 6,360 6,360 7,630 7,690

a Discharge relation affected by backwater.

Note.—Discharge measurements in 1913 made by the International Joint Commission, Adolph F. Meyer, consulting engineer. Results of measurements in 1914 and 1915 were furnished by the Canadian Department of Public Works, and a correction of -460.99 feet was applied to the gage heights of these measurements to reduce them to the datum of the United States Geological Survey gage. Additional discharge measurements made in 1913 and 1914 published in Water-Supply Papers 355 and 385.

Daily gage height, in fect, of Rainy River at International Falls, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
12345	5.0 5.0 4.8 3.8 3.6	4.1 4.0 5.0 5.2 5.2	4.9 5.1 5.0 4.9 4.8	5. 8 5. 8 4. 6 4. 3 5. 5	4.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 4.6	3.1 3.7 4.0 3.9 3.9	3. 2 3. 2 3. 2 2. 5 2. 6	3. 4 3. 2 3. 3 3. 5 3. 7	2.5 2.9 3.0 3.0 3.0	7.7 7.1 6.3 5.7 4.8	4. 4 3. 6 4. 4 4. 6 4. 7	3.3 3.3 3.6 3.9 2.7
6	3.6 4.6 4.9 4.8 4.9	5.1 5.1 3.1 3.8 5.0	4. 2 3. 3 4. 6 4. 8 5. 0	5. 5 5. 5 5. 5 5. 5 4. 5	4.5 3.8 3.5 4.5 4.6	3.8 2.8 2.4 3.6 3.2	3.4 3.4 3.5 3.5 3.6	3.6 3.7 3.1 2.7 3.5	3.1 3.3 3.4 3.6 3.8	4.8 5.6 5.5 5.2 4.9	4.4 4.4 4.2 4.3 4.4	1.2 2.3 3.4 3.5 3.5
11	4.0 3.9 5.0 5.2 5.0	5.1 5.0 4.9 4.7 3.9	5.1 5.3 4.5 4.5 5.4	4.1 5.2 5.3 5.3 5.1	4.6 4.6 4.3 4.1 3.8	3. 3 3. 4 3. 4 2. 5 2. 4	2.6 2.5 3.3 3.7 3.8	4.5 4.8 4.9 4.8 4.1	3.9 4.2 4.9 6.5 7.6	4.6 4.5 4.7 4.6 4.6	4.4 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.3	3.5 3.3 2.8 3.3 3.5
16. 17. 18. 19.	5.0 3.0	3.8 4.8 5.1 5.6 5.9	5.7 5.6 5.5 5.5 4.5	5.1 5.0 4.7 5.1 5.1	4. 2 4. 2 4. 2 4. 3 4. 2	3. 2 3. 1 2. 9 3. 3 3. 4	3.9 4.0 2.9 2.4 3.6	3.7 4.3 5.1 5.9 6.2	7.8 7.9 8.1 8.0 7.3	4.5 3.8 4.2 3.8 4.3	3.8 3.9 4.0 4.0 3.9	3.5 3.5 3.7 2.7 2.9
21 22. 23. 24. 25.	5.1 5.2	6.0 5.3 5.0 5.8 5.7	3.8 5.4 5.6 5.9 3.8	5.3 5.4 5.5 5.2 5.3	3.6 2.9 3.8 3.9 3.8	2.4 2.4 3.1 3.1 3.4	3.8 3.8 3.3 2.2	6. 1 5. 1 4. 4 3. 9 3. 7	6. 6 6. 1 5. 5 5. 3 5. 2	4.2 4.2 3.9 3.8 4.0	3.9 3.6 3.8 3.9 3.9	3.7 3.6 3.5 3.8 4.0
26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.2	5. 6 5. 1 4. 6 3. 6 - 3. 2	1. 6 2. 4 4. 1 5. 2 5. 9 5. 9	5. 6 5. 5 5. 5 5. 6 5. 0	3. 7 3. 8 3. 5	3.8 3.6 3.0 2.2 3.3 3.3	2.7 3.6 4.1 4.0 4.0	4.0 3.7 3.8 3.0 2.6 2.4	5. 2 5. 4 6. 4 7. 2 7. 9	4. 2 4. 4 4. 5 4. 5 4. 7 4. 7	3.8 3.8 3.5 3.2 3.4	2.8 2.7 3.4 3.6 3.8

Note.—Discharge relation affected by backwater a large part of the time; see "Accuracy" in station description. Gage heights taken from recording gage sheet.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rainy River at International Falls, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	10,500 10,000 7,200	8,940 10,800 10,800		10, 100 10, 300 6, 610 9, 030 10, 500	7,150 8,290 8,180 8,290 8,080	6,660 8,350 8,370 8,300 8,320	7,780 7,650 7,440 6,760 6,810	8,090 7,410 7,460 8,260 8,270	7,200 6,360 7,260 7,310 7,280		9,180 7,940 9,920 10,100 10,200	7,470 7,440 8,020 8,780 6,450
6	10,600 10,500 10,500		8,270	10,100 10,100 10,300 10,400 6,980	8,280 6,790 7,190 8,240 8,250	8,310 5,760 6,620 7,510 7,360	8,080 7,760 8,090 7,870 7,520	7,970 8,210 6,940 5,160 8,140	7,710 7,360 7,850 7,780 7,770	7,630 8,750 8,290 8,100 8,250	9,740 9,590 9,310 8,950 9,340	3,490 6,040 7,840 7,800 7,740
11	8,830 10,500 10,000	10,800 10,800 10,500 9,950 7,780	10,700 10,900 7,220 8,680 9,310	8,640 10,400 10,300 10,100 9,600	8,360 8,180 7,750 6,360 6,860	7,110 7,560 7,460 6,000 6,370	5,400 6,310 7,540 8,090 8,110	8,940 9,580 9,580 9,600 7,730	8,340 7,920 6,850 7,550 6,470	7,970 8,550 8,610 8,910 9,050	9,720 9,710 9,690 9,690 8,910	7,770 7,370 6,670 7,520 7,670
16	9,680 7,460 8,370	8,960 10,300 10,800 11,100 10,700	10,200 9,290 9,920 9,990 6,910	9,560 9,180 8,220 9,560 9,540	6, 450 8, 210 8, 200 8, 400 7, 960	7,340 7,110 7,380 7,630 7,440	8,070 8,150 5,680 6,610 8,120	8,020 8,430 7,560 8,980 8,710	6,450 6,800 7,320 7,060 8,200	8,470 7,810 8,720 7,770 9,050	8,030 8,440 8,450 8,480 8,460	7,750 7,820 8,210 6,290 7,090
2122232425	10,700 11,000 10,400	11,100 8,190 9,190 11,100 10,900	7,830 9,120 9,310 9,670 3,450	9,510 9,450 8,880 7,940 8,710	7, 160 6, 330 8, 440 8, 420 8, 260	6,470 6,330 7,360 7,290 7,600	8, 180 8, 140 8, 180 6, 440 5, 420	8,680 6,740 7,190 5,360 7,820	7,930 7,670 7,570 8,030 8,090	8,630 8,610 7,850 8,830 8,370	8,440 8,370 8,010 8,450 8,230	8, 290 8, 070 8, 140 8, 860 8, 830
26	U10 600	10,900 10,000 9,420 8,320 8,170	1,220 3,710 8,320 9,950 10,400 10,000	9,420 8,810 8,560 9,090 9,200 7,530	8,000 7,790 7,530	8,060 8,220 6,830 6,730 8,230 7,990	7,550 8,280 8,570 8,230 8,240	8,310 7,820 7,960 6,910 6,310 5,800	7,950 6,690 6,640 6,340 6,320	8,730 8,850 9,530 9,600 9,990 9,970	8,300 7,930 7,820 7,180 7,000 7,540	6,020 6,940 8,040 8,300 8,550

Note.—Discharge records furnished by D. W. Jamieson, hydraulic engineer, Department of Public Works, Canada; computed from power-house records.

Monthly discharge of Rainy River at International Falls, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

	Dischar	ge in sec	ond-feet.		Discharge in second-feet.			
Month.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	Month.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	
October November December January February March April	11, 200 10, 500	7,000 7,600 1,220 6,610 6,330 5,760 5,400	9, 790 9, 930 8, 990 9, 250 7, 760 7, 360 7, 500	May June July August. September The year	9,600 8,340 9,990 10,200 8,860	5, 160 6, 320 6, 080 7, 000 3, 490	7, 800 7, 340 8, 330 8, 750 7, 510 8, 370	

 $\label{local_constraints} \begin{tabular}{ll} Note. — Computed by engineers of United States Geological Survey from records furnished by Canadian Department of Public Works. \\ \end{tabular}$

KAWISHIWI RIVER NEAR WINTON, MINN.

LOCATION.—In sec. 20, T. 62 N., R. 11 W., in a pond above the lower dam of the St. Croix Lumber Co., at Kawishiwi Falls, 500 feet above Fall Lake, 3,000 feet below Garden Lake, near the western line of Lake County, 2½ miles east of Winton, St. Louis County.

Drainage area.—1,200 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 21, 1905, to June 30, 1907; and October 14, 1912, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Stevens water-stage recorder installed the last part of September, 1912, by the International Joint Commission, in cooperation with the U. S. Geological Survey, at a point just above right end of dam; well was attached to timbers which were bolted to the vertical rock wall of the right bank of the river; staff gage used as a control of the recording gage was also attached to one of these timbers. The gage shelter was supported by timbers which were bolted to the horizontal portion of the rock wall above all possible high water. On May 27, 1913, the Stevens was replaced by a Friez water-stage recorder. During the high water of June, 1914, the well, together with the float and weight, were carried away by logs. At this time a concrete well was intalled by the International Joint Commission a little below the dam and outside the river channel, and connected with the pool above the dam by a pipe through the dam. The gage was repaired and again put in operation about July 1, 1914. Both water-stage recorders refer to the same datum.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable about 1,000 feet above gage.

Channel and control.—At the gage the river consists of a small deep pool formed by a timber dam without openings which constitutes the control of the gage and is permanent unless the dam is destroyed or alterations are made in the crest. About 200 feet above the dam is a decided falls. The channel does not overflow in the vicinity of the gage. At the measuring section the bed of the stream is rock and bowlders and rather rough; the water is very swift except at low stages.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum mean daily discharge recorded during year, 3,760 second-feet June 20; minimum mean daily discharge, 51 second-feet April 29. 1905–1907 and 1912–1915: Maximum discharge recorded, 5,250 second-feet June 5, 1907; minimum discharge, zero August 24, 25, 30, 31, and September 1, 1905; August 6, 8, 1906; and April 23, 24, and 26, 1907.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation not seriously affected by ice; open-channel rating curve assumed applicable. The operation of the water-stage recorder is affected by ice, and the flow from December to March, which, during this part of the year is very constant, is computed from one reading of the staff gage weekly.

REGULATION.—The St. Croix Lumber Co. has a dam at the outlet of Garden Lake for controlling the level of water in that lake and for storing water to be used in driving logs over the stretch of rapids between Garden and Fall lakes. This dam is capable of holding the water in Garden Lake about 7 or 8 feet above its natural level at low water before water will flow over the gates. When the water in Garden Lake is held at a high stage, the elevation of water is considerably higher in Farm Lake, and it is understood that the elevation of the surface of White Iron Lake is somewhat affected by the stage of Garden Lake. During the log-driving season, April to November, the water in Garden Lake is held to the elevation of the top of the gates practically all the time. In November some of the gates are opened so that the lake is drawn down to low-water stage and remains so until spring. The St. Croix Lumber Co. has a dam at the outlet of Birch Lake which controls its elevation and is capable of holding the water about 5 feet above This dam is left open during the winter and until the high water of the spring break-up has passed. It is then closed and the lake held as high as possible during the summer. There are a number of low dams in Stony River used for sluicing logs off rapids, but these have no storage of importance back of Large volumes of water are allowed to pass through the sluices of the dam at the outlet of Garden Lake for a few hours at a time at regular interval when desired to drive logs from Garden Lake to Fall Lake. At other times gates are closed so that there is only a slight flow caused by leakage through the dam. At other times some of the gates are partly opened to allow sufficient water to pass so that it will not flow over the crest of the dam.

Accuracy.—The records for 1905-1907 were obtained by estimating the flow through the sluice ways of the logging dam at outlet of Garden Lake and are probably not better than fair. The records for the period 1912-1915 are considered good. The control is permanent; the water-stage recorder enables the accurate determination of mean daily gage heights for the portion of the year when there are violent fluctuations due to regulation of the flow in the interest of log driving. The discharge is computed from a well-defined rating table.

COOPERATION.—Records from 1905-1907 furnished by the Minnesota Canal & Power Co. For acknowledgment of cooperation with the International Joint Commission in collecting records 1912-1915, see page 14.

Discharge measurements of Kawishiwi River near Winton, Minn., during the years ending Sept. 30, 1913-1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
1912-13. Oct. 13 14 14 15 Apr. 29 30 Sept. 12 13	S. B. Soulé	Feet. 2, 31 .72 3, 69 4, 98 3, 63 .62 .89 2, 32	Secft. 818 109 1,770 2,880 1,700 81 163 810	1913–14. May 22 1914–15. Sept. 23a	S. B. Soulédo	Feet. 4. 21	Secft. 2, 120

a Logs lodged on crest of dam which constitutes control for gage: one large log lay lengthwise of the crest and obstructed the flow almost entirely from that portion of the crest.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Kawishiwi River near Winton, Minn., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1905–1907 and 1913–1915.

Day.		June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.		Day.		June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1905. 1			1, 693 2, 650 2, 070 1, 900 3, 192	2, 320 2, 342 1, 645 2, 050 1, 613	0 228 910 988 1,180	17 18				3, 370 3, 097 2, 386 422 1, 800	1, 172 2, 605 2, 194 1, 887 1, 606	2,008 193 850 2,435 2,387
6		1 2	3, 192 3, 766 4, 131 3, 737 3, 736	1,877 3,018 2,901 1,693 2,118	1, 134 1, 159 2, 286 2, 200 1, 302	22			1,340 1,912 1,960 1,994 2,237	3, 243 2, 608 2, 422 887 1, 025	1,406 1,288 738 0 0	2, 353 2, 332 2, 656 3, 426 3, 426
11			3, 459 2, 985 2, 818 2, 562 3, 088	2, 550 1, 840 2, 315 846 203	1,400 1,897 2,534 2,650 2,294	26 27 28 29 30			2, 174 1, 082 2, 903 2, 921 2, 000	1,878 912 2,102 2,000 1,149 2,300	130 622 622 492 0	3,554 3,719 3,790 3,719 3,581
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1905–6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	3,426 3,244 2,899 1,458 1,898	1,238 1,210 1,210 1,158 1,134	1,083 1,083 1,109 1,109 1,134	837	506 506 523 506 506	360 360 360 360 360	276 289 289 289 289 300	1,682 1,840 1,836 1,889 1,930	2,585 2,920 2,444 2,353 2,911	2,276 1,152 1,095 1,005 1,860	455 1, 150 214 750 524	400 360 400 400 400
6	2,659 2,123 1,350 1,361 1,768	1, 134 1, 109 1, 083 1, 060 1, 060	1, 158 1, 158 1, 158 1, 158 1, 158	760 731 731	506 491 491 474 474	360 345 345 345 345 345	300 315 315 330 330	2,105 2,650 2,057 2,172 2,880	3,146 3,146 3,096 3,074 3,020	830 880 920 930 950	0 795 0 848 1,275	380 380 416 435 435
11. 12. 13. 14.	2,339 1,711 1,341 1,083 934	1,039 972 850 888 908	1, 158 1, 188 1, 158 1, 158 1, 158	695 695 676	474 474 458 458 435	345 330 330 330 330 330	345 360 416 474 506	2,706 2,150 2,370 1,795 1,836	3,094 3,327 2,764 3,144 2,685	962 985 1,050 1,275 985	1,070 830 780 708 702	435 416 400 400 360
16	843 775 734 775 820	820	1,099 1,070 1,070 1,070 1,050	660 642 642	435 435 416 416 400	330 330 320 315 315	579 660 760 856 931	2,057 2,913 3,087 3,212 3,055	2,843 3,070 2,846 2,940 2,378	950 1,546 830 810 830	525 550 600 560 523	345 330 315 300 289
21	887 964 1,083 1,109 1,158	903 1,288	1,024 1,024 1,024 998 978	600 600 579	400 400 400 380 380	315 300 300 300 300 300	1,024 1,158 1,265 1,491 1,730	3,008 2,987 3,091 3,113 3,005	2,830 2,062 1,344 2,259 2,387	840 840 830 800 745	523 523 523 523 523 523	289 276 276 263 300
26	1,210 1,265 1,288 1,265 1,265 1,265 1,238	1,109 1,083 1,060 1,060	951 931 931 910 880	560 540 540 540	360	300 300 300 289 289 289	2,389 1,654 2,307 2,600 2,580	2,634 2,605 2,605 2,565 2,446 2,559	2,251 2,623 3,232 1,870 2,050	740 710 1,422 585 1,181 455	506 491 474 458 435 400	289 300 289 276 276

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Kawishiwi River near Winton, Minn., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1905–1907 and 1913–1915—Continued.

Day	7.		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan	. Fe	ь. М	ar.	Apr.	May.	June.
1906- 1			276 276 276 263 250	400 400 416 416 400	660 642 621 600 579	34 33 33	5 5	263 263 263 263 263 250	200 210 210 210 210 210	222 235 235 250 263	540 506 491 458 435	5,000 5,200 5,250 5,200 5,100
6		1	263 276 276 300 330	400 400 416 435 435	579 579 540 523 506	33	50 50 5	250 250 250 250 250 250	210 210 210 200 200	276 276 276 289 300	416 305 50 59 56	4,900 4,710 4,550 4,350 4,130
11. 12. 13. 14.			330 330 330 315 300	435 491 540 592 680	506 491 474 474 474	31 30 30	5 2	235 235 235 235 222	200 200 200 200 200 200	315 330 330 345 345	552 836 1,265 1,341 1,366	4,000 3,375 3,700 3,440 2,947
16. 17. 18. 19.		- 1	300 289 289 276 289	783 931 975 998 998	474 474 474 435 435	30 30 30	00 2	222 222 222 222 210	200 200 200 190 190	380 380 380 380 400	983 80 81 1,329 2,214	2,983 3,245 2,900 2,695 1,327
21			300 330 330 330 330	975 931 910 837 783	458 416 400 400 400	28 28 28	89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89	210 210 210 210 210 200	190 190 190 200 200	400 415 0 0 951	2,270 2,400 1,100 2,390 1,677	1,600 2,600 3,810 3,700 3,475
26			330 330 345 360 380 400	783 760 731 695 676	380 360 360 360 360 360	27 27 27 27 27	6	200 200 200	210 210 222 222 210 222	0 880 837 731 621	3,716 3,810 4,120 4,415 4,710 4,760	3,320 1,669 990 970 529
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1912–13. 123			314 310 302 290 278	186 185 184 182 180	150 148 146 145 144	133 133 133 132 131	143 147 149 153 155	2,400 2,360 2,340 2,360 2,180	1,950 1,710 1,480 1,110 88	905 1,030 1,040 1,060 1,060	390 590 600 125 127	304 441 794 227 256
6 7 8 9 10	I	930	270 262 235 235 235 235	177 174 172 170 168	143 142 140 139 139	130 129 128 127 127	157 159 161 163 165	1,630 1,030 1,210 920 975	504 2,380 2,840 3,380 3,170	1,060 1,050 305 1,340 736	289 347 610 130 130	445 163 272 816 239
11	250 346	747	235 235 235 226 216	165 163 163 163 163	138 137 136 135 134	127 127 127 127 127	167 169 170 220 306	133 133 332 854 1,600	3, 190 3, 040 3, 210 3, 220 3, 190	040	494 541 530 130 541	333 464 393 326 670
16	559 608 478 460 583	304 40	214 211 208 206 203	163 163 163 163 162	133 133 133 133 133	127 128 129 130 131	339 369 400 432 465	2,230 2,680 1,860 1,910 2,380	2,460 2,130 2,960 2,120 1,990	1,300 1,020 536	130 133 555 381 136	157 157 157 652 317
21	276 250 440 358	98 283 205 302 512	200 197 196 195 194	162 161 160 159 158	133 133 133 133 133	132 133 133 134 134	546 630 703 854 1,050	2,930 2,610 2,070 1,920 2,580	2,960 2,240 1,840 2,630 2,000	736 820 906 742 1,110	474 571 182 381 554	154 157 301 807 262
26	122 105	465 414 382 352 327	193 192 191 190 189 188	157 156 154 153 152 151	133 133 133	135 136 137 138 139 141	1,210 1,410 1,580 1,750 1,270	2,980 3,190 2,890 2,650 2,420 2,180	2,740 2,140 2,120 2,010 1,980	1,490	353 652 120 364 378 133	266 322 163 621 382

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Kawishiwi River near Winton, Minn., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1905-1907 and 1913-1915—Continued.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1913-14,											_	
1	382 387		747	423	314	235	190	996	2,610	2,000	1,640	667
2 3	487	930 1,050	742 736	418 409	311 308	70 15	190` 190	1,120 1,180 1,130	2,520 3,800	1,500 1,390	1,720 1,100	924 918
4	365	1,040	730	400	306	1š	190	1,130	4,480	2,000	841	965
5	625	908	720	396	303	15	187	1,250	3,870	2,020	271	931
6	448	817	714	391	300	15	187	1,730	3,870	2,000	502	1,020
7	387 729	817 817	703 698	382 374	297 294	60 163	187 187	2,430 2,830 2,900	3,870 2,910	1,320 1,360	868 337	976 977
8 9 10	262	817	687	369	292	60	183	2,900	2,520	1,710	176	792
10	436	1,360	682	365	289	15	183	3,690	2,520	2,930	515	981
11	655	1,310	676	356	286	70	183	3,970	2,240	2,950	696	743
12	648 823	1,270 1,220	671 661	356 356	283 280	247 243	180 180	3,680 3,740	1,150 1,540		805 823	770 776
13 14 15	638	1,190	650	356	277	239	141	3,490	1,130		829	898
15	938	1,140	645	356	274	235	48	3,190	1,520		836	1,030
16	1,100	1,130	640	356	272	231	49	2,920	1,200		805	1,100
17	1,110 1,010	1,110 1,080	630 625	356 356	269 266	231 231	51 290	2,570 2,630	2,140 2,180		784 811	737 964
19	1,490	868	620	356	263	227	345	2, 460	2,000		799	782
17	1,490	575	610	356	260	227	239	2,460 2,290	1,200	1,120	272	675
21	1,470	585	580	356	257	227	247	2,640	1,130	860	170	805
22	1,340	590	561	356	254	227	258 274	2,400	1 000	810	414	805
23	1,230 1,260	590 347	541 522	356 356	252 250	227 224	178	2,080 2,090	1,860	930 342	330 817	1,110 1,330
25	1,570	145	503	356	247	216	73	1,460	1,130	1,490	1,050	785
90	1,490	148	484	350	245	216	71	2.120		857	981	1,340
27	1,680	148	470	344	242	212	75	1,950		703	866	698
28	1,000 1,540	148 492	455 446	338 332	239	201 197	623 960	2,020 2,250	2,520	720 759	1, 130 854	1, 270 656
30	1,520	747	437	326		197	879	2,700	2,020	1,320	972	793
27	1,500		428	320		194		2,930		1,440	1,440	
1914-15.			40=				450					
1	880 1,480	242 794	197 197	235 235	214 213	\ \ \ 192 187	170 170	55 55	1,480 1,590	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,570 \\ 2,710 \end{bmatrix}$	640 517	323 645
2 3	1,620	615	197	235	211	182	170	57	1,360	2,570	556	1,300
4	495	610	197	235	210	178	170	59	666	1,820	386	1,500
5	725	600	197	235	208	173	169	59	1,490	1,710	665	1,220
6 7	730 736	595 590	197 197	235 235	207 205	168 163	168 167	62 62	1,400 1,100	2,210 2,200	435 1,020	993 1,020
8	736	600	197	235	203	165	166	64	658	1,800	972	997
8 9	1,490	600	197	235	203	168	165	66	1,180	1,990	947	
10	665	595	235	235	201	170	164	66	1,370	1,940	425	
11	453 792	585 580	235 235	232 230	200 199	173	163 164	68 68	862 1,440	2,310	324 326	
13	714	575	235	227	198	175 177	166	71	2,020	1,510 1,440	278	201
14	829	824	235	224	197	180	167	986	2,040	2.260	276	313
15	485	2,020	235	221	197	180	169	276	2,030	1,950	275	470
16	1,090	1,590	235	219	197	180	170	689	2,790	2,730	338	448
17	381 692	1,320 1,120	235 235	216 216	197 197	180 180	3,000	407 380	3,100	2,760 2,580	366 264	423 351
18 19	687	956	235	216	197	180	87	903	3, 170 3, 500 3, 760	1,230	83	170
20	687	817	235	216	197	180	82	1,790		914	825	163
21	682	709	235	216	197	180	77	1,960	3,620	1,830	774	166
22 23	676 564	615 440	235 235	216 216	197 197	179 177	72 67	1,580 1,320	3, 170 2, 910 3, 160	1,100 919	690 1,410	525 186
24	531	274	235	216	197	176	62	1,430 937	3, 160	1, 110	922	689
25	662	235	235	216	197	174	57	937	3,000	1,690)	186
26	635	197	235	216	197	173	57		3,540	1,180	1,040	186
27 28	630 524	163 163	235 235	216 216	197 197	171 170	57 53		3,390	1,280 1,090	758 728	780 227
29	142	163	235	216		170	51		2,800 2,580 2,690	1,160	166	943
30	406	163	235 235	216	-	170	53	1 000	2,690	1,190	136	80
31	906		233	216		170	· · · · · ·	1,080	J	538	139	

Note.—Records for 1905-1907 obtained by estimating the flow through the five sluiceways of the logging dam at the outlet of Garden Lake, which are closed by tainter gates. The coefficient for each sluiceway was obtained by a current meter. The estimates of daily flow for these years do not include leakage, which is estimated as follows: July, 1905, 43 second-feet; August, 1905, 62 second-feet; September, 1905, 40 second-feet, October, 1905, 75 second-feet; and August, 1906, 27 second-feet.

Discharge Oct. 14, 1912, to Sept. 30, 1915, computed from a rating curve well defined below 3,000 second-feet. Discharge for periods of rapid fluctriations in stage caused by logging operations determined from hourly gage heights taken from recording gage records; discharge during remainder of year determined from mean daily gage heights. Discharge partly estimated on the following days: May 28-June 2, 1913, June 14, 18, 1914, and June 12, 1915.

Record Oct. 14, 1912, to Dec. 31, 1914, is the same as that published in report of Consulting Engineers, International Joint Commission, Lake of the Woods Levels, pp. 276-277, except that only three significant figures are here used.

figures are here used.

Monthly discharge of Kawishiwi River near Winton, Minn., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1905–1907 and 1913–1915.

[Drainage area, 1,200 square miles.]

	Dischar	ge in sec	ond-feet.			Dischar	ge in sec	ond-feet.	ì
Month.	Maxi- inum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	Accu- racy.	Month.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	Accu- racy.
1905. June 21-30 . July August September 1905-6. October November December January February March April May June July August September 1906-7. October November	4, 130 3, 020	1, 080 422 62 40 734 629 880 523 360 289 276 1, 680 1, 340 455	2, 050 2, 510 1, 480 2, 130 1, 500 1, 060 672 444 326 902 2, 480 2, 670 1, 010 615 348		1912-13—Contd. January February March April May June July August September 1913-14 October November 2-30 December January February March April May August September	186 150 141 1,750 3,190 3,380 1,790 652 816 1,680 1,360 747 423 314 247 960 3,970 1,720 1,720	151 133 127 143 133 88 305 120 154 262 145 428 320 239 15 48 996 170 656	166 137 131 520 1,930 2,290 1,060 357 367 968 807 613 364 276 167 241 2,410 789 907	B. B. B. A. A. A. A. B. B. B. B. B. A. A. A. A. A.
December January February March April May June 1912-13. October November December	660 345 263 222 951 4,760 5,250	360 263 200 190 50 529	478 478 303 234 204 364 1,490 3,550	В.	. 1914–15. October	1,620 2,020 235 235 214 192 3,000 3,760 2,760 1,410	142 163 197 216 197 163 51 658 538 83	733 645 224 224 201 176 218 2,260 1,750 560	A. B. B. B. A. A. A.

Note.—The maximum and minimum discharge recorded in above table for the years 1905-1907 do not include leakage. Leakage during the months of July, August, September, October, 1905, and August, 1906, is included in the mean discharge given for these months. See footnote to table of daily discharge.

VERMILION RIVER BELOW LAKE VERMILION, NEAR TOWER, MINN.

LOCATION.—In sec. 2, T. 63 N., R. 17 W., in St. Louis County, about 100 yards below the dam at the outlet of Vermilion Lake, 4 miles above Twomile Creek, which enters from the west, and about 18 miles across Lake Vermilion from Tower.

Drainage area.—507 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 17, 1911, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff gage attached to a tree at the left bank; read twice daily, to quarter-tenths, by Mrs. A. E. Shively.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—All measurements except two in May, 1914, have been made from a cable just below the gage. These two measurements were made from a boat some distance below the gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—The bed of the stream is composed of solid rock and large bowlders. A heavy falls a short distance below the gage constitutes a permanent control; banks do not overflow to any considerable extent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 2.7 feet June 27 to July 9, and July 12 (discharge, 930 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.38 foot March 28 to April 5 (discharge, 80 second-feet).

1911-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 3.5 feet June 6 to 11, 1913 (discharge, 1,420 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.22 foot October 1 and 2, 1914 (discharge, 60 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation not affected by ice, owing to the heavy fall at the control section, and to the proximity to Vermilion Lake.

REGULATION.—At the outlet of Vermilion Lake, a few hundred feet above the gage, is a loose rock dam, which is used to raise the water surface of the lake for aid in navigation. This dam has no gates, but was repaired on July 19, 1912, thus for a period reducing the flow below normal. From April 28 to May 10, 1914, parts of the dam were removed, and for some time subsequent the flow exceeded normal.

Accuracy.—Results apparently good to excellent, the accuracy probably increasing with the stage. The control is permanent; gage heights reliable, rating curve well defined, the only uncertainty being in low-water discharge measurements, owing to the very rough section at which they were made.

No discharge measurements were made at this station during the year.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Vermilion River below Lake Vermilion, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

1 2 3 4 5	208 208 208 208 208 208	171 171 167	117 117	111	106							
3 4	208 208	167				101	80	101	287	930	672	287
4	208			111	106	98	80	106	287	930	672	287
			117	111	106	98	80	111	272	930	672	272
5	208	167	117	111	106	95	80	114	272	930	672	257
		167	117	111	106	95	80	117	272	930	540	257
6	208	163	117	111	106	90	83	122	287	930	540	231
7	208	163	117	111	106	90	86	127	304	930	540	231
8	208	163	117	111	106	86	86	130	321	930	540	208
9	208	158	117	111	106	86	83	134	321	930	540	187
10	208	158	117	111	106	86	83	139	358	870	540	187
11	198	158	117	111	106	86	86	163	398	870	515	187
12	198	152	114	111	106	86	86	171	398	930	515	187
13	198	152	114	111	106	86	90	171	490	870	515	183
14	198	148	114	111	106	86	90	163	590	870	515	183
15	187	148	114	111	106	86	90	163	618	870	420	177
16	187	144	114	111	106	86	90	208	728	870	420	171
17	187	144	114	111	106	86	90	208	755	870	420	167
18	187	139	114	111	106	86	90	231	755	870	420	163
19	187	139	114	111	106	86	90	231	810	870	398	163
20	187	134	114	111	106	86	90	257	810	870	398	163
21	187	134	114	111	106	83	90	257	810	810	398	163
22	183	130	114	106	106	83	90	272	870	755	378	158
23	183	130	114	106	106	83	90	272	870	755	378	158
24	183	127	114	106	106	83	90	272	870	782	358	152
25	183	127	114	106	106	83	95	272	870	782	358	152
26	177	122	114	106	106	83	95	272	870	755	358	148
27	177	122	114	106	101	83	95	272	930	700	340	148
28	177	117	111	106	101	80	98	272	930	700	321	148
29	177	117	111	106		80	98	272	930	728	321	144
30	171	117	111	106		80	101	272	930	728	321	144
31	171		111	106		80		272		645	304	

Note.—Discharge computed from a rating curve well defined between 60 and 1,100 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Vermilion River below Lake Vermilion, near Tower, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 507 square miles.]

	D	Run-off				
Month.	Maximum.	num. Minimum. Mean.		Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April. May.	171 117 111 106 101 101	171 117 111 106 101 80 80 101 272	193 145 115 109 106 86. 6 88. 5 198 607	0. 381 . 286 . 227 . 215 . 209 . 171 . 175 . 391 1. 20	0. 44 . 32 26 25 22 20 20 45 1. 34	A. A. A. A. A. A. A.
June July August September	930 672	645 304 144	843 461 189	1. 66 . 909 . 373	1. 91 1. 05 . 42	A. A. A.
The year		80	263	. 519	7.06	

LITTLE FORK RIVER AT LITTLE FORK, MINN.

Location.—In sec. 9, T. 68 N., R. 25 W., at the lower of the two highway bridges at Little Fork, Koochiching County, about 1½ miles above mouth of Beaver Brook, and 2½ miles above Big Fork & International Falls Railway bridge.

Drainage area.—1,720 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 23, 1909, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Vertical staff gage attached to piling supporting the bridge on the downstream side, left end; read twice daily, to quarter-tenths, by T. J. La Chapelle from June 30, 1909 to September 11, 1915, and by G. H. French from September 12 to 30, 1915.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the bridge at medium and high stages; at low stages made by wading a short distance above the bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream composed of sand and gravel with some bowlders; banks high and not subject to overflow. Control permanent up to the summer of 1915, but during the high water in June there was a decided shift.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 22.6 feet, at 8 a.m. June 29; minimum stage recorded, 5.3 feet, September 4.

1909–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 22.6 feet, at 8 a. m. June 29, 1915; minimum stage recorded, 4.40 feet, September 5, 1910 (discharge, approximately 40 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; discharge determined from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

Accuracy.—Conditions in the past have been favorable for excellent results, but during the present year an unusually high flood produced a decided shift in channel; estimates of discharge withheld until a more complete rating of the channel in its present condition can be obtained.

Discharge measurements of Little Fork River at Little Fork, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
	S. B. Soulédo	Feet. 6. 02 6. 16	Secft. 118 85		S. B. Soule H. T. Critchlow		Secft. 112 159

a Made through ice; complete ice cover at gage and control.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Little Fork River at Little Fork, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	6. 2 6. 1 6. 0 6. 0 5. 9	6. 6 6. 6 6. 6 6. 7 6. 7	6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5	5.65 5.65 5.65 5.7 5.7	6. 2 6. 2 6. 2 6. 2 6. 2	6. 9 6. 9 6. 9 6. 9 7. 0	6.7 6.9 7.1 7.5 7.8	8.0 8.1 8.4 8.6 9.0	9. 2 9. 4 9. 5 9. 4 9. 6	19. 4 16. 6 14. 4 13. 4 10. 7	8. 4 8. 2 7. 9 7. 6 7. 3	5. 8 5. 6 5. 45 5. 3 5. 45
6	5. 95 6. 2 6. 4 6. 4 6. 5	6.8 6.8 6.7 6.7	6. 5 6. 4 6. 4 6. 4 6. 4	5.75 5.8 5.85 5.9 6.0	6. 2 6. 2 6. 2 6. 2 6. 2	7. 0 7. 0 6. 9 6. 9 6. 8	8.2 8.4 8.6 8.9 9.3	9. 2 9. 4 9. 7 10. 0	9.8 10.0 10.4 10.9 12.0	9. 4 8. 8 8. 5 8. 8 8. 9	7. 0 6. 8 6. 6 6. 4 6. 3	5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.6
11	6.6 6.7 6.8 6.8 7.0	6. 5 6. 4 6. 4 6. 4 6. 4	6.3 6.2 6.2 6.1	6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.1	6. 2 6. 2 6. 2 6. 3 6. 4	6.8 6.7 6.6 6.6 6.5	9.5 9.5 9.2 8.6 7.9	10.8 10.8 10.5 10.2 10.3	13. 4 17. 0 18. 6 19. 9 20. 5	9. 1 9. 3 9. 3 9. 2 9. 0	6. 2 6. 2 6. 2 6. 2 6. 2	5.6 5.8 5.75 5.7 5.7
16	6. 9 6. 8 6. 7 6. 6.	6.3 6.3 6.3 6.4	6. 1 6. 0 6. 0 5. 95 5. 9	6. 1 6. 1 6. 1 6. 1 6. 1	6. 4 6. 5 6. 5 6. 5 6. 6	6. 5 6. 4 6. 4 6. 4	7.5 7.2 7.1 7.0 7.1	12.0 14.8 16.2 16.5 16.7	21. 4 21. 4 21. 4 20. 2 18. 6	8. 9 8. 8 8. 6 8. 5 8. 4	6. 2 6. 3 6. 6 6. 6 6. 6	5. 65 5. 65 5. 8 5. 75 5. 7
21	6. 5 6. 5 6. 8 6. 9	6. 4 6. 4 6. 3 6. 3 6. 4	5. 9 5. 85 5. 8 5. 8 5. 75	6. 1 6. 2 6. 2 6. 2 6. 2	6. 6 6. 7 6. 8 6. 8	6. 4 6. 4 6. 4 6. 5 6. 5	7.2 7.3 7.5 7.8 7.9	15. 8 13. 0 11. 1 10. 3 10. 0	16.7 15.3 14.2 14.2 15.2	8.6 8.8 8.9 8.9 8.8	6. 4 6. 4 6. 5 6. 6 6. 4	5. 7 5. 7 5. 7 5. 7 5. 85
26	7. 0 7. 0 6. 9 6. 9 6. 8 6. 7	6. 4 6. 4 6. 4 6. 4	5. 75 5. 7 5. 7 5. 7 5. 7 5. 7	6. 2 6. 2 6. 2 6. 2 6. 2 6. 2	6.8 6.8 6.8	6. 5 6. 6 6. 6 6. 6 6. 6	8.0 8.1 8.2 8.2 8.1	9.8 9.5 9.2 9.0 9.0	16. 4 18. 8 22. 1 22. 4 21. 4	8.6 8.4 8.1 8.0 8.4 8.5	6. 2 6. 2 6. 0 6. 2 6. 2 5. 95	5.9 5.9 5.8 5.9 6.0

Note.—Discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 6, 1914, to Apr. 12, 1915.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER ABOVE SANDY RIVER, NEAR LIBBY, MINN.

LOCATION.—In sec. 25, T. 50 N., R. 24 W., near Libby post office, Atkin County, a short distance above mouth of Sandy River.

Drainage area.—4,510 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 1, 1895, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Vertical staff gage, just above mouth of Sandy River; gage records not used for determining discharge.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from boat, about 3,000 feet above gage, by an employee of the United States Corps of Engineers stationed at the dam.

Channel and control.—Bed of stream composed of sand and silt; no well-defined control.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum discharge recorded during year, 4,980 second-feet, June 30; minimum discharge recorded, 591 second-feet, March 31.

1895-1915: Maximum discharge recorded, 9,572 second-feet, September 20, 1900; minimum discharge recorded, 115 second-feet, February 22, 1896.

Winter flow.—Determined by frequent discharge measurements; discharge interpolated for intervening days.

Regulation.—Flow of the river is controlled by three Government reservoirs—Lake Winnibigoshish, Leach Lake, Pokegama Falls—for the purpose of increasing the low-water open-season flow in the interests of navigation.

COOPERATION.—Station maintained by United States Engineer Corps to determine flow of river above Sandy Lake Reservoir.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Mississippi River above Sandy River, near Libby, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	2,270 2,240 2,210 2,180 2,150	1,580 1,540 1,520 1,480 1,450	807 813 820 826 833	678 677 676 674 672	713 720 727 735 742	844 822 800 777 755	607 623 639 655 672	1,060 1,120 1,170 1,230 1,280	2, 220 2, 240 2, 260 2, 280 2, 300	4,970 4,960 4,960 4,950 4,940	2,160 2,150 2,150 2,150 2,150 2,140	2,190 2,200 2,200 2,210 2,220
6 7 8 9 10	2,120 $2,090$ $2,060$ $2,030$ $a2,000$	1,420 a 1,390 1,360 1,330 1,300	840 847 854 a 861 850	671 670 668 a 667 672	750 758 a 765 758 750	732 710 687 a 665 664	688 704 720 736 752	1,340 a 1,390 1,500 1,600 1,710	2,320 2,340 2,360 2,360 a 2,380 2,540	4,940 4,930 4,930 a 4,920 4,880	2,140 2,140 2,130 a 2,130 2,120	2,230 $a2,230$ $2,240$ $2,260$ $2,270$
11 12 13 14 15	1,990 1,990	1,260 1,230 1,200 1,170 1,140	838 827 815 804 793	678 683 689 696 a 702	742 734 726 718 a 709	663 662 661 660 659	768 784 800 817 833	1,810 1,920 2,020 2,120 2,230	2,700 2,860 3,020 3,190 3,350	4,830 4,790 4,750 4,700 4,660	2,120 2,120 2,110 2,110 2,110 2,110	2,280 2,290 2,300 2,310 a 2,320
16 17 18 19 20	a 1,980 1,970 1,950	1,100 1,070 1,040 1,010 973	781 a 770 758 747 736	703 704 705 705 706	709 709 709 709 709	658 a 657 655 653 651	849 865 881 897 913	2,330 2,440 a 2,540 2,490 2,440	3,520 3,640 3,770 3,900 4,030	a 4, 620 4, 450 4, 280 4, 110 3, 940	a = 2,110 $a = 2,100$ $a = 2,100$ $a = 2,090$ $a = 2,080$	2,290 2,260 2,230 2,200 2,160
21 22 23 24 25	1,900 1,880 a 1,860	941 909 876 a 844 837	725 713 702 691 a 680	706 707 708 a 709 708	a 708 730 752 775 797	649 647 645 a 643 636	929 945 a 961 966 971	2,390 2,340 2,290 a 2,230 2,230	4,160 4,280 4,360 4,490 4,590	3,760 3,590 3,420 a 3,250 3,100	2,080 2,070 2,060 a 2,050 2,070	2,130 2,100 2,060 a 2,030 2,050
26 27 28 29 30 31	1,750 1,720 1,680 1,640	830 822 814 807 800	680 680 680 680 680 680 a 679	708 707 707 707 706 a 706	819 842 a 866	628 620 613 606 598 a 591	976 981 986 991 a 1,010	2, 220 2, 220 2, 220 2, 210 2, 200 2, 200	4,690 4,780 4,880 4,920 a 4,980	2,940 2,780 2,630 2,470 2,220 a 2,160	2,090 2,100 2,120 2,140 2,160 a 2,180	2,070 2,080 2,100 2,120 a 2,130

a Discharge measurement.

Note.—Discharge determined by interpolation between measurements.

Monthly discharge of Mississippi River above Sandy River, near Libby, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 4,510 square miles.]

,	Discha	-feet.	Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	millions of cubic feet).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	1,580 861 709 866 844 1,010 2,540 4,980 4,970 2,180	1, 610 800 679 667 708 591 607 1, 060 2, 220 2, 160 2, 050 2, 030	1,960 1,130 768 693 746 675 831 1,950 3,440 4,090 2,120 2,190	5, 250 2, 940 2, 060 1, 860 1, 810 2, 150 5, 230 8, 930 11, 000 5, 670 5, 680
The year	4,980	591	1,720	54,380

Note.—Computed by engineers of the United States Geological Survey from daily discharge record furnished by the United States Engineer Corps.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AT ELK RIVER, MINN.

LOCATION.—In sec. 3, T. 121 N., R. 23 W., at highway bridge in Elk River, about 2,500 feet below the mouth of Elk River, Sherburne County.

Drainage area.—14,500 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 22 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage bolted to the handrail of the bridge, downstream side, near right bank.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the downstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Bed of stream is sand and gravel; no well-defined control; banks high and not subject to overflow.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage recorded since station was established, 6.8 feet July 22; minimum stage recorded, 3.9 feet September 1, 2, and 5.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice.

REGULATION.—The nearest dam above the station on the Mississippi is at St. Cloud, 40 miles upstream. An observed systematic diurnal fluctuation at the gage of about 0.1 of a foot is doubtless due to the regulation at St. Cloud; but most of the effect of regulation is equalized before reaching the station. The flow of the river is controlled by Government dams on the upper river for the purpose of increasing the low-water open-season flow in the interests of navigation.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Mississippi River at Elk River, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by S. B. Soulé.]

. Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Aug. 10	Feet. 4.40 4.15	Secft. 5, 620 5, 180

Daily gage height, in feet, of Mississippi River at Elk River, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3		5. 5 5. 4 5. 4	3.9 3.9 4.0	11 12 13		4.3 4.4 4.4	4.0 4.0 4.0	21	6.8	4.0 4.1 4.1	4.3 4.1 4.0
5		5. 1 4. 9	4.0 3.9	14 15		4. 4 4. 4	4. 1 4. 2	24 25	6. 5 6. 2	4. 2 4. 2	4.1 4.0
6 7 8		4.8 4.7 4.7	4. 0 4. 1 4. 1	16 17 18		4. 2 4. 2 4. 2	4. 2 4. 1 4. 1	26 27	5.9 5.8	4.1 4.0 4.0	4. 1 4. 0 4. 1
9		4. 5 4. 4	4.0	1920		4.1	4.3 4.1	29 30 31	5. 8 5. 7 5. 6	4.0 4.0 4.0	4. 3 4. 2

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AT ST. PAUL, MINN.

LOCATION.—At the Chicago Great Western Railway bridge near the foot of Robert Street, St. Paul, 6 miles below the mouth of Minnesota River, in Ramsey County. Drainage Area.—35,700 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—March 1, 1892, to September 30, 1915. The U. S. Signal Service (later U. S. Weather Bureau) has published gage-height records since 1873; many discharge measurements made prior to 1900 by the U. S. Engineer Corps.

Gage.—Chain gage installed May 9, 1913, on the handrail, downstream side, of Chicago Great Western Railway bridge, near the foot of Robert Street; read once daily to tenths, by the U. S. Weather Bureau. From 1911 to May 9, 1913, the gage was a vertical staff gage attached to a piling on left bank of river, about 800 feet upstream from the present gage. Prior to 1911 a vertical staff gage on the Diamond Joe Line wharf, at the foot of Jackson Street, about 400 feet below the chain gage, was used. The datum of all three gages is the same, allowance being made for the slight slope in the river between their locations.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway bridge 2 miles above the station.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel somewhat shifting; no well-defined control; the banks fairly high; have not overflowed in recent years.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 10.5 feet April 5 (discharge, 31,100 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during open-water periods, 0.7 foot December 13 (discharge, 4,180 second-feet); but minimum flow during period when river was frozen over was considerably less.

1892–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 18.0 feet April 6, 1897 (discharge, 80,800 second-feet; highest known discharge occurred July 22, 1867, and amounted to 117,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, -0.9 foot March 22, 1896 (discharge, 1,420 second-feet).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; estimates of monthly mean flow based on the records obtained by U. S. Engineer Corps at lock and dam No. 2, below Minneapolis, allowance being made for the flow of the Minnesota River.

REGULATION.—During extreme low water regulation of the flow through the turbines at the nearest dam in Minneapolis may cause diurnal fluctuation of stage at St. Paul. The flow is regulated by Government reservoirs on the headwaters at Lake Winnebigoshish, Leach Lake, Pokegama Lake, Sandy Lake, Pine River, and Gull Lake, for the purpose of increasing the low-water open-season flow in the interests of navigation, but the effect of this regulation is very gradual at St. Paul.

Accuracy.—Results apparently good. The one reading a day probably does not represent the mean daily stage very accurately, although occasional additional readings have shown that it was not seriously in error. Rating curve is, however, well defined and it is believed that the possible error is but a small percentage of the total flow. Although the base data for estimating the daily flow of the river are available for years prior to 1892, the reservoir system, which has had a marked influence on the regimen of the river was then in complete operation, and it is evident that the earlier records have lost much of their value as indications of probable future flow.

COOPERATION.—Gage-height record furnished by U. S. Weather Bureau. Data upon which mean monthly flow during winter periods have been based, furnished by United States Corps of Engineers.

The following discharge measurement was made by Soulé and Critchlow: August 16, 1915: Gage height, 5.58 feet; discharge, 14,100 second-feet.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Mississippi River at St. Paul, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	10,800 10,600 10,100 9,920 9,480	9, 960 9, 050 8, 840 8, 630 8, 420	6, 630 7, 010 6, 450 5, 910 5, 560	4,200		10,800 11,300 11,300 11,500 11,300	28, 200 29, 800 30, 700	15, 200 14, 600 13, 800	20,300 20,600 20,000	28, 200 28, 600	19,000 18,700 18,700	9,480 9,480 9,480
6	9, 480 9, 050	8, 420 8, 420 8, 210 7, 800 7, 600	5, 220 5, 730 6, 450 6, 090 5, 560			12,500 15,200 12,200 10,600 9,920	30, 200 29, 800 29, 400	15,500 15,500 16,000	18,700 17,800	28, 200 27, 100	18, 100 18, 400 18, 400	9,050 9,050 8,840
11	9,050 9,480 10,800	7,600 7,800	4, 180		4,350	8,210 7,600 7,600 7,400 7,010	28, 200 27, 900 27, 500	15,800 15,200 14,900	17, 200 17, 200	26,000 25,600 26,300	16,900 16,300 15,200	8,840 8,420 9,050
16	19 000	5,560 5,050 4,720				7, 200 7, 600 8, 420 9, 050 10, 100	25, 200 23, 700 22, 300	14, 400 15, 800	20,600 21,000 21,300	26,000 25,600 25,600	13,300 12,800 12,500	9,920 9,920 9,920
21	12,500 12,000 11,500	4,720 5,220 5,560	3,860		6, 270 6, 820 8, 630	12,500 13,300 14,600	17, 200 16, 000	19,300 19,300 19,300	22, 300 22, 300 22, 300	27, 100 27, 100 26, 700	12,000 12,000 11,800	10,400 9,700 9,480
26	10,100 9,700 9,920	6,630 6,270 6,450 6,630			10, 400 11, 300 11, 300	21,300 23,400 25,200 26,300	14,900 15,500 15,500	20,300 19,300 19,700	22,300 23,000 24,100 25,600	25, 200 23, 700 22, 700 21, 600	11,000 10,600 10,600 10,100	9,700 9,480 9,480 9,700

Note.—Discharge computed from a rating curve fairly well defined between 4,570 and 18,400 second-feet. Discharge Dec. 14 to Feb. 22, estimated, because of ice, from records of discharge at lock and dam No. 2 by U. S. Engineer Corps and the flow of the Minnesota River at Mankato; braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Mississippi River at St. Paul, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915

	Discha	Discharge in second-feet.				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	racy		
October November December January February March April May June July August September	9,960 7,010 11,300 27,100 31,100 20,300 25,600 28,600 20,000	8, 630 4, 720 7, 010 14, 600 13, 800 16, 300 20, 600 10, 100 8, 420	10,500 6,990 4,620 4,200 5,370 13,200 23,900 16,700 20,300 26,200 14,600 9,460	B. B. C. C. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.		
The year	31, 100		13,000			

SANDY RIVER BELOW SANDY LAKE RESERVOIR, MINN.

LOCATION.—At Sandy Lake dam, near Libby post office, Atkins County, 1 mile above the mouth of the river.

Drainage area.—424 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 7, 1893, to Sept. 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—No discharge measurements were made during the year.

DISCHARGE.—Computed from the flow through the openings of the dam.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum discharge recorded during year, 808 second-feet April 15; minimum discharge recorded, 5 second-feet at frequent intervals whenever the gates are closed in all about one-third of the year.

1893-1915: Maximum discharge recorded, 3,738 second-feet July 12, 1897; minimum discharge recorded, zero at frequent intervals from 1893 to 1912.

REGULATION.—The flow at the station is wholly controlled by Sandy Lake reservoir. At low stages the area of the reservoir is 8 square miles, and at high stages 16.5 square miles. These areas, with a range of 9.4 feet, give a capacity of 3,127,900,000 cubic feet.

Accuracy.—Results considered excellent for medium and high stages. During extreme floods the Mississippi drowns out the dam and fills Sandy Lake reservoir as much as 3 feet higher than was intended. If the Mississippi is at a fairly high stage and the dam is open, there is occasionally a slight reverse flow into the reservoir, but the amount has not been computed.

Cooperation.—Records of discharge as published as furnished by the U. S. Engineer Corps, which maintains the station for the purpose of measuring the flow from the Sandy Lake reservoir, one unit in the Government reservoir system at the headwaters of the Mississippi.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Sandy River below Sandy Lake reservoir, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	5 68 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 25 102	99 101 101 100 99	102 100 98 101 100	152 148 150 149 151	51 51 50 50 51	5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	499 500 500 500 500 500	10 10 10 10 10	200 203 10 10 10
6	82 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	99 100 101 99 101	101 102 100 101 99	101 99 100 100 99	152 150 151 151 149	50 50 50 51 51	5 5 5 5 5	10 10 10 10 10	503 503 425 419 406	10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10
11	82 108 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	101 99 101 98 101	100 101 101 100 100	100 99 102 99 102	150 150 150 150 150 152	50 51 50 218 808	5 5 5 5 5	10 10 10 10 10	238 114 119 660 635	10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10
16	5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	100 98 102 100 100	99 102 101 100 101	100 99 100 125 125	151 150 50 51 51	570 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	10 10 10 10 10	445 272 192 104 107	10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10
21	5 5 126 294	5555	100 102 101 101 99	99 102 100 101 101	127 125 127 150 150	50 50 50 51 51	5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	10 10 10 10 10	88 91 47 10 10	10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10
26	555555	5 5 5 5 5 5	100° 101 100 101 100 101	100 101 99 102 99 101	152 151 151	50 50 50 50 50 50	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	10 52 500 500 500	10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 200	10 10 10 10 10

Monthly discharge of Sandy River below Sandy Lake reservoir, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

35 . 13	Discha	rge in second	-feet.	Run-off (total in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	millions of cubic feet.)	
October	294	5	28. 5	76.5	
November	102	5	5. 00 88. 6	13.0 237	
January	102	99	100	269	
February	152	99	114	275	
March		50	105 77, 4	282 201	
April May		5	5, 00	13.4	
June	500	5	59.6	154	
July	660	10	256	687	
August	200	10	16. 1 22. 8	43. 2 59. 0	
September	203	10	44.8	59.0	
The year	808	5	73. 2	2,310	

 ${\tt Note.-Computed\ by\ engineers\ of\ the\ United\ States\ Geological\ Survey\ from\ daily\ discharge\ record\ furnished\ by\ the\ United\ States\ Engineer\ Corps.}$

PINE RIVER BELOW PINE RIVER RESERVOIR, MINN.

Location.—In T. 137 N., R. 27 W., just below the dam at the outlet of Cross Lake, which is 15 miles above the mouth of the river, in the central part of Crow Wing County.

Drainage area.—452 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 1, 1895, to September 30, 1915. Records of monthly mean discharge and total monthly discharge from April, 1886, to November, 1893, are published in Report of Chief Engineers, United States Army, for 1894, Part 3, p. 1707.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made by an employee of United States Engineer Corps, stationed at the reservoir.

DISCHARGE.—Determined from daily gage heights representing the head at the dam and from the various size openings in the dam. Discharge measurements are made about once a week to check these estimates.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum discharge during year, 520 second-feet, September 18; minimum discharge recorded, 71 second-feet, August 27 to 30.

1895-1915: Maximum discharge recorded, 1,586 second-feet, June 29, 1901; minimum discharge recorded, zero, June 8 to 15, 17, 19, and 20, 1906.

WINTER FLOW.—Estimates made as during open-water periods; see paragraph on discharge.

REGULATION.—Flow wholly controlled by Government reservoir at station. The area of the reservoir at low water is 18 square miles; at high water 24 square miles. These areas, with a range of 16.15 feet, give a capacity of 7,732,900,000 cubic feet. The dam raises the water in Cross, Pine, Daggett, Rush, Whitefish, Trout, and Hay lakes by varying amounts.

ACCURACY.—Results considered good.

COOPERATION.—Station maintained by United States Engineer Corps for the purpose of measuring the flow from Pine River reservoir, the lowest in the present system of Government reservoirs on the headwaters of the Mississippi.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Pine River below Pine River reservoir, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

												-
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	488 489 a 490 490 490	290 289 289 288 288 288	283 282 281 280 a 279	289 a 286 286 286 286 286	287 287 287 287 287 287	359 359 359 358 358	352 353 a 354 354 354 354	a 116 116 116 116 116 116	122 122 122 122 122 a 124	110 111 a 112 112 112	77 77 76 76 76	292 293 294 4 295 295
6	491 491 492 492 a 493	287 a 287 287 287 287 287	279 280 281 282 283	286 286 286 287 287	a 287 287 287 287 287 287	# 358 358 359 359 360	354 354 355 355 a 355	115 115 a115 115 115 115	124 124 124 123 123	113 113 113 113 113 a 114	75 a75 75 75 75	295 296 296 296 296
11	-493 494 495 496 497	287 288 288 288 289	285 a 287 287 287 287 288	287 288 288 288 289	287 287 2287 288 288 289	360 361 4361 356 352	355 355 356 356 356	116 116 118 118 2120	123 a 123 122 112 112 112	114 114 75 75 75	75 75 75 475 75	a 297 508 510 512 514
16	498 a 499 397 395 392	290 291 292 293 294	288 288 289 a 289 289	a 289 288 287 286 285	290 292 294 340 a 342	350 348 346 345 a 345	### 357 357 355 353 350	120 120 120 120 120 119	110 110 109 a 109 109	75 a 75 75 75 75	75 74 74 74 74	516 518 4 520 518 516
21	250 248 246 a244 251	a 295 294 293 291 290	290 290 291 292 293	284 283 a 283 284 284	342 343 344 349 351	346 347 348 349 350	348 347 346 a344 106	119 a 119 119 119 119	109 109 109 109 109	75 75 75 475 476	473 73 73 72 72	515. 514 513 512 a 511
26	260 265 270 275 285 a 290	288 285 a 283 283 283 283	a 294 294 293 293 293 292 292	285 285 286 286 286 a 287 287	355 a 359 359	351 a 353 353 352 352 351	108 110 112 112 114	120 120 120 2 121 121 121 121	a 108 108 108 108 108 108	76 76 77 77 77 77 278	72 71 a 71 71 71 290	511 508 505 505 505

a Discharge measurement.

Monthly discharge of Pine River below Pine River reservoir, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Mary Co.	Discha	rge in second	l-feet.	Run-off (total in
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	millions of cubic feet).
October November December January February March April June July August September	295 294 289 359 361 357 121 124 114 290	244 283 279 283 287 345 106 115 108 75 71 292	401 289 287 286 310 354 305 118 115 89, 9 81, 0	1,080 749 769 767 749 947 789 316 298 241 217 1,120
The year	520	71	255	8,040

Note.—Computed by engineers of the United States Geological Survey from daily discharge record furnished by the United States Engineer Corps.

CROW WING RIVER AT MOTLEY, MINN.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge at the north edge of the village of Motley, about a quarter of a mile north of the Northern Pacific Railway station and about 2 miles above the mouth of Long Prairie River, the nearest tributary, in Cass County.

Drainage area.—2,140 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 10 to November 30, 1909, and April 17, 1913, to September 30, 1915. The records for 1909 consist of discharge measurements and gage heights only.

Gage.—Vertical staff in two sections; read twice daily, to quarter-tenths, by S. W. Jacobs. Lower section is attached to an old log bulkhead which constituted the abutment of a former bridge, and is about 20 feet above the upstream edge of the bridge at the left bank; upper section is attached to an old piling just back of the lower section.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the upstream side of the bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—The bed of the stream is sand and gravel; fairly permanent.

The banks do not overflow.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 8.75 feet at 6 p. m., June 29 (discharge, 4,780 second-feet); minimum open-water stage recorded, 6.25 feet, Sept. 9, 10, and 11 (discharge, 681 second-feet). A considerably lower flow occurred during December and January. Discharge measurement December 16, 1914, indicated a flow of 441 second-feet, which is probably not far from the absolute minimum for the year.

1913–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 10.3 feet at 9 a. m. June 11, 1914 (discharge, 6,940 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during open-water periods, 6.0 feet June 17 and 18, 1913 (discharge, 528 second-feet). A flow of 417 second-feet was measured by current meter on February 26, 1914; the absolute minimum was probably less than this amount.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—Nearest dam above station is at outlet of Lower Crow Wing Lake, about 67 miles above Motley; regulation at this point has very little effect at the gage.

Accuracy.—Results considered good; channel does not shift materially. Since the establishment of the station in 1913 there has been no trouble from backwater caused by log jams.

Discharge measurements of Crow Wing River at Motley, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 201a	S. B. Soulédodo.	Feet. 6. 81 7. 28 8. 33	Secft. 441 520 1,340	June 29 Sept. 16b	S. B. Soulé H. T. Critchlow	Feet. 8.10 6.44	Secft. 3,420 821

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Crow Wing River at Motley, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	1,120 1,060 952 905 905	1,240 1,240 1,180 1,120 1,060					1,460	1,240 1,240 1,450 1,840 2,190	1,310 1,180 1,060 1,010 1,060	3,830 3,620 3,420 3,220 3,020	1,450 1,380 1,240 1,180 1,120	744 730 724 710 710
6	858 858 905 1,060 1,240	1,060 1,060 1,010 1,010 952					1,600	2,460 2,640 2,640 2,550 2,370	1,180 1,180 1,180 1,180 1,180	2,920 2,740 2,550 2,460 2,370	1,060 1,060 1,010 952 952	698 698 687 681 681
11	1,930 2,370 2,460 2,640 2,640	952 952 952 952 952 952					1,520 1,450 1,380 1,310 1,180	2,280 2,190 1,840 1,600 1,760	1,310 1,450 2,100 2,370 2,640	2, 280 2, 280 2, 190 2, 100 2, 100	905 858 826 818 818	681 737 771 794 802
16	2,550 2,460 2,280 2,190 2,020		594	508	567	813	1,180 1,180 1,120 1,120 1,060	2,460 3,020 3,620 3,620 3,420	2,830 3,020 3,220 3,220 3,220	2,020 2,020 2,020 2,100 2,100 2,100	818 778 751 744 744	802 794 786 771 744
21	1,840 1,680 1,600 1,520 1,450	> 869			:		1,010 1,010 952 1,240 1,310	3,120 2,920 2,740 2,550 2,370	3,220 3,020 2,830 2,640 2,460	2,020 2,020 1,840 1,760 1,600	724 724 724 717 710	737 710 710 710 710 710
26	1,450 1,380 1,310 1,310 1,310 1,310						1,240 1,240 1,240 1,240 1,240	2,100 1,930 1,760 1,600 1,450 1,380	2,280 2,460 3,020 4,040 3,620	1,450 1,600 1,600 1,520 1,450 1,450	710 710 786 794 794 810	710 737 744 751 778

Note.—Discharge determined from a rating curve fairly well defined between 778 and 3,620 second-feet, Discharge, Nov. 16 to Apr. 9, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observers' notes, and weather records; braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

a Made through complete ice cover. b Small amount of grass in section at gage; control apparently open.

Monthly discharge of Crow Wing River at Motley, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 2,140 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June July	3,620 4,040 3,830	952 1, 240 1, 010 1, 450	1,600 958 594 508 567 813 1,300 2,270 2,220 2,250 892	0.748 .448 .278 .237 .265 .380 .607 1.06 1.04	0.86 .50 .32 .27 .28 .44 .68 1.22 1.16	B. C. C. C. C. B. B.
August September	1,450 802	710 681	892 735	. 417	.48	A. A.
The year			1,230	. 575	7.80	1

LONG PRAIRIE RIVER NEAR MOTLEY, MINN.

LOCATION.—In sec. 19, T. 133 N., R. 31 W., 100 yards above the highway bridge 1 mile south of Motley, and 2 miles above the mouth of the river, in Morrison County.

Drainage area.—973 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 10, 1909, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff attached to an overhanging stump on the right bank of the river, just opposite the residence of Clem Thompson; read twice daily, morning and evening, to half-tenths, by Mrs. Clem Thompson.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of highway bridge 100 yards below the gage; low-stage measurements made by wading a short distance above gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream is light gravel and is practically permanent; left bank rather low and will overflow at extreme flood stages; right bank high and will not overflow.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 8.5 feet July 1 and 3 (discharge, 1,980 second-feet); minimum open-water stage recorded, 5.3 feet November 15, 16, and 17 (discharge, 178 second-feet). A discharge of 87 second-feet was recorded by measurement made December 17.

1909–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 9.95 feet at 6 a. m. May 6, 1912 (discharge, 2,960 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during open-water periods, 4.66 feet July 16, 17, and 19, 1911 (discharge, 47 second-feet). A flow of 39 second-feet was measured by current meter on February 27, 1914; the absolute minimum is probably about 30 second-feet.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow determined from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

Accuracy.—Rating curve well defined; results considered good; channel does not shift materially.

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Discharge measurements of Long Prairie River near Motley, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
	S. B. Soulédodo	Feet. 5.61 6.42 7.59	Secft. 87 101 523	June 30 Sept. 15 ^b	S. B. Soulé H. T. Critchlow	Feet. 7.51 5.78	Secft. 1,360 251

a Measurement made through ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Long Prairie River near Motley, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	212 172 163 333 290	312 312 333 333 312					835	455 380 417 455 492	430 380 380 380 380 380	1,980 1,840 1,980 1,280 1,220	505 505 505 455 455	
6	270 290 333 405 455	312 312 290 290 270					980 980 920 860 805	530 530 530 530 530	333 333 333 333 333	980 585 380 455 455	455 455 455 455 455 455	230
11	480 480 558 585 612	290 290 290 290 178	75	100	100	280	695 640 640 585 585	455 380 380 380 430	333 333 980 980 980	505 505 612 668 695	380 380 333 333 333	240 240 240 240 240
16	640 640 640 612 612	178	13	100	100	200	585 585 563 541 519	980 980 980 980 980	980 980 980 980 980	722 722 890 890 890	333 333 333 333 290	240 220 220 220 220 220
21	585 558 480 455 405	290	,				496 474 452 430 430	980 980 920 920 750	980 980 980 980 980	805 805 805 750 640	270 270 270 270 270 270	220 220 220 220 220 220
26	380 380 356 333 312 290	290 290 290 290 290 290					430 430 455 455 455	695 530 558 515 473 430	980 1,040 1,040 1,400 1,340	585 585 585 530 530 530	231 231 231 231 195 195	250 250 231 231 231

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, computed from a rating curve well defined between 80 and 1,650 second-feet. Discharge estimated Nov. 17-24, Dec. 1 to Apr. 5, because of ice, from discharge measurements, gage heights, observer's notes, and weather records; Sept. 1-11 estimated on the basis of the flow of the Crow Wing River at Motley, Minn. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included. Estimates Oct. 1 to Nov. 10 and July 10 to Sept. 30 made by indirect method for shifting channel on account of backwater at the gage, caused by growth of aquatic plants in channel. Discharge interpolated Apr. 18-23, May 3-5, 11, 29, and 30.

b Considerable grass in channel.

Monthly discharge of Long Prairie River near Motley, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

ì	Drainage	arga	072	contara	miles 1
	Diamage	area,	910	Square	mmes.

	1	Run-off (depth in			
aximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
640 333	163 178	430 266 75	0. 442 . 273	0. 51 . 30	В. В. С.
		100 100 280	.103 .103 .288	.12 .11 .33	C. C. C.
980 1,400	380 333	630 761	. 647 . 782	.75 .87	C. B. A. B.
505	195	347 230	.357 .236	.41	В. В.
-	980 1, 400 1, 980 505	640 163 333 178 	640 163 430 333 178 266 	aximum. Minimum. Mean. square mile. 640 163 430 0.442 333 178 266 273 75 077 077 100 103 100 103 280 288 289 288 980 380 639 657 1, 400 333 761 782 1,980 380 819 842 505 195 347 357 230 236	aximum. Minimum. Mean. Square mile. drainage area). 640

ELK RIVER NEAR BIG LAKE, MINN.

Location.—In sec. 23, T. 33 N., R. 27 W., at the highway bridge 4 miles east of Big Lake, Sherburne County, and three-quarters of a mile north of Bailey station on the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways, one-half mile above Tebbetts' Brook and 4 miles below mouth of St. Francis River.

Drainage area.—615 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 15, 1911, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff gage attached to piling about 10 feet above the upstream edge of the bridge near the right bank of the river; read twice daily, to quarter-tenths, by Michael Tracy.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—At high stages made from the downstream side of the bridge; at medium and low stages by wading.

Channel and control.—Bed for the most part sand and light gravel; there is, however, a slight rapids just below the gage which constitutes the control at medium and low stages, and at which the bed is of considerably heavier gravel and cobblestones, and is fairly permanent. From July to October the channel is obstructed by aquatic plants, which cause considerable backwater, increasing as the summer advances and reaching a maximum some time in September. The right bank is high and will not overflow. The left bank will overflow at a stage of about 9 feet, and some of the water cuts across a point formed by a loop in the river and does not pass under the bridge.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during open-water periods, 1.96 feet at 7 a. m. July 21 (discharge, 432 second-feet); minimum discharge for open-water periods, approximately 107 second-feet September 6, at a time when the discharge relation was affected by the growth of aquatic plants obstructing the channel. It is believed that both the maximum and minimum flows occurred during the winter. A maximum stage of 2.7 feet was recorded at 8 a. m. March 27, when the river was nearly free from ice; discharge estimated at 554 second-feet; minimum flow recorded by discharge measurement made January 18, 87 second-feet, is probably not far from the minimum flow for the year.

1911-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 10.0 feet at 6.30 p. m. May 7, 1912 (discharge, 5,100 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during open-water periods, 0.22 foot July 16, 1911 (discharge, 43.4 second-feet, measured by current meter; a flow of 39 second-feet was measured by current meter on January 27, 1912.)

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

Accuracy.—Results considered only fair, because of backwater at the gage due to growth of aquatic plants in channel.

Discharge measurements of Elk River near Big Lake, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by S. B. Soulé.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 14 a Jan. 18 b Feb. 26 b Apr. 24	1.00 1.64	Secft. 184 87 157 272	June 22 c. July 19 a. Sept. 9 a. 9 a.	1.84	Secft. 415 403 110 110

a Grass and weeds in section. b Made through complete ice cover. c Grass beginning to grow.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Elk River near Big Lake, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	178 163 163 155 148	180 178 178 178 175 170					402 386 356 326 341	371 341 356 341 326	297 269 242 232 219	432 432 417 402 386	312 326 326 326 312	130 125 118 116 111
6	148 148 160 153 168	170 170 165 165 165					341 356 356 356 386	326 312 297 283 269	229 221 211 206 206	386 386 386 371 326	283 269 256 242 242	107 111 118 111 111
11	190 190 190 198 190	165 165 170 170 168					402 386 417 402 386	256 242 226 219 232	203 219 242 229 219	312 283 229 283 326	229 216 203 203 203	111 118 127 141 141
16	190 182 182 190 185	155	124	87	127	268	386 371 356 356 326	256 256 269 269 283	216 219 297 356 371	326 326 356 402 417	203 190 178 178 178	130 130 130 127 120
21	185 178 190 188 182		140					297 283 283 269 297	297 326 326 312 356	371 402 432 432 437	432 417 402 417 402	165 153 153 153 153 153
26	190 190 185 185 185 180						326 356 386 386 371	371 356 341 386 371 341	402 417 432 432 432	402 402 402 371 341 326	153 141 141 153 153 130	118 123 127 132 136

Note.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 26 to Nov. 16, 1914, and Apr. 1 to June 30, 1915, from a fairly well defined rating curve; Oct. 1–25, 1914, and June 21 to Sept. 30, 1915, by indirect method for shifting channels as the growth of grass in channel caused backwater at the gage; Nov. 17 to Mar. 31, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records; braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Elk River near Éig Lake, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 615 square miles.]

`	D	Run-off				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June July August September	417 386 432 432 326		178 156 124 87 127 268 355 307 302 371 210 122	0. 289 . 254 . 202 . 141 . 207 . 436 . 577 . 499 . 491 . 603 . 341 . 198	0.33 .28 .23 .16 .22 .50 .64 .58 .55 .70 .39	B. B. C. C. C. A. A. A. B. B. B.
The year	432		218	.354	4.80	

CROW RIVER AT ROCKFORD, MINN.

Location.—At highway bridge at Rockford, about 400 feet below the dam, not in use at present, about one-third mile below the Soo Railway bridge, and a little more than a mile below the junction of the north and south branches. Between the junction and the station are the outlets of Rebecca Lake and Lake Sarah, both very small streams.

Drainage area.—2,520 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 4, 1909, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff gage attached to a piling a few feet above the right end of the bridge; read twice daily, morning and evening, to hundredths, by George W. Florida.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—At high and medium stages discharge measurements are made from the bridge; at low stages they are made by wading, about 600 feet below the gage.

Channel and control.—Bed of stream for most part heavy gravel; practically permanent. The banks do not overflow except during extreme floods.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 10.4 feet, March 31 (discharge, 4,030 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during open-water periods, 5.4 feet November 25, September 9-11, 24, and 25 (discharge 300 second-feet). A flow of 85 second-feet was measured by current meter on January 30. The absolute minimum was probably about 30 second-feet and occurred in February.

1909–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 10.7 feet March 15, 1910 (discharge, 4,300 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during open-water periods, 4.55 feet January 29 and February 5, 1911 (discharge, 34 second-feet). The absolute minimum is probably about 30 second-feet and occurred in February, 1915.

Winter flow.—Seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Prior to the winter of 1911–12, little ice formed at the control, and the open-water rating curve was applicable throughout the year. Before the dam just above the station was destroyed, the temperature of the large body of water back of the dam was considerably above freezing, and the water did not freeze quickly when released; but since the destruction of the dam natural conditions exist and ice forms.

REGULATION.—On the North, Middle, and South forks of Crow River there are seven power plants with small storage, and the regulation at the various points is so slight that no appreciable effect of their operation is observed at the gage. The dam immediately above the gage was partly destroyed May 31, 1911, and has not since been repaired.

Accuracy.—Though conditions in the channel are fairly permanent the erratic plotting of discharge measurements made below 800 second-feet do not warrant an accuracy rating of better than fair for low and medium stages. All monthly means above 800 second-feet are considered excellent.

Discharge m surements of Crow River at Rockford, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by S. B. Soulé.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	
Oct. 16. Jan. 30 a Feb. 27a Apr. 23.	Feet. 6. 38 5. 30 6. 94 6. 79	85	July 8 b	7.43	Secft. 1,430 1,420 593	

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Crow River at Rockford, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	785 725 665 665 610	472 472 472 472 445 420	370 370 345 345 370 395 347 370 395 346 370 395			}1,290 4,030	3,670 2,770 2,190 2,030 1,950	965 1,030 1,100 1,100 1,100	1,640 1,570 1,430 1,220 1,160	1,640 1,640 1,640 1,570 1,430	1,160 1,220 1,360 1,500 1,640	420 395 395 370 345
6	638 583 583 555 583	420 395 395 395 370			137		1,870 1,710 1,710 1,950 2,110	1,100 1,100 1,030 1,030 965	1,100 965 965 905 845	1,500 1,570 1,500 1,430 1,430	1,710 1,710 1,640 1,570 1,500	345 332 309 300 300
11	610 638 725 785 845	345 345 345 327					2,110 2,030 1,950 1,950 1,950	965 905 845 815 785	815 875 965 1,030 1,100	1,360 1,360 1,290 1,500 1,950	1,360 1,220 1,100 905 905	300 304 332 370 420
16	845 815 785 725 695	300		137			1,790 1,500 1,870 1,500 1,360	785 845 875 905 965	1,160 1,220 1,430 1,430 1,500	2,110 2,190 2,110 2,110 2,030	905 965 875 785 755	395 395 370 345 345
21 22 23 24 25	665 665 665 638 610	300					1,160 1,160 1,100 1,030 1,030	965 965 905 905 965	1,570 1,500 1,710 1,640 1,640	1,950 1,870 1,790 1,710 1,710	725 725 665 638 610	327 322 314 300 300
26	555 555 528 528 500 472	309 309 345 345 370					1,030 1,100 1,030 1,030 1,030	1,100 1,360 1,570 1,640 1,790 1,790	1,640 1,640 1,710 1,710 1,710	1,640 1,640 1,500 1,430 1,360 1,220	610 583 555 528 500 445	318 340 345 370 610

Note.—Discharge computed from a rating curve poorly defined below and well defined above 800 second-feet. Discharge Nov. 15-24 and Dec. 10 to Mar. 30, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records; braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

<sup>a Made through complete ice cover; control partly covered with ice.
b Small amount of grass and few snags in channel below gage.
c Control section clear, but accuracy of measurement low, because measuring section is unfavorable for obtaining good results at this stage.</sup>

Monthly discharge of Crow River at Rockford, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 2,520 square miles.]

,	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June July August September The year	4,030 3,670 1,790 1,710 2,190 1,710 610	1,030 785 815 1,220 445 300	653 353 281 137 1,380 1,690 1,070 1,330 1,650 1,010 354	0. 259 . 140 . 112 . 054 . 054 . 671 . 425 . 528 . 655 . 401 . 140	0.30 .16 .13 .06 .06 .63 .75 .49 .59 .76 .46 .16	B. C. C. C. C. A. A. A. A. B. C.

MINNESOTA RIVER NEAR MONTEVIDEO, MINN.

Location.—In sec. 17, T. 117 N., R. 40 W., at the highway bridge 1 mile south of Montevideo, Chippewa County, 500 feet below the mouth of the Chippewa River.

Drainage area.—6,300 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 23, 1909, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to upstream hand rail of the bridge near the left bank; read twice daily, morning and evening, to quarter-tenths, by Ben O. Brown. Datum of gage lowered 2 feet September 16, 1909, and 1 foot additional July 29, 1910, to avoid negative readings. All gage heights referred to latest datum.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from upstream side of the bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Gravel and rock; practically permanent. There is a slight rapid, just below the gage, but the control section is not very well defined. The banks are of medium height and will overflow at a stage of about 14 feet.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 11.1 feet at 5.30 p.m. July 22 (discharge, 3,160 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during open-water periods, 3.5 feet, November 16 (discharge 314 second-feet). A flow of 114 second-feet was measured by current meter on January 23; the absolute minimum was probably somewhat lower.

1909–1915: Maximum stage recorded, approximately 14 feet May 7, 1912 (discharge about 6,300 second-feet based upon high-water measurements made in April, 1916); mean discharge for this date should be about 5,900 second-feet instead of 4,000 second-feet as published in Water-Supply Paper 325, page 103. The discharge for a few succeeding days as published in that report is probably somewhat too low. Minimum stage recorded during open water, 1.36 feet July 29 and August 4, 1911 (discharge, 25 second-feet). A flow of 6.8 second-feet was measured by current meter on February 9, 1912.

Winter flow.—Seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—No control on the Minnesota River above the station. The control of the Chippewa River at the plant of the Chippewa Milling Co., in Montevideo, produces a slight fluctuation in the stage of the Minnesota River at the gage.

Accuracy.—Results are considered good; channel permanent; curve is well defined.

Discharge measurements of Minnesota River near Montevideo, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by S. B. Soulé.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 19a	Feet. 3.90 3.53 11.09	Secft. 233 114 2,290	July 22	Feet. 11.06 6.38	Secft. 3,240 1,150

<sup>a Made through complete ice cover.
b Open at gage; control partly ice-covered.</sup>

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Minnesota River near Montevideo, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	568 542 490 442 466	648 675 731 648 568					2,520 2,510	1,570 1,530 1,570 1,530 1,380	1,490 1,410 1,380 1,300 1,230	1,870 1,920 1,960 1,960 1,960	2,460 2,410 2,320 2,280 2,180	817 759 731 731 621
6	466 442 466 466 466	466 442 542 568 542					2,410 2,320 2,280 2,280 2,320	1,920 1,920 1,920 2,000 1,920	1,230 1,200 1,200 1,130 1,030	1,920 1,920 1,870 1,870 1,870	2,100 2,050 1,960 1,870 1,780	703 648 675 621 621
11	542 648 703 759 759	568 542 542 516 466					2,360 2,360 2,320 2,230 2,180	1,780 1,690 1,650 1,650 1,610	1,020 1,030 1,030 1,030 1,030 998	1,820 1,780 1,690 1,820 2,660	1,690 1,610 1,530 1,450 1,380	594 594 621 594 621
16	788 788 817 846 846	314	255	127	218	943	2,140 2,100 1,960 1,960 1,870	1,530 1,570 1,530 1,490 1,410	967 967 1,100 1,200 1,270	2,760 2,910 3,010 3,110 3,110	1,340 1,300 1,200 1,160 1,130	568 675 703 648 675
21	846 817 788 788 788	363					1,820 1,740 1,650 1,570 1,570	1,490 1,480 1,470 1,460 1,450	1,340 1,340 1,340 1,380 1,410	3,110 3,160 3,110 3,060 3,010	1,060 998 998 967 876	703 648 648 675 648
26	788 675 703 731 731 731	<u> </u>		÷.			1,610 1,570 1,690 1,610 1,530	1,490 1,490 1,570 1,530 1,530 1,490	1,410 1,450 1,570 1,690 1,780	2,910 2,810 2,710 2,610 2,510 2,460	876 846 846 876 906 846	621 621 621 648 648

Note.—Discharge computed from a rating curve well defined between 314 and 3,160 second-feet. Discharge Nov. 17 to Apr. 4 estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records; braced figures show mean discharge for period included. Discharge interpolated May 22-24.

Monthly discharge of Minnesota River near Montevideo, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 6,300 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage, area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June July August September	2,000 1,780 3,160 2,460		668 462 255 127 218 943 2,070 1,600 1,260 2,430 1,460 657	0. 106 . 073 . 040 . 020 . 035 . 150 . 329 . 254 . 200 . 386 . 232 . 104	0. 12 . 08 . 05 . 02 . 04 . 17 . 37 . 29 . 22 . 44 . 27 . 12	A. B. C. C. C. C. A. A. A. A. A. A.
The year	3,160		1,020	. 162	2. 19	

MINNESOTA RIVER NEAR MANKATO, MINN.

LOCATION.—In sec. 14, T. 108 N., R. 27 W., in Blue Earth County, at Sibley Park, 2 miles above the center of Mankato and 1,000 feet below the mouth of Blue Earth River.

Drainage area.—14,600 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 20, 1903, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Chain gage on the right bank of the river, about 1,000 feet below mouth of Blue Earth River; read once daily, to tenths, by Clarence Staley, observer for the United States Weather Bureau. The gage support is a substantial cantilever structure supported by two heavy posts resting in concrete footings, constructed and maintained by the U. S. Engineer Corps.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from highway bridge in center of Mankato; at low stages by wading a short distance below gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream is of sand and light gravel; fairly permanent except during high stage; banks fairly high and do not overflow except for stages above gage height of 15 feet; no well-defined control.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 14.6 feet March (discharge, 23,100 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during open-water periods, 1.4 feet December 14 and 15 (discharge, 520 second-feet). A flow of 289 second-feet which is probably very close to the actual minimum for the year, was measured by current meter January 28.

1903–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 21.2 feet, June 26, 1908 (discharge, 43,800 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.5 foot August 31, September 1 and 2, 1911 (discharge, 89 second-feet). The highest known stage of this river occurred in 1881, and is shown in Mankato by a well-marked line, which was approximately 27 feet above the zero of the present gage. This stage is corroborated by Mr. M. B. Haynes, city engineer of Mankato, who states that the high water occurred after the ice went out, and was not caused by backwater. The corresponding discharge would be approximately 65,000 second-feet.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—The nearest dam on the Minnesota River is at Minnesota Falls, 140 miles upstream. A dam on the Blue Earth at Rapidan, a few miles above the mouth, controls the flow of that river, which is approximately 20 per cent of that

at the Mankato station and produces considerable daily fluctuation at the gage, amounting at times to over 1 foot.

Accuracy.—Results can not be considered better than fair; channel is somewhat shifting. The gage is read only once a day, to tenths, and does not represent accurately the mean daily stage on account of the diurnal fluctuation due to the regulation of the Blue Earth.

COOPERATION.—Since 1906 gage height record has been furnished by the U. S. Weather Bureau.

Discharge measurements of Minnesota River near Mankato, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by S. B. Soulé.]

Date.	Gage height,	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	
Dec. 2 a	Feet. 2.01 1.87	Secft. 877 289	July 16 a	Feet. 7. 66 6. 64	Secft. 7,540 5,600	

a Made from highway bridge in Mankato about 2 miles below gage. b Made from ice 500 feet below gage.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Minnesota River at Mankato, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
1 2 3 4	1,010 945 880 880 815	1,220 1,150 1,150 1,080 1,050	815 880 815 815 815				6,470 6,310 5,830	20,300 19,500 18,600 17,600 16,200	4,010 3,300 3,760 4,670 4,010	8,460 7,890 7,340 6,640 6,470	8, 270 7, 890 7, 160 6, 640 6, 310	6,640 6,310 6,810 6,310 7,700	4,010 4,400 3,760 3,410 3,300
6 7 8 9 10	815 750 815 815 815	1,080 1,010 1,010 1,010 1,010	690 690 690 630 630					5,830 5,380 4,010	15,900 14,700 15,500 15,000 15,200	3,760 5,530 4,670 4,140 3,640	6,810 7,160 6,470 5,990 6,150	5,990 6,470 7,890 7,520 9,850	9,050 10,500 10,900 9,650 9,050
11	750 815 815 815 1,750	1,150 1,150 1,080 1,080 1,010	570 570 570 520 520			2,880 2,880 2,580	14,300 13,500 13,100 12,200 11,100	4,140 4,400 4,010 3,640 3,410	5,830 6,470 6,640 7,340 6,810	9,250 9,650 8,850 8,460 7,700	7,160 6,470 5,990 6,310 5,990	2,380 2,100 2,280 2,580 2,680	
16		1,010 750 570 520 520		310	2, 200	2,100 2,280 4,010 5,680 6,980	10,900 9,850 8,850 8,270 7,340	3,520 2,880 3,080 2,680 2,660	6,810 5,230 5,090 5,090 4,950	7,700 7,160 8,270 11,100 10,700	6,150 5,830 5,530 4,950 5,230	2,580 2,780 2,980 3,880 4,140	
21	2,100 1,750 1,510 2,190 2,190	690 750 690 690 690	510			8,460 9,050 10,500 13,500 18,600	6,810 5,230 5,230 5,090 4,810	2,880 2,680 2,680 2,680 3,640	4,950 4,950 5,230	12,000 12,400 11,800 11,100 10,700	4,950 4,950 4,810 4,670 4,400	3,640 3,190 2,580 2,680 2,880	
26	1,750 1,750 1,590 1,360 1,430 1,510	690 690 630 750 815				19,800 20,500 23,100 22,700 21,900 21,700	3,520 3,880 4,530 4,670 4,270	4,400 4,400 4,950 5,530 6,810 8,650	5,090 5,530 5,830 8,080 9,450	9,850 10,300 10,000 8,850 7,160 7,160	4,810 4,670 4,950 4,670 4,400 4,140	2,980 2,680 2,580 2,680 2,480	

Note.—Discharge computed from a rating curve fairly well defined between 877 and 7,540 second-feet. Indirect method for shifting channels used for Oct. 1 to Nov. 25. Discharge Dec. 16 to Feb. 28, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records; braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Minnesota River at Mankato, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 14,600 square miles.]

*	D	Run-off				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June June July August September	1, 220 880 23, 100 20, 300 8, 650 9, 450 12, 400	750 520 2,100 3,520 2,680 4,670 5,990 4,140 2,100	1, 480 891 593 310 2, 200 9, 090 10, 900 4, 040 6, 270 8, 840 6, 260 2, 980	0.101 .061 .041 .021 .151 .623 .747 .277 .429 .605 .429	0. 12 . 07 . 05 . 02 . 16 . 72 . 83 . 32 . 48 . 70 . 49 . 23	c.c.c.p.c.c.c.c.c.c.
The year	23, 100		4,500	.308	4. 19	

LAC QUI PARLE RIVER AT LAC QUI PARLE, MINN.

LOCATION.—In sec. 26, T. 118 N., R. 42 W., at the highway bridge at Lac Qui Parle, in Lac Qui Parle County, a short distance above mouth of Threemile Creek.

Drainage area.—838 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 27, 1910, to November 15, 1914, when station was discontinued.

Gage.—Vertical staff gage bolted to downstream Cushing Bridge pier supporting the right end of the bridge; read daily, mornings, to quarter-tenths, by Chas. A. Gould.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—At high and medium stages made from downstream side of bridge; at low stages by wading a short distance below the gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream consists of gravel; shifts slightly during flood stages. There is a fairly well-defined low-water control a short distance below the gage. At and above the gage the banks are high and do not overflow; below the gage, in the vicinity of the control, the banks are low and overflow during high water.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 1.25 feet October 16 and 17 (discharge, 42 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.55 foot October 1 (discharge, 4 second-feet).

1910–1914: Maximum stage recorded, 7.6 feet May 5 and 6, 1912; discharge, 1,550 second-feet; minimum stage recorded during open-water periods: 0.25 foot October 4, 1913 (discharge, 0.2 second-foot); a flow of 0.1 second-foot was measured February 22, 1913.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; observations discontinued.

REGULATION.—At Dawson, about 10 miles above the station, a dam about 8 feet high, which impounds considerable water, was constructed during the late summer of 1913. Probably the extreme low stage of last part of September and the first part of October, 1913, is due to the retention of water to fill this reservoir, but no further regulation is contemplated at this dam, and no other dams control the flow.

Accuracy.—Results considered fair, owing to shifting of channel and the fact that the rating curve is only fairly well defined.

No discharge measurements were made at this station during the year.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Lac Qui Parle River at Lac Qui Parle, Minn., for the period Oct. 1 to Nov. 15, 1914.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.
1	4 6 6 5 6 5 4 4 4 4 8	22 20 20 20 19 18 16 16 16	11	8 22 34 37 38 42 42 39 38 34	15 15 15 15 15 6	21	32 31 30 28 28 25 25 25 24 22 24	

Note.—Discharge computed from a rating curve fairly well defined between 14 and 678 second-feet and fairly well defined below 14 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Lac Qui Parle River at Lac Qui Parle, Minn., for the period Oct. 1 to Nov. 15, 1914.

[Drainage area, 838 square miles.]

•	D	Discharge in second-feet.						
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	rer deciman		inches on drainage	Accu- racy.		
October November 1-15	42 22	4 6	21. 9 16. 6	0. 261 . 198	0.30 .11	B. B.		

CHIPPEWA RIVER NEAR WATSON, MINN.

LOCATION.—On the line between sections 10 and 15, T. 118 N., R. 41 W., at highway bridge 2½ miles northeast of Watson, Chippewa County; about 10 miles above mouth of river, and about 2 miles below mouth of Dry Weather Creek.

Drainage area.—1,940 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 27, 1910, to September 30, 1915. From July 6 to September 17, 1909, four discharge measurements were made at the station.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to downstream side of the bridge, near left bank of river; read once daily in the afternoon, to hundredths, by Clifford Bonde.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—At medium and high stages made from downstream side of bridge, to which gage is attached; at low stages made by wading a short distance above gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed consists partly of sand and light gravel and partly clay; shifts somewhat. The right bank slopes gradually, and the width of the stream increases rapidly as stage increases from 10 to 12 feet.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 12.9 feet July 18 (discharge, 2,260 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 5.9 feet December 11 (discharge, 225 second-feet).

1910-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 13.5 feet July 2, 1914 (discharge, 2,660 ¹ second-feet); minimum stage recorded during open-water periods, 3.90 feet August 7, 8, and 9, 1910 (discharge, 11 second-feet); discharge for a stage of 3.95 feet July 30, 1911, was only 6 second-feet, due to a shift, in the control. A flow of 1.7 second-feet was measured by current meter February 9, 1912.

¹ Differs from the maximum published in Water-Supply Paper 385, p. 102, because of a revision of the rating curve due to additional highwater discharge measurements obtained in 1915.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; observations discontinued during winter.

REGULATION.—There was formerly possibly some slight regulation due to the operation of a flour mill working under an 8-foot head at Hagan, but this dam is out present so that the flow is natural.

ACCURACY.—Results good.

Discharge measurements of Chippewa River near Watson, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by S. B. Soulé.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
July 21	Feet. 12.61 7.62	Secft. 2,120 480

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Chippewa River near Watson, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	297 297 282 282 267	342 327 312 297 312	312 312 297 297 297	668	604 584 604 691 738	691 646 584 545 508	1, 120 1, 150 1, 150 1, 120 1, 060	1,340 1,310 1,310 1,210 1,210	374 358 358 358 358 358
6	239 239 239 239 312	358 327 312 297 297	312 297 282 267 239	604 564 545 564 646	738 738 691 646 646	526 490 473 439 422	1,030 1,030 972 945 945	1, 120 1, 060 972 918 891	342 342 334 327 312
11 12 13 14	422 439 439 456 473	297 282 282 267 253	225	668 564 564 668 668	625 604 564 545 526	406 374 390 390 374	891 838 787 1,960 2,010	838 787 73 8 691 646	297 297 312 342 358
16	490 508 508 508 490			646 646 625 604 604	526 564 526 526 526 526	374 374 456 584 625	2,110 2,160 2,260 2,160 2,160	604 584 564 526 490	358 358 374 374 358
21	490 473 456 422 422			564 545 526 561 604	526 526 526 526 526 545	646 691 691 714 738	2,110 2,060 1,960 1,910 1,810	490 456 456 439 422	342 327 320 312 312
26 27 28 29 30	406 390 374 358 358 358	312		584 584 604 625 604	646 691 691 691 714 714	691 787 891 1,000 1,060	1,710 1,620 1,540 1,460 1,380 1,380	406 390 422 406 406 390	312 327 327 327 327 342

Note.—Discharge determined from a well-defined rating curve. Discharge relation affected by ice observations discontinued Nov. 16-29, 1914, and Dec. 12, 1914, to Apr. 4, 1915. Discharge Nov. 16-29 estimated at 280 second-feet. Discharge interpolated July 28, Sept. 8, and Sept. 23.

Monthly discharge of Chippewa River near Watson, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 1,940 square miles.]

J	D	ischarge in s	Run-off			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December 1–11 April 5–30 May June	738 1,060	526 374	385 293 285 602 613 586	0. 198 . 151 . 147 . 310 . 316 . 302	0.23 .17 .06 .30 .36 .34	A. C. B. A. A.
July August. September	1,340	787 390 297	1,510 725 338	.778 .374 .174	.90 .43 .19	A. A.

ST. CROIX RIVER AT SWISS, WIS.

Location.—In sec. 33, T. 42 N., R. 15 W., at highway bridge near post office at Swiss, Burnett County, 10 miles northeast of Danbury, Minn., on Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, about 2 miles above point where St. Croix River becomes the boundary line between Wisconsin and Minnesota. Totogatic River enters from the left about 3½ miles above the station.

Drainage area.—1,550 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—March 20, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Cast-iron staff gage bolted to iron post at left end of bridge; read morning and evening, to quarter-tenths, by Capt. Richard Goldschmiedt. In August the iron post was replaced by a concrete pier, on which the gage was placed August 31.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from upstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Gravel, smooth; aquatic plants during summer months cause a small amount of backwater at the gage. Right bank high and not subject to overflow; left bank of medium height and may possibly overflow during extreme high water.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 4.4 feet at 6.35 p. m. June 19 (discharge, 4,500 second-feet); minimum discharge, 827 second-feet, recorded by discharge measurement made January 25.

1914–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 4.4 feet at 6.35 p. m. June 19, 1915 (discharge, 4,500 second-feet); minimum discharge, 754 second-feet, recorded by measurement made March 13, 1914. The absolute minimum occurs during the winter period and is not accurately determinable.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow determined from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

Accuracy.—Rating curve well defined over limits covered by gage readings. No diurnal fluctuation. Some uncertainty exists as to the permanency of conditions of channel and effect of plant growth, so that open-water records for part of the year are only fair.

Discharge measurements of St. Croix River at Swiss, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
	S. B. Soulédo H. C. Beckman	Feet. 1.05 2.18 2.46	Secft. 1,040 827 842	May 6	H. C. Beckman S. B. Soulé H. T. Critchlow.	Feet. 2.75 2.34 .94	Secft. 913 2,050 901

a Made under complete ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of St. Croix River at Swiss, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4	1,200 1,160 1,130 1,130 1,130	1,070 1,070 1,040 1,070 1,070	1,500	875	850	930	1,820 1,040 1,130 1,240 1,340	1,820 1,730 1,920 2,020 2,120	1,570 1,490 1,410 1,340 1,270	1,730 1,650 1,530 1,530 1,530	1,010 1,010 1,100 1,100 1,130	880 865 850 845 835
6	1,160 1,130 1,130 1,100 1,100	1,040 1,040 1,010 1,040 1,040				000	1,570 1,820 2,120 2,120 2,320	2,120 2,120 2,120 2,120 2,120 2,120	1,530 1,730 2,220 2,320 2,320 2,320	1,530 1,530 1,490 1,410 1,380	1,130 1,130 1,100 1,070 1,070	845 850 855 885 902
11	1,160 1,160 1,160 1,130 1,130	1,040 1,070 1,070 1,100 1,100	1 160	850	870	970	2,320 2,430 2,320 2,220 2,120	2,120 2,120 2,120 2,120 2,020 2,120	2,220 2,120 2,120 2,120 2,120 2,120	1,340 1,300 1,270 1,270 1,410	1,040 1,010 1,010 1,010 980	880 880 908 950 1,070
16	1,130 1,130 1,100 1,100 1,100	1,070] 1,050	}1,160 }	890	310	310	2,120 2,120 2,020 2,020 2,020 1,920	2,990 3,840 3,970 3,590 3,470	2,020 1,820 2,650 4,230 4,230	1,490 1,450 1,410 1,340 1,270	980 980 944 920 908	1,070 1,130 1,130 1,100 1,040
21	1,070 1,070 1,070 1,070 1,070						1,820 1,820 1,730 1,730 1,730	3,470 3,470 3,350 3,110 2,870	3,970 3,710 3,590 3,470 3,110	1,240 1,200 1,130 1,130 1,130	890 875 865 865 896	980 1,010 980 950 980
26	1,100 1,070 1,070 1,070 1,070 1,070	1,500	930	815	1,030	1,150	1,730 1,730 1,820 1,920 1,820	2,650 2,540 2,320 2,120 1,920 1,650	2,870 2,540 2,220 2,020 1,920	1,130 1,130 1,130 1,130 1,100 1,100	908 890 880 885 896 914	1,100 1,160 1,160 1,200 1,160

Note.—Discharge computed as follows: Oct. 1-25, by the indirect method, because of backwater from aquatic plants in channel; Oct. 26 to Nov. 16, and Apr. 1 to July 31 from a well-defined rating curve; Aug. 1 to Sept. 30, from a fairly well defined rating curve.

Discharge Nov. 17 to Mar. 31, estimated because of ice from dicharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records; braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of St. Croix River at Swiss, Wis., for year ending Sept. 30, 1915. [Drainage area, 1,550 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February Mareh April May June July August September	2, 430 3, 970 4, 230 1, 730 1, 130		1, 110 1, 200 1, 190 846 909 1, 020 1, 870 2, 520 2, 410 1, 340 981 982	0.716 .774 .768 .546 .586 .658 1.21 1.63 1.55 .865 .633	0. 83 . 86 . 89 . 63 . 61 . 76 1. 35 1. 88 1. 73 1. 00 . 73 . 71	B. C. D. C. C. A. A. A. B. B. B.
The year	4,230		1,370	. 884	11.98	

ST. CROIX RIVER NEAR ST. CROIX FALLS, WIS.

LOCATION.—In sec. 18, T. 34 N., R. 18 W., Polk County, at the power plant of the Minneapolis General Electric Co., on the Wisconsin side of St. Croix River near St. Croix Falls, Wis., about 50 miles above the confluence of St. Croix and Mississippi rivers near Hastings, Minn. Apple River, draining an area wholly in Wisconsin, enters from the left about 20 miles below the station; Snake River, draining an area in Minnesota, enters from the right, about 35 miles above the station.

Drainage area.—5,930 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 10, 1902, to June 30, 1905; January 1, 1910, to September, 30, 1915. Data for 1903 published in Water-Supply Paper No. 98, pp. 176–177, under St. Croix River near Taylors Falls, Minn.

DISCHARGE.—Determinations of discharge based on kilowatt output of dynamo and exciters plus flow over dam and spillway, considered as a weir.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum discharge recorded during year, 15,100 second-feet June 22; minimum discharge recorded, 686 second-feet, March 7, 1915.

1902–1905 and 1910–1915: Maximum discharge recorded, 33,500 second-feet May 6, 1912; minimum discharge recorded, 75 second-feet July 17, 1910; the minimum discharge is not natural but caused by regulation.

REGULATION.—Low-water flow controlled by operation of gates of power plant and by storage and release of water at Never's dam several miles upstream.

Accuracy.—Records have not been checked, nor have discharge measurements been made by engineers of the United States Geological Survey; probably reliable. Cooperation.—Records furnished by the Minneapolis General Electric Co.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of St. Croix River near St. Croix Falls, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Felf.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	3,380 3,390 3,210 1,620 3,040	1,120 2,790 2,540 2,590 2,580	2,790 2,730 2,850 3,040 2,960	1,200 2,480 1,080 2,240 2,220	1,310 1,350 1,400 1,500 1,650	2,010 2,010 1,990 2,060 2,030	2,740 2,480 2,930 3,350 3,310	7,970 6,310 6,870 7,140 10,700	2,980 4,200 3,470 3,250 3,300	6,980 6,480 5,830 3,890 4,320	1,160 2,440 2,730 2,740 2,650	1,550 1,700 1,760 1,950 1,360
6	3,190 3,130 3,160 3,170 3,000	2,610 2,500 996 2,600 2,620	1,190 2,540 2,600 2,770 2,300	1,560 2,220 1,950 2,460 1,160	2,270 1,020 1,520 1,590 1,600	2,030 686 1,970 2,260 2,100		11,400 11,300 10,400 9,580 9,240	3,530 3,000 3,610 4,040 3,730	4,590 4,460 4,490 3,380 3,710	2,370 2,370 1,020 2,420 2,670	1,370 1,730 1,390 1,410 1,270
11	0,000	2,640 2,750 2,760 2,760 1,160	1,460 2,030 938 1,300 1,380	1,750 1,750 1,800 1,800 1,970	1,600 1,820 2,360 952 1,890	2,120 1,950 1,890 872 1,860	6,820 7,310 8,660 7,340 6,610	8,730 8,490 7,880 5,820 6,480	4,490 5,990 6,050 8,130 9,330	3,040 3,070 3,130 3,850 3,630	2,440 2,430 2,200 2,010 1,100	1,540 1,440 1,450 1,600 1,680
16	3,060 2,840 2,280 3,560 3,210	2,660 2,600 2,370 1,690 1,480	1,120 1,390 1,700 2,360 1,210	2,390 987 1,730 1,760 1,710	2,160 2,060 1,900 1,990 2,040	1,960 2,290 2,960 3,180 2,850	6,640 7,990 5,930 6,280 5,930	6,070 8,780 11,200 12,800 12,900	7,650 5,980 7,790 11,300 13,500	3,850 3,780 3,810 4,130 3,430	2,200 2,270 2,300 2,320 2,380	1,880 1,880 2,210 1,860 1,800
21	3,100 3,100 2,970 2,690 1,510	2,280 1,200 2,160 2,200 2,650	1,560 1,460 1,840 2,210 903	1,640 1,420 2,240 895 1,570	899 2,400 2,110 2,200 2,100	1,720 2,160 2,690 3,110 3,750	5,980 6,900 5,970 5,570 7,130	11,100 10,200 10,100	13,800 15,100 13,600 13,500 11,000	3,050 2,820 2,800 2,680 1,190	2,250 1,240 2,360 2,700 2,740	1,870 2,270 2,210 2,240 2,020
26	2.700	1,260 2,410 2,320 911 2,690	1,490 985 1,450 1,560 1,360 2,210	2,030 1,660 1,590 1,700 2,030 1,020	1,880 2,090 1,340	3,740 3,710 3,580 2,450 2,930 3,020	6,940 7,860 9,700 9,980 9,330	9,330 6,250 8,360 6,240 6,520 4,800	9,090 11,200 7,510 8,330 6,200	2,780 2,430 2,560 2,580 2,540 2,180	1,590 1,630 1,700 1,060 1,670 1,630	1,670 2,220 2,070 2,280 2,330

Note.—Discharge computed by the Minneapolis General Electric Co. See "Discharge" in station description.

Monthly discharge of St. Croix River near St. Croix Falls, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 5,930 square miles.]

	D		Run-off (depth in			
Month.	Maximum,	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	
October November December January February March April May June July August September	2,790 3,040 2,480 2,400 3,750 9,980 12,900 15,100 6,980 2,740	1, 250 911 903 895 899 686 2, 480 4, 800 2, 980 1, 190 1, 020 1, 270	2,840 2,200 1,860 1,740 1,750 2,390 6,300 8,850 7,490 3,600 2,090 1,800	0. 479 .371 .314 .293 .295 .403 1. 06 1. 49 1. 26 .607 .352 .304	0.55 .41 .36 .34 .31 .46 1.18 1.72 1.41 .70 .41	
The year	15, 100	686	3,580	.604	8. 19	

Note.—Computed by engineers of the United States Geological Survey from records of daily discharge furnished by the Minneapolis General Electric Co.

NAMAKAGON RIVER AT TREGO, WIS.

Location.—In sec. 35, T. 40 N., R. 12 W., Washburn County, at Chicago & North Western Railway bridge at Trego, about 20 miles above confluence of Namakagon and Totogatic rivers.

Drainage area.—420 square miles. (Revised since last published by measurement on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—March 11, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Enameled staff fastened to retaining wall, left bank of river, just above railroad bridge; read once daily, in the morning, to quarter-tenths, by G. E. Krenz. DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from lower chords of railroad bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Coarse gravel; free from vegetation; banks medium high and do not overflow. Small island downstream with rapids on either side forms the control; channel fairly permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 2.6 feet May 18 to 21 (discharge, 1,020 second-feet); minimum discharge 276 second-feet (recorded by discharge measurement made December 30).

1914–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 2.6 feet June 28, 29, and July 1 to 3, 1914, and May 18 to 21, 1915 (discharge, 1,020 second-feet). Minimum discharge, 264 second-feet (recorded by measurement made March 11, 1914).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

Accuracy.—Rating curve well defined over a range in stage covered by gage heights; channel permanent; records excellent.

Discharge measurements of Namakagon River at Trego, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
	M. F. Rather	Feet. 2. 28 2. 62	Secft. 276 325	Mar. 16 Aug. 26	H. C. Beckman H. T. Critchlow	Feet. 1.60 1.61	Secft. 367 372

a Complete ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Namakagon River at Trego, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	444 444 444 417 393	417 417 417 417 417	417 417 417 417 417	905	200	445	393 369 417 417 332	502 444 532 502 502	630 532 502 472 472	532 597 597 532 564	417 369 393 393 444	369 350 350 350 350
6	393 444 444 417 417	417 369 369 369 393	430 144 418 393	295	300	530	532 597 597 661 664	564 532 564 564 532	733 873 838 768 698	444 444 532 564 532	444 417 417 393 393	369 350 350 350 369
11	444 472 444 417 472	393 417 417 417 369	395	325	330	380	664 664 597 597 597	564 564 597 564 597	664 630 698 664 664	444 444 417 502 597	393 393 393 417 417	350 369 369 417 444
16	564 532 444 444 472	369 393 393 393 369			350	597 417 350 597 369	630 597 532 502 597	597 944 1,020 1,020 1,020	597 532 597 908 908	597 532 502 532 444	369 393 393 393 369	417 417 417 417 417 444
21	444 472 472 444 417	369 444 417 444 472				532 532 532 417 417	532 502 502 444 444	1,020 1,020 944 944 768	944 944 908 733 733	444 444 417 417 417	369 350 332 350 369	417 393 393 393 444
26	417 417 417 417 417 417	472 472 444 502 532	295	290	320	369 369 444 417 393 393	444 564 564 502 502	768 768 733 664 664 630	733 597 597 597 597 532	417 444 444 417 393 417	369 350 332 350 393 369	417 417 417 444 444

Note.—Discharge computed as follows: Oct. 1 to Dec. 9 (except Dec. 2, 4, 6, and 8, interpolated), Mar. 16 to Sept. 30, from a rating curve well defined below 733 second-feet; discharge for Mar. 22 interpolated; gage apparently recorded in error. Discharge, Dec. 10 to Mar. 15, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records; braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Namakagon River at Trego, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 420 square miles.]

	D	Run-off				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean. Per square mile.		(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December	532		442 417 366	1. 05 . 993 . 871	1. 21 1. 11 1. 00	A. A. B.
JanuaryFebruaryMarch	597		303 316 419 532	. 721 . 752 1. 07 1. 27	.83 .78 1.23	C. C. B.
A pril May June July	1,020 944	444 472 393	698 690 485	1.66 1.64 1.15	1. 42 1. 91 1. 83 1. 33	A. A. A.
August	444	332 350	385 393	. 917	1. 06 1. 04	A. A.
The year	1,020		457	1.09	14. 75	

KETTLE RIVER NEAR SANDSTONE, MINN.

LOCATION.—At quarries of Barber Asphalt Co. at Banning, 3 miles above Sandstone, Pine County.

Drainage area.—825 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 18, 1908, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Vertical staff, in two sections, bolted to rock wall on right bank of river, about 300 feet above the steam power house of the Barber Asphalt Co.; read twice daily, to quarter-tenths, by F. L. Betts.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from highway bridge, about 1 mile above gage. Channel and Control.—Solid rock; permanent.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 4.8 feet May 17 and 18 (discharge, 2,580 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during openwater periods, 1.1 feet December 22 (discharge, 70 second-feet).

1908–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 6.7 feet, June 29, 1914 (discharge, 5,770 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.7 foot November 30, 1912 (discharge, approximately 12 second-feet).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice, not, however, for so long a period as at most gaging stations in the same latitude, owing to the fact that a decided rapids about 50 feet below the gage constitutes the control. The published discharge for winter periods in which the open-channel rating curve is not applicable has been based on gage readings and a comparison of the records with those for Snake River.

Accuracy.—Results considered excellent. Control permanent, except from the lodging of logs or débris on the rapids, which rarely occurs; rating curve well defined.

The following discharge measurement was made by S. B. Soulé, July 31, 1915. Gage height, 1.45 feet; discharge, 116 second-feet. This measurement was made at the bridge, 2,000 feet above gage. Because of the extremely low velocity at this stage, the result is subject to considerable error. As the control is permanent, this measurement was disregarded in the preparation of estimates for 1915.

Daily discharge in second-feet of Kettle River near Sandstone, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nev.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
12 23 45	370 343 316 288 288	269 265 261 258 254	124 118 112 112 112				288 309 330 375 420	1,130 1,170 1,680 2,200 2,200	648 565 540 515 515	1,090 1,010 935 865 800	148 141 141 141 148	117 117 112 112 112
6	288 288 288 288 330	250 233 216 216 216 216	112 112 108 103 99				442 465 490 675 800	1,990 1,890 1,700 1,610 1,430	735	735 675 620 592 565	148 141 141 141 136	112 112 108 108 108
11	420 420 398 375 375	216 216 210 204 198	94 90 90 90 90			100	935 935 900 865 865	1,260 1,170 1,010 1,010 1,610	1,170	515 515 465 442 515	136 136 136 136 136	101 101 112 160 216
16	330 309 288 288 288	192 186 181 176 170	90 90 90 90 90	80	63		800 768 675 648 620	2,320 2,580 2,580 2,440 2,090	1,090 1,090 1,090 1,010 1,010	865 420 330 330 288	136 136 136 131 131	216 216 186 186 186
21	288 288 291 294 297	165 160 160 160 160	90 70			288 309 309	620 620 675 1,340 1,520	1,990 1,890 1,610 1,430 1,170	935 935 865 935 865	269 250 233 216 216	131 124 124 124 124 124	173 160 141 131 90
26	300 303 306 309 296 282	160 160 148 136 130	84			288 269 269 269 269 250	1,520 1,520 1,520 1,430 1,260	1,090 1,010 905 800 705 675	832 800 1,090 1,260 1,770	216 201 188 174 161 148	124 117 117 117 117 117	90 90 101 108 112

Note.—Discharge Oct. 1 to Dec. 22 and Mar. 23 to Sept. 30, except as noted below, computed from a well-defined rating curve. Discharge interpolated as follows: Oct. 1-3, 23-23, 30-31; Nov. 2-5, 7, 9-11, 13-16, 18-21, 23-26, 28, 30, Dec. 1, 2, 4, 5, 8-11, Mar. 28, Apr. 4, May 3, and July 28-30. Discharge Dec. 23 to Mar. 22, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Discharge June 7-14, estimated because no gage height record was available. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Kettle River near Sandstone, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 825 square miles.]

	D	Run-off				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June July August September The year	269 124 309 1,520 2,580 1,090 148 216		317 198 94.6 80 63 152 821 1,560 916 479 133 133	0.384 .240 .115 .097 .076 .184 .995 1.89 1.11 .581 .161	0. 44 .27 .13 .11 .08 .21 1.11 2.18 1.24 .67 .19 .18	B. B. C. C. C. A. A. A. A. A.

SNAKE RIVER NEAR PINE CITY, MINN.

LOCATION.—In sec. 26, T. 39 N., R. 21 W., at the Changwatana power station of the Eastern Minnesota Power Co., 600 feet below dam belonging to that company, 3,500 feet below Cross Lake, 2 miles below Pine City, and about 11 miles above the mouth, in Pine County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—915 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 26, 1913, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Staff gage attached to stone retaining wall in front of the power plant on the left bank of the river, read about eight times daily, to hundredths, by E. W. Barnum and other employees of the Eastern Minnesota Power Co. This gage is used for determining the flow over the dam during periods when all of the flow does not pass through turbines.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—At low and medium stages made by wading; at high stages from bridge about 1,800 feet above the gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream rock and heavy gravel; both banks in the vicinity of the gage are high and are not likely to overflow. Zero flow at stage of 0.2 foot.

DETERMINATION OF FLOW.—Flow determined by adding to the flow through the turbines the flow over the crest of the dam as obtained from readings of the staff gage. The flow through the turbines is computed from hourly records of the gate openings and head.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum mean daily discharge during year, 1,890 second-feet May 22; minimum mean daily discharge, 49 second-feet, January 10.

1913-1915: Maximum mean daily discharge, 4,140 second-feet July 2, 1914; minimum mean daily discharge, 33 second-feet February 11, 1914.

WINTER FLOW.—All the water goes through the wheels in winter; flow estimated from gate openings and head.

REGULATION.—Power plant at the station is operated with a varying light and power load, causing daily and weekly fluctuations in discharge at low stages. No appreciable regulation above plant.

Accuracy.—Results at medium and high stages considered excellent; at low stages fair to good. Conditions favorable for estimating the waste by means of the river gage; estimates of flow through the wheels probably less accurate, but as they are based on 24 readings of the gate opening daily, the accuracy should range from fair to good.

COOPERATION.—The hourly records of gate openings of the turbines and head and reading of the river gage are furnished by the Eastern Minnesota Power Co. Results for last part of current year computed by the employees of the company by means of the rating curves prepared by the U. S. Geological Survey. Computations have been checked by the Survey.

The following discharge measurement was made by S. B. Soulé from the highway bridge a short distance above the dam:

May 19, 1915: Gage height (river gage), 2.65 feet; discharge, 1,560 second-feet. Of this amount 208 second-feet passed through the turbines of the power plant and 1,352 second-feet were wasted over the dam and represents the flow past the river gage.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Snake River near Pine City, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4	406 368 341 241 308	111 197 200 249 185	130 128 130 134 130	57 56 51 68 77	73 66 68 68 72	104 210 108 111 98	404 358 333 311 397	1,290 1,160 1,170 1,170 1,140	757 653 538 458 454	1,100 1,120 1,070 975 914	179 219 197 221 224	119 116 112 121 80
6	288	161	69	72	70	81	407	1,180	411	843	209	108
	252	223	129	67	51	50	447	1,180	556	762	200	110
	245	96	131	65	61	97	584	1,280	424	707	142	113
	232	170	134	76	62	124	523	1,280	390	611	192	114
	219	220	126	49	65	121	591	1,280	356	580	190	71
11	109	227	126	73	67	114	547	1,270	411	509	181	103
	197	221	128	70	66	119	592	1,190	407	506	179	110
	236	211	68	82	66	123	601	1,040	448	469	166	95
	258	185	105	68	57	65	603	896	532	487	139	103
	263	98	109	74	66	150	583	789	667	534	98	102
16	269	176	113	82	69	222	553	845	658	628	151	100
	270	184	93	65	66	282	522	1,020	621	791	161	100
	173	204	101	69	80	363	463	1,270	807	815	117	105
	252	95	122	68	80	416	514	1,500	965	852	107	63
	258	95	74	68	91	460	493	1,680	1,240	786	119	107
21	248	131	100	69	61	456	498	1,820	1,470	703	134	108
	240	65	98	85	93	466	512	1,890	1,510	632	76	109
	242	129	90	73	98	465	534	1,840	1,450	572	124	99
	233	146	70	68	97	522	565	1,800	1,330	514	120	102
	182	170	64	70	97	547	568	1,580	1,180	432	110	103
26	259 261 250 206 182 220	90 114 129 77 116	76 59 73 71 67 67	83 79 79 76 69 62	102 103 67	574 579 569 553 458 450	767 1,000 1,160 1,220 1,260	1,420 1,300 1,140 984 875 812	1,010 897 896 955 1,020	421 389 360 342 318 265	96 119 141 75 119 118	60 97 98 97 100

NOTE.—Discharge determined by adding the flow of the river opposite the power house, determined from a well-defined rating curve, to the flow through the power house. See "Determination of discharge" in station description.

Monthly discharge of Snake River near Pine City, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October Tovember December	103 579 1, 260 1, 890 1, 510 1, 120 224 121	109 65 59 49 51 50 311 789 356 265 75 60	249 156 100 70. 0 74. 4 292 · 597 1, 260 782 645 149 101	0. 272 .170 .109 .077 .081 .319 .652 1. 38 .855 .705 .163	0.31 .19 .13 .09 .08 .37 .73 1.59 .95 .81 .19	B. B. B. B. A. A. A. B. B. B.
The year		49	375	. 410		5.56

APPLE RIVER NEAR SOMERSET, WIS.

LOCATION.—In sec. 21, T. 31 N., R. 19 W., St. Croix County, at the power plant of the St. Croix Power Co., $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles below Somerset and 2 miles above the mouth of the river.

Drainage area.—550 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January, 1901, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Vertical staff; readings not used in determination of flow.

DISCHARGE.—The discharge of the turbines in second-feet corresponding to the number of kilowatts is determined for each hour during the day from a record of the number of wheels in operation and the load; the sum of the discharge divided by 24 gives the average discharge through the turbines. To this quantity is added the leakage through the average number of wheels idle each day, the sum giving the daily flow through the power house. Water is seldom wasted over the spillway of the dam, but when it is so wasted the quantity is computed from weir formulas and added to the flow through the plant. There is a constant leakage through the gate and flashboards amounting to 3 second-feet. This quantity has not been taken into consideration in computing the published records.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum mean daily discharge during year, 824 second feet April 7; minimum mean daily discharge, 104 second-feet August 29.

1904–1915: Maximum mean daily discharge, 2,280 second-feet June, 1905, minimum mean daily discharge, 38 second-feet May, 1910. No maximum and minimum records available for 1901–1903.

REGULATION.—There are a number of power plants on the Apple River above the station. The pondage of these plants is small, and though the daily flow may be controlled to some extent the mean monthly flow probably corresponds closely to the natural flow.

Accuracy.—From 1901 to 1909 the discharge through the plant was determined from tables computed from data collected at tests on one of the turbines made at the flume of the Holyoke Water Power Co., Holyoke, Mass. In the summer of 1909 engineers of the St. Croix Power Co. made tests on the water flowing through all the wheels as actually installed, by means of a sharp crested weir 710 inches long, located about 60 feet below the power house. These tests gave results about 3 per cent larger than the Holyoke tests, and tables based on them have been used

in determining the discharge through the plant from 1909 to date. In June 1914, a series of current meter measurements were made by the Wisconsin Railroad Commission and the United States Geological Survey, and a rating curve for the tailrace was developed. Twelve tests were then run with different wheels and loads. It was found that the discharge as determined by the current meter and the discharge as computed by the company agreed very closely, the percentage difference for the twelve tests ranging from —6.4 per cent to +1.8 per cent, with an average of —2.0 per cent; the discharge as determined by the company being 2 per cent less than that determined by the current meter.

COOPERATION.—Records furnished by the St. Paul Gas Light Co., of St. Paul, Minn., Mr. Fred A. Otto, superintendent.

No discharge measurements were made at this station during the year.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Apple River near Somerset, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	219	248	279	199	242	283	345	346	375	414	2 99	214
2	294	208	194	252	190	221	335	318	265	315	320	183
3	244	275	257	174	242	256	434	307	255	413	358	199
4	307	200	204	256	183	212	485	373	261	325	245	204
5	216	236	265	207	265	283	539	272	451	381	302	174
6	284	231	200	231	153	190	643	278	420	363	245	138
7	273	260	269	193	205	276	824	235	448	346	288	224
8	321	195	216	262	182	263	769	332	629	363	316	235
9	262	272	247	177	255	284	726	269	660	357	305	212
10	305	24 6	203	234	166	254	707	383	646	372	294	236
11	283	228	232	185	245	338	777	323	495	360	289	233
12	349	254	206	263	159	242	614	346	499	267	306	157
13	269	260	144	172	241	299	616	290	458	374	259	231
14	339	242	194	259	210	229	441	343	498	401	310	252
15	240	212	199	194	259	315	476	271	345	5 2 3	205	218
16	317	257	159	239	194	345	479	289	411	631	336	187
17	294	205	206	161	230	373	536	318	428	591	276	272
18	294	198	211	232	198	426	503	323	497	459	244	249
19	231	191	252	200	232	384	483	338	554	542	274	195
19 20	306	188	163	231	216	336	418	456	658	578	175	312
21	224	234	245	220	284	337	348	423	726	525	248	282
22	326	244	177	231	257	271	376	570	683	423	148	233
23	265	269	238	171	286	340	353	612	671	434	238	181
24	319	233	186	214	214	432	394	544	627	327	174	268
25	22 8	248	224	215	278	525	349	589	569	332	258	224
26	312	175	168	251	229	409	337	567	447	2 73	244	169
27	186	284	226	191	260	449	359	360	486	358	25 6	248
28	344	206	186	232	227	460	409	380	360	304	184	227
29	210	250	245	195		457	351	274	431	302	104	225
30	310	241	180	227		410	365	440	425	277	243	247
31	248		230	165		367	. 	393		304	238	

Note.—See note under "Discharge" in station description for account of method by which records are obtained.

Monthly discharge of Apple River near Somerset, Wis., for the year ending Sept, 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 550 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
October November December January February March April May June July August September	284 279 263 286 525 824 612 726 631 338	186 175 144 161 153 190 335 235 267 104 138	278 233 213 214 225 331 493 373 489 395 267 221	0.505 .424 .337 .389 .409 .602 .896 .678 .889 .718 .467 .402	0.58 .47 .45 .43 .69 1.00 .78 .99 .83
The year	824	104	310	. 564	7. 66

CHIPPEWA RIVER AT BISHOPS BRIDGE, NEAR WINTER, WIS.

- LOCATION.—In sec. 23, T. 39 N., R. 6 W., Sawyer County, near highway bridge about 3 miles downstream from the East Fork of Chippewa River (coming in from the left) and 4 miles by road northwest of Winter.
- DRAINAGE AREA.—775 square miles (measured on map published by the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles). Records available.—February 23, 1912, to September 30, 1915.
- Gage.—Metal staff fastened to a wooden pier on right bank immediately above bridge January 27, 1914. Zero of this gage is 3.44 feet below the zero of the original wooden staff gage attached to the same pier and read prior to January 27, 1914. Gage read twice daily, morning and evening, to quarter-tenths by John Edberg.
- DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from upstream side of highway bridge immediately below gage.
- CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream composed of gravel, free from vegetation, and not liable to shift. Control, head of rapids, about 1,000 feet below gage. One channel at all stages; banks do not overflow.
- EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 7.65 feet 9 a.m. June 9 (discharge, 3,610 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 4.35 feet at 12.05 p.m. November 16 (discharge, 287 second-feet).
 - 1913–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 7.8 feet April 21 and 22, 1913 (discharge, 3,820 ¹ second-feet); minimum discharge, 200 second-feet, recorded by discharge measurement made February 23, 1912.
- WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.
- REGULATION.—Flow modified to some extent by operation of storage reservoir in sec. 14, T. 41 N., R. 6 W., about 16 miles above the station. This reservoir has a capacity of 550,000,000 cubic feet and is used in connection with reservoirs on Upper Flambeau River for the purpose of regulating the flow of Chippewa River.
- Accuracy.—Rating curve well defined; no diurnal fluctuation; channel and control permanent; observer reliable; open-water records believed excellent.

¹ Discharge published as 4,570 second-feet in United States Geol. Survey Water-Supply Paper 385 and Railroad Commission of Wisconsin water-power report to the Legislature, 1914, based on an erroneous extension of the rating curve.

Discharge measurements of Chippewa River at Bishops Bridge, near Winter, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 11a Jan. 8b Feb. 8b Mar. 15b	M. F. Rather H. C. Beckman		Secft. 464 334 320 416	Apr. 16 June 10 July 15 Aug. 24	S. B. Soulédo H. C. Beckman H. T. Critchlow.	Feet. 6. 10 7. 55 5. 45 . 4. 44	Secft. 1,530 3,460 936 312

a Partial ice cover on river.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Chippewa River at Bishops Bridge, near Winter, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1,170 1,070 975 885 800 760 725 725	402 380 380 402 402 380 380 380	380 402 402 380 380 380	340	320	410	575 630 725	1,440 1,380 1,380 1,440 1,380 1,500 1,500 1,680	1, 280 1, 120 930 840 800 1,740 2,700 3,400	1,120 1,070 1,020 975 930 840 800 760	425 380 450 525 690 690 575 575	304 322 304 322 322 322 304 304 304
9	660 630	380 380	435]			930 1,120	1,740 1,680	3,540 3,400	725 690	575 575	304 304
11	725 760 725 725 690 660 630 630 602	380 380 380 380 402 287	450	330	340	465	1,330 1,560 1,740 1,500 1,560 1,560 1,620 1,620 1,680	1,680 1,680 1,680 1,620 1,680 2,050 2,310 2,310 2,310	3,540 3,540 3,400 3,120 2,700 2,570 2,310 2,180 2,310	690 660 660 760 840 930 930 840 800	525 500 475 450 425 402 360 360 340	304 304 322 380 475 525 575 630 690
20	575 575 550 575 575 550	435					1,800 1,920 2,180 1,560 1,620 1,560	2, 440 2, 570 2, 570 2, 570 2, 440 2, 440	2,180 2,180 2,180 2,050 1,920 1,860	760 725 760 840 660 630	340 340 322 322 304 304	760 725 725 630 575 550
26	525 500 475 475 450 425	450 425 402 380 360	375	320	370	515	1,500 1,500 1,560 1,560 1,500	2,310 2,180 1,990 1,800 1,680 1,560	1,800 1,680 1,560 1,440 1,330	602 575 550 525 500 475	304 304 304 304 322 304	660 690 630 630 630

Note.—Discharge computed as follows: Oct. 1 to Nov. 16, Nov. 25 to Dec. 6, Apr. 6 to Sept. 30, from a rating curve fairly well defined below 930 and above 2,050 second-feet, and well defined between these limits. Low water on Nov. 16 was caused by ice gorge which held back the water above the gage. Discharge Nov. 17–24 and Dec. 7 to Apr. 5 estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements observer's notes, and weather records; braced figures show mean discharge for period indicated.

b Made through complete ice cover.

Monthly discharge of Chippewa River at Bishops Bridge near Winter, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 775 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June July	2,180 2,570 3,540		671 402 409 330 341 465 1,300 1,890 2,190	0. 866 . 519 . 528 . 426 . 440 . 600 1. 68 2. 44 2. 83	1.00 .58 .61 .49 .46 .69 1.87 2.81 3.16	B. B. C. C. C. B. A.
August	690	304 304	422 483	. 545 . 623	.63 .70	B. B.
The year			806	1.04	14.14	

CHIPPEWA RIVER NEAR BRUCE, WIS.

LOCATION.—In sec. 4, T. 35 N., R. 7 W., Rusk County, at the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway bridge 1 mile east of Bruce. Thornapple River enters from the right immediately above the station, and Flambeau River from the right about 21 miles below.

Drainage area.—1,380 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—December 31, 1913, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage, attached to downstream side of bridge; read twice daily, morning and evening, to quarter-tenths by H. C. Gardner.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge to which gage is attached.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Sand and small gravel; free from vegetation; first and second channels from the west fairly permanent; third channel nearest east bank has a tendency to fill during low stages with sand worked in by Thornapple River. Flow is at all times within the banks.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 7. 05 feet at 6.45 a.m. May 18 (discharge, 5,940 second-feet); minimum discharge, 501 second-feet, recorded by measurement made February 3.

1914-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 9.32 feet at 6.45 a. m. April 30, 1914 (discharge, 8,620 second-feet); minimum discharge, 405 second-feet, recorded by measurement March 5, 1914. The absolute minimum was probably about 350 second-feet during the last part of February, 1914.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

Regulation.—Flow modified to some extent by reservoir on the West Fork of Chippewa River, in sec. 14, T. 41 N., R. 6 W. This reservoir has a capacity of 550 million cubic feet and is used in connection with reservoirs on Upper Flambeau River, for the purpose of regulating the flow of Chippewa River. No diurnal fluctuation observed.

Accuracy.—Estimates of flow above 2,500 second-feet believed excellent; below 2,500 second-feet estimates may be somewhat in error, owing to the filling of the channel during periods of low flow.

Discharge measurements of Chippewa River near Bruce, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 5 Jan. 5^a Feb. 3^a	H. C. Beckman M. F. Rather H. C. Beckman	Feet. 1.88 2.88 3.05	Secft. 745 564 501	Apr. 7	H. C. Beckman M. F. Rather H. T. Critchlow	Feet. 3.49 3.68 1.70	Secft. 708 2,400 552

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Chippewa River near Bruce, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Маў.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1,870 1,780 1,680 1,500 1,410 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320	790 755 755 755 755 755 755 720 720 720 720 685	865	560	510	510	2,060 2,460 3,260 3,560 4,310	2,860 2,660 2,560 2,860 2,860 2,660 3,160 3,870 3,870 3,870 3,870	2,160 1,960 1,780 1,500 1,500 2,460 4,090 4,530 4,860 4,970	1,870 1,670 1,580 1,520 1,480 1,430 1,360 1,300 1,240 1,190	877 893 965 1,190 2,040 1,990 1,740 1,530 1,300 1,150	595 595 588 574 574 560 560 560 548 548
11	1,500 1,590 1,590 1,500 1,410 1,320 1,230 1,100	685 685 665 755 755 820	795	650	650	720	4,640 4,310 3,870 3,460 3,260 3,260 3,260 3,160 3,160 3,260	3,160 3,060 3,060 2,860 2,660 3,760 5,540 5,540 5,880 5,190 4,640	4,860 4,860 4,860 4,530 4,090 3,660 3,260 3,060 4,090 4,420	1,300 1,420 1,390 1,230 1,820 3,160 3,260 2,520 1,780 1,510	1,130 1,020 933 997 925 830 778 742 707, 693	530 530 548 756 877 1,010 957 965 1,020 1,130
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1,020	800	605	550	680	950	3,060 2,960 2,960 3,060 3,060 2,860 3,160 3,870 3,870 3,870 3,360	4,530 5,650 5,880 5,190 4,530 4,530 4,530 3,980 3,460 3,060 2,660 2,460	3,870 3,660 3,360 3,060 2,860 2,460 2,460 2,160 2,160 2,060	1,460 1,410 1,280 1,200 1,180 1,150 1,110 1,090 1,050 1,020 985	644 630 630 623 595 574 560 554 560 616 536	1,140 1,100 1,020 965 925 1,180 1,480 1,400 1,190 1,170

Note.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Nov. 15, and Apr. 6 to July 31, from a rating curve fairly well defined below 2,500 second-feet, and well defined between 2,500 and 6,000 second-feet; Aug. 1 to Sept. 30, from a rating curve fairly well defined between 550 and 1,000 second-feet; and poorly defined above 1,000 second-feet, nov. 16 to Apr. 5 estimated, because of fee, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean flow for period included.

<sup>a Made through complete ice cover.
b Made through partial ice cover.
c One channel filling with sand brought down by Thornapple River.</sup>

Monthly discharge of Chippewa River near Bruce, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 1,380 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.		Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June July August	4,640 5,880 4,970 3,260 2,040	2,460 1,500 985 536	1,240 769 750 585 609 734 2,940 3,760 3,330 1,510	0. 898 . 557 . 543 . 424 . 441 . 532 2. 13 2. 72 2. 41 1. 09	1. 04 .62 .63 .49 .46 .61 2. 38 3. 14 2. 69 1. 26	B. C. D. C. C. A. A. A. B. C.
September		530	1,500	1.09	14.79	С.

CHIPPEWA RIVER AT CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS.

LOCATION.—In sec. 7, T. 28 N., R. 8 W., at the highway bridge at Chippewa Falls, Chippewa County, 2,500 feet below the mouth of Duncan Creek coming in from the right.

Drainage area. -5,600 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 22, 1888, to September 30, 1915. The gage was originally established by the Chippewa Lumber & Boom Co., which has kept a continuous record since 1889. Since 1904 the United States Weather Bureau has obtained gage readings during the flood season of each year. On June 1, 1906, the United States Geological Survey began making discharge measurements and obtained gage readings when no record was obtained by the Weather Bureau.

Gage.—Friez water-stage recorder installed January, 1914, on web between the two piers supporting first right-hand span and about 10 feet upstream from gage formerly used by United States Weather Bureau; gage referred to the original datum. Prior to installation of this recording gage readings were taken from a painted staff gage on the cylindrical pier at the right end of bridge. See Water-Supply Paper 355, page 118, for reported error in this gage, found August 19, 1913.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Heavy gravel; fairly permanent; both banks high and will rarely overflow.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 8.12 feet at 6 a. m. May 23 (discharge, 24,100 second-feet); minimum discharge, 959 second-feet, recorded by discharge measurement made March 8; absolute winter minimum probably somewhat lower owing to regulation.

1888–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 26.03 feet December 6, 1896. September 10, 1884, a stage of 26.03 feet was reached; discharge not estimated; minimum stage recorded, —0.8 foot July 24, 1910 (discharge, approximately, 460 second-feet).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow determined from discharge measurements, recording gage graph, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—Some fluctuation is caused by the operation of power plant about half a mile above gage. The greatest fluctuation is, however, caused by the operation of larger plants above, notably the plant of the Brunet Falls Manufac-

turing Co., at Cornell, Wis. As a result of storage in the headwaters of Chippewa and Flambeau rivers, the recorded monthly flow does not represent natural flow. Accuracy.—Rating curve well defined; recording graph accurate; open-water records excellent.

Discharge measurements of Chippewa River at Chippewa Falls, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 9 Dec. 23a Jan. 4a 26a 27a	H. C. Beckmando. M. F. Rather. H. C. Beckmando.	Feet. 1.10 1.52 .74 1.30 1.67	Secft. 2,680 1,760 1,000 1,440 1,730	Feb. 1a Mar. 8a 8a 9a Aug. 23	H. C. Beckman do	Feet. .92 .72 .49 1.26 1.04	Secft. 1,060 1,210 959 1,860 2,600

a Made through complete ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Chippewa River at Chippewa Falls, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	5, 490 5, 120 4, 490 4, 130 4, 010	2,960 3,040 2,850 2,780 2,810	2,160 3,090 3,110 3,330 3,200	1, 450	1,450	1,830	2, 910 3, 020 3, 220 3, 660 4, 620	9, 140 7, 980 7, 980 7, 980 7, 980 8, 850	6,700 5,620 5,490 5,180 4,860	4,740 4,620 4,250 4,130 3,780	2,870 3,900 7,400 15,300 21,500	2,640 2,500 2,540 2,520 2,420
6 7 8 9 10	3,660 4,130 4,130 3,530 4,860	2,720 2,780 2,760 2,600 2,740	3,070 3,330 2,560 2,620 2,560	1,450	1,400	1,350	7, 400 10, 900 14, 000 16, 600 17, 600	8,850 9,430 11,500 13,400 12,800	5,620 7,690 10,900 12,500 13,400	3,510 3,660 3,260 3,400 3,240	21,500 19,500 17,200 15,000 12,800	2,330 2,040 2,500 2,440 2,250
11 12 13 14 15	4,740 4,990 6,840 6,420 6,010	2,600 2,720 2,850 2,830 2,830	2,310 2,330 2,350 1,990	1,300	1,520	2,090	19, 400 20, 400 19, 400 16, 600 14, 700	11, 200 10, 300 9, 140 8, 850 8, 270	13, 100 13, 400 12, 800 12, 500 11, 500	3,900 8,850 8,850 6,420 6,280	10,600 8,400 6,200 4,250 4,010	1,810 2,020 1,880 2,580 3,330
16 17 18 19 20	5,620 5,240 4,620 4,490 4,250	2,850 2,560 2,160 1,970 2,270	2,350		1,020	_,	13, 100 12, 500 12, 500 11, 500 11, 200	9, 140 12, 200 16, 600 16, 600 16, 000	10, 300 9, 430 8, 560 9, 430 12, 500	7,690 9,720 10,600 8,560 6,280	3,660 3,550 3,550 3,130 3,000	6, 700 7, 260 6, 840 7, 400 5, 880
21	4,010 3,780 3,900 3,660 3,290	2,200 2,160 1,940 2,200 1,960					10,600 10,000 9,430 10,000 10,300	15,600 21,100 23,700 22,200 19,000	13,700 12,500 11,200 10,000 8,560	5, 120 4, 860 4, 130 3, 900 3, 660	2,850 2,440 2,560 2,740 2,270	4, 990 4, 620 4, 250 4, 250 4, 130
26	3, 440 3, 220 3, 240 3, 150 2, 960 3, 020	2,580 2,620 2,540 3,400 2,830	\{\begin{align*} 1,700 \\ \end{align*}	1,350	1,820	20 2,830	10,300 9,720 10,000 10,900 10,600	15, 300 14, 000 11, 500 10, 300 8, 560 7, 690	7, 980 6, 580 5, 180 3, 780 4, 860	3, 900 3, 530 4, 010 3, 550 3, 480 3, 150	2, 380 2, 310 2, 480 2, 400 2, 310 2, 600	4,010 6,840 8,270 7,400 7,120

Note.—Discharge determined as follows: Nov. 7, May 15-16, June 3-5, and 26-30, and Aug. 6-14, partly estimated; Oct. 1 to Dec. 14, and Apr. 1 to Sept. 30, with the exception of the above days, from a rating curve well defined between 2,390 and 23,700 second-feet. Discharge, Dec. 15 to Mar. 31, estimated, because of ice from discharge measurements, recording graph, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period indicated.

Monthly discharge of Chippewa River at Chippewa Falls, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 5,600 square miles.]

	D	Run-off (depth in				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June July August September The year	3, 400 3, 330 20, 400 23, 700 13, 700 10, 600 21, 500 8, 270		4, 340 2, 600 2, 280 1, 370 1, 580 2, 270 11, 200 12, 400 9, 190 5, 130 6, 920 4, 190	0. 775 .464 .407 .245 .282 .405 .2 00 2. 21 1. 64 .916 1. 24 .748	0. 89 . 52 . 47 . 28 . 29 . 47 2. 23 2. 55 1. 83 1. 06 1. 43 . 83	A. A. C. B. B. C. A. A. B. A. C. A.

WEST FORK OF CHIPPEWA RIVER AT LESSARDS, NEAR WINTER, WIS.

Location.—In sec. 34, T. 40 N., R. 6 W., in Sawyer County, at Lessards, about 1 mile above mouth of East Fork of Chippewa River, coming in from the left, and 8 miles by road northwest of the post office of Winter.

DRAINAGE AREA.—485 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—December 22, 1911, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—July 18 to Sept. 30, 1915, a sloping gage on the right bank, about 100 feet below old staff gage; datum set so that it would read the same at medium stage of water; Dec. 22, 1911, to July 17, 1914, vertical staff and metal gage fastened to log booms on right side of river. Gage read during 1915 twice daily, morning and evening, to half-tenths by Miss Ulda Lessard.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from a boat at a section near old staff gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Banks medium high; seldom overflow; channel heavy gravel and not liable to shift. Control, head of rapids a short distance below gage. During certain periods logs lodge on this control and cause backwater.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 7.25 feet at 8 a. m., June 10 (discharge, 1,790 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 5.0 feet, August and September (discharge, 170 second-feet).

1911–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 6.8 feet, April 22 to 26, 1913 (discharge, 1,960 second-feet); minimum discharge, 127 second-feet, recorded by measurement February 23, 1912.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow determined from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—A dam at outlet of Moose Lake, T. 41 N., R. 6 W., has a capacity of 550 million cubic feet. This reservoir is operated to increase the low-water flow in the lower Chippewa River.

Accuracy.—Owing to the presence of logs on the control during a large part of the year, possible error in gage datum prior to July 17, and possible errors in gage readings, the published records are only fair.

Discharge measurements of West Fork of Chippewa River at Lessards, near Winter, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 11a Jan. 8b Feb. 80 Mar. 150 Apr. 16c	M. F. Rather H. C. Beckman	Feet. 5. 20 5. 85 6. 10 6. 25 6. 54	Secft. 235 246 202 304 850		S. B. Soulé. H. C. Beckman do. H. T. Critchlow	Feet. 7.18 d 5.85 d 5.81 d 5.03 d 5.03	Secft. 1, 720 646 579 176 186

a Partial ice cover on river.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of West Fork of Chippewa River at Lessards, near Winter, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	770 770	262 262 262 245 245	215 245 245 245 245 245 245	240	195	280	385	715 715 715 758 800	800	800 758 715 630 630	465 212 258 282 306	170 170 170 170 170
6		245 245 190 190 190	245 245	240	195	280		800 800 842 885 928	1,440 1,540 1,740	592 555 555 630 800	306 306 258 258 258	170 170 170 170 170
11	445	190 190 190 190 190	225	235	235	315	54 5	970 970 1,020 1,060 1,110	1,640 1,540 1,340 1,160 1,160	460 460 490 555 630	258 258 235 235 212	170 235 235 258 258 258
16	110	245 245 245 215 215		200	200	010	1,250 1,060 1,020 1,020	800 800 885 928 928	1,160 1,060 970 928 970	630 555 600	212 212 212 212 212 212	282 282 282 410 410
21		215 245 245 245 245 245					970 885 885 800 715	970 970 1,020 1,020 1,060	970 1,020 1,060 1,020 970	400	170 170 170 170 170	410 465 465 465 465
26	300 280 262	245 245 245 245 245 215	215	200	270	330	715 758 715 715 715 715	1,060 1,160 1,060 928 800 750	970 1,020 1,020 928 842		170 170 191 191 170 170	410 383 356 383 383

Note.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 and 2, Apr. 17 to May 29, June 8 to July 16, from curves based on discharge measurements made when logs were present on the control; Oct. 29 to Dec. 6, July 17, 18, and Aug. 1 to Sept. 30, from curves representing open-channel conditions; Oct. 3–28, Apr. 6–16, June 1–8, and July 19–31, when control was obstructed by logs or gage readings were unreliable. estimated from flow of Chippewa River at Bishop's Bridge. Dec. 7 to Apr. 5, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period indicated.

<sup>b Made through complete ice cover.
c Logs jammed on control section.</sup>

d Gage height refers to new slope gage.e Small amount of grass in control section.

Monthly discharge of West Fork of Chippewa River at Lessards, near Winter, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 485 square miles.]

·						
	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean. Per square mile.		(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June July August September	1, 250 1, 160 1, 740 800 465		450 230 227 224 231 309 671 911 1,070 524 228 290	0. 928	1. 07 - 53 - 54 - 53 - 50 - 73 - 1. 54 - 2. 17 - 2. 47 - 1. 24 - 54 - 67	C.B.C.C.C.B.C.C.B.A.
The year	1,740		448	. 924	12.53	

FLAMBEAU RIVER NEAR BUTTERNUT, WIS.

- LOCATION.—In the NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 28, T. 40 N., R. 1 E., in Ashland County, about 6 miles northeast of Butternut and 7 miles upstream from Park Falls.
- Drainage area.—660 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).
- RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 30, 1914, to September 30, 1915.
- GAGE.—Vertical cast-iron staff gage attached to posts driven into the right bank of river; read twice daily, morning and evening, to quarter-tenths, by Miss Mathilda Schultz.
- DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from a cable about 1,500 feet downstream from the gage.
- CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel at the gage composed of mud and rock; left bank is low and likely to overflow; right bank slopes back gradually to high-water mark; at the cable site, 1,500 feet below the gage, the channel is rocky and the banks high. Control is head of Schultz Rapids, 1,700 feet below the gage.
- EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1914–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 6.2 feet at 1 p. m. June 10, 1915 (discharge, 2,840 second-feet); minimum discharge, 365 second-feet, recorded by measurement November 19, 1914.
- WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.
- REGULATION.—Storage reservoirs are maintained by the Chippewa & Flambeau Improvement Co. on the headwaters of Flambeau River. Of these reservoirs, Rest Lake, in sec. 9, T. 42 N., R. 5 E., with a capacity of 1,500,000 cubic feet, is the largest.
- Accuracy.—Rating curve well defined over range in stage covered by gage heights; no diurnal fluctuation; channel permanent; open-water records excellent.

Discharge measurements of Flambeau River near Butternut, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 7b Feb. 4b	G. H. Canfield M. F. Rather H. C. Beckman G. H. Canfield	Feet. 1. 62 1. 65 1. 68 1. 94	Secft. 365 466 385 408	Apr. 15.	M. F. Rather	Feet. 2.00 3.85 5.94 2.55	Secft. 512 1,310 2,640 702

a Partial ice cover, control practically open. b Measurement made through complete ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Flambeau River near Butternut, Wis., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914-1915.

Day.	July.	Aug.	. Ser	ot.		Day.	J	uly.	Auş	g. Sept		Day.	Jul	y. Aug.	Sept.
1914. 1		725 673 624 616 616 577 577 547 518 841	9 9 9 9 9 8 8 8	62 62 40 40 40 18 18 59 32 60	12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19.	1914.			1,03 1,08	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & 81 \\ 0 & 81 \\ 0 & 89 \\ 2 & 1,10 \\ 0 & 1,12 \\ 0 & 1,22 \\ 0 & 1,22 \\ 0 & 1,22 \end{array} $	4 22 0 23 5 24 0 25 0 26 0 27 0 28 0 29	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		940 1,010 1,050 1,030 1,030 1,050 985 962 94 989	1,120 1,300 1,220 1,220 1,170 1,140 1,100 1,050 1,030 940
Day.	Oc	et. 1	Nov.	De	ec.	Jan,	Feb.	M	far.	Apr.	Мау	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1914-15. 1	8 8 7 7 7	40 86 41 96 87 51 34 42 38 38	682 682 682 699 707 699 694 751 814 823		195	430	380		385	430 449 914	872 856 856 946 985 941 1,086 1,206 1,280 1,250	940 886 841 805 2,070 2,210 2,560 2,700	1, 220 1, 170 1, 080 1, 030 940 850 716 673 632 592	554 592 673 805 850 895 940 895 850 805	805 805 760 716 716 673 673 632 632 592
11	7 7	82 69 38 51	796 782 734 751 764		145	430	380		395	1,380 1,410 1,440 1,370 1,300	1,080 1,080 1,010 940 940	2,490 2,350 2,210	632 673 716 760 805	805 716 673 673 716	592 554 592 716 805
16	7	38 38 99 07 94	716 400							1,330 1,330 1,330 1,300 1,280	1,170 1,380 1,440 1,300 1,200	1,870 1,680 1,870	850 850 760 805 805	716 760 760 760 760	850 895 940 940 940
21	66	94 57 32 32 65 65 48 32 32 57 82	460	4	395	420	390		375	1,220 1,120 1,120 1,100 1,080 1,030 1,010 1,030 1,030 1,030	1,200 1,500 1,620 1,620 1,560 1,380 1,220 1,220 1,120 1,050	1,800 1,740 1,620 1,500 1,380 1,330 1,280 1,280 1,280	760 716 716 716 716 716 760 716 632 632 592 592	760 760 716 760 805 805 850 850 850 850	895 850 940 940 1,120 1,120 1,120 1,120

Note.—Discharge July 30 to Nov. 16, 1914, and Apr. 9 to Sept. 30, 1915, except Apr. 10, 12, 14, and 17, fletermined from a well-defined rating curve; discharge Apr. 10, 12, and 14 interpolated. Discharge Nov. 17 to Apr. 8 estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements and weather records, the observer's notes not being used on account of unstability of gage during winter period; braced figures show mean discharge for period indicated.

Monthly discharge of Flambeau River near Butternut, Wis., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914-1915.

[Drainage area 660 square miles.]

Month.				Run-off		
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
1914. Augusteptember	1,100 1,300	518 760	878 1,020	1.33 1.55	1, 53 1, 73	A. A.
1914–15. October Vovember sovember anuary. 'ebruary darch pril day une uly uly leptember The year	940 823 1,440 1,620 2,840 1,220 940 1,120		727 599 443 426 383 385 967 1,180 1,760 778 830	1.10 .908 .671 .645 .580 .583 1.47 1.79 2.67 1.18 1.18 1.26	1. 27 1. 01 .77 .74 .60 .67 1. 64 2. 06 2. 98 1. 36 1. 36 1. 41	A. B. C. C. C. C. A. A. A. A. A.

FLAMBEAU RIVER NEAR LADYSMITH, WIS.

- LOCATION.—In sec. 20, T. 35 N., R. 5. W., Rusk County, at H. J. Cornelissen's farm, about 6 miles by road northeast of Ladysmith, 20 miles above mouth of river, and 19 miles below mouth of South Fork of Flambeau River, coming in from the right.
- Drainage area.—1,940 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).
- RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 2, 1914, to September 30, 1915. From February 15, 1903, to December 2, 1906, records were collected at a station in the city of Ladysmith, three-fourths of a mile south of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway station, half a mile below the dam of the Menasha Pulp Co. and about 6 miles below the present station.
- GAGE.—Chain, fastened to a cantilever arm, supported by two trees on the left bank of the river, on the farm of H. J. Cornelissen; read twice daily, morning and afternoon, to quarter-tenths by H. J. Cornelissen.
- DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable across the river about 200 feet below gage.
- CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel, gravel and sand; free from vegetation and fairly permanent; at the gage section channel is divided by a small sandy island in the center; at the cable section the river flows in one channel; banks are medium high, wooded, and do not overflow; control not well defined, formed by the channel below the gage.
- EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage when channel was clear of ice and logs recorded during year, 7.2 feet at 7 p. m. May 17 (discharge, 9,520 second-feet); minimum discharge 552 second-feet, recorded by discharge neasurements made February 2. The absolute minimum discharge during the winter period probably is somewhat lower.
 - 1903-1906 and 1914-1915: Maximum discharge recorded, 12,800 second-feet May 28 and 29, 1903; minimum discharge, 390 second-feet December 4, 1904.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by surface and slush ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—The Chippewa & Flambeau Improvement Co. operates storage reservoirs on Rest Lake and smaller reservoirs on Manitowosh and Turtle Rivers and Bear Creek. Weekly fluctuations at the gage are caused by the operation of power plants at Park Falls and by the storage reservoirs; no daily fluctuation has been observed.

Accuracy.—Rating curve fairly well developed over a range in stage covered by 95 per cent of the gage heights. Control permanent; no marked diurnal fluctuation; open-water records good; winter records only fair owing to presence of surface and slush ice, which makes it extremely difficult to measure the discharge accurately and which causes more than a usual amount of backwater at the gage.

Discharge measurements of Flambeau River near Ladysmith, Wis., during the yeer ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 6 Jan. 6^a Feb. 2^a Mar. 18^a		Feet. 2. 65 3. 88 3. 70 3. 75	Secft. 1, 290 646 552 599	Apr. 6a 14 June 11 Aug. 20	M. F. Rather S. B. Soulédo H. C. Beckman	Feet. 4. 20 4. 95 5. 23 3. 38	Secft. 1,330 4,240 5,030 2,160

a Made through complete ice cover; ice on control.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Flambeau River near Ladysmith, Wis., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914-1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1913–14. 1							} _{1,000}	7,840 6,500 6,320 5,440 4,760	2,770 2,370 2,090 3,180 3,110	5,440 4,760 4,600 4,200 3,480	1,450 1,240 1,240 1,220 1,020	2, 050 2, 280 2, 510 2, 490 2, 330
6					860	640	,,000	4,760 4,120 4,200 4,200 4,280	3, 400 2, 900 2, 770 2, 410 2, 150	3,330 3,260 2,200 1,930 1,800	944 972 1,030 916 963	2, 220 2, 130 2, 020 1, 890 1, 730
11							2,000	3,960 3,880 3,880 3,640 3,480	1,860 1,560 1,430 1,320 1,230	1,660 1,630 2,170 2,450 2,590	1,010 1,360 1,620 1,670 1,780	1,860 2,030 2,170 2,280 2,770
16				1,100			2,700 3,640 3,330	3,640 3,640 3,640 3,180 3,960	1,340 1,080 1,120 1,190 1,340	2, 560 2, 430 2, 130 2, 010 1, 850	1,890 1,930 2,030 1,860 2,540	3,480 3,560 3,960 3,880 3,260
21					750	630	3, 480 2, 900 2, 900 2, 840 3, 960	3, 400 3, 480 2, 330 2, 220 2, 250	1, 230 1, 060 1, 160 2, 200 4, 440	1,720 1,600 1,520 1,460 2,020	2,510 2,270 2,340 2,720 2,970	3, 110 2, 970 3, 480 3, 480 3, 330
26						-	4,200 4,930 6,680 9,640 9,240	2, 130 1, 930 1, 910 3, 960 3, 480 2, 970	5, 100 5, 610 6, 140 5, 960 5, 710	1,620 1,930 1,770 1,600 1,470 1,460	2,760 2,610 2,500 2,320 2,250 2,080	2,970 2,760 2,540 2,440 2,150

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Flambeau River near Ladysmith, Wis., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914-1915—Continued.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1914-15. 1	1,580 1,460 1,600 1,690 1,720 1,730 1,930	1,280 1,230 1,230 1,230 1,320 1,320 1,340 1,320 1,320 1,340	880	480	690	855) 1,770	2,800 2,500 2,640 2,840 3,040 2,870 3,110 3,720 4,120 4,200 3,960	2, 400 2, 140 2, 050 1, 860 1, 810 1, 910 3, 110 3, 960 4, 440 4, 930 4, 930	2,090 2,040 1,900 1,740 1,620 1,730 1,540 1,360 1,360	1, 190 1, 100 1, 400 1, 930 2, 770 3, 180 3, 180 2, 840 2, 540 2, 210 2, 040	1,430 1,410 1,410 1,250 1,220 1,250 963 889 1,030 944 853
12	2, 080 2, 200 2, 030 1, 980 1, 810 1, 720 1, 580 1, 560 1, 460	1,340 1,440 1,350 1,350	635	480	1,030	910	5,100 4,760 4,200 4,120 3,720 3,640 3,800 3,960	3, 960 3, 960 4, 120 4, 200 6, 140 9, 240 5, 440 5, 100 4, 120	4,600 4,440 4,280 3,960 3,560 3,330 3,040 3,800 4,200	1,660 1,380 1,580 1,970 2,450 2,580 2,440 2,270 2,090	1,840 1,650 1,470 1,330 1,400 1,440 1,500 1,350 1,360	889 1, 010 1, 220 1, 650 1, 910 2, 210 2, 330 2, 270 2, 170
21	1,540 1,450 1,380 1,430 1,460 1,450 1,470 1,350 1,400 1,360 1,300	1, 050	665	615	875	755	3,800 3,800 3,610 3,420 3,230 3,040 2,900 3,260 3,180 3,040	4, 280 5, 610 6, 140 5, 440 5, 440 5, 100 4, 280 3, 560 3, 180 3, 040 2, 630	4,200 4,120 3,800 3,480 3,330 2,870 2,540 2,340 2,200 2,150	1,780 1,840 1,500 1,460 1,490 1,470 1,470 1,560 1,250 1,180	1,250 1,180 1,130 1,330 1,230 1,320 1,140 1,210 1,350 1,440 1,360	1, 980 1, 890 1, 810 1, 690 1, 850 2, 490 3, 260 3, 330 3, 180 3, 180

Note,—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from a rating curve well defined between 1,020 and 6,140 second-feet above 6,140 second-feet curve is based on an extension of the area and mean velocity curves and is approximate only. Discharge Jan. 1 to Apr. 17, 1914, and Nov. 16, 1914, to Apr. 12, 1915, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period indicated. Discharge Apr. 23-25, 1915, interpolated because of backwater from logs.

Monthly discharge of Flambeau River near Ladysmith, Wis., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914–1915.

[Dramage area, 1,940 square miles.]

[Dran	nage area, 1,	940 square m	.11es.j			
	· I	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
1914. January. February March April May June July August. September	9,640 7,840 6,140 5,440 2,970		1,100 809 635 2,810 3,850 2,640 2,410 1,810 2,670	0.567 .417 .327 1.45 1.98 1.36 1.24 .933 1.38	0.65 .43 .38 1.62 2.28 1.52 1.43 1.08 1.54	D. D. C. B. A. A. A. A.
1914-15. November December Jecember Jebruary March April May June July August September	5,100 9,240 4,930 2,580 3,180		1,650 1,180 725 528 864 837 2,930 4,220 3,310 1,720 1,670 1,770	0.851 .608 .374 .272 .445 .431 1.51 2.51 2.81 .887 .861	0. 98 . 68 . 43 . 31 . 46 . 50 1. 68 2. 51 1. 91 1. 02 . 99 1. 02	A. B. D. C. C. C. A. A. A. A. A.
The year			1,780	.918	12,49	

JUMP RIVER AT SHELDON, WIS.

Location.—In sec. 26, T. 33 N., R. 5 W., at highway bridge in the village of Sheldon, Rusk County, about 11 miles above the confluence of Jump and Chippewa rivers.

Drainage area.—510 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 22 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage bolted to downstream side of hand rail of bridge.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Heavy gravel, clean, and free from vegetation; right bank high and will not overflow; left bank may overflow occasionally.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage recorded during part of year ending September 30, 1915, 7.82 feet at 7 a. m. August 5; minimum stage recorded, 3.10 feet, Sept. 6, 7, 8, and 9.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow to be determined from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

Accuracy.—Channel conditions permanent; gage records reliable.

The following discharge measurement was made by H. C. Beckman.

July 22, 1915: Gage height, 3.90 feet; discharge, 483 second-feet.

Data insufficient for estimates of daily discharge.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Jump River at Sheldon, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5		3. 41 4. 0 6. 1 7. 2 7. 8	3. 28 3. 21 3. 18 3. 15 3. 15	11 12 13 14 15		4. 4 4. 05 3. 82 3. 69 3. 56	3. 12 3. 12 3. 15 3. 36 5. 8	21	3. 92 3, 76 3. 74 4. 3	3. 24 3. 21 3. 21 3. 20 3. 18	4. 3 4. 15 3. 99 3. 88 3. 79
6 7 8 9 10		7. 4 6. 7 6. 1 5. 5 4. 85	3. 11	16 17 18 19 20		3. 51 3. 42 3. 35 3. 30 3. 28	6. 1 5. 65 5. 15 4. 7 4. 4	26	4. 4 4. 15 3. 89 3. 76 3. 65 3. 51	3. 15 3. 14 3. 12 3. 22 3. 28 3. 28	5. 15 5. 7 5. 35 4. 95 4. 6

EAU CLAIRE RIVER NEAR AUGUSTA, WIS.

LOCATION.—In sec. 12, T. 26 N., R. 6 E., Eau Claire County, at Trouble Water Bridge, about 7 miles northeast of Augusta. South Fork of Eau Claire River enters from the left about 4 miles above the station.

Drainage area.—500 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 16, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage on downstream side of bridge; read once daily in the morning to quarter-tenths by Albert Wagner.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge during medium and high stages; low-water measurements made by wading at control about 500 feet downstream from bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—The channel at the bridge and above is sandy and very shifting; a short distance below the gage the channel narrows and a rock outcrop overlain with large bowlders forms the control. Banks high and not subject to overflow.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—1914-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 7.7 feet at 9 a. m. May 23, 1915 (discharge, 4,370 second-feet); minimum discharge 55 second-feet; recorded by measurement made December 30, 1914, and January 28, 1915.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—No dams are at present in operation above the station; flow natural. Accuracy.—Excellent rating curve developed over range covered by gage heights; control apparently permanent; no diurnal fluctuation; records good.

Discharge measurements of Eau Claire River near Augusta, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 10 Dec. 30 ^a Jan. 28 ^a Mar. 4 ^a Apr. 3	H. C. Beckman	Feet. 0.83 1.25 1.14 1.87 2.25	Secft. 174 55 55 137 613	Apr. 8 8 July 1 Sept. 10 10	H. C. Beckman do	Feet. 5.59 5.52 .81 .46 .46	Secft. 2, 480 2, 400 167 86. 1 84. 4

a Made through complete ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Eau Claire River near Augusta, Wis., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914–1915.

Day.	July.	Au	ıg. S	ep	t.		Day.		Jul	ly.	Au,	g. Sep	t.		Day.		July	y. Aug	Sept.
1914. 1		11 11 13 10 9 9	19 14 07	13 17 17 15 16 94 53 36 41	9 5 2 0 7 0 5	13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.	1914.		36 2' 2' 2'	46 65 75 34 79 79	9 8 8 7 8 17 19 23 22 19	5 46 5 1,89 5 2,8 9 1,69 1 1,5 9 7	33 34 90 40	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1914.		16' 17' 19: 17' 15: 14: 14: 13: 13:	9 239 1 269 2 239 5 191 3 167 3 155 1 138 1 119	530 866 710 634 513 397 333 295 254
Day.	. Oc	t.	Nov.	. [D	ec.	Jan.	Fel	b.	Ma	ar.	Apr.	М	ay.	June.	Ju	ıly.	Aug.	Sept.
1914–15. 1	2 1 1	27 10 96 86 79	215 210 203 203 203 203]	190	59		75	1	.55	430 496 598 990 1,460 2,520		349 301 365 748 748	269 239 227 215 215		179 160 136 136 136 136	381 365 886 1,630 2,310	105 100 93 93 93 93
7	1 7	91 10 26 34	186 179 179 172									2,520 3,320 2,450 1,890 1,820	1, 1,	786 180 080 826	1,760 1,080 826 826		160 136 179 148	1,400 1,040 767 520	87 87 87 87
11 12 13 14 15	$\begin{array}{c c} . & 8 \\ 1, 1 \\ . & 2, 0 \end{array}$	30	167 172 179 191 215		. 1	140	62	17	75	2	260	1,760 1,510 1,290 1,080 990		634 513 414 397 381	1,820 1,760 990 826 634		141 136 124 112 131	407 317 349 349 317	87 87 117 282 493
16	5 5	90 48 98 13 63	285 191				02	_	110	_		947 1,040 906 748 672	1, 1, 1,	672 290 290 180 040	530 463 463 1,080 1,290		368 257 229 210 181	248 215 191 167 160	417 339 251 220 189
21 22 23 24 25	3	97 65 33 17	200			-				7	'55	598 530 480 463 430	4, 4, 2,	890 250 370 030 400	906 672 564 430 349		157 157 157 169 162	143 131 131 150 126	165 148 141 124 117
26	22	33 85 69 39 27 15				7 5	56	4	20	5 4	26 98 96 63	430 414 496 496 414		826 634 496 463 381 301	285 239 203 191 227		193 169 295 314 229 225	119 112 107 107 112 107	124 129 141 141 29

Note.—Discharge computed as follows: July 16 to Nov. 17, 1914, and Mar. 28 to Sept. 30, 1915, except Apr. 10, from a rating curve well defined between 57 and 2,760 second-feet; rating curve above 2,760 second-feet approximate, being based on extension of curve and mean velocity curves. Discharge for Apr. 10 interpolated. Discharge Nov. 18 to Mar. 27 estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Eau Claire River near Augusta, Wis., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914-1915.

[Drainage area, 500 square miles.]

1	D	Discharge in second-feet.							
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.			
July 16–31. August. September.	269	131 75 138	201 142 690	0. 402 . 284 1. 38	0.24 .33 1.54	A. A. A.			
October	285		531 198 133	1.06 .396 .266	1. 22 . 44 . 31	A. B. C.			
January February			58. 9 209	.118 .418	.14	C. C.			
March. April May June	3,320 4,370	414 301 191	381 1,060 1,030 665	. 762 2. 12 2. 06 1. 33	2.36 2.38 1.48	B. A. A.			
July August September	368 2,380	112 107 87	182 508 159	.364 1.02 .318	1. 18 35	A. B. B.			
The year	4,370		427	. 854	11.60				

RED CEDAR RIVER NEAR COLFAX, WIS.

LOCATION.—In sec. 27, T. 30 N., R. 11 W., Dunn County, at a highway bridge about 4½ miles north of Colfax. Hay River enters from the right about 11 miles below, and Trout Creek, also from the right, 3½ miles above the station.

DRAINAGE AREA.—1,100 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—March 10, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to the downstream side of the bridge; read twice daily, morning and evening, to quarter-tenths by Andrew Lundeguam.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge to which gage is attached.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Rock and gravel; small amount of grass growth during summer months; left bank high and will not overflow; right bank medium high and may overflow during extremely high water; control not well defined.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 4.15 feet at 7 a.m. April 7 (discharge, 3,320 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.80 foot at . 5 p. m. November 19 (discharge, approximately 385 second-feet).

1914–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 4.95 feet at 6.10 p. m. June 28, 1914 (discharge, 4,380 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.80 foot November 19, 1914 (discharge, approximately 385 second-feet, apparently caused by the temporary holding back of the water by ice).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; discharge estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION. —Flow regulated by the operation of reservoirs at the following dams: Long Lake, sec. 24, T. 37 N., R. 11 W., capacity 1,000,000,000 cubic feet; Cedar Lake, sec. 21, T. 36 N., R. 10 W., capacity 965,000,000 cubic feet; Birch Lake, sec. 25, T. 37 N., R. 10 W., capacity 1,174,000,000 cubic feet; Bear Lake, sec. 7, T. 36 N., R. 11 W., capacity 280,000,000 cubic feet; and Chetac Lake, sec. 20, T. 33 N., R. 10 W., capacity 998,000,000 cubic feet.

Accuracy.—Rating curve very well defined above 560 second-feet; channel fairly permanent; no diurnal fluctuation; records good.

¹ From data on file in Railroad Commission of Wisconsin, Engineering Dept.

Discharge measurements of Red Cedar River near Colfax, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 29a	H. C. Beckman G. H. Canfield H. C. Beckman	Feet. 1. 42 2. 70 2. 94	Secft. 619 534 618	May 14	H. C. Beckman S. B. Soulédo		Secft. 758 757 604

a Made through complete ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Red Cedar River near Colfax, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	670 670 670 730 670	510 470 470 730 610	790 670 730 730 670			1 000	1,010 1,560 1,980 2,640 2,880	730 790 850 790 730	610 610 610 610 610	730 670 730 670 610	790 850 1,460 1,870 1,760	560 560 560 560 560
6	730 730 730 610 730	610 610 560 435 470	610 610 670 730 730	535	775	1,080	3,000 3,120 2,640 2,200 2,090	760 850 790 730 610	730 930 1,370 1,280 850	610 670 610 610 610	1,190 930 1,010 930 730	510 510 560 560 510
11	930 730 790 790 730	435 510 560 510 670	670 670	460	1, 190) }1,550	2,200 1,980 1,370 1,370 1,280	670 730 790 730 670	1,190 850 930 790 730	1,190 1,280 790 730 1,280	670 670 670 610 610	510 510 510 670 670
16	670 610 670 610 670	435 395 435 •385 610	595	460	1,190	1,010 870	1,190 1,190 1,100 1,100 930	1,100 1,370 1,760 1,370 1,460	730 670 930 1,760 1,980	1,010 790 730 670 730	610 610 610 610 560	610 610 560 510 510
21	610 610 670 610 670	730 670 510 510 610				730 670 730 670 2,200	850 790 850 790 790	1,980 1,760 2,090 1,660 1,190	1,560 1,560 1,460 1,100 790	670 670 610 670 610	610 560 560 610 610	510 510 510 510 560
26	560 560 610 470 560 510	610 610 730 610 670	525	595	1,440	1,760 1,370 1,010 850 790 930	730 930 850 790 790	1,460_610 850 850 730 610	730 730 790 930 790	610 610 610 610 560 560	560 560 560 670 560 610	560 510 560 510 510

Note.—Discharge computed as follows: Oct. 1 to Dec. 12, and Mar. 19 to Sept. 30, from a rating curve very well defined above 560 second-feet. Discharge Mar. 20 interpolated. Discharge Dec. 13 to Mar. 18 estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Red Cedar River near Colfax, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 1,100 square miles.]

	I	Discharge in second-feet.							
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.			
October November December January February March April May	730 790 2, 200 3, 120	470 385 	664 556 607 532 1,110 1,190 1,500	0.604 .505 .552 .484 1.01 1.08 1.36	0.70 .56 .64 .56 1.05 1.24 1.52	A. A. B. C. C. C. A.			
June. July August. September. The year	1,980 1,280 1,870 670	610 560 560 510	974 726 781 546	.885 .660 .710 .496	. 99 . 76 . 82 . 55	A. B. B. B.			

b Made through partial ice cover.

RED CEDAR RIVER AT CEDAR FALLS, WIS.

LOCATION.—In sec. 6, T. 28 N., R. 12 W., Dunn County, at highway bridge in the vicinity of Cedar Falls, 4½ miles above crossing of Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway.

Drainage area.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 1, 1909, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Staff fastened to bridge pier; read twice daily, morning and evening, to tenths by Albert Malhus.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—No discharge measurements have been made at this station, which is maintained to determine fluctuation in stage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel rough and rocky, straight, and free from vegetation; banks high and do not overflow.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 5.2 feet April 7; minimum stage, 1.0 foot August 22, 29, and September 5.

1909–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 5.8 feet April 4, 1913; minimum stage recorded, 0.6 foot December 15, 1912. Minimum stages are caused by operation of gates in dam above station.

WINTER FLOW.—Winters are severe in this locality, but discharge relation is apparently not greatly affected by ice, probably because of the rapids a short distance below the station, which ordinarily do not entirely freeze over.

REGULATION.—The operation of storage reservoirs in the headwaters of the river (see "Regulation" in station description for Red Cedar River at Colfax, Wis.), together with storage at the power plant above the gaging station, modifies the flow.

COOPERATION.—Gage-height record furnished by Wisconsin & Minnesota Light & Power Co.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Red Cedar River at Cedar Falls, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2.8 2.7 2.8 2.8 2.9	2.8 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7	2.8 2.7 2.8 2.8 2.7	2.6 2.6 2.4 2.7 2.7	2.8 2.8 2.8 2.9 2.9	3. 1 3. 0 3. 0 2. 9 2. 9	3. 2 3. 4 3. 9 4. 2 4. 9	2. 9 1. 6 2. 9 2. 9 2. 8	2. 8 2. 8 2. 8 2. 8 2. 8	3. 0 3. 0 2. 9 2. 6 2. 6	2. 4 3. 0 3. 5 4. 0 4. 2	2.7 2.7 2.6 2.6 1.0
6	2. 9 2. 9 3. 0 2. 9 2. 6	2.7 2.8 2.0 2.7 2.7	2.4 2.7 2.7 2.8 2.7	2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.3	2. 9 2. 4 2. 8 2. 9 2. 8	2.9 2.4 2.9 2.9 2.9	5. 0 5. 2 5. 0 4. 7 4. 5	2.8 2.9 3.0 1.8 3.0	2.7 3.2 3.6 3.5 3.5	3. 0 3. 0 2. 9 2. 9 2. 9	4.1 4.0 2.6 3.0 3.0	1. 4 2. 7 2. 6 2. 6 2. 5
11	3.0 3.1 3.2 3.0 3.0	2.8 2.8 2.7 2.7 2.0	2.7 2.6 2.4 2.6 2.6	2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7	2.9 2.9 2.9 2.7 2.9	2.9 2.9 2.8 2.6 2.8	4.3 4.2 4.2 4.0 3.7	3. 0 3. 0 2. 9 2. 8 2. 8	3. 4 3. 4 3. 1 3. 2 3. 0	2. 2 3. 6 3. 5 3. 5 3. 5	3. 0 3. 0 2. 9 2. 9 2. 4	2.5 2.0 2.6 2.6 2.5
16	3.0 2.9 2.8 2.7 2.7	2.6 2.6 2.7 2.7 2.8	2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.4	2.6 2.4 2.8 2.8 2.8	2.9 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.2	2.8 3.0 3.2 3.3 3.2	3. 6 3. 4 3. 3 3. 3 3. 2	1.8 3.0 3.4 3.6 3.6	3. 0 3. 0 2. 9 3. 0 3. 7	3.7 3.7 2.6 3.5 3.3	2.6 2.6 2.7 2.7 2.6	2.5 2.6 2.5 2.2 2.6
21	2.7	2.8 1.2 2.7 2.7 2.7	2.5 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.4	2.8 2.8 2.8 2.4 2.8	3. 2 3. 4 3. 5 3. 6 3. 5	2.6 2.9 3.0 3.7 4.2	3. 0 2. 9 3. 2 2. 9 1. 6	3.7 3.7 3.7 4.6 3.9	4. 2 4. 0 2. 8 2. 6 2. 4	3. 0 2. 8 2. 8 2. 8 2. 4	2.6 1.0 2.6 2.6 2.7	2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6
26	2.6 2.7 2.7 2.8 2.8 2.8	2.7 2.8 2.8 2.0 2.8	2.7 2.2 2.6 2.7 2.6 2.4	2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.4	3.4 3.3 3.0	4. 2 4. 0 3. 2 3. 5 3. 3	2. 9 2. 9 3. 0 2. 9 2. 9	3. 9 3. 7 3. 6 3. 6 2. 7 2. 7	2.6 2.3 3.0 3.0 3.0	2.8 2.8 2.7 2.7 2.6	2.7 2.6 2.7 1.0 2.7 2.7	2. 0 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6

Nore.—Low stage of 1.0 foot on Sunday, Aug. 22 and Sept. 5, caused by closing down of power plant; no water passing over spillway.

RED CEDAR RIVER AT MENOMONIE, WIS.

- Location.—Sec. 27, T. 28 N., R. 13 W., Dunn County, about 900 feet below the power house of the Wisconsin & Minnesota Light & Power Co., Menomonie, about 13 miles above the confluence of Red Cedar and Chippewa rivers. Wilson Creek discharges from the right into the service reservoir just above the station.
- DRAINAGE AREA.—1,810 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).
- RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 16, 1907, to September 5, 1908; May 9, 1913, to September 30, 1915.
- Gage.—Barrett & Lawrence water-stage recorder installed May 9, 1913, over a wooden intake and well on the right bank of the river about 1 mile above the site of old gage attached to a highway bridge about 200 rods west of the Chicago & North Western Railway station west of Menomonie, which was read from June 16, 1907, to September 5, 1908. No relation between datums of the two gages.
- DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the highway bridge about 1 mile below the gage.
- CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed at gage composed of heavy gravel; left bank high and will not overflow; right bank of medium height and will overflow at flood stages; channel at measuring section sandy and liable to shift; both banks high at measuring section and will not overflow.
- EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 5.13 feet from 7 to 10 p. m. April 7 (discharge, 6,140 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.75 feet December 13 (discharge approximately 160 second-feet).
 - 1907-8 and 1913-1915: Maximum discharge, 6,700 second-feet June 6, 1914; minimum discharge, 100 second-feet November 8, 1907.
- WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation not affected by ice, as the control is kept open by the flow of relatively warm water from the service reservoir immediately above the gage.
- REGULATION.—Considerable diurnal fluctuation in stage at the gage section is caused by the operation of the power plants of the Wisconsin & Minnesota Light & Power Co. at Menomonie and Cedar Falls, and minor changes are also caused by smaller plants on the tributaries of the Red Cedar above Menomonie. (See "Regulation" in station description for Red Cedar River at Colfax, Wis.)
- Accuracy.—Rating curve well defined; mean stage accurately determined from recording gage; records excellent.

Discharge measurements of Red Cedar River at Menomonie, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30. 1915.

[Made by W. G. Hoyt.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
July 12	Feet. 2. 87 2. 88	Secft. 1,490 1,520

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Red Cedar River at Menomonie, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1,250 1,180 1,160 686 1,370	519 854 916 878 890	1,080 1,030 1,100 1,060 1,120	830 929 830 806 1,010	734 955 955 955 955 1,080	1,610 1,610 1,370 1,360 1,390	1,700 2,520 2,880 4,180 4,860	1,150 1,250 1,230 1,320 1,370	1,330 1,290 1,180 1,160 890	1,540 1,430 1,160 968 698	890 1, 490 2, 160 2, 330 3, 220	1,060 1,070 1,050 1,050 806
6	1,150 1,220 1,180 1,260 1,330	890 794 614 942 1,050	794 1,060 1,070 1,060 1,080	1,080 942 981 955 770	1,080 1,050 1,020 929 854	1,350 1,100 1,490 1,390 1,400	5,600 5,600 5,340 4,520 3,960	1,320 1,260 1,250 1,370 1,370	758 1,100 2,060 1,730 2,130	1,480 1,520 1,290 1,260 1,220	3,320 2,520 1,880 2,110 1,610	674 734 806 890 890
11	890 1,580 1,680 1,420 1,220	866 878 866 782 578	916 722 398 590 686	746 942 968 929 866	968 942 968 942 1,110	1,300 1,150 1,180 1,060 1,440	3,360 3,460 2,790 2,470 2,520	1,320 1,250 1,120 1,370 1,290	1,610 1,860 1,400 1,440 1,370	686 1,290 2,330 1,780 2,060	1,390 1,180 1,150 1,120 746	866 854 758 981 1,010
16	1,400 1,010 1,030 981 1,260	830 903 916 782 968	770 698 830 818 554	929 878 710 942 929	1,290 1,230 1,370 1,500 1,490	1,430 1,360 1,540 1,760 1,840	2,160 2,080 1,640 1,910 1,800	981 1,290 2,190 2,330 2,370	1,280 1,140 1,290 1,550 2,350	2,420 2,290 1,800 1,640 1,400	994 1,230 1,080 782 1,020	916 1,150 1,080 818 981
21	1,110 1,030 1,030 1,030 1,030 806	942 566 722 890 818	770 878 854 842 626	1,020 890 806 770 842	1,620 2,050 2,630 2,300 2,000	1,790 1,670 1,550 1,740 3,070	1,490 1,460 1,250 1,350 1,080	2,290 3,160 2,700 3,360 2,700	2,980 2,450 2,090 1,910 1,540	1,360 1,250 1,150 1,110 1,020	854 614 994 1,430 1,070	916 916 968 968 929
26	1,100 1,150 1,070 916 1,010 854	614 686 806 542 968	674 626 818 968 981 903	1,070 1,020 1,100 966 832 698	2,110 1,850 1,440	3,740 3,260 2,660 2,140 1,840 1,730	1,370 1,540 1,400 1,500 1,400	2,240 2,000 2,160 1,520 1,150 1,190	1,400 854 994 1,520 1,550	1,070 1,260 1,260 1,050 929 890	662 710 794 530 955 1,030	903 770 994 1,030 830

Note.—Discharge determined from a rating curve well defined above 530 second-feet. The record of the water-stage recorder for Nov. 13-19 was lost and water-stage recorder was not working properly Feb. 5-11, Sept. 28-30; discharge for these periods determined from the gage reading at noon corrected by the relation that existed between the noon gage height and the mean daily gage height determined for the period when gage was working satisfactorily.

Monthly discharge of Red Cedar River at Menomonie, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 1,810 square miles.]

	D D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June July August September	1,050 1,120 1,100 2,630 3,740 5,600 3,360 2,980 2,420	686 519 398 698 734 1,080 1,080 981 758 686 530 674	1,140 809 851 903 1,340 1,720 2,640 1,700 1,540 1,370 1,350 922	0.630 .447 .470 .499 .740 .950 1.46 .939 .851 .757 .746	0.73 .50 .54 .58 .77 1.10 1.63 1.08 .95 .87 .86	A. A. B. B. B. A. A. A.
The year	5,600	398	1,360	. 751	10.18	

ZUMBRO RIVER AT ZUMBRO FALLS, MINN.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge at Zumbro Falls, about 1,500 feet below mouth of Spring Creek, 6½ miles below mouth of South Branch.

Drainage area.—1,120 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 8, 1909, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain attached to the upstream handrail of bridge near left end; read twice daily, to hundredths, by A. H. Sugg.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—At high and medium stages made from bridge; at low stages made by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream is fine sand; shifts considerably; a slight riffle a few hundred feet below gage acts as a rather indefinite control during low stages; right bank is fairly low and overflows during high flood stages; the left bank does not overflow.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 16.4 feet at 6 p. m. March 25 (discharge, 8,570 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during openwater periods, 4.68 feet at 8 a. m. January 18 and 22 (discharge, 148 second-feet). A flow of 106 second-feet, which is probably not far from the minimum flow for the year, was measured by current meter January 27.

1909–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 16.65 feet at 5.30 p. m. October 11, 1911 (discharge, 9,200 second-feet); high water of June, 1908, which reached a stage of 26.7 feet above datum of present gage, is marked by a spike in a telephone post near the railroad station at Zumbro Falls; high water of April, 1888, reached a stage of approximately 29.7 feet, as shown by a mark not so well defined as that of the flood of 1908; minimum stage recorded during open-water periods, 4.50 feet at 8 a. m. January 10 and 21, 1914 (discharge, approximately 128 second-feet; 106 second-feet was measured by current meter January 27, 1915).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation not seriously affected by ice, except during and following extremely cold weather, when ice forms below the gage and causes backwater for short periods. A short distance above the gage the river receives about 8 second-feet of spring water from Spring Creek, which is warm enough to keep it free from ice for a considerable distance during most winter weather. Mean flow for periods in which open-water rating curve is not applicable, estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—The slight artificial regulation at the power plants above Zumbro Falls is not observable at the gage.

Accuracy.—Results considered good; gage heights are reliable and represent the true mean stage for the day; rating curve is well defined; except for an occasional shift in control, results would be excellent.

Discharge measurements of Zumbro River at Zumbro Falls, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 24a Jan. 27b		Secft. 128 106	May 27 Aug. 5	Feet. 6.86 9.66	Secft. 864 2,460	Aug. 21	Feet. 5.67	Secft. 385

[Made by S. B. Soulé.]

a Control partly ice covered; measurement made from bridge. b Measurement made through complete ice cover 3,000 feet above gage; control partly ice covered.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Zumbro River at Zumbro Falls, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	185 179 179 169 169	185 179 185 185 185	191 181 177 187 187		} 120	520 500 449 398 382	920 920 870 1,430 1,430	282 282 282 308 336	1,220 920 540 620 700	620 520 483 466 432	1,220 2,100 3,020 3,260 2,290	322 322 322 308 295
6	185 187 189 187 210	187 187 185 185 179	· 181 181 185 185 169	140	145	336 336 308 322 483	1,270 1,020 870 780 700	366 366 366 336 322	1,550 1,730 1,320 970 920	432 640 2,780 1,430 1,270	1,610 1,270 1,070 870 780	295 308 336 351 466
11	233 245 257 270 270	177 187 179 177 177	169 167	165 169 167	167 187 540 398	740 1,120 1,220 1,430 1,320	700 620 580 540 500	308 295 282 270 282	1,790 1,550 1,790 1,320 920	970 870 740 640 580	700 660 620 640 600	500 466 540 820 820
16	257 233 233 210 210	165 170		162 151 149 160 162	322 308 366 382 500	1,320 2,030 3,020 2,860 1,910	466 449 432 398 382	308 282 282 257 282	780 700 1,370 3,660 2,100	520 520 920 2,290 1,670	540 500 466 432 432	660 540 483 432 432
21	210 210 206 198 173	153 179 187	140	151 149 151	870 3,020 3,180 1,730 1,070	1,320 1,220 1,020 3,340 7,570	366 336 336 322 322	366 740 820 620 660	1,370 1,070 820 820 820	1,120 920 740 660 660	398 382 398 398 366	415 398 382 351 336
26	187 189 187 187 189 185	181 171 185 173 185		110	780 660 580	3,260 1,970 1,910 1,550 1,220 1,070	308 308 308 295 282	920 820 680 1,220 2,570 1,790	820 740 700 660 660	640 700 1,120 920 740 920	366 336 336 336 351 336	351 336 336 336 322

Note.—Discharge computed from a rating curve well defined between 169 and 2,710 second-feet. Discharge, Nov. 17-22, Dec. 13 to Jan. 12, Jan. 24 to Feb. 4 and Feb. 7-11, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for periods included.

Monthly discharge of Zumbro River at Zumbro Falls, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 1,120 square miles.]

	D	Run-off				
Month.	Maximum.	Maximum. Minimum.		Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June June July August September	191 3, 180 7, 570 1, 430 2, 570 3, 660 2, 780 3, 260	169 153 308 282 257 540 432 336 295	206 178 155 139 593 1,500 615 558 1,160 901 874 419	0. 184 .159 .138 .124 .529 1.34 .549 .498 1.04 .804 .780 .374	0. 21 .18 .16 .14 .55 1. 54 .61 .57 1. 16 .93 .90	B. B. C. C. A. A. B. A. A. B. B.
The year	7, 570		609	- 54 4	7.37	i

SOUTH BRANCH OF ZUMBRO RIVER NEAR ZUMBRO FALLS, MINN.

LOCATION.—In sec. 22, T. 109 N., R. 14 W., at the Woodville Bridge, 1½ miles above the mouth of the river, 6 miles below mouth of Middle Branch, and 6 miles southwest of Zumbro Falls, Wabasha County.

Drainage area.—821 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 16, 1911, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to the downstream hand rail of bridge near center of river, read by W. M. Whipple.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—At high and medium stages made from the downstream side of the bridge; at low stages made by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream is for the most part sand and gravel; control consists of cobble stones and rock at a well-defined riffle, a short distance below the gage, and is fairly permanent. Near the control, to the right of the channel, a small secondary channel branches off. The scouring out of this channel during the year made change in rating curve necessary.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 11.8 feet at 3.30 p. m., March 25 (discharge, 8,360 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.99 feet November 12; discharge, 135 second-feet.

1911-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 11.8 feet at 3.30 p. m. March 25, 1915 (discharge, 8,360 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.80 feet December 26, 1914 (discharge, 62 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—Effect of operation of small power plants above the station not noticeable at gage.

Accuracy.—On account of the slight shifting of control records can not be considered better than fair.

Discharge measurements of South Branch of Zumbro River near Zumbro Falls, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 23a Jan. 26a May 26		Feet. 2.06 2.10 3.40	Secft. 92 91 837	Aug. 4	S. B. Soulé	Feet. 6. 24 2. 42	Secft. 2,840 295

a Made through complete ice cover; control partly ice covered.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of South Branch of Zumbro River near Zumbro Falls, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	128 128 128 128 128 128	122 122 122 122 122 122				410 362 318 274 256	778 696 696 980 1,220	188 188 196 240 274	1,100 723 564 485 460	385 326 322 322 313	1,350 1,350 1,770 2,630 1,840	244 236 232 232 232
6	155 162 148 148 183	122 115 115 115 115 115				211 192 188 196 750	1,040 805 643 537 537	286 286 278 244 227	485 1,420 832 590 643	295 980 1,560 1,700 778	1,280 805 778 696 564	227 227 219 227 256
11	183 198 194 194 202	115 112 115 115 115			430	805 920 750 920 537	511 460 435 385 340	227 211 211 196 203	1,100 1,160 832 860 590	670 590 485 435 362	485 485 460 435 410	385 336 340 696 696
16	202 194 190 180 162		100	90		274 1,420 2,470 2,310 1,220	331 318 295 278 265	203 196 192 188 196	485 410 1,100 3,760 2,070	362 340 564 1,770 1,490	362 362 340 313 300	643 410 318 313 300
21	148 145 145 141 135	110			2,150 980	920 860 750 3,170 7,460	248 236 236 227 219	236 410 211 778 980	1, 220 778 564 537 643	778 643 564 485 460	282 269 269 252 248	269 252 248 227 244
26	132 122 122 122 122 115 122	<u> </u>			616 564 485	2,990 1,840 1,840 1,560 1,100 920	207 211 219 211 200	750 723 590 1,350 1,990 1,700	805 537 511 485 435	410 410 670 778 564 805	248 244 236 210 232 236	248 244 227 223 219

Note.—Discharge Oct. 1 to Nov. 15 determined from a well-defined rating curve; Feb. 24 to Sept. 30, from a rating curve fairly well defined between 120 and 3,600 second-feet. Discharge, Nov. 16 to Feb. 23, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of South Branch of Zumbro River near Zumbro Falls, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 821 square miles.]

	D	cond-feet.		Run-off		
Month.	Maximum.	imum. Minimum. Mean.		Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June July August September	7,460 1,220 1,990 3,760 1,770 2,630 696	115 188 200 188 410 295 232 219	154 114 100 90 524 1,230 459 456 873 665 638 306	0, 188	0.22 .16 .14 .13 .66 1.73 .62 .64 1.18 .93 .90	B. C. C. C. D. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.
The year	7,460		467	. 569	7.73	

TREMPEALEAU RIVER AT DODGE, WIS.

LOCATION.—In sec. 11, T. 19 N., R. 10 W., Trempealeau County, at highway bridge in the village of Dodge, 9 miles above mouth of river.

Drainage area.—633 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—December 13, 1913, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Chain gage attached to downstream side of bridge; read twice daily, morning and evening, to half-tenths, by J. Johnson.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge or at low stages by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Sand; likely to shift; both banks of medium height and may overflow during extreme floods.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage during year, 6.52 feet at 6 p. m. March 26 (discharge, 1,660 second-feet); minimum discharge, 163 second-feet, recorded by measurement January 29.

1914–15: Maximum stage recorded, 8.35 feet June 9, 1914 (discharge, 3,340 second-feet); minimum discharge, 163 second-feet, recorded by measurement January 29, 1915.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow determined from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—No power plant above station has sufficient storage to affect the natural flow of the river.

Accuracy.—Rating curve fairly well defined; no diurnal fluctuation; records good.

Discharge measurements of Trempealeau River at Dodge, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 9a 29a	H. C. Beckmandodo. do. M. F. Rather.	2.67 2.32	Secft. 259 246 163 442	May 28	M. F. Rather. S. B. Soulédo.		Secft. 613 539 553

a Made through complete ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Trempealeau River at Dodge, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	260 248 236 236 224	260 260 272 260 260	005	007	240	410	564 564 616 669 721	308 308 333 383 383	408 358 333 308 296	358 308 260 272 272	383 642 851 929 825	236 236 224 224 224 224
6	236 260 284 308 296	260 272 260 260 260	265	235	240	110	747 734 721 616 616	358 383 383 358 333	358 511 537 383 433	284 358 590 590 459	642 485 642 485 408	191 213 236 260 383
11	333 358 485 564 459	272 272 272 260 260	230	240	495		590 564 511 485 459	333 459 358 308 308	616 616 485 408 358	669 616 408 358 308	358 333 383 511 408	333 358 408 669 669
16	408 358 333 308 308	260 248	250	240	493	- 785	433 433 433 408 383	308 408 433 459 564	333 333 383 511 511	308 284 590 485 383	333 308 296 284 272	564 -459 383 333 459
21	308 284 284 284 284 284	245	220	195	1 080	877 903 1,040 1,240	358 333 308 308 308 308	877 1,010 1,060 1,060 082	485 459 459 358 333	308 284 260 260 260	272 260 260 272 260	511 459 383 358 331
26	284 284 260 272 260 272			195	1,080	1,520 1,560 1,090 851 642 590	308 333 333 358 308	799 642 511 459 433 408	260 260 333 408 459	236 272 358 333 333 358	260 236 236 248 224 236	331 331 331 308 308

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from a rating curve fairly well defined above 286 second-feet. Discharge Apr., interpolated on account of probable error in gage reading. Nov. 18 to Mar. 21 estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharges for period included.

b Made through partical ice cover.

Monthly discharge of Trempealeau River at Dodge, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 633 square miles.]

	D	Discharge in second-feet.						
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.		
October	564	224	309 255	0.488 .403	0.56 .45	В.		
December	[238 222	.376 .351	.43	C.		
February. March			571 743	. 902 1. 17	.94 1.35	D. D.		
April May	747	308 308	484 507	.765	.85 .92	A. A.		
June July	616	260 236	410 368	. 648 . 581	.72 .67	В. В.		
AugustSeptember	929	224 191	405 357	. 640 . 564	.74	В. В.		
The year	1,560		405	. 640	8.66			

BLACK RIVER AT NEILLSVILLE, WIS.

- Location.—In sec. 15, T. 24 N., R. 2 W., at lower highway bridge in city of Neillsville, Clark County. O'Neal Creek enters from the left about a mile above the gage, and Cunningham Creek, also from the left, about 1½ miles below.
- Drainage area.—774 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).
- RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 7, 1905, to March 31, 1909; December 11, 1913, to September 30, 1915.
- Gage.—Chain gage fastened to downstream side of highway bridge; read twice daily, morning and evening, to quarter-tenths, by A. Bissell.
- DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge, or by wading in vicinity of bridge.
- CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Heavy gravel and rock; control at head of rapids a few hundred feet below gage; banks high and rocky; water will not overflow the banks at the gage section.
- EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 9.62 feet at 6 a.m. April 8 (discharge, 5,990 second-feet); minimum stage recorded by measurement made January 30 (discharge, 28 second-feet); owing to diurnal fluctuations at such low stages it is likely that the absolute minimum was less than 28 second-feet.
 - 1905–1909 and 1913–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 19.8 feet June 6, 1905 (discharge approximately, 29,400 second-feet).¹ It is probable that the maximum discharge which occurred October 6, 1911, exceeded 29,000 second-feet, although data are not available regarding the stage at the gage section during this flood; minimum stage recorded during open-water periods, 2.4 feet October 9, 1905 (discharge approximately 20 second-feet).
- WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.
- REGULATION.—Several dams on Back River and tributaries upstream from Neills-ville are used to create a head for developing power. The operation of these plants causes a diurnal fluctuation at the gage, especially during the winter when the flow is at a minimum.
- Accuracy.—Control is permanent; rating curve well defined over the range in stage covered by gage heights; medium and high-stage records excellent; low-stage records, especially during the winter only fair, owing to diurnal fluctuations.

¹ Previously determined as 23,000 second-feet from a curve, the highest measurement of which was made at a stage of only 7.7 feet.

Discharge measurements of Black River at Neillsville, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 30a Jan. 30a	G. H. Canfield H. C. Beckman	Feet. 3.00 3.40	Secft. 41 28	Mar. 3a Apr. 1b	H. C. Beckman M. F. Rather	Feet. 4.56 4.69	Secft. 181 511

a Made through complete ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Black River at Neillsville, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	184 156 132 119 105	118 112 118 112 110	127 114 300 280 238	72	33	135	585 1,360 2,760	468 380 468 820 945	245 200 167 121 123	245 164 116 100 89	181 210 468 1,360 2,360	85 91 67 72 56
6	105 121 280 618 540	110 105 102 121 102	204 114 98		00	130	4,160 4,700 5,480 4,420 4,030	820 1,220 1,890 1,800 1,430	1,150 3,680 3,160 2,070 1,570	85 110 102 71 61	2,070 1,570 1,220 880 590	51 57 71 60 49
11	700 820 1,720 1,890 1,500	94 92 98 100 119	110	75	100	195	3,910 3,680 2,960 2,160 1,800	1,010 700 565 490 490	2,660 2,160 1,570 1,150 820	66 58 55 52 92	422 245 217 217 340	43 43 65 129 320
16	1,010 760 565 445 360	161	31		100	133	1,800 1,500 1,290 1,150 1,010	820 820 2,160 1,800 1,640	672 468 618 1,430 1,890	760 880 540 380 300	245 214 445 360 231	645 590 238 320 242
21	300 262 231 217 191	112					945 820 700 700 700	4,160 5,640 4,030 2,760 1,890	1,890 1,500 1,010 645 445	242 156 127 127 178	156 112 95 81 73	178 148 123 116 84
26	200 178 158 143 127 127	119 123 116 110 119	36	36	380	1,030	645 590 645 700 618	1,290 945 760 565 422 320	320 242 445 360 320	153 145 300 280 207 245	60 52 54 71 48 50	95 95 106 110 110

Note.—Discharge except as noted below, determined from a rating curve fairly well defined below and well defined above 14,300 second-feet. Discharge Nov. 17-24, and Dec. 9 to Apr. 3, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

b Open water at gage; ice jam below.

Monthly discharge of Black River at Neillsville, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 774 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off		
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.	
October November December January February March	161 300	105	460 109 89. 4 60. 2 156 472	0. 594 . 141 . 116 . 078 . 202 . 610	0.68 .16 .13 .09 .21	A. C. D. C. C.	
April May June June June June June June June June	5,480 5,640 3,680 880 2,360	320 121 52 48 43	1,900 1,400 1,100 209 474 149	2. 45 1. 81 1. 42 .270 .612	2.73 2.09 1.58 .31 .71	A. A. B. B. B.	
The year	5,640		549	. 709	9.61		

LA CROSSE RIVER NEAR WEST SALEM, WIS.

Location.—In sec. 22, T. 17 N., R. 6 W., La Crosse County, at highway bridge 2 miles west of West Salem, and 10 miles above the mouth of the river. Dutch Creek enters from the right 6 miles above station.

Drainage area.—412 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—December 22, 1913, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Chain gage fastened to concrete guard rail on the upstream side of bridge; read twice daily, morning and evening, to quarter-tenths, by Henry Schucht.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from upstream side of bridge at medium and high stages; at low stages made by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Heavy gravel and rock; right bank high and will not overflow; left bank above the gage low, and overflows at flood stages. Channel free from vegetation; control for low stages a rocky riffle with a fall of about 6 inches. Control is apparently drowned out at a stage of about 2.2 feet on the gage as shown by a reversal in the rating curve.

Extremes of discharge.—1913-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 7.3 feet at 7 a.m. February 23, 1915 (discharge estimated, because of backwater from ice at approximately 1,800 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.05 feet at 7 a.m. November 17, 1914 (discharge approximately 130 second-feet).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—Diurnal fluctuation, at the gage amounting at low stages to from 0.10 to 0.40 foot, is caused by the operation of power plants, especially the Neshonock dam a few miles above the station.

Accuracy.—Rating curve well defined; control permanent; records for medium and high water stage believed excellent; accuracy of low-water records impaired by diurnal fluctuation.

Discharge measurements of La Crosse River near West Salem, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
	H. C. Beckmando		Secft. 175 183	Feb. 16 ^b Mar. 16	M. F. Ratherdo	3.15	Secft. 423 487

a Made through complete ice cover.

b River open at gage; control partly ice covered.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of La Crosse River near West Salem, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	239 260 204 222 204	222 222 222 239 192	239 239 239 222 204	180	200		326 326 326 326 326 394	222 222 239 281 281	239 239 239 222 222	281 260 222 204 222	348 551 638 779 715	239 239 239 239 222
6	239 304 326 304 260	239 204 192 222 180	222 204 204 239 204	180	200	1,420	461 506 461 416 371	281 326 326 326 281	222 222 222 222 239	239 239 348 348 304	595 461 371 348 326	239 239 239 239 239 326
11	304 304 348 394 326	222 222 222 204 204	160	195	455		371 394 371 348 326	281 239 239 222 222	260 260 239 239 239 239	239 260 239 239 239	304 281 281 281 260	416 506 595 715 862
16	326 304 281 281 222	204		130	400	438 551 595 551 461	326 304 304 281 281	222 239 260 260 281	239 239 281 326 304	239 204 222 281 281	326 304 281 281 281	779 638 595 506 506
21	239 239 239 239 204	195				371 348 438 638 715	260 239 260 239 192	371 461 416 348 371	281 260 260 260 239	281 260 239 239 204	260 222 260 239 239	506 506 438 371 348
26	239 239 239 239 204 239	222 239 180 180 192	155	170	1,000	595 551 416 394 326 326	192 239 239 239 239	371 326 304 281 260 239	222 204 239 281 394	239 348 461 595 436 326	239 239 239 204 239 239	348 371 371 371 348

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from a well-defined rating curve. Flow Nov. 18-25 and Dec. 11 to Mar. 15 estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean flow for period included.

Monthly discharge of La Crosse River near West Salem, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

(Drainage area, 412 square miles.)

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off	.
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February April May June July August September	715 506 461 394 595 779		265 205 178 181 520 452 319 290 252 282 282 343 419	0. 643 . 498 . 432 . 439 1. 26 1. 10 . 774 . 774 . 612 . 684 . 833 1. 02	0. 74 . 56 . 50 . 51 1. 31 1. 27 . 86 . 81 . 68 . 79 . 96 1, 14	B. B. C. C. A. B. B. A. A.
The year	862		307	. 745	10.13	

ROOT RIVER AT HOUSTON. MINN.

Location.—In sec. 34, T. 104 N., R. 6 W., at highway bridge 1 mile east of Houston, Houston County, 1 mile above the mouth of South Root River.

Drainage area.—1,560 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 28, 1909, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Vertical staff bolted to the downstream side of the stone abutment, right end of bridge, read twice daily by Olaf Larson. Prior to June 28, 1913, gage was attached to piling just above the right abutment. The datum of the present gage was changed slightly on the date of installation to allow for the slight slope in the river between the two points.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the downstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—No well-defined control. The bed of the stream is silt and fine sand, shifting out during floods and gradually filling in afterwards. Both banks overflow at a stage of about 8.5 feet, the overflow at the gage section attaining at times a width of about 5,000 feet. Floods on the south Root, which enters the main Root about a mile below the station, are such, at times, as to produce considerable backwater at the gage.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 9.35 feet at 7.30 a. m. March 26 (discharge, 7,330 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during open-water periods, 1.39 feet at 6.30 a. m. November 17 (discharge, 327 second-feet). A flow of 232 second-feet, which was probably not far from the minimum for the year, was measured by current meter January 29.

1909–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 10.8 feet late at night August 14, 1911 (discharge determined from rating curve based on highwater measurement made in 1915, 15,200 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during open-water periods: 0.80 foot July 17, 1911 (discharge 267 second-feet). A flow of 231 second-feet was measured by current meter on January 23, 1914.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and climatic records.

REGULATION.—Nearest dam above station is at Rushford. As the flow is ample at all times for the power generated at that point, it is not held back during certain parts of the day, and the dam has no influence on the flow at Houston.

Accuracy.—Results considered fair. Gage readings are reliable; high-water portion of curve well defined. Low-water estimates may be affected by slight shifts in channel. Estimates of discharge for flood stages above 8.9 feet in 1911, as published in Water-Supply Paper 305, are too low on account of an erroneous extension of the rating curve above 8.9 feet. The high-water part of the rating curve, based on discharge measurements made June 28 and 29, 1914, at gage heights 9.80 and 6.98 feet, give the same discharge as the curve used for 1911 at about gage height 8.9 feet; at gage height 10.0 feet the new curve gives a discharge about 44 per cent larger than that given by the rating curve for 1911.

Discharge measurements of Root River at Houston, Minn., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
	S. B. Soulédo		Secft. 252 232	May 29 Aug. 6	S. B. Soulédo	Feet. 2.95 5.34	Secft. 889 2,110

a Made through complete ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Root River at Houston, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1,	352 352 352 352 352 352	352 352 352 352 352 352	379 352 352 352 352 352			935	1,640 1,530 1,530 1,860 2,920	567 533 567 567 638	1,640 1,270 1,070 933 888	757 716 638 638 602	1,480 2,560 3,000 3,830 3,160	602 567 567 567 567
6	379 379 379 379 379	352 352 352 352 352 352	340 352 352 352 352			990	2,840 2,360 1,800 1,530 1,370	676 716 716 676 638	843 716 799 757 757	567 638 1,750 2,230 1,980	2,230 1,800 1,580 1,420 1,270	567 533 567 567 567
11	407 434 468 468 468	352 352 352 352 352 379	340 352 340			676 716 888 1,420 1,320	1,320 1,220 1,120 1,020 978	602 567 567 533 500	757 716 799 716 676	1,320 1,120 978 888 843	1,170 1,070 1,020 978 1,020	602 757 1,370 1,320 1,070
16	468 468 468 434 434	352 327 340		235	990	1,220 1,580 2,700 2,360 1,920	933 888 799 757 757	500 533 500 500 500	638 602 638 978 1,120	799 799 888 2,760 3,340	978 933 978 933 888	888 757 716 676 888
21	407 407 379 379 379	340	250			1,480 1,320 1,480 3,830 5,990	716 676 638 638 602	602 676 799 1,020 888	1,120 888 757 676 638	1,800 1,370 1,120 1,860 1,370	799 757 757 757 757 716	1,220 933 843 799 716
26	379 379 379 379 352 352	379 352 352 352 352				6,220 3,250 2,700 2,490 2,100 1,800	602 638 638 602 567	888 1,020 933 933 1,640 2,420	638 716 716 1,270 1,120	1,070 1,120 1,170 1,020 1,070 1,170	676 638 638 638 602 602	676 676 638 638 638

Note.—Discharge computed from a rating curve well defined between 900 and 10,600 second-feet and fairly well defined below 900 second-feet. Discharge Nov. 19-26, and Dec. 14 to Mar. 10, estimated, because of ice, from gage heights, observer's notes, discharge measurements, and climatic records; braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Root River at Houston, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 1,560 square miles.]

) n	ischarge in se	econd-feet.	'	Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October		352	398 349	0. 255 . 224	0.29 .25	В.
December	379		292	. 187	. 22	C.
January			235	. 151	.17	C.
February		•••••	990	. 635 1. 17	.66 1.35	C. B.
April		567	1,830 1,180	.756	.84	A.
May	2,420	500	755	. 484	.56	B.
June		602	862	. 553	.62	Ã.
July	3,340	567	1, 240	. 795	.92	A.
August	3,830	602	1,290	. 827.	.95	A.
September	1,370	533	750	. 481	.54	в.
The year	6, 220		847	. 543	7.37	

NORTH BRANCH OF ROOT RIVER NEAR LANESBORO, MINN.

Location.—In sec. 6, T. 103 N., R. 9 W., at first highway bridge, 1 mile above junction of North and South branches, 3 miles north of Lanesboro in Filmore County, and about 5 miles below the mouth of a small creek that enters from the west.

Drainage area.—647 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—March 9, 1910, to September 30, 1914; and July 16 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage on floor of bridge, downstream side, near right bank; read twice daily, to quarter-tenths, by Olaf Waage.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the downstream side of the bridge. At extreme flood stages measurements may be made from the railroad bridge just above the junction with the South Branch, and at low stages by wading just above the gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream is sand and light gravel. A few hundred feet below the gage the channel is narrowed by a low island and there is a slight riffle which constitutes a control at low stages, and is practically permanent. As there is more than 10 feet fall between the station and the mouth of the South Branch, backwater from that stream is improbable. At a stage of 6 feet the river overflows into a former channel 1,000 feet back from the right bank. At extreme flood stages the right bank is overflowed to a width of a quarter of a mile.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 6.42 feet at 2.30 p. m. July 19 (discharge, 3,920 second-feet), minimum stage recorded, 2.2 feet at 9 a. m. September 4 to 9 (discharge, 194 second-feet).

1910–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 10.3 feet August 13, 1911 (discharge, 9,380 second-feet); minimum stage recorded 1.71 feet July 4, 1911 (discharge, 38 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—Several miles above the station is a power plant working under a varying load for light and power, but inspection of the morning and evening gage heights indicates that the diurnal fluctuation at the gage is slight.

Accuracy.—Results apparently fair; the rating curve is fairly well defined; channel fairly permanent.

The following discharge measurement was made by S. B. Soulé:

August 6, 1915: Gage height, 3.70 feet; discharge, 979 second-feet.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of North Branch of Root River near Lanesboro, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1234566		1, 190 2, 040 2, 260 2, 480 1, 530 956 747 630 514	222 222 222 201 201 201 201 201 212 212	11	274 274 3,160	414 391 347 438 372 305 347 369 347	297 322 347 438 347 305 286 259 292	21	715 514 391 347 326 305 305 391 305	305 296 286 259 259 236 236 236 229	391 347 274 259 236 248 259 236 222
10		438	222	20	1,720	305	326	30	488 347	222 222 222	236

Note.—Discharge computed from a well-defined rating curve. Discharge interpolated July 18, 25, Aug. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, Sept. 5, 12, 19, and 26, as gage was not read.

Monthly discharge of North Branch of Root River near Lanesboro, Minn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 647 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accurracy.
August September	2, 480 438	222 201	620 268	0.958 .414	1. 10 . 46	B. B.

UPPER IOWA RIVER NEAR DECORAH, IOWA.

LOCATION.—At the highway bridge in the village of Freeport, Winneshick County, 3 miles below Decorah and about 4 miles above the upper power plant of the Upper Iowa Power Co.; nearest tributary, Trout Creek, enters from the right about a mile above station.

Drainage area.—560 square miles (measured on United States Geological Survey map of scale 1 to 500,000; revised since last published).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—August 28, 1913, to November 21, 1914, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to bridge; read twice daily by Chas. Savoy.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Sand and gravel; may shift during high water.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during maintenance of station, 11.6 feet at 4 p. m. May 24, 1914 (discharge roughly 6,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.15 feet September 14, 1913 (discharge, 38 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation affected by ice.

DIVERSIONS.—None.

REGULATION.—The operation of a number of small gristmills above the station produce a slight fluctuation.

Accuracy.—Results at low stage good; at high stage very approximate and should be used with caution.

No discharge measurements were made at this station during the year.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Upper Iowa River near Decorah, Iowa, for the period Aug. 27, 1913, to Nov. 21, 1914.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.
1913. 1		44 51 51 47 47 44 44 44 37	1913. 11		44 44 37 37 37 37 37 51 44 44 85	1913. 21		59 59 59 50 66 67 59 51 56 59

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Upper Iowa River near Decorah, Iowa, for the period Aug. 27, 1913, to Nov. 21, 1914—Continued.

Day.	О	ct.	Nov.	. Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1913–14. 1		97 62 73 59 73	76 76 76 76	6 95 6 91 8 85			4 278 7 247 2 232	247 278 419	670 602 692 419 328	127 116 108 112 95	166 134 91 74 66
6		76 151 76 217 262	79 70 70 70 70	6 59 6 44 6 76		9. 9. 8. 7.	5 211 0 163 4 166	1,130 1,300 765	294 328 247 328 311	103 85 84 76 84	56 56 51 54 61
11		477 163 128 95 95	70 70 70 70 6	6 80 6 76 3		6 6 6 5	9 538 7 311 1 278	1,080 1,530 1,960	184 195 184 173 168	80 76 69 67 67	53 47 74 865 517
16		95 95 95 95 99	6 6 7 7	7		5 5 7 7	9 163 9 149 6 137	765 602 890	168 195 151 144 130	80 84 76 76 134	262 278 211 168 149
21		85 80 76 76 85	9 11: 70 70 70	2 6 	112	5 5 8 12	9 189 9 176 5 3,150	497 477 364	125 116 116 189 151	85 74 103 91 76	130 189 171 144 130
26		80 76 76 76 76 76 76	70 70 70 70 90	6	97 91 87 151 195 14 4	1,30 58 38	1 715 0 559 0 497	3,080 2,500 1,590 865	144 127 538 189 144 127	61 62 69 66 61 59	118 149 114 103 95
Day.	Oct.	Nov	7.	Day.		Oct.	Nov.	Da	ıy.	Oct.	Nov.
1914. 12. 34 56	95 80 99 76 80	1 1 1	44 44 34 34	1914. 11		189 195 328 497 457	116 116 116 116 116 116	19 21 22 23 24 25		232 217 206 184 179	76
7	346 382 247 203	1 1 1	25 121 121	17 18 19 20		364 311 278 247	95 112 87 80	27 28 29 30 31	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	168 161 156 156 151	

Note.—Daily discharge computed from a rating curve fairly well defined between 50 and 200 second-feet. Above 500 second-feet the estimates should be used with great caution. They may be as much as 25 per cent in error.

Monthly discharge of Upper Iowa River near Decorah, Iowa, for the period Aug. 27, 1913, to Nov. 21, 1914.

[Drainage area, 560 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
August 27-31September	51 85	44 37	47. 2 49. 9	0. 084 . 089	0.02 .10	C. B.
October 1913–14. November December 1–13. March 25–31. A pril. May June July August. September	112 95 195 1,300 3,150 3,080 692 134	59 67 44 87 59 130 247 116 59	111 77. 0 78. 7 125 160 448 991 254 84. 1	. 198 . 138 . 140 . 223 . 286 . 800 1. 77 . 454 . 150 . 284	.23 .15 .07 .06 .32 .92 1.98 .52 .17	B. A. B. C. C. A.
October	477 149	76 76	237 117	0. 423 . 209	0.49 .16	A. A.

WISCONSIN RIVER NEAR RHINELANDER, WIS.

Location.—On the line between secs. 26 and 27, T. 36 N., R. 8 E., Oneida County, at highway bridge immediately below power station of the Rhinelander Power Co., 8 miles southwest of Rhinelander and 8 miles below the mouth of Pelican River. Drainage area.—1,110 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—December 1, 1905, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Standard chain gage fastened to upstream side of bridge, read twice daily, morning and evening, by G. N. Kramer.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from highway bridge to which gage is attached. CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Gravel; during the greater part of the open-water period aquatic plants grow in the channel, destroying the open-water discharge relation. Both banks are high and will not overflow.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 4.8 feet at 7 a. m. July 18 (discharge approximately 2,920 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.9 feet at 7 a. m. September 6 (discharge approximately 245 second-feet).

1905–1915: Maximum discharge recorded, 3,850 second-feet October 9, 1911; minimum discharge recorded, zero during August–September, 1907, and June–July, 1908. The minimum flow is due to regulation and it is doubtful if the flow during these periods was absolutely zero. It is possible, however, so to control the flow that the absolute minimum for short periods will be small.

WINTER FLOW.—Relatively warm water from service reservoir above the station prevents the formation of much ice on the control. Flow when ice is present is determined from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—Above the gaging station the following reservoirs are operated by the Wisconsin Valley Improvement Co. for the purpose of regulating the flow: South Pelican, North Pelican, Big St. Germain, Little St. Germain, Sugar Camp, Seven Mile, Upper Nine Mile, Lower Nine Mile, Burnt Rollways, Long on Deerskin, Little Deerskin, Buckatahpon, Twin, and Vieux Desert. The flow is also regulated at the dam immediately above the station by the Rhinelander Paper Co. dam and the Otto Rapids dam of the Eagle River Electric Co. For more detailed information in regard to these reservoirs and power plants see page 127.

Accuracy.—Records only fair, owing to presence of aquatic plants in the channel during the greater part of the year and to diurnal fluctuation. In September, 1915, a Stevens water-stage recorder was installed at the head of Whirlpool Rapids, Lincoln County, sec. 3, T. 35 N., R. 8 E., about 2 miles below the present gage, and a cable installed from which discharge measurements may be made. The control at the new site will not be affected by vegetation and records will probably be more accurate.

Discharge measurements of Wisconsin River near Rhinelander, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 14 ^a Jan. 7 ^b Feb. 11 ^b Mar. 15		Feet. 2. 68 2. 75 2. 34 2. 80	Secft. 1,000 934 642 1,180	Mar. 15 May 20 Aug. 16c	G. H. Canfield H. C. Beckmando.	Feet. 2. 80 2. 81 3. 90	Secft. 1,180 1,250 1,430

a Aquatic plants along shore but none in main channel.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Wisconsin River near Rhinelander, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Ang.	Sept.
1	970 850 890 890	488 1,090 1,270 1,180 1,220 1,360 738 1,050 1,320	1,180 1,270 1,220 1,270 1,270 1,270 1,270 1,180 1,270 1,090 890	790	840	1,150	930 1,090 1,010 662 970 1,090 1,180 1,320 1,740 1,570	1,460 1,140 1,220 1,270 1,180 1,180 1,320 1,320 1,050 1,186	1,220 1,140 1,050 1,010 1,050 1,180 1,050 1,010 1,140	700 700 521 325 325 325 355 625 738 738 738	625 738 700 1,090 1,790 1,680 1,460 890 1,900 2,020	1,180 1,140 1,090 1,090 355 270 590 970 1,140 850
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	930 1,320 1,050 1,050 1,180 1,220 1,270 890	1,520 1,320 1,620 1,570 775 1,270 1,140 1,220 1,140 1,180	685	800	840	1, 160	1,360 1,410 1,790 2,020 1,840 1,900 1,790 1,180 1,520 1,570	1,140 1,180 1,140 1,180 1,140 890 1,270 1,180 1,180	1,140 1,010 850 1,140 1,220 1,140 1,050 1,270 1,180 700	554 625 662 850 554 890 812 2,780 2,020 1,900	1,570 1,570 1,570 1,570 1,270 1,460 1,360 970 890 890	1,1%0-292 418 930 1,090 775 1,180 1,140 812 1,050
21	1,320 1,220 970 1,140 1,220 1,180 1,140	1,090 1,010 1,090 1,180 1,090 1,180 1,320 1,270 1,320 1,140	775	840	915	930	1,570 1,840 1,460 1,410 1,050 1,520 1,360 1,270 1,270 1,460	1,360 1,570 1,090 1,410 1,360 1,180 1,140 1,050 1,180 1,140	775 1,180 1,140 1,140 1,050 930 738 890 930 812	1,790 1,570 1,460 1,570 434 1,010 930 890 1,010 970 890	850 295 340 775 700 700 488 464 270 440 1,050	1,320 1,180 1,140 1,140 1,050 1,010 1,010 1,180 1,050 662

Note.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Nov. 10 and June 1 to Sept. 30, by indirect method; Nov. 11 to Dec. 10 and Apr. 1 to May 31, from a rating curve fairly well defined between 554 and 3,200 second-feet; Dec. 11 to Mar. 31 estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

No ice at gage section; complete in cover half a mile downstream.
 Heavy growth of aquatic plants in gage section.

Monthly discharge of Wisconsin River near Rhinelander, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 1,110 square miles.]

	Di	scharge in sec	cond-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June July August September The year	2,020 1,570 1,570 1,270 2,780 2,020 1,320		1,100 1,180 869 811 861 1,080 1,400 1,210 1,030 967 1,040 943	0. 991 1. 06 . 783 . 731 . 776 . 973 1. 26 1. 09 . 928 . 871 . 937 . 850	1.14 1.18 .90 .84 .81 1.12 1.41 1.26 1.04 1.00 1.08 .95	c. c. c.

WISCONSIN RIVER AT MERRILL, WIS.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge at east end of the city of Merrill, Lincoln County, 1,000 feet below the power house of the Merrill Electric Railway & Power Co., and half a mile below the mouth of Prairie River, coming in from the left. (See Pl. IV, B.

Drainage area.—2,630 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—November 17, 1902, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Stevens water-stage recorder installed September 11, 1914; November 17, 1902, to June 17, 1903, staff gage; June 17, 1903, to September 10, 1914, chain gage attached to downstream side of highway bridge; datum same since June 17, 1903; records prior to this date questionable.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from highway bridge a few feet above the recording gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Heavy gravel and rock; nearly permanent; small island below gage and small rapids on either side probably constitute control. Both banks fairly high and rarely overflow.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 7.30 feet at 1 a. m. August 7 (discharge, 6,760 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.95 feet at 7 a. m. July 6 (discharge, approximately 450 second-feet).

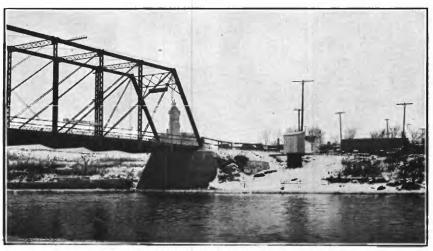
1912–1915: Maximum stage recorded, approximately 17.5 feet at 5 a. m. July 24, 1912 (discharge, 45,000 second-feet). During the preceding 24 hours 11.25 inches of rain fell in the vicinity of Merrill. According to C. B. Stewart, consulting engineer, Madison, the run-off of the 700 square miles between Merrill and Tomahawk was at the rate of 65 second-feet per square mile. If the estimate is extended to the entire area above Merrill the flow was 17 second-feet per square mile. Minimum stage recorded for the period, 2.7 feet, July 7, 1910 (discharge approximately 390 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation affected somewhat by ice; flow determined from discharge measurements, observer's notes, gage record, and weather records.

Regulation.—Above the gaging station are 17 reservoirs, 3 in the Tomahawk River basin and 14 in the headwaters of Wisconsin River above the gaging station near Rhinelander, which are operated by the Wisconsin Valley Improvement Co. for the purpose of regulating the flow in the Wisconsin River. In addition to the above reservoirs the following eight dams on Wisconsin and Tomahawk rivers are



A. MEASURING FLOW OF AN ICE-COVERED STREAM, WIS-CONSIN RIVER AT NECEDAH, WIS.



B. GAGING STATION ON WISCONSIN RIVER AT MERRILL, WIS.

Looking upstream. Shows chain gage on bridge and shelter for water-stage recorder.

operated for power: Merrill, Merrill Electric Light & Railway Co.; Grandfather, Father Falls, Grandfather Falls Co.; Tomahawk, Tomahawk Pulp & Paper Co.; Kings, Tomahawk Power Co.; Hat Rapids, Rhinelander Power Co.; Rhinelander, Rhinelander Power Co.; Otter Rapids, Eagle River Electric Co.; Tomahawk, Tomahawk Light, Telephone & Improvement Co. For more detailed information in regard to these reservoirs and power plants see table on page 127.

Accuracy.—Rating curve well defined; mean daily discharge determined by integrating the discharge direct from recording gage records; channel practically permanent throughout the year; records believed excellent.

Discharge measurements of Wisconsin River at Merrill, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	` Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 5 6 Nov. 20b Jan. 4c	G. H. Canfielddodododo	Feet. a4.79 4.74 4.40 5.03	Secft. 1,930 1,720 1,370 1,760	Mar. 8	c G. H. Canfield	Feet. 4. 62 5. 14 4. 52 6. 23	Secft. 1,380 1,880 1,370 4,240

a During measurement stage fell 0.6 foot in 20 minutes. b One channel partly frozen; control clear of ice.

c Ice on control.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Wisconsin River at Merrill, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	2, 050 2, 050 2, 050 2, 050 2, 050 2, 250	2,040 1,400 1,860 1,870 1,910	2, 280 2, 290 2, 290 2, 290 2, 350 2, 110	1,330 1,330 1,540	1,160 1,500 1,580 1,260 1,600	1,120 1,570 1,660 1,360 1,390	1,800 1,720 1,760 1,900 2,140	3, 460 3, 280 3, 020 3, 920 3, 360	2,620 2,580 2,430 2,320 2,180	2,180 1,970 1,790 1,350 1,280	2,780 2,680 4,070 6,080 7,020	2, 020 2, 140 2, 160 2, 240 1, 980
6	3,380 2,160 2,630 2,560 2,740	1,840 1,870 1,900 1,190 1,420	2,060 1,880 2,290 1,720 1,800	1,640 1,640 1,600 1,230 1,420	1,210 1,480 1,340 1,540 1,320	1,560 1,500 1,300 1,260 1,640	3,030 3,650 4,490 5,240 6,380	3, 280 3, 810 4, 570 5, 020 4, 410	3,360 3,040 4,060 3,880 3,720	845 1,700 1,480 1,890 1,700	7,520 7,420 6,180 5,010 4,950	1,640 1,460 1,280 1,890 1,660
11	12,900	1,760 1,820 1,710 1,790 1,960	1,380 1,410 1,730 1,460 1,630	1,280 1,430 1,400 1,140 1,400	1,480 1,220 1,520 1,420 1,340	1,660 1,530 1,900 1,920 1,710	7,140 6,620 7,150 6,400 5,640	3,860 3,720 3,150 3,280 3,120	3,420 3,320 2,940 2,680 2,970	2, 160 2, 320 2, 620 2, 430 2, 680	4,120 3,920 3,350 3,460 3,000	1,610 1,510 1,640 1,580 2,620
16	2,800	1,490 1,680 1,980 1,600 1,520	1,480 1,260 1,540 1,640 1,540	1,540 1,640 1,250 1,630 1,440	1,700 1,410 1,340 1,610 1,440	1,680 2,020 1,740 1,870 1,910	5,560 5,520 5,310 4,780 5,080	3,760 4,140 4,420 4,370 3,860	2,840 2,610 2,600 3,340 3,680	3,560 4,400 5,380 4,250 3,780	2,880 2,980 2,740 2,400 2,380	2,500 2,680 2,560 2,560 2,520
21	2,740 2,400 2,660 2,390 2,540	1,840 1,770 1,430 1,780 1,770	1,360 1,660 1,620 1,480	1,360 1,380 1,470 1,570 1,140	1,420 1,310 1,420 1,720 1,400	1,960 1,590 1,550 2,100 2,040	4,430 4,280 4,070 5,010 4,780	5, 450 6, 540 6, 740 5, 840 5, 240	3, 440 3, 490 3, 100 2, 590 2, 120	3,350 3,040 2,580 3,180 3,660	2,320 2,380 1,330 1,880 1,720	2,500 2,640 2,160 2,220 2,020
26	2,300 2,420 2,100	1,920 1,650 1,840 1,920 1,960	1,400	1,430 1,480 1,250 1,380 1,470 1,280	1,560 1,220 1,560		3,000 4,060 4,170 4,020 3,880	5,300 4,770 3,940 3,450 3,270 2,610	2,420 2,850 1,870 3,020 2,520	3, 220 2, 750 2, 660 2, 400 2, 100 2, 070	1,840 1,820 1,800 2,000 1,120 1,770	2, 580 1, 900 2, 390 2, 740 2, 550

Note.—Discharge determined from a rating curve well defined between 1,210 and 8,430 second-feet, poorly defined below 1,210 second-feet, and fairly well defined above 8,430 second-feet. Discharge relation affected by ice Dec. 10 to Mar. 30; discharge during this period determined by standard methods used during periods when river is frozen over. Necessary corrections to gage heights determined from discharge measurements, gage records, observer's notes, and weather records. Instead of applying rating curve to mean daily gage height the discharge was determined by the "Fuller" integrator, which determines directly the mean daily discharge. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Wisconsin River at Merrill, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Manth	Disch	arge in s feet.	econd-	Accu-		Disch	arge in se feet.	econd-	Accu-
Month.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	racy.	Month	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	racy.
October November December January February March	3,380 2,040 2,350	1,860 1,190	2,510 1,750 1,680 1,410 1,430 1,680	B. A. B. C. C.	April	7,520 2,740	1,720 2,610 1,870 845 1,120 1,280	4, 430 4, 140 2, 930 2, 610 3, 380 2, 130 2, 510	A. A. B. A. A.

WISCONSIN RIVER NEAR NEKOOSA, WIS.

LOCATION.—In sec. 15, T. 21 N., R. 5 E., 1½ miles below Nekoosa, Wood County.

Tenmile Creek enters from the left about 2 miles below the station, and Big
Roche a Cri Creek, also from the left, about 28 miles below the station.

Drainage area.—5,500 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 21, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Gurley graph water-stage recorder, in wooden shelter on right bank of river, installed October 23, 1914; prior to this date a staff gage about 300 feet upstream from recording gage. The recording gage was set so as to give the same readings as the staff gage at medium stages; there is probably but slight difference in readings at other stages.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable a short distance above the gage house. Channel and control.—Gravel; clean; probably nearly permanent; both banks high and will rarely overflow.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 8.68 feet at 7 a. m. May 24 (discharge, 19,800 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.80 foot 10 p. m. August 31 to 2 a. m. September 1 (discharge, 1,030 second-feet).

May 21, 1914, to September 30, 1915: Maximum stage recorded, approximately 15.3 feet during the flood of June 6 to 9, 1914, as determined by levels run to high-water marks after water had receded (discharge, approximately 54,000 second-feet); minimum discharge recorded, 0.80 foot 10 p. m. August 31 to 2 a.m. September 1, 1915; discharge, 1,030 second-feet. The absolute minimum was probably below this figure and was due to regulation.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow determined from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—No storage reservoirs discharge into the Wisconsin River between Nekoosa and Merrill. For detailed information in regard to the 17 storage reservoirs above Merrill on the Wisconsin River and its tributaries, see the table on page 127.

Between Nekoosa and Merrill the following 12 dams are operated for power: Edwards Paper Co.: Nekoosa dam and Port Edwards dam at Nekoosa; Centralia Pulp & Water Power Co. dam; Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co.; Grand Rapids dam and Biron dam; Plover Paper Co. dam at Whiting; Wisconsin River Paper & Pulp Co. dam; Jackson Milling Co. dam; Wausau Sulphate Fibre Co. dam; Marathon Paper Mills Co. dam; Wausau Street Railway Co. dam; Wausau Paper Mills Co. dam.

For more detailed information in regard to these power plants see table on page 127.

Accuracy.—Rating curve well defined; mean daily gage height accurately determined; channel permanent; open-water records excellent.

Reservoirs maintained by the Wisconsin Valley Improvement Co. in 1915.

Name.	Location of reservoir.	Location of dam.	Area of reser-	Drain- age	Capa (milli- cubic	ons of
		`	voir.	area.	Sum- mer.	Win- ter.
Tomahawk River.			Square	Square		
Rice Storage	Tps. 35-36 N., Rs. 5-7 E	Secs. 4 and 9, T. 35 N., R. 6 E.	miles. 6.85	miles. 558. 25	1,788	1,788
Squirrel Minocqua	T. 39 N., R. 5 E Tps. 38–40 N., Rs. 6–7 E	Sec. 30, T. 39 N., R. 5 E Sec. 10, T. 39 N., R. 6 E	3.00 11.31	17. 07 81. 60	152 291	152 651
Wisconsin River.						
South Pelican North Pelican Big St. Germain Little St. Germain Little St. Germain Sugar Camp Seven Mile Upper Nine Mile Lower Nine Mile Burnt Rollways Long on Deerskin Little Deerskin Buckatahpon Twin Vieux Desert	T. 35 N., Rs. 10-11 E. Tps. 36-38 N., Rs. 9-11 E. Tps. 40-41 N., Rs. 7-8 E. T. 40 N., Rs. 8-9 E. T. 40 N., Rs. 8-9 E. T. 39 N., Rs. 11-12 E. T. 40 N., Rs. 11-12 E. Tps. 38-40 N., Rs. 11-12 E. Tps. 37-40 N., Rs. 11-12 E. Tps. 41-42 N., R. 12 E. Tps. 40-41 N., Rs. 10-11 E. T. 41 N., R. 9 E. Tps. 4.42 N., R. 11 E. Tps. 4.142 N., R. 11 E. Tps. 4.142 N., R. 11 E.	Sec. 11, T. 35 N., R. 10 E., Sec. 4, T. 36 N., R. 10 E., Sec. 30, T. 40 N., R. 8 E., Sec. 35, T. 40 N., R. 8, E., Sec. 35, T. 40 N., R. 8, 9 E., Sec. 17, T. 39 N., R. 11 E., Sec. 36, T. 40 N., R. 11 E., Sec. 4, T. 39 N., R. 11 E., Sec. 5, T. 39 N., R. 11 E., Sec. 5, T. 39 N., R. 11 E., Sec. 37, T. 41 N., R. 12 E., Sec. 37, T. 41 N., R. 11 E., Sec. 24, T. 41 N., R. 9 E., Sec. 19, T. 41 N., R. 9 E., Sec. 19, T. 41 N., R. 11 E., Sec. 17, T. 42 N., R. 11 E., Sec. 17, T. 42 N., R. 11 E., Sec. 17, T. 42 N., R. 11 E.,	5. 49 2. 33 2. 51 1. 57 3. 34 87 . 24 1. 14 10. 91 3. 96 . 49 1. 88 5. 41 7. 47	22. 50 93. 00 68. 76 19. 34 59. 00 14. 00 28. 00 133. 00 28. 80 4. 90 14. 10 25. 70 27. 50	0 83 243 142 380 117 14 93 386 316 22 142 330 600	305 205 243 142 380 609 384 22 142 380 600
			68. 77	1,198.52	5,099	6, 227

Power plants on Wisconsin and Tomahawk rivers above Nekoosa, Wis.a

Name of power.	Location.	Head devel- oped.	Area of pond in acres.
Wisconsin River.			
Nekoosa—Edwards Paper Co.: Nekoosa dam. Port Edwards dam Centralia Pulp & Water Power Co. dam Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co.: Grand Rapids dam Biron dam Whiting—Plover Paper Co. dam Wisconsin River Paper & Pulp Co. dam Jackson Milling Co. dam Wausau Sulphate Fibre Co. dam Marathon Paper Mills Co. dam Marathon Paper Mills Co. dam Wausau Street Railway Co. dam Wausau Paper Mills Co. dam Merrill—Merrill Electric Light & Railway Co. Grandfather Falls—Grandfather Falls Co. Tomahawk—Tomahawk Pulp & Paper Co. Kings—Tomahawk Power Co. Hat Rapids—Rhinelander Paper Co. Otter Rapids—Rhinelander Paper Co. Otter Rapids—Rhinelander Paper Co. Otter Rapids—Egle River Electric Co.	T. 22 N., R. 5 E. T. 22 N., R. 6 E. T. 23 N., R. 6 E. T. 23 N., R. 8 E. T. 23 N., R. 8 E. T. 23 N., R. 8 E. Sec. 29, T. 27 N., R. 7 E. Sec. 24, T. 28 N., R. 7 E. Sec. 35, T. 29 N., R. 7 E. Sec. 3, T. 29 N., R. 7 E. Sec. 30, T. 33 N., R. 6 E. Sec. 10, T. 34 N., R. 6 E. Sec. 10, T. 34 N., R. 6 E. Sec. 27, T. 36 N., R. 8 E. Sec. 27, T. 36 N., R. 8 E. Sec. 6. 7. 36 N., R. 8 E. Sec. 6. 7. 36 N., R. 8 E.	28 16 6.5 18	150 500 150 150 320 160 49 76 674 1,774 304 596
Tomahawk River.			
Tomahawk—Tomahawk Light, Telephone & Improvement Co.	Sec. 28, T. 35 N., R. 6 E	13.5	709

a From information furnished by Wisconsin Valley Improvement Co.

Discharge measurements of Wisconsin River near Nekoosa, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by	Gage height. a	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height. a	Dis- charge.
Oct. 2 Nov.21bc 22d Jan. 1e Feb. 3e	dododododododododododo	Feet. 2. 21 1. 07 1. 73 3. 80 3. 31 3. 02	Secft. 3,310 1,410 2,210 2,110 2,130 1,530	Feb. 4e Mar. 4f Apr. 10 12 16 17	G. H. Canfielddo H. C. Beckman do do do do	Feet. 3.73 3.51 7.92 8.44 5.97 5.71	Secft. 2,570 2,940 17,700 19,200 11,800 11,200

Daily discharge in second-feet of Wisconsin River near Nekoosa, Wis., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914-1915.

						ri .				1		
Day.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	I	Day.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1914. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.		34, 300 21, 400	17, 800 17, 800 18, 400 17, 200 12, 800 11, 200 8, 420 5, 980 5, 760 6, 660 6, 770 6, 660 6, 770	3,980 3,920 3,190 3,010 3,920 3,680 2,740 2,570 2,830 3,370 3,370 3,370 2,920 2,660 2,150	5, 220 7, 460 6, 200 6, 200 5, 870 6, 090 5, 220 5, 320 4, 320 4, 120 4, 120 4, 120 6, 420 5, 650	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	914.	4,800 5,540 13,900 19,000 16,900	6,770 4,400 3,790 4,020 5,320 5,870 6,310 5,650 5,120 6,060 7,700 12,000 16,600 17,800	6,880 5,540 5,540 5,430 5,320 4,700 3,830 3,830 3,870 3,830 3,740 5,540 5,010 3,920 3,280 3,500	1,720 2,480 3,190 4,360 6,770 6,540 5,760 4,700 5,650 6,880 7,940 6,420 6,880 6,200 5,870	7, 940 8, 900 9, 900 8, 180 7, 940 7, 700 6, 090 4, 900 5, 650 5, 010 4, 640 4, 300 3, 680 3, 740
	1 0 .		<u> </u>	1 _	1 1				<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	1	Q
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1914-15. 1	4,020 3,280 2,660 4,020 4,020 2,150 3,100 4,210	3,460 2,920 2,920 2,660 2,920 2,740 3,010 3,010	2,840	1,800	2,020	2,600		6,310 6,310 6,090 5,430 6,090 6,540 7,230 9,150	5,220 4,800 4,120 3,830 4,020 3,830 4,020 5,540 6,310 5,760	3,920 4,300 3,920 3,010 2,660 4,020 2,920 2,570 2,660 2,400	3,740 4,400 4,400 4,300 7,230 9,900 10,900 11,500 10,400 8,660	2,480 2,740 2,480 2,020 2,320 3,010 2,400 3,100 2,480 2,400
11	3,800	2,320 2,570 2,660 2,660 2,230 2,740 2,660 2,230 2,740 2,150	1,860	1,620	2,350	2,900	18, 400 19, 300 19, 000 16, 000 13, 900 12, 300 10, 900 10, 700 9, 900 8, 180	8,900 7,940 6,540 6,090 6,310 5,870 7,000 8,180 9,400 9,400	6,540 6,770 6,770 6,540 5,320 4,800 4,800 4,600 4,600	1,850 2,660 1,520 3,640 3,830 3,640 3,640 5,540 5,220 6,770	7, 460 6, 770 5, 760 5, 650 4, 400 4, 800 4, 210 4, 600 4, 500 4, 500	2,480 2,070 2,920 2,660 3,190 3,740 3,460 4,300 4,210 3,830
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	. 4,020 . 4,020 . 4,020 . 3,830	2,300	1,790	2,010	3,240	2,920 3,920 4,900 5,540 7,000 6,540 6,090 4,800 4,800	7,940 7,700 7,460 8,180 7,460	10, 200 13, 100 18, 400 19, 900 16, 900 12, 500 10, 900 10, 400 8, 660 7, 230 6, 310	7,000 6,770 6,540 5,540 5,120 4,400 4,600 3,640 3,370 4,120	5,220 4,700 4,500 4,500 4,210 4,600 5,430 5,120 4,600 4,500 4,020	4,020 2,920 3,280 2,920 3,100 3,280 2,480 2,740 3,550 2,010 1,330	3,820 4,210 3,550 3,740 3,550 3,550 3,550 3,100 2,920 3,460 3,100

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from a well-defined rating curve. June 6-9, 1914, estimated because water was over gage, from maximum gage height of 15.3 feet, determined by levels to high-water mark; Oct. 10-22, 1914, estimated, because gage was not read, from flow preceding and following this period, and general conditions of flow; June 26, 27, and 28, 1915, partly estimated; Nov. 21 to Mar. 22, estimated because of ice from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

<sup>a Refers to hook gage installed Oct. 23.
b Some ice near shore, control nearly open.
c Made by wading under cable.
d Made through complete ice cover 2 miles down stream; frazil under ice at gage section.
d Made through complete ice cover; no frazil in section.
f Made at cable section; two-thirds ice cover.</sup>

Monthly discharge of Wisconsin River near Nekoosa, Wis., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914-1915.

[Drainage area, 5,500 square miles.a]

	Discha	rge in second-	feet.	Accu
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	racy
May 21–31. June	554,000 18,400 7,940	4,800 3,790 3,280 1,720 3,680	10,400 12,500 7,390 4,380 5,780	A. B. A. A.
1914–15. October November December January February March April May June July August September The year	7,000 19,300 19,900 7,000 6,770 11,500 4,300		3,700 2,580 2,150 1,820 2,490 3,460 10,300 9,030 5,140 3,940 3,940 4,410	C. B. C. C. C. A. A. A. A. A.

a Estimates of "Second-feet per square mile" and "Run-off (depth in inches)" omitted, as distribution of flow at station is due to regulation. See description of station on Wisconsin River at Merrill, Wis. b Estimated crest of flood, June 6-9, 1914.

WISCONSIN RIVER AT MUSCODA, WIS.

LOCATION.—In sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 1 W., Grant County, at highway bridge 1 mile north of the village of Muscoda. Eagle Mill Creek enters from the right about half a mile below, Underwood Creek from the left 4½ miles above the station.

Drainage area.—10,300 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—December 21, 1902, to December 31, 1903, and December 4, 1913, to September 30, 1915. Gage heights November 1, 1908, to December 31, 1912, published in United States Weather Bureau bulletin, Daily River Stages, parts 9, 10, and 11.

Gage.—Chain gage fastened to plate girder on downstream side of bridge; read twice daily, morning and evening, to half-tenths; by William Hessler. Elevation of zero of present-gage approximately 12.62 feet above that of gage maintained December 20, 1902, to December 31, 1903; elevation of gage November, 1908, to December 3, 1913, as read and published by United States Weather Bureau was approximately the same as that of present gage, sea-level elevation of which is approximately 666.2 feet.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—No well-defined control at this station; rock outcrops for about 100 feet under right-hand end of the bridge; rest of the channel is sand and shifts during medium and high stages. The left bank is high and will not overflow; right bank low and will overflow above the bridge. The road leading to the bridge is high and all the water will pass under the bridge.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 6.0 feet April 17 (discharge, 23,600 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.70 feet December 2, 1914 (discharge, approximately, 3,390 second-feet).

1903 and 1914-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 22.70 feet September 23, 1903, corresponding to 10.1 feet for present gage datum (discharge, approximately, 60,500 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.7 foot December 2, 1914, and 5 p. m., July 24, 1915 (discharge, approximately, 3,140 second-feet).

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According to the records of the United States Weather Bureau ¹ (see note under Gage) on June 11, 1881, the river reached a stage of 11.1 feet and during August, 1868, 0.0; corresponding discharge not computed owing to possible changes in channel and datum of gage.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow determined from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—Nearest power plant above the station is at Prairie du Sac, about 40 miles distant; during the last part of 1915 considerable diurnal fluctuation was observed at the gage. Owing to regulation by storage in the headwaters, the flow at this station is not natural. For detailed information in regard to the reservoirs and power plants above Nekoosa, see page 127.

Accuracy.—Rating curve only fairly well defined; channel not permanent; some diurnal fluctuation; records fair.

Discharge measurements of Wisconsin River at Muscoda, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Date. Made by—		Dis- charge.
Jan. 26a 26a	G. H. Canfield M. F. Rather	Feet. 3.32 3.32	Secft. 4, 190 3, 920	Apr. 28 July 14	Hoyt and Beckman M. F. Rather	Feet. 3. 55 1. 57	Secft. 11,800 4,970

a Made through complete ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Wisconsin River at Muscoda, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	7, 240 6, 870 6, 870 6, 160 5, 830 5, 530	6, 160 6, 160 6, 510 6, 160 5, 530 5, 530 5, 530 5, 250 5, 250 5, 250	4, 350 3, 570 5, 530 5, 830 5, 250 5, 530 5, 250 5, 530 5, 830 5, 250	4,020	4,200	8,520	12, 900 11, 300 10, 200 9, 800 9, 800 10, 600 9, 430 8, 350 10, 600 12, 900	10,600 9,800 9,060 11,300 10,200 9,800 8,350 7,660 10,900 10,900	15, 400 15, 000 9, 800 11, 300 10, 900 9, 430 6, 980 7, 320 7, 320 6, 980	6,310 5,980 6,980 6,310	10,600 10,900 8,700 9,060 10,900 10,200 9,430 9,430 9,060 15,000	6, 980 5, 330 5, 330 4, 490 4, 490 4, 490 4, 750 5, 030 5, 330
11	6, 160 6, 510 6, 510 6, 870 8, 010 8, 400 8, 400 9, 180	5,000 5,000 5,830 5,830 5,250 5,250 5,250 5,000 5,530	5, 530 5, 830 4, 780 4, 350 4, 570	4,100	7, 400	9,430 8,350 8,350 8,350 8,350	14,600 18,200 21,300 21,300 21,900 22,400 23,600 21,900 19,200 15,900	8,000 9,430 12,100 13,300 11,700 9,800 9,430 9,800 9,800 10,200	7,660 8,700 10,200 9,800 9,060 8,350 9,060 9,060 9,060 8,700	5,650 6,310 5,030 5,030 4,750 4,750 4,490 4,020 3,290 3,620	15,000 13,700 12,900 11,300 9,800 10,200 9,430 10,900 10,200 8,700	5, 650 7, 320 6, 310 8, 700 10, 900 12, 100 12, 100 9, 430 8, 350
21	8,790 8,010 8,010 7,620 6,870 7,240 6,870 6,510	5,830 4,780 4,350 4,350 4,150 4,560 5,000 5,530 5,530 5,530	4, 170	4,050	11,500	8, 350 7, 660 8, 000 10, 200 10, 600 9, 800 9, 800 10, 600 10, 600 12, 100 13, 300	15, 400 15, 000 14, 100 12, 100 11, 700 11, 300 11, 300 11, 300 11, 300 10, 600	10, 200 12, 100 14, 100 15, 400 15, 400 16, 300 18, 200 20, 200 21, 900 20, 200 16, 300	8,000 8,350 5,330 8,000 9,800 9,800 7,660 6,980 5,650	3, 620 5, 650 8, 350 6, 980 6, 980 7, 660 6, 310 6, 310 10, 600 9, 430 7, 660	8, 350 8, 000 7, 660 7, 660 7, 320 7, 320 5, 330 4, 750 4, 250 4, 750 8, 350	11,300 11,700 12,100 11,700 10,200 9,430 9,430 10,900 8,000 7,320

¹ Daily river stages, pt. 10, p. 98.

Note.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Dec. 14, from a rating curve well defined between 3,570 and 16,500 second-feet; Mar. 17 to Sept. 30, from a rating curve fairly well defined between 4,490 and 13,700 second-feet; Dec. 15 to Mar. 16, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Wisconsin River at Muscoda, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 10,300 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June June The year	6, 510 5, 830 13, 300 23, 600 21, 900 15, 400 10, 600 15, 000 12, 900		7, 200 5, 340 4, 700 4, 060 7, 430 9, 090 14, 300 12, 300 8, 920 6, 080 9, 330 8, 220 8, 080	0.699 .518 .456 .394 .721 .883 1.39 1,19 .866 .590 .906 .798	0.81 .58 .53 .45 .75 1.02 1.55 1.37 .97 .68 1.04 .89	A. A. C. D. D. C. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

TOMAHAWK RIVER NEAR BRADLEY, WIS.

LOCATION.—In sec. 16, T. 36 N., R. 6 E., Oneida County, 2 miles west of Cassion, 4 miles north of Bradley, 4 miles downstream from the mouth of Bearskin Creek, (coming in from the right), and 8 miles above mouth of river.

Drainage area.—422 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 18, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage fastened to cantilever arm on the right bank; read twice daily, morning and evening, to quarter-tenths, by Frank Sutherland.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from cable about half a mile below gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel at gage and a short distance below sandy and likely to shift. Control is formed by rapids about 2,000 feet below gage. Channel at cable section heavy gravel and permanent. When a head of 15 feet is maintained in Rice Lake storage dam, in secs. 4 and 9, T. 35 N., R. 6 E., backwater will extend halfway up the rapids which are below the gage, and probably affect the discharge relation. During 1914 and 1915 the maximum head maintained at the reservoir was 11 feet 3 inches, which probably did not affect the control for the gage.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—1914-1915: Maximum recorded stage during year, 4.7 feet April 14 and 15, 1915; minimum stage recorded, 1.95 feet September 10 to 13, 1914.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow determined from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—Squirrel and Minocqua reservoirs, above the station, are operated for the purpose of regulating flow in Wisconsin River.¹

Accuracy.—Gage-height record reliable; data insufficient to warrant publication of estimates of daily discharge.

¹ See U. S. Geol. Survey Water-Supply Paper 417, p. 13.

Discharge measurements of Tomahawk River near Bradley, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 6b Feb. 10b Mar. 17b	G. H. Canfield	2.77 3.07 3.28	Secft. 144 304 326 383 734	May 21 Aug. 14 Sept. 13	H. C. BeckmandoW. G. Hoytdodo	2.73	Secft. 665 429 264 270

Daily gage height in feet, of Tomahawk River near Bradley, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2.65 2.65 2.6 2.5 2.55 2.5	2.45 2.45 2.44 2.46 2.48	3.0 3.0 3.65 3.25 3.2	2.6 2.7 2.7	3.05 3.05	3.25	2.9 2.6 2.9 3.15	2.9 2.8 2.8 2.9 3.0	2.65 2.5 2.44 2.35 2.3	2.28 2.2 2.16 2.19 2.24	2.25 2.6 3.05 3.55 3.8	2.49 2.36 2.22 2.2 2.15
6	2.5 2.65 2.7 2.75 2.75	2.44 2.4 2.39 2.38 2.38	3.25 2.6 2.9	2.8	3.05 3.1 3.1	3.25 3.2 3.25	3.6 3.95 4.4 4.5 4.5	3.0 3.2 3.4 3.45 3.45	2.9 3.6 3.7 3.7 3.55	2.25 2.19 2.15 2.08 2.0	3.9 3.95 3.95 3.85 3.7	2.06 2.02 2.0 2.0 1.95
11	2.85 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	2.36 2.35 2.34 2.38 2.49	2.95 3.0	2.85 2.85	3.1	3.3	4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7	3.35 3.3 3.3 3.25 3.2	3.4 3.3 3.3 3.35 3.35	2.2 2.7 2.9 2.9 3.6	3.45 3.15 2.9 2.7 2.7	1.95 1.95 1.96 2.36 3.3
16	2.95 2.9 2.85 2.8 2.8	2.5 2.44 2.85 3.05 2.85	3.0 2.95 2.9	2.9 2.95	3.15 3.15 3.2	3.35	4.6 4.5 4.4 4.3 4.2	3.4 3.5 3.55 3.5 3.4	3.2 3.1 3.0 3.1 3.2	4.0 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.1	2.8 2.75 2.65 2.55 2.46	3.6 3.9 4.1 4.2 4.1
21	2.75 2.7 2.65 2.6 2.55	2.6 2.45 2.35 2.41 2.5	2.85	2.95 3.0 3.0	3.2	3.45	4.2 4.1 3.9 4.2 4.6	3.55 3.75 3.8 3.9 3.95	3.35 3.3 3.2 3.05 2.85	3.9 3.7 3.4 3.25 3.15	2.38 2.3 2.21 2.28 2.38	3.95 3.75 3.5 3.3 3.15
26	2.55 2.55 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.48	2.7 2.75 2.7 2.75 2.75 2.9	2.6 2.55 2.6	3.05 3.05 3.0	3.25	2.8 3.15 3.4	4.2 3.2 3.15 3.15 3.05	3.85 3.65 3.4 3.25 2.95 2.8	2.65 2.5 2.5 2.49 2.38	3.05 2.9 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.6	2.39 2.4 2.38 2.48 2.6 2.55	3.35 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.7

Note.—Discharge relation affected by ice and other causes from about Nov. 11 to Apr. 30.

PRAIRIE RIVER NEAR MERRILL, WIS.

Location.—On line between secs. 20 and 29, T. 32 N., R. 7 E., Lincoln County, at highway bridge 4½ miles northeast of Merrill, and about 5½ miles above the mouth of the river. Haymeadow Creek enters from the left about 5 miles above the station.

Drainage area.—164 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 18, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to upstream side of bridge; read twice daily, morning and evening, to quarter-tenths, by G. H. Bell.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—At low stages made by wading; at medium and high stages from downstream side of bridge to which gage is attached.

 $[^]a$ Made from cable; partial ice cover. b Made through complete ice cover near gage. c Probably ice on control.

Channel and control.—Gravel; clean and free from vegetation. Left bank is only of medium height and may overflow at high stages; right bank is high and will not overflow; both banks wooded. No well-defined control.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 3.7 feet at 4 p. m. May 22 (discharge, 738 second-feet); minimum discharge, 72 second-feet, recorded by discharge measurement made January 4.

1914–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 4.6 feet; April 30, 1914 (discharge, 1,160 second-feet); minimum, 72 second-feet, recorded by measurement made January 4, 1915. Absolute minimum occurred during the winter period 1914–1915 and was probably somewhat less than 72 second-feet.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

Accuracy.—Rating curve well defined over a range in stage covered by gage heights; no diurnal fluctuation; control permanent; records excellent.

Discharge measurements of Prairie River near Merrill, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. $4a$	G. H. Canfielddodo	Feet. 1. 84 1. 90 1. 78	Secft. 109 72 85	Mar. 7b June 9	G. H. Canfield. W. G. Hoyt.	Feet. 1.77 2.79	Secft. 102 370

a Made through partial ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Prairie River near Merrill, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	118 120 118 118 115	118 118 122 122 122	186 159 154 148 135	-		111 122 116 110 110	103 101 114 110 137	261 244 261 278 278	212 172 159 137 137	137 133 118 118 118	244 313 348 535 655	103 97 101 97 97
6 7 8 9 10	115 120 148 159 172	120 118 118 115 115	122 120 118 110 103	70	85	110 52 73 90 106	330 313 384 458 535	278 330 440 440 421	313 458 535 402 348	137 128 133 106 103	655 574 458 366 296	93 97 101 103 101
11	184 184 184 184 172	116 115 96 120 148	102 101		0.5	108 110 108 106 102	614 614 574 535 366	313 296 278 244 244	330 278 261 244 198	133 212 212 184 159	244 184 159 133 128	101 103 118 133 148
16	159 148 137 133 128	172 148	85	75	95	97 99 101 101 101	348 330 313 313 313	313 440 421 440 458	184 184 172 184 212	212 384 348 278 212	137 133 137 128 110	137 137 133 137 128
21 22 23 24 25	126 122 118 126 128	120				99 97 102 106 112	296 278 278 348 421	458 738 696 655 614	184 172 159 137 128	172 159 137 228 278	103 97 103 106 103	115 103 115 103 101
26	137 137 128 126 122 122	159 159 159 186 212	} 75	80	100	118 110 103 97 91 97	384 366 384 348 313	496 421 421 348 256 212	118 110 110 184 159	348 261 228 184 184 159	101 97 101 110 110 106	97 103 110 106 106

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from a rating curve well defined between 103 and 870 second-feet, Nov. 27, 29, Dec. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and Mar. 1, 3, 5, and every other day throughout the month, interpolated. Discharge Nov. 18-25 and Dec. 13 to Feb. 28, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

b Ice along shores but control clear.

Monthly discharge of Prairie River near Merrill, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 164 square miles.]

	D		Rnn-off			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April. May June July August. September The year	212 186 122 614 738 535 384 655 148	73 101 212 110 103 97 93	139 131 98. 8 75. 2 92. 9 103 344 388 219 191 228 111	0. 848 . 799 . 602 . 459 . 566 . 628 2. 10 2. 37 1. 34 1. 16 1. 39 . 677	0. 98 . 89 . 69 . 53 . 59 . 72 2. 34 2. 73 1. 50 1. 34 1. 60	A. B. C. C. C. B. A. A. A. A. A.

LITTLE RIB RIVER NEAR WAUSAU, WIS.

Location.—In sec. 29, T. 29 N., R. 7 E., Marathon County, at second highway bridge above mouth, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Wausau and 1 mile above junction with Big Rib River.

Drainage area.—76 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 10, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage fastened to downstream side of highway bridge; read twice daily

• morning and evening, to quarter-tenths, by Harry Hartwig.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge during high water; at low and medium stages by wading.

Channel and control.—Gravel and sand; control small rapids on each side of small island about 20 feet below gage; left bank high and will not overflow; right bank low above gage and during exceptional high floods will overflow around right end of bridge; both banks brush covered.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 5.75 feet at 6.15 a. m. April 6 (discharge, 695 second-feet); minimum discharge, 6.4 second-feet recorded by measurement made January 5; absolute minimum for the winter period probably less than 6.4 second-feet.

1914–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 9.85 feet at 6 p. m. June 4, 1914 (discharge, approximately 1,880 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during open water, 1.18 feet August 6 to 9, 1914 (discharge, approximately 6 second-feet); mean of 4 second-feet was estimated for the period February 21 to 28, 1914.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

Accuracy.—Rating curve fairly well defined over a range in stage covered by gage heights; no diurnal fluctuation; results subject to errors due to changes in channel and to collection of débris on the control in spring; records only fair.

Discharge measurements of Little Rib River near Wausau, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	eate. Made by—		Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 5a Feb. 6a Mar. 9b	G. H. Canfielddododo	Feet. 1.22 1.24 1.21	Secft. 6.4 8.6 9.6	June 29 Sept. 9 9	W. G. Hoyt H. T. Critchlowdo	Feet 1.74 1.15 1.15	Secft. 64. 12.0 11.3

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Little Rib River near Wausau, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	13 13 12 12 12	12 12 13 15 17	a 18 24 a 22 19 a 16	6	9	a 26 22 a 21 20 a 19	56 58 132 150 200	26 23 39 75 50	31 28 25 23 22	20 16 15 15 16	15 23 74 110 170	15 14 13 12 12
6	12 13 72 34 25	14 13 13 12 12	12 a 10 8 a 10 12		9	18 a 17 16 a 16 16	652 368 384 305 400	39 125 162 89 57	125 125 46 38 40	15 15 15 14 13	82 61 46 33 30	12 13 14 13 12
11	34 43 72 78 46	11 12 12 13 25	a 11 10 9	}	a 16 16 a 20 24 a 57	a 16 16 a 22 28 28	320 208 140 125 110	45 42 34 30 28	140 68 46 35 27	13 15 15 13 13	25 21 19 18 16	11 12 20 67 26
16	32 27 23 21 19	42 43 14 a 12 11	8		90 a 70 50 a 39 28	30 a 30 30 a 29 28	110 103 85 88 75	140 155 132 93 89	24 22 22 170 85	17 16 13 13 12	28 74 27 20 17	20 16 15 13 13
21	18 17 17 17 17	a 10 10 a 9 8 a 10		8	a 40 51 57 a 63 54	a 26 23 a 60 96	63 54 54 50 44	384 567 215 148 110	51 40 30 26 22	13 13 21 33 68	16 14 14 15 14	12 12 12 12 12 12
26	16 14 13 13 13 13	a 12 12 a 12 a 12 13	} 7		46 a 38 30	100	40 34 44 34 28	140 83 58 50 43 35	20 19 16 39 30	28 22 30 24 20 16	13 13 12 15 27 19	12 13 12 12 12

a Interpolated.

a Complete ice cover at gage; nearly open at control.
b Made by wading; complete ice cover at gage; nearly open at control.

Note.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Dec. 14, from a rating curve well defined between 7 and 830 second-feet; Feb. 12 to Sept. 30, except Mar. 25-31 and Apr. 4 and 5, from a rating curve fairly well defined between 11 and 830 second-feet. Discharge Mar. 25-31 and Apr. 4 and 6 setimated because of log jam. Discharge Dec. 13 to Feb. 10 estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Little Rib River near Wausau, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 76 square miles.]

	. D	Run-off				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	mum. Mean.		(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June July August September	43 24 90 652 567 170 68 170	12 8 	25. 2 14. 5 10. 3 7. 0 31. 4 43. 6 150 107 47. 8 18. 8 34. 9 15. 5	0.332 .191 .136 .092 .413 .574 1.97 1.41 .629 .247 .459	0.38 .21 .16 .11 .43 .66 2.20 1.63 .70 .28 .53 .23	B. C. D. C. C. B. B. B. B. B. B.
The year	652		42.1	. 554	7.52	

EAU CLAIRE RIVER AT KELLY, WIS.

LOCATION.—In sec. 13, T. 23 N., R. 8 E., Marathon County, at highway bridge three-fourths mile below Kelly, about a mile above mouth of Big Sandy Creek, which enters from the right, and 4½ miles above mouth of river.

Drainage area.—326 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 1, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage fastened to downstream side of highway bridge; read twice daily, morning and evening, to quarter-tenths, by J. J. Duginski.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge at medium and high stages; by wading below bridge at low stages.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Heavy gravel and rock; gage is in the rapids which form the control; banks medium high and will not overflow.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 3.0 feet May 22 (discharge, 1,120 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.45 foot, October 2 and 3 (discharge, approximately 40 second-feet).

1914–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 4.7 feet at 5 p. m. June 4, 1914; (discharge, approximately 2,360 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.45 foot August 13, 14, and 15, 1914, and October 2 and 3, 1915 (discharge, approximately 40 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation affected somewhat by ice, though not to such an extent as other streams in this region; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—Immediately above the gage is a dam which was formerly used to create a pond at a mill but is now used for floating logs; during a few days in the spring the manipulation of the gates in this dam causes sudden fluctuations at the gage; at other times the flow is natural.

Accuracy.—Curve well developed; control and channel permanent; no diurnal fluctuation; records excellent.

Discharge measurements of Eau Claire River at Kelly, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.			Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 15 Jan. 5a Feb. 7a		Feet. 1.35 .90 1.11	Secft. 225 68 70	Mar. 9b June 29	G. H. Canfield W. G. Hoyt	Fėet. . 80 1. 04	Secft. 86 141

a Made through complete ice cover below gage. b Made by wading, control practically clear of ice.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Eau Claire River at Kelly, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	44 43 41 a 67 93	60 58 63 68 64	210 a 196 182 a 156 129			90	129 155 182 a 201 320	182 210 300 390 300	267 224 210 182 155	224 204 182 160 155	a137 145 177 216 238	85 82 74 71 a 71
6 7 8 9	84 93 106 129 168	60 63 60 63 63	a 126 124 a 114 104 100	65	70	71 85 82	738 800 925 990 990	300 443 738 617 557	a 211 267 267 238 129	155 134 129 109 104	499 443 416 365 284	71 71 70 65 64
11	182 210 196 196 224	58 64 70 93	a 89 78 a 74 71 72			85 89 94 a 102 109	a 990 990 862 677 617	390 390 340 390 267	300 340 365 320 267	116 109 104 96 104	196 168 116 94 a 90	64 a 85 ,106 134 134
16	210 182 182 155 129	90	72 a 70 68 a 66			104 100 100 100 100	557 557 6 557 557 617	300 499 557 528 499	238 210 238 238 284	129 142 155 155 145	85 134 116 89 85	158 155 155 a 144 134
21	124 109 100 84 a 78	a 90 89 a 91 93	65	60	110	a 100 100 100 100 300	557 340 390 471 738	800 1,120 1,060 925 677	267 182 196 182 155	155 155 155 155 a 158	85 a 85 85 85 85 85	129 109 87 85 85
26	71 65 64 60 60 58	a 100 106 a 112 119 a 164				300 267 a 218 168 168 155	677 499 471 443 182	499 443 267 267 267 267 267	129 a 129 129 155 182	160 171 182 196 160 129	85 85 85 a 85 85 85	a 86 87 85 82 78

a Interpolated.

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from a rating curve well defined between 71 and 1,460 second-feet.

Nov. 15-21 and Dec. 20 to Mar. 7, estimated because of ice from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for periods included.

Monthly discharge of Eau Claire River at Kelly, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 326 square miles.]

	D	Discharge in second-feet.							
Month.	Maximum. Minimum.		Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.			
October November December January February March April June June July August September	300 990 1,120 365 224 499	41 58 71 129 182 129 96 85 64	116 83. 4 92. 9 62. 4 88. 6 123 573 477 222 148 162 96. 9	0.356 .256 .225 .191 .272 .377 1.76 1.46 .681 .454 .497	0. 41 - 29 - 33 - 22 - 28 - 43 1. 96 1. 68 - 76 - 52 - 57 - 33	A. B. C. D. C. A. A. B. B. B. B.			
The year:	1,120		187	.574	7.78				

BIG EAU PLEINE RIVER NEAR STRATFORD, WIS.

LOCATION.—In sec. 13, T. 27 N., R. 3 E., Marathon County, at highway bridge at a place locally known as Weber Farm, about 2 miles north of Stratford, about 1 mile above the Chicago & North Western Railway bridge. Dill Creek enters from the right about 5 miles above the station.

Drainage area.—223 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 24, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Sloping gage reading from 1.0 to 15.6 feet, on right bank of the river and vertical staff gage, reading from 15 to 18 feet at upper end of sloping gage; gage read twice daily, morning and evening, to quarter-tenths, by Christian Weber.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—At low stages made by wading about 1,000 feet below gage; at medium and high stages made either from a highway bridge or from the Chicago & North Western Railway bridge, both below the gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Very heavy gravel and rock; control at head of rapids 400 feet below gage. Both banks at gage are high and will overflow only at stage about 15 feet and above.

Extremes of discharge.—July 29, 1914, to September 30, 1915: Maximum stage recorded, when control was unobstructed, 6.9 feet at 6 p. m. May 21, 1914 (discharge approximately 3,250 second-feet); minimum discharge, 3.0 second-feet, recorded by measurement made February 5, 1915. The June flood of 1914 reached a maximum stage of 20.7 feet, as determined by levels run to high-water marks, July 23, 1914.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—No dams are now in operation above the station.

Accuracy.—Rating curve well defined over range covered by gage heights; control permanent; open-water records apparently excellent.

Discharge measurements of Big Eau Pleine River near Stratford, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 11 Dec. 29a Feb. 5a Mar. 8a Apr. 1b	do	Feet. 1.88 1.50 1.90 2.15 2.95	Secft. 26 3.4 3.0 19 127	Apr. 9c 13 June 30 Sept. 8	H. C. BeckmandodoW. G. HoytH. T. Critchlowdodo.	3.93	Secft. 1,490 677 186 11.0 9.4

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Big Eau Pleine River near Stratford, Wis., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914–1915.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Se	pt.		Day.	Ju	ıly. A	ug.	Sept	t.	Day.	Jul	y. Aug	Sept.
1914. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.		20 20 16 14 13	1	146 87 98 66 56	12. 13. 14.	1914. 11		13 76 12 110 12 76 13 382 10 720		0 22. 6 23. 2 24.	23		56 36 36 36 171 20 87	122 134 197 158 122	
6		10 10 10 9 12		56 47 36 30 30	16. 17. 18. 19. 20.	17 18 19		1	10 10 76 46 87	51 56 61 28 17	6 27. 6 28. 0 29.		3	19 56 22 30 30 24 36 24 30 22 26 28	98 76 56 47 38
Day.	Oct.	. N	ov.	De	ec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar	. 4	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1914–15. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	35 30 22 24 24	8	33 30 33 38 38		99	3	3	31	1	.,360	80 72 146 230 197	45 38 32 28 26	80 56 32 28 26	28 72 83 447 970	16 16 16 16 16
6	25 14 470 238 176	3	33 33 28 28 28		22	3	э	31		, 300	151 424 591 382 280	117 238 184 127 127	22 26 22 22 22 20	668 470 344 213 141	13 12 10 10 10
11	389 291 970 720 403		28 28 33 33 42		0	3	10	24		570 970 694 518 424	252 171 141 127 117	591 363 266 184 127	20 18 14 14 45	94 68 42 36 28	10 10 19 28 52
16		0 	2 8		9	9	10			403 344 310 280 266	424 720 566 382 447	94 60 103 382 518	127 94 66 45 42	205 94 38 28 22	112 83 62 52 38
21	94 76 66 56	3								230 184 184 210 192	2,240 2,060 1,040 542 403	344 230 166 94 66	38 51 51 42 38	20 19 16 16 13	30 28 24 22 20
26	56 42 38 38	2	26		4	3	52	220		166 141 134 127 103	266 151 117 94 72 60	51 38 32 171 171	30 42 60 72 45 30	13 13 12 16 16 16	20 16 16 16 16

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from a rating curve well defined between 9 and and 1,500 second-feet; above 1,500 second-feet the rating curve is only an extension. Discharge Nov. 15 to Apr. 10, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

a Made through complete ice cover. b Made through complete ice cover; channel nearly open at control. c Logs on control; estimated backwater, 0.10 foot.

Monthly discharge of Big Eau Pleine River near Stratford, Wis., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914-1915.

[Drainage area, 223 square miles.]

	D	Discharge in second-feet.							
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.			
1914.	36	19	25. 4	0.114	0.03	•			
July 24-31	171	9 30	35.3 174	.158	.18 .87	A. A. A.			
1914–15. October November	970	14	173 29. 5	.776	.89	A. B.			
December. January. February			11. 4 3. 00 19. 5	.051 .013	.06 .01	С. Б.			
MarchApril		103	95. 8 702 418	3. 15 1. 87	.50 3.51	c. c.			
May. June. July.	591 127	60 26 14	167 42.5	. 749 . 191	2.16 .84 .22	A. A.			
AugustSeptember	112	12 10	137 26. 9	.614	.71	A. A.			
The year	2,240		152	.682	9.28				

PLOVER RIVER NEAR STEVENS POINT, WIS.

LOCATION.—In sec. 30, T. 25 N., R. 9 E., Portage County, at Fast Waters highway bridge, 7 miles above mouth of river.

Drainage area.—136 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 5, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Metal vertical staff gage bolted to the left abutment, downstream side of bridge; read twice daily, morning and evening, to quarter-tenths by C. A. Van Order.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge to which gage is attached.

Channel and control.—Heavy gravel and small rock; permanent and free from vegetation. At high stages both banks will overflow around the bridge. Control not well defined, but is probably small rapids below gage.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 2.65 feet at 7.30 p.m. April 10 (discharge, 480 second-feet), minimum recorded discharge, 84 second feet, by measurement made February 5; absolute minimum for the winter period probably was somewhat less.

1914–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 4.75 feet, June 5, 1914 (discharge, approximately 1,570 second-feet); minimum recorded discharge 84 second-feet (measurement made February 5, 1915).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—Two dams are used in connection with grist mills above the station, but the plants have little pondage so that the flow at the gage, except for brief periods, is nearly natural.

Accuracy.—Rating curve well defined over range in stage covered by gage heights; channel permanent; little diurnal fluctuation; open-water records excellent.

Discharge measurements of Plover River near Stevens Point, Wis., during the yeari ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 2 ^a Feb. 5 ^a	G. H. Canfielddododo	Feet. 2.18 1.72 2.20	Secft. 127 94 84	Mar. 6b June 28	G. H. Canfield	Feet. 1.35 1.17	Secft. 91 130

a Made through complete ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second feet, of Plover River near Stevens Point, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
1	153 153 153 153 153 153	144 153 153 153 153 144	163 163 173 163 153		80 80			173 153 173 194 262	173 163 184 184 184	144 144 134 134 134	134 134 116 116 125	125 144 144 144 153	100 100 100 108 108
6	163 153 173 173 173	134 134 144 153 144	144 153 134 153 134		80	115	332 357 357 410 466	184 194 228 216 205	153 163 153 144 153	125 125 125 125 125 116	153 144 144 134 108	92 89 89 89 93	
11	173 184 239 194 194	144 144 144 153 163	116	70	100		466 410 383 357 332	194 205 173 173 163	173 173 173 163 144	125 125 89 89 108	100 100 108 100 134	97 108 153 144 144	
16	194 163 173 184 163	173 153	115		100		332 308 274 239 228	205 239 228 228 262	153 134 153 163 173	144 125 134 134 116	134 134 125 116 100	144 144 144 144 134	
21	144 153 144 153 144	130	100	20	05	140	239 216 216 216 216	308 308 308 296 285	163 173 153 144 125	125 116 116 116 116	108 93 100 116 100	116 108 100 97 93	
26	153 153 153 144 144 144	134 134 134 144 144	100	60	95	184 194 189 184 178	216 216 216 194 173	239 184 184 173 173 163	134 125 134 134 134	134 125 125 134 116 134	86 100 108 100 116 100	116 108 99 108 93	

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from a rating curve well defined between 116 and 1,370 second-feet. Discharge Mar. 29 and 31 interpolated; Nov. 18-24 and Dec. 13 to Mar. 26 estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

b Ice arched over water surface at gage section.

Monthly discharge of Plover River near Stevens Point, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 136 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accuracy.
October November December January February March April May June July August	173 173 194 466 308 173 144 153	153 163 125 89 86	164 141 122 69. 7 91. 4 135 277 213 149 122 118	1. 21 1. 04 . 897 . 512 . 672 . 993 2. 04 1. 57 1. 10 . 868	1. 40 1. 16 1. 03 . 59 . 70 1. 14 2. 28 1. 81 1. 23 1. 03 1. 00	A. A. C. D. D. C. A. A. A.
September		89	112	1.05	14. 29	A.

BARABOO RIVER NEAR BARABOO, WIS.

Location.—In sec. 33, T. 12 N., R. 7 E., Sauk County, at highway bridge 4 miles downstream from Baraboo, about 3 miles below creek rising near Devils Lake, coming in from the right, and 15 miles above mouth of river.

Drainage area,—572 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—December 18, 1913, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage, attached to upstream side of bridge; read twice daily, morning and evening, to hundredths, by G. C. Johnson.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of highway bridge to which gage is attached.

Channel and control.—Channel composed of sand and mud; no well-defined control, water is confined to one channel at all stages and does not overflow the banks except at extreme flood stages.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 10.2 feet at 5.30 p. m. September 17, 1915 (discharge, 2,180 second-feet); minimum discharge, 122 second-feet, recorded by measurement made January 12. Absolute minimum for year occurred last part of December and was probably somewhat less. 1914–1915: Maximum stage recorded 10.2 feet at 5.30 p. m. September 17, 1915 (discharge, 2,180 second-feet). Minimum stage recorded, 0.95 foot at 6.15 a. m. August 18, 1914 (discharge, 108 second-feet).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—In the vicinity of Baraboo, 4 miles above the station, there are four dams, and one at Reedsburg, 18 miles above the station. Smaller plants are also operated on the tributaries. The operation of these various plants causes diurnal fluctuation at the gage of about 0.3 feet at low-water stages. Estimates of mean monthly discharge probably represent nearly the natural flow.

Accuracy.—Rating curve fairly well developed between stages of 1.5 and 6.0 feet; estimates of daily discharge based on gage heights outside these limits may be in error from 10 to 20 per cent, and the diurnal fluctuation at low stages may introduce considerable error in the estimates of daily discharge for such period.

Discharge measurements of Baraboo River near Baraboo, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 5 5 Jan. 12a	do	Feet. 1, 60 1, 65 2, 10	Sec. ft. 166 175 122	Mar. 1c	H. C. Beckman G. H. Canfield W. G. Hoyt.	Feet. 8. 62 7. 21 1. 92	Sec. ft. 890 732 219

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Baraboo River near Baraboo, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

			1				I		ī	1	1	
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	178 186 162 163 136	188 179 196 192 190	178 174 200 196 184	1		940	551 535 551 625 732	190 187 226 246 232	274 246 232 220 204	159 162 155 149 146	449 449 710 625 646	198 179 175 165 153
6	164 179 193 274 667	182 186 171 173 161	167 189 177 182 174	115	225	360	1,010 1,220 1,370 1,460 1,520	232 253 267 295 309	194 188 206 213 203	141 142 203 195 192	551 477 625 365 288	155 169 170 221 226
11 12 13 14 15	407 288 365 477 463	179 175 175 163 173	184 177 160	950	565	323 421 520 802 900	1,310 1,100 950 755 605	267 226 200 198 195	208 195 226 213 260	200 181 192 200 186	253 239 239 288 274	351 875 1,640 1,550 1,850
16	477 463 421 288 260	226 232	140	250	900	925 1,010 1,040 1,070 1,010	463 393 365 344 309	198 203 220 212 393	232 195 198 200 195	165 156 165 159 177	551 1,040 1,160 925 535	2,000 2,140 1,940 1,610 1,460
21	246 232 226 213 173	140				1, 130 1, 130 1, 250 1, 430 1, 790	288 274 260 239 220	850 1,010 1,010 900 710	195 213 200 203 208	187 167 184 167 152	309 220 190 220 226	1, 400 1, 130 875 520 407
26	198 205 226 190 190 190	136 153 188 172 172	110	190	1,340	2,060 1,940 1,880 1,400 1,040 802	220 226 203 210 198	477 421 393 379 337 302	195 176 155 170 170	144 196 535 778 875 802	209 195 167 163 153 175	463 568 568 520 435

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from a rating curve fairly well defined between 188 and 826 second-feet; above 826 second-feet approximate only, based on extension of the area and mean velocity curves. Discharge Nov. 18-25, and Dec. 14 to Mar. 10, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period indicated.

a Made through complete ice cover. b Open water at gage; partial ice cover and brush on banks, and ice below gage. c Open water at gage; ice jam one-fourth mile below gage.

Monthly discharge of Baraboo River near Baraboo, Wis., for the year ending Sept 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 572 square miles.]

	· D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June July August September The year	232 200 2, 060 1, 520 1, 010 274 875 1, 160 2, 140	136 198 187 155 141 153 153	274 169 146 185 665 886 617 372 206 246 417 804	0. 479 .295 .255 .323 1. 16 1. 55 1. 08 .650 .430 .729 1. 41	0.55 .33 .29 .37 1.21 1.79 1.20 .75 .40 .50 .84 1.57	A. B. C. D. D. C. B. B. B. B. B. B.

KICKAPOO RIVER AT GAYS MILLS, WIS.

LOCATION.—In sec. 28, T. 10 N., R. 4 W., at highway bridge immediately below the Norwood Mill, in the town of Kickapoo, Crawford County, about 25 miles above mouth of the river and 2 miles below the mouth of Tainter Creek, which enters from the right.

DRAINAGE AREA.—629 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—December 25, 1913, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage fastened to downstream side of bridge; read twice daily, morning and evening, to quarter-tenths by N. T. Norwood.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge at medium and high-water stages; low water measurements made by wading a short distance downstream from gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel composed of rock covered by a deposit of sand; banks at gage section fairly high and do not overflow at ordinary high-water stages. Control at the head of small rapids about 300 feet below gage, fairly permanent; the plotting of the discharge measurements indicates that at a stage of about 2 feet on the gage the control is changed to some point below, causing a reversal in rating curve.

Extremes of discharge.—1914-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 6.85 feet at 5.20 a. m. July 30, 1915 (discharge, 1,880 second-feet); minimum open-water stage recorded, 0.86 foot at 8 a. m. November 29 (discharge, 201 second-feet). Absolute minimum was approximately 100 second-feet and occurred during the last part of January, 1915.¹

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—Mills at Gays Mills immediately above the station, Soldiers Grove, about 7 miles upstream, and at several points above Soldiers Grove, use comparatively little storage, so that the recorded flow past the station represents nearly natural conditions. During low stages a small diurnal fluctuation is observed at the gage.

Accuracy.—Rating curve fairly well defined; little fluctuation; records believed good. See footnote to table of daily discharge.

¹ The flow of 154 second-feet for August 15, 1914, as published in Water-Supply Paper 385, is in error. See footnote to table of daily discharge.

Discharge measurements of Kickapoo River at Gays Mills, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
	H. C. Beckman M. F. Rather do		Secft. 241 584 513	Apr. 27 July 15	W. G. Hoyt M. F. Rather		Secft. 309 234

 $[\]boldsymbol{a}$ Made through complete ice cover; partial ice cover at control. \boldsymbol{b} Complete ice cover at control.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Kickapoo River at Gays Mills, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	251 251 232 251 237 265 355 355 430 368	251 251 251 237 251 232 251 237 237 237 237	251 251 251 251 251 251 251 232 232 251 251 251 237	300	300	290	450 460 500 470 575 670 1,000 1,030 620 575	265 251 295 325 340 295 325 368 368 368 310	295 265 280 265 251 251 251 265 265 237 251	237 265 251 251 251 265 265 295 450 460 310	670 1,060 1,100 670 527 527 500 450 450 380	251 265 265 265 237 265 265 265 265 545 522
11	325 325 355 450 485 405 355 325 310 295	251 251 251 265 237 237 237 224 216 221	251 280 203 380 205	325	585	380 418 518 545 522 470 518 532 522 522	560 527 525 510 470 430 405 405 368 355	310 265 265 251 251 265 251 280 280 325	295 295 380 380 295 251 251 265 310 355	280 265 265 265 251 251 251 251 340 295 295	325 325 325 325 325 325 325 522 527 380 295	510 368 545 971 1,100 850 1,030 1,160 850 1,030
21	295 280 280 280 265 265 265 265 280 265 251	206 221 237 237 237 237 265 251 201 280	230	155	960	500 485 500 730 1,060 1,160 575 522 522 478 450	325 325 325 325 310 295 295 310 295 295	478 525 500 380 355 368 325 355 355 355 325	325 295 280 265 265 265 251 265 251 237	295 265 251 251 237 237 790 1,510 1,760 545	295 280 280 295 280 295 265 265 265 265 265 265	1,100 910 510 478 470 485 522 522 518 470 460

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from a rating curve fairly well defined between 211 and 1,340 second-feet. Nov. 1, interpolated. Dec. 15 to Mar. 9, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Estimates of discharge for August and September, 1914, as published in Water-Supply Paper 385 and Report by Railroad Commission of Wisconsin to the legislature, 1914, were based on measurement made Aug. 21, 1914, which indicated a change in the discharge relation as expressed by the rating curve used before and after this period. Measurements made during 1915 indicate that the control is fairly permanent and that the measurement made in August, 1914, was in error. Revised estimates for August and September, 1914, are given in the table of monthly discharge.

47878°—wsp 405—17—

Monthly discharge of Kickapoo River at Gays Mills, Wis., for the period Aug. 1, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 629 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-aff (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum:	Mean.	Mean. Per square mile.		Accu- racy.
AugustSeptember	470 730	206 237	258 348	0. 410 . 553	0.47 .62	С. В.
1914–15. October November December January February March April May June July August September The year	280 380 1,160 1,030 525 380 1,760 1,100 1,160		310 240 237 257 590 479 467 329 281 393 421 583	. 493 . 382 . 377 . 409 . 938 . 762 . 742 . 523 . 447 . 625 . 669 . 927	.57 .43 .43 .47 .98 .88 .60 .50 .72 .77 1.03	B. B. C. D. C. B. B. B. B. B. B.

Note.—Estimates for August and September, 1914, superseded the figures published in Water-Supply Paper 385 and Report by Railroad Commission of Wisconsin to the legislature, 1914. See footnote to table of daily discharge.

TURKEY RIVER AT GARBER, IOWA.

LOCATION.—At single span highway bridge at Garber, Clayton County, about 800 feet above mouth of Wayne Creek, which enters from the right.

Drainage area.—1,530 square miles (revised by measurement on United States Geological Survey map of scale 1 to 500,000.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—August 29, 1913, to September 30, 1915, except October 1, 1914, to March 30, 1915, when the station was temporarily discontinued.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to handrail on downstream side of bridge; read once daily by E. J. Prolow.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the bridge, and at low water by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Control consists of sand and mud; channel shifting. The right bank is high and will not overflow. The left bank will overflow only at extreme high stage or at gage height approximately 21 feet.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 14.3 feet at 6 p. m. Aug. 4; minimum stage recorded, 3.8 feet April 27. The highest stage within the last 20 years probably occurred May 18, 1902, when a stage representing about 23.7 feet referred to gage datum was reached, as indicated by the high-water marks on A. F. Grafe's residence in Garber.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation affected by ice; observations discontinued.

REGULATION.—An electric light plant and gristmill at Elkader probably cause a slight daily fluctuation.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Turkey River at Garber, Iowa, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by C. Herlofson.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Mar. 31. Sept. 8.	Feet. 5.89 3.96	Secft. 1,890 506

Daily gage height, in feet, of Turkey River at Garber, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
2		5.6 5.4 5.4 5.2	4.1 4.3 5.0 7.0	7. 5 6. 5 5. 8 5. 4	5. 0 4. 6 7. 4 4. 6	9. 2 12. 9 12. 9 14. 3	4. 0 4. 0 3. 95 3. 95	16 17 18 19		4. 6. 4. 5 4. 4 4. 4	4. 1 3. 95 3. 95 4. 0	5. 0 4. 7 5. 7 5. 2	4.6 4.8 6.2 6.2	5.0 4.8 4.8 4.6	5. 9 5. 6 4. 8 4. 4
5		5. 7 6. 1	5.9	5. 1 5. 0	4.8	12. 4 8. 2	3.95	20		4.3	4. 2	5.0	6. 0 5. 4	4.5	5. 1 4. 7
7 8		6. 2 6. 0 5. 6 5. 6	5.6 5.9 5.2 4.9	4. 9 4. 6 4. 6 4. 6	4. 4 5. 0 5. 6 5. 0	7. 0 6. 3 5. 7 5. 5	3.95 4.0 4.1 4.0	22 23 24 25		4. 1 4. 0 4. 0 3. 9	5. 2 5. 4 5. 4 7. 9	5. 1 4. 1 4. 4 4. 4	5. 3 6. 4 6. 5 8. 6	4.4 4.4 4.3 4.3	4.4 4.3 4.2 4.1
		5. 6 5. 4 5. 1	4.6 4.5 4.3	4. 5 4. 4 5. 4 5. 2	5. 0 4. 8 4. 4 4. 6	5.3 5.0 4.8 5.4	4. 0 4. 0 5. 8	26 27 28		3. 85 3. 8 3. 95	7. 8 5. 8 5. 8	4. 2 4. 6 4. 8	7. 7 6. 4 5. 0 4. 8	4.2 4.2 4.1	8. 8 6. 7 6. 1
15		4.9 4.7	4. 2 4. 2	4.8	4.6	5.3	5.0 4.8	30 31	5.9	4. 2 4. 2	9. 6 10. 8 9. 1	4.8 4.8	4. 8 5. 2 9. 2	4.1 4.1 4.0	5.1 4.8

MAQUOKETA RIVER BELOW NORTH FORK OF MAQUOKETA RIVER, NEAR MAQUOKETA, IOWA.

LOCATION.—In the southwest corner of the NE. 4 sec. 17, T. 84 N., R. 3 E., at the Bridgeport bridge, about 3 miles northeast of Maquoketa, Jackson County; about 1,200 feet above mouth of Mill Creek, which enters from the right, and about 2 miles below the mouth of North Fork of Maquoketa River.

Drainage area.—1,600 square miles, revised by measurement on United States Geological Survey map of scale, 1 to 500,000. Drainage area at mouth, 1,960 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 1, 1913, to September 30, 1915, except October, 1914, to March 20, 1915, when station was temporarily discontinued.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to downstream handrail of bridge 100 feet from right abutment; read once daily by John Strodthoff.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge to which gage is attached.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream sandy and shifting. Two channels at all stages except above 12-foot stage above which there is overflow under piletrestle approach on the left side.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 19.4 feet at 7 a. m. September 28 (discharge, 16,200 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.0 feet June 8 (discharge, 325 second-feet.)

Prior to 1915: Maximum stage about 23.5 feet, probably in 1905 (discharge, approximately 25,000 second-feet).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; observations discontinued.

DIVERSIONS.—None.

REGULATION.-None.

ACCURACY.—Results considered good.

Discharge measurements of Maquoketa River below North Fork of Maquoketa River, near Maquoketa, Iowa, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by-	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
une 15 15 Sept. 9	W. G. Hoytdo. C. Herlofson.	Feet. 4. 42 4. 42 2. 51	Secft. 1,430 1,410 494	Sept. 28 29	C. Herlofsondo.	Feet. 18.50 11.93	Secft. 14,500 6,510

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Maquoketa River below North Fork of Maquoketa River, near Maquoketa, Iowa, for the periods Mar. 12 to Sept. 30, 1914, and Mar. 21 to Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1914. 1		764 764 712 660 561	407 407 407 1,770 1,140	477 440 477 440 7,530	561 477 477 440 407	327 327 320 320 320	1,540 1,310 764 517 440
6		561 517 517 477 477	660 609 517 477 440	3,370 2,700 1,260 1,090 980	407 366 378 366 366	334 320 320 314 a 311	6, 280 764 561 440 407
11	980 517 517 517	477 477 440 440 440	1,090 1,310 1,090 817 660	817 817 660 817 764	a 366 366 353 353 353	308 308 308 308 308	407 407 392 3, 160 11, 200
16	517 477 440 424 407	440 424 407 407 407	561 477 4 458 440 407	660 609 609 561 517	334 477 407 366 344	320 334 314 2, 900 609	9, 580 2, 570 1, 770 1, 370 1, 200
21	407 a 400 392 392 407	407 407 378 378 392	407 440 407 407 407	517 660 712 660 1,040	334 334 334 344 353	407 353 344 334 327	980 a 952 925 764 712
26	817 660 477 561 660 817	378 392 392 407 407	609 609 2, 260 980 609 517	1,040 871 925 817 609	334 320 440 353 334 330	320 314 314 314 308 314	609 561 517 517 477
1915. 2. 3. 4. 5.		602 602 602 602 602	402 418 602 602 523	2,070 1,480 1,200 a 1,040 880	582 561 487 452 487	783 2,830 2,900 1,830 1,770	435 435 418 418 432
6		602 602 602 602 602	561 602 561 602 561	370 385 325 645 645	487 1,040 1,420 1,310 1,040	1,830 1,480 1,200 1,040 880	a 446 a 460 a 473 487 1,000
15		561 561 561 561 523	523 487 470 385 a 410	831 4,000 7,260 2,380 1,480	1,040 783 690 645 1,090	783 690 690 690 1,090	880 645 561 930 831
66		523 523 a 505 487 487	435 418 402 402 435	1,260 1,040 982 1,650 1,140	831 1,710 1,600 1,830 1,260	831 1,710 690 a 646 602	690 1,830 2,010 982 783
21 22 23 33 	1,140 1,040 880 880 880	470 470 470 452 435	690 831 736 690 1,480	1,040 930 831 783 736	982 831 783 690 645	561 561 523 523 523	783 736 690 645 602
26	a 856 831 a 807 783 690	435 435 435 418 402	1,950 1,480 1,600 1,890 1,950 2,190	690 645 690 602 602	602 602 645 1, 420 1, 040 880	487 487 470 487 452 418	5, 530 9, 130 13, 800 7, 720 3, 230

a Interpolated.

NOTE.—Discharge computed from a well-defined rating curve. Discharge June 12 and Sept. 10, 1915, estimated from discharge at near-by gaging stations. Estimates of discharge in the above table for Mar. 12 to Sept. 30, 1914, differ above 660 second-feet from those published in Water-Supply Paper 385 because of a revision of the rating curve based upon high-water discharge measurements made in 1915.

Monthly discharge of Maquoketa River below North Fork of Maquoketa River, near Maquoketa, Iowa, for the periods Mar. 12 to Sept. 30, 1914, and Mar. 21 to Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 1,600 square miles. a]

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum,	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
1914. March 12–31. April. May June July August. September	764 2, 260 7, 530 561 2, 900	392 378 407 440 320 308 392	539 477 703 1,110 380 415 1,740	0. 337 . 298 . 439 . 694 . 238 . 259 1. 09	0. 25 . 33 . 51 . 77 . 27 . 30 1. 22	B. B. A. B. B. B.
March 21–31. April. May June July August September	602 2, 190 7, 260 1, 830 2, 900	690 402 385 325 452 418 418	862 524 816 1,290 918 982 1,930	. 539 . 328 . 510 . 806 . 574 . 614 1. 21	. 22 . 37 . 59 . 90 . 66 . 71 1. 35	A. A. B. A. A. B.

a Revised measurement.

NOTE.—Estimates of monthly discharge, March to September, 1914, supersede those published in Water-Supply Paper 385. See footnote to table of daily discharge.

ROCK RIVER AT AFTON, WIS.

Location.—On the line between secs. 22 and 27, T. 2 N., R. 12 E., at highway bridge in the town of Afton, Rock County, about 9 miles above Illinois State line. Bass Creek enters from the right about three-fourths mile below station.

DRAINAGE AREA.—3,190 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch—6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—February 5, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage fastened to the downstream side of bridge; read twice daily, morning and evening, to quarter-tenths by Albert Engelke.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from the downstream side of bridge during medium and high stages; at low stages by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Both banks medium high and will not overflow to any extent at flood stages; channel, gravel and clean silt, practically permanent: no well defined control section.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 9.88 feet at 4 p. m., September 13 (discharge, 10,300 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during open-water periods 1.41 feet July 29 and 30 (discharge 828 second-feet). A flow of 746 second-feet was measured by current meter on January 8; the absolute minimum was probably about 620 second-feet.

1914–1915: Maximum discharge recorded 9.88 feet at 4 p. m. September 13, 1915 (discharge, 10,300 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.5 foot at 7 a. m. August 16, 1914 (discharge, approximately 459 second-feet).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow determined from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—Operation of power plants at Janesville and above causes fluctuations at the gage during low stages.

Accuracy.—Rating curve well defined; channel permanent; gage-height record good; results good.

Discharge measurements of Rock River at Afton, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage Dis- height. charge.		Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 8a Feb. 18 Feb. 28 Apr. 23	W. G. Hoyt G. H. Canfield W. G. Hoytdo	Feet. 2. 36 4. 80 7. 23 3. 40	Sec. ft. 746 3,450 6,610 2,080	July 21 Sept. 13 15	M. F. Rather C. P. Gross W. G. Hoyt	Feet. 1. 86 9. 83 7. 24	Sec. ft. 1,030 10,300 6,540

a Made through complete ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rock River at Afton, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June,	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2,310 2,060 1,980 1,670 1,670	2,060 2,060 2,140 2,060 1,900	911 948 1,100 1,180 1,060	705	1,090	6,630 6,770 6,910 7,050 7,190	3,920 3,800 3,560 3,340 3,450	1,430 1,270 1,460 1,360 1,270	3,240 3,240 3,140 3,140 2,940	1,270 1,210 942 921 871	921 2,400 3,140 2,850 2,850	1,300 1,180 1,240 1,150 1,140
6	1,740 1,460 1,430 1,360 1,140	1,740 1,670 1,460 1,430 1,530	1,060 1,140	103	1,000	6,910 6,630 6,490 6,210 6,070	3,240 3,140 3,040 2,850 2,760	1,270 1,270 1,040 1,100 1,330	2,760 2,760 2,400 2,310 2,220	942 953 1,160 1,120 871	3,240 3,560 3,800 4,040 4,040	1,120 1,150 1,130 1,560 1,460
11	969 1,040 1,270 1,670 1,640	1,500 1,430 1,400 1,300 1,210	910	790	1,930	5,810 5,810 5,810 5,680 5,940	2,580 2,850 2,760 2,670 2,670	1,300 1,140 1,210 1,270 1,300	2,140 2,060 1,980 2,060 1,980	866 953 969 948 996	4,040 4,040 3,680 3,450 3,240	1,330 1,300 8,910 7,620 6,490
16. 17. 18. 19. 20.32.	11980	1,100 1,040 1,020	750		3,240 3,450 3,680 3,800	5,940 5,940 5,940 5,810 5,680	2,580 2,580 2,400 2,400 2,490	1,150 1,210 1,270 1,330 1,460	1,820 1,820 1,900 1,740 1,820	1,020 942 942 1,120 1,050	3,240 3,040 2,670 2,490 2,310	6,630 6,910 6,910 7,050 7,050
21	2,400 2,850	860			3,920 4,520 5,160 6,350 5,940	5,550 5,680 5,420 5,290 5,160	2,490 2,220 2,060 1,980 1,780	1,460 1,140 1,460 1,820 1,980	1,980 1,780 1,820 1,740 1,740	1,010 1,030 1,020 847 871	2,140 1,980 1,900 1,900 1,740	6,910 6,910 6,630 6,490 6,210
26	2,760 2,670 2,400 2,400 2,310 2,310	896 1,060 1,150 1,140 1,060	723	875	5,940 6,210 6,490	5,030 4,770 4,520 4,520 4,280 4,160	1,820 1,600 1,460 1,530 1,430	2,490 2,670 2,760 3,240 3,140 3,040	1,640 1,460 1,560 1,360 1,060	996 1,050 980 828 828 932	1,670 1,670 1,400 1,360 1,460 1,270	8,040 7,620 6,630 6,210 5,940

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from a well-defined rating curve; Nov. 19-25 and Dec. 8 to Feb. 16, estimated, because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Rock River at Afton, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 3,190 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	ım. Minimum. Mean.		Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February March April May June July August September	2,140 6,350 7,190 3,920 3,240 3,240 1,270 4,040		1,970 1,310 855 793 2,900 5,790 2,580 1,630 2,120 983 2,630 4,670	0. 618 . 411 . 268 . 249 . 909 1. 82 . 809 . 511 . 665 . 308 . 824 1. 46	0. 71 - 46 - 31 - 29 - 95 2. 10 - 90 - 74 - 36 - 95 1. 63	B. B. D. C. D. A. A. B. B. A. A.
The year	8,910		2,350	. 7 37	9.99	

ROCK RIVER AT ROCKFORD, ILL.

Location.—In the southern part of T. 44 N., R. 1 E., at highway bridge at Nelson Avenue, Rockford, Winnebago County, about 2 miles below mouth of Kent Creek.

Drainage area.—6,520 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 30, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and afternoon, to quartertenths prior to March 4, 1915, and to hundredths after that date, by Winston Burrows.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from upstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Probably permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 9.3 feet at 9 a.m. September 17 (discharge, 17,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.3 feet at 8 a.m. November 21 (discharge, 1,770 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation affected by ice during parts of December, January, and February.

REGULATION.—The operation of the power plant at dam 2 miles upstream, in the city of Rockford, causes fluctuation at the gage.

Accuracy.—Gage readings reliable; regulation of stream may affect mean daily gage height as obtained from two readings per day.

Discharge measurements of Rock River at Rockford, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30.
1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Mar. 5 May 6 Aug. 6	William Kesslerdo	Feet. 7.75 3.26 6.23	Secft. 12,800 2,880 8,840	Sept. 17 23	G. J. Trinkaus William Kessler	Feet. 9.13 8.20	Secft. 16,300 14,200

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rock River at Rockford, Ill., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914–15.

Day.	July.	Aug	. Sep	t.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept		Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1914. 123			$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & 2, 1 \\ 3, 2 \\ 0 & 2, 8 \\ 0 & 1, 9 \end{array} $	60 00 00 20 90 40 80	1914. 11		. 1,660 1,550 1,880 1,660 1,660 . 1,140 . 1,660	1,88 6,92	0 21 0 22 0 23 0 24 0 25 0 26 0 27	1914.		1,880 1,880 1,990 2,100 2,100 1,770 1,660	13, 200 11, 400 10, 600 7, 620 5, 590 5, 170 4, 770
6 7 8 9 10		1,550 502 1,380	2 1.8	90 80 80	16 17 18 19 20		1,550 1,660 1,770	12,90 14,00 13,40 12,90 13,20	0 28. 0 29. 0 30. 31.		2, 100 1, 990	1,770 1,380 698 1,880	4,570 4,380 4,190
D	ay.		Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
191 1			3, 820 3, 490 3, 200 2, 940 2, 820 2, 700 2, 820 2, 340 2, 100 2, 220 2, 580 2, 700 2, 940 3, 070 3, 340 3, 820 4, 000	3, 20 3, 34 3, 37 3, 37 3, 07 3, 07 2, 94 2, 70 2, 58 2, 70 2, 58 2, 58 2, 58 2, 34 2, 82 2, 82 2, 82 2, 1, 99 1, 99	0 2,700 0 2,940 0 2,700 0 2,580 0 2,580 0 2,580 0 2,460 0 1,880 0 2,220 0 2,580		12,700 10,600 9,100 8,850 9,100 9,100 8,850 8,350 9,350 9,350			5,590 5,170		2, 580 2, 700 5, 170 7, 150 8, 850 8, 850 8, 860 8, 100 6, 460 6, 020 6, 460 6, 020 5, 380 4, 970 4, 570 4, 190	2, 460 2, 460 2, 580 2, 580 2, 580 2, 700 2, 700 2, 820 3, 070 3, 490 5, 380 12, 400 16, 700 15, 300
21			4,380 4,380 4,380 4,380 4,190 4,380	2, 10 1, 77 1, 77 1, 88 2, 46 2, 22	0	14,000 14,300 14,300 14,300 13,700	8,600 8,600 8,350 8,100 7,860	4,000 3,820 3,340 2,940 2,820			3,340 3,070 2,940 2,700 2,460	3, 490 3, 200 3, 070 2, 940 3, 070 3, 340	14, 000 14, 300 14, 300 14, 300 14, 300 14, 300
26	•••••		4,380 4,190 4,000 3,820 3,490 3,340	2, 10 1, 99 1, 99 2, 10 2, 34	0	14,500 14,500 14,500	7,380 6,920 6,690 6,240 6,020 5,800	2,700 2,580 2,820 2,460 2,340		3,340 3,340 3,200 3,070	2,580 2,700 2,580 2,580 2,580 2,580 2,580	3, 490 3, 200 2, 940 2, 700 2, 580 2, 460	14,500 15,100 15,300 15,100 14,300

Note.—Discharge, except as noted, determined from a rating curve well defined above and fairly well defined below 960 second-feet. Discharge estimated, because of ice, as follows: Dec. 16-31, 2,700 second-feet; Jan. 1-31, 2,700 second-feet. Feb. 1-10, 3,000 second-feet; Feb. 11-21, 8,500 second-feet. Discharge estimated when gage was not read by comparison with records at Lyndon, as follows: May 9-31, 3,500 second-feet; June 6-26, 2,300 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Rock River at Rockford, Ill., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914-15.

[Drainage area, 6,520 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
1914. AugustSeptember,	2, 100 14, 000	502 1,000	1, 680 5, 750	0. 258 . 882	0.30 .98	В. В.
1914-15. October November December January February March April May June July August	3,340 	2, 100 1, 770 1, 880 5, 800 2, 340 2, 220 2, 460	3, 410 2, 490 2, 590 2, 700 7, 970 9, 430 4, 030 3, 250 3, 090 4, 960	. 523 . 382 . 397 . 414 1. 22 1. 45 . 618 . 499 . 474 . 471 . 761	. 60 . 43 . 46 . 48 1. 27 1. 67 . 69 . 58 . 53 . 54	A. B. C. D. A. A. D. A.
September	16, 700	2, 460	9,520	1.46	9.76	A.

ROCK RIVER AT LYNDON, ILL.

LOCATION.—In center of T. 20 N., R. 5 E., at highway bridge known as Lyndon Bridge, in eastern part of village of Lyndon, Whiteside County; about 10 miles above Rock Creek and 20 miles below dam at Sterling.

DRAINAGE AREA. -9,010 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—November 24, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and afternoon, to hundredths by John Shepard.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Coarse gravel and rock; probably permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 15.5 feet at 5 p.m. February 15 (discharge not determined because of backwater from ice). Maximum stage recorded during open-water periods, 12.9 feet at 5.40 p.m. February 25 (discharge, 23,200 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 5.0 feet at 12 m. November 24 (discharge, 1,850 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation affected by ice during parts of December, January, and February.

REGULATION.—Operation of the power plants in the city of Sterling, about 20 miles upstream, may cause a slight fluctuation at the gage.

Accuracy.—Gage readings reliable; records good except during winter.

Discharge measurements of Rock River at Lyndon, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30,

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 23 25 Mar. 2 May 8	B. J. Petersondo	Feet. 5. 08 5. 18 11. 08 6. 12	Secft. 1,970 2,110 16,300 3,520	May 8 Sept. 21 24	William Kesslerdodo.	Feet. 5. 93 10. 87 10. 83	Secft. 3,190 15,700 14,900

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Rock River at Lyndon, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3		2, 250 2, 390 2, 390 2, 390 2, 390		a 16, 400	6, 630 6, 400 6, 170	2,250 2,390 3,300 3,300	10,600 9,710 7,840	3,800 4,160 2,530 2,530	6,630 47,900 9,160 15,800	2,830 3,140 3,630
4 5		1		15,800	5,520 5,730	3,300	6,400 6,170	3,300	14, 800	3,300 2,680
6	l. .	2, 250		12,600 11,100	5,520 5,520 5,520 4,720 5,110	3,300 3,300 3,140 3,630 3,630	5,520 5,730 5,950 5,950 5,730	3,220 3,140 5,950 4,530 4,530	13, 200 12, 300 12, 300 13, 200 11, 400	2,530 a 2,890 a 3,250 a 3,620 a 3,980
11		2,530 2,680 2,250 3,630 5,110		9,160 9,430 9,990 9,710 10,600	4,720 4,910 4,910 4,530 4,720	3,460 2,530 3,140 2,530 2,530	5, 110 11, 100 11, 700 15, 200 12, 000	9,990 10,600 6,170 6,170 10,800	8,890 9,430 9,430 7,840 7,100	4,340 4,340 4,720 7,340 12,900
16				1	4,530 4,340 3,980 4,340 a 4,220	2,390 4,340 4,340 4,160 2,980	10,800 10,800 10,300 9,160 8,890	6,860 7,340 6,400 7,100 5,110	4 6,980 6,860 7,100 5,520 4,530	14,800 19,400 19,800 17,600 15,800
21			14,500 a 18,300	9,160 8,890 9,430 8,620 a 8,360	4,100 3,980 3,980 3,800 3,460	2,680 3,630 4,160 4,160 3,800	9,160 7,590 7,100 5,950 5,730	5,730 4,530 4,530 4,720 4,530	5,110 5,310 4,720 4,340 4,530	15, 800 15, 800 15, 800 15, 500 14, 200
26	2,390 2,110		19, 100	8,100 7,840 7,340 7,590 7,100 6,860	3,140 3,630 43,540 3,460 3,140	7,340 5,110 6,170 47,660 9,160 12,000	5,110 5,110 4,160 4,720 3,800	4,340 4,340 3,300 5,950 9,990 7,340	4,530 3,980 3,460 2,680 2,830 2,680	13,800 14,800 17,600 18,300 18,300

a Interpolated.

Note.—Discharge determined from a rating curve well defined between 1,850 and 19,800 second-feet. Discharge estimated, because of ice, from gage heights, observer's notes, and climatic records, as follows: Dec. 16-31, 2,900 second-feet; Jan. 1-31, 2,900 second-feet; Feb. 1-10, 3,400 second-feet; Feb. 11-21, 9,800 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Rock River at Lyndon, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 9,010 square miles.]

	D	Discharge in second-feet.					
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.	
November 24-30. December. January. February March. A pril. May. June. July A ugust September.	23, 200 16, 600 6, 630 12, 000 15, 200 10, 800 15, 800	1,980 2,110 6,860 3,140 2,250 3,800 2,530 2,680 2,530	2, 340 2, 780 2, 900 9, 950 10, 700 4, 610 4, 190 7, 770 5, 600 7, 570 10, 400	0. 260 . 309 . 322 1. 10 1. 19 . 512 . 465 . 862 . 622 . 840 1. 15	0. 07 . 36 . 37 1. 15 1. 37 . 57 . 54 . 96 . 72 . 97 1. 28	B. C. D. D. A. A. A. A. A. A. A.	

PECATONICA RIVER AT DILL, WIS.

- LOCATION.—In sec. 6., T. 1 N., R. 6 E., at Illinois Central Railroad bridge at Dill (Ramona post office), Green County, 9 miles above the Illinois State line, about a mile below the junction of the east and west branches of Pecatonica River. Skinner Creek enters from the left about a mile below the station.
- Drainage area.—959 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).
- RECORDS AVAILABLE.—February 9, 1914, to September 30, 1915.
- GAGE.—Vertical staff fastened to downstream side of the left abutment; read twice daily, morning and evening, to quarter-tenths, by W. C. Shadewaldt.
- DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—At low and medium stages made from upstream side of highway bridge about 400 feet above the gage; at extremely high stages considerable water overflows to the left of this highway bridge and measurements are made from the railroad bridge to which the gage is attached.
- CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel, sand and mud; undoubtedly shifting; banks only medium high and overflow at flood stages. All the water passes beneath the railroad bridge to which the gage is fastened. There is little fall in the river below the gage, and no regular control.
- Extremes of discharge.—1914-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 14.6 feet a. m. and p. m., September 14, 1915 (discharge, approximately 6,590 second-feet), minimum discharge 286 second-feet, recorded by discharge measurement made January 7, 1915. An estimated mean discharge of 245 second-feet was made for period January 21 to 31.
- WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.
- REGULATION.—Operation of dams at Argyle, on the East Branch of Pecatonica River, and the Darlington dam, on the West Branch of Pecatonica River, cause little, if any, diurnal fluctuation at the gage.
- Accuracy.—Rating curve well defined over a range in stage covered by low and medium-stage gage heights; upper section of the curve poorly defined. Channel may be shifting; open-water records good at medium stages.

Discharge measurements of Pecatonica River at Dill, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
	G. H. Canfield	Feet. 1.35 1.71 2.36 12.25	Secft. 327 286 430 5,240	Mar. 1 Apr. 22 22 July 19	W. G. Hoytdododb	Feet. 3.92 1.59 1.59 2.25	Secft. 1, 280 455 449 629

a Brush in section which may cause backwater.
b Made through complete ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Pecatonica River at Dill, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	400 400 388 376 376	425 425 425 425 425 425	325	290	475	1,320 1,080 1,000 960 920	556 556 556 556 528	400 425 556 590 502	772 625 625 590 590	476 476 463 450 450	556 1,400 1,680 1,560 1,320	400 400 400 425 425
6 7 8 9 10	376 376 425 425 388	412 400 400 400 400	325	290	475	772 809 772 772 773	556 528 528 528 528 528	450 450 450 450 438	556 556 528 528 556	476 846 1,320 920 590	920 735 625 625 625	425 438 502 772 846
11	376 376 425 625 625	400 400 400 400 425	320	265	905	846 1,040 1,360 1,240 1,040	556 528 528 528 528 502	425 400 400 400 400 400	1,640 1,640 2,060 1,760 1,000	556 515 489 515 625	590 542 502 502 502	625 556 2,100 6,590 5,900
16	556 735 698 556 528	412 388 364 364 364	520	265	300	920 846 846 809 772	476 476 476 476 463	400 400 400 400 489	772 698 698 735 772	920 625 515 625 556	502 476 450 450 450	5,020 4,180 4,080 3,230 1,800
21	476 463 450 450 450				2,980 3,380 3,880 4,860 5,460	735 698 698 698 698	463 463 450 450 438	625 735 528 528 625	698 661 625 556 556	625 542 528 476 515	425 425 425 425 425 425	1,240 1,200 1,000 846 772
26	438 438 425 412 425 425	335	300		5, 240 3, 880 2, 060	661 625 625 625 556 556	425 425 425 425 425 400	1,040 1,040 698 960 1,240 1,000	528 528 502 489 476	489 542 528 502 489 489	412 400 400 400 400 400 400	3,480 4,430 4,280 3,180 2,060

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from a rating curve well defined below and fairly well defined above 1,320 second-feet. Discharge Nov. 21 to Feb. 20, estimated because of ice, from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Pecatonica River at Dill, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 959 square miles.]

	D	Discharge in second-feet.					
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean. Per square mile.		(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.	
October November December January	425	376	461 380 315 266	0.481 .396 .328 .277	0.55 .44 .38 .32	A. C. D. D.	
February March. A pril. May June	1,360 556 1,240 2,060	556 400 400 476	1,630 840 493 576 777	1.70 .876 .514 .601 .810	1.77 1.01 .57 .69	D. B. A. A.	
JulySeptember	1,680 6,590	450 400 400	585 631 2,050	.610 .658 2.14	.70 .76 2.39	A. A. B.	

PECATONICA RIVER AT FREEPORT, ILL.

Location.—In T. 27 N., R. 8 E., at highway bridge at Hancock Avenue, Freeport, Stephenson County; about half a mile east of the Illinois Central Railroad station, and about 2 miles above mouth of Yellow Creek.

Drainage area.—1,330 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 11, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and afternoon, to quartertenths to March 3 and to hundredths after March 3, by William Stout and Mrs. M. H. Stout.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from upstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Bed of channel at gage consists of soft mud; character of control not known.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 17.2 feet at 5 p.m. February 16, and 7 a.m. February 28 (discharge, 7,780 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 3.1 feet at 4.30 p.m. December 12 (discharge, 278 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation affected by ice during parts of December, January, and February. Warm water from a roundhouse above gage keeps river partly open at gage, but ice forms at points below.

REGULATION.—Operation of the powerhouse at a dam about a mile above the gage in the city of Freeport causes slight fluctuation at the gage.

Accuracy.—Gage readings reliable; records good except during winter.

Discharge measurements of Pecatonica River at Freeport, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Mar. 3 May 7 7 July 10 10	William Kesslerdododododododo	Feet. 9.79 9.64 5.40 5.40 7.48 7.14	Secft. 1,780 1,690 641 634 1,100 1,010	Aug. 7 Sept. 22 22 28 29	J. B. Fountain William Kesslerdo. G. J. Trinkausdo.	Feet. 8. 45 11. 44 11. 25 15. 79 15. 72	Secft. 1,430 2,310 2,200 5,690 5,780

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Pecatonica River at Freeport, Ill., for the period Sept. 11, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4		502 502 485 485 469	519 519 555 537 519	469 485 469 469 423		6,310 3,910 1,980 1,390 1,240	801 779 757 735 735	537 502 652 735 735	1,320 1,090 1,090 918 847	672 672 672 652 632	779 990 2,340 2,880 2,300	612 574 593 593 574
6		502 485 469 519 519	519 555 555 519 469	381 453 469 453 485		1,140 1,020 1,090 1,120 1,060	735 757 735 735 735 735	574 632 612 593 593	801 824 801 757 735	652 1,020 1,710 1,440 1,190	1,710 1,290 1,140 1,020 966	555 574 632 672 870
11	395 409 409 612 5,660	519 485 502 555 735	453 469 469 485 469	469 322 341 438 438		1,060 1,160 1,440 1,710 1,620	735 714 714 693 693	593 593 612 593 574	1,770 2,100 2,570 2,670 1,980	990 847 757 779 1,360	918 1,060 918 847 801	1,160 870 1,320 2,520 3,590
16	13,000 10,700 8,790 6,140 2,940	779 870 942 870 779	485 485 469 381 341	438 469 453 453 453	5,520 5,250 5,250 5,520 5,000	1,390 1,260 1,190 1,140 1,090	672 652 652 632 632	652 632 593 593 612	1,360 1,140 1,060 1,160 1,140	1,650 1,420 1,020 966 966	779 847 779 735 714	5, 120 6, 310 6, 310 5, 810 5, 120
21	847	672 593 593 574 593	409 453 453 438 438	409 453 485 469 453	4,360 4,270 4,360 4,880 5,520	1,040 1,020 990 966 990	632 593 574 593 574	672 672 847 757 942	1,040 942 870 801 801	990 942 847 801 735	693 672 672 672 652	4,000 2,470 1,560 1,240 1,140
26	519 519 519	574 574 537 537 519 537	485 502 469 453 453			942 894 894 870 824 824	574 555 555 555 519	1,160 1,240 1,140 1,440 2,100 1,650	757 735 714 693 672	757 801 1,020 1,020 918 942	632 632 612 612 612 612	2,380 5,000 5,810 5,660 5,380

Note.—Discharge determined from rating curve well defined between 395 and 8,000 second-feet and fairly well defined above 8,000 second-feet. Discharge estimated, because of ice, from gage heights, observer's notes, and climatic records, as follows: Dec. 26-31, 440 second-feet; Jan. 1-31, 450 second-feet; Feb. 1-5, 450 second-feet; and Feb. 6-15, 1,800 second-feet. Estimates for the period when the discharge relation was believed to have been affected by ice are based on insufficient data and should be used with caution.

Monthly discharge of Pecatonica River at Freeport, Ill., for the period Sept. 11, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 1,330 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	Per drainage				
1914. September 11–30	13,000	395	2,790	2. 10	1.56	Α.			
0ctober	555 8,520 6,310 801 2,100 2,670 1,710 2,880 6,310	469 341 322 824 519 502 672 632 612 555	590 477 443 450 3,320 1,410 667 801 1,140 963 996 2,630	. 444 . 359 . 333 . 338 2. 50 1. 06 . 502 . 602 . 857 . 724 . 749 1. 98	. 51 . 40 . 38 . 39 2. 60 1. 22 . 56 . 69 . 96 . 83 3 . 86 2. 21	A. A. B. D. B. A. A. A. A. B.			

SUGAR RIVER NEAR BRODHEAD, WIS.

LOCATION.—In sec. 26, T. 2 N., R. 9 E., Green County, at highway bridge 2 miles southwest of the village of Brodhead, about 12 miles above the Illinois State line. Jordan Creek enters from the right about 2 miles below, and Little Jordan Creek, also from the right, about 4 miles above the station.

Drainage area.—529 square miles (measured on Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey map, edition of 1911; scale, 1 inch=6 miles).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—February 7, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to downstream side of bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to quarter-tenths by Arthur Christensen.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from upstream side of bridge at medium and high stages; at low stages by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Sand and gravel with no well-defined control; right bank of medium height; rarely overflows; left bank at the gage and above overflows at stage of approximately 7 feet on the gage.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 11.25 feet at 6 p. m. September 13 (discharge, approximately 12,500 second-feet); levels run to the high-water marks made during the night of September 13 showed a maximum stage of 11.4 feet (discharge approximately 13,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.78 foot November 29, 1915; discharge, approximately 108 second-feet.

1914–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 11.4 feet, September 13, 1915; discharge, approximately 13,000 second-feet; minimum stage recorded, 0.4 foot at 10 a. m. Sunday, August 30, 1914 (water was undoubtedly being held at the dam); discharge determined from extension of the rating curve, approximately 74 second-feet

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; flow estimated from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records.

REGULATION.—At extremely low stages there may be some diurnal fluctuation caused by the operation of power plants above the gage, especially the plant at Brodhead.

Accuracy.—Channel shifting; rating curves only fairly well defined; at exceptionally low stages some diurnal fluctuation; records fair.

Discharge measurements of Sugar River near Brodhead, Wis., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by-	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Feb. 4a	W. G. Hoytdo H. C. Beckmando	2.37	Secft. 127 134 3,140 2,500	21 July 21	W. G. HoytdoM. F. RatherH. C. Beckman	Feet. 1.54 1.59 1.82 5.91	Secft. 274 280 376 2,200

a Made under complete ice cover.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Sugar River near Brodhead, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

					-	-						
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	250 250 292 166 250	250 188 224 250 237	176 278 237 224 224	150	990	690 653 616 527 410	338 324 324 270 338	244 220 283 296 310	426 352 324 310 283	283 270 283 257 270	296 580 1,590 1,920 1,810	283 296 283 270 220
6	224 250 224 224 292	250 278 166 250 199	188 224 250 278 278	150	230	380 324 459 410 410	338 338 338 324 310	296 296 283 244 270	270 283 283 296 296	270 352 510 476 410	1, 290 887 580 476 410	310 310 310 510 728
11	224 250 278 292 307	224 224 337 224 224	292 278 224	195	775	380 442 544 846 887	296 352 296 296 310	257 257 257 244 244	846 616 846 766 580	310 324 352 296 527	410 366 366 366 352	634 527 4,990 8,600 3,450
16	384 467 520 538 416	224 237 224 156	205	193	110	846 616 510 527 510	296 296 244 283 283	220 270 257 283 270	442 380 380 410 442	380 296 270 324 352	366 352 380 380 324	2,260 1,830 2,550 1,710 1,200
21	322 307 307 264 278	160			1,100 1,240 1,810 2,970 2,630	442 459 459 442 442	283 270 296 283 220	310 410 310 380 690	410 352 338 296 283	352 366 352 324 - 270	324 310 324 310 310	878 668 626 544 469
26	250 237 250 224 250 278	224 212 199 108 250	155	230	1,860 1,390 887	442 410 366 366 352 338	283 270 244 244 257	616 653 616 544 527 544	283 244 270 262 310	296 338 324 338 324 310	296 296 283 270 296 296	2,010 2,790 1,770 1,350 965

Note.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1 to Nov. 19 and Nov. 25 to Dec. 13 from a rating curve well defined between 199 and 4,580 second-feet; Feb. 21 to Sept. 15 from a rating curve fairly well defined between 244 and 4,500 second-feet; Sept. 16-30 from a rating curve fairly well defined between 335 and 2,260 second-feet; Nov. 20-24, and Dec. 14 to Feb. 20 estimated because of ice from discharge measurements, observer's notes, and weather records. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Sugar River near Brodhead, Wis., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 529 square miles.]

	Г	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	1
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on	Accu- racy.
October	538	166	292	0.552	0.64	Α.
November		108	212	. 401	.45	C.
December		[203	.384	.44	C.
January			193	. 365	.42	C.
February	2,970		855	1.62	1.69	<u>C</u> .
March	887	324	500	. 945	1.09	В.
April	352	220	295	. 558	.62	В.
May	. 690	220	352	. 665	.77	В.
June	846	244	396	. 749	.84	В.
July		257	336	. 635	.73	В.
August	1,920	270	542	1.02	1.18	В.
September	8,600	220	1,440	2.72	3.04	В.
The year	8,600	108	464	. 877	11.91	

IOWA RIVER AT MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

LOCATION.—At the Third Avenue highway bridge, 1 mile south of Marshalltown, Marshall County, and about a mile below site of old gaging station.

Drainage area.—1,380 square miles, revised by measurement on United States Geological Survey map of scale 1 to 500,000.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 21 to September 30, 1915; February 23, 1903, to August 8, 1903, at old location 1 mile above present station.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to downstream handrail of bridge, 60 feet from right pier; read once daily by B. S. Beehrle.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge, to which gage is attached.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream sandy and subject to change; right bank will not overflow; left bank will overflow at a stage between 13 and 14 feet.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during part of year, 13.6 feet, June 1 (discharge, 8,420 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 3.2 feet, September 4 to 7 (discharge, 455 second-feet).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; observations discontinued during winter months.

ACCURACY.—Results fairly good.

Discharge measurements of Iowa River at Marshalltown, Iowa, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
May 22 29 June 6	C. HerlofsondoA. Davis	Feet. 5. 12 13. 21 9. 62	Secft. 1,010 7,850 3,620

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Iowa River at Marshalltown, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1		6,500 5,860 5,140 5,380 3,790 3,020	1,860 1,440 1,240 1,080 1,010 1,320 2,460 1,620 1,400	1,080 1,530 1,320 1,320 1,400 1,530 2,140 1,980 1,660 1,400	503 479 479 455 455 455 455 479 479 553	16	808 1,010 1,080	1,280 1,440 2,080 2,260 1,580 1,530 1,440 1,360 1,280 1,920	975 1,160 1,360 2,200 2,260 2,260 2,200 1,980 1,660 1,580 1,240	840 873 906 840 777 873 840 808 717 660	579 632 906 1,200 3,980 6,500 840 1,120 940 873
11		1,760 1,580 1,480 1,400 1,280	1,280 1,160 1,040 940 906	1,160 1,010 906 873 873	1,010 688 579 553 553	26	3,880 7,560 7,300 7,560	2,080 1,920 2,950 3,020 2,520	1,160 1,080 1,720 1,920 1,280 1,120	632 579 553 503 528 528	4,600 6,360 7,700 6,110 4,810

Note.—Discharge computed from a rating curve fairly well defined between 700 and 9,000 second-feet.

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Monthly discharge of Iowa River at Marshalltown, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 1,380 square miles.] a

•	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on	Accu- racy.			
May 21-31 June July August September	8,420 2,460 2,140	808 1,280 906 503 455	4,360 2,690 1,440 1,020 1,840	3. 16 1. 95 1. 04 . 739 1. 33	1. 29 2. 18 1. 20 . 85 1. 48	A. A. B. B. B.			

a This drainage area supersedes that published in previous reports.

IOWA RIVER AT IOWA CITY, IOWA.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge about 500 feet below Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, main-line bridge; about three-fourths mile below Iowa State Uriversity's power plant, three-fourths mile downstream from old gaging station, which was at the county highway bridge a short distance above the dam.

Drainage area.—3,140 square miles (revised by measurement on United States Geological Survey map of scale, 1 to 500,000).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 30, 1913, to September 30, 1915, at present site June 11, 1903, to July 21, 1906, at old gaging station.

Gage.—Chain gage attached to upstream handrail of bridge about 40 feet from left-hand end of first span from left bank; read once daily by Byron Gibson.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge to which gage is attached, or from a boat about 1,000 feet below highway bridge.

Channel and control.—Bed of stream sandy and subject to change; right bank is high and will not overflow; left bank will overflow at high stage under a pile trestle approach to the bridge and beyond the left end of the approach at extremely high stage.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum discharge during year, approximately 20,000 second-feet, February 18, 24, and 25. Minimum stage recorded: 1.2 feet November 19; (discharge, 492 second-feet); maximum stage recorded prior to 1915, about 15 feet (old gage) night of June 2-3, 1903 (discharge, approximately 20,000 second; feet); minimum stage recorded, —1.7 feet (old gage) several days in November and December, 1904 (discharge, 160 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation affected by ice; discharge determined from head on the crest of the dam.

REGULATION.—Slight diurnal fluctuation due to operation of power plant above station.

ACCURACY.—Results fair.

Discharge measurements of Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa, during 1914–1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
1914. May 23 Oct. 24 1915. Feb. 22 27	Hutchins and Urick Hutchins and Holt	Feet. 1.42 3.74	Secft. 532 1,920 15,200 17,500	1915. Mar. 20 Apr. 23 23 May 10 Jnue 2	R. E. Hutchins Dunlap and Repass Hutchins and Repass C. Herlofson	Feet. 3. 10 3. 10 9. 45	Secft. 4,630 1,390 1,460 1,640 7,600

Note.—Measurements May 23, 1914, to May 10, 1915, made by Engineering Department, University of Iowa.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1,300 1,450 1,610 1,760 1,910	1,130 1,130 1,130 1,080 1,020	560 800 700 700 660	350 350 350 350 350 350	400 400 400 400 400	9,340 7,950 6,740 5,820 4,910	5,580 5,580 5,350 5,460 3,860	1,130 1,300 1,370 1,440 1,080	5,920 7,100 8,820 9,340 9,340	2,690 2,780 2,690 2,860 2,780	8,320 9,210 8,580 6,740 4,910	915 815 815 770 725
6	2,070 2,220 2,380 2,540 2,690	965 915 815 770 815	440 660 600 600 560	350 350 350 350 350 350	400 400 400 400 600	3,860 3,200 2,690 2,690 2,530	3,660 3,140 2,610 2,490 2,370	1,240 1,560 1,640 1,500 1,560	8,950 8,320 7,820 7,340 6,740	2,610 2,290 2,060 2,140 2,220	5,130 5,240 4,060 4,260 3,200	725 1,130 1,130 2,450 1,500
11	3,570	815 815 725 635 595	440 400 320 600 440	400 500 400 300 400	800 1,000 1,500 4,000 6,000	2,370 2,060 1,990 1,840 1,990	2,290 2,290 2,370 2,290 2,370	1,560 1,440 1,370 1,300 1,440	6,980 5,240 5,460 3,960 3,200	4,580 4,480 4,260 3,760 3,860	2,940 3,380 3,030 2,940 2,140	2,370 2,450 2,610 2,690 3,480
16	2,690 2,450 2,450 2,450 2,530	595 555 515 475 515	360 440 480 400 300	2,200	10,000 15,000 20,000 15,000 12,000	2,140 2,530 2,780 3,080 3,380	2,290 2,220 2,220 2,140 1,840	1,370 1,130 1,080 1,370 1,640	2,780 2,530 2,370 3,380 3,480	3,570 3,570 3,120 3,030 3,030 3,030	1,640 1,500 1,300 1,130 1,370	3,660 3,030 2,530 2,530 2,450
21	2,450 2,450 2,290 2,290 1,640	515 475 595 635 680	520 400 380 520 400	1,800 1,400 1,000 600 500	12,000 15,200 18,000 20,000 20,000	3,660 3,660 3,760 3,860 4,160	1,560 1,560 1,560 1,500 1,500	1,640 1,500 1,560 1,640 2,690	3,480 3,660 3,380 3,300 2,860	2,860 2,780 2,780 3,030 3,660	1,500 1,370 1,440 1,370 1,300	2,450 2,450 3,200 3,660 3,860
26	1,560 1,500 1,370 1,300 1,300 1,240	635 680 635 635 680	360 320 350 350 350 350 350	500 500 500 400 400 400	19,000 17,500 12,000	4,480 4,320 4,160 4,690 4,690 5,140	1,300 1,180 1,130 1,130 1,080	4,160 4,160 4,480 6,620 6,160 5,810	2,780 2,690 2,530 2,610 2,610	4,260 5,460 8,700 8,580 6,270 5,580	1,300 1,240 1,130 1,080 1,080 1,020	8,700 10,800 9,990 10,200 11,500

Note.—Discharge computed from a rating curve well defined between 400 and 12,000 second-feet. Discharge Oct. 2-9, Mar. 4, 15, 19, 27, and 31, Apr. 7 and 9, interpolated. Discharge Dec. 1-27 and Jan. 1-25 estimated by Prof. R. E. Hutchins from discharge relation curves for the State university power plant. Discharge relation curves for the plant, affected by backwater from ice below the dam Dec. 28-31 and Jan. 26 to Feb. 15, and discharge estimated from consideration of probable flow at Cedar Rapids and records of temperature. Discharge Feb. 16-28 estimated from three discharge measurements and flow at Cedar Rapids.

Monthly discharge of Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 3,140 square miles.a]

	Discharge in second-feet. Run-off (depth in						
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.	
October November December January February March A pril May June June July August September The year	1,130 800 2,200 20,000 9,340 5,580 6,620 9,340 8,700 9,210 11,500	475 300 300 400 1,840 1,080 2,370 2,060 1,020 725	2, 240 739 476 674 7, 970 3, 890 2, 530 2, 190 4, 970 3, 750 3, 060 3, 520 2, 960	0.713 .235 .152 .215 2.24 .807 .697 1.58 1.19 .975 1.12	0. 82 .26 .18 .25 2. 64 1. 43 .90 .80 1. 76 1. 37 1. 12 1. 25	B. B. C. C. A. A. A. A. A. A.	

a Supersedes that published in previous reports.

IOWA RIVER AT WAPELLO, IOWA.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge, about one-half mile from railroad station, at Wapello, Louisa County, and about 20 miles from mouth of Iowa River. No important tributaries enter near station.

Drainage area.—At gaging station, 12,480 square miles; at mouth, 12,600 square miles (measured on United States Geological Survey map of scale 1 to 500,000). Records available.—February 26 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to vertical near center of first span from right abutment; read once daily by C. W. Warren.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge to which gage is attached.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream sand and gravel and subject to shift, right bank high and will not overflow; it is possible that levee along left bank might break or be overtopped at extremely high stages.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 11.5 feet, February 26 and 27 (discharge, 41,800 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.70 feet, September 6 to 8 (discharge, 3,120 second-feet); maximum known stage prior to 1915, approximately 14.3 feet about April 3, 1912 (discharge, approximately 58,000 second-feet). The flood of June, 1892, was much higher.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Results considered good.

Discharge measurements of Iowa River at Wapello, Iowa, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Feb26 Aug. 7	Bolster and Egbert	Feet. 11.36 6.40	Secft. 41,000 17,100

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Iowa River at Wapello, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. , 30, 1915.

Day.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1		24,400	33,700 28,600 23,900 21,300 18,300	4,990 4,990 5,460 5,950 5,700	25, 300 25, 300 25, 800 30, 600 36, 300	9, 290 8, 990 9, 290 8, 990 7, 540	22, 100 20, 400 20, 400 20, 400 18, 700	3,700 3,700 3,500 3,500 3,310
6		12,200 11,200	15, 900 14, 400 13, 200 12, 500 12, 200	5, 220 6, 200 7, 260 7, 820 7, 540	36,300 33,700 28,600 23,000 20,000	7, 260 7, 540 7, 540 7, 260 7, 540	17, 100 17, 100 17, 500 15, 500 14, 000	3, 120 3, 120 3, 120 10, 800 10, 500
11		8,690 8,400 8,110 8,110	12, 200 11, 800 11, 500 11, 800 11, 800	7, 260 6, 990 6, 460 6, 200 6, 720	18,300 17,500 16,300 15,900 13,200	10, 200 14, 000 12, 200 11, 500 11, 800	12,500 11,800 10,800 9,290 8,400	16,300 15,500 11,200 10,200 9,900
16		8,690 9,290 10,200	11,500 10,800 9,900 9,290 8,690	5,700 4,990 4,760 4,760 4,990	12, 200 11, 200 10, 800 11, 800 11, 800	10, 800 10, 500 9, 290 9, 900 10, 500	7,540 6,720 6,460 6,200 6,200	9,590 9,590 9,900 8,990 8,110
21 22 23 24 25		12,900 14,000	8,110 7,540 7,260 6,460 6,200	5, 700 5, 700 5, 950 5, 460 6, 720	11,800 11,800 12,200 12,200 11,500	10, 200 9, 900 9, 900 11, 200 12, 500	6, 460 6, 200 5, 950 5, 700 5, 220	6, 990 6, 720 8, 400 9, 290 9, 590
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	41,800 41,300	18,300 18,300 19,000 19,600 24,800 33,200	5, 950 5, 460 5, 460 5, 220 4, 990	14,000 14,400 16,300 19,100 21,300 23,900	11, 200 10, 200 9, 290 9, 590 9, 290	14,400 15,500 16,300 17,500 21,700 22,600	4,990 4,760 4,540 4,320 4,110 3,900	13,600 17,900 24,800 29,600 33,200

NOTE.—Daily discharge computed from a rating curve well defined between 3,000 and 60,000 second-feet. Discharge Mar. 28 interpolated.

Monthly discharge of Iowa River at Wapello, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 12,480 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	Run-off (depth in			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean. Per square mile.		Inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
March. April. May June July August September	36,300 22,600 22,100	8,110 4,990 4,760 9,290 7,260 3,900 3,120	15, 800 12, 200 8, 340 17, 800 11, 400 10, 500 10, 600	1. 27 . 978 . 668 1. 43 . 913 . 841 . 849	1.46 1.09 .77 1.60 1.05 .97	A. A. B. A. A. B. B.

CEDAR RIVER: AT JANESVILLE, IOWA.

LOCATION.—At the Illinois Central Railroad bridge about one-fourth mile below the highway bridge and about 3 miles above junction with Shellrock River.

Drainage area:—1,660 square miles (revised by measurement on United States Geological Survey map of scale 1 to 500,000).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 26, 1905, to September 30, 1906, and May 28 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to upstream guard rail of bridge about the middle of left span; read once daily by James Townsend.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from upstream side of railroad bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream, gravel; fairly permanent; both banks high and not subject to overflow.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 8.8 feet at 7 a. m. May 31 (discharge, 6,890 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.39 feet September 12 (discharge, 329 second-feet).

1905–1906: Maximum stage recorded 13.3 feet March 28, 1906 (discharge, about 22,600 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.90 foot at various times in 1905 (discharge, 330 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice.

REGULATION.—May be slight diurnal fluctuation of water level due to operation of power plant at Waverly, about 9 miles above station.

Accuracy.—Results considered excellent.

Discharge measurements of Cedar River at Janesville, Iowa, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by C. Herlofson.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
May 23. June 1. Sept. 11	Feet. 2.03 8.29 1.52	Secft. 721 6, 260 399

¹ Called Red Cedar River in Water-Supply Papers 171 and 207.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Cedar River at Janesville, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1		1,650 1,580 1,880	1,300 1,100 775 840 905 710 1,100 1,510 2,420	1, 160 2, 020 1, 950 1, 650 3, 000 2, 580 2, 260 1, 720 1, 300	458 458 396 396 427 427 427 427 396	16		1, 230 1, 580 1, 720 1, 720 2, 580 2, 660 1, 950 1, 650	2,020 2,180 1,440 2,580 3,260 5,050 3,720 2,500 2,180	905 1,580 905 1,040 1,230 1,100 840 775 710	1,040 905 742 614 1,000 938 646 646 552
10		1.510	3, 260 3, 920 2, 420 1, 720 1, 650 1, 440	1,100 1,040 970 840 775 775	366 427 329 583 489 872	26	2,020 2,260 4,410	1,650 1,440 905 1,800 1,650 1,580	1,950 1,440 1,300 1,230 1,040 1,720 1,440	646 583 520 520 458 520	500 1,510 1,200 938 710 614

Note.—Discharge computed from a rating curve well defined between 300 and 8,000 second-feet. Discharge September 25, estimated from discharge of Shellrock River near Clarksville.

Monthly discharge of Codar River at Janesville, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 1,660 square miles.] 1

	D	ischarge in s	Run-off (depth in			
Month.	Maximum.	rimum. Minimum. Mean. Per square mile.		inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.	
May 26–31. June July August September	6,530 5,050	2,020 905 710 458 329	4,390 2,070 1,940 1,170 646	2. 64 1. 25 1. 17 . 705 . 389	0. 59 1. 40 1. 35 . 81 . 43	A. A. A. A.

¹ Supersedes drainage area previously published.

CEDAR RIVER AT CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

LOCATION.—In the central part of Cedar Rapids, Linn County, about one-half mile below the dam and between the electric railroad bridge and the Seventh Avenue combination railroad and foot bridge.

Drainage area.—At gaging station 6,640 square miles; at junction with Iowa River, 7,930 square miles (revised measurements on United States Geological Survey map of scale 1 to 500,000).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 26, 1902, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Inclined staff gage fastened to posts driven in right bank of the river in rear of plant of the Iowa Windmill & Pump Co. plant; read daily in the morning, to tenths, by R. S. Toogood. Elevation of zero of gage from Northwestern R. R. levels 723.03 feet above sea level.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from different bridges in the vicinity of the gage, according to the stage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of river consists of rock and gravel; free from vegetaion and practically permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 11.7 feet at 7 a. m. March 29; (discharge, 32,400 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 3.1 feet October 6 (discharge, 1,100 second-feet). 1902–1915: Maximum stage recorded 17.2 feet April 1, 1912 (discharge, 54,000 second-feet), minimum stage recorded, 2.5 feet, July 24 to 28, 1911 (discharge, 410 second-feet.)

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation affected by ice, except in mild winters, when the swift current and the proximity to the power plant keep the measuring section open.

REGULATION.—No power has been developed at the dam above the gaging station during this year. The construction of a new dam to replace the old one has been begun and the regimen of flow has been slightly affected as an incident to construction work. There is no dam for a long distance below Cedar Rapids and no backwater at the gaging station.

Accuracy.—Records excellent; open-water estimates based on a well-defined rating curve.

COOPERATION.—Gage height record furnished by United States Weather Bureau. No discharge measurements were made at this station during the year.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1,440	1,840 2,070 1,840 2,070 1,840	1,260 1,440 1,260 1,440 1,260			8, 250	13,500 12,300 12,300 10,800 9,340	3,480 3,170 3,790	22, 100 29, 600 29, 600 22, 900 20, 600	5,770 6,120 5,770 5,090 4,430	5,770 6,120 5,770 8,970 10,400	2, 320 2, 070 2, 070 1, 840 2, 070
6	1,100 1,260 2,320 4,760 4,110	2,070 1,840 2,070 1,840 1,840	1,440 1,260 1,440 1,440 1,630	800	1,200	5,770 5,090 4,760 4,110 4,110	8,610 7,890 8,250 8,250 8,250 8,250		13,500 11,200 9,710 8,970 8,610	4,760 4,110 4,430 4,110 5,090	10,800 10,100 9,340 8,610 7,890	1,840 2,070 1,840 2,320 2,870
11	4,110 3,480 3,480 2,870 4,110	1,630 1,630 1,440 1,630 1,440	1,440 1,630 1,440		10,000 14,300	3,480 3,480 3,170 3,480 3,480	7,890 8,250 8,610 8,610 7,890	5,090 4,760 4,430 4,110 3,480	8,250 7,530 7,530 7,170 6,820	5,770 6,470 7,170 6,820 5,770	6,470 6,120 5,430 4,760 4,110	2,870 2,320 2,320 1,840 2,590
16	5,770 5,090	1,630 1,260 1,440 1,260 1,630			13,500 14,600 12,300 9,710 9,340	3, 790 4, 430 4, 430 6, 820 8, 250	7,170 7,170 6,120 5,430 5,090	3,480 2,870 3,170 2,590 3,170	6,470 6,120 6,120 6,470 6,470	5,430 5,090 5,770 6,820 6,120	4,110 3,480 3,790 4,110 4,430	2,590 4,430 3,790 4,110 3,480
21	3,480 3,480 2,870 2,870	1,440 1,440 1,260 1,630 1,440	1,000	2,000	9,710 12,700 22,500 22,900 26,500	8,970 11,200 13,900 13,100 13,100	4,430 4,430 3,790 3,790 3,480	2,870 3,170 2,870 3,480 4,430	7,170 7,530 7,890 7,890 7,530	6,820 7,890 8,610 9,710 9,710	3,790 3,790 3,480 3,480 2,870	5,430 5,770 5,090 4,110 4,110
26	2,320 2,590 2,320 2,320 2,070 2,070	1,630 1,440 1,630 1,440 1,630		-	21,800 17,400 13,100	12,700 17,800 30,400 32,400 24,500 17,800	3,480 3,170 3,170 2,870 3,480		6,470 6,470 6,470 6,120 6,120	8,250 8,250 9,340 9,340 7,530 6,120	2,870 2,590 2,590 2,320 2,590 2,320 2,320	8,970 17,000 22,900 17,000 13,900

Note.—Daily discharge computed from a rating curve well defined between 600 and 36,000 second-feet. Discharge Dec. 14 to Feb. 14 estimated, because of ice, from climatic records and probable discharge at Iowa City. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 6,640 square miles.] a

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December January February	2,070 26,500		3,030 1,640 1,170 1,420 8,780	0. 456 . 247 . 176 . 214 1. 32	0.53 .28 .20 .25	A. A. C. D. B.
March. April. May. June July. August. September	13,500 18,200 29,600 9,710 10,800	3.170 2,870 2,590 6,120 4,110 2,320 1,840	9,910 6,930 5,870 10,500 6,530 5,270 5,200	1. 49 1. 04 . 884 1. 58 . 983 . 794 . 783	1. 72 1. 16 1. 02 1. 76 1. 13 . 92 . 87	A. A. A. A. A.
The year	32,400		5,490	. 827	11, 24	

a Supersedes drainage area previously published.

SHELLROCK RIVER NEAR CLARKSVILLE, IOWA.

LOCATION.—At the highway bridge, 1½ miles northwest of Clarksville, Butler County, and approximately 25 miles above junction with Cedar River. No important tributaries enter for several miles up and down stream.

Drainage area.—1,660 square miles at the station and 2,680 square miles at the junction with Cedar River (measured on United States Geological Survey map of scale 1 to 500,000).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 28 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to hand rail on upstream side of bridge 75 feet from right abutment; read once daily by Mrs. H. H. Sherburne.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge to which gage is attached.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Rock and sand; probably permanent. The right bank is high and will not overflow; left bank will probably overflow during extreme high stage.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 11.0 feet at 7.30 a. m. May 30 (discharge, 10,200 second-feet). Minimum stage recorded since station was established, 1.6 feet several days during September (discharge, 185 second-feet); in April, 1907, a stage of approximately 16.5 feet was reached (discharge, approximately 19,000 second-feet),

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation affected by ice.

ACCURACY.—Results considered good.

Discharge measurements of Shellrock River near Clarksville, Iowa, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
May 31 June 7 Sept. 11	C. Herlofson A. Davis C. Herlofson	Feet. 9. 07 5. 21 1. 92	Secft. 7, 490 2, 740 330

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Shellrock River near Clarksville, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915. .

Day.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5			1,200 1,000 902 902 902 902	935 1,340 3,700 4,760 3,580	298 275 252 230 230	16		1,340 1 200 1,280 1,980 1,980	1,200 1,340 1,060 2,160 2,160	690 1 140 662 662 662	840 690 608 552 525
6 7 8 9 10		2,630	810 810 1,500 1,570 1,200	2,530 1,980 1,730 1,340 1,140	208 208 185 185 185	21 22 23 24 25		1,980 1,730 1,420 1,420 2,340	1,900 1,570 1.340 1,200 1,000	552 552 498 470 445	498 470 420 395 345
11		1,810 1,980	1,060 1,000 935 902 810	935 870 902 810 750	208 275 320 1,900 1,200	26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	3, 140 8, 940	2,160 1,900 1,570 1,810 1,420	902 902 840 840 810 1,060	420 395 370 345 320 320	420 608 662 608 552

Note.—Discharge computed from a rating curve fairly well defined between 200 and 10,000 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Shellrock River near Clarksville, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 1,660 square miles.]

	D	Run-off (depth in				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
May 28-31. June July August September	10, 200 5, 380 2, 160 4, 760 1, 900	3,140 1,200 810 320 185	7, 350 2, 200 1, 150 1, 160 478	4. 43 1. 33 . 693 . 699 . 288	0, 66 1, 48 .80 .81	B. A. B. B. A.

SKUNK RIVER AT COPPOCK, IOWA.

Location.—At highway bridge about one-eighth mile above railroad bridge and about one-fourth mile above junction with Crooked Creek.

Drainage area.—2,890 square miles (measured on United States Geological Survey map of scale 1 to 500,000).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 21, 1913, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Chain gage attached to downstream side of bridge; read once daily by J. W. Ricks.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge to which gage is attached.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Gravel and sand; channel likely to shift.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 16.3 feet at 9.30 a. m. August 4 (discharge, 13,700 second-feet); minimum stage recorded during open-water periods, 3.5 feet December 10 (discharge, 34 second-feet); the minimum flow during the winter period was much lower.

Maximum stage recorded prior to 1915, approximately 24 feet about May 31, 1903 (discharge, approximately 30,000 second-feet).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; observations discontinued during winter months.

Accuracy.—Conditions of flow fairly good, current not normal to bridge at medium or high stages. Two railroad bridges below gage catch drift at high stages, thus affecting the discharge relation.

Discharge measurements of Skunk River at Coppock, Iowa, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 27 27 Feb. 25	C. Herlofson	Feet. 5. 23 5. 21 14. 12	Secft. 1,130 1,130 10,300

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Skunk River at Coppock, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1,180 1,060 940 835 785	835 785 785 735 690	370 370 370 370 370			8,500 8,000 7,000 6,000 5,500	3,200 2,720 2,330 1,760 1,620	800	3,920 3,560 3,290 3,290 4,210	1,300 1,180 1,120 995 885	8,950 9,090 12,200 13,700 12,100	1,270 1,390 1,390 1,090 979
6	645 690	690 645 600 600 600	370 370 370 355 340	250	400	5,000 4,500 4,000 3,500 3,500	1,490 1,360 1,300 1,300 1,240	885 995 940 835	4,400 5,910 6,260 6,140 5,910	835 885 1,360 885 995	10,100 8,400 6,860 6,140 5,800	979 924 924 4,540 2,490
11	3,120	560 520 520 520 520 520	340 330 320 310	400	1,000 1,200 1,200 1,500	3,000 2,500 2,500 2,000 2,000 2,000	1,300 1,300 1,240	835 785 735 690 835	5,470 5,470 6,020 5,470 3,740	9,090 8,130 4,120 3,040 2,330	5,580 5,360 4,540 4,060 3,620	6,020 5,690 5,150 5,470 5,690
16	2,640 2,560 2,330	480 440 440 430 420		800 1,500 1,000 1,000 1,000	3,000 6,000 9,000 9,380 9,700	1,500 1,500 1,500 2,000 2,000		785 690 690 600 645	2,330 2,040 2,040 4,300 3,560	2,880 2,260 2,330 3,830 3,460	2,560 2,190 2,260 2,340 1,910	6,500 6,380 6,380 4,240 3,620
21	1,820 1,620 1,420	410 400 400 400 370	250	1,000	10, 100 10, 400 10, 600 10, 700 10, 300	2,000 2,000 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500	1,000	1,240 1,420 995 885 1,360	3,640 3,740 3,380 2,960 2,560	3,290 3,040 2,800 3,640 6,740	1,840 1,770 1,700 1,580 1,450	2,880 2,260 2,050 2,490 2,960
26	1,120 1,060 995	370 370 370 370 370 370		400	10, 100 9, 500 9, 000	3,000 3,000 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500		6,020 6,260 5,000 5,360 5,470 4,600	3,460 1,960 1,820 1,560 1,420	6,500 5,260 6,260 8,130 9,090 9,230	1,330 1,276 1,210 1,090 1,090 1,040	4,840 7,360 8,400 8,540 8,400

Note.—Daily discharge computed from two rating curves, well defined throughout. Discharge Nov. 19-24 and Dec. 11 to Feb. 18 estimated, because of ice, from climatic records and probable discharge at Iowa City. Discharge Feb. 20 to May 6, except Feb. 22, 24-26, Mar. 2, and Apr. 2-13, interpolated, or estimated from known discharge at Iowa City. Braced figures show mean discharge for period included.

Monthly discharge of Skunk River at Coppock, Iowa, for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914–1915.

[Drainage area, 2,890 square miles.]

	D	ischarg e in se	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month,	Maximun.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October 21-31 November December April May Jume July August September 1914-15 October November January February March April May June June June June June June June June	95 168 560 1,560 1,560 1,560 1,300 1,68 6,430 3,120 835 370 1,500 10,700 8,500 6,260 6,260 6,260 9,230 13,700 8,540	106 67 83 179 190 157 86 33 70 645 370 1,500 600 1,420 805 1,420 1,420 1,420 1,420	126 80. 4 114 305 457 602 242 259. 5 2, 230 1, 640 297 4, 550 3, 470 1, 310 1, 750 3, 790 4, 620 4, 040	0.044 .028 .039 .106 .158 .208 .084 .021 .772 .567 .181 .103 .172 1.57 1.20 .453 .606 1.31 1.29 1.40	0.02 .03 .04 .12 .18 .23 .10 .02 .86 .20 .12 .20 .164 1.38 .51 .70 1.46 1.49 1.84 1.56	B. B. C. A. B. A.
The year	13,700		2,520	.872	11.75	1

SKUNK RIVER AT AUGUSTA, IOWA.

Location.—At highway bridge about one-third mile from Augusta post office, Des Moines County, and about 15 miles from mouth of Skunk River.

Drainage area.—At gaging station 4,290 square miles; at mouth, 4,350 square miles (measured on United States Geological Survey map of scale 1 to 500,000).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 30 to November 15, 1913; May 27 to September 30,

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to downstream handrail of bridge about 95 feet from left abutment; read once daily by L. E. Williamson; staff gage attached to the downstream left side of the middle pier, used by engineers of the Hydraulic Engineering Co. of Maine during 1913; datum of gage unknown; gage taken out by ice in spring of 1914.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge to which gage is attached.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream sandy and subject to change; right bank high and will not overflow; left bank will only overflow at extreme high stage; remains of old mill dam 600 feet below gage will probably make discharge relation permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 15.6 feet at 6 p. m. July 11 (discharge, 25,800 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 3.2 feet, August 31, September 1 and 6 (discharge, 1,100 second-feet).

Maximum stage prior to 1915, approximately 21 feet about June 1, 1903 (discharge, nearly 40,000 second-feet); minimum discharge recorded, 63 second-feet, November 10, 1913; absolute minimum discharge at this station probably 25 second-feet or less.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Results considered good.

COOPERATION.—Station maintained by and measurements made by Hydraulic Engineering Co. of Maine during the fall of 1913.

Discharge measurements of Skunk River at Augusta, Iowa, during 1913-1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
1913. Oct. 1 6 7 9 13 13 14 15 16 17 18 20 21 21 22 23	McDaniel and Logsondododododododo	1. 02 1. 52 1. 76 1. 53 1. 40 1. 22 1. 59 2. 01 1. 77 1. 53	Secft. 148 184 118 83 249 384 241 196 145 309 534 396 259 229 224	1913. Oct. 23 25 27 28 30 Nov. 1 4 5 6 14 15 1915. Feb. 24 b June 15	McDaniel and Logsondododododododo	Feet. 1. 45 1. 30 1. 38 1. 36 1. 23 1. 17 1. 17 1. 16 1. 08 \$\alpha\$1. 08	Secft. 229 1622 188 180 157 126 120 112 101 189 70 12,100 5,720

a Measurements Oct. 1 to Nov. 15, 1913, made by engineers, Hydraulic Engineering Co. of Maine. See Gage" in station description.

b Discharge relation affected by ice jam below station.

Gage height refers to chain gage.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Skunk River at Augusta, Iowa, for the periods Oct. 1 to Nov. 15, 1913, and May 27 to Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	N	ov.	Da	ay.	Oct.	Nov.		Day.		Oct.	Nov.
1913. 1	140 90 111 300 200 120 120 120	6 0 7 2 6 1 5 6	135 131 124 114 114 110 110 110 110 114 63	19 11		87 271 302 251 224 161 286 527 480 387	6: 77: 8: 8: 8:	5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1913. 22. 22. 23. 24. 25. 27. 28. 29.		261 220 215 165 150 161 194 186 173 154 139	
Day.	May.	June.	July.	. Aug.	Sept.	Da	ıy.	Ma	y. June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1915. 1	1	7, 380 6, 040 5, 300 4, 940 5, 480 6, 040 7, 180 8, 550 8, 950 7, 960 7, 570 0, 400 9, 970 8, 350	3,550 2,060	22, 800 23, 400 23, 000 23, 000 19, 600 13, 900 8, 950 7, 380 7, 180 6, 800 6, 420 4, 760	1, 100 1, 160 1, 160 1, 260 1, 210 1, 160 1, 160 1, 160 1, 160 4, 400 6, 610 6, 230	17	15.	13,5 12,9 11,2	2, 620 2, 340 4, 580 4, 060 3, 880 3, 550 2, 920 2, 620 00 3, 550 00 2, 920 00 2, 620 00 2, 620 00 2, 620	4, 230 3, 880 2, 770 5, 120 5, 860 4, 940 4, 060 3, 390 6, 610 13, 700 13, 500 13, 100 21, 900 19, 600 22, 500	3,880 2,920 2,340 2,340 2,340 1,930 1,800 1,680 1,560 1,320 1,260 1,160 1,100	6, 610 9, 360 10, 600 17, 000 9, 970 7, 380 3, 880 2, 340 2, 620 3, 230 6, 040 9, 970 11, 800 12, 200

Note.—Dischargedetermined as follows: Oct. 1 to Nov. 15, 1913, from a rating curve well defined between 80 and 600 second-feet; May 27 to Sept. 30, 1915, from a rating curve well defined between 1,100 and 40,000 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Skunk River at Augusta, Iowa, for the periods Oct. 1 to Nov. 15, 1913, and May 27 to Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 4,290 square miles.]

į	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	lnches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
1913. OctoberNovember 1–15	527 135	66 63	205 101	0.048 .024	0.06 .01	А. В.
May 27–31. June July August September	10, 400 25, 300 23, 400	9, 150 2, 060 1, 210 1, 100 1, 100	11, 400 5, 350 8, 390 7, 730 5, 490	2. 66 1. 25 1. 96 1. 80 1. 28	. 49 1. 40 2. 26 2. 08 1. 43	B. A. A. A.

DES MOINES RIVER AT KALO, IOWA.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge at Kalo, Webster County, about 1½ miles east of Otho, a station on the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, and 1½ miles above the mouth of Holiday Creek, which enters from the left.

Drainage area.—4,170 square miles (measured on United States Geological Survey map of scale 1 to 500,000).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 18; 1913, to September 30, 1915, except October, 1914, to March 21, 1915, when the station was temporarily discontinued.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to downstream side of bridge in middle of right span; read once daily by S. C. Fuller.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—At high stages made from bridge, to which gage is attached; at low stages by wading.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—No well-defined control; channel consists of gravel and is fairly permanent; point of zero flow estimated to be at gage height -1.0 ± 0.2 foot.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year and since station was established, 14.0 feet at 8 a. m. May 30 (discharge, 18,500 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.3 feet at 8.10 a. m. May 20 (discharge 1,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded 1913–1915, 0.6 foot November 17, 1913 (discharge, 190 second-feet).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation affected by ice; observations discontinued during winter months.

Accuracy.—Results considered excellent.

Discharge measurements of Des Moines River at Kalo, Iowa, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Apr. 22 May 31	C. Herlofson A. Davis	Feet. 4. 16 12. 72	Secft. 2,640 16,100

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Des Moines River at Kalo, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1		7, 200 6, 450 6, 300 6, 150 5, 870	1,800 1,800 1,980 2,270 2,270	14,600 12,300 11,000 9,990 9,480	3,590 3,460 2,980 3,100 2,860	3,100 4,930 5,500 5,500 5,350	1,910 1,820 1,730 1,560 1,560
6		5,590 5,310 5,040 5,040 4,910	2,270 2,270 2,070 1,980 1,890	8,130 7,330 6,400 5,800 5,500	1,910 1,820 1,910 1,820 1,820	5,500 5,950 6,100 6,250 5,950	1,480 1,400 1,560 1,480 1,400
11		4,780 4,650 4,390 4,150 4,150	1,620 1,450 1,370 1,290 1,290	5, 210 5, 070 5, 070 5, 070 4, 510	3,100 2,100 2,000 1,910 1,820	5,500 5,350 5,210 4,650 4,120	1,320 1,320 1,480 2,740 3,100
16		3, 910 3, 670 3, 430 3, 210 2, 990	1,210 1,140 1,070 1,000 1,000	3,980 3,340 3,220 2,860 2,860	2,100 1,820 2,520 4,370 4,650	3,590 3,460 3,340 3,100 2,980	2,520 2,520 2,520 2,520 2,410 3,340
21	8,500	2,880 2,670 2,470 2,370 2,170	1, 210 1, 530 2, 070 2, 880 5, 730	2,860 2,740 2,520 2,740 3,590	4, 240 3, 850 3, 720 3, 590 3, 460	2,860 2,860 2,860 2,860 2,520	2,860 2,630 2,410 2,300 2,200
26	8,670	2,070 2,070 1,980 1,890 1,890	7, 200 8, 670 11, 600 15, 800 18, 500 16, 300	4,110 4,110 3,980 3,980 3,860	3,460 3,220 3,220 3,220 3,100 3,100	2,200 2,000 2,000 2,100 2,200 2,100	5, 210 5, 210 5, 350 4, 510 3, 980

Monthly discharge of Des Moines River at Kalo, Iowa, for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914-1915.

[Drainage area, 4,170 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on draimage area).	Accu- racy.
1913-14. November 5-30. December 1-18. March 22-31 April May June July August September	303 380 679 3,340 6,530 4,580 706	190 110 213 254 303 790 762 254 286	239 216 285 360 914 4,180 2,180 411 489	0.057 .052 .068 .086 .219 .100 .523 .098	0.06 .03 .03 .10 .25 .11 .60	C. D. C. B. B. C. B. B.
March 21-31 April May June July August September	7, 200 18, 500 14, 600 4, 650 6, 250	5,310 1,890 1,000 2,520 1,820 2,000 1,320	8,010 3,990 4,020 5,540 2,900 3,940 2,530	1.92 .956 .964 1.33 .695 .944	. 79 1. 07 1. 11 1. 48 . 80 1. 09 . 68	A. A. A. B. B. B. B.

DES MOINES RIVER AT DES MOINES, IOWA.

- LOCATION.—At the Walnut Street Bridge at Des Moines, Polk County, about one-third mile above mouth of Raccoon River and about 205 miles above the mouth of the Des Moines.
- Drainage area.—6,180 square miles. Effective area at high stages, including Raccoon River, 9,770 square miles. Measured on United States Geological Survey map of scale 1 to 500,000.
- RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 2, 1902, to August 3, 1903; October 1, 1914, to September 30, 1915 at the Walnut Street Bridge. From May 26, 1905, to July 20, 1906, records were collected at the Interurban Bridge near Highland Park about 5 miles above the present station. The United States Weather Bureau has maintained a gage at the Locust Street Bridge from July 1, 1897, to January, 1912, and at the Walnut Street Bridge from January, 1912, to September 30, 1915.
- Gage.—The original Weather Bureau gage is a staff at the Locust Street Bridge one block above the Walnut Street Bridge. In January, 1912, a Friez water-stage recorder was installed by the United States Weather Bureau in and near the south end of the second pier from the east abutment of the Walnut Street Bridge. This gage is set to read the same as Locust Street gage. A copper float in a 9-inch pipe connects with the register at the top, which is graduated to record graphically stages from 0 to 33 feet. Gage zero is 774.74 feet above sea level.
- DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made at any one of several bridges below the power dam according to the stage.
- Channel satisfactory for accurate measurements. A sheet-piling dam was constructed about 300 feet above the old mouth of Raccoon River about September, 1913. This dam, called a "beauty dam," is for the purpose of raising the low-water stage of the river a few feet, thus improving the appearance of the river through the park along the bank. The pooled water from this dam extends past the gage to the power dam at low water. The dam thus forms a permanent control at low stages. It is drowned out at stages of 8 to 10 feet, depending on the stage in Raccoon River.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 16.0 feet June 1; minimum stage recorded, 1.7 feet December 13 and 31.

1897-1915: Maximum stage recorded, 22.6 feet May 31, 1903; minimum stage recorded, 0.8 foot at various times.

WINTER FLOW.—The effect of the power dam above the station is to improve the conditions of winter flow, but severe winters and occasional ice jams below the gage often seriously affect the discharge relation.

REGULATION.—The Edison Power & Light Co.'s dam, about one-fourth mile above the gage, causes slight diurnal fluctuation of stage. The dam is practically drowned out at a stage of 18 feet, although there is a perceptible ripple with a stage of 21 or 22 feet.

COOPERATION.—The gage heights are furnished by the United States Weather Bureau. Estimates of discharge withheld until additional data are collected.

Discharge measurements of Des Moines River at Des Moines, Iowa, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

		Gage 1	neight.	
Date.	Made by—	Locust street gage.	Walnut street gage.	Dis- charge.
Apr. 23 May 29 June 6	A. Davis.	Feet. 4.99 15.10 10.80	Feet. 4.87 15.21 10.78	Sec-ft. 3,520 23,300 15,100

[.] a Made from Grand Avenue Bridge.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Des Moines River at Des Moines, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Da y .	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	3.7 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6	4.1 4.0 3.9 3.9 3.9	3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	1.8 1.9 2.0 1.9 1.9	2.0 1.9 2.0 1.8 1.9	8. 2 7. 7 7. 3 7. 0 6. 5	7.8 7.4 7.0 6.6 6.5	4.5 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7	16.0 15.6 14.4 13.0 12.0	6.3 6.1 5.8 5.6 5.3	7. 2 7. 5 8. 2 8. 0 7. 9	4.8 4.7 4.6 4.6 4.4
6	3.6 4.0 4.4 4.7 4.9	3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8	3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.3	2.8 2.8 3.0 3.0 3.5	3.0 2.6 2.3 2.3 2.4	5.9 5.5 5.4 5.4 5.3	6.4 6.3 6.2 6.1 6.0	4.8 4.9 4.8 4.8 4.7	10.8 10.2 9.7 8.9 8.1	5.3 5.2 5.2 5.1 5.0	7.8 8.1 7.6 7.4 7.2	4.3 4.2 4.2 4.3 4.2
11 12. 13. 14.	5. 2 5. 2 5. 0 4. 8 4. 9	3.7 3.7 3.6 3.6 3.6	2.8 2.3 1.7 1.8 1.8	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	2.8 3.8 4.4 8.8 6.3	5.3 5.3 5.3 5.1 5.2	6.0 6.0 5.9 5.8 5.7	4.6 4.5 4.3 4.2 4.1	7.4 6.8 6.5 6.2 6.1	5. 2 5. 2 5. 2 5. 1 5. 0	7.0 6.8 6.6 6.5 6.4	4.4 4.3 4.2 4.1 4.2
16	5. 2 5. 2 5. 0 4. 9 4. 7	3.6 3.5 3.5 2.4 1.8	2. 5 2. 8 2. 6 2. 6 2. 4	3. 5 3. 2 3. 2 2. 8 2. 7	5.3 6.1 6.8 9.4 10.3	5.5 6.0 6.9 7.8 8.6	5. 6 5. 5 5. 3 5. 2 5. 1	4.0 3.9 3.9 3.8 3.8	6. 2 5. 9 5. 6 5. 4 5. 4	5. 5 5. 7 6. 0 8. 1 9. 6	6. 1 6. 0 5. 9 5. 9 5. 6	5. 0 5. 4 5. 4 5. 3 5. 2
21	4.6 4.5 4.4 4.4	2.0 3.3 3.0 3.5 3.5	2.5 2.3 2.3 2.5 2.6	2.5 2.7 2.1 2.0 2.0	11.3 12.1 13.0 13.3 13.4	8.5 8.0 7.6 7.7 8.4	5.0 5.0 4.9 4.8 4.7	3.8 4.0 4.3 4.6 4.9	5.5 5.5 5.4 5.2 5.1	9.5 9.2 7.7 7.8 8.2	5. 4 5. 4 5. 8 5. 7 5. 4	5.6 6.1 5.6 5.4 5.2
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	4.4 4.3 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.1	3.5 3.5 3.4 3.5 3.4	2.1 2.0 1.8 1.9 1.8	2.1 2.0 1.9 1.9 1.8 1.9	12.4 10.3 9.1	8.9 9.1 9.0 8.6 8.2 8.0	4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.5	7.0 9.0 12.7 14.7 15.5 15.7	6. 4 7. 0 7. 6 7. 4 6. 7	7.3 7.0 7.5 10.6 9.3 8.1	5. 2 5. 0 4. 9 4. 9 4. 8 4. 8	5. 5 8. 1 10. 1 10. 7 10. 9

b Made from Court Avenue Bridge.

DES MOINES RIVER AT KEOSAUQUA, IOWA.

Location.—At county bridge, Keosauqua, Van Buren County, one-fourth mile above old dam site and Government locks. No important tributary enters Des Moines River for several miles up or down stream.

Drainage area.—At gaging station, 13,900 square miles; at mouth, 14,300 square miles (revised measurements from United States Geological Survey map of scale 1 to 500,000).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—May 30, 1903, to July 21, 1906; April 5 to December 31, 1910 (United States Engineer Corps); August 3, 1911, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to an upstream vertical of bridge; read once daily by Frank Schreckengast.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge to which gage is attached.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel shifts considerably at flood stages. Control is a gravel riffle about one-fourth mile below gage.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year about 18.5 feet, early in the morning of August 3 (discharge, about 63,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.70 foot November 24 and 28 (discharge, 1,190 second-feet).

Maximum stage since 1850 and probably in the last century: 27.9 feet June 1, 1903 (discharge, 97,000 second-feet); maximum stage about June 1, 1851, about 24 feet (discharge, about 80,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1903–1915; zero August 28 to September 6, 1911 (discharge, 160 second-feet).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice; observations discontinued during winter months.

ACCURACY.—Results considered fair.

The following discharge measurement was made by Egbert and Davis: June 4, 1915: Gage height, 15.30 feet; discharge, 51,900 second-feet.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Des Moines River at Keosauqua, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Feb.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2,800 2,600	2,770 2,570 2,470 2,370 2,280			4,570	45,000 53,000 56,000 53,000 49,500	16,900 14,300 12,400 13,700 11,800	53,000 56,000 62,000 38,000 25,000	6,340 5,800 5,530 5,000 5,000
6	2,500 2,600 3,000 4,000	2,090 2,090 2,090 2,000 2,000		11,500 11,000 11,000	5,570 5,570 5,310 5,570 5,570	46,000 42,000 36,000 30,000 26,000	8,850 11,200 12,400 12,400 13,000	20,500 18,500 17,000 18,000 15,500	4,740 4,480 4,220 6,880 7,160
11. 12 13 14 15. 14. 15.	9,870 11,000 9,870 8,790	2,000 1,910 1,910 1,820 1,740			5,060 5,060 4,570 4,090 4,090	25,000 23,000 24,000 20,000 16,000	17,500 12,700 12,400 13,700 19,500	13,700 12,700 11,800 11,200 11,200	10,600 11,200 8,280 5,800 5,260
16	7,170 7,980 7,710	1,570 1,570 1,570 1,490 1,490	26,200 25,900 20,000 17,600 16,000	9,060 8,790 7,980 7,710 7,170	3,860 3,410 3,190 3,080 3,190	14,000 12,400 12,100 17,500 17,200	15,200 18,200 20,800 28,100 31,000	11,200 11,800 14,300 14,600 14,000	5,530 5,800 20,200 17,200 12,400
21 22 23 24 25	5,060 4,810 4,570 4,090	1,420 1,340 1,260 1,190 1,260	20,000 25,000 29,300 32,500 33,100	6,630 6,360 6,090 5,570 5,570	5,060 4,570 3,520 3,630 5,570	14,900 12,700 11,200 10,600 9,430	32,000 33,000 36,000 59,000 46,000	14,900 14,300 10,600 8,280 8,280	8,280 9,140 7,720 7,720 6,610
26	3,520 3,410 3,080		32, 200	4,570	12,600 18,800 25,000 27,000 32,000 36,000	11,200 8,850 11,800 11,800 12,400	31,000 22,000 32,000 45,000 50,000 52,000	8,000 7,160 6,610 6,070 5,800 5,800	7,720 26,400 28,800 27,800 27,000

Note.—Discharge determined as follows: Oct. 1-10, estimated from discharge of Des Moines River at Des Moines; Oct. 11 to Nov. 30, Feb. 16-26 (except Feb. 20 and 21, which was estimated), and Apr. 6 to May 27, from a rating curve well defined between 1,000 and 35,000 second-feet; May 28 to Sept. 30, except May 30 to June 16 and July 20 to Aug. 10, which was determined by indirect method for shifting channel, from a rating curve well defined between 1,500 and 15,000 second-feet. The gage was not read Dec. 1 to Feb. 15 and Feb. 27 to Apr. 5. The mean flow for December was less than 1,000 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Des Moines River at Keosauqua, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 13,900 square miles.]

,	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum,	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November February 16-26 April 6-30 May June July August September	33, 100 12, 000 36, 000 56, 000 59, 000	2,500 1,190 16,000 4,570 3,080 8,850 8,850 5,800 4,220	5,240 1,750 25,300 8,080 8,540 24,400 24,300 17,600 10,500	0.377 .126 1.82 .582 .615 1.76 1.75 1.27 .755	0. 43 . 14 . 74 . 54 . 71 1. 96 2. 02 1. 46 . 84	A. A. A. A. A. A. A.

RACCOON RIVER AT VAN METER, IOWA.

LOCATION.—At highway bridge about one-third mile from railroad station, about 1 mile below South Raccoon River, and about 30 miles above junction of Raccoon River with Des Moines River.

Drainage area.—At gaging station, 3,410 square miles; at mouth, 3,590 square miles (measured on United States Geological Survey map of scale 1 to 500,000).

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—April 25 to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to downstream handrail of bridge about 25 feet from right end of bridge; read once daily by E. C. Trindle.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from bridge to which gage is attached.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of stream sandy and subject to change. River divided into two channels at low and medium stages by an island with the water surface slightly higher in the left channel than in the right at extreme low water; right bank high and will not overflow; left bank overflows at a stage of about 11 feet. At extreme high stage this overflow will extend for several thousand feet beyond left end of bridge.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 13.8 feet at 7 a.m. May 29; discharge, 22,900 second-feet; minimum stage recorded, 1.0 foot May 19 (discharge, 540 second-feet).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation affected by ice; observations discontinued during the winter.

ACCURACY.—Results considered good.

Discharge measurements of Raccoon River at Van Meter, Iowa, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Apr. 24 May 29 June 5	C. Herlofson A. Davis do	Feet. 3. 71 15. 61 9. 75	Secft. 1,010 21,900 7,770

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Raccoon River at Van Meter, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
3		762 860 2,290 1,210	12,800 11,000 9,690 8,760	1,760 2,020 1,360 1,360	5,580 5,320 4,200 3,620	1,140 1,070 1,000 930			632 600 570 540	2,110 1,930 2,110 1,930	4,080 5,320 6,820 13,900	1,520 2,980 2,980 2,880	860 1,070 1,520 1,680
5 6 7		1,140 1,140 1,210 1,210	7,850 6,400 6,120 6,260	1,210 1,070 2,020 1,840	3,300 2,980 2,580 2,290	930 860 795 860	20 21 22 23		1,070 1,520 1,360	2,020	10, 800 11, 700 7, 550 6, 540	2,480 2,020 1,840 1,680	1,600 1,360 1,210 2,110
		1,140 1,000 930	5, 840 6, 400 3, 960	1,680 2,110 3,400	2, 290 2, 020 1, 840 1, 680	1,280 1,070	24 25	1,000 930	1,760 2,380 4,560	1,930 1,840 1,600	5, 980 5, 580 4, 560	1,440 1,280	2,780 2,780 2,380 2,380
13		860 795 762 7 62	3,190 2,880 2,480 2,200	4,320 5,320 3,190 2,380	1,600 2,380 2,020 1,760	7860 930 930 860	27 28 29 30 31	1,000 930	7,700 16,200 22,900 15,900 15,600	1,360 1,280 1,210 1,140	3,740 8,450 11,000 8,450 6,540	1,210 1,140 1,360 1,210 1,210	4,810 8,300 14,600 18,700

Note.—Discharge computed from a rating curve well defined between 500 and 25,000 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Raccoon River at Van Meter, Iowa, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 3,410 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	Run-off (depth in			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
April 25-30 May June July August September	22, 900 12, 800 13, 900 5, 580	930 540 1,140 1,070 1,140 795	1, 100 3, 550 4, 080 5, 030 2, 310 2, 660	0. 323 1. 04 1. 20 1. 48 . 677 . 780	0. 07 1. 20 1. 34 1. 71 . 78 . 87	B. A. A. A. A.

KANKAKEE RIVER AT MOMENCE, ILL.

LOCATION.—At the highway bridge in Momence, about one-half mile below the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad bridge.

Drainage area.—2,340 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—February 22, 1905, to July 20, 1906; December 3, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to the bridge over left channel; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths, by Oscar Conrad.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from upstream side of the bridge across the two channels.

Channel and control.—Solid rock; practically permanent; river at gage divided into two channels by an island. Aquatic growth covers bed of river during summer. Recent measurements show that there has been a change in the discharge relation as expressed by the rating curve used prior to July 20, 1906.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 3.90 feet at 8 a. m. July 11 (discharge, 4,640 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.62 feet at 4 p. m. December 3 (discharge, 474 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice during parts of November, December, and January.

Accuracy.—Results good for periods when discharge was unaffected by ice or aquatic growth. Results fair for periods when grass was growing in channel,

Discharge measurements of Kankakee River at Momence, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 3 Feb. 18 Mar. 16 Apr. 30	Peterson and Freund William Keslerdodo	Feet. 1. 62 2. 90 2. 25 2. 00	Secft. 458 2,880 1,400 1,010	Apr. 30 June 17 July 14	William Keslerdododo	Feet. 2.00 2.47 3.47	Secft. 972 a 1,610 a 3,690

a Aquatic growth in bed of river.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Kankakee River at Momence, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Dec.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1			2,280 2,160 2,050 2,050 2,050 2,050	975 945 915 714 635	990 1,070 1,070 1,070 1,070	2,620 2,620 2,500 2,390 2,280	990 990 990 990 1,150	1,420 1,420 2,160 2,500 2,390	990 990 930 930 930
6	510 522 534 546 546		2,050 1,940 1,940 1,940 1,940	596 510 462 414 390	1, 150 1, 150 1, 150 1, 240 1, 240	2,160 2,160 2,050 2,050 2,050 2,050	1,070 1,150 1,240 1,240 1,420	2, 160 1, 830 1, 420 1, 240 1, 150	930 990 945 945 870
11			1,830 1,720 1,620 1,520 1,520	402 450 570 635 742	1, 240 1, 330 1, 520 1, 620 2, 390	2,050 2,050 2,050 2,050 2,050 1,830	4,640 4,110 4,110 4,110 4,640	1,070 1,070 1,150 990 1,070	870 870 870 812 742
16		2,860 2,860	1,420 1,420 1,420 1,330 1,330	840 915 915 945 990	2,390 2,280 2,160 2,050 1,720	1,720 1,720 1,520 1,520 1,420	4,110 4,110 3,600 2,980 2,740	1,240 1,330 1,240 1,150 1,070	674 812 885 885 960
21		2,860 2,860 2,740	1,330 1,330 1,240 1,240 1,150	1,150 1,240 1,330 1,330 1,240	1,420 1,330 1,330 1,420 1,420	1,240 1,150 1,150 1,150 1,070	2, 160 1, 940 1, 720 1, 620 1, 420	1,070 1,240 1,150 1,150 1,620	1,070 1,150 1,150 1,150 1,150
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.		2,500 2,390	1,070 1,070 1,070 1,070 1,070 1,070	1,240 1,150 1,150 1,070 990	1,330 1,330 1,720 2,390 2,740 2,740	990 915 840 840 770	1,330 1,240 1,240 1,420 1,520 1,420	1,620 1,420 1,330 1,240 1,150 1,070	1,150 1,150 1,150 1,150 1,150

Note.—Discharge determined from a well-defined rating curve. Because of backwater caused by grass in channel, indirect method for shifting channels was used for computing discharge May 26 to Sept. 30. Discharge estimated, because of ice, from gage heights, observer's notes, and climatic records as follows: Dec. 13-31, 550 second-feet; Jan. 1-15, 550 second-feet; Jan. 5-31, 700 second-feet; and Feb. 1-17, 2,500 second-feet. These estimates for the period, when the discharge relation is believed to have been affected by backwater from ice, are based upon insufficient data and should be used with caution.

Monthly discharge of Kankakee River at Momence, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 2,340 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
December January February March April May June July August September	2, 280 1, 330 2, 740 2, 620 4, 640 2, 500		543 627 2,730 1,550 862 1,580 1,700 2,170 1,390 975	0. 232 . 268 1. 17 . 662 . 368 . 675 . 727 . 927 . 594 . 417	0. 25 .31 1. 22 .76 .41 .78 .81 1. 07 .68 .47	D. D. D. A. A. B. B. C. C.

KANKAKEE RIVER AT CUSTER PARK, ILL.

LOCATION.—At Wabash Railroad bridge at Custer Park; about one-half mile above Horse Creek and about 15 miles below the power dam at Kankakee.

Drainage area.—4,870 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—November 6, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and afternoon, to hundredths, by J. H. Swords.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Solid rock strewn with large boulders and gravel; right half of channel deep with fissures in bed; left half shallow.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 12.60 feet at 5.30 p. m. July 11 (discharge, 21,300 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 4.09 feet at 8.20 a. m. November 15 (discharge not determined).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice during part of December, January, and February.

REGULATION.—Operation of power plants at Kankakee cause fluctuation at the gage. Accuracy.—Gage readings reliable; records good except during winter.

Discharge measurements of Kankakee River at Custer Park, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 21 Feb. 24 Apr. 10 May 1	Peterson and Kessler William Kesslerdodo	Feet. 4.87 7.22 5.59 5.57	Secft. a 333 4,150 1,380 1,220	May 11 July 13 13	William Kesslerdodo.	Feet. 5. 74 11. 11 10. 93	Secft. 1,350 15,800 15,600

a Thin ice cover on river.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Kankakee River at Custer Park, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

			,							
Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1		611 611 611 611 611		3,470 3,070 2,880 2,690 2, 500	1,340 1,280 1,340 1,210 1,140	1,340 1,280 1,480 1,340 1,340	5,130 4,880 4,880 5,380 5,130	1,480 1,640 1,640 1,640 2,040	7,580 8,790 14,000 12,600 10,000	2,130 1,880 2,130 1,960 1,800
6	567 535 551 526 502	611 655 655 655 655		2,310	1,080 1,210 1,080 1,140 1,140	1,340 1,480 1,640 1,480 1,560	4,880 4,390 3,680 4,390 3,070	1,960 1,800 2,500 2,400 2,880	7,880 6,170 5,130 4,390 3,680	1,800 1,960 1,800 2,220 1,880
11	611 551 551 559 250	655		2,500 2,400 2,310 1,880 1,960	1,280 1,480 1,480 1,720 1,560	1,480 2,310 1,410 1,210 1,280	2,880 2,690 2,500 2,500 2,310	19,500 19,200 16,000 14,000 16,000	3,070 2,880 2,880 2,690 2,880	2,220 1,880 1,880 2,880 2,600
16	535 410 250 567 350		5,130 4,150 3,910	1,800 1,960 1,640 1,640 1,340	1,480 1,480 1,410 1,280 1,340	1,410 2,130 2,880 1,800 1,720	2,500 2,130 2,040 2,220 1,880	16, 400 15, 300 16, 700 11, 600 10, 000	3,070 4,630 3,910 3,270 3,270	2,130 1,720 2,130 3,910 4,630
21	330 410 478 502 551		3,270 3,270 4,150	1,340 1,640 1,410 1,560 1,720	1,280 1,340 1,960 2,220 2,310	1,560 1,640 1,640 2,130 2,040	1,800 1,720 1,640 1,560 1,560	8, 480 7, 290 6, 440 5, 640 4, 880	3,910 6,720 6,170 6,440 8,480	6,170 5,900 5,130 4,390 3,680
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	518 567 567 611 611		4,390	1,560 1,410 1,340 1,340 1,480 1,280	2,400 2,040 1,880 1,720 1,480	2,040 1,800 1,880 2,500 3,680 4,630	1,560 1,410 1,410 1,340 1,280	5,640 5,900 5,640 5,900 7,290 7,580	7,290 5,900 4,880 3,910 2,690 2,400	a 3, 920 a 4, 160 a 4, 400 4, 630 4, 630

a Interpolated.

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from a fairly well-defined rating curve. Discharge estimated, because of ice, from gage heights, observer's notes, and climatic records, as follows: Nov. 17 and 19-22, daily estimates; Dec. 14-31, 600 second-feet; Jan. 1-15, 600 second-feet; Jan. 16-31, 800 second-feet; and Feb. 1-15, 3,000 second-feet. These estimates for the period when the discharge relation is believed to have been affected by ice are based upon insufficient data and should be used with caution.

Monthly discharge of Kankakee River at Custer Park, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 4,870 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
November 6-30. December. January. February March. April. May June. July. August. September.	3, 470 2, 400 4, 630 5, 380 19, 500 14, 000		498 613 703 3,550 2,020 1,500 1,850 2,820 7,920 5,530 3,080	0.102 .126 .144 .729 .415 .308 .380 .579 1.63 1.14	0.09 .15 .17 .76 .48 .34 .44 .65 1.88 1.31	C. D. D. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.

DES PLAINES RIVER AT LEMONT, ILL.

LOCATION.—At concrete highway bridge at Stephens Street, about one-fourth mile north of main section of Lemont; about 8 miles above the junction of Des Plaines River and the Chicago Drainage Canal

Drainage area.—705 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—November 4, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Enamel staff gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths, by T. Foley.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Solid rock; aquatic plants cover the bed of the river during July, August, and September.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 5.1 feet at 6.15 p. m, May 31, 7 a. m. and 5.30 p. m. June 1, and 7 a. m. June 2 (discharge, 2,490 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.60 foot November 26 (discharge, 3.9 second-feet; measured by current meter).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation affected by ice during parts of December, January. and February.

Accuracy.—Aquatic plants in channel affect discharge relation; gage readings reliable; records good except during winter.

Discharge measurements of Des Plaines River at Lemont, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by-	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 3 4 26 Feb. 22 23	William Kesslerdo B. J. Peterson. William Kesslerdo	Feet. 1. 30 1. 13 . 60 3. 85 3. 90	Sceft. a 135 a 94 3. 9 1, 320 1, 440	Mar. 3 Apr. 24 June 1 July 31 Aug. 5	William Kesslerdo C. U. Freund. William Kessler. J. B. Fountain.	Feet. 1. 37 1. 24 5. 10 3. 25 5. 05	Secft. 158 a 82.2 2,490 a 562 a1,730

a Backwater fróm aquatic plants.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Des Plaines River at Lemont, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	88 61	9 8 14 15 12		1, 250 1, 120 1, 000 832 673	174 160 158 138 138	44 43 50 63 75	2, 490 2, 490 2, 380 2, 180 1, 900	348 300 250 204 234	752 752 972 1,520 1,680	61 58 52 44 43
6 7 8 9 10	60 84 52 39 30	11 9 8 12 15		548 478 414 374 336	129 113 102 100 113	75 88 92 90 88	1,480 1,250 1,120 1,060 943	190 190 204 234 266	1,520 1,220 972 805 597	48 60 126 84 80
11	29 28 27 29 28	14 16 15 15 18		355 478 524 524 524	111 117 113 153 156	94 83 73 72 58	832 887 1,560 1,900 1,990	478 414 355 283 300	478 394 355 355 414	138 138 115 104 94
16	24 23 22 20 18	14 15 14 14 15		572 572 597 597 572	153 126 117 124 120	66 300 597 501 355	1,900 1,810 1,720 1,640 1,480	355 414 355 300 250	456 374 300 266 234	126 176 219 336 394
21	18 17 14 11 10		1,480 1,320 1,480 1,640 1,720	548 478 435 374 374	104 94 92 84 75	318 394 943 943 778	1, 480 1, 400 1, 180 1, 000 832	219 190 176 150 150	234 219 190 163 150	435 435 394 374 300
26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	9 9 7 7		1,720 1,480 1,320	336 300 266 283 219 219	72 68 72 66 56	648 887 1, 180 1, 320 1, 900 2, 380	699 622 524 456 394	126 115 115 283 394 597	150 126 104 84 75 63	300 318 414 524 524

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from a fairly well-defined rating curve. Indirect method for shifting channel used for determining discharge Nov. 4 to Dec. 20, Apr. 6 to May 29, and July 1 to Sept. 30. Discharge estimated, because of ice, from gage heights, observer's notes, and climatic records, as follows: Dec. 21-31, 20 second-feet; Jan. 1-31, 40 second-feet; Feb. 1-20, 1,000 second-feet. Estimates for the period when the discharge relation is believed to have been affected by ice are based upon insufficient data and should be used with caution.

Monthly discharge of Des Plaines River at Lemont, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 705 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
November 4-30. December. January February March April.	1,250		28. 6 15. 6 40. 0 1, 150 522 113	0.041 .022 .657 1.63 .740	0.04 .03 .07 1.70 .85	C. D. D. D. B.
May June July August September	2,380 2,490 597 1,680	43 394 115 63 43	471 1,390 272 515 217	.668 1.97 .386 .730 .308	2. 20 . 45 . 84 . 34	C. B. C. B.

DES PLAINES RIVER AT ROMEO, ILL.

LOCATION.—In T. 36 N., R. 10 E., third principal meridian; at highway bridge about three-fourths mile west of Romeo, Will County; about 3 miles above the junction of Des Plaines River and the Chicago drainage canal.

Drainage area.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—September 7 to October 31, 1914, when station was discontinued; re-established November 4, 1914, at Lemont, about 5 miles upstream.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to downstream side of the second of four bridges from Romeo; read daily, morning and afternoon, to quarter-tenths, by Fred Boehme. DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of four bridges.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Four channels; rock bottom; control probably permanent. EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 1.8 feet at 7 a. m. October 21; minimum stage recorded, 1.35 feet, October 5 to 9.

Accuracy.—Gage readings reliable. Conditions at this station are not favorable, and it was therefore discontinued and a new station established at Lemont. (See Des Plaines River at Lemont.)

No discharge measurements made during 1915.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Des Plaines River at Romeo, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Day.	Oct.	Day.	Oct.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5	1. 40 1. 40 1. 40 1. 40 1. 35 1. 35 1. 35 1. 35 1. 35 1. 42	11	1. 45 1. 45 1. 45 1. 46 1. 42 1. 40 1. 40 1. 41 1. 48 1. 62	21	1.75 1.75 1.70 1.62 1.55 1.50 1.50 1.50

DES PLAINES RIVER AT JOLIET, ILL.

Location.—At Jackson Street Bridge, Joliet, Will County, about 1,200 feet upstream from Cass Street Bridge.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—December 3, 1914, to September 30, 1915; on original chain gage September 5 to December 19, 1914.

GAGE.—Gurley seven-day water-stage recorder installed December 3. Chain gage attached to downstream side of bridge at Cass Street was read from September 5 to December 19, 1914.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from upstream side of Cass Street Bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel excavated in solid rock with a concrete wall on either side; probably permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum mean daily discharge during year, 10,980 second-feet, August 3; minimum mean daily discharge, 5,420 second-feet, April 25.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation not affected by ice on account of swift current and rapidly fluctuating stage.

DIVERSIONS.—Water is diverted to the Illinois & Michigan Canal at dam No. 1, about 100 feet above the gage.

REGULATION.—Flow past the gage is largely regulated by the operation of the power plant of the sanitary district of Chicago at Lockport, which utilizes the flow of the Chicago drainage canal and, to a lesser extent, by the operation of the Economy Light & Power Co.'s plant, about 100 feet above the gage.

Accuracy.—Chain-gage readings reliable, but daily discharge obtained from two readings per day is in error owing to rapid fluctuations of stage. Estimates of discharge obtained by means of water-stage recorder good.

Discharge measurements of Des Plaines River at Joliet, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 29 Nov. 1 4 Feb. 20 20 21 22 22	Horton and Kessler William Kessler do	Feet. a 4. 27 a 2. 48 a 4. 63 3. 15 3. 53 5. 64 3. 49 4. 07 3. 86	Secft. 5,970 2,590 6,660 5,640 6,120 11,000 5,310 7,310 6,800	Feb. 27 28 28 Mar. 14 14 15 June 19 Aug. 8	William Kessler	Feet. 5. 46 2. 47 2. 52 5. 34 1. 87 1. 87 5. 29 5. 84 6. 00	Secft. 10,300 3,970 4,390 9,690 3,190 3,200 9,740 11,400 12,000

a Referred to chain gage datum at Cass Street.

Discharge measurements of Illinois & Michigan Canal a at Joliet, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by	Gage height.b	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.b	Dis- charge.
Oet. 29 Nov. 1 22	William Kesslerdo B. J. Peterson	Feet. 7. 92 7. 68 7. 75	Secft. 444 358 c 337	Apr. 24 May 21	William Kesslerdo.	Feet. 7. 58 7. 55	Secft. 320 386

a See "Diversions" in station description.

b Referred to same datum as chain gage on Des Plaines River at Joliet at Cass Street. See "gage" in station description.

"Mill drawing water from the canal below station not in operation.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Des Plaines River at Joliet, Ill., for the period Oct. 1 to Dec. 19, 1914.

[J. S. Staunton, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1 2 3 4	4.8 4.8 3.9 4.5	3.4 4.2 3.8 4.2	4. 6 4. 4 4. 5 4. 3	11 12 13 14	4. 8 4. 6 5. 4	4. 4 4. 0 4. 6 4. 2	4.5 3.4 3.4 4.6	21	4.0 4.2 4.3 4.4	3.4 3.6 4.3 4.4	
5 6 7 8 9	5. 2 4. 9 3. 8 4. 8 4. 6	4. 2 4. 2 3. 7 3. 7 4. 2	3.5 4.6 4.4 4.3	16	4.6 5.0 4.7 5.0	4. 3 4. 4 4. 2 4. 3 4. 2	4.7 4.6 4.4 4.8 4.0	25. 26. 27. 28. 29.	4, 6 4, 4 4, 6 4, 2	3.2 4.0 3.4 3.3	
10	4.4	4.4	4.3	20	4.1	4.3		30	4. 2 3. 8	4. 2	

Note.—Gage heights represent mean of two readings a day of the chain gage at Cass Street Bridge. Because of the fluctuations in stage, noted under "Regulation," they do not represent the true mean gage height.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Des Plaines River at Joliet, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	7, 640 7, 080	6,550 7,120 6,510 7,560 7,090	7,370 a 7,970 a 8,020 7,960 a 8,000	8, 460 8, 140 8, 140 7, 770 7, 670	a 7,560 a 7,760 6,500 6,220 6,760	6,600 6,780 7,110 7,000 7,150	10, 220 10, 000 9, 950 9, 680 8, 870	a 8, 230 a 8, 150 a 7, 550 7, 300 6, 980	7, 930 8, 480 10, 980 10, 080 10, 110	7,940 7,960 7,910 7,710 7,590
6	6,600	7, 290	a 7, 250	a 6, 950	6,500	7, 130	8,520	7, 240	9, 730	7,850
	7,770	7, 280	a 6, 630	a 6, 780	6,800	6, 960	8,180	7, 530	9, 400	8,120
	7,750	7, 030	a 8, 000	a 7, 360	6,810	6, 850	8,000	(b)	8, 920	8,000
	7,440	6, 500	8, 340	a 7, 940	6,580	6, 640	8,580	a 7, 570	8, 830	8,190
	7,710	6, 050	8, 330	7, 720	6,100	7, 310	a8,130	7, 690	8, 980	8,050
11	8,170	7,640	8, 240	7,490	5,830	7, 330	8, 200	8, 220	8,650	8,040
	7,220	7,310	8, 700	7,880	6,640	7, 090	7, 960	8, 270	8,860	7,960
	7,320	7,110	8, 030	7,000	7,230	7, 080	8, 920	7, 470	8,750	8,530
	(b)	7,200	a 7, 880	a 6,380	7,000	7, 180	9, 390	8, 200	8,060	8,500
	(b)	7,400	9, 050	7,780	6,700	6, 590	9, 580	8, 180	8,210	8,440
16	(b)	6,870	9,480	8,300	6, 900	6,710	9, 450	8, 240	8, 280	8,390
	(b)	6,740	10,100	8,680	6, 450	6,940	9, 320	7, 340	8, 500	8,200
	(b)	7,670	9,210	8,320	5, 530	7,410	8, 820	7, 600	8, 220	7,450
	(b)	7,870	8,970	8,150	6, 600	7,800	9, 210	7, 670	8, 360	(b)
	(b)	7,760	8,200	a8,030	6, 910	7,530	8, 820	7, 920	8, 770	(b)
21	(b)	7,550	8, 480	a 6,560	6,790	6,960	8,600	7,770	8, 290	8,080
	7,550	7,630	8, 700	a 8,300	6,740	a 7,140	8,500	7,450	8, 070	7,720
	7,580	a 7,240	9, 100	a 8,050	6,750	7,310	8,640	7,000	8, 700	(b)
	7,430	(b)	9, 220	7,700	6,000	7,590	8,250	7,520	8, 540	(b)
	(b)	(b)	9, 400	7,580	5,420	8,040	8,240	6,110	8, 630	(b)
26	(b) 6, 130 6, 970 7, 050 7, 840 7, 370	(b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (6,300	9, 680 8, 340 a 7, 300	a 7, 860 6, 810 a 6, 640 a 7, 400 7, 250 7, 400	6,700 6,940 7,140 7,050 6,940	7,990 7,820 8,180 9,050 8,930 9,660	a 8, 310 7, 820 7, 730 7, 580 7, 620	6,730 6,820 7,200 7,640 8,100 8,310	8,700 8,510 7,950 7,580 8,260 8,580	7, 840 8, 180 8, 500 8, 210 8, 210

a Discharge partly estimated because of incomplete gage height record.

b No record.

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a well-defined rating curve by means of the Fuller discharge integrator. These estimates do not include the flow in the Illinois & Michigan Canal. (See "Diversions" in the station description.)

Monthly discharge of Des Plaines River at Joliet, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

77 . 0	Discha	Accu-		
. Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	racy.
February March April May June August	8,680	7,250 6,380 5,420 6,590 7,580 7,580	8,430 7,630 6,660 7,420 8,700 8,710	A. A. A. A. A.

Note.—Table does not include flow of the Illinois and Michigan canal, which diverts water around the gage. See "Diversions" in station description and measurements of flow in the canal made during the year.

FOX RIVER AT SOUTH ELGIN, ILL.

LOCATION.—In sec. 35, T. 41 N., R. 8 E., at highway bridge at South Elgin, Kane County; about 400 feet below the power dam of the Murray & Nickell Manufacturing Co., and about 3 miles below the power dam in the city of Elgin.

Drainage area.—1,500 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 29, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

Gage.—Chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and afternoon, to quartertenths to March 6, 1915, and to hundredths after that date, by C. H. Molitor.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Solid rock, permanent; aquatic plants cover bed of river during summer.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 4.2 feet at 4.30 p. m. February 28 (discharge, 4,520 second-feet); minimum open-water stage recorded, 1.28 feet at 6.55 a. m. January 6 (discharge, 121 second-feet). The minimum during periods when ice was present may have been slightly less.

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation affected by ice during parts of December, January, and February.

REGULATION.—Operation of the power plants at Elgin and South Elgin cause considerable fluctuation at the gage.

Accuracy.—Gage readings reliable; estimates only fair because the mean gage height obtained from two readings of the gage per day may be considerably in error owing to fluctuation of stage. Aquatic plants in the channel during periods of the summer affect the discharge relation.

Discharge measurements of Fox River at South Elgin, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30,

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Mar. 6 May 5 15 20 21	William Kesslerdododododododo	Feet. 3. 70 1. 96 1. 87 2. 09 2. 01	Secft. 3,370 648 583 824 765	May 21 June 19 22 26 Aug. 13	William Kesslerdododododododo.	Feet. 2, 32 3, 11 3, 17 2, 79 2, 65	Secft. 1,090 2,160 2,290 1,640 4 918

a Aquatic plants in channel.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Fox River at South Elgin, Ill., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914–1915.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sep	t	Day.	Ju	ly. Au	g. Sep	t.		Day.	July	7. Aug.	Sept.
1914. 1		160 276 324 366 166 70 136 178 53 90	6 7 10 12 13 21 30 24 22 21	8 16 8 17 8 16 8 16 8 17 8 18 19	1914.		10	54 19	00 11 132 19 89 8 83 92 76	23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	1914.	37	79 82 73 121 108 5 90 94	510 616 427 464 698 709 719 678 688 688
Day.	Oc	t. N	Tov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Ma	ay.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1914–15. 123 45	6	57 26 26 16 16	935 935 880 935 880	268 276 276 232 253		1,040 990 597 548 606	3,810 3,810 3,580 3,580 3,810	1,340 1,280 1,220 1,280 1,280		349 392 436 427 284	1,910 1,990 1,990 1,990 1,990	1,100 880 880 772 772	567 567 668 567 616	473 366 473 300 410
6	5 5	10 10 19 84 10	825 678 647 657 558	276 276 253 260 308	130 178 184 178 136	825 538 410 772 880	3,360 3,140 2,830 2,830 2,730	1,410 1,220 1,160 1,100 1,040		260 340 268 284 349	1,910 1,910 1,910 1,830 1,830	719 719 772 772 779	567 519 616 616 519	519 519 473 519 473
11	333	75 75 875 884 75	538 482 501 340 292	268 253 204 184	166 178 190 184 246	1,220 2,340 2,080 2,340 1,760	2,530 2,250 2,160 2,250 2,080	880 825 825 880 880		292 197 253 284 308	2,160 1,990 1,990 1,990 1,990	772 668 616 668 668	519 567 567 519 668	410 519 668 410 519
16. 17. 18. 19.	3	75 92 57 45 38	225 232		375 284 324 308 340	1,830 1,680 1,760 1,830 1,990	1,990 1,990 2,160 2,080 1,910	935 825 880 825 719		349 482 401 357 418	1,990 1,910 1,910 1,830 1,910	567 445 410 510 482	719 772 668 668 616	825 1,040 1,160 1,540 1,610
21	6	668 678 772 825 880	232 253		375 340 324 292	2,250 2,340 2,730 3,580 3,810	1,680 1,760 1,760 1,760 1,760	825 772 772 678 647		657 626 825 825 040	1,990 1,830 1,760 1,610 1,540	436 410 384 284 332	616 616 616 567 616	1,680 1,760 1,990 1,990 1,990
26	8	035 172 125 135 135 135	246 . 246 .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			1,680 1,610 1,540 1,480 1,340 1,480	597 501 384 436 392	1, 1, 1,	100 220 410 680 910 910	1,480 1,340 1,340 1,220 1,160	418 375 427 519 418 473	567 427 384 519 616 668	2,250 2,160 2,250 2,340 2,340

Note.—Discharge, except as noted, determined from rating curve well defined above and poorly defined below 519 second-feet. Indirect method for shifting channel used because of backwater from aquatic plants, July 29 to Sept. 30, 1914, and July 1 to Sept. 30, 1915. Discharge estimated, because of ice, from gage heights, observer notes, and climatic records, as follows: Dec. 15-31, 230 second-feet; Jan. 1-5, 300 second-feet; Jan. 25-31, 350 second-feet. Daily discharge for January and February in the above table may be somewhat high on account of using open-water rating.

Monthly discharge of Fox River, at South Elgin, Ill., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914-15.

[Drainage area, 1,500 square mlies.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet,		Run-off		
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.	
August	366 719	35 64	117 346	0.078 .231	0. 09 . 26	C. C.	
October	935	357 225	601 460 242	. 401 . 307 . 161	. 46 . 34 . 19	C. C. D	
January February March A pril	4, 280 3, 810	130 410 1,340 384	280 1,890 2,350 894	1.26 1.57 .596	1.31 1.81 .67	D C. C. C.	
May. June July August	1,910 2,160 1,100 772	197 1,160 284 384	643 1,810 593 591	. 429 1. 21 . 395 . 394	. 49 1. 35 . 46 . 45	C. C. C.	
September		300 130	948	. 632	8, 59	C.	

FOX RIVER AT AURORA, ILL.

LOCATION.—In T. 38 N., R. 8 E., at the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway bridge in the southern part of Aurora, Kane County, about 1½ miles below the power dam in Aurora.

DRAINAGE AREA.—Not measured.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 29 to October 30, 1914, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and afternoon, to quartertenths by Ralph Williams.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from foot-walk on downstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Probably permanent; measuring section rough.

REGULATION.—Operation of the power plants in Aurora causes fluctuations at the

gage.

Accuracy.—Gage readings reliable. Mean gage height obtained from two readings a day may be in error owing to fluctuation of the stage.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Daily gage height, in feet of Fox River at Aurora, Ill., for the period Oct. 1 to 30, 1914.

Day.	Oct.	Day.	Oct.	Day.	Oct.
1	1. 86 1. 82 1. 82 1. 72 1. 79 1. 82 1. 78 1. 74 1. 70 1. 68	11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.	1. 60 1. 75 1. 65 1. 68 1. 62 1. 71 1. 78 1. 79 1. 80 1. 84	21	1. 91 1. 92 1. 96 2. 02 2. 09 2. 24 2. 12 2. 05 2. 14 2. 11

FOX RIVER AT WEDRON, ILL.

LOCATION.—In sec. 9, T. 34 N., R. 4 E., at highway bridge at Wedron, La Salle County, about 1,000 feet above Buck Creek.

Drainage area.—2,500 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—November 5, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and afternoon, to hundredths, by Nelson Mathias.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from upstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Bed of river at measuring section is soft and probably shifts; control, about 1,000 feet downstream, is of coarse gravel and large boulders and is practically permanent.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 10.00 feet at 4 p. m. February 5 and 6 a. m. June 13 (discharge, 6,450 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 5.62 feet in afternoon of November 20 (discharge, 105 second-feet; by current meter measurement).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seriously affected by ice during parts of December, January, and February.

REGULATION.—Fluctuations in stage during low water caused by power plant at Montgomery.

Accuracy.—Gage readings reliable; estimates good except during winter.

Discharge measurements of Fox River at Wedron, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by-	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 5 20 Feb. 17 Mar. 1 May 10	William Kessler Peterson and Kessler William Kessler dodo	Feet. 6. 81 5. 62 8. 46 9. 07 6. 15	Secft. 1,030 a105 2,960 4,140 476	May 22 June 21 21 July 2 2	William Kesslerdododododododo.	Feet. 7.64 8.57 8.55 7.16 7.20	Secft. 1,890 3,100 3,100 1,310 1,320

a Partial ice cover at gage and at control.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Fox River at Wedron, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1		577 654 616 616 438		4, 190 3, 380 2, 570 2, 570 6, 450	4,190 4,190 4,190 3,980 3,770	1,490 1,390 1,390 1,390 1,090	577 472 577 694 778	2,870 2,720 2,570 2,570 2,430	1,440 1,340 1,240 1,190 1,140	3,770 2,430 5,370 5,630 4,190	820 820 820 778 735
6		541 541 654 654 616	654	5,120 3,380 3,030 2,870 2,430	3,380 3,380 3,200 2,870 2,870	1,240 1,140 1,140 1,090 1,090	694 654 616 472 438	2,170 2,300 2,300 2,170 2,050	1,000 1,240 1,290 1,340 1,190	3,200 2,720 2,300 1,930 1,930	735 820 865 1,040 1,090
11	820 778 694 778 616	577 577	654 694 694 694 778	3,380 4,410 4,880 6,170 6,170	2,720 2,720 2,570 2,570 2,430	1,140, 1,040 1,190 1,140 1,040	472 438 505 472 505	2,300 3,380 6,450 5,370 4,640	2,300 3,380 2,170 1,640 1,930	1,640 1,540 1,490 1,540 1,700	1,040 1,190 955 1,040 1,240
16	577 694 694 650 300		865 1,140 955 694	3,380 2,870 2,720 2,570 2,570	2,430 2,430 2,430 2,300 2,300 2,300	955 910 865 865 1,090	616 865 865 755 735	3,980 3,770 3,380 3,570 3,380	1,930 1,490 1,290 1,090 1,140	1,700 2,570 2,300 1,810 1,540	1,240 1,390 1,590 1,810 1,930
21	438 505 472 654			2,430 2,570 3,980 5,120 4,640	2,170 2,050 2,170 2,050 1,930	955 1,000 910 865 735	1,440 1,810 1,390 1,190 1,390	3, 200 2, 870 2, 570 2, 430 2, 170	1,040 955 910 865 910	1,490 1,340 1,240 1,240 1,140	2,050 2,050 2,170 2,170 2,300
26	406 363 541				1,930 1,810 1,810 1,640 1,640 1,540	654 694 654 616 438	1,810 1,810 1,640 2,720 4,190 3,380	2,050 1,930 1,700 1,700 1,540	1,190 1,090 1,140 2,170 5,120 3,570	1,040 1,000 955 865 820 955	2,430 3,570 3,570 3,380 3,380

Note.—Discharge, except as noted, determined from a rating curve well defined above and poorly defined below 375 second-feet. Discharge estimated, because of ice, from gage heights, observer's notes, and climatic records, as follows: Nov. 19-21, daily estimates; Dec. 13-31, 400 second-feet; Jan. 1-9, 550 second-feet; Jan. 20-31, 650 second-feet

Monthly discharge of Fox River at Wedron, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Drainage area, 2,500 square miles.]

	· D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
November 5-30. December January February March April May June July August September	1,140 6,450 4,190 1,490 4,190 6,450 5,120 5,630	2, 430 1, 540 438 438 1, 540 865 820 735	654 473 664 3,760 2,630 1,010 1,130 2,880 1,600 2,040 1,630	0. 262 . 189 . 266 1. 50 1. 05 . 404 . 452 1. 15 . 640 . 816	0. 25 . 22 . 31 1. 56 1. 21 . 45 . 52 1. 28 74 94 73	B. D. D. B.

VERMILION RIVER NEAR STREATOR, ILL.

LOCATION.—In sec. 1, T. 30 N., R. 3 E., third principal meridian, at highway bridge known as Bridge No. 3, about 1½ miles south of Streator, La Salle County, about 100 feet below the Santa Fe Railway bridge.

Drainage area.—1,080 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 27, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Chain gage attached to highway bridge; read daily, morning and afternoon, by Michael Cipola.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Channel consists of gravel and rocks. Control consists of coarse gravel.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 18.35 feet at 3.30 p. m. August 3 (discharge, 12,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.52 foot October 1 to 7; discharge, 1.3 second-feet.

1914–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 18.35 feet at 3.30 p. m. August 3, 1915 (discharge, 12,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.45 foot, August 16 and 17, 1914; discharge, 0.7 second-foot).

Winter flow.—Ice may affect the discharge relation during parts of December, January, and February.

Accuracy.—Records fair, except for periods in which discharge relation was affected by ice.

Discharge measurements of Vermilion River near Streator, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Feb. 17 May 10 10 22	William Kesslerdodododo.	Feet. 2.57 .90 .90 1.39	Secft. 310 15.4 15.4 58.2	May 22 Aug. 7 Sept. 25	William Kesslerdodo.	Feet. 1.39 6.47 5.12	Secft. 58.5 1,870 1,210

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Vermilion River near Streator, Ill., for the years ending September 30, 1914 and 1915.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.		Day.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Day	. J	uly. A	ug.	Sept.
1914. 1		1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	.0 3.8 12		11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19.		9	1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 28 3.6 1.3 1.3 1.3	1914. 21		1.0	.9 L.0 2.5 L.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	1.3 1.3
Day.		Oct	No	v.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug	.	Sept.
1914-15 1 2 3 4		1. 1. 1. 1.	3 4 3 4 3 4	. 7 . 7 . 9	1,350 2,510 1,210 930 3,720	204 171 133 105 86	21 20 18 17 17	29 27 39 28 26	526 434 526 1,500 1,300	26 21 16 26 54	3, 41 2, 64 9, 34 8, 40 3, 56	0	464 375 318 252 252
6		1. 1. 2. 2. 3.	3 5 5 3 5 4	.9 .2 .8 .1	1,910 1,350 1,130 930 891	100 80 64 85 88	15 14 14 18 16	24 23 23 23 23 17	1,050 818 620 495 375	193 216 252 216 216	2,45 1,80 1,45 1,17	0 0	419 375 318 390 495
11		3. 3. 2. 4. 3.	0 5 5 5 1 5	.6 .2 .2 .2	783 818 588 620 495	86 83 85 85 80	17 30 68 150 127	14 16 20 21 22	291 228 193 150 121	495 749 716 620 557	74 65 55 46 29	2 7 4	854 1,850 2,330 1,750 1,350
16		4. 3. 2. 2. 2.	0 5 5	. 2	434 360 278 216 182	72 64 59 60 54	129 72 55 64 60	30 11 6.5 88 80	98 86 77 62 59	684 684 557 419 304	41 36 62 93 93	0 0	1,700 1,650 1,550 3,340 3,060
21		2. 2. 3. 3.	8 0 8		156 133 193 332 419	50 46 50 35 35	51 46 41 41 40	119 62 45 47 47	47 59 18 2. 2 1. 9	216 171 150 140 119	1,05 1,13 1,45 2,39 1,91	0	2,710 2,210 1,800 1,450 1,210
26		3. 4. 4. 3. 3. 3.	1 6 1 5 8 5 8 5	.0 .2 .2 .2	434 360 265	25 23 24 26 24 23	38 40 41 43 34	526 749 716 652	1.9 3.0 20 20 18	96 105 137 304 684 1,500	1,60 1,25 93 81 68 55	0 0 8 4	1,050 1,300 1,700 1,700 1,550

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from fairly well defined rating curve. Discharge estimated, because of ice, from gage heights, observer's notes, and climatic records as follows: Nov. 18-26 5 second-feet; Dec. 16-31, 2 second-feet; and Jan. 1-31, 4 second-feet. Gage not read Dec. 1-15, 1914 discharge estimated, by comparison with records of stream flow in adjacent drainage basins, at 6 second-feet. Get.

Monthly discharge of Vermilion River near Streator, Ill., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914 and 1915.

[Drainage area, 1,080 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
1914. AugustSeptember	2. 5 28	0.7 1.0	1. 04 2. 39	0.0010 .0022	0.001 .002	с. с.
1914–15. October. November December. January February. March April May June July August. September	3,720 204 150 749 1,500 1,500 9,340	1. 3 3. 8 133 23 14 6. 5 1. 9 16 291 252	2. 81 5. 02 4 821 71. 1 45. 2 118 307 343 1,770 1,330	. 0026 . 0046 . 0037 . 0037 . 760 . 066 . 042 . 109 . 284 . 318 1. 64 1. 23	. 003 . 005 . 004 . 004 . 79 . 08 . 05 . 13 . 32 . 37 1. 89 1. 37	B. A. B. B. A. B. B. B.
The year	9,340	1.3	398	. 369	5. 02	

SPOON RIVER AT SEVILLE, ILL.

LOCATION.—In sec. 24, T. 6 N., R. 1 E. fourth principal meridian, at the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railway bridge at Seville, Fulton County, about a quarter of a mile east of the railway station at Seville.

Drainage area.—1,600 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—July 24, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, in the morning, by Raymond Hooper prior to May 1, and by A. E. Meyers beginning May 1.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge; low-water measurements are made by wading below the dam at the railroad station.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Control is a loose-rock dam about 2 miles downstream from gage, used to create a reservoir for the pumping station of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railway.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 23.1 feet at 7.15 a.m. February 3 (ice gorged at control); minimum stage recorded, 2.02 feet at 6.45 a.m. November 19.

1914–1915: Maximum stage recorded, 23.1 feet at 7.15 a. m. February 3, 1915 (ice gorged at control); minimum stage recorded, 1.35 feet July 31, August 28 and 29, 1914.

WINTER FLOW.—Ice may affect discharge relation during parts of December, January, and February.

DIVERSIONS.—Water pumped from reservoir at the pumping station of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railway; amount not known.

ACCURACY.—Gage readings reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Spoon River at Seville, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by William Kessler.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Mar. 20. June 3. Sept. 20.	Feet. 3. 40 5. 72 5. 69 8. 39	Secft. 210 1,150 1,130 2,650

Daily gage height, in feet, of Spoon River at Seville, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

											-	
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2. 28 2. 22 2. 20 2. 12 2. 10	2. 18 2. 15 2. 15 2. 15 2. 15 2. 12	2. 25 2. 25 2. 28 2. 28 2. 28 2. 28	2.32 2.32 2.30 2.32 2.32	16, 1 20, 5 23, 1 21, 2 20, 9	4. 25 4. 0 3. 9 3. 8 3. 9	3. 0 3. 0 3. 0 3. 0 3. 0	2.58 2.58 2.73 2.68 2.72	12.8 5.7 5.6 5.1 4.7	3.6 6.8 4.7 3.7 3.55	12.6 12.6 16.0 14.0 12.0	3. 3. 3. 3.
6	2. 10 2. 10 2. 09 2. 20 2. 88	2.12 2.12 2.10 2.08 2.08	2. 28 2. 28 2. 30 2. 30 2. 30	2, 32 2, 60 2, 80 2, 80	20. 4 19. 3 17. 0 16. 6 11. 7	3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7	3. 0 3. 0 3. 05 3. 05 3. 1	2.84 2.57 3.2 2.64 2.67	4. 5 4. 4 4. 1 3. 15 3. 9	3. 4 3. 6 5. 8 5. 4 5. 9	9.9 9.2 7.8 7.0 6.5	3, 3, 3, 3, 3,
1	2.85 3.8 3.2 2.92 2.92	2. 05 2. 05 2. 05 2. 05 2. 05 2. 05	2. 28 2. 20 2. 25 2. 02 2. 22	2.90 2.90 2.88 2.78 2.78	8.9 8.9 9.2 9.3 7.2	3. 7 3. 65 3. 6 3. 6 3. 55	3. 1 3. 1 3. 05 3. 05 3. 0	2. 67 2. 58 2. 77 2. 67 2. 55	3. 9 3. 8 3. 7 3. 6 3. 65	9. 4 8. 4 5. 4 4. 3 8. 0	6. 8 5. 2 4. 9 4. 5 4. 2	9,
6	2.82 3.1 2.88 2.9 2.85	2. 05 2. 05 2. 05 2. 02 2. 05	2. 15 2. 12 2. 15 2. 15 2. 15	2.82 16.5 17.6 14.8 12.3	5.7 5.1 4.8 4.6 4.5	3. 5 3. 5 3. 5 3. 5 3. 5	3. 0 3. 0 2. 90 2. 90 2. 90	2, 42 2, 62 2, 55 2, 82 2, 37	3. 9 3. 7 3. 85 3. 9 3. 15	10. 8 5. 7 5. 3 5. 7 5. 4	6.6 5.6 4.7 4.3 3.9	
21	2, 80 2, 65 2, 60 2, 55 2, 45	2.08 2.08 2.08 2.08 2.08 2.08	2. 22 2. 20 2. 18 2. 18 2. 20	9. 1 7. 4 4. 8 5. 6 6. 6	4. 4 4. 4 5. 3 6. 6 5. 6	3. 4 3. 3 3. 3 3. 3 3. 3	2, 88 2, 93 2, 98 3, 05 3, 05	3. 4 3. 45 2. 72 2. 96 3. 65	3. 9 3. 75 3. 55 3. 5 3. 3	5. 4 5. 0 4. 2 4. 4 4. 2	4. 2 4. 0 3. 9 3. 7 3. 7	
26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	2, 38 2, 30 2, 30 2, 22 2, 20 2, 18	2. 15 2. 15 2. 15 2. 15 2. 20	2. 20 2. 22 2. 22 2. 28 2. 25 2. 28	6. 4 6. 1 5. 9 5. 7 5. 4 6. 8	5. 2 4. 1 4. 4	3. 3 3. 25 3. 2 3. 15 3. 1 3. 0	2. 98 2. 63 2. 73 2. 68 2. 68	5. 5 6. 0 5. 3 8. 6 13. 0 12. 0	9. 2 3. 45 3. 7 3. 5 3. 4	3.9 3.8 3.4 5.6 10.0 12.8	3. 5 3. 5 3. 35 3. 3 3. 0 3. 0	4. 4. 4.

Note.—Discharge relation probably affected by ice about Dec. 15 to Feb. 9.

SANGAMON RIVER AT MONTICELLO, ILL.

LOCATION.—In the northeastern part of T. 18 N., R. 5 E. third principal meridian, at the Illinois Central Railroad bridge, about half a mile west of Monticello, Platt County.

Drainage area.—550 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—February 4, 1908, to October 1, 1912; October 31 to December 31, 1912; June 23, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, in the morning, by David Coay.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge and wooden trestle approach.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Measuring section is at a pool; control consists of fine gravel; shifts during extreme high water. Soundings taken August 4, 1914, indicate that there would be no flow if the water surface at the gage were to fall to a stage of 1.4 feet.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE—Maximum stage recorded during year, 13.65 feet at 9 a.m. August 1 (discharge, 4,940 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 1.6 feet October 1 to 3 and 5 to 9 (discharge, 2 second-feet.

Maximum stage recorded during periods covered by records, 15.2 feet May 14 1908 (discharge, 9,280 second-feet); maximum stage during flood of March-April, 1913, 17.7 feet, March 25 (discharge not known); minimum stage recorded during periods of records, 1.5 feet July 31, August 1, and 3, 1914 (discharge, 1 second-foot).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation may be affected by ice during parts of December, January, and February.

Accuracy.—Results fair except for periods in which discharge relation was affected by ice.

Discharge measurements of Sangamon River at Monticello, Ill., during the year ending. Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by William Kessler.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Mar. 18	Feet. 3. 07 3. 07 12. 26 12. 21	Secft. 74.1 a 66. 3 3,060 3,060

a Measurement made at highway bridge above station.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Sangamon River at Monticello, Ill., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914 and 1915.

Day.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1914. 12		18 17	1.0 1.0	6.0 7.0	1914. 16 17		7. 0 6. 3	2. 0 2. 0	6.0
3 4 5		16 15 14	1.0 2.4 3.0	6. 0 6. 0 6. 0	18 19 20		5.5 4.8 4.0	2.0 2.0 2.0	5.0 5.0 4.0
6		14 13 12 12 11	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	8.5 11 21 17 17	21 22 23 24 25		4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 2.0	6.0 6.0 6.0 8.0	3.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0
11		8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 7.8	2.0 2.0 1.5 2.0 2.0	14 9.5 7.8 6.0 6.0	26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	22 22 20 17 17	4.0 6.0 4.0 2.0 2.0	6. 0 5. 0 4. 0 6. 0 6. 0 6. 0	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Sangamon River at Monticello, Ill., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914 and 1915—Continued.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug	Sept.
1914–15. 1	2 2 2 2 2	4 4 4 4	8 8 11 11 11		807 1,100 862 1,040 1,220	194 165 140 119 119	41 39 38 36 34	65 65 65 55 55	508 258 290 258 210	60 129 73 98 124	4,860 4,030 3,200 2,720 1,860	338 290 242 210 179
6	2 2 2 2 3	4 4 4 5 5	11 11 11 11 11	8 8 8 7 8	980 936 891 473 422	119 119 119 109 100	33 33 33 33 36	53 57 53 53 53	175 140 120 100 82	82 134 - 371 242 134	1,220 807 580 526 526	210 422 405 290 226
11	3 3 7 6	6 6 6 6	11 11 10 10	8 8 8 8,	322 258 226 218 210	100 100 91 86 82	78 119 226 152 119	43 38 33 30 28	82 65 64 63 53	366 599 371 258 165	456 354 290 258 210	226 194 456 405 290
16	6 6 8 10 8	6 6 6 6			210 165 140 119 100	82 73 73 73 65	100 86 76 65 63	26 23 22 21 20	50 38 36 30 50	165 508 333 158 109	165 2,640 1,260 526 562	210 338 814 1,290 1,810
21	7 6 6 5	6 6 6 6			96 91 129 388 562	67 69 65 65 59	61 146 140 152 152	20 20 38 55 55	69 49 38 30 24	86 82 49 42 91	3, 200 2, 900 2, 200 2, 020 1, 960	1,810 1,520 1,160 807 618
26	4 4 4 4 4	6 6 7 8			422 322 258	59 54 51 48 45 43	152 134 119 91 78	42 55 194 322 442 562	22 116 210 140 86	140 100 129 104 758 1,040	1, 220 1, 010 715 602 490 405	490 473 456 422 388

Note.—Discharge determined from a fairly well defined rating curve. Discharge interpolated for Sundays from June 23, 1914, to July 31, 1915, and July 16–18, 1914, Apr. 8, June 8, Aug. 2, 29, and Sept. 18, 1915, because gage was not read. Discharge estimated, because of ice, from gage heights, observer's notes, and climatic records, as follows: Dece. 15–31, 1914, and Jan. 1–6, 1915, 6 second-feet; Jan. 16–31, 8 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Sangamon River at Monticello, Ill., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914 and 1915.

[Drainage area, 550 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy
1914. JulyAugust.	14	1.0 1.0	7. 95 3. 58 6. 53	0.014 0065	0.02 .007	с. с.
1914–15. October	10	2.0	4.4	.0080	.009	c. c.
November December January February	11 1, 220	91	5.5 8.0 7.6 463	.010 .015 .014 .842	.01 .02 .02 .88	D. D. B.
March. April. May. June.	226 562 508	43 33 20 22	88. 8 88. 8 85. 9 115	.161 .161 .156 .209	.19 .18 .18 .23	B. B. B. B.
July August September	4,860	42 165 179	229 1, 410 566	.416 2.56 1.03	2. 95 1. 15	B. B. B.
The year	4,860	. 2	2 55	. 464	. 6.30	

SANGAMON RIVER AT RIVERTON, ILL.

LOCATION.—In the southeast corner of the SW. 4 sec. 9, T. 16 N., R. 4 W. third principal meridian, at Wabash Railroad bridge about a quarter of a mile west of Riverton, Sangamon County, and about 24 miles below the mouth of South Fork.

Drainage area.—2,560 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—February 13, 1908, to December 31, 1912; August 7, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, in the morning, by J. H. Steele.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of three-span bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Measuring section is at a pool; shifts slightly; discharge measurements indicate that the control, which consists of compact gravel, is permanent. Point of zero flow was determined by leveling August 5, 1914, to be at gage height 6.6 feet.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximun stage recorded during year, 26.85 feet at 7.30 a. m. August 24 (discharge, 18,600 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 6.9 feet October 3 to 15 (discharge, 3 second-feet).

1908–1912, 1914–15: Maximun stage recorded, 27.1 feet October 1, 1911 (discharge, 19,200 second-feet); high water of 1883 reached a height of approximately 32 feet on the present gage; and that of 1875 is said to have been one-half foot lower (discharge not estimated); minimum stage recorded, 6.9 feet, October 3 to 15, 1915 (discharge, 3 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Ice may affect the discharge relation during short periods of extremely cold weather.

Accuracy.—Records good except for extreme low stages and for periods during December and January, when the discharge relation may have been affected by ice.

Discharge measurements of Sangamon River at Riverton, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by William Kessler.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Mar. 22. July 24. Aug. 3. Aug. 4.	Feet. 8. 66 10. 53 16. 09 15. 95	Secfeet. 252 754 3,210 3,130

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Sangamon River at Riverton, Ill., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914 and 1915.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.
1914. 1		51 51 112 151 151	1914. 11. 12. 13. 14.	20 20 13 29 24	112 112 78 51 39	1914. 21	29 29 29 29 29 24	39 39 39 29 29
6	16	112 240 359 240 112	16	20 20 20 39 39	29 29 29 39 39	26	20 20 20 39 78 51	13 8 5 5 5

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Sangamon River at Riverton, Ill., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914 and 1915—Continued.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1914-15. 1	5 5 3 3	8 8 8 8	20 20 20 13 20	45 131 172 194 172	2,160 4,490 6,340 6,010 6,340	1,060 888 696 603 603	151 131 131 131 131	335 335 335 311 287	9, 100 8, 010 6, 340 4, 760 3, 490	1,280 1,240 1,130 824 760	1,620 2,320 3,040 3,200 2,920	4,990 2,980 2,050 1,660 2,000
6	3 3	8 8 8 10 6	29 34 39 29 51	172 172 434 486 460	7,180 6,560 5,160 3,840 2,650	542 542 513 434 359	112 112 112 112 112 172	240 1,200 1,390 728 460	2,380 1,960 1,580 1,280 1,100	760 955 1,540 2,100 1,960	2,870 3,040 3,200 3,320 3,490	1,920 1,240 1,310 1,280 1,170
11	3	8 8 8 20 20	51 51 51 34 39	434 542 384 359 335	2,050 1,620 1,200 1,020 920	384 409 384 384 335	263 311 287 217 194	409 359 287 287 240	1,020 4,620 5,420 5,070 3,900	4,010 5,900 6,930 7,450 7,180	3,260 1,830 1,390 955 824	1,200 1,420 1,390 1,280 1,130
16	9a	13 13 13 13 13	29 29 29 20 20	311 287 287 299 287	856 760 634 634 572	311 323 311 263 263	263 287 240 240 217	217 194 172 151 217	2,920 1,870 1,540 1,240 1,620	6,120 4,990 3,950 3,090 2,210	1,020 728 728 728 1,020	1,200 1,170 1,280 1,540 1,710
21 22 23 24 25.	8 20	13 13 13 16 20	29 29 29 20 20	240 194 131 94 94	460 460 665 920 1,350	263 240 240 240 240 240	194 172 603 542 513	240 263 359 287 335	1,710 3,840 4,130 3,490 2,540	1,580 1,170 955 824 665	6, 220 12, 300 16, 700 18, 500 18, 100	1,790 2,100 2,260 2,260 2,210
26	8 8 8	20 20 20 13 20	13 5 8 5 20 39	112 39 58 78 64 112	1,280 1,280 1,200	217 194 172 172 151 151	760 460	5,330 8,940 10,300 10,500 10,700 10,200	1,750 1,130 888 792 955	359	16,000 13,500 11,700 12,300 9,100 7,450	2,210 1,920 1,540 1,310 1,170

NOTE.—Discharge determined from a rating curve well defined between 10 and 4,400 second-feet. Discharge Jan. 28, May 16, and Aug. 13 interpolated. Observer reported "Gage read to top of ice" on Jan. 23, 24, 26, and 27. Estimates for the last half of December and for January may be somewhat too large because of the assumption that the open-water rating was applicable.

Monthly discharge of Sangamon River at Riverton, Ill., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914 and 1915.

[Drainage area, 2,560 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
August 7-31	78 359	13 5	26. 8 78. 2	0.010 .031	0.009 .03	В. В.
1914-15. October November December January February March April May June July August September	20 51 542 7,180 1,060 824 10,700 9,100 7,450 18,500	3 6 5 39 460 151 112 151 792 359 696 1,130	7. 29 12. 6 27. 5 232 2, 450 383 313 2, 120 3, 010 2, 410 5, 910 1, 760	.0029 .0049 .011 .091 .957 .150 .122 .828 1.18 .941 2.31	.003 .005 .01 .10 1.00 .17 .14 .95 1.32 1.08 2.66	C. C. C. D. B. A. A. B. A. A. B. A.
The year		3	1,550	. 605	8.21	

SANGAMON RIVER NEAR OAKFORD, ILL.

LOCATION.—In sec. 6, T. 19 N., R. 7 W. third principal meridian, at highway bridge 3 miles northeast of Oakford, Menard County, 2½ miles above the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway bridge, and 1½ miles above the mouth of Crane Creek.

Drainage area.—5,000 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—October 26, 1909, to June 30, 1911; December 10, 1911, to March 31, 1912; and August 25, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily in the morning by J. M. Weaver to December 31, and daily in the morning and afternoon by Andrew Peterson after March 19.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Probably shifting; the river for some distance above and below the station has been dredged and straightened, thus increasing the slope considerably and disturbing the regimen of the river. Conditions along the improved section are probably reverting to their former state.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 17.8 feet at 6 a. m. and 7 p. m. August 27; minimum stage recorded, 0.1 foot December 21, 22, 24, 25, and 31.

Maximum stage recorded during period of records, 20.6 feet October 4, 1911 (discharge, 26,300 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 0.1 foot, December 21, 22, 24, 25, and 31, 1914 (discharge not determined).

WINTER FLOW.—Discharge relation may be affected by ice during parts of December, January, and February.

Accuracy—Backwater caused by ice jams or drift lodging at railroad bridge $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles below gage may at times affect discharge relation.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Sangamon River near Oakford, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by William Kessler.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Mar. 19	Feet. 2.35 2.35 14.87	Secft. 673 663 14,400

Daily gage height, in feet, of Sangamon River near Oakford, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1.2 1.0 1.0	0.8	0.8		1.85 1.85 1.8 1.8 1.8	2.4 2.2 2.1 2.4 2.2	15.6 14.9 13.8 11.8 10.8	4.0 4.3 4.2 4.0 3.8	9.6 10.0 11.4 12.4 12.2	13.8 12.2 9.5 7.2 6.6
6	.9 .8 1.0	.8	.8		1.75 1.75 1.7 1.65 1.8	2.0 2.1 2.8 3.7 3.0	9.0 7.6 7.0 6.2 5.4	3.5 3.6 4.2 5.1 5.6	11.5 10.0 8.6 8.4 8.5	5.8 5.6 5.4 5.6 5.7
11	.9 .9 .9	.8 .8 .8	.9		2.3 2.6 2.6 2.5 2.5	2.6 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.1	5.4 5.9 8.0 8.4 8.1	8.9 10.9 11.0 10.9 10.8	8.1 7.8 6.7 5.4 4.9	6.6 7.4 8.0 6.8 9.4
16	.9 .9 .9	.8	.9	2.4 2.3	2.4 2.3 2.2 2.1 2.6	1.9 1.75 1.65 1.55 1.5	7.6 6.8 5.8 5.2 5.4	11.2 11.3 10.2 9.0 7.4	4.5 5.4 5.6 4.3 4.2	12.5 11.6 11.8 11.3 10.6
21	.9 .9 .9	.8 .8 .8	.1 .1 .1	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.1	2.0 2.0 2.3 2.4 2.5	1.75 1.85 1.8 1.8 1.9	5.7 6.2 7.2 7.6 7.4	6.2 5.3 4.7 4.1 3.8	9.8 12.8 13.7 15.0 16.4	11.0 10.7 10.2 9.3 8.2
26	.8 .8 .8	.7	.1	2.0 1.95 1.95 1.9 1.9 1.85	2.6 2.7 2.8 2.8 2.7	8.9 11.3 12.7 14.4 15.8 15.9	5.8 5.0 4.4 4.1 3.9	4.2 4.9 4.7 4.6 4.8 7.7	17.4 17.8 17.6 17.3 16.1 15.0	7.8 7.6 7.2 6.7 6.4

SOUTH FORK OF SANGAMON RIVER NEAR TAYLORVILLE, ILL.

LOCATION—In sec. 8, T. 12 N., R. 2 W., at the Wabash Railroad bridge about 3½ miles southwest of Taylorville, Christian County, Ill.; about one-fourth mile upstream from the highway bridge known as the Half Acre Bridge.

Drainage area.—427 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE—February 11, 1908, to September 30, 1912; November 1 to December 31, 1912; August 8, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, in the morning, by Louis Seelbach. On September 2, 1909, gage datum was lowered 2 feet. The gage heights to August 10, 1909, refer to old datum; those from August 11 to September 1, 1909, are of no value because of backwater from a construction dam built and used during that period. Gage heights from September 2, 1909, to December 31, 1912, refer to new datum. On August 8, 1914, the datum was changed by an unknown amount, all bench marks being destroyed during construction of a new concrete and steel-plate girder bridge. Gage heights subsequent to August 8, 1914, refer to the datum used in reestablishing the gage on that date.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—In August, 1909, a drainage ditch was dug along the river in the vicinity of the station, which straightened the course of the stream, but coincided with the original channel at the gaging section. Though the cross section of the channel at the measuring section was not changed, the discharge relation was considerably affected by the change in slope. Subsequent to 1912 a new bridge was built, and since then the discharge relation has again changed. The change is probably permanent; section is in a pool; control probably shifts slightly during floods. A determination by soundings August 8, 1914, indicates that there would be no flow past the gage if the river were to fall to 0.35 foot±0.1 foot by the present gage.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 14.82 feet, at, 6 a.m. August 22; minimum stage recorded, 0.56 foot, at 7 a.m. October 6.

WINTER FLOW.—Ice may affect the discharge relation during parts of December, January, and February.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record reliable. During the summer of 1915 a new highway bridge about one-fourth mile below gage was in course of construction, and the discharge relation may have been affected by backwater.

Data insufficient for estimating discharge.

Discharge measurements of South Fork of Sangamon River near Taylorville, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by William Kessler.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Mar. 23. June 1.	Feet. 1.93 9.30	Secft. 29. 0 1,500

Daily gage height, in feet, of South Fork of Sangamon River near Taylorville, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	0.58 .59 .59 .59	0. 68 . 68 . 69 . 70 . 71	0. 90 . 91 . 95 . 95 . 99	3. 8 2. 8 2. 35 1. 67 1. 36	9. 0 11. 0 11. 2 10. 4 9. 7	3. 4 3. 2 2. 9 2. 8 2. 7	1. 55 1. 52 1. 50 1. 48 1. 47	1. 62 1. 44 1. 90 2. 3 2. 2	9. 6 8. 9 8. 1 6. 7 5. 8	6. 6 5. 7 5. 0 4. 5 5. 3	4.3 4.5 6.5 6.6 6.8	6. 2 5. 4 4. 9 4. 4 4. 1
6	.56 .57 .58 .73	.72 .73	.97 .96 1.01 1.07 1.04	1.35 3.9 5.0 5.2 4.4	9. 4 8. 8 7. 5 5. 5 4. 0	2.8 2.9 2.8 2.8 2.6	1. 48 1. 52 1. 52 1. 54 1. 66	2. 15 2. 25 4. 0 3. 5 3. 2	5. 0 4. 5 4. 3 4. 0 3. 7	5. 8 5. 3 6. 3 7. 7 7. 5	5. 8 4. 5 3. 8 3. 3	4.1 3.8 3.8 4.1 3.9
11	.70 .70 .69 .68	.84 .84 .86 .90	1.04 1.03 1.03 .98 .90	3. 4 2. 8 2. 3 2. 1 1. 92	3.9 3.4 3.2 3.2 3.2	2. 45 2. 4 2. 35 2. 3 2. 25	2. 2 2. 5 2. 7 2. 3 2. 1	2. 45 2. 25 1. 96 1. 78 1. 88	8.6 9.4 9.7 8.8 7.4	9. 2 10. 3 11. 0 10. 8 10. 2	2.9 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.6	3.6 3.5 3.5 3.4 3.3
16	.81 .80 .80 .88 .75	.92 .90 .86 .85	.88 .86 .87 .88	1.92 2.4 2.9 3.0 2.5	3. 0 2. 9 2. 6 2. 5 2. 3	2. 2 2. 1 2. 05 2. 0 2. 05	1.93 1.71 1.58 1.52 1.51	1. 91 1. 95 1. 76 1. 52 1. 66	5.8 4.7 4.3 4.0 5.3	9.5 9.0 7.7 6.2 5.3	2.9 3.5 3.2 4.1 4.3	3. 4 3. 1 3. 8 5. 5 5. 5
21	.75 .74 .71 .68 .65	.85 .85 .87 .87	. 90 . 88 . 86 . 87 . 85	2. 15 1. 74 1. 55 1. 49 1. 29	2. 15 2. 1 3. 2 5. 3 6. 2	2.05 1.99 1.96 1.90 1.85	1.52 1.60 4.5 5.0 6.1	2.15 4.2 3.5 3.1 3.0	8.8 9.0 9.2 8.0 6.8	4. 7 4. 4 4. 0 3. 7 3. 4	11.8 14.8 14.1 12.8 11.5	5.0 5.7 • 5.0 4.3 4.2
26	.64 .64 .64 .65 .66	.90 .90 .90 .89 .89	. 78 . 76 . 78 1. 32 2. 6 2. 7	1. 28 1. 31 1. 25 1. 25 1. 21 2. 2	5. 4 4. 4 3. 7	1. 82 1. 79 1. 68 1. 66 1. 64 1. 60	5.6 4.6 3.6 2.9 1.84	7. 0 11. 6 12. 0 11. 3 10. 8 10. 2	4.9 4.0 4.2 5.3 7.1	3. 4 4. 3 4. 2 4. 0 3. 7 4. 0	10. 7 9. 9 9. 0 8. 0 7. 1 6. 8	3. 6 3. 5 3. 5 3. 7 3. 5

Note.-See "Accuracy" in station description.

KASKASKIA RIVER AT SHELBYVILLE, ILL.

LOCATION.—Between secs. 8 and 17, T. 11 N., R. 4 E. third principal meridian, at highway bridge at the eastern edge of Shelbyville, Shelby County, a short distance above the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and Big Four railroad bridge.

Drainage area.—1,030 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—February 25, 1908, to September 30, 1912; November 1 to December 31, 1912; and August 11 to December 5, 1914, when station was discontinued.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, in the afternoon, to tenths.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Measuring section at a pool; bed shifts. Discharge measurements indicate that control shifts slightly during extreme floods.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during periods of records, 25.8 feet May 8, 1908 (discharge, 10,600 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 4.7 feet, October 4 to 7, 1914 (discharge, approximately 0.2 second-foot).

Winter flow.—Ice may affect the discharge relation during parts of December, January, and February.

Accuracy.—Results for 1914 not considered better than fair, because sufficient discharge measurements have not been made to determine the rating curve definitely.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Kaskaskia River at Shelbyville, Ill., for the period Aug. 10 to Dec. 5, 1914.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1		35 35 35 35 68	0.5 .5 .5 .2	12 12 12 12 12 12	22 22 22 22 22 22	16	1.5 1.5 1.5 .5	12 12 4.5 4.5 4.5	1.5 1.5 1.5 4.5 4.5	12 12 12 12 12 12	
6		774 462 110 68 50	.2 .5 1.5 4.5	12 12 12 12 12 12		21	.5	1.5 1.5 .5 .5	4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5	12 12 12 12 12 12	
11	50 35 22 12 4, 5	35 22 22 22 22 12	4.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	12 12 12 12 12 12		26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	1.5 50 50 50 50 50	.5 .5 .5 .5	4.5 4.5 4.5 12 12 12	22 22 22 22 22 22 22	

Note.—Discharge determined from a rating curve which is not well defined.

Monthly discharge of Kaskaskia River at Shelbyville, Ill., for the period Aug. 10 to Nov. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 1,030 square miles.]

	D	Run-off (depth in				
Month.	Maximum.	Maximum. Minimum. Mean. Per square mile.		inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.	
August 10-31 September October November	50 774 12 22	0. 5 . 5 . 2 12	15. 2 61. 0 3. 38 13. 7	0. 015 . 059 . 0033 . 013	. 0.01 .07 .004 .01	C. C. C.

KASKASKIA RIVER AT VANDALIA, ILL.

Location.—In sec. 16, T. 6 N., R. 1 E. third principal meridian, at highway bridge at the east end of Main street, Vandalia, Fayette County.

Drainage area.—1,980 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—February 26, 1908, to October 4, 1912; November 1 to December 31, 1912; August 11, 1914, to September 30, 1915.

GAGE.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, in the afternoon, to tenths.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Measuring section is at a pool; bed is somewhat shifting: Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 22.2 feet at 1 p. m. May 27; minimum stage recorded, 0.70 foot October 5, 7, and 8.

Maximum stage recorded during periods of records, 22.2 feet at 1 p. m. May 27, 1915; the flood of 1875 is said to have reached a stage of 22.8 feet; minimum stage recorded, 0.38 foot August 12, 1914.

Winter flow.—Ice may affect the discharge relation during parts of December, January, and February.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record is reliable. On May 27, 1915, the levee which prevents the river from overflowing the adjoining low lands broke above and below the gage. Sufficient data have not been obtained to determine the effect of these breaks upon the discharge relation during flood stages.

Discharge measurements of Kaskaskia River at Vandalia, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by William Kessler.]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
May 26	Feet. 15.56 19.24	Secft. 5,400 9,910

Daily gage height, in feet, of Kaskaskia River at Vandalia, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	0.75 .75 .72 .70 .72	1.00 1.02 1.02 1.07 1.05	1. 20 1. 22 1. 25 1. 30 1. 52	2.55 2.5 2.05 1.95 1.72	14.0 16.3 18.6 17.3 16.8	6. 1 5. 6 5. 2 5. 0 5. 2	2.7 2.6 2.6 2.55 2.55	2.7 2.5 5.0 5.1 4.1	18. 2 16. 9 15. 6 14. 9 13. 1	10.8 6.0 4.9 4.5 4.8	4.9 7.9 14.9 15.5 15.1	12.0 9.5 8.6 7.4 6.6
6	.72 .70 .70 4.2 4.8	1.02 1.00 1.25 1.45 1.48	1.55 1.62 1.62 1.60 1.72	1.70 2.85 3.8 4.0	16.4 15.5 7.8 6.9 6.6	5.3 5.2 4.8 4.6 4.6	2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.6	3. 4 3. 55 4. 7 3. 8 3. 6	11. 0 9. 4 8. 1 7. 2 6. 5	4.5 3.7 11.9 14.7 10.9	11. 4 9. 3 8. 4 8. 6	6.0 6.0 6.2 6.0 6.0
11	4. 2 3. 1 2. 48 1. 62 1. 45	1.50 1.45 1.42 1.38 1.35	1.65 1.58 1.60 1.52 1.40	2.8 2.55 2.30 2.15 2.10	6. 2 6. 0 6. 0 5. 8 5. 6	4.4 4.4 4.2 4.1 4.0	2.65 2.8 2.7 2.65 2.6	3.05	10. 2 8. 6 13. 3 9. 4	14.6 16.6 17.6 17.4 15.2	9.8 8.5 6.8 5.9 6.3	5.9 5.2 4.9 4.5 4.3
16	1.52 2.6 2.2 1.78 1.52	1.32 1.25 1.22 1.18 1.15	1.32 1.25 1.28 1.30 1.30	2.05 4.2 4.2 3.35	5. 2 4. 4 4. 2 4. 0	3.9 3.8 3.6 3.7 3.6	2.55 2.48 2.32 2.28 2.20	2.95 2.7 2.42 2.20 10.4	6.1 5.4 5.1 4.6 4.4	10.3 8.7 8.7 7.6 7.5	6.0 10.5 13.7 13.4 13.2	4.2 4.3 4.1 • 4.7 6.8
21	1.42 1.32 1.25 1.20 1.18	1. 12 1. 12 1. 15 1. 18 1. 15	1. 28 1. 25 1. 18 1. 15 1. 10	3.6 2.30 2.10 2.35	4.0 3.8 12.8 15.4 11.6	3.5 3.45 3.4 3.3 3.2	2.12 2.5 7.2 6.5 5.2	12.0 7.0 5.0 4.6 4.2	14.5 16.1 14.1 7.1 5.2	6.5 5.6 5.1 4.7 4.4	22.1 21.0 19.3 18.4 17.7	6. 6 6. 4 6. 2 6. 0 5. 5
26	1.08 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.02 .98	1. 18 1. 18 1. 12 1. 12 1. 15	1.08 1.02 1.05 1.55 2.85 2.6	2.10 2.02 1.95 1.72 1.95 3.5	8. 2 7. 4 6. 7	3.5 3.0 2.9 2.7 2.7 2.7	4.1 3.5 3.1 2.9 2.8	14.7 22.2 21.2 20.1 20.3 19.3	4.8 4.5 5.4 12.7 13.9	4.4 3.9 4.1 4.9 5.5 4.8	17. 2 16. 7 16. 0 15. 9 15. 2 13. 5	5.6 5.4 5.2 5.0 4.8

Note.—Gage read to top of ice Jan. 8, 9, and 23-28. Ice gorge below gage Feb. 1. Discharge relation affected by ice about Dec. 16 to Feb. 1.

KASKASKIA RIVER AT CARLYLE, ILL.

LOCATION.—In sec. 19, T. 2 N., R. 2 W. third principal meridian, at the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad bridge about one-fourth mile east of Carlyle, Clinton County.

Drainage area.—2,680 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—March 2, 1908, to September 30, 1912; November 1 to December 31, 1912; August 13, 1914, to September 30, 1915, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Standard chain gage attached to upstream side of bridge; read daily, in the morning, by A. J. Marcham.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—May shift slightly during extreme floods. A determination by soundings on August 13, 1914, indicates that there would be no flow past the gage if the river were to fall to 3.7 feet ± 0.3 foot, referred to gage datum.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 30.75 feet at 2.30 p.m. August 24 (discharge, approximately 20,000 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 5.32 feet at 7.30 a.m. October 8 (discharge, 55 second-feet).

Maximum stage recorded during periods of records, 30.75 feet at 2.30 p.m. August 24, 1915 (discharge, approximately 20,000 second-feet). The flood of 1882, which is the highest known, is said to have reached a height of about 32.5 feet referred to the present gage (discharge not estimated). Minimum stage recorded, 5.4 feet. October 14 to 16, 1909 (discharge, 23 second-feet).

Winter flow.—Ice may affect the discharge relation during parts of December, January, and February.

DIVERSIONS.—A dam 3½ feet high, about 700 feet above the gaging section, is used to store water for the city of Carlyle. The average amount pumped is about 3,500,000 gallons every 30 days, and during June, July, and August about 4,500,000 gallons every 30 days. The outfalls of one section of the city sewerage system and some private sewers are above the section, so that the diversion is negligible. Accuracy.—Results good.

Discharge measurements of Kaskaskia. River at Carlyle, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Gage height. Dis-Gage height. Dis-Date. Date. charge. charge. Feet. Sec.-ft. Feet. Sec.-ft. 6, 830 11.96 12.70 1,610 **4**,900 June 8 690

[Made by William Kessler.]

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Kaskaskia River at Carlyle, Ill., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914-1915.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.
1914. 12 33 45 67 89		121 112 93 147 147 132 125 1,890 3,200 2,850	1914. 11		1,680 855 491 331 280 270 188 172 147 132	1914. 21	53 55 62 67 82 147 780 855 399	121 105 99 95 91 91 88 84 80 74

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Kaskaskia River at Carlyle, Ill., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914-1915—Continued.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1914–15. 1	70 67 64 62 60	77 74 72 70 67	62 64 70 74 80	755 680 514 353 260	3, 480 4, 730 5, 490 7, 930 8, 650	3, 480 2, 430 1, 710 1, 560 1, 290	353 353 331 331 310		12, 100 11, 500 10, 600 9, 550 8, 650	4,500 4,650 3,160 2,340 1,890	2,160 2,580 3,720 3,960 4,180	8, 950 8, 210 7, 650 6, 950 4, 910
6	58	64	84	197	8, 650	1,170	310	730	7,930	1,530	4,240	3,840
	56	62	91	251	9, 400	1,170	310	680	7,230	1,470	4,300	2,670
	55	74	99	830	8, 350	1,230	300	855	6,670	1,440	4,000	1,770
	80	140	108	1,170	7, 650	1,140	290	880	5,750	2,670	3,560	1,500
	755	197	115	930	6, 810	1,080	310	805	2,880	3,520	2,640	1,380
11	2, 400	242	112	755	6,010	990	300	630	2,340	3,800	2,550	1,290
	2, 820	180	108	655	5,120	880	290	514	1,860	4,000	2,490	1,170
	1, 950	125	118	491	3,160	830	310	445	2,130	4,240	2,490	1,140
	780	108	115	399	2,460	780	353	422	2,400	4,650	2,100	1,020
	353	99	95	353	1,740	730	353	399	2,700	4,820	2,550	880
16	310	91	88	331	1,530	705	353	606	3,100	5, 240	2,820	805
	583	84	80	930	1,350	680	331	399	2,160	5, 620	2,760	705
	537	82	74	1,590	1,200	606	331	468	1,410	5, 750	3,800	630
	514	80	72	1,350	990	606	310	290	1,050	6, 010	4,360	583
	353	77	72	855	880	583	310	880	930	5, 240	5,360	583
21	242	72	72	705	830	560	300	2,790	1,920	4,500	9, 250	990
	180	70	74	606	1,020	537	290	3,720	4,040	3,640	15, 100	1,350
	147	67	77	468	2,160	537	270	3,640	4,500	2,700	19, 100	1,290
	118	64	74	399	3,410	514	990	2,640	5,360	1,890	19, 900	1,230
	105	62	74	353	4,820	491	1,440	1,590	5,880	1,110	18, 500	1,140
26	99 91 84 84 82 80	60 58 58 58 58 60	74 72 112 251 118 280	353 270 290 270 353 1,290	6,140 7,230 4,570	468 445 422 399 399 376	1,470 1,410 1,230 830 399	1,920 3,920 4,430 5,750 10,900 12,100	5,240 3,720 2,550 3,600 4,130	830 880 1,110	16,400 14,600 13,200 11,800 10,800 9,700	1, 110 1, 050 960 905 855

Note.—Discharge determined from a rating curve fairly well defined below 8,000 second-feet; open-water curve applied throughout the year. Discharge Jan. 25 to Feb. 1 may, therefore, be somewhat large owing to presence of ice on river.

Monthly discharge of Kaskaskia River at Carlyle, Ill., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914 and 1915.

[Drainage area, 2,680 square miles.]

	, D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Mínimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
August 13-31September	855 3, 200	53 74	197 476	0.074 .178	0.05 .20	В. В.
1914-15. October	242 280 1, 590 9, 400 3, 840 1, 470 12, 100 6, 010 19, 900 8, 950	55 58 62 197 830 376 270 270 930 2,100 2,583	427 89. 8 98. 7 613 4, 490 941 502 2, 110 4, 800 3, 140 7, 260 2, 250 2, 210	. 159 . 034 . 037 . 229 1. 68 . 351 . 187 . 787 1. 79 1. 17 2. 71 . 840	. 18 . 04 . 04 . 26 1.75 . 40 . 21 . 91 2. 00 1. 35 3. 12 . 94	B. B. C. C. B. B. A. A. B. A.

KASKASKIA RIVER AT NEW ATHENS, ILL.

LOCATION.—In the W. ½ NE. ¼ sec. T. 2 S., R. 7 W. third principal meridian, at the Illinois Central Railroad Bridge, about 600 feet north of the railroad station at New Athens, St. Clair County, about 1 mile below the mouth of Silver Creek and 3 miles above the mouth of Lively Creek.

Drainage area.—5,220 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—January 23, 1907, to September 30, 1912; October 30 to December 31, 1912; June 22, 1914, to September 30, 1915. A record of river heights from January 23, 1907, to October 28, 1909, was kept by C. J. von Roth Roffy for the New Athens Journal. The river height was taken on Wednesday and Thursday mornings of each week, that for Thursday being published Friday with the change in 24 hours as obtained from the river height of Wednesday. This record was kept up for the information of farmers living on the west side of the river who were cut off from reaching town when the river reached a height of 30 feet. The record is authentic. The gage heights have been reduced to the present datum, the maximum error probably not being over 0.4 foot and decreasing as the stage increases.

GAGE.—Standard chain gage attached to the bridge, installed November 1, 1909; read daily at noon by Henry Hoffmann.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream lower chord of bridge and from •concrete trestle approach.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Probably permanent.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 35.7 feet at noon August 26 (discharge, 63,100 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.35 feet October 7 and 8 (discharge, 133 second-feet).

Maximum stage recorded during periods of records, 35.7 feet at noon August 26, 1915 (discharge, 63,100 second-feet); minimum stage recorded, 2.08 feet August 10, 1914 (discharge, 102 second-feet).

Winter flow.—Discharge relation may be slightly affected by ice during parts of December, January, and February.

Accuracy.—Results fair. Discharge relation is affected by backwater from Mississippi River when the stage at Chester reaches a gage height of approximately 19 feet. Prior to 1915 no discharge measurements had been made at New Athens when the stage on the Mississippi River as indicated by the United States Weather Bureau gage readings at Chester, Ill., was high enough to cause backwater at New Athens. In 1915 ten measurements were made during May, June, and September when there was considerable backwater at New Athens due to high water in the Mississippi River. From these measurements and the gage readings at New Athens and Chester estimates of daily discharge for periods when the Mississippi River caused backwater at New Athens have been computed by the slope method described in Water-Supply Paper 345, page 53.

Published estimates of discharge for the following periods may be considerably too large, depending on the amount of the backwater effect produced at New Athens: 1907, January 21–28; June 14–18; July 19 to August 3. 1908, May 17 to July 23. 1909, March 14; April 21 to May 1; May 11–17; June 12 to July 27. 1910, May 10–13; June 12–15. 1912, March 22 to May 11; June 19–22.

Discharge measurements of Kaskaskia River at New Athens, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by William Kessler.]

	Day.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Day.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Day.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Mar. May	30 24 24 30	Feet. 4.78 18.34 18.41 21.81 21.91	Secft. 673 8,890 8,110 a12,500 a12,900	June 5	Feet. 25.00 24.71 24.55 23.95 23.82	Secft. a20,400 a20,200 a18,900 a17,200 a17,100	June 9 11 Sept. 18	Feet. 22.52 21.57 8.40	Secft. a13,400 a10,900 a1,100

a Backwater from Mississippi River when this measurement was made. (See "Accuracy," in station description.)

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Kaskaskia River at New Athens, Ill., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914 and 1915.

Day.		June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.		Day.		June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1914. 1		204 196 187 187 179 187 171 171 171 163 171 163 171 163 171	120 120 113 113 113 108 102 102 102 202 232 255 140 187 140	600 521 521 627 627 1,400 1,520 2,160 2,400 3,900 4,430 3,410 2,030 1,200 990	17				140 140 133 126 120 120 120 120 126 140 133 126 126 120 120	a 161 a 183 204 196 171 155 148 140 196 171 1,200 683 990 1,680 1,280 800	1,800 1,440 1,360 990 683 573 495 282 251 222 213 204 196 179	
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	• May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1914-15. 1	171 155 155 148 140 133 133 470 4,430 7,260 6,780 6,780 5,230 2,950 2,900 4,610 3,460	204 204 187 171 171 171 171 171 171 172 282 683 683 740 573 521 445 373 304 261 241	155 155 171 222 421 470 373 282 261 241 241 241 241 241 241 241 241 241	3, 200 3, 100 3, 000 2, 300 1, 600 1, 280 2, 500 3, 580 3, 580 3, 580 1, 900 1, 600 1, 360 1, 320 2, 630 2, 630 2, 630) 13,500) 15,700) 22,000) 24,100) 24,100) 24,100) 23,400) 23,400) 22,000) 20,300) 17,900)	9,800 8,760 6,670 3,620 2,290 1,890 2,160 2,120 2,180 1,800 1,560 1,440 1,260 1,100 1,100 1,000	627 600 573 573 573 547 521 521 521 521 573 655 740 920 990 980 860	683 683 573 1,360 1,800 1,640 1,680 2,300 2,450 1,720 1,240 920 860 711 a 656 600 627	15,000 16,800 19,300 20,800 20,500 19,500 17,300 13,400 12,100 11,000 8,150 5,850 4,760 4,810 5,080 5,300	23, 100 19, 600 14, 900 14, 900 13, 100 10, 300 7, 250 8, 020 8, 100 8, 500 8, 500 8, 570 8, 771 8,	3,900 4,490 6,690 7,100 7,310 6,510 5,590 5,040 4,730 4,760 3,760 3,720 3,810 3,930 6,940	35,800 29,600 20,600 17,500 15,100 10,600 7,260 2,700 2,210 1,360 1,270 1,120 965 1,000
19	2,700 1,940 1,200 800 627 521 421 350 304 282 241 222 222	204 204 187 171 171 171 171 155 155 155		1,240		1,020 1,020 955 920 890 860 830 800 770 740 711 683 655	830 683 521 470 521 683 2,030 2,800 2,210 1,600 1,130 860	8,610 10,600 11,900 12,600	3,830 3,140 5,860 7,800 8,410 9,350 10,400 11,100 11,200 14,000 24,300 26,100	7,330 7,400 6,990 5,990 4,140 3,290 2,990 2,920 2,820 2,760 2,480	9,020 14,500 31,700 47,200 53,100 58,600 62,400 63,100 60,600 56,900 52,000 47,500 42,000	1,090 1,010 968 1,120 1,410 1,420 1,280 1,080 979 1,280 1,400 1,150

a Interpolated.

Note.—Discharge, except as noted below, determined from a rating curve fairly well defined below 12,400 second-feet. Discharge Feb. 26 to Mar. 6, May 29 to Aug. 22, and Sept. 13-30, computed by the slope method because of backwater from the Mississippi River (see "Accuracy," in station description). Discharge estimated, because of ice, from gage heights, observer's notes, and climatic records as follows: Dec. 20-31, 640 second-feet; Jan. 23-31, 1,100 second-feet. Discharge Feb. 13-24, when gage was not read estimated by comparison with flow at Carlyle, at 4,300 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Kaskaskia River at New Athens, Ill., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1914 and 1915.

[Drainage area, 5,220 square miles.]

	I	Discharge in s	econd-feet	•	Run-off	
Month.	Maximum	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
1914.	204	120	150	0,029	0.00	
July August	1,680	102	332	.064	0.03 .07	A. A.
September	4,430	179	1,190	.228	.25	В.
						-
1914–15. October	7,600	133	1,830	.351	. 40	В.
November	740	155	282	.054	.06	B.
December		155	405	.078	.09	C.
January			2,050	. 393	. 45	J Ç.
February	24,400		12,000	2.30	2. 40	Ç.
MarchApril	9,800 2,800	655 470	2,050 872	. 393 . 167	.45	B. B.
May	13, 800	573	3,890	.745	.86	В.
June.		3,140	12,000	2.30	2.57	B.
July	23, 100	2,480	8,250	1.58	1.82	B.
August	63, 100	3,410	22,200	4.25	4.90	В.
September	35, 800	965	6,780	1.30	1.45	В.
The year	63, 100	133	6,020	1.15	15.64	

SHOAL CREEK NEAR BREESE, ILL.

LOCATION.—In the southwest corner of the NW. 1 sec. 24, T. 2 N., R. 4 W. third principal meridian, at the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad bridge about 1½ miles east of Breese, Clinton County, Ill.; about 3 miles above the mouth of Beaver Creek.

Drainage area. - 760 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—November 5, 1909, to September 30, 1912; October 30 to December 31, 1912; August 14 to December 7, 1914, when station was discontinued. Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, in the afternoon, by

John Nordman.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from upstream side of bridge; during floods made also from downstream side of wooden trestle over overflow channel.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Practically permanent; channel rough, as rock has been placed in bed of stream, under bridge, to prevent scour. A determination by leveling on August 13, 1914, indicates that there would be no flow past the gage if the river were to fall to 0.4 foot ± 0.1 foot by the gage.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during periods of records, 19.6 feet October 5, 1911 (discharge, 6,880 second-feet); maximum stage recorded during flood of March-April, 1913; 23.2 feet at 6.30 a. m. March 29 (discharge approximately 11,600 second-feet, determined from extension of rating curve); minimum stage recorded, 0.9 foot during periods of August, September, October, and November, 1914 (discharge, 23 second-feet).

WINTER FLOW.—Ice may affect the discharge relation during parts of December, January, and February.

DIVERSIONS.—The intake pipe of the Breese municipal pumping system is about one-fourth mile above the section, but the quantity of water diverted is negligible. Accuracy.—Gage readings reliable; results fair.

No discharge measurements were made during the year ending September 30, 1915.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Shoal Creek near Breese, Ill., for the period Aug. 14 to Dec. 7, 1914.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1		88 78 83 56 88 536 156	23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	23 23 23 23 23 23 23	29 29 29 35 38 41 41	16	29 29 23 23 23 23 23 23	235 220 193 133 92 65 60 29	133 213 299 112 74 56 52 41	41 35 32 29 29 29 23 23 23	
8 9 10		624 468 349	23 112 1, 260	83 92 83		23 24 25	35 349	26 23	41 38	38 41	
11		150- 48 41 41 38	1,070 768 122 56 65	74 56 48 44 41		26	400 133 65 41 41 56	23 23 23 23 23 23	35 35 35 29 26 26	41 38 35 29 29	

Note.—Discharge determined from a fairly well-defined rating curve.

Monthly discharge of Shoal Creek near Breese, Ill., for the period Aug. 14 to Nov. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 760 square miles.]

	D	Discharge in second-feet.							
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.			
August 14-31 September October November	400 624 1,260 92	23 23 23 23	76. 2 134 157 38. 9	0. 100 . 176 . 207 . 051	0.07 .20 .24 .06	D. B. C. B.			

SILVER CREEK NEAR LEBANON, ILL.

LOCATION.—In the northwest corner of sec. 5, T. 2 N., R. 7 W. third principal meridian, at highway bridge at Wrights Crossing, about 2 miles west of Lebanon, St. Clair County.

Drainage area.—335 square miles.

Records available.—March 3, 1908, to September 30, 1912; November 3 to December 31, 1912; August 14 to December 5, 1914, when station was discontinued.

Gage.—Chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, in the morning, by W. D. McKoin. Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge and small approach spans; and also at high stages from downstream side of three steel viaducts on road west of bridge.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Control is formed by an accumulation of drift a short distance below gage; may shift during high water. A determination by leveling, August 14, 1914, indicates that there would be no flow past the gage if the river stage were to fall to 0.4 foot ± 0.1 foot referred to the gage datum.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during periods of records, 15.9 feet May 7, 1908 (discharge, 5,240 second-feet); a stage of 18.5 feet (discharge approximately 8,100 second-feet) was recorded March 27 during the flood of March-April, 1913; the observer was unable to reach gage to obtain the crest stage of this flood. Minimum stage about a week in 1908 and on October 14, 1909, when there was no flow past the gage.

WINTER FLOW.—Ice may affect the discharge relation during parts of December, January, and February.

ACCURACY.—Results fair.

No discharge measurements were made at this station during the year ending September 30, 1915.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Silver Creek near Lebanon, Ill., for the period Aug. 14 to Dec. 5, 1914:

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1 2 3		17 187 157	0.6 .4 .2	7. 2 7. 0 6. 8	7. 0 8. 0 8. 4	16 17 18	1.9	355 136	253 679 540	22 14 12	
4 5		104 80	.3	6. 2 6. 0	8. 4 9. 6	19	.6	18 16	244 104	9.0 8.0	
6 7 8		271 425 665	.2 .2 .2	5.8 5.5 6.2		21	49 104 41	8.0 7.5 5.3	49 31 24	8.0 8.0 8.4	
9		639		316 298		24 25	17 69	3.0 2.6	19 16	8.0 8.0	
11 12 13		47 21	679 665 405	129 64 41		27 28	195 307 92	2.5 2.2 1.6	13 9, 6 9, 0	8. 0 8. 4 8. 4	
15	0.1	16 98	104 33	29 26		29 30 31	37 16 13	1.0	8.6 7.8 7.3	8.4 8.4	

Note.—Discharge determined from a poorly defined rating curve.

Monthly discharge of Silver Creek near Lebanon, Ill., for the period Aug. 14 to Nov. 30, 1914.
[Drainage area, 335 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	inimum. Mean. Per square mile.			Accu- racy.
August 14-31 September October November	307 665 730 316	0.1 .8 .2 5.5	52. 6 141 151 36. 7	0. 157 . 421 . 451 . 110	0.11 .47 .52 .12	C. C. C. C.

BIG MUDDY RIVER AT PLUMFIELD, ILL.

LOCATION.—In the W. ½ sec. 20, T. 7 S., R. 2 E., at highway bridge at Plumfield, Franklin County, and about 6 miles west of West Frankfort; about 1½ miles below the mouth of Middle Fork and about 2 miles downstream from station formerly maintained at the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad bridge.

Drainage area.—753 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—August 18, 1914, to September 30, 1915. June 16, 1908, to September 30, 1912, and November 1 to December 31, 1912, maintained at the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad bridge.

GAGE.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and afternoon, by Louis Robertson.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of bridge and steel approach, and in high water also made from downstream side of two culverts under road on right side; at extreme high stages the lowland between the bridge and the culverts is covered with water.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—Probably permanent; control is about one-fourth mile below the gage. A determination by leveling August 18, 1914, indicates that there would be no flow past the gage if the river were to fall to about 0.6 foot \pm 0.05 foot by the gage.

EXTREMES OF STAGE.—Maximum stage recorded during period of records, 23.8 feet at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. February 4, 1915; minimum stage, August 18 to 26, 1914, when there was no flow past the gage.

Winter Flow.—Ice may affect the discharge relation during parts of December, January, and February.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Big Muddy River at Plumfield, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

[Made by V	Villiam	Kessler.	
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Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Mar. 29. May 29. 29. June 12.	Feet. 1. 68 17. 60 17. 74 2. 44	Secjt. 27.2 3,660 3,750 75.3	June 12	Feet. 2. 44 2. 48 2. 47 1. 33	Secft. 82. 8 87. 1 88. 7 13. 3	Sept. 17 17	Feet. 1. 33 1. 33	Secft. 13. 1 13. 7

Daily gage height, in feet, of Big Muddy River at Plumfield, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

					op 0. 00	,						
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1.38	1. 22	1. 05	6. 5	16. 0	12.9	1. 53	1. 10	18. 2	14.6	2.02	16. 6
2	1.30	1. 19	1. 05	6. 1	20. 4	9.1	1. 49	1. 06	17. 5	15.2	2.9	14. 8
3	1.24	1. 15	1. 05	4. 6	23. 2	5.5	1. 44	1. 01	16. 5	15.4	4.6	12. 5
4	1.18	1. 15	1. 29	3. 4	23. 8	3.8	1. 41	. 96	14. 7	15.7	4.2	8. 8
5	1.12	1. 12	1. 44	2. 7	23. 5	5.3	1. 39	. 91	12. 6	15.8	3.0	4. 8
6	1.09	1. 10	1. 59	2. 45	22.8	8.0	1.38	.98	8. 7	15. 4	2, 49	2. 5
	1.04	1. 06	1. 86	4. 2	22.0	8.7	1.36	1.22	7. 2	14. 4	2, 03	2. 08
	1.00	1. 05	2. 9	8. 0	21.2	7.6	1.34	3.7	4. 8	14. 2	1, 74	1. 85
	2.75	1. 04	2. 75	9. 2	19.7	5.8	1.30	3.0	3. 7	14. 1	1, 56	1. 72
	6.6	1. 00	2. 42	8. 7	18.3	4.6	1.33	2.9	2. 9	14. 6	1, 53	1. 82
11	9. 4	.98	2. 14	6.7	16.5	3. 9	1. 40	2.31	2. 48	14.8	1.89	1. 74
	10. 1	.95	1. 95	5.2	14.1	3. 4	1. 36	2.08	42. 47	14.7	4.1	1. 62
	10. 2	.95	1. 88	4.9	11.3	3. 0	1. 34	1.99	3. 7	14.0	5.3	1. 55
	10. 6	1.92	1. 81	4.8	8.9	2. 75	1. 30	1.82	2. 42	11.9	4.8	1. 46
	11. 2	1.72	1. 72	4.5	7.6	2. 65	1. 28	1.61	2. 28	9.1	6.9	1. 38
16	11.4	1. 52	1. 61	4.6	6. 6	2. 42	1. 28	1.51	2. 24	8.0	9.5	1. 36
	11.0	1. 40	1. 51	6.8	5. 2	2. 32	1. 28	1.41	1. 97	7.0	9.9	1. 32
	10.3	1. 34	1. 48	9.4	4. 0	2. 26	1. 24	1.34	1. 94	6.0	8.2	3. 2
	8.8	1. 18	1. 86	9.7	3. 35	2. 18	1. 20	1.27	2. 9	5.0	8.2	3. 35
	6.1	1. 14	3. 25	4.3	3. 0	2. 15	1. 26	1.38	2. 8	3.8	11.3	2. 8
21	4.0	1. 15	4. 2	4.9	2.8	2.09	1. 24	1. 46	6. 4	2.95	14. 4	2.02
	3.05	1. 15	4. 5	4.1	3.0	2.07	1. 24	2. 00	10. 4	2.6	16. 7	1.84
	2.6	1. 12	5. 2	4.6	10.5	2.05	1. 24	8. 2	12. 3	2.46	20. 5	1.58
	2.22	1. 12	5. 2	5.8	12.7	1.99	1. 20	13. 7	13. 4	2.13	22. 8	1.44
	1.95	1. 10	4. 7	5.3	14.6	1.93	1. 18	15. 6	14. 0	1.83	23. 4	1.31
26	1. 75 1. 68 1. 48 1. 38 1. 32 1. 24	1. 10 1. 10 1. 08 1. 10 1. 09	4. 0 3. 2 2. 6 2. 6 4. 2 6. 0	3. 3 2. 28 2. 38 11. 5	15. 6 15. 5 14. 7	1. 87 1. 79 1. 75 1. 72 1. 63 1. 59	1, 11 1, 10 1, 12 1, 10 1, 08	15. 9 16. 2 16. 8 17. 5 18. 3 18. 5	13. 8 11. 7 9. 6 12. 2 13. 6	1. 66 1. 52 1. 36 2. 06 2. 85 2. 40	23. 0 22. 3 21. 3 20. 1 18. 9 17. 6	1. 21 1. 17 1. 44 2. 36 2. 9

Note.-Discharge relation probably affected by ice Dec. 16 to Jan. 10, and Jan. 22-31.

BEAUCOUP CREEK NEAR PINCKNEYVILLE, ILL.

Location.—In sec. 30, T. 5 S., R. 2 E. third principal meridian; at Illinois Central Railroad bridge about 1½ miles east of Pinckneyville, Perry County, about 10 miles above the mouth of Galum Creek.

Drainage area.—227 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—June 17, 1908, to September 30, 1912; November 30 to December 31, 1912; and June 24 to November 2, 1914, when station was discontinued.

GAGE.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, in the morning, by R. C. Huggins.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS.—Made from downstream side of wooden trestle; lowwater measurements made at wading section about 1,000 feet below gage.

CHANNEL AND CONTROL.—May shift slightly during extreme floods. The creek goes dry at times, the water then standing in pools near the gage. A determination by leveling, August 17, 1914, indicates that there would be no flow past the gage if the river were to fall to about 1.8 feet ± 0.1 foot by the gage.

EXTREMES OF DISCHARGE.—Maximum stage recorded during periods of records, 21.1 feet, February 28, 1910 (discharge, 2,170 second-feet); the flood of 1902 reached a height of about 27.5 feet on the present gage. Minimum stage July 3, 4, and July 7 to August 21, 1914, when there was no flow past the gage.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation may be affected by ice during parts of December, January, and February.

Accuracy.—Gage readings erroneous at times; records not very good.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Beaucoup Creek near Pinckneyville, Ill., for the period June 24 to Nov. 2, 1914.

Day.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Day.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
1 2		0. 2 . 2 . 0	0.0	133 6.9 8.0	4. 2 2. 9 1. 8	5. 8 5. 8	16 17 18		.0	.0	179 126 40	171 1,140 403	
4 5		.0 .1	.0	8.8 9.6	1.8 4.9		19 20		.0	.0	8.0 6.9	236 70	
6 7 8 9		.1 .0 .0		653 928 1,590 1,570	8.0 8.0 1.8 200		21 22 23 24	0.9	.0 .0 .0	.0 1.1 1.0 1.0	5. 8 5. 8 2. 9 14	45 35 26 21	
10 11		.0	.0 .0 .0	914	1,890 2,100 1,920		25 26 27	.6 .6	.0	1.1 65 68	26 26 12	16 12 5.8	
13		.0	.0	38	1,350 1,360 766		28 29 30	.5	.0	1,180 1,890 1,570 852	8.0 5.8 4.2	5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8	

Note.—Discharge determined from a fairly well defined rating curve.

Monthly discharge of Beaucoup Creek near Pinckneyville, Ill., for the period July 1 to Oct. 31, 1914.

[Drainage area, 227 square miles]

	D		Run-off (depth in			
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area.)	Accu-
July	1,890	0.0 .0 2.9 1.8	0.02 182 217 381	0.0001 .802 .956 1.68	0.0001 .92 1.07 1.94	C. C. C.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS.

Miscellaneous measurements in upper Mississippi River drainage basin during the year ending Sept. 30, 1915.

Date.	Stream.	Tributary to—	Locality.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
July 15 15 14 Apr. 3	Des Plaines Riverdo Fox Riverdo. Vermilion River.	Illinois Riverdododododododo	Dundee, III. Elgin, III. Above intake of city gas plant, Streator, III. Massillon, Iowa Boone, Iowa do.	a 21.61 a 14.7	22. 2 735 835 2. 1

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STREAM-GAGING STATIONS

AND

PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO WATER RESOURCES

PART V. HUDSON BAY AND UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER
DRAINAGE BASINS

STREAM-GAGING STATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO WATER RESOURCES.

INTRODUCTION.

Investigation of water resources by the United States Geological Survey has consisted in large part of measurements of the volume of flow of streams and studies of the conditions affecting that flow, but it has comprised also investigation of such closely allied subjects as irrigation, water storage, water powers, underground waters, and quality of waters. Most of the results of these investigations have been published in the series of water-supply papers, but some have appeared in the bulletins, professional papers, and annual reports.

The results of stream-flow measurements are now published annually in 12 parts, each part covering an area whose boundaries coincide with natural drainage features as indicated below:

- Part I. North Atlantic basins.
 - II. South Atlantic and eastern Gulf of Mexico basins.
 - III. Ohio River basin.
 - IV. St. Lawrence River basin.
 - V. Upper Mississippi River and Hudson Bay basins.
 - VI. Missouri River basin.
 - VII. Lower Mississippi River basin.
 - VIII. Western Gulf of Mexico basins.
 - IX. Colorado River basin.
 - X. Great Basin.
 - XI. Pacific basins in California.
 - XII. North Pacific basins (published in three volumes).

HOW GOVERNMENT REPORTS MAY BE OBTAINED OR CONSULTED.

Water-supply papers and other publications of the United States Geological Survey containing data in regard to the water resources of the United States may be obtained or consulted as indicated below.

- 1. Copies may be obtained free of charge by applying to the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. The edition printed for free distribution is, however, small and is soon exhausted.
- 2. Copies may be purchased at nominal cost from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., who will on application furnish lists giving prices.
- 3. Sets of the reports may be consulted in the libraries of the principal cities in the United States.

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4. Complete sets are available for consultation in the local offices of the water-resources branch of the Geological Survey, as follows:

Albany, N. Y., Room 18, Federal Building. Atlanta, Ga., Post Office Building. Boston, Mass., Customhouse. St. Paul, Minn., Old Capitol Building. Madison, Wis., Capitol Building. Helena, Mont., Montana National Bank Building. Denver, Colo., 403 New Post Office Building. Salt Lake City, Utah, Federal Building. Boise, Idaho, 615 Idaho Building. Portland, Oreg., 416 Couch Building. Tacoma, Wash., Federal Building. San Francisco, Cal., 328 Customhouse. Los Angeles, Cal., Federal Building. Phoenix, Ariz., 417 Fleming Building. Austin, Tex., Old Post Office Building. Honolulu, Hawaii, Kapiolani Building.

A list of the Geological Survey's publications may be obtained by applying to the Director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

STREAM-FLOW REPORTS.

Stream-flow records have been obtained at more than 3,800 points in the United States, and the data obtained have been published in the reports tabulated below:

 ${\it Stream-flow\ data\ in\ reports\ of\ the\ United\ States\ Geological\ Survey}.$

Report.	Character of data.	Year.	
10th A, pt. 2		1004 to Comt	
11th A, pt. 2	montmy discharge and descriptive information	1884 to Sept., 1890.	
12th A, pt. 2	do	1884 to June 30, 1891.	
13th A, pt. 3	- I	1892.	
14th A, pt. 2		1893.	
B 131 16th A, pt. 2	Descriptive information only		
В 140	discharge (also many data covering earlier years).	1895.	
WS 11 18th A, pt. 4	Descriptions, measurements, ratings, and monthly discharge (also similar data for some earlier years).	1896. 1895 and 1896.	
WS 15	Descriptions, measurements, and gage heights, eastern United States, eastern Mississippi River, and Missouri River above junction with Kansas.	1897.	
WS 16	sippi River below junction of Missouri and Platte, and western United States.	1897.	
19th A, pt. 4	(also some long-time records).	1897.	
WS 27	Measurements, ratings, and gage heights, eastern United States,	1898.	
WS 28	Western United States.	1898.	
20th A, pt. 4	Monthly discharge (also for many earlier years)	1898.	
WS 35 to 39		1899. 1899.	
21st A, pt. 4 WS 47 to 52	Monthly discharge Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings	1900.	

Stream-flow data in reports of the United States Geological Survey-Continued.

Report. Character of data.		Year.
2d A, pt. 4	Monthly discharge.	1900.
WS 65, 66		1901.
WS 75		1901.
W 5 82 t0 80	Complete data	1902.
W S 97 to 100	do	1903.
	do	1904.
	do	
W S 201 to 214	do	1906.
	do	1907-8.
	do	1909.
WS 281 to 292	do	1910.
WS 301 to 312	do	1911.
	do	1912.
WS 351 to 362a	do	1913.
WS 381 to 394	do	1914.
WS 401 to 414	do	1915.

a In preparation.

Note.—No data regarding stream flow are given in the 15th and 17th annual reports.

The records at most of the stations discussed in these reports extend over a series of years, and miscellaneous measurements at many points other than regular gaging stations have been made each year. An index of the reports containing records obtained prior to 1904 has been published in Water-Supply Paper 119.

The following table gives by years and drainage basins the numbers of the papers on surface-water supply published from 1899 to 1915. The data for any particular station will in general be found in the reports covering the years during which the station was maintained. For example, data for Machias River at Whitneyville, Me., 1903 to 1915, are published in Water-Supply Papers 97, 124, 165, 201, 241, 261, 281, 301, 321, 351, 381, and 401, which contain records for the New England streams from 1903 to 1915. Results of miscellaneous measurements are published by drainage basins.

In these papers and in the following lists the stations are arranged in downstream order. The main stem of any river is determined by measuring or estimating its drainage area—that is, the headwater stream having the largest drainage area is considered the continuation of the main stream, and local changes in name and lake surface are disregarded. All stations from the source to the mouth of the main stream of the river are presented first, and the tributaries in regular order from source to mouth follow, the streams in each tributary basin being listed before those of the next basin below.

The exceptions to this rule occur in the records for Mississippi River, which are given in four parts as indicated on page III, and in the records for large lakes, where it is simpler to take up the streams in regular order around the rim of the lake than to cross back and forth over the lake surface.

Numbers of water-supply papers containing results of stream measurements, 1899–1915.

		North Pacific drainage basins.	Lower Columbia River and Pacific basins in Oregon.	38 51 66,75 85 100 135	t 177, 178 ·	214	252 272 272 312 332C 362C 384 414	
	их		Snake River basin.	38 51 66,75 85 100 135	178	214	252 272 292 312 332B 362B 363 363 413	
		North Pa	Pacific basins in Washing- ton and upper Columbia River.	38 51 66,75 85 100 135	178	214	252 272 292 312 332A 362A 362A 392 412	
	XI		Pacific slope in Cali- fornia.	38, 739 66, 75 85 100 134	177	213	251 271 281 381 381 411	
,	×		Great Basin.	38, e39 51 66, 75 85 100 133, r 134	176, r 177	212,r 213	250,r 251 270,r 271 290 310 330 330 360 390 410	
	ΙΧ		Colorado River.	d 37, 38 50 66, 75 100 133	175,8 177 176,r 177	211	249 2669 2869 309 328 339 408	
•	ИПЛ	•	Western Gulf of Mexico.	87 50 66, 75 84 99 132	174	210	268 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 408	
•	ил		Lower Missis- sippi River.	\$ 65, 66, 75 \$ 83, 84 \$ 83, 99 \$ 128, 131	k 169, 173	k 205, 209	247 287 287 307 327 337 407	
	ΙΛ		Missouri River.	c36,37 49, j 50 66,75 84 99 130, q 131	172	208	246 286 286 386 386 488 386 498	
7 7 7 7 7 7	Δ		Hudson Bay and upper Missis- sippi River.	36 26, 66, 75 8 83, 85 898, 99, m 100 k 128, 130	171	207	282 282 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285	
•	ΛI		St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes.	36 49 65,75 1 82,83 129	170	506	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
	ш		Oho River.	48, 449 65, 75 65, 75 98 128	169	205	283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283	
	п	South Atlantic	and eastern Gulf of Mexico (James River to the Missis- sippi).	b 35, 36 48 65, 75 b 82, 83 b 97, 98 p 126, 127	p 167, 168	p 203, 204	288 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888	
	I		North Atlantic Slope (St. John River to York River).	35 47, h 48 65, 75 82 97 n 124, o 125,	n 165, o 166,	n 201, o 202,	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
			Year,	1899 a 1900 g 1901 1902 1903	1905	1906.	1907-8. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1913.	

^a Bating tables and index to Water-Supply Papers 35-39 contained in Water-Supply Paper 39. Estimates for 1899 in Twenty-first Annual Report, Part IV.
b James, River only.

e Gallatin River. d Green and Gunnison rivers and Grand River above junction with Gunnison. e Mohave River only.

f Kings and Ken rivers and south Pacific slope basins.

9 Rating tables and index to Water-Supply Papers 47-52 and data on precipitation, wells, and irrigation in California and Utah contained in Water-Supply Paper 52. Estimates or 1900 in Twenty-second Annual Report, Part IV.

Washickon and Schuylkill rivers to James River.

* Scioto River.

j Loup and Platte rivers near Columbus, Nebr., and all tributaries below junction with Platte.

** Tributaries of Mississippi from east.

** Lake Ontario and tributaries to St. Lawrence River proper. m Hudson Bay only.

Aley England Treers only.

Passion River to Delaware River, inclusive.

Passquehanna River to Yadkin River, inclusive.

Platte and Kansas rivers.

Platte and Kansas rivers.

s Below junction with Gila. t Rogue, Umpqua, and Siletz rivers only.

PART V.—HUDSON BAY AND UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER DRAINAGE BASINS.

PRINCIPAL STREAMS.

The Hudson Bay and upper Mississippi River basins include streams whose waters reach Hudson Bay and the Mississippi above its junction with the Ohio (except the Missouri). The principal streams flowing into Hudson Bay from the United States are St. Mary River, Red River, and Rainy River. The principal tributaries of the upper Mississippi are Crow Wing, Sauk, Crow, Rum, Minnesota, St. Croix, Chippewa, Zumbro, Black, Root, Wisconsin, Wapsipinicon, Rock, Iowa, Des Moines, Illinois, and Kaskaskia rivers. These streams drain wholly or in part the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

In addition to the list of gaging stations and the annotated list of publications relating specifically to the section, these pages contain a similar list of reports that are of general interest in many sections and cover a wide range of hydrologic subjects, and also brief references to reports published by State and other organizations. (See pp. xv-xvi.)

GAGING STATIONS.

Note.—Dash after a date indicates that station was being maintained September 30, 1915. Period after a date indicates discontinuance.

HUDSON BAY DRAINAGE BASIN.

St. Mary River near Babb (formerly dam site), Mont., 1902-

St. Mary River below Swiftcurrent Creek, at Babb, Mont., 1901-2; 1910-

St. Mary River near Kimball, Alberta, 1902-

Swiftcurrent Creek near Babb (formerly Wetzel), Mont., 1902-1910.

Swiftcurrent Creek at Many Glacier, Mont., 1912-

Swiftcurrent Creek at Sherburne, Mont., 1912-

Kennedy Creek near Babb (formerly Wetzel), Mont., 1903-1907.

Ottertail River at German Church, near Fergus Falls, Minn., 1913-

Ottertail River near Fergus Falls, Minn., 1904-1913.

Red River near Fergus Falls, Minn., 1909-10.

Red River at Fargo, N. Dak., 1901-

Red River at Grand Forks, N. Dak., 1901-

Red River at Pembina, N. Dak., 1901.

Red River at Emerson, Manitoba, 1900-1902.

Pelican River near Fergus Falls, Minn., 1909-1912.

Sheyenne River at Haggart, N. Dak., 1902-1907.

Wild Rice River at Twin Valley, Minn., 1909-

Devils Lake near Devils Lake, N. Dak., 1901-1912.

Red Lake River at Thief River Falls, Minn., 1909-

Red River tributaries-Continued.

Red Lake River at Crookston, Minn., 1901-

Thief River near Thief River Falls, Minn., 1909-

Clearwater River at Red Lake Falls, Minn., 1909-

South Branch of Two Rivers at Hallock, Minn., 1911-1914.

Pembina River at Neche, N. Dak., 1903-1915.

Roseau River at Dominion City, Canada, 1912.

West Branch of Roseau River near Malung, Minn., 1911-1914.

Mouse River near Foxholm, N. Dak., 1904-1906.

Mouse River at Minot, N. Dak., 1903-

Des Lacs River at Foxholm, N. Dak., 1904-1906.

Rainy Lake at Rainier, Minn., 1910-

Rainy River at International Falls, Minn., 1907-

Kawishiwi River near Winton, Minn., 1905-1907; 1912-

Vermilion River below Lake Vermilion, near Tower, Minn., 1911-

Little Fork at Little Fork, Minn., 1909-

Big Fork at Big Falls, Minn., 1909-1912.

Big Fork at Laurel, Minn., 1909.

Black River near Loman, Minn., 1909.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN.

Mississippi River above Sandy River, Minn., 1895-

Mississippi River near Fort Ripley, Minn., 1909-10.

Mississippi River near Sauk Rapids, Minn., 1903-1906.

Mississippi River at Elk River, Minn., 1915-

Mississippi River at Anoka, Minn., 1905-1914.

Mississippi River at St. Paul, Minn., 1873-

Sandy River below Sandy Lake reservoir, Minn., 1893-

Pine River below Pine River reservoir, Minn., 1886-

Prairie River near Grand Rapids, Minn., 1909.

Crow Wing River at Nimrod, Minn., 1910-1914.

Crow Wing River at Motley, Minn., 1909; 1913-

Crow Wing River at Pillager, Minn., 1903; 1909-1913.

Long Prairie River near Motley, Minn., 1909-

Sauk River near St. Cloud, Minn., 1909-1913.

Elk River near Big Lake, Minn., 1911-

Crow River at Rockford, Minn., 1909-

Crow River near Dayton, Minn., 1906.

North Fork of Crow River near Rockford, Minn., 1909-10.

South Fork of Crow River near Rockford, Minn., 1909-1912.

Rum River at Onamia, Minn., 1909-1912.

Rum River at Cambridge, Minn., 1909-1914.

Rum River at St. Francis, Minn., 1903.

Rum River near Anoka, Minn., 1905-6; 1909.

Minnesota River near Odessa, Minn., 1909-1913.

Minnesota River near Montevideo, Minn., 1909-

Minnesota River near Mankato, Minn., 1903-

Whetstone River near Big Stone, S. Dak., 1910-1912.

Lac qui Parle River at Lac qui Parle, Minn., 1910-1914.

Chippewa River near Watson, Minn., 1909-

Redwood River near Redwood Falls, Minn., 1909-1914.

Cottonwood River near New Ulm, Minn., 1909-1913.

Blue Earth River at Rapidan Mills, Minn., 1909-10.

Mississippi River tributaries—Continued.

St. Croix River at Swiss, Wis., 1914-

St. Croix River near St. Croix Falls, Wis., 1902-1905; 1910-

Namakagon River at Trego, Wis., 1914-

Yellow River at Webster, Wis., 1914.

Kettle River near Sandstone, Minn., 1908-

Snake River at Mora, Minn., 1909-1913.

Snake River near Pine City, Minn., 1913-

Apple River near Somerset, Wis., 1901-

Cannon River at Welch, Minn., 1909-1914.

Chippewa River at Bishops Bridge, near Winter, Wis., 1912-

Chippewa River near Bruce, Wis., 1913-

Chippewa River at Chippewa Falls, Wis., 1888-

Chippewa River near Eau Claire, Wis., 1902-1909.

West Fork of Chippewa River near Winter, Wis., 1911-

Flambeau River near Butternut, Wis., 1914-

Flambeau River near Ladysmith, Wis., 1914-

Flambeau River at Ladysmith, Wis., 1903-1906.

Jump River at Sheldon, Wis., 1915-

Eau Claire River near Augusta, Wis., 1914-

Eau Claire River near Eau Claire, Wis., 1913-14.

Red Cedar River near Colfax, Wis., 1914-

Red Cedar River at Cedar Falls, Wis., 1909-

Red Cedar River at Menominee, Wis., 1907-8; 1913-

Zumbro River at Zumbro Falls, Minn., 1909-

South Branch of Zumbro River near Zumbro Falls, Minn., 1911-

Trempealeau River at Dodge, Wis., 1913-

Black River at Neillsville, Wis., 1905-1909; 1913-

Black River at Melrose, Wis., 1902-3.

La Crosse River near West Salem, Wis., 1913-

Root River near Houston, Minn., 1909-

North Branch of Root River near Lanesboro, Minn., 1910-

Upper Iowa River near Decorah, Iowa, 1913-14.

Wisconsin River near Rhinelander, Wis., 1905-

Wisconsin River at Merrill, Wis., 1902-

Wisconsin River near Nekoosa, Wis., 1914-

Wisconsin River near Necedah, Wis., 1902-1914.

Wisconsin River at Muscoda, Wis., 1902-3; 1913-

Tomahawk River near Bradley, Wis., 1914-

Prairie River near Merrill, Wis., 1914-

Little Rib River near Wausau, Wis., 1914-

Eau Claire River at Kelley, Wis., 1914-

Big Eau Pleine River near Stratford, Wis., 1914-

Plover River near Stevens Point, Wis., 1914-

Baraboo River near Baraboo, Wis., 1913-

Kickapoo River at Gays Mills, Wis., 1913-

Turkey River at Garber, Iowa, 1913-

Maquoketa River above mouth of North Fork, near Maquoketa, Iowa, 1913-

Maquoketa River at Manchester, Iowa, 1903.

Maquoketa River below mouth of North Fork, near Maquoketa, Iowa, 1913-

Wapsipinicon River at Stone City, Iowa, 1903-1914.

Rock River at Watertown, Wis., 1914.

Rock River at Afton, Wis., 1914-

Mississippi River tributaries—Continued.

Rock River above mouth of Pecatonica River, at Rockton, Ill., 1903.

Rock River below mouth of Pecatonica River, at Rockton, Ill_1903-1909.

Rock River at Rockford, Ill., 1914-

Rock River near Nelson, Ill., 1906.

Rock River at Sterling, Ill., 1905-6.

Catfish River at Madison, Wis., 1902-3.

Lake Mendota at Madison, Wis., 1902-3.

Pecatonica River at Dill, Wis., 1914-

Pecatonica River at Freeport, Ill., 1914-

Sugar River near Brodhead, Wis., 1914-

Iowa River near Iowa Falls, Iowa, 1911-1914.

Iowa River at Marshalltown, Iowa, 1903; 1915-

Town Divor at Larra City Town, 1000, 1006, 1016

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa, 1903-1906; 1913-

Iowa River at Wapello, Iowa, 1915-

Cedar River near Austin, Minn., 1909-1914.

Cedar River at Janesville, Iowa, 1905-6; 1915-

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 1902-

Shellrock River near Clarksville, Iowa, 1915-

Skunk River at Coppock, Iowa, 1913-

Skunk River at Augusta, Iowa, 1913; 1915-

Des Moines River at Jackson, Minn., 1909-1913.

Des Moines River at Fort Dodge, Iowa, 1905-6; 1911-1913.

Des Moines River at Kalo, Iowa, 1913-

Des Moines River at Des Moines, Iowa, 1902-3; 1905-6.

Des Moines River at Keosauqua, Iowa, 1903-1906; 1911-

Raccoon River near Des Moines, Iowa, 1902-3.

Raccoon River at Van Meter, Iowa, 1915-

Illinois River near Minooka, Ill., 1902-1904.

Illinois River near Seneca, Ill., 1902-3.

Illinois River near Ottawa, Ill., 1902-1904.

Illinois River near La Salle, Ill., 1902-3.

Illinois River near Peoria, Ill., 1903-1906.

Kankakee River at Davis, Ind., 1905-6.

Kankakee River at Momence, Ill., 1905-6; 1914-

Kankakee River at Custer Park, Ill., 1914-

Yellow River at Knox, Ind., 1905-6.

Des Plaines River at Riverside, Ill., 1896-1898.

Des Plaines River above mouth of Jackson Creek, near Channahon, Ill., 1903-1906.

Des Plaines River above Kankakee River, near Channahon, Ill., 1902-3.

Des Plaines River at Lemont, Ill., 1914-

Des Plaines River at Romeo, Ill., 1914.

Des Plaines River at Joliet, Ill., 1914-

Fox River at South Elgin, Ill., 1914-15.

Fox River at Aurora, Ill., 1914.

Fox River at Sheridan, Ill., 1905-6.

Fox River at Wedron, Ill., 1914-

Fox River at Ottawa, Ill., 1903.

Vermilion River near Streator, Ill., 1914-

Spoon River at Seville, Ill., 1914-

Sangamon River at Monticello, Ill., 1908-1912; 1914-

Sangamon River at Decatur, Ill., 1905.

Mississippi River tributaries—Continued.

Illinois River tributaries—Continued.

Sangamon River at Riverton, Ill., 1908-1912; 1914-

Sangamon River at Springfield, Ill., 1903.

Sangamon River near Oakford, Ill., 1909-1912; 1914-

Sangamon River near Chandlerville, Ill., 1908-9.

South Fork of Sangamon River near Taylorville, Ill., 1908–1912; 1914–Salt Creek near Kenny, Ill., 1908–1912.

Cahokia Creek at Poag, Ill., 1909-1912.

Kaskaskia River near Arcola, Ill., 1908-1912.

Kaskaskia River at Shelbyville, Ill., 1908-1912; 1914.

Kaskaskia River at Vandalia, Ill., 1908-1912; 1914-

Kaskaskia River at Carlyle, Ill., 1908-1912; 1914-15.

Kaskaskia River at New Athens, Ill., 1907-1912; 1914-

Shoal Creek near Breese, Ill., 1909-1912; 1914.

Silver Creek near Lebanon, Ill., 1908-1912; 1914.

Big Muddy River near Cambon, Ill., 1908-1912.

Big Muddy River at Plumfield, Ill., 1914-

Beaucoup Creek near Pinckneyville, Ill., 1908-1912; 1914.

REPORTS ON WATER RESOURCES OF THE HUDSON BAY AND UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASINS.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

WATER-SUPPLY PAPERS.

- Water-supply papers are distributed free by the Geological Survey as long as its stock lasts. An asterisk (*) indicates that this stock has been exhausted. Many of the papers marked in this way may, however, be purchased (at prices noted) from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. Omission of the price indicates that the report is not obtainable from Government sources. Water-supply papers are of octavo size.
- *21. Wells of northern Indiana, by Frank Leverett. 1899. 82 pp., 2 pls. (Continued in No. 26.)

Discusses, by counties, glacial deposits and sources of well waters; many well sections.

- 57. Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, Part I (Alabama-Montana),by N. H. Darton. 1902. 60 pp. (See No. 149.)5c.
- Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, Part II (Nebraska-Wyoming), by N. H. Darton, 1902. 67 pp. 5c.

Nos. 57 and 61 contain information as to depth, diameter, yield, and head of water in borings more than 400 feet deep. A revised edition was published in 1905 as Water-Supply Paper 149 (g. v.).

Destructive floods in the United States in 1903, by E. C. Murphy. 1904. 81 pp.,
 13 pls. 15c.

Contains notes on early floods in Mississippi Valley.

102. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1903; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1904. 522 pp. 30c.

Contains brief reports on wells and springs of Minnesota and Missouri.

The reports comprise tabulated well records giving information as to location, owner, depth, yield, head, etc., supplemented by notes as to elevation above sea, material penetrated, tempera ture, use, and quality; many miscellaneous analyses.

114. Underground waters of eastern United States; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 285 pp., 18 pls. 25c.

Contains brief reports as follows: Missouri, by E. M. Shepard; Iowa, by W. H. Norton; Minnesota, by C. W. Hall; Wisconsin district, by Alfred R. Schultz; Illinois, by Frank Leverett; Indiana, by Frank Leverett; each of these reports describes briefly the topography of the area, the relation of the geology to the water supplies, and gives list of pertinent publications; lists also principal mineral springs.

117. The lignite of North Dakota and its relation to irrigation, by F. A. Wilder. 1905. 59 pp., 8 pls. 10c.

Describes the thickness, extent, variations, and fuel value of the lignite and its use for pumping water, the area, soils and lignite of the river flats, and the status of irrigation in the State.

145. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1905; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 220 pp., 6 pls. 10c.

Contains two reports relating to areas draining to Hudson Bay or upper Mississippi River:

Water resources of Mineral Point quadrangle, Wisconsin, by U. S. Grant. Describes springs, streams, and shallow and deep wells.

Water supplies at Waterloo, Iowa, by W. H. Norton. Summarizes results of investigations to determine availability of artesian water to replace the surface supply from Cedar River; discusses necessity of test wells, supplementary supplies, artesian head, and permanency of flow.

Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, second edition, with additions, by N. H. Darton. 1905. 175 pp. 10c.

Gives by States (and within the States by counties), the location, depth, diameter, yield, height of water, and other features of wells 400 feet or more in depth; includes all wells listed in Water-Supply Papers 57 and 61; mentions also principal publications relating to deep borings.

- *156. Water powers of northern Wisconsin, by L. S. Smith. 1906. 145 pp., 5 pls. 25c.

 Describes by river systems the drainage, geology, topography, rainfall, and run-off, water powers, and dams.
- *162. Destructive floods in the United States in 1905, with a discussion of flood discharge and frequency and an index of flood literature, by E. C. Murphy and others. 1906. 105 pp., 4 pls. 15c.

Contains accounts of floods in southeastern Minnesota, on Devils Creek, Iowa, and in Des Moines County, Iowa; gives estimates of flood discharge and frequency on Illinois River and on Mississippi River at St. Paul; gives also index to literature on floods on American streams.

- *193. The quality of surface waters in Minnesota, by R. B. Dole and F. F. Wesbrook.

 1907. 171 pp., 7 pls. 25c.
 - Describes by river basins the topography, geology, and soils, the industrial and municipal pollution of the streams, and gives notes on the municipalities; contains many analyses.
- *194. Pollution of Illinois and Mississippi Rivers by Chicago sewage (a digest of the testimony taken in the case of the State of Missouri v. the State of Illinois and the Sanitary District of Chicago), by M. O. Leighton. 1907. 369 pp., 2 pls. 40c.

Scope indicated by amplification of title.

*195. Underground waters of Missouri, their geology and utilization, by E. M. Shepard. 1907. 224 pp., 6 pls. 30c.

Describes the topography and geology of the State, the waters of the various formations, and discusses the water supplies by districts and counties, gives statistics of city water supplies, analyses of waters, and many well records.

*227. Geology and underground waters of South Dakota, by N. H. Darton. 1909. 156 pp., 15 pls. 40c.

Describes physical features, geologic formations, water horizons, and, by counties, deep wells and well, prospects; gives notes on construction and management of artesian wells.

236. The quality of surface waters in the United States: Part I.—Analyses of waters east of the one hundredth meridian, by R. B. Dole. 1909. 123 pp. 10c.

Describes collection of samples, methods of examination, preparation of solutions, accuracy of estimates and expression of analytical results; gives results of analyses of waters of Mississippi, Minnesota, Chippewa, Wisconsin, Rock, Iowa, Cedar, Des Moines, Illinois, Kankakee, Fox, Sangamon, Kaskaskia, and Big Muddy rivers.

239. The quality of the surface waters of Illinois, by W. D. Collins. 1910. 94 pp., 3 pls. 10c.

Discusses the natural and economic features that determine the character of the streams, describes the larger drainage basins, and the methods of collecting and analyzing the samples of water, and discusses each river in detail with reference to its source and course and the quality of water; includes short chapters on municipal supplies and industrial uses.

254. The underground waters of north-central Indiana, by S. R. Capps, with a chapter on the chemical character of the waters, by R. B. Dole. 1910. 279 pp., 7 pls. 40c.

Describes relief, drainage, vegetation, soils, and crops, industrial development, geologic formations; sources, movements, occurrence, and volume of ground water; methods of well construction and lifting devices; discusses, in detail for each county, surface features and drainage, geology and ground water, city, village, and rural supplies, and gives records of wells and analyses of waters. Discusses also, under chemical character, methods of analyses and expression of results, mineral constituents, effect of the constituents on waters for domestic, industrial, and medicinal uses, methods of purification, chemical composition; many analyses and field assays.

256. Geology and underground waters of southern Minnesota, by C. W. Hall, O. E. Meinzer, and M. L. Fuller. 1911. 406 pp., 18 pls. 60c.

Discusses the physiography of the State, geologic formations and their water-bearing capacity, artesian conditions, the mineral quality of the underground waters, types of wells, finishing wells in sand, drilling in quartzite, fluctuation in yield and head, "blowing" and "breathing" wells, freezing of wells, drainage by wells, hydraulic rams, and scientific prospecting for water, municipal supplies, power, storage and distribution, consumption of water, prices, sanitation. Gives by counties details concerning surface features, rocks, yield, head, and quality of water, and summaries and analyses.

293. Underground water resources of Iowa, by W. H. Norton, W. S. Hendrixson, H. E. Simpson, O. E. Meinzer, and others. 1912. 994 pp., 18 pls. 70c.

Describes the relief, drainage, temperature, and precipitation of the State and the geologic formations; discusses the geologic occurrence of underground waters, artesian phenomena and yield of artesian wells, the chemical composition of underground waters, municipal, domestic, and industrial water supplies, and mineral waters; gives details concerning topography, geology, underground waters, and city and village supplies by districts and counties.

- *345. Contributions to the hydrology of the United States, 1914. N. C. Grover, chief hydraulic engineer. 1915. 225 pp., 17 pls. 30c. Contains:
 - (i) Gazetteer of surface waters of Iowa, by W. G. Hoyt and H. J. Ryan, pp. 169-221.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Each of the papers contained in the annual reports was also issued in separate form.

Annual reports are distributed free by the Geological Survey as long as its stock lasts. An asterisk (*) indicates that this stock has been exhausted. Many of the papers so marked, however, may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

*Sixteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1894–95. 4 parts.

*Pt. II. Papers of an economic character, xix, 598 pp., 43 pls. \$1.25. Contains:

The public lands and their water supply, by F. H. Newell, pp. 457-533, pls. 35 to 39. Describes general character of the public lands, the lands disposed of (railroad, grant, and swamp lands, and private miscellaneous entries), lands reserved (Indian, forest, and military reservations), the vacant lands, and the rate of disposal of vacant lands; discusses the streams, wells, and reservoirs as sources of water supply; gives details for each State.

Seventeenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1895–96, Charles D. Walcott, Director, 1896; 3 parts in 4 vols. *Pt. II. Economic geology and hydrography, xxv, 864 pp., 113 pls. \$2.35. Contains:

Preliminary report on artesian waters of a portion of the Dakotas, by N. H. Darton, pp. 603-694, pls. 69 to 107. Gives an outline of the geologic relations; describes the water horizons and the extent of the artesian water, and gives details concerning wells and prospects by counties; discusses the origin, amount, pressure, head, and composition of the artesian waters, the use of artesian water for power, and gives details concerning artesian irrigation by counties; contains also remarks on the construction and management of artesian wells.

*The water resources of Illinois, by Frank Leverett, pp. 695-849, pls. 108 to 113. Describes the physical features of the State, and the drainage basins, including Illinois, Des Plaines, Kankakee, Fox, Illinois-Vermilion, Spoon, Mackinaw, and Sangamon rivers, Macoupin Creek, Rock River, tributaries of the Mississippi in western Illinois, Kaskaskia, Big Muddy, and tributaries of the Wabash; discusses the rainfall and run-off, navigable waters and water powers, the wells supplying water for rural districts, and artesian wells; contains tabulated artesian well data and water analyses.

Eighteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1896–97, 5 parts in 6 vols. *Pt. IV, Hydrography, x, 756 pp., 102 pls. \$1.75. Contains:

*The water resources of Indiana and Ohio, by Frank Leverett, pp. 419-560, pls. 33 to 37. Describes the Wabash, Whitewater, Great Miami, Little Miami, Scioto, Hocking, Muskingum. and Beaver rivers, streams and lesser tributaries of the Ohio in Indiana and Ohio, the streams discharging into Lake Erie and Lake Michigan, and streams flowing to the upper Mississippi through the Illinois, discusses shallow and drift wells, the flowing wells from the drift and deeper artesian wells, and gives records of wells at many of the cities; describes the mineral springs, and gives analyses of the waters; contains also tabulated lists of cities using surface waters for waterworks, and of cities and villages using shallow and deep-well waters; discusses the source and quality of the city and village supplies; and gives precipitation tables for various points.

BULLETINS.

An asterisk (*) indicates that the Geological Survey's stock of the paper is exhausted. Many of the papers so marked may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

*264. Record of deep well drilling for 1904, by M. L. Fuller, E. F. Lines, and A. C. Veatch. 1905. 106 pp. 10c.

Discusses the importance of accurate well records to the driller, to owners of oil, gas, and water wells, and to the geologist; describes the general methods of work; gives tabulated records of wells in Illinois and Iowa, and detailed records of wells in Boone, Dupage, Henry, and La Salle counties, Ill., and Des Moines and Scott counties, Iowa. These wells were selected because they give definite stratigraphic information.

*298. Record of deep-well drilling for 1905, by M. L. Fuller and Samuel Sanford 1906. 299 pp. 25c.

Gives an account of progress in the collection of well records and samples; contains tabulated records of wells in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; and detailed records of wells in Brown, Hancock, La Salle, Pike, and Schuyler counties, Ill.; Blackhawk, Floyd, Louisa, Mahaska, Scott, and Wapello counties, Iowa; and Hennepin, Ottertail, and Pine counties, Minn. The wells of which detailed sections are given were selected because they afford valuable stratigraphic information.

GEOLOGIC FOLIOS.

Under the plan adopted for the preparation of a geologic map of the United States the entire area is divided into small quadrangles bounded by certain meridians and parallels, and these quadrangles, which number several thousand, are separately surveyed and mapped. The unit of survey is also the unit of publication, and the maps and description of each quadrangle are issued in the form of a folio. When all the folios are completed they will constitute the Geologic Atlas of the United States.

A folio is designated by the name of the principal town or of a prominent natural feature within the quadrangle. Each folio includes maps showing the topography, geology, underground structure, and mineral deposits of the area mapped and several pages of descriptive text. The text explains the maps and describes the topographic and geologic features of the country and its mineral products. The topographic map shows roads, railroads, waterways, and, by contour lines, the shapes of hills and valleys and the height above sea level of all points in the quadrangle. The areal-geology map shows the distribution of the various rocks at the surface. The structural-geology map shows the relations of the rocks to one another underground. The economic-geology map indicates the location of mineral deposits that are commercially valuable. The artesian-water map shows the depth to underground-water horizons. Economic-geology and artesian-water maps are included in folios if the conditions in the areas mapped warrant their publication. The folios are of special interest to students of geography and geology and are valuable as guides in the development and utilization of mineral resources.

¹ Index maps showing areas in the Hudson Bay and upper Mississippi River basins covered by topographic maps and by geologic folios will be mailed on receipt of request addressed to the Director, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

The folios numbered from 1 to 163, inclusive, are published in only one form (18 by 22 inches), called the library edition. Some of the folios that bear numbers higher than 163 are published also in an octavo edition (6 by 9 inches). Owing to a fire in the Geological Survey building May 18, 1913, the stock of geologic folios was more or less damaged by fire and water, but 80 or 90 per cent of the folios are usable. They will be sold at the uniform price of 5 cents each, with no reduction for wholesale orders. This rate applies to folios in stock from 1 to 184, inclusive (except reprints), also to the library edition of folio 186. The library edition of folios 185, 187, and higher numbers sells for 25 cents a copy, except that some folios which contain an unusually large amount of matter sell at higher prices. The octavo edition of folio 185 and higher numbers sells for 50 cents a copy. A discount of 40 per cent is allowed on an order for folios or for folios together with topographic maps amounting to \$5 at the retail rate.

All the folios contain descriptions of the drainage of the quadrangles. The folios in the following list contain also brief discussions of the underground waters in connection with the economic resources of the areas and more or less information concerning the utilization of the water resources.

An asterisk (*) indicates that the stock of the folio is exhausted.

117. Casselton-Fargo, North Dakota-Minnesota.

Gives a somewhat detailed account of the water supply, including descriptions and logs of principal wells and tabulated well records; contains artesian-water maps showing areas which will probably yield flowing wells.

*145. Lancaster-Mineral Point, Wisconsin-Iowa-Illinois.

Discusses the springs, shallow and deep wells, streams and water power; gives analyses of artesian water from well at Dubuque, Iowa.

168. Jamestown-Tower (Jamestown, Eckelson, and Tower quadrangles), North Dakota.¹

Discusses shallow, deep, and artesian wells; head, pressure, power, volume, and character of the water, and gives a tabulated list of representative wells; contains an artesian-water map showing areas in which flowing wells may probably be obtained.

- 185. Murphysboro-Herrin, Illinois.
- 188. Tallula-Springfield, Illinois.

Discusses wells and the wholesomeness of the water; gives analyses of water from wells in the city of Springfield.

195. Belleville-Breese, Illinois.

Discusses wells and gives analyses of water from springs and wells.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS.

Other Federal bureaus and State and other organizations have from time to time published reports relating to the water resources of the various sections of the country. Notable among those pertaining to the Hudson Bay and upper Mississippi River basins are the reports of the State surveys of Illinois and North Dakota, the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey and the Railroad Commission of Wisconsin, the Illinois Water-Supply Commission, and the Rivers and Lakes Commission of Illinois, and the water-power report of the Tenth Census (vol. 17). The following reports deserve special mention:

Contributions to the physical geography of the United States, Part I. On the physical geography of the Mississippi Valley, with suggestions for the improvement of navi-

¹ Issued in two editions (see first paragraph, this page). Specify which edition is wanted.

gation of the Ohio and other rivers, by Charles Ellet, jr.: Smithsonian Pub. 13, Washington, 1850.

The Mississippi and Ohio rivers, by Charles H. Ellet. 1853.

Report upon the physics and hydraulics of the Mississippi River, by A. A. Humphreys and H. L. Abbott.

The mineral content of Illinois waters, by Edward Bartow, J. A. Udden, S. W. Parr, and George T. Palmer: Illinois State Geol. Survey Bull. 10, 1909.

Water resources of the East St. Louis district, by Isaiah Bowman: Illinois State Geol. Survey Bull. 5, 1907.

Chemical and biological survey of waters of Illinois, by Edward Bartow: Univ. Illinois Pub. 3, 6, 7, 1906–1909.

Chemical survey of the waters of Illinois, report for the years 1897–1902, by A. W. Palmer, with report on Geology of Illinois as related to its water supply, by Charles W. Rolfe: Univ. Illinois Pub.

Report and plans for the reclamation of lands subject to overflow in the Kaskaskia River Valley, Illinois; begun under the direction of the Internal Improvement Commission; completed and published under the direction of the Rivers and Lakes Commission of Illinois, by Jacob A. Harman. 1912.

Diversion of the waters of the Great Lakes by way of the sanitary and ship canal of Chicago: A brief of the facts and issues, by Lyman E. Cooley, Chicago, 1913.

The State of Missouri vs. the State of Illinois and the Sanitary district of Chicago, before Frank S. Bright, Commissioner of the Supreme Court of the United States. 1904.

The mineral waters of Indiana, their location, origin, and character, by W. S. Blatchley: Indiana Dept. Geology and Nat. Res. Twenty-sixth Ann. Rept., 1901.

Report of the water resources investigation of Minnesota by the State drainage commission, 1910.

Report of the commission on conservation [Montana] on bills relating to the public lands, water rights, and the protection and preservation of the forests, 1911.

Governor's message relating to conservation [in Montana] on bills relating to public lands, water rights, and the protection and preservation of the forests.

Water resources of the Devils Lake region, North Dakota, by E. J. Babcock: North Dakota Geol. Survey, Second Bienn. Rept., 1903.

The water powers of Wisconsin, by Leonard S. Smith: Wisconsin Geol. and Nat. Hist. Survey Bull. 20. Madison, Wis., 1908.

Report of the Railroad Commission of Wisconsin to the legislature on water powers. Madison, Wis., 1915.

Many of these reports can be obtained by applying to the several organizations, and most of them can be consulted in the public libraries of the larger cities.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY HYDROLOGIC REPORTS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The following list comprises reports not readily classifiable by drainage basins and covering a wide range of hydrologic investigations:

WATER-SUPPLY PAPERS.

- *1. Pumping water for irrigation, by H. M. Wilson. 1896. 57 pp., 9 pls.
 Describes pumps and motive powers, windmills, water wheels, and various kinds of engines; also storage reservoirs to retain pumped water until needed for irrigation.
- *3. Sewage irrigation, by G. W. Rafter. 1897. 100 pp., 4 pls. 10c. (See Water-Supply Paper 22.)
 Discusses methods of sewage disposal by intermittent filtration and by irrigation; describes utilization of sewage in Germany, England, and France and sewage purification in the United
- *8. Windmills for irrigation, by E. C. Murphy. 1897. 49 pp., 8 pls. 10c.

 Gives results of experimental tests of windmills during the summer of 1896 in the vicinity of Garden. Kans.: describes instruments and methods and draws conclusions.

States.

- *14. New tests of certain pumps and water lifts used in irrigation, by O. P. Hood. 1898. 91 pp., 1 pl. 10c.

 Discusses efficiency of pumps and water lifts of various types.
- *20. Experiments with windmills, by T. O. Perry. 1899. 97 pp., 12 pls. 15c.

 Includes tables and descriptions of wind wheels, makes comparisons of wheels of several types and discusses results.
- *22. Sewage irrigation, Part II, by G. W. Rafter. 1899. 100 pp., 7 pls. 15c.

 Gives résumé of Water-Supply Paper No.3; discusses pollution of certain streams, experiments on purification of factory wastes in Massachusetts, value of commercial fertilizers, and describes American sewage-disposal plants by States; contains bibliography of publications relating to sewage, ntilization, and disposal.
- *32. Water resources of Puerto Rico, by H. M. Wilson. 1899. 48 pp., 17 pls. 15c.

 Describes briefly topography, climate, rivers, irrigation methods, soils, forestation, water power, and transportation facilities.
- *41. The windmill; its efficiency and economic use, Part I, by E. C. Murphy. 1901. 72 pp., 14 pls. 15c.
- *42. The windmill; its efficiency and economic use, Part II, by E. C. Murphy. 1901. 75 pp., 2 pls. 10c.
 - Nos. 41 and 42 give details of results of experimental tests with windmills of various types.
- *43. Conveyance of water in irrigation canals, flumes, and pipes, by Samuel Fortier. 1901. 86 pp., 15 pls. 15c.
- *44. Profiles of rivers in the United States, by Henry Gannett. 1901. 100 pp., 11 pls. 15c.
 - Gives elevations and distances along rivers of the United States; also brief descriptions of many of the streams. Arrangement geographic. Many river profiles are scattered through other reports on surface waters of various parts of the United States.
- *56. Methods of stream measurement. 1901. 51 pp., 12 pls. 15c.

 Describes the methods used by the survey in 1901-2. (See also Nos. 64, 94, and 95.)

64. Accuracy of stream measurements, by E. C. Murphy. 1902. 99 pp., 4 pls. (See No. 95.) 10c.

Describes methods of measuring velocity of water and of measuring and computing stream flow and compares results obtained with the different instruments and methods; describes also experiments and results at the Cornell University hydraulic laboratory. A second, enlarged edition published as Water-Supply Paper 95.

*67. The motions of underground waters, by C. S. Slichter. 1902. 106 pp., 8 pls.

Discusses origin, depth, and amount of ground waters; permeability of rocks and porosity of soils; causes, rates, and laws of motions of ground water; surface and deep zones of flow, and recovery of waters by open wells and artesian and deep wells; treats of the shape and position of the water table; gives simple methods of measuring yield of flowing well.

72. Sewage pollution in the metropolitan area near New York City and its effect on inland water resources, by M. O. Leighton. 1902. 75 pp., 8 pls. 10c.

Defines "normal" and "polluted" waters and discusses the damage resulting from pollution.

77. The water resources of Molokai, Hawaiian Islands, by Waldemar Lindgren. 1903. 62 pp., 4 pls. 10c.

Describes topography and geology of the island, the springs, running streams, and wells; discusses utilization of the surface and underground waters.

79. Normal and polluted waters in northeastern United States, by M. O. Leighton. 1903., 192 pp. 10c.

Defines essential qualities of water for various uses, the impurities in rain, surface, and ground waters, meaning and importance of sanitary analyses, and principal sources of pollution.

- *80. The relation of rainfall to run-off, by G. W. Rafter. 1903. 104 pp. 10c.

 Treats of measurements of rainfall and laws and measurements of stream flow; gives rainfall, run-off, and evaporation formulas; discusses effect of forests on rainfall and run-off.
- 87. Irrigation in India (second edition), by H. M. Wilson. 1903. 238 pp., 27 pls. 25c.

First edition was published in Part II of the Twelfth Annual Report.

 Proceedings of first conference of engineers of the Reclamation Service, with accompanying papers, compiled by F. H. Newell, chief engineer. 1904. 361 pp. 25c.

Contains the following papers of more or less general interest:

Limits of an irrigation project, by D. W. Ross.

Relation of Federal and State laws to irrigation, by Morris Bien.

Electrical transmission of power for pumping, by H. A. Storrs.

Correct design and stability of high masonry dams, by Geo. Y. Wisner.

Irrigation surveys and the use of the plane table, by J. B. Lippincott.

The use of alkaline waters for irrigation, by Thomas A. Means.

*94. Hydrographic manual of the United States Geological Survey, prepared by E. C. Murphy, J. C. Hoyt, and G. B. Hollister. 1904. 76 pp., 3 pls. 10c.

Gives instruction for field and office work relating to measurements of stream flow by current meters. See also No. 95.

*95. Accuracy of stream measurement (second, enlarged edition), by E. C. Murphy. 1904. 169 pp., 6 pls.

Describes methods of measuring and computing stream flow and compares results derived from different instruments and methods. See also No. 94.

103. A review of the laws forbidding pollution of inland waters in the United States, by E. B. Goodell. 1904. 120 pp. (See No. 152.)

Explains the legal principles under which antipollution statutes become operative, quotes court decisions to show authority for various deductions, and classifies according to scope the statutes enacted in the different States.

Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1904; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 211 pp., 5 pls. 10c.

Contains the following reports of general interest. The scope of each paper is indicated by its title.

Description of underflow meter used in measuring the velocity and direction of underground water, by Charles S. Slichter.

The California or "stovepipe" method of well construction, by Charles S. Slichter.

Approximate methods of measuring the yield of flowing wells, by Charles S. Slichter.

Corrections necessary in accurate determinations of flow from vertical well easings, from notes furnished by A. N. Talbot.

Experiment relating to problems of well contamination at Quitman, Ga., by S. W. McCallie. Notes on the hydrology of Cuba, by M. L. Fuller.

113. The disposal of strawboard and oil-well wastes, by R. L. Sackett and Isaiah Bowman. 1905. 52 pp., 4 pls. 5c.

The first paper discusses the pollution of streams by sewage and by trade wastes, describes the manufacture of strawboard and gives results of various experiments in disposing of the waste. The second paper describes briefly the topography, drainage, and geology of the region about Marion, Ind., the contamination of rock wells and of streams by waste oil and brine.

114. Underground waters of eastern United States; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 285 pp., 18 pls. 25c.

Contains report on "Occurrence of underground waters," by M. L. Fuller, discussing sources, amount, and temperature of waters; permeability and storage capacity of rocks, water-bearing formations; recovery of water by springs, wells, and pumps; essential conditions of artesian flows; and general conditions affecting underground waters in eastern United States.

115. River surveys and profiles made during 1903, by W. C. Hall and J. C. Hoyt. 1905. 115 pp., 4 pls. 10c.

Contains results of surveys made to determine location of undeveloped power sites.

- 119. Index to the hydrographic progress reports of the United States Geological Survey, 1888 to 1903, by J. C. Hoyt and B. D. Wood. 1905. 253 pp. 15c. Scope indicated by title.
- 120. Bibliographic review and index of papers relating to underground waters published by the United States Geological Survey, 1879–1904, by M. L. Fuller.
 1905. 128 pp. 10c.
 Scope indicated by title.
- *122. Relation of the law to underground waters, by D. W. Johnson. 1905. 55 pp.

Defines and classifies underground waters, gives common-law rules relating to their use, and cites States legislative acts affecting them.

140. Field measurements of the rate of movement of underground waters, by C. S. Slichter. 1905. 122 pp., 15 pls. 15c.

Discusses the capacity of sand to transmit water; describes measurements of underflow in Rio Hondo, San Gabriel, and Mohave River valleys, Cal., and on Long Island, N. Y.; gives results of tests of wells and pumping plants, and describes stovepipe method of well construction.

143. Experiments on steel-concrete ripes on a working scale, by J. H. Quinton. 1905. 61 pp., 4 pls.

Scope indicated by title.

144. The normal distribution of chlorine in the natural waters of New York and New England, by D. D. Jackson. 1905. 31 pp., 5 pls. 10c.

Discusses common salt in coast and inland waters; salt as an index to pollution of streams and wells; the solutions and methods used in chlorine determinations, and the use of the normal chlorine map; gives charts and tables for chlorine in the New England States and New York.

145. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1905; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 220 pp., 6 pls. 10c.

Contains brief reports of general interest as follows:

Drainage of ponds into drilled wells, by Robert E. Horton. Discusses efficiency, cost, and capacity of drainage wells and gives statistics of such wells in southern Michigan.

Construction of so-called fountain and geyser springs, by Myron L. Fuller.

A convenient gage for determining low artesian heads, by Myron L. Fuller.

146. Proceedings of second conference of engineers of the Reclamation Service, with accompanying papers, compiled by F. H. Newell, chief engineer. 1905. 267 pp. 15c.

Contains brief account of the organization of the hydrographic [water-resources] branch and the Reclamation Service, reports of conferences and committees, circulars of instruction, and many brief reports on subjects closely related to reclamation, and a bibliography of technical papers by members of the service. Of the papers read at the conference those listed below (scope indicated by title) are of more or less general interest:

Proposed State code of water laws, by Morris Bien.

Power engineering applied to irrigation problems, by O. H. Ensign.

Estimates on tunneling in irrigation projects, by A. L. Fellows.

Collection of stream-gaging data, by N. C. Grover.

Diamond-drill methods, by G. A. Hammond.

Mean-velocity and area curves, by F. W. Hanna.

Importance of general hydrographic data concerning basins of streams gaged, by R. E. Horton Effect of aquatic vegetation on stream flow, by R. E. Horton.

Sanitary regulations governing construction camps, by M. O. Leighton.

Necessity of draining irrigated land, by Thos. H. Means.

Alkali soils, by Thos, H. Means.

Cost of stream-gaging work, by E. C. Murphy.

Equipment of a cable gaging station, by E. C. Murphy.

Silting of reservoirs, by W. M. Reed.

Farm-unit classification, by D. W. Ross.

Cost of power for pumping irrigating water, by H. A. Storrs.

Records of flow at current-meter gaging stations during the frozen season, by F. H. Tillinghast.

Destructive floods in United States in 1904, by E. C. Murphy and others. 1905.
 206 pp., 18 pls. 15c.

Contains a brief account of "A method of computing cross-section area of waterways," including formulas for maximum discharge and areas of cross section.

150. Weir experiments, coefficients, and formulas, by R. E. Horton. 1906. 189
 pp., 38 pls. (See Water-Supply Paper 200.) 15c.
 Scope indicated by title.

*151. Field assay of water, by M. O. Leighton. 1905. 77 pp., 4 pls. 10c.

Discusses methods, instruments, and reagents used in determining turbidity, color, iron, chlorides, and hardness in connection with the studies of the quality of water in various parts of the United States.

152. A review of the laws forbidding pollution of inland waters in the United States, second edition, by E. B. Goodell. 1905. 149 pp. 10c.
Scope indicated by title.

*155. Fluctuations of the water level in wells, with special reference to Long Island, N. Y., by A. C. Veatch. 1906. 83 pp., 9 pls. 25c.

Includes general discussion of fluctuation due to rainfall and evaporation, barometric changes, temperature changes in rivers, changes in lake level, tidal changes, effects of settlement, irrigation, dams, underground-water development, and to indeterminate causes.

*160. Underground-water papers, 1906; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1906. 104 pp., 1 pl.

Gives account of work in 1905; lists of publications relating to underground waters, and contains the following brief reports of general interest:

Significance of the term "artesian," by Myron L. Fuller.

Representation of wells and springs on maps, by Myron L. Fuller.

Total amount of free water in the earth's crust, by Myron L. Fuller.

Use of fluorescein in the study of underground waters, by R. B. Dole.

Problems of water contamination, by Isaiah Bowman.

Instances of improvement of water in wells, by Myron L. Fuller.

- *162. Destructive floods in the United States in 1905, with a discussion of flood discharge and frequency and an index to flood literature, by E. C. Murphy and others. 1906. 105 pp., 4 pls. 15c.
- *163. Bibliographic review and index of underground-water literature published in the United States in 1905, by M. L. Fuller, F. G. Clapp, and B. L. Johnson. 1906. 130 pp. 15c.

Scope indicated by title.

*179. Prevention of stream pollution by distillery refuse, based on investigations at Lynchburg, Ohio, by Herman Stabler. 1906. 34 pp., 1 pl. 10c.

Describes grain distillation, treatment of slop, sources, character, and effects of effluents on streams; discusses filtration, precipitation, fermentation, and evaporation methods of disposal of wastes without pollution.

*180. Turbine water-wheel tests and power tables, by R. E. Horton. 1906. 134 pp., 2 pls. 20c.

Scope indicated by title.

*185. Investigations on the purification of Boston sewage, by C–E. A. Winslow and E. B. Phelps. 1906. 163 pp. 25c.

Discusses composition, disposal, purification, and treatment of sewages and recent tendencies in sewage-disposal practice in England, Germany, and the United States; describes character of crude sewage at Boston, removal of suspended matter, treatment in septic tanks, and purification in intermittent sand filtration and coarse material; gives bibliography.

*186. Stream pollution by acid-iron wastes, a report based on investigations made at Shelby, Ohio, by Herman Stabler. 1906. 36 pp., 1 pl. 10c.

Gives history of pollution by acid-iron wastes at Shelby, Ohio, and resulting litigation; discusses effect of acid-iron liquors on sewage purification processes, recovery of copperas from acid-iron wastes, and other processes for removal of pickling liquor.

- *187. Determination of stream flow during the frozen season, by H. K. Barrows and R. E. Horton. 1907. 93 pp., 1 pl. 15c.

 Scope indicated by title.
- *189. The prevention of stream pollution by strawboard waste, by E. B. Phelps, 1906. 29 pp., 2 pls. 5c.

Describes manufacture of strawboard, present and proposed methods of disposal of waste liquors, laboratory investigations of precipitation and sedimentation, and field studies of amounts and character of water used, raw material and finished product, and mechanical filtration.

*194. Pollution of Illinois and Mississippi rivers by Chicago sewage (a digest of the testimony taken in the case of the State of Missouri v. the State of Illinois and the Sanitary District of Chicago), by M. O. Leighton. 1907. 369 pp., 2 pls. 40c.

Scope indicated by amplification of title.

*196. Water supply of Nome region, Seward Peninsula, Alaska, 1906, by J. C. Hoyt and F. F. Henshaw. 1907. 52 pp., 6 pls. 15c.

Gives results of measurements of flow of Alaskan streams, discusses available water supply for ditch and pipe lines and power development; presents notes for investors.

- *200. Weir experiments, coefficients, and formulas, revision of paper No. 150, by R. E. Horton. 1907. 195 pp., 38 pls. 35c.

 Scope indicated by title.
- *218. Water-supply investigations in Alaska, 1906–07 (Nome and Kougarok regions, Seward Peninsula; Fairbanks district, Yukon-Tanana region), by F. F. Henshaw and C. C. Covert. 1908, 156 pp., 12 pls. 25c.

Describes the drainage basins, gives results of observations at the gaging stations, and discusses the water supply of the ditches and pipe lines, and possibilities of development; gives also meteorological records.

*226. The pollution of streams by sulphite pulp waste, a study of possible remidies, by E. B. Phelps. 1909. 37 pp., 1 pl. 10c.

Describes manufacture of sulphite pulp, the waste liquors, and the experimental work leading to suggestions as to methods of preventing stream pollution.

228. Water-supply investigations of the Yukon-Tanana region, Alaska, 1907 and 1908, Fairbanks, Circle, and Rampart districts, by C. C. Covert and C. E. Ellsworth. 1909. 108 pp., 7 pls. 20c.

Describes the drainage basins; gives results of observations at gaging stations; discusses the water supplies of the ditches and pipe lines and possibilities of hydraulic development.

*229. The disinfection of sewage and sewage filter effluents, with a chapter on the putrescibility and stability of sewage effluents, by E. B. Phelps. 1909. 91 pp., 1 pl. 15c.

Scope indicated by title.

*234. Papers on the conservation of water resources. 1909. 96 pp., 2 pls. 15c.

Contains the following papers, whose scope is indicated by their titles: Distribution of rainfall, by Henry Gannett; Floods, by M. O. Leighton; Developed water powers, compiled under the direction of W. M. Steuart, with discussion by M. O. Leighton; Undeveloped water powers, by M. O. Leighton; Irrigation, by F. H. Newell; Underground waters, by W. C. Mendenhall; Denudation, by R. B. Dole and Herman Stabler; Control of catchment areas, by H. N. Parker.

*235. The purification of some textile and other factory wastes, by Herman Stabler and G. H. Pratt. 1909. 76 pp. 10c.

Discusses waste waters from wool scouring, bleaching and dyeing cotton yarn, bleaching cotton piece goods, and manufacture of oleomargarine, fertilizer, and glue.

236. The quality of surface waters in the United States: Part I.—Analyses of waters east of the one hundredth meridian, by R. B. Dole. 1909. 123 pp. 10c.

Describes collection of samples, method of examination, preparation of solutions, accuracy of estimates, and expression of analytical results.

238. The public utility of water powers and their governmental regulation, by René Tavernier and M. O. Leighton. 1910. 161 pp. 15c.

Discusses hydraulic power and irrigation, French, Italian, and Swiss legislation relative to the development of water powers, and laws proposed in the French Parliament, reviews work of bureau of hydraulics and agricultural improvement of the French department of agriculture, and gives résumé of Federal and State water-power legislation in the United States.

*255. Underground waters for farm use, by M. L. Fuller. 1910. 58 pp., 17 pls. 15c.

Discusses rocks as sources of water supply and the relative safety of supplies from different materials; springs and their protection; open or dug and deep wells, their location, yield, relative cost, protection, and safety; advantages and disadvantages of cisterns and combination wells and cisterns.

*257. Well-drilling methods, by Isaiah Bowman. 1911. 139 pp., 4 pls. 15c.

Discusses amount, distribution, and disposal of rainfall, water-bearing rocks, amount of underl ground water, artesian conditions, and oil and gas bearing formations; gives history of wel drilliug in Asia, Europe, and the United States; describes in detail the various methods and the machinery used; discusses loss of tools and geologic difficulties; contamination of well waters and methods of prevention; tests of capacity and measurement of depth; and costs of sinking wells.

*258. Underground water-papers, 1910, by M. L. Fuller, F. G. Clapp, G. C. Matson, Samuel Sanford, and H. C. Wolff. 1911. 123 pp., 2 pls. 15c.

Contains the following papers (scope indicated by titles) of general interest:

Drainage by wells, by M. L. Fuller.

Freezing of wells and related phenomena, by M. L. Fuller.

Pollution of underground waters in limestone, by G. C. Matson.

Protection of shallow wells in sandy deposits, by M. L. Fuller.

Magnetic wells, by M. L. Fuller.

259. The underground waters of southwestern Ohio, by M. L. Fuller and F. G. Clapp, with a discussion of the chemical character of the waters, by R. B. Dole. 1912. 228 pp., 9 pls. 35c.

Describes the topography, climate, and geology of the region, the water-bearing formations, the source, mode of occurrence, and head of the waters, and municipal supplies; gives details by counties; discusses in supplement, under chemical character, method of analysis and expression of results, mineral constituents, effect of the constituents on waters for domestic, industrial, or medicinal uses, methods of purification, chemical composition; many analyses and field assays. The matter in the supplement was also published in Water-Supply Paper 254 (The underground waters of north-central Indiana).

274. Some stream waters of the western United States, with chapters on sediment carried by the Rio Grande and the industrial application of water analyses, by Herman Stabler. 1911. 188 pp. 15c.

Describes collection of samples, plan of analytical work, and methods of analyses; discusses soap-consuming power of waters, water softening, boiler waters, and water for irrigation; gives results of analyses of waters of the Rio Grande and of Pecos, Gallinas, and Hondo Rivers.

- 280. Gaging stations maintained by the United States Geological Survey, 1888–1910, and Survey publications relating to water resources, compiled by B. D. Wood. 1912. 102 pp. 10c.
- 314. Surface water supply of Seward Peninsula, Alaska, by F. F. Henshaw and G. L. Parker, with a sketch of the geography and geology by P. S. Smith, and a description of methods of placer mining by A. H. Brooks. 1913. 317 pp., 17 pls. 45c.

Contains results of work at gaging stations.

*315. The purification of public water supplies, by G. A. Johnson. 1913. 84.pp., 8 pls. 10c.

Discusses ground, lake, and river waters as public supplies, development of waterworks systems in the United States, water consumption, and typhoid fever; describes methods of filtration and sterilization of water, and municipal water softening.

318. Water resources of Hawaii, 1909–1911, by W. F. Martin and C. H. Pierce. 1913. 552 pp., 15 pls. 50c.

Describes the general features of the islands and gives results of measurements of streams and of observations of rainfall and evaporation; contains a gazetteer.

- 334. The Ohio Valley flood of March-April, 1913, (including comparisons with some earlier floods), by A. H. Horton and H. J. Jackson. 1913. 96 pp. 22 pls. 20c. Although relating specifically to floods in the Ohio Valley, this report discusses also the causes of floods and the prevention of damage by floods.
- 336. Water resources of Hawaii, 1912, by C. H. Pierce and G. K. Larrison. 1914. 392 pp. 50c.

Contains results of stream measurements in 1912.

337. The effects of ice on stream flow, by William Glenn Hoyt. 1913. 77 pp., 7 pls., 15c.

Discusses methods of measuring the winter flow of streams.

342. Surface water supply of the Yukon-Tanana region, Alaska, by C. E. Ellsworth and R. W. Davenport. 1915. 343 pp., 13 pls. 45c.

Presents results of 6 years' observations of the water supply of the Yukon-Tanana region, discusses climate and precipitation, and gives station records.

- *345. Contributions to the hydrology of the United States, 1914. N. C. Grover, chief hydraulic engineer. 1915. 225 pp., 17 pls. 30c. Contains:
 - (ε) A method of determining the daily discharge of rivers of variable slope, by M. R. Hall.
 W. E. Hall, and C. H. Pierce, pp. 53-65. Scope indicated by title.
 - (f) The discharge of Yukon River at Eagle, Alaska, by E. A. Porter and R. W. Davenport, pp. 67-77, Pls. 4 and 5. Describes briefly the location and size of the Yukon basin, the climatic conditions in the basin, and methods of collecting hydrometric data; compares run-off with precipitation, and gives table showing the discharge of some of the large rivers in the United States as compared with the discharge of the Yukon and the Nile.

364. Water analyses from the laboratory of the United States Geological Survey, tabulated by F. W. Clarke, chief chemist. 1914. 40 pp. 5c.

Contains analyses of waters from rivers, lakes, wells, and springs in various parts of the United States, including analyses of the geyser water of Yellowstone National Park, hot springs in Montana, brines from Death Valley, water from the Gulf of Mexico, and mine waters from Tennessee, Michigan, Missouri, and Oklahoma, Montana, Colorado and Utah, Nevada and Arizona, and California.

371. Equipment for current-meter gaging stations, by G. J. Lyon. 1915. 64 pp., 37 pls. 20c.

Describes methods of installing automatic and other gages and of constructing gage wells, shelters, and structures for making discharge measurements and artificial controls.

- 372. A water-power reconnaissance in south-central Alaska, by C. E. Ellsworth and R. W. Davenport, with a section on southeastern Alaska, by J. C. Hoyt. 1915. 173 pp., 22 pls. 20c.
- 373. Water resources of Hawaii, 1913, by G. K. Larrison. 1915. 190 pp. 20c.
- *375. Contributions to the hydrology of the United States, 1915; N. C. Grover, chief hydraulic engineer. Contains:
 - (c) The relation of stream gaging to the science of hydraulics, by C.~H.~Pierce and R.~W.~Davenport, pp. 77–84.
 - (e) A method for correcting river discharge for changing stage, by B. E. Jones, pp. 117-130.
 - (f) Conditions requiring the use of automatic gages in obtaining stream-flow records, by C. H. Pierce, pp. 131–139.
 - Three papers presented at the conference of engineers of the water-resources branch in December, 1914.
- 400. Contributions to the hydrology of the United States, 1916; N. C. Grover, chief hydraulic engineer. Contains:
 - (a) The people's interest in water-power resources, by G. O. Smith, pp. 1-8.
 - (c) The measurement of silt-laden streams, by R. C. Pierce, pp. 39-51.
 - (d) Accuracy of stream-flow data, by N. C. Grover and J. C. Hoyt, pp. 53-59.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

*Fifth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1883–84, J. W. Powell, Director. 1885. xxxvi, 469 pp., 58 pls. \$2.25. Contains:

*The requisite and qualifying conditions of artesian wells, by T. C. Chamberlin, pp. 125-173, pl. 21. Scope indicated by title.

Twelfth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1890-91, J.W. Powell,
Director. 1891. 2 parts. *Pt. II, Irrigation, xviii, 576 pp., 93 pls. \$2.
Contains:

*Irrigation in India, by H. M. Wilson, pp. 368-561, pls. 107 to 146. See Water-Supply Paper 87.

Thirteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1891–92, J. W.
Powell, Director. 1892. (Pts. II and III, 1893.) 3 parts. *Pt. III, Irrigation, xi, 486 pp., 77 pls. \$1.85. Contains:

*American irrigation engineering, by H. M. Wilson, pp. 101-349, pls. 111 to 145. Discusses the economical aspects of irrigation, alkaline drainage, silt and sedimentation; gives brief history of legislation; describes perennial canals in Idaho, California, Wyoming, and Arizona; discusses water storage at reservoirs of the California and other projects, subsurface sources of supply, pumping, and subirrigation.

Fourteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1892–93, J. W. Powell, Director. 1893. (Pt. II, 1894.) 2 parts. *Pt. II, Accompanying papers, xx, 597 pp., 73 pls. \$2.10. Contains:

*Potable waters of the eastern United States, by W J McGee, pp. 1 to 47. Discusses cistern water, stream waters, and ground waters, including mineral springs and artesian wells.

*Natural mineral waters of the United States, by A. C. Peale, pp. 49-88, pls. 3 and 4. Discusses the origin and flow of mineral springs, the source of mineralization, thermal springs, the chemical composition and analysis of spring waters, geographic distribution, and the utilization of mineral waters; gives a list of American mineral spring resorts; contains also some analyses.

Nineteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1897–98, Charles D. Walcott, Director. 1898. (Parts II, III, and V, 1899.) 6 parts in 7 vols. and separate case for maps with Pt. V. *Pt. II.—Papers chiefly of a theoretic nature, v, 958 pp., 172 pls. \$2.65. Contains:

*Principles and conditions of the movements of ground water, by F. H. King, pp. 59-294, pls. 6 to 16. Discusses the amount of water stored in sandstone, in soil, and in other rocks, the depth to which ground water penetrates; gravitational, thermal, and capillary movements of ground waters, and the configuration of the ground-water surface; gives the results of experimental investigations on the flow of air and water through a rigid, porous medium, and through sands, sandstones, and silts; discusses results obtained by other investigators, and summarizes results of observations; discusses also rate of flow of water through sand and rock, the growth of rivers, rate of filtration through soil, interference of wells, etc.

*Theoretical investigation of the motion of ground waters, by C. S. Slichter, pp. 295-384, pls-17. Scope indicated by title.

Twentieth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1898-99, Charles D. Walcott, Director. 1899. (Parts II, III, IV, V, and VII, 1900.) 7 parts in 8 vols. and separate case for maps with Pt. V. *Pt. IV, Hydrography, vii, 660 pp., 75 pls. \$1.40. Contains:

*Hydrography of Nicaragua, by A. P. Davis, pp. 563-637, pls. 64 to 75. Describes the topographic features of the boundary, the lake basin and Rio San Juan; gives a brief resume of the boundary dispute; discusses rainfall, temperature, and relative humidity, evaporation, resources, and productions, the ship-railway and canal projects; gives the history of the investigations of the Canal Commission, and results of measurements on the Rio Grande, on streams tributary to Lake Nicaragua, and on Rio San Juan and its tributaries.

Twenty-second Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1900–1901, Charles D. Walcott, Director. 1901. (Parts III and IV, 1902.) 4 parts. *Pt. IV, Hydrography, 690 pp., 65 pls. \$2.20. Contains:

*Hydrography of the American Isthmus, by A. P. Davis, pp. 507-630, Pls. 37 to 50. Describes the physiography, temperature, rainfall, and winds of Central America; discusses the hydrography of the Nicaragua Canal route and the Panama Canal route; gives estimated monthly discharges of many of the streams, rainfall, and evaporation tables at various points.

PROFESSIONAL PAPERS.

*72. Denudation and erosion in the southern Appalachian region and the Monogahela basin, by L. C. Glenn. 1911. 137 pp., 21 pls. 35c.

Describes the topography, geology, drainage, forests, climate and population, and transportation facilities of the region, the relation of agriculture, lumbering, mining, and power development to erosion and denudation, and the nature, effects, and remedies of erosion; gives details of conditions in Holston, Nolichucky, French Broad, Little Tennessee, and Hiwassee river basins, along Tennessee River proper, and in the basins of the Coosa-Alabama system, Chattahoochee, Savannah, Saluda, Broad, Catawba, Yadkin, New, and Monongahela rivers.

BULLETINS.

*32. Lists and analyses of the mineral springs of the United States (a preliminary study), by A. C. Peale. 1886. 235 pp.

Defines mineral waters, lists the springs by States, and gives tables of analyses so far as available.

- *264. Record of deep well drilling for 1904, by M. L. Fuller, E. F. Lines, and A. C. Veatch. 1905. 106 pp. 10c.
- *298. Record of deep-well drilling for 1905, by M. L. Fuller and Samuel Sanford. 1906. 299 pp. 25c.

Bulletins 264 and 298 discuss the importance of accurate well records to the driller, to owners of oil, gas, and water wells, and to the geologist; describes the general methods of work; gives tabulated records of wells by States, and detailed records selected as affording valuable stratigraphic information.

*319. Summary of the controlling factors of artesian flows, by Myron L. Fuller. 1908. 44 pp. 7 pls. 10c.

Describes underground reservoirs, the sources of underground waters, the confining agents, the primary and modifying factors of artesian circulation, the essential and modifying factors of artesian flow, and typical artesian systems.

*479. The geochemical interpretation of water analyses, by Chase Palmer. 1911. 31 pp. 5c.

Discusses the expression of chemical analyses, the chemical character of water and the properties of natural waters; gives a classification of waters based on property values and reacting values, and discusses the character of the waters of certain rivers as interpreted directly from the results of analyses; discusses also the relation of water properties to geologic formations, silica in river water, and the character of the water of the Mississippi and the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River as indicated by chemical analyses.

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² Many analyses of river, spring, and well waters are scattered through publications, as noted in abstracts.

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