

IOWA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

IOWA CITY, IOWA

H. GARLAND HERSHEY, Director and State Geologist

WATER-SUPPLY BULLETIN NO. 5

QUALITY OF SURFACE WATERS OF IOWA

1886 — 1954

Records collected in cooperation with

**IOWA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
IOWA INSTITUTE OF HYDRAULIC RESEARCH
IOWA STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
CERTAIN IOWA CITIES**

**PUBLISHED BY
THE STATE OF IOWA
1955**

FOREWORD

There was a time when the only important qualities of a water for most uses were that it be wet and, in certain cases, free from harmful bacteria. Today in addition, however, with the ever increasing demand for water for many uses, the concentration and type of dissolved minerals, the temperature, and the solid materials carried in suspension or along the bottom of a stream are highly important and of great interest to water users and to workers in the vital field of water resources.

This report, Water-Supply Bulletin No. 5, contains information on the quality of surface waters in Iowa. It continues the policy to make basic data on water resources more useful through publication and selective distribution of a series of Water-Supply Bulletins. Bulletins No. 1 to 3 contain streamflow records of Iowa. Bulletin No. 4 is devoted to the geology and ground-water resources of Webster County. Other similar reports are in preparation.

Material contained in this report was gathered from numerous sources, the bulk of it was collected in recent years as a part of the cooperative program of the U. S. Geological Survey and the Iowa Geological Survey. Measurements of stage, flow, sediment and mineral content, and temperature of Iowa lakes, rivers, and streams is being continued on a systematic state-wide basis.

H. GARLAND HERSHEY
State Geologist

Iowa City, Iowa
September 1, 1955

CONTENTS

	Page
Foreword	III
Introduction	1
Publications	5
Cooperation and acknowledgments	9
Collection and examination of samples	9
Chemical quality	9
Suspended sediment	10
Temperature	12
Expression of results	13
Chemical quality and temperature	13
Suspended sediment	14
Streamflow	15
Factors affecting quality of surface waters	17
Climate	17
Geologic formations	18
Soils	24
Culture	26
Chemical quality of surface waters	28
Agriculture	28
Industry	30
Domestic needs	30
Mineral constituents in solution	31
Silica	31
Aluminum	31
Iron	31
Manganese	32
Calcium and magnesium	32
Sodium and potassium	32
Carbonate and bicarbonate	33
Sulfate	33
Chloride	33
Fluoride	33
Nitrate	33
Dissolved solids	34
Some health aspects	34
Properties and characteristics of water	35
Hydrogen-ion concentration	35
Specific conductance	36
Corrosiveness	36
Hardness	37
Interpretation of chemical data	38
Physical quality of surface waters, temperature	43
Physical quality of surface waters, fluvial sediment	47
Size composition of fluvial sediment	48
Specific weight of fluvial sediment	50
Suspended-sediment discharge	54
Missouri River loess area	56
Little Sioux River	58
Davids Creek	62
Tarkio River	63

CONTENTS

	Page
Kansan drift area	64
Honey Creek	64
Iowa River	65
Ralston Creek	70
"Driftless area"	70
Paint Creek	71
Iowan drift area	72
Cedar River	72
Cary-Mankato drift area	74
Des Moines River	75
East Fork Hardin Creek	77
Summary	78
Glossary	80
Literature cited	82
Chemical analyses, water temperature, and suspended sediment.....	85
Upper Mississippi River basin	85
Paint Creek basin	86
Paint Creek at Waterville	86
Mississippi River main stem	94
Mississippi River at Moline, Ill.	94
Iowa River basin	95
Iowa River above Coralville	95
Iowa River at Iowa City	104
Ralston Creek at Iowa City	151
Shell Rock River at Marble Rock	161
Shell Rock River at Shell Rock	163
Cedar River at Cedar Rapids	165
Des Moines River basin	213
Des Moines River at Des Moines	213
East Fork Hardin Creek near Churdan	219
Raccoon River at Des Moines	227
Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines	233
Des Moines River at Keosauqua	247
Missouri River basin	249
Little Sioux River basin	250
Little Sioux River at Correctionville	250
Little Sioux River near Kennebec	266
Missouri River main stem	282
Missouri River near Florence, Nebr.	282
Missouri River at Nebraska City, Nebr.	284
Nishnabotna River basin	288
Davids Creek near Hamlin	288
Tarkio River basin	297
Tarkio River at Blanchard	297
West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.	313
Chariton River basin	329
Honey Creek near Russell	329
Miscellaneous analyses in Iowa	337
Miscellaneous chemical analyses	338
Miscellaneous sediment determinations	342
Index	345

ILLUSTRATIONS

		Page
PLATE	1. A, Streambank erosion, Soldier River near Ute, Iowa; B, Gully erosion, Monona County, Iowa	12
	2. A, U. S. D-43 suspended-sediment sampler; B, DH-48 suspended-sediment sampler	12
	3. A, Removing sediment sample from U. S. D-43 sampler; B, Crane-mounted sediment sampler used for cross-sections	12
	4. A, Ralston Creek at Iowa City. Suspended-sediment and streamflow measuring station; B, Little Sioux River near Kennebec. Suspended-sediment and streamflow measuring station	12
FIGURE	1. Location of daily chemical and sediment stations	3
	2. Geologic map of Iowa	20
	3. Topography and generalized glacial geology of Iowa	22
	4. Comparison of mean monthly air and water temperature, and streamflow	44
	5. Streamflow duration, temperature duration curves for the Iowa River at Iowa City (1945-54)	45
	6. Streamflow duration, temperature duration curves for the Cedar River at Cedar Rapids (1945-54)	46
	7. Relationship between fall velocity and sedimentation diameter in water	49
	8. Average particle-size distribution of all suspended-sediment samples analyzed in dispersion medium	50
	9. Average particle-size distribution of suspended-sediment samples, Little Sioux River at Correctionville	51
	10. Average particle-size distribution of suspended-sediment samples, Little Sioux River near Kennebec	51
	11. Comparison of annual suspended-sediment yield, Iowa River at Iowa City and Cedar River at Cedar Rapids	55
	12. Comparison of suspended-sediment yield rate of drainage area above Little Sioux River at Correctionville and drainage area between Correctionville and Kennebec	57
	13. Streamflow duration curve for Little Sioux River at Correctionville	59
	14. Relationship between streamflow and suspended-sediment yield rate, Little Sioux River at Correctionville	60
	15. Relationship between streamflow and suspended-sediment yield rate, Little Sioux River at Kennebec	61
	16. Streamflow duration curve for the Iowa River at Iowa City	66
	17. Relationship between streamflow and suspended-sediment yield rate, Iowa River at Iowa City	68
	18. Relationship between streamflow and suspended-sediment yield rate, Cedar River at Cedar Rapids	73
	19. Streamflow duration curve for the Cedar River at Cedar Rapids	75

	Page
TABLE 1. Quality-of-surface-water stations maintained in Iowa showing period of records	2
2. Inventory of published and unpublished sediment load data for Iowa	7
3. Sediment grade scale	15
4. Temperature and precipitation means (1899-1943)	17
5. Bedrock formations in Iowa	21
6. Subdivisions of the Pleistocene Glacial Epoch	23
7. Comparison, by percentage, the mineral constituents in solution in the rivers in and around Iowa (1906-8)	39
8. Summary of chemical analyses of surface waters in Iowa....	40
9. Comparison of suspended-sediment load and yield rate for small drainage area sediment stations	55
10. Comparison of suspended-sediment load and yield rate, drainage area above Little Sioux River at Correctionville and drainage area between Correctionville and Kennebec....	62
11. Annual suspended-sediment yield, Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa, and West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.	64
12. Comparison of suspended-sediment load and streamflow, Iowa River above Coralville and Iowa River at Iowa City	69
13. Comparison of suspended-sediment load and yield rate, Iowa River at Iowa City and Cedar River at Cedar Rapids	74

Quality of Surface Waters of Iowa

1886--1954

INTRODUCTION

The State and Federal cooperative quality-of-water investigations are concerned with the chemical and physical characteristics of the surface and ground water supplies of Iowa. The records of chemical analysis, suspended sediment, and temperatures for surface water given in this bulletin will serve as a basis for determining the suitability of the waters for industrial, agricultural, and domestic uses insofar as such use is affected either by the temperature of the water, or by the dissolved or suspended mineral matter in the water. In addition the sediment records will assist in evaluation of the soil erosion problem in Iowa.

This bulletin is arranged with a description of how the samples are collected and examined, and how the results are expressed. Next, the factors which affect the quality of the water are presented as background information essential to the understanding of the records. Following this section the chemical and physical qualities of the surface water of Iowa are discussed and interpreted insofar as the records permit. The final section of the bulletin contains the basic data.

The cooperative program for the systematic collection of data on the quality of the surface water resources in Iowa began in 1943, although a few records were collected prior to that date by special arrangement. This bulletin contains the results of this cooperative effort from October 1943 to September 1954 and, in addition, records collected prior to that period. A search of the publications of both the Iowa Geological Survey and the U. S. Geological Survey was made so as to include in this volume the results of all of their investigations in the quality-of-surface-water field. The quality-of-surface-water stations that have been maintained in Iowa are listed in table 1. The location of those stations where daily quality-of-surface-water records were obtained is shown in fig. 1. Certain other State and Federal agencies have collected or are collecting sediment load data. An inventory of these published and unpublished data was assembled in table 2.

The cooperative program between the Iowa Geological Survey and U. S. Geological Survey is part of the Federal program to gather basic information about the water resources of the United States.

Table 1. Quality-of-surface-water stations maintained in Iowa showing period of records.

Stream	Location	Drainage Area (sq. mi.)	Quality of Water Records Available		
			Chemical	Temperature	Sediment
Cedar River	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	6,640	1906-07, 1944-54	1944-54	1943-54
David's Creek	Near Hamlin, Iowa	26.1		1952-	1952-
Des Moines River	Below Racoon River at Des Moines, Iowa (at E. 14th St.)	9,770	1944-45	1944-45	1944-47
Des Moines River	Des Moines, Iowa (2nd Ave.)	6,180			1948-49
Des Moines River	Keosauqua, Iowa	13,000	1906-07		
East Fork Hardin Creek	Near Churdan, Iowa	22.7		1952-	1952-
Honey Creek	Near Russell, Iowa	13.8			1952-
Iowa River	Iowa City, Iowa	3,230	1906-07, 1944-54	1944-	1943-
Iowa River	Above Coralville, Iowa	3,035			1943-47
Little Sioux River	Correctionville, Iowa	2,450		1951-	1950-
Little Sioux River	Near Kennebec, Iowa	2,730		1951-	1950-
Mississippi River	Moline, Ill.	89,600	1907		
Missouri River	Florence, Nebr.	322,800	1909-07		
Missouri River	Nebraska City, Nebr.	414,000	1951-		
Paint Creek	Waterville, Iowa	42.7		1952-	1952-
Racoon River	Des Moines, Iowa	3,590	1945-47	1945-46	
Rainston Creek	Iowa City, Iowa	3.01		1952-	1952-
Shell Rock River	Marble Rock, Iowa	1,330		1944-45	
Shell Rock River	Shell Rock, Iowa	1,770		1953-	
Tarkio River	Blanchard, Iowa	200			1934-40
West Tarkio Creek	Near Westboro, Mo.	105			1934-40

For purposes of collecting and publishing these data, the U. S. Geological Survey has divided the United States into areas comprising fourteen major drainage basins as indicated below:

- Part 1. North Atlantic slope basins (St. John River to York River)
2. South Atlantic slope and eastern Gulf of Mexico basins (James River to Mississippi River)
 3. Ohio River basin
 4. St. Lawrence River basin
 5. Hudson Bay and upper Mississippi River basin
 6. Missouri River basin
 7. Lower Mississippi River basin
 8. Western Gulf of Mexico basins
 9. Colorado River basin
 10. The Great Basin
 11. Pacific slope basins in California
 12. Pacific slope basins in Washington and upper Columbia River basin.
 13. Snake River basin
 14. Pacific slope basins in Oregon and lower Columbia River basin

By nature, the State of Iowa is divided into two major drainage basins; about two-thirds of the total area of the State is in the upper Mississippi River basin, Part 5 of the Federal reports, and the other one-third of the State is in the Missouri River basin, Part 6.

Measurements of stage, discharge, and content of streams, lakes, and reservoirs for each of these parts are published annually in U. S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Papers (WSP) in the

series Surface Water Supply in the United States. For a list of these Water-Supply Papers, see Iowa Water-Supply Bulletin No. 3. Also, since 1941, yearly Water-Supply Papers containing the records of chemical analyses, suspended sediment, and water temperature for these major drainage basins have been published. Quality-of-water records collected prior to 1941 were published in special Water-Supply Papers. A list of Water-Supply Papers that contain quality-of-water records for Iowa appears on page 5.

This bulletin has been prepared as No. 5 in a series of Water-Supply Bulletins published by the Iowa Geological Survey. It presents the results of the quality-of-surface-water investigations in Iowa from 1886 to 1954. Water-Supply Bulletin Nos. 1, 2, and 3 contain the results of measurements of streamflow made in Iowa from 1873 to 1950, and Bulletin No. 4 presents the geology and ground water resources of Webster County, Iowa.

The quality-of-water records are presented in accordance with the regular practice used by the U. S. Geological Survey in its Water-Supply Papers. The main drainage basin subdivisions included in this report are those portions of the upper Mississippi River basin and Missouri River basin in Iowa. In these basins, in a downstream direction along the main stem all stations in a tributary entering above a main-stem station are listed before that station. If a tributary enters between two main-stem stations, it is listed between them. A similar order is followed in listing stations on first rank, second rank, and other ranks of tributaries.

PUBLICATIONS

Reports made by the U. S. Geological Survey giving chemical analyses, suspended-sediment loads, and water temperatures for surface water in Iowa are:

Professional Paper

- *No. 135 The composition of the river and lake waters of the United States, 1924

Bulletins

- *No. 479 The geochemical interpretation of water analyses, 1911
 No. 770 The data of geochemistry, 1924

Water-Supply Papers

- *No. 236 The quality of surface waters in the United States, Part 1, Analyses of waters east of the one hundredth meridian, 1909
 No. 658 The industrial utility of public water supplies in the United States, 1932
 No. 1022 Quality of surface waters of the United States, 1944
 No. 1030 Quality of surface waters of the United States, 1945
 No. 1050 Quality of surface waters of the United States, 1946
 No. 1102 Quality of surface waters of the United States, 1947
 No. 1132 Quality of surface waters of the United States, Parts 1-6, 1948
 No. 1162 Quality of surface waters of the United States, Parts 1-6, 1949
 No. 1187 Quality of surface waters of the United States, Parts 5-6, 1950
 No. 1198 Quality of surface waters of the United States, Parts 5-6, 1951
 No. 1251 Quality of surface waters of the United States, Parts 5-6, 1952
 No. 1291 Quality of surface waters of the United States, Parts 5-6, 1953
 No. 1300 The industrial utility of public water supplies in the United States, 1952
 No. 1351 Quality of surface waters of the United States, Parts 5-6, 1954
 No. 1401 Quality of surface waters of the United States, Parts 5-6, 1955

*Out of print.

Reports of the Iowa Geological Survey that contain quality-of-surface-water records are:

- *Volume 6 Lead and zinc, and artesian wells, 1897
- *Volume 21 Annual reports, 1910 and 1911
- *Volume 26 Annual report, 1915

Some of the State and Federal publications to which reference has been made are out of print. Water-Supply Bulletins not out of print may be purchased from the Iowa Geological Survey, Iowa City. List of Iowa Geological Survey publications may be obtained upon application. Water-Supply Papers not out of print may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.; price lists will be furnished upon application. Complete sets of these publications may be consulted at either the office of the U. S. Geological Survey or the Iowa Geological Survey in Iowa City, and also at most public libraries in principal cities.

Besides the reports of the U. S. Geological Survey and the Iowa Geological Survey, other State and Federal agencies have published and unpublished quality-of-surface-water data for Iowa.

The Institute of Hydraulic Research at the State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Hunter Rouse, Director, as a part of its research in hydraulics has conducted many investigations in the field of fluvial sediment. The results of these studies by members of the Institute staff have been published as bulletins, *Iowa Studies in Engineering*, or as reprints of articles and papers in the various technical publications such as the *Transactions of American Geophysical Union*, and *Transactions and Proceedings of the American Society of Civil Engineers*. Many of these bulletins and reprints are available for a modest fee.

The Agricultural Experiment Station of Iowa State College at Ames, Dr. G. M. Browning, Associate Director, has conducted many investigations on the quality of surface water. The Station has also taken a very active part in the investigation and study of erosion on the farms of Iowa. Reports and publications of these various experiments and research projects are available at Ames.

The Corps of Engineers and the Soil Conservation Service have spent considerable time and money investigating soil erosion and the sediment problem, and both agencies have published reports of their work.

Records of the quality of water are kept by various commercial interests, such as utilities, railroads, and packing houses. Also, most large cities have some record of the quality of their water

*Out of print

supply. Information from these sources is usually unpublished or not readily available but should be kept in mind as a source of additional data.

An inventory of unpublished and published sediment load data for Iowa is contained in table 2. This inventory does not include data published in this bulletin. It was assembled from Bulletins No. 1 and No. 4 of the Subcommittee on Sedimentation of the Federal Inter-Agency River Basin Committee, *Inventory of Published and Unpublished Sediment Load Data in the United States*. These bulletins were supplemented by contacting the Iowa Institute of Hydraulic Research at Iowa City, the Agricultural Experiment Station at Ames, the U. S. Soil Conservation Service, the Iowa Natural Resources Council, and the St. Paul, Rock Island, Kansas City, and Omaha Districts, and the Missouri Basin Division of the Corps of Engineers.

Table 2. Inventory of published and unpublished sediment load data for Iowa.

Stream	Location	Drainage Area (sq. mi.)	Period of Record	Collected or Published by
MISSISSIPPI RIVER MAIN STEM				
Mississippi River	LaCrosse, Wis.	62,800	1932-1933 1937-1938	1
Mississippi River	Clayton, Iowa	79,200	1881	9
Mississippi River	East Dubuque, Ill.	81,078	1932-1933	1
Mississippi River	Burlington, Iowa	114,000	1942-1954	2
Mississippi River	Keokuk, Iowa	119,000	1942-1954	2
UPPER IOWA RIVER BASIN				
Upper Iowa River	New Albin, Iowa	1,057	1932-1933	1
WAPSIPINICON RIVER BASIN				
Wapsipinicon River	DeWitt, Iowa	2,300	1942-1954	2
IOWA RIVER BASIN				
Iowa River	Marshalltown, Iowa	1,500	1944-1954	2
Iowa River	Belle Plaine, Iowa	2,420	1941-1942	2
Iowa River	North Liberty, Iowa	3,035	1941-1942	2
Iowa River	Cornville, Iowa	3,035	1941-1943	2
Iowa River	Iowa City, Iowa	3,230	1925-1926 1937-1941	6 7
Salt Creek	Elberon, Iowa	200	1946	2
Bear Creek	Ladora, Iowa	185	1946	2
Cedar River	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	6,640	1942-1943	2
DES MOINES RIVER BASIN				
West Fork Des Moines River	Humboldt, Iowa	2,295	1940-1941	2
Des Moines River	Fort Dodge, Iowa		1912-1913	8
Des Moines River	Boone, Iowa	5,490	1940-1954	2
Des Moines River	Des Moines, Iowa	6,180	1912-1913	8
Des Moines River	Tracy, Iowa	12,400	1940-1954	2
Des Moines River	Ottumwa, Iowa	13,200	1912-1913	8
Raccoon River	Van Meter, Iowa	3,410	1940-1954	2
Middle River	Indianola, Iowa	502	1944-1940	2
MISSOURI RIVER MAIN STEM				
Missouri River	Sioux City, Iowa	314,000	1920-1930 1946	10 5
Missouri River	Omaha, Nebr.	322,800	1930-1932 1939-1954	10 3, 5
Missouri River	Plattsmouth, Nebr.	414,000	1930-1932	10
Missouri River	Above and below Platte River, Nebr.		1931	10
BIG SIOUX RIVER BASIN				
Big Sioux River	Akron, Iowa	8,851	1929-1930 1940-1951	10 3, 5
PERRY CREEK BASIN				
Perry Creek	Sioux City, Iowa	60	1939-1941	5

Table 2. Inventory of published and unpublished sediment load data for Iowa.—Continued.

Stream	Location	Drainage Area (sq. mi.)	Period of Record	Collected or Published by
LITTLE SIOUX RIVER BASIN				
Little Sioux River.....	Correctionville, Iowa.....	2,450	1920-1930	10
Little Sioux River.....	Near Kennebec, Iowa.....	2,730	1939-1941	3, 5
Little Sioux River.....	Near Turin, Iowa.....	4,400	1943-1951	3, 5
Little Sioux River.....	Near Blencoe, Iowa.....	4,470	1939-1942	3, 5
Maple River.....	Mapleton, Iowa.....	661	1941-1951	3, 5
Maple River.....	Near Turin, Iowa.....	725	1939-1941	3, 5
West Fork Ditch.....	Holly Springs, Iowa.....	395	1939-1941	3, 5
Monona-Harrison Ditch.....	Near Turin Iowa.....	4,460	1943-1951	3, 5
Monona-Harrison Ditch.....	Near Blencoe, Iowa.....	4,470	1939-1942	3, 5
SOLDIER RIVER BASIN				
Soldier River.....	Pisgah, Iowa.....	417	1940-1951	3, 5
Soldier Ditch.....	Near Mondamin, Iowa.....		1939-1945	5
BOYER RIVER BASIN				
Boyer River.....	Logan, Iowa.....	810	1939-1951	3, 5
NISHNABOTNA RIVER BASIN				
Nishnabotna River.....	Near Hamburg, Iowa.....	2,800	1939-1951	3, 5
TARKIO RIVER BASIN				
Small watersheds.....	Clarinda, Iowa.....		1934-1938	11
Tarkio River.....	Blanchard, Iowa.....	200	1934-1940	12
West Tarkio Creek.....	Near Westboro, Mo.....	105	1934-1940	12
GRAND RIVER BASIN				
Thompson River.....	Davis City, Iowa.....	702	1940-1954	4, 5
CHARITON RIVER BASIN				
Chariton River.....	Centerville, Iowa.....	727	1940-1954	4, 5

Collected or Published by

1. Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, St. Paul Dist., St. Paul, Minn.
2. Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Rock Island Dist., Rock Island, Ill.
3. Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Omaha Dist., Omaha, Nebr.
4. Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Kansas City Dist., Kansas City, Mo.
5. Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Missouri River Division, Omaha, Nebr.
6. 71st Congress, 2nd Session, House Document 134, 1930
7. Iowa Institute of Hydraulic Research, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa
8. 71st Congress, 3rd Session, House Document 682, 1931
9. Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Waterworks Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss.
10. 78rd Congress, 2nd Session, House Document 238, 1935
11. U. S. Soil Conservation Service, Technical Publication 31
12. U. S. Soil Conservation Service, Technical Publication 42
13. U. S. Soil Conservation Service, Unpublished data

In table 2, if the period of record is for a number of years each year is not listed separately even though there may have been a short break in the record, a variation in methods of sampling or equipment used, or a variation in units of expression. The only years listed separately are long breaks in the record, a year or more, or a different source of information.

COOPERATION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The data presented in this report, except for the miscellaneous chemical analyses, were obtained from published reports or open files of the U. S. Geological Survey as a result of cooperative work with the Iowa Geological Survey. The miscellaneous chemical analyses that were made in the Eighteen Hundreds and early part of the Nineteen Hundreds were obtained from the reports of the Iowa Geological Survey.

The various state, municipal, and federal organizations who now cooperate in the quality-of-surface-water program are: Iowa Geological Survey, H. Garland Hershey, Director and State Geologist; State University of Iowa Institute of Hydraulic Research, F. M. Dawson, Dean of College of Engineering, and Hunter Rouse, Director; cities of Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, and Iowa City; U. S. Soil Conservation Service; U. S. Corps of Engineers; and U. S. Geological Survey.

COLLECTION AND EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES CHEMICAL QUALITY

Samples for daily chemical analysis were usually collected at, or near, points on streams where stream gaging stations are maintained. Most of the analyses were made on 10-day composites of daily samples collected for a period of a year at each sampling point. Three composite samples were usually prepared each month by mixing together equal or weighted volumes of daily samples collected from the 1st to the 10th, from the 11th to the 20th, and from the 21st to the end of the month. The weighted volumes were weighted by selecting portions of the samples to be composited in relation to the discharge at the time of sampling. Weighted volume composites were used for analyses made for the Missouri River at Nebraska City, Nebr., and for the Iowa and Cedar Rivers after April 1948. All other analyses were made with equal volume composites.

Miscellaneous analyses reported were obtained from Volume VI and XXVI of the Annual Reports, Iowa Geological Survey. The analyses from Volume VI were obtained by the Iowa Geological Survey from the railroad companies in Iowa. These analyses which were made in the late Eighteen Hundreds are reported in this bulletin as they were originally, except that grains per gallon was converted to parts per million (ppm). The railroad chemists reported their analyses as combined radicals with each chemist using his individual judgment as how they were combined. Many of these early analyses are recomputed in ionic form in U. S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 135.

Analyses reported in Volume XXVI were made on samples obtained in gallon glass jugs as near midstream as possible, above any possible sewage or other local contamination. Samples were shipped direct to the Experiment Station at Ames, Iowa, for analyses. Methods of determining the constituents reported are given in Volume XXVI and appear to be essentially the same as methods in use by the U. S. Geological Survey at that time.

Samples were analyzed, except those made by railroad chemists, according to methods regularly used by the U. S. Geological Survey. These methods are essentially the same as or are modifications of methods described in recognized authoritative publications for mineral analysis of water samples (Collins, 1928 and Am. Public Health Assoc., 1946).

For those waters containing moderately large quantities of soluble salts, the value reported for dissolved solids is the sum of the quantities of the various determined constituents using the carbonate equivalent of the reported bicarbonate. In other analyses the value reported as dissolved solids is the residue on evaporation after drying at 180°C for 1 hour. Specific conductance is given for most analyses and was determined by means of a conductance bridge using a standard potassium chloride solution as reference.

SUSPENDED SEDIMENT

Suspended-sediment samples after 1943 were collected with either a U. S. D-43 or a DH-48 depth-integrating sampler from a fixed sampling point at one vertical in the cross-section. Samples collected prior to 1943 were taken with the standard U. S. Geological Survey brass bucket sampler. This type sampler was also used after 1943 during periods of cold weather when the D-43 or DH-48 type sampler would freeze and become inoperative.

The U. S. D-43 sampler was developed as a part of a cooperative study (Joint Study, Reports 1 to 9) by several agencies of the United States Government and the Iowa Institute of Hydraulic Research. It is designed to take a mean sample in the vertical by giving uniform weight to increments of the water-sediment mixture at various levels. The DH-48 sampler is constructed on the same principles as the D-43. These two samplers are illustrated in plates 2A and B.

As sediment concentration is not always uniformly distributed in the stream cross-section, samples were obtained periodically from three to five verticals in the stream, located at centroids of

equal water discharge, and their mean concentration compared with the concentration at the fixed sampling vertical. If these comparisons indicated that the concentration at the fixed sampling vertical differed materially from the mean of the cross-section, a correction was applied to the daily concentrations. All effort was made to assure that a sample from the fixed sampling vertical was the mean concentration for the cross-section at the time it was taken.

The sediment concentration in a stream not only varies across a section but also changes with time. When streamflow is changing slowly concentration commonly changes slowly. Conversely, if stream flow is changing rapidly the sediment concentration will also change rapidly. The greatest change of sediment concentration very often occurs at the beginning of a rise or shortly afterwards, but some investigators have discovered concentration peaks coming days after the streamflow peak. Samples were collected at as small a time interval as was needed to define the variation in concentration. When streamflow was uniform, samples were normally collected once daily. When the flow was changing rapidly, samples were collected at intervals ranging from 15 minutes to every 4 hours on the rise, and from hourly to twice daily on the fall. During winter months, when flow and concentration are low, samples were commonly collected once or twice a week. If not enough samples were collected to define adequately the changing concentration, the records for that period were appropriately footnoted.

Sediment concentrations were determined by filtration or evaporation of the samples. These concentrations were plotted against time on a print of the record from a continuous water-stage recorder. Through the plotted points a smooth line curve was drawn following in general the configuration of the stage hydrograph. From this curve a mean daily concentration was computed. At times, when the streamflow and concentration were not fluctuating a concentration graph was not drawn. Then the concentration of the daily sample or composited mean of several daily samples was used for the mean daily concentration. Suspended-sediment loads were computed by multiplying mean daily sediment concentration in parts per million by the mean daily discharge and a conversion factor to convert to tons per day. When the streamflow and concentration were changing rapidly the day was subdivided into smaller time intervals for computing the sediment load. Since the measurement of suspended-sediment discharge is dependent upon a continuous record of water discharge, sediment stations are located at or near stream gaging stations.

For periods when no samples were collected, daily sediment loads were estimated on the basis of water discharge, sediment concentrations observed immediately preceding and following the periods, and sediment loads for other periods of similar discharge. The estimates were further guided by weather and seasonal conditions and sediment discharge for other stations.

Particle-size distribution of the suspended sediment was also determined. The sieve-pipette method of analysis was used for most analyses reported in this bulletin. In this method particles coarser than 62 microns are separated from the finer by a combination of wet and dry sieving. The portion coarser than 62 microns is subdivided into different size classifications by dry sieving; the portion finer subdivided according to sedimentation diameters by the pipette method. A few determinations of particle-size distribution were made by the bottom-withdrawal tube method. Methods used are described in Report No. 4 *Methods of Analyzing Sediment Samples* and No. 7 *A Study of New Methods of Size Analysis of Suspended Sediment Samples* (Joint Study).

Dispersion medium, distilled water with a dispersing agent added, was used for most of the analyses so as to give absolute sedimentation diameters. A few analyses were made in native water (water obtained with the suspended-sediment sample) to determine the degree of flocculation. These native water analyses aid in estimating the rates and actions of the sediments in slow moving parts of the stream and reservoirs.

TEMPERATURE

The daily water temperatures for most of the stations were obtained at the same time the chemical or sediment samples were collected. So far as practicable the water temperatures were observed at or about the same time each day for an individual river station in order that the data would be relatively unaffected by diurnal variations in temperature. The thermometers used for the determination of water temperature were accurate to $\pm 0.5^\circ$ Fahrenheit (F).

A thermograph, an instrument which obtains a continuous record of the water temperature, was used to record temperatures of the Shell Rock River at Marble Rock and at Shell Rock. The maximum and minimum temperatures for each day were reported from these thermograph charts.



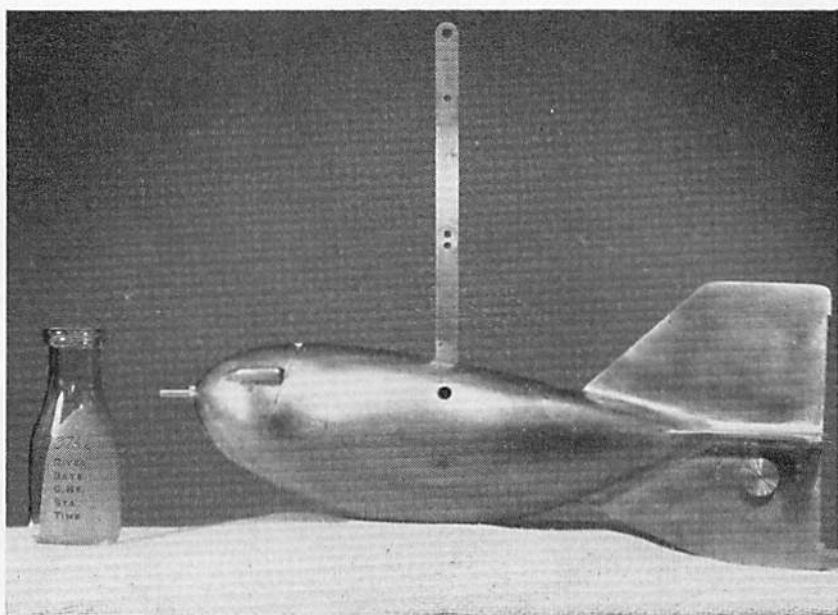
(Courtesy Soil Conservation Service)

A. STREAMBANK EROSION, SOLDIER RIVER NEAR UTE, IOWA.

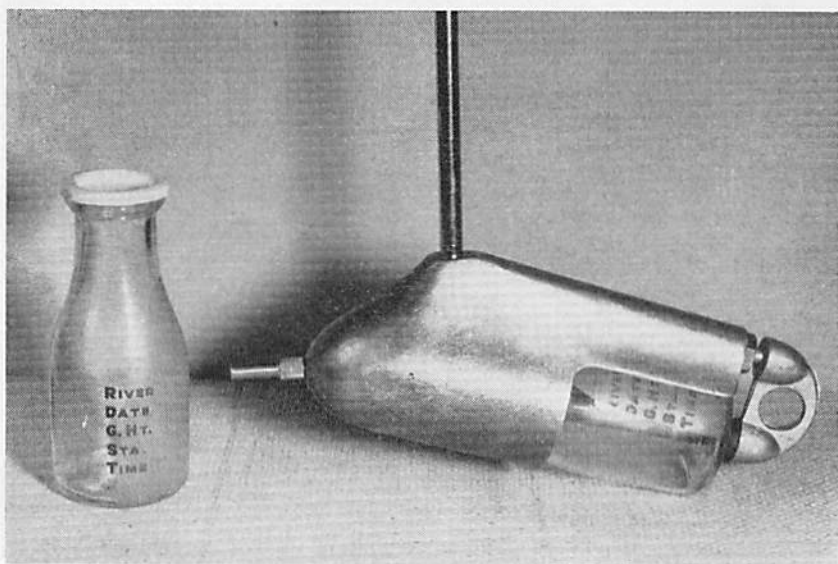


(Courtesy Soil Conservation Service)

B. GULLY EROSION, MONONA COUNTY, IOWA.



A. U. S. D-43 SUSPENDED-SEDIMENT SAMPLER.



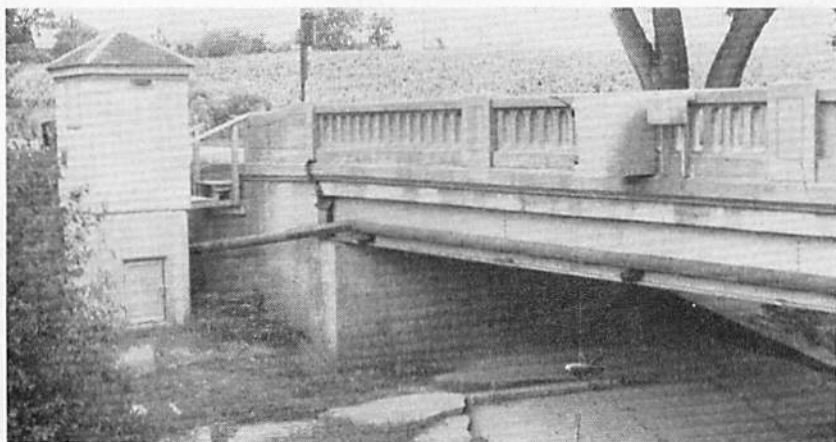
B. DH-48 SUSPENDED-SEDIMENT SAMPLER.



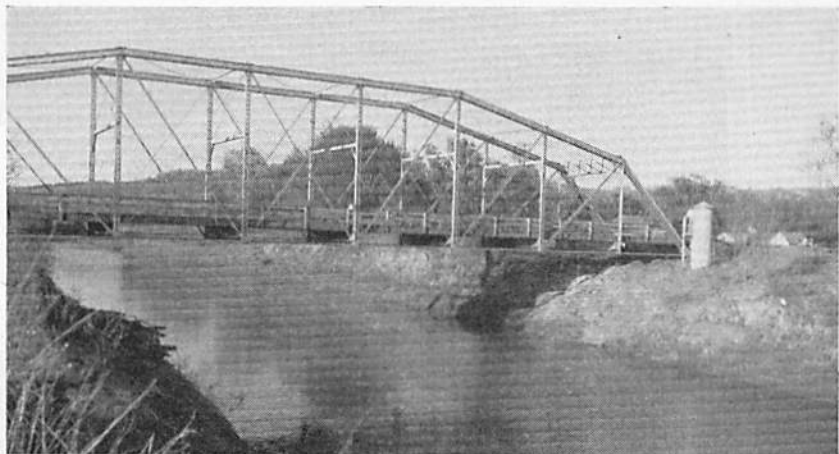
A. REMOVING SEDIMENT SAMPLE FROM U. S. D-43 SAMPLER.



B. CRANE-MOUNTED SEDIMENT SAMPLER USED FOR CROSS-SECTIONS.



A. RALSTON CREEK AT IOWA CITY.
SUSPENDED-SEDIMENT AND STREAMFLOW MEASURING STATION.



B. LITTLE SIOUX RIVER NEAR KENNEBEC.
SUSPENDED-SEDIMENT AND STREAMFLOW MEASURING STATION.

EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

CHEMICAL QUALITY AND TEMPERATURE

The expression of results with some modification are in accordance with those listed in U. S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1162 (1954, p. 5-7) as follows:

The dissolved mineral constituents are reported in parts per million. A part per million is a unit weight of a constituent in a million unit weights of water. Equivalents per million are not given in this report although the expression of analyses in equivalents per million is sometimes preferred. An equivalent per million is a unit chemical combining weight of a constituent in a million unit weights of water and is calculated by dividing the concentration in parts per million by the chemical combining weight of the constituent. For convenience in making this conversion the reciprocals of chemical combining weights of the most commonly reported constituents (ions) are given in the following table:

Constituent	Factor	Constituent	Factor
Iron (Fe ⁺⁺)	0.0858	Carbonate (CO ₃ ⁻⁻)	0.0333
Iron (Fe ⁺⁺⁺)0537	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃ ⁻)0164
Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺)0499	Sulfate (SO ₄ ⁻⁻)0208
Magnesium (Mg ⁺⁺)0822	Chloride (Cl ⁻)0282
Sodium (Na ⁺)0435	Fluoride (F ⁻)0526
Potassium (K ⁺)0256	Nitrate (NO ₃ ⁻)	0.161

Results given in parts per million can be converted to grains per United States gallon by dividing by 17.12. A calculated quantity of sodium and potassium is given in some analyses and is the quantity of sodium needed in addition to the calcium and magnesium to balance the acid constituents.

The total hardness, as calcium carbonate (CaCO₃), is calculated from the equivalents of calcium and magnesium. . . . The hardness caused by calcium and magnesium (and other ions if significant) equivalent to the carbonate and bicarbonate is called carbonate hardness; the hardness in excess of this quantity is called noncarbonate hardness.

After October 1, 1949, for the Iowa River at Iowa City; April 4, 1950, for the Cedar River at Cedar Rapids and for the Missouri River at Nebraska City, Nebr., total hardness was determined using disodium dihydrogen ethylene diamine tetraacetate titration.

In the analyses of most waters used for irrigation, the quantity of dissolved solids is given in tons per acre-foot as well as in parts per million. Percent sodium has been computed for those analyses where sodium and potassium are reported separately by dividing the equivalents per million of sodium by the sum of equivalents per million of calcium, magnesium, sodium, and potassium and multiplying the quotient by 100. In analyses where sodium and potassium were calculated and reported as a combined value, the value reported for percent sodium will include the equivalent quantity of potassium. In most waters of moderate to high concentration, the proportion of potassium is much smaller than that of sodium.

Specific conductance values are expressed in reciprocal ohms (micromhos at 25°C). . . . Hydrogen-ion concentration (pH) is given as the negative logarithm of the number of moles of ionized hydrogen per liter of water.

An average of analyses (arithmetical or weighted) for the water year is given for most daily sampling stations. An arithmetical average represents the composition of water that would be contained in a vessel or reservoir that had received equal quantities of water from the river each day for the water year. A weighted average represents approximately the theoretical composition of all water that passes a section of a stream in a given time. The weighted average of the analyses is computed by multiplying the discharge for the sampling period by the quantities of the individual constituents for the corresponding period and dividing the sum of the products by the sum of the discharges. Water as represented by the weighted average is less concentrated than that represented by the average of the individual analyses for most streams because at times of high discharge the rivers generally have lower concentrations of dissolved solids.

The chemical analyses of the composited daily samples are presented in table form and arranged by water years. A water year starts October 1 and ends the following September 30. Analyses showing the variation of constituents in the cross-section are included in the report following water year tabulations and were not used in computing weighted average. Miscellaneous samples are tabulated at the end of the bulletin under "Miscellaneous Analyses in Iowa."

Temperature is reported to the nearest degree Fahrenheit in all the tables.

SUSPENDED SEDIMENT

Mean daily sediment concentrations are expressed in parts per million (ppm) by weight. A part per million of sediment is computed as 1,000,000 times the ratio of the weight of sediment to the weight of water-sediment mixture. This definition is slightly different from the term parts per million used in reporting chemical analyses. Daily sediment loads are expressed in tons per day which may be converted into acre-feet or some other linear expression if the specific weight is known to determine the volume the suspended sediment will occupy in a reservoir.

Tables are arranged with the mean daily water discharge, sediment concentration, and suspended load given first, followed by a tabulation giving monthly and yearly totals of streamflow and sediment load; maximum, minimum, and mean daily load; suspended-sediment yield rate, in tons per square mile; acre-feet; and maximum and weighted mean concentration. Tons per square mile is obtained by dividing the total monthly or yearly loads by

the drainage area. Acre-feet is the volume the suspended sediment would occupy in a reservoir when the deposit has not been compacted for a period of many years or under the weight of appreciable quantities of overlaying deposits. Monthly and yearly loads in tons were converted to acre-feet using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot. The derivation or estimation of this figure is discussed in the section, "Specific Weight of Fluvial Sediment," page 50.

Stream concentrations are not reported for West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo., or Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa, as records were computed during that period without reporting concentration.

Table 3. Sediment grade scale.

Size in Millimeters	Microns	Inches	Approximate Sieve Mesh Openings per Inch		Class
			Tyler	U. S. Standard	
4000-2000		160-80			Very large boulders
2000-1000		80-40			Large boulders
1000-500		40-20			Medium boulders
500-250		20-10			Small boulders
250-130		10-5			Large cobbles
130-64		5-2.5			Small cobbles
04-32		2.5-1.3			Very coarse gravel
32-16		1.3-0.6			Coarse gravel
16-8		0.6-0.3	2½		Medium gravel
8-4		0.3-0.16	5	5	Fine gravel
4-2		0.16-0.08	9	10	Very fine gravel
2-1	2.00-1.00	2000-1000	16	18	Very coarse sand
1-1/2	1.00-0.50	1000-500	32	35	Coarse sand
1/2-1/4	0.50-0.25	500-250	60	60	Medium sand
1/4-1/8	0.25-0.125	250-125	115	120	Fine sand
1/8-1/16	0.125-0.062	125-62	250	230	Very fine sand
1/16-1/32	0.062-0.031	62-31			Coarse silt
1/32-1/64	0.031-0.016	31-16			Medium silt
1/64-1/128	0.016-0.008	16-8			Fine silt
1/128-1/256	0.008-0.004	8-4			Very fine silt
1/256-1/512	0.004-0.0020	4-2			Coarse clay
1/512-1/1024	0.0020-0.0010	2-1			Medium clay
1/1024-1/2048	0.0010-0.0005	1-0.5			Fine clay
1/2048-1/4096	0.0005-0.00024	0.5-0.24			Very fine clay

(Rouse, others, 1950, p. 776)

Particle-size analyses are expressed in percentages finer than indicated sizes in millimeters. Other pertinent data for each analysis is included in the table. The size classification used in this bulletin is given in table 3.

STREAMFLOW

Water records and discharges reported were collected according to standard U. S. Geological Survey methods described in WSP 888 (Corbett, 1943). Terms used to express the discharge are defined in the glossary. Discharge reported for a composite sample is usually the average of the mean daily discharges for

the normal composite period. For analysis in which the composite periods differ from the normal 10- or 11-day period, the discharges reported are the averages of the mean daily discharges for the days indicated. The discharges reported in the tables of single analysis are either mean daily discharges, or discharges at the time samples were collected.

FACTORS AFFECTING QUALITY OF SURFACE WATERS

CLIMATE

Iowa's climate is subhumid and is fairly uniform in areal extent. Precipitation ranges from a normal annual total of 27 inches in the northwest to 34 inches in the southeast, with a yearly mean of 31.5 inches for the entire State. The annual average temperature ranges from 46°F in the northern portion to 51°F in the south. Although areally the climate is fairly uniform, the seasonal variation is large. Seasonal variation is clearly illustrated by the average monthly temperature and precipitation for 45 years (1899-1943) as computed by the U. S. Weather Bureau (table 4). January is usually the driest and coldest month with an average annual precipitation of about 1.0 inch and an average annual temperature of 20°F; while June, usually the wettest month, has an average annual precipitation of about 4.6 inches. The hottest month is July with an average annual temperature of about 75°F.

Table 4. Temperature and precipitation means (1899-1943).

Temperature (°F).												
District	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Northwest.....	15.9	10.4	32.7	47.0	55.8	68.3	73.9	71.5	63.0	50.6	34.6	21.7
North Central.....	10.0	19.2	32.7	46.9	58.8	68.0	73.4	70.9	62.5	50.5	35.1	21.5
Northeast.....	17.1	19.7	33.0	47.1	59.0	67.9	73.1	70.9	62.5	50.8	35.7	22.4
West Central.....	19.9	22.8	36.0	49.4	60.6	69.9	75.3	72.0	64.5	52.7	37.3	24.5
Central.....	19.9	22.8	35.0	48.9	60.6	69.5	75.1	72.7	64.5	52.9	37.8	24.6
East Central.....	20.9	23.5	36.1	48.9	60.9	69.0	75.0	72.5	64.4	52.8	38.2	25.3
Southwest.....	22.7	25.7	38.4	51.0	61.8	71.4	76.7	74.6	66.0	54.2	39.2	26.3
South Central.....	22.0	25.8	38.1	50.5	61.5	70.7	76.3	74.1	66.0	54.4	39.9	27.0
Southeast.....	23.7	26.4	38.6	50.9	62.1	71.2	76.4	74.1	66.4	54.6	40.3	27.7

Precipitation (inches)												
District	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Northwest.....	0.68	0.84	1.31	2.47	3.78	4.32	3.38	3.38	3.53	1.70	1.32	0.77
North Central.....	.99	1.00	1.59	2.42	4.24	4.55	3.40	3.85	4.02	2.18	1.75	1.02
Northeast.....	1.12	1.10	1.85	2.49	4.17	4.36	3.91	3.86	4.11	2.48	1.91	1.24
West Central.....	.53	.99	1.34	2.34	3.68	4.46	3.55	3.70	3.72	2.02	1.47	.89
Central.....	1.07	1.07	1.69	2.68	4.08	4.52	3.66	3.80	4.33	2.36	1.75	1.10
East Central.....	1.28	1.25	2.07	2.76	3.87	4.48	3.73	3.83	4.15	2.54	1.95	1.36
Southwest.....	.86	1.07	1.52	2.53	3.85	4.83	3.50	3.95	3.02	2.40	1.61	.99
South Central.....	1.04	1.17	1.78	2.90	4.02	4.79	3.51	3.89	4.29	2.54	1.83	1.15
Southeast.....	1.33	1.37	2.22	3.01	3.98	4.74	3.66	3.64	4.10	2.54	1.98	1.41

(U. S. Weather Bureau)

Approximately 70 percent of the yearly rainfall occurs from April to September. This concentration of the rainfall during the growing season is one of the reasons why Iowa is a great agricultural state.

Precipitation during the growing season is in the form of general rains or thunderstorms. The usual form of precipitation in the winter months is snow, although rain and sleet are not uncommon. Runoff from rain on snow or frozen ground can

and has caused severe floods. However, because of the frozen condition of the soil, the sediment load from such a storm is undoubtedly smaller than that from an equal flood at some other season of the year. Rainfall intensity has been greater than 12 inches in a 24 hour period, but such an extreme is unusual. The amount of rainfall to be expected in a 24 hour period at any one point once in 25 years varies from 4.5 inches in the northwest to 5.5 inches in the southeast (Yarnell, 1935). An examination of the weather records indicates that at least once each year some point in the State will experience a rainfall in excess of 6 inches in 24 hours.

Floods have been experienced nearly every month of the year. However, a high proportion of the major floods have occurred in late March, early April, and June (Schwob, 1953, p. 5). The greatest floods of record have occurred in June.

GEOLOGIC FORMATIONS

Iowa lies in the central lowlands of the United States. In general the land surface is a plain that descends gently from a maximum elevation of 1,675 feet in the northwest to 480 feet on the floor of the Mississippi Valley in the southeast.

The bedrock beneath Iowa consists of a number of sedimentary formations (table 5). All formations older than Cretaceous have been deformed into a syncline that pitches gently toward the southwestern part of the State. Were they not mantled almost everywhere with glacial deposits, these formations would be exposed at the surface as belts, the oldest formations farthest north (fig. 2). Formations of the Cretaceous system, present only in the western part of the State, are spread across the beveled edges of the older formations. Bedrock crops out prominently only in the two most northeasterly counties; elsewhere it appears mainly in the deeper valleys cut below the glacial deposits. Because the surface waters now flow in drainage systems developed predominantly on glacial drift, description of the bedrock formations is restricted to the summary given in table 5. For more detailed information, reference may be made to various publications of the Iowa Geological Survey, particularly the geologic map of Iowa by Tester (1937).

Deposits of glacial origin cover the bedrock to an average depth of 150 feet, and the surface features of the State are developed almost wholly on these deposits.

Deposits of all four stages of glaciation are present in Iowa. These are listed in table 6 and their areal distribution shown in fig. 3. The bibliography of the glacial geology of Iowa is extensive, but the principal sources of information are Kay and Apfel (1928), Kay and Graham (1941), and, more recently, Smith and Riecken (1947) and Ruhe (1950).

The glacial stages are represented by sheetlike deposits, in the aggregate referred to as glacial drift. The drift consists mainly of till, which is unsorted material ranging in size from clay to boulders, that was transported and deposited by the ice. It also includes some lenses of waterlain sand and gravel. Interglacial stages are represented mainly by zones of weathering and soil formation in earlier deposits, and to a lesser extent by deposits of sand, gravel, and peat. Loess, or wind-blown silt, accumulated to considerable thicknesses during certain of the glacial and interglacial stages.

The oldest ice sheet, the Nebraskan, spread over the entire State and left deposits that buried the preglacial topography and produced a rolling plain of low relief. This drift averages more than 100 feet in thickness and is as much as 300 feet thick in preglacial valleys cut into bedrock. Except for a few small areas in northeastern Iowa, the Nebraskan till is covered by drift of later stages, and is exposed only in a few gullies and artificial cuts.

Fresh, unaltered Nebraskan till is a blue-gray gritty clay enclosing scattered pebbles, cobbles, and boulders. Lenses of sand and gravel are common near the upper surface of the drift sheet. To a depth of about 8 feet the drift has been weathered to a dense clay, very sticky when wet, that is called gumbotil. Within this zone all but the quartzose constituents have been chemically weathered to clay. Calcium carbonate has been leached and other minerals oxidized to a considerably greater depth. During the long span of time required for such deep weathering, a mature drainage system developed and valleys were cut which were obliterated by the advance of ice in the subsequent Kansan glaciation.

Kansan drift was deposited over the entire State except the northeastern corner. This drift sheet, together with a loess cover, forms the present-day surface exposures of approximately the southern half of Iowa (see fig. 3). Kansan drift averages only 50 feet in thickness but is remarkably similar to the Nebraskan in both texture and composition. However, the strongly weathered gumbotil zone averages 11 feet in thickness.

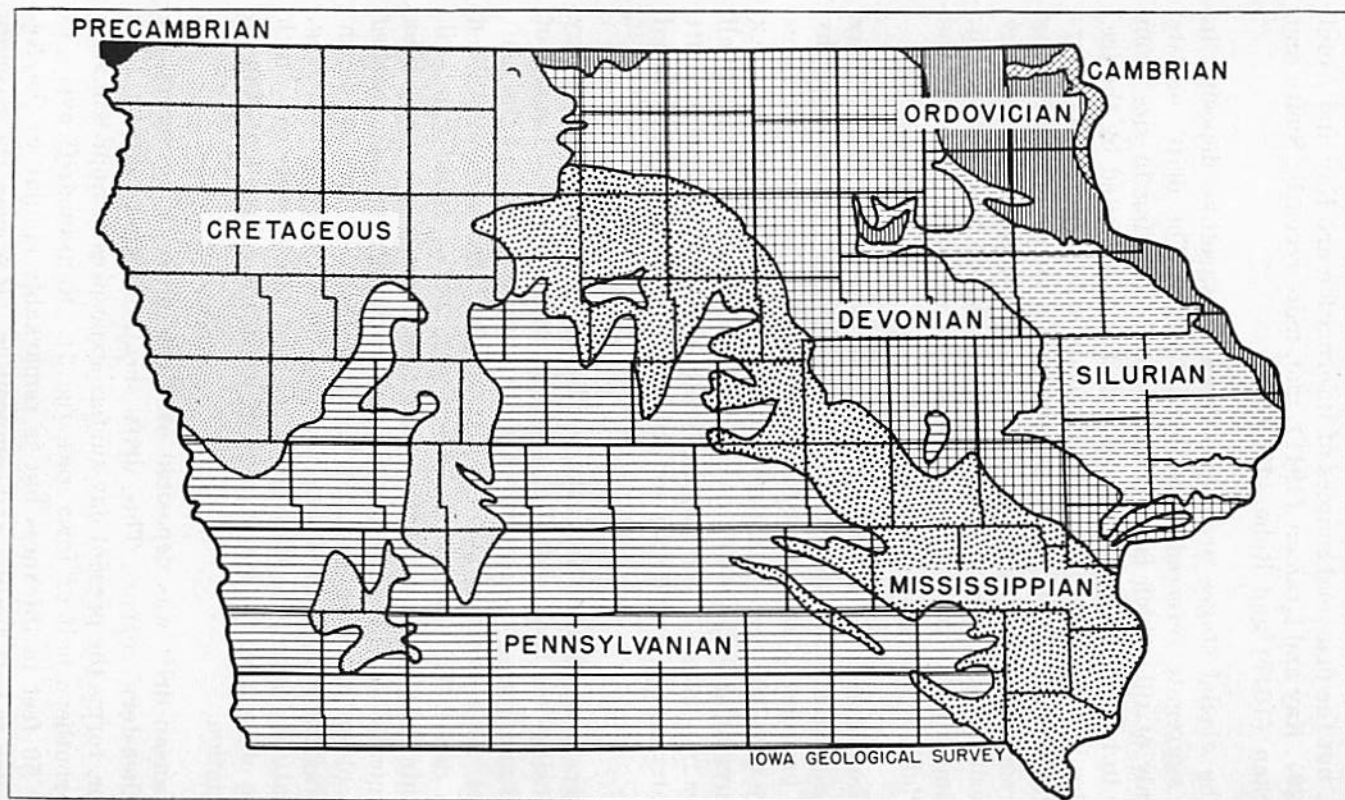


Figure 2. Geologic map of Iowa.

Where they have not been covered by later glaciation, the tabular upland remains of the Kansan drift plain are cut by valleys of considerable depth and width. Subsequent loess deposits did not materially affect this topography except in the area immediately east of the Missouri River, where they have filled in and subdued many irregularities of the drift surface.

Table 5. Bedrock formations in Iowa.

Age	Formation	Description
Cretaceous	Carlisle shale Greenhorn limestone Graneros shale Dakota formation	Shale, green, calcareous Limestone, soft; shale, gray, calcareous Shale, dark, non-calcareous Sandstone and shale
Permian	Fort Dodge formation	Gypsum and some shale
Pennsylvanian	Wabausco group Shawnee group Douglas-Pedee groups Lansing group Kansas City group Pleasanton group Marmaton group Cherokee group	Dominantly shales; a few thick beds of sandstone; a number of coal seams and thin beds of limestone
Mississippian	Ste. Genevieve formation St. Louis-Spergen formations Warsaw formation Keokuk dolomite Burlington limestone Gilmore City limestone "Hampton" formation English River siltstone Maple Mill shale	Mainly limestones and dolomites, with shale beds becoming prominent at top of section and chert in central and lower parts Mainly thick beds of shale, some calcareous
Devonian	Sheffield shale Lime Creek formation Shell Rock limestone Cedar Valley limestone Wapsipicon formation	Shale with some calcareous beds Mostly limestone; in some places much shale Limestone and dolomite Limestone with some dolomite Limestone, dolomite and shale
Silurian	Gower-Hopkinton dolomites Kankakee dolomite Edgewood dolomite	Massive, strong dolomite Dolomite, cherty Dolomite and shale
Ordovician	Maquoketa formation Galena dolomite Decorah-Platteville formations St. Peter sandstone Prairie du Chien formation	Shale, thick Dolomite, thick, massive, cherty in lower part Shales with interbedded thin limestones Sandstone, medium-grained Dolomite, massive, with some sandstone
Cambrian	Jordan sandstone St. Lawrence dolomite Franconia formation Dresbach sandstone "Red Clastics"	Sandstone, medium-grained Dolomite, massive Shale, sandy, partly calcareous Sandstone, partly calcareous, some shale Sandstone, coarse, partly siliceous
Precambrian	Sioux quartzite	Quartzite, massive, bedded

Illinoian drift is present only in a small area in the southeastern part of Iowa (fig. 3). This drift is about 30 feet thick in most places, but is several times thicker where it fills deep valleys eroded into Kansan drift along the margin of the Mississippi Valley. A gumbotil zone 5 feet thick has been developed, and calcium carbonate has been leached to a depth of 8 feet.

The northern half of Iowa is covered by drift deposited by repeated advances of ice during substages of the Wisconsin glacial stage. Ice of the Iowan substage covered the northern

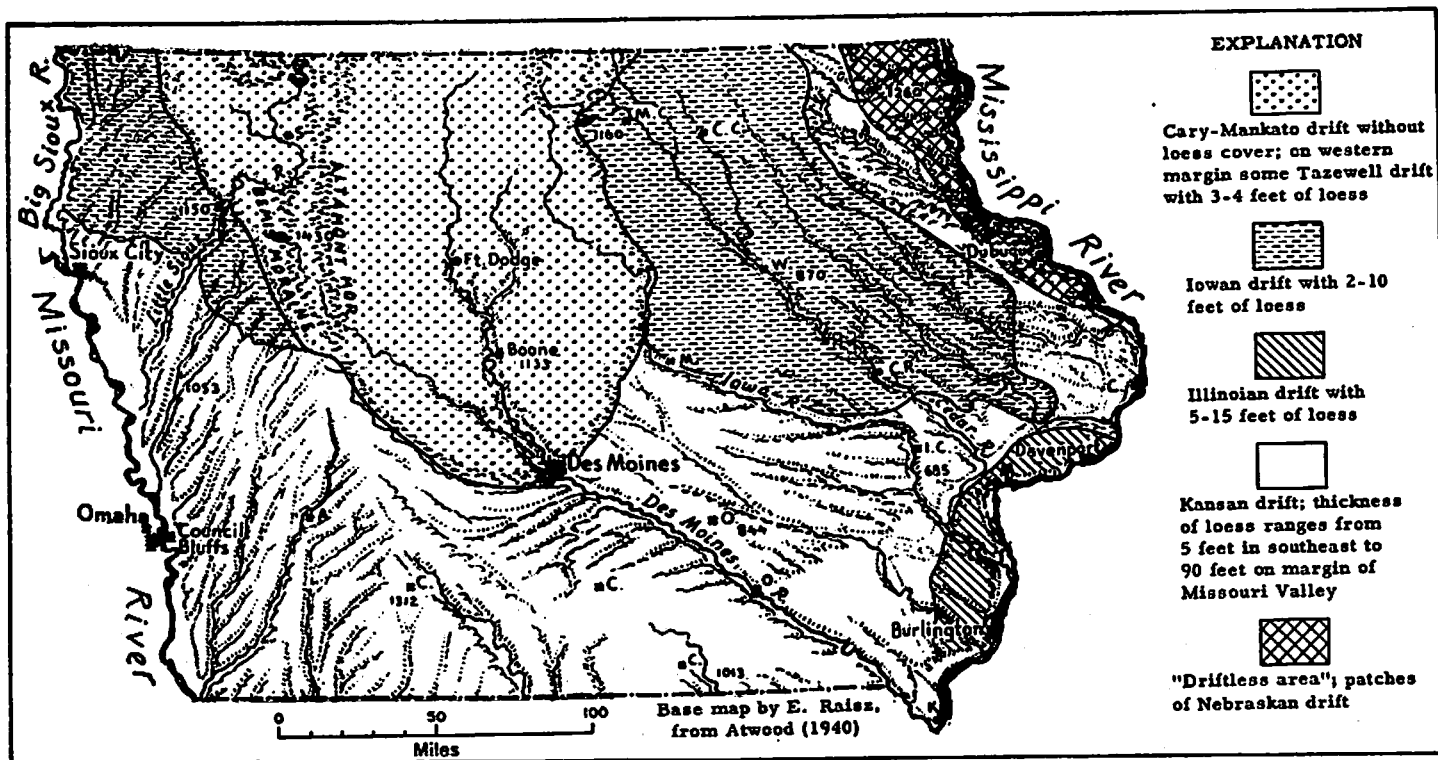


Figure 3. Topography and generalized glacial geology of Iowa.

part of the State except for a strip in the east. Most of the ice lobes of the later substages (Tazewell, Cary, and Mankato) spread farther south but less widely to the east and west.

The Iowan drift is only about 10 feet thick and subdues rather than obliterates the topography of the Kansan drift plain. An integrated drainage system has developed on the Iowan drift, but there has not been time for much dissection of the uplands or for development of a gumbotil zone. However, calcium carbonate has been leached from the upper 5 feet.

Table 6. Subdivisions of the Pleistocene Glacial Epoch.

Stage	Substage	Events	Deposits
Wisconsin glacial	Mankato glacial	Ice spreads drift in north central Iowa.	
	Cary glacial		
	Tazewell glacial	Ice spreads drift in north central Iowa.	Deposition of Peorian loess
Iowan glacial	Ice spreads drift widely across north Iowa.		
Sangamon interglacial			=====
Illinoian glacial		Ice spreads drift over a small portion of southeast Iowa.	Deposition of Loveland loess
Yarmouth interglacial		Weathering and erosion of Kansan drift.	
Kansan glacial		Ice sheet spreads drift sheet over all but northeast Iowa.	
Aftonian interglacial		Weathering and erosion of Nebraskan drift.	
Nebraskan glacial		Ice sheet spreads glacial drift over all of state.	

The Tazewell drift was deposited in the central part of northern Iowa and where still exposed (fig. 3) is similar to the Iowan in both composition and drainage characteristics. However, it has been leached less extensively.

The drift of the last two substages of the Wisconsin, the Cary and Mankato, was deposited in a lobate area (Des Moines lobe) in central northern Iowa and averages 35 feet in thickness. It is a gray stony clay similar to earlier drift. Iron compounds have been partly oxidized to a depth of several feet; carbonate leached to an average depth of 2½ feet. The topography is gently rolling, largely undrained ground moraine, except where morainal belts mark the outer limits of ice advance. Several belts of less conspicuous moraine across the lobe indicate recessional stages of the ice sheets.

Large amounts of silt, sand, and gravel were deposited by the water released from melting ice of all stages. These alluvial deposits are more than 200 feet thick along some stretches of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and although usually thinner along the valleys in the interior of Iowa, occupy a large area.

There were at least two major periods of loess deposition during the glacial epoch. They were the Loveland, deposited prior

to the Iowan glaciation, and the Peorian, deposited in the interval between the Iowan and Cary substages. The Peorian loess mantles the surface throughout Iowa, except where covered by Cary-Mankato drift.

The floodplains of the rivers, principally the Missouri, appear to have been the main source of the loess. Deposits are almost 100 feet thick at some places along the eastern bluffs of the Missouri, but thin rapidly to the east. They are only 5 feet thick on the uplands of south central and southeastern Iowa. Loess lies thick on the margins of the eastern portion of the Iowan drift plain, apparently having been derived from local sources. It is 2-4 feet thick on the Iowan drift in the eastern part of the State, 4-10 feet thick on the Iowan drift in the western portion of the State, and 3-4 feet thick on the Tazewell drift west of the Cary-Mankato lobe.

The loess consists principally of fine silt and very fine sand between the sizes of 16 and 125 microns. When fresh it is calcareous but it has been leached to varying depths, depending on its age and on local conditions of topography and rainfall.

SOILS

The soils through most of Iowa are dark-colored prairie soils developed under grass and a climate that is marginal between that of the humid east and that of the semi-arid west. The distribution of the major types of soils corresponds in a broad way to the pattern of the glacial deposits (fig. 3) which are the parent materials of the soils. Most of the soil types recognized by soil scientists in Iowa are modifications of a few major types, produced by local variations in topography, moisture and drainage; the remainder are soils developed on the patches of outcropping bedrock that are very limited in size through most of the state. Excellent descriptions of Iowa soils and their susceptibility to erosion are found in Bennett (1939), Marbut (1935), and Soils and Men (1938).

Soils of the Clarion-Webster types, with very dark upper horizons, rich in organic matter and very fertile, occupy most of the rolling plain on the Cary-Mankato drift. Little-weathered calcareous drift is the parent material. The Clarion soils which are developed on the higher and better drained areas are lighter in color and in texture than the heavy and very dark Webster soils on the level and poorly drained areas. Erosion of these soils is negligible except along the margins of the few principal valleys that cross the tract.

Silty loams of Tama-Marshall type prevail through the region covered with loess that is leached of carbonates to depths of but a few feet. This region includes the loess-covered Wisconsin drift

in the northwestern part of Iowa, and almost all the loess-covered uplands in Kansan drift except a marginal area in south central and southeastern Iowa. Drainage is good through all the rolling terrain these soils occupy. The soils are not as rich in organic matter or as dark as the Clarion-Webster type. Marshall soils prevail where the loess has the most calcium carbonate, that is, in the western part of the region, and Tama soils prevail farther east where more of the original calcium carbonate has been leached. These soils erode easily along the margins of the uplands, and are highly erodible in the western hilly area that is drained by many small tributaries to the Missouri River.

Silty loams of Carrington-Clyde type have developed on the relatively thin loess that covers the Iowan drift in the western part of the State. These are dark colored fertile soils which tend to be slightly acid in reaction, due to the fact that most of the calcium carbonate has been removed from the parent material to an average depth of about 5 feet. The heavy clay drift at shallow depth beneath thin loess creates poor drainage conditions in the more level places. Over most of the area the slopes are sufficient to provide adequate drainage, yet not so steep as to create much hazard of erosion. The heavier, darker Clyde soils occur in the lowlands; the lighter Carrington silt loams on the uplands.

Soils in the south central and southeastern part of Iowa are in general acid in reaction because of fairly complete removal of calcium carbonate from the parent materials. This is the wettest part of the State, and forest originally covered the valley floors and much of the slopes. On the uplands the Grundy type of soil is developed on thin loess underlain by the heavy and poorly drained clay formed by weathering of Kansan drift. On the slopes the Shelby type of soil, a heavy, gritty loam, is developed on the old drift in various stages of weathering. Shelby soil is very erodible because of its relative low permeability and position on slopes.

In the belt of hilly country bordering the Mississippi valley a variety of parent materials have given rise to a variety of soil types. Most of the soils are acid in reaction, for the loess is thin and discontinuous, precipitation is large for Iowa, and forest was the original vegetation. Soils range from light and sandy types on the outcrops of sandy formations to heavy residual clays derived by the weathering of limestones and dolomites. The prevailing slopes make these soils highly subject to erosion, but the slopes are generally kept out of cultivation.

Alluvial soils that are prevailingly clayey silts and infrequently sandy occupy large areas in the bottomlands of the broad valleys of the State. Outside the area of Wisconsin glaciation the higher

bottomlands normally have a covering of loess. Most of these bottomland soils are deficient in calcium carbonate, for they developed under a cover of forest which promotes leaching more than does a cover of grass. They are also subject to much cutting along stream banks during periods of high flow and contribute much sediment load to streams.

CULTURE

Climate, geology, and soils which were previously described are environmental factors which affect the quality of water in a stream or river. In addition to these natural factors, the human element must be included, for man by his use or misuse of the water and land in a watershed greatly affects the quality of the water. Furthermore, this is the only factor over which society has any degree of control.

Man as a factor affects the quality of surface water in many ways. His evolution from crude, primitive ways to the present atomic era, has had its effect on the quality of surface water. Most of this early change was the result of agricultural adaptation of the land in the watershed. By cutting the forest, plowing the ground, and continued cultivation of the soil, man has made Iowa a leading agricultural state. At the same time, this constant agrarian useage has increased the sediment load that is carried by the rivers. It would take approximately 50 years to remove seven inches of soil under clean tillage but 15,000 years to remove this same amount under a dense cover, according to tests run by the Soil Conservation Service at Clarinda, Iowa (Soils and Men, 1938, p. 594). Besides wasting a vital natural resource, this erosion contributes to the degeneration of the surface water. The sediment load may be reduced by proper farming methods and soil conservation techniques.

Man, by straightening stream channels to eliminate the meanders may also increase the sediment load. Meanders may be eliminated to increase the water carrying capacity of a stream, increase drainage, reclaim land, increase the accessibility to the land, eliminate numerous bridges, improve channel conditions at a bridge, or decrease the cost of constructing and maintaining levees.

Straightening the channel increases the slope of the stream and changes the natural drainage pattern of the basin. Increasing the slope of stream beds in erodible soil zones may cause the channel to degrade resulting in increased erosion on upstream tributaries. Lower sections of the stream unable to transport this additional sediment load may aggrade, increasing the possibility of floods. Channel straightening unless done with

great care and study may result in more flooding, destroy more land, and increase bridge maintenance and construction costs, and thus oppose the very purpose for which the stream meanders were originally removed.

Although little mining is done in Iowa, it is another of man's activities that affects the quality of water. The strip mining in the lower Des Moines River basin probably increases the sediment load and alters other chemical and physical properties of adjacent waterways.

Industrial and municipal use of the streams of Iowa to transport wastes greatly increases the mineral and organic content of the streams. The present practice of dumping large quantities of untreated wastes into surface waters, thereby adding solids, organic substances, acids and alkaline materials, and toxic chemicals, and also increasing temperature and changing color results in large economic cost to industries and municipalities in order to obtain the desired quality of water. Not only does this pollution place a burden on the downstream user, but it may destroy fish, wildlife, and recreational features of a stream.

The use of water to carry refuse is not the only way that a stream may be harmed. Steam-electric power plants and other industries which use surface water for cooling increase the temperature of the water. This increase in temperature if great enough may kill fish, reduce the normal processes of purification, and decrease the efficiency of the stream as a cooling medium for a downstream user.

Most of the activities of man which affect the quality of water are difficult to change even though the change greatly reduces erosion or pollution. Sometimes the use of water by society has advanced so far that society is unable to make the necessary change. Such a condition may exist where an industry that is polluting water may be an important or even the principal asset of the community, but it is unable to afford the necessary changes to stop the pollution. There are times when changes are not made because of the lack of knowledge as to what is the most effective way to reduce erosion or pollution. However, it is often the resistance of society to change that prevents the effective control of the misuse of the land and water.

Thus it seems that by his very progress and by the development of his environment, man has a detrimental effect on the quality of surface water.

CHEMICAL QUALITY OF SURFACE WATERS

Water is nature's most important solvent, and as such dissolves many minerals which occur naturally in the earth's crust. Thus, all natural waters contain dissolved mineral matter. The quantity of these substances depends primarily on the type of rocks and soil that the water has contacted and the duration of this contact. Ground water usually will be more highly concentrated than surface water as it has been in contact longer and with a more varied number of chemical compounds. The streams of Iowa are fed by both underground sources and surface runoff and reflect different proportions of chemical constituents at various times of the year. During periods of high flow when a larger percentage of the streamflow is composed of surface runoff, concentration of dissolved minerals would be less than during the time of low flow or drought period when the basic flow would be largely from ground-water sources.

The various ions in solution along with physical characteristics determine the value and suitability of water for agricultural, industrial, or domestic utilization. The quality of water needed for various activities in Iowa are discussed in the following sections.

AGRICULTURE

The chemical content of streams in Iowa is important mainly for domestic supply and industrial development as there is at present no large scale irrigation project in operation. However, it is expected that irrigation may be practical in the future as it has been shown that supplemental water at the right time can materially increase crop yield. With certain portions of the State feeling the reduction of crop yield because of drought or near-drought conditions in the last few years, some such project may be economically feasible. Although most dissolved solids are needed for plant growth, some are detrimental in too high concentrations. Some constituents in solution, in addition to being harmful to plant growth either by preventing water uptake or causing unfavorable reactions in the plants, harm the soil structure, reduce permeability, and lower aeration. Therefore, the suitability of the water supply either from ground or surface sources should be known before starting any irrigation project.

The factors that appear to be the most important in determining the suitability of water for irrigation are: total concentration of soluble salts; concentration of boron or other elements which may be toxic; the ratio of sodium to calcium and magnesium; and in some instances, the bicarbonate concentration (U. S. Dept. Agriculture, 1954).

The concentration of soluble salts in the irrigation water is important not as to the amount applied but the amount that will be retained in the root zone. High concentration of soluble salts will alter normal osmotic processes. Boron is essential to plant growth, but is exceedingly toxic at concentrations slightly above optimum. Other ions such as chloride and sulphate are toxic but at much higher relative concentrations than boron. An accumulation of exchangeable sodium in the soil owing to dispersion of soil particles by sodium ions may result in an alkali soil with poor tilth and low permeability. Calcium and magnesium in the irrigation water reduce the sodium hazard. Application of irrigation water relatively rich in calcium and magnesium is likely to benefit the soil and not likely to harm crops (Soils and Men, 1938, p. 713). Bicarbonate in high concentrations often results in precipitation of calcium and magnesium as carbonates, increasing the concentration of exchangeable sodium (Eaton, 1949, 1950).

Criteria for classification of irrigation waters, which take into consideration the characteristics which present knowledge indicates are most harmful, are given by the U. S. Department of Agriculture (1954). This classification is for average conditions of soil texture, infiltration rate, drainage, salt tolerance, and climate. Water used for supplemental irrigation in Iowa where there is sufficient rainfall to leach out any accumulation of salts could be of lower quality, as established by these criteria, and still be satisfactory.

Irrigation water has a low-sodium hazard and can be used for irrigation of any soils if the sodium-adsorption-ratio (SAR) is less than 10. The value SAR is defined by $\text{Na}^+ / \sqrt{(\text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Mg}^{++})/2}$ where Na^+ , Ca^{++} , and Mg^{++} represent the concentration in milliequivalents per liter of the respective ions. Surface water of Iowa has a SAR ratio much lower than this limit of 10; in fact, the most adverse ratio, that of the Missouri River, is less than 2. Irrigation water has a low salinity (concentration of soluble salts) if the electric conductivity is less than 250 micromhos at 25°C, and medium salinity if the conductivity is less than 750 micromhos at 25°C. Medium-salinity water may be used for irrigation if a moderate amount of leaching occurs. Salinity of the surface water of Iowa should not be a factor as available electric conductivity is seldom above 750 micromhos at 25°C. Boron concentration, as shown by the analyses available, is well below the maximum allowable of 0.33 ppm for boron sensitive crops. Bicarbonate ion concentration is not a factor owing to the low concentration of sodium and low SAR of the surface water of Iowa.

Although the quality of surface water is suitable for irrigation, considerable study is needed to determine the amount of water available especially in a prolonged period of deficient precipitation.

INDUSTRY

The selection of an industrial site requires information on the supply of water and its chemical and physical qualities. Industry not only needs an ample supply of water—estimated industrial use in 1950 was 81 billion gallons (Lohr and Love, 1954)—but also a water that meets the specific requirements of its processes. The quality necessary depends upon the particular use of the water, and the standards required cover a wide range. In fact, some industries may even need several different qualities of water.

Probably water used for cooling has the lowest quality requirements. However, it may cause trouble by depositing scale or by corroding equipment and therefore may need some treatment. Whereas cooling water may need little or no treatment, boiler water may need extensive treatment to prevent boiler scale, foaming, and corrosion.

In all probability the highest standards for quality in water is required by processing plants such as canneries, breweries, meat packers, bottlers of carbonated beverages, and numerous other industries that turn out products for human consumption. Even among these industries, however, the requirements are greatly varied.

The water quality requirements of industry are so varied that no attempt will be made to classify the quality of the surface water of Iowa as to its suitability for any specific industry. The quality-of-water data in this bulletin will materially aid any industry to determine if the water will be satisfactory for their usage. If the quality of the raw water is not suitable, these data will enable industry to determine the type of treatment needed and cost of this treatment.

DOMESTIC NEEDS

So far we have dealt only with some aspects of the quality of water and its effects on industry and agriculture. There are also a great many domestic demands for water with a relatively high quality. The rapid progress of industry has brought to the American home many devices such as automatic dish washers, steam irons, laundromats, and air conditioners which utilize high quality water. With these household goods becoming more common in the average home, the domestic water supply may need treatment in addition to that required to insure a bacterially safe water free of bad taste and odor.

Probably the most desired additional treatment of domestic water supply would be the reduction of hardness which may be greatly reduced by treatment with lime and soda ash or by the use of zeolite. The average hardness, as shown by analyses available, in Iowa ranges from 136 ppm for the Mississippi River at Moline, Ill., to 293 ppm for the Des Moines River below the Raccoon River at Des Moines (table 8). Although hardness is a relative matter, water with a hardness above 120 ppm is classified as hard and may profitably be softened.

An example of what may be accomplished by treatment with lime and soda ash is the analyses of the water supply for the city of Des Moines (Lohr and Love, 1954, p. 175). The average hardness before treatment was 290 ppm and after treatment 83 ppm. Similar success was reported for other Iowa cities that softened their water.

Additional information as published in WSP 1300 (Lohr and Love, 1954) on the source and significance of the mineral constituents, and properties and characteristics of water may be valuable to the user of the data. Therefore, the following paragraphs are included in this bulletin.

MINERAL CONSTITUENTS IN SOLUTION

Silica (SiO_2).—The element silicon is not found free in nature but it occurs as silica in sand, in quartz, and as silicates in feldspar, kaolinite, and other minerals. Silica is dissolved from practically all rocks. Its state in solution in natural water is not definitely known, but it is assumed to be colloidal, and it does not enter into the ionic balance between the acids and bases of a water analysis.

Many natural surface waters, especially lakes, contain less than 5 parts per million and few contain more than 30 parts per million. . . .

Silica affects the industrial use of water because it contributes to the formation of boiler scale, or it may help to cement other scale-forming substances into a hard scale; it is usually removed from feed water for high-pressure boilers. Silica also forms troublesome deposits on the blades of steam turbines. . . .

Aluminum (Al).—Although aluminum is relatively abundant in many rocks and ores some of which are readily soluble, aluminum is present only in negligible quantities in most natural waters for it precipitates from the waters. Acid waters and water that has been in contact with certain types of rocks or ores may contain considerable quantities of aluminum. Aluminum contributes to hardness in water and may be deposited as scale in boilers. . . .

Iron (Fe).—Iron is dissolved from practically all rocks, and practically all natural water supplies contain iron in solution. Surface waters, unless acid, rarely contain more than several tenths of a part per million. Acid waters may carry relatively large quantities. Iron in water upon being exposed to air is readily oxidized to ferric hydroxide which will readily settle out of a surface supply unless acid; therefore surface waters generally carry relatively small quantities of iron.

Many ground waters may carry several parts per million of iron. Such waters on exposure to air become turbid with ferric hydroxide as a result of the oxidation of the iron. The ferric iron will settle out and the water will eventually clear up if it is quiescent. Iron in solution will cause reddish-brown stains on white enamelware, porcelain fixtures, and fabrics. . . (These waters) are objectionable also for other domestic and industrial uses.

Many natural waters may be corrosive to the supply system, dissolving sufficient quantities of iron from the pipes to be objectionable in the use of the water for many purposes. Much of the iron in natural waters is removed by the treatment as practiced at the modern water-purification plants, but sometimes such treatment will leave the waters corrosive so that they will dissolve objectionable quantities of iron from pipes in the supply system or household installations.

Manganese (Mn).—Manganese is found in many natural waters, sometimes in appreciable quantities. Water impounded in large reservoirs may contain manganese that has been dissolved from the mud on the bottom of the reservoir. Some ground waters may contain very objectionable quantities of manganese. Waters that contain appreciable quantities of manganese usually contain also objectionable quantities of iron. Manganese is especially objectionable in water used in laundering and textile manufacturing, for it causes dark-brown stains on the fabrics. It will also stain porcelain fixtures. Water supplies containing objectionable quantities of manganese require special treatment for its removal.

Calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg).—Calcium and magnesium are dissolved from many rocks but more particularly from limestone, dolomite, and gypsum. Limestone, which is primarily calcium carbonate, and dolomite and dolomitic limestone made up of both calcium and magnesium carbonates are readily soluble in water containing carbon dioxide. Caves and solution channels in these rocks are the result of this action of water. Comparatively large quantities of calcium are also dissolved from gypsum (calcium sulfate). Calcium is frequently the principal basic constituent in waters that contain relatively small quantities of dissolved solids. . . . Calcium and magnesium are the most universally characteristic constituents of natural waters.

Calcium and magnesium cause hardness in water and contribute to the formation of boiler scale and deposits in hot-water heaters and pipes and in water systems. The calcium and magnesium content and hardness of waters . . . greatly affect the industrial value of the waters.

Sodium (Na) and potassium (K).—The very active metals sodium and potassium are not found free in nature, but their compounds are relatively abundant in the earth's crust and are highly soluble in water. Sodium and potassium are found in all natural waters. Natural waters that contain only 3 or 4 parts of the two together are likely to contain about equal quantities of each. As the total quantity of these constituents increases the proportion of sodium becomes much greater. Waters carrying from 40 to 50 parts per million of the two may carry one-fourth or one-tenth of the quantity as potassium; waters containing more sodium may even have a smaller proportion of potassium. . . .

The quantity of sodium and potassium found in the water of most public supplies has comparatively little effect on the industrial use of the water.

Carbonate (CO_3) and bicarbonate (HCO_3).—Carbonate as such is present in relatively few natural waters. Some waters that have been treated with lime contain carbonate or even hydroxide. Free carbon dioxide in rain water increased by a larger amount from decaying organic matter in percolating water, in lakes, and in streams in contact with carbonate rocks or calcareous material is converted into bicarbonate. Bicarbonate is the chief anion in a great many natural waters and in most of the waters used for public supplies. Waters that have been in contact with granitic rocks and rocks of similar characteristics usually contain less than 50 parts per million of bicarbonate and frequently less than 25 parts, whereas those that have been in contact with carbonate rocks may contain as much as 500 parts. Carbonate and bicarbonate are often reported as alkalinity which is expressed as calcium carbonate. One part of alkalinity as calcium carbonate corresponds to 1.22 parts of bicarbonate.

Sulfate (SO_4).—Sulfate is present in most natural waters, although in many it may be a relatively small quantity. Sulfate may be dissolved in relatively large quantities from beds of gypsum and shale. Some surface waters receiving acid mine drainage may contain considerable quantities of sulfate some of which may be the result of oxidation of the sulfides of iron. . . .

Sulfate in waters that contain much calcium and magnesium contributes to the formation of hard scale in steam boilers and affects the use of waters in other industrial processes. Aluminum sulfate as a coagulant in the treatment of public supplies increases the sulfate content and decreases the bicarbonate content of the water.

Chloride (Cl).—Chloride is found in practically all natural waters, although many surface waters contain only a few parts per million. . . . Sewage increases the chloride content of river waters. Drainage from oil wells or other deep wells, salt springs, and industrial wastes may add large quantities of chloride to stream waters. Most public supplies from surface sources contain less than 25 parts per million of chloride. Ground waters usually contain larger quantities than surface waters and some public-supply wells may contain as much as 100 parts per million. The larger quantities of chloride may affect the industrial use of the water.

Fluoride (F).—Fluoride occurs in nature in fluorspar, cryolite, and in both sedimentary and igneous rocks. In most natural surface waters it is present only in very small concentrations; in ground waters it is present in larger concentrations, in some waters as much as several parts per million. . . . The fluoride content of public water supplies may be of little importance as far as the industrial use of the water is concerned.

Refer to health aspect for additional information.

Nitrate (NO_3).—Nitrate is considered the final oxidation product of nitrogenous matter and its presence in water supplies of more than several parts per million may indicate previous contamination by sewage or other organic matter. The effect of nitrate present in most public water supplies on the industrial use of the water is practically negligible.

Refer to health aspect for additional information.

Dissolved solids.—The results reported as dissolved solids represent approximately the total quantity of dissolved mineral matter in each water analyzed. (Howard, 1933, p. 4-6). The quantity of dissolved solids in most instances was determined by evaporating a given volume of water, drying the residue at some definite temperature (180° C by U. S. Geol. Survey), and weighing the dried residue. In some instances the quantity reported was obtained by a summation of the individual constituents shown in the analysis, bicarbonate being included as carbonate. . . . Ground-water supplies usually contain more dissolved material than surface-water supplies. Part of the material reported as dissolved solids in colored waters is organic matter, which is not shown in the analyses.

Some health aspects.—Water is not only nature's greatest solvent but in addition carries and dissolves many man-made compounds. Some of these chemical compounds if consumed in sufficient quantity may be toxic or at least somewhat detrimental to the human body. Although it is not yet known just what effect some of these elements may have on physical health, several significant facts are known about a few of them. Probably the best known is fluoride and its alleged effect on teeth. The introducing of fluoride to water is a relatively new activity, while having too much fluoride in water and attempting to remove it is an older problem. It appears that about 1.0 ppm of fluoride in natural water is most desirable. Amounts above 1.5 may have a tendency to cause mottling of the teeth.

However, controlled amounts of fluoride can be very beneficial as reported by Okun (1953, p. 15). Extensive epidemiological studies have shown that there is an inverse relationship between the prevalence of dental caries and fluoride in the water supply, if the fluoride is ingested during the years of tooth development. These studies show that when there is about 1.0 ppm of naturally occurring fluoride in the water supply some six times as many children show no caries development and the caries experience rate is reduced about 60 per cent over areas where the water supply contains no fluoride. Well controlled studies are now in progress to determine whether the addition of about 1.0 ppm of fluoride to a fluoride free public water supply would have beneficial effect similar to those experienced with waters naturally containing fluoride. These studies show very favorable results and as fluoridation is continued over a period of years, it is expected that the benefits will approach those reported for cities using waters containing naturally occurring fluoride.

In Iowa the fluoride content on the Cedar and Iowa Rivers is about 0.2 ppm, while on the Des Moines and Raccoon it is about 0.4 ppm. From the available data it appears that probably nowhere in the state is there a problem of excessive fluoride in surface water.

Nitrate is another chemical element which is known to have some noticeable effect on body condition. In 1945 the death of two infants in Iowa was traced to the nitrate content of their water supply (Comly, 1945). The following noteworthy information is quoted from WSP 1162: "Studies made in Illinois indicate that nitrates in excess of 70 parts per million (as NO_3) may contribute to methemoglobinemia ('blue babies') (Faucett and Miller, 1946, p. 593), and more recent investigations conducted in Ohio show that drinking water containing nitrates in the range of 44 to 88 parts per million or more (as NO_3) may be the cause of methemoglobinemia in infants (Waring, 1949). In a report published by the National Research Council, Maxey (1950, p. 271) concludes that a nitrate content in excess of 44 parts per million (as NO_3) should be regarded as unsafe for infant feeding."

In most rivers in Iowa, the nitrate content does not approach these limits except perhaps for some areas immediately below sewer outfalls.

PROPERTIES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF WATER

(Lohr and Love, 1954)

Hydrogen-ion concentration.—Hydrogen-ion concentration in an aqueous solution or in water on the pH scale is represented by a number which is the negative logarithm of the hydrogen-ion concentration in moles per liter of solution. The pH range is from 0 to 14. A solution with a pH of 7 is said to be neutral. Progressive values of pH below 7 denote increasing acidity, and progressive values above 7 denote increasing alkalinity. The pH values are logarithmic, for example, a water with a pH of 6 has 10 times the concentration of hydrogen-ions as one with a pH of 7.

There is a definite relationship between pH and acidity although acidity should not be confused with pH, for a water with a pH value of 6.0 may have a low total acidity whereas another highly buffered water having a pH of 7 may have a high total acidity. Acidity is the results of the effects of a combination of substances and conditions in water, and may be defined as the power of the water to neutralize hydroxyl ions. Acidity is usually caused by the presence of free carbon dioxide, mineral acids, and (hydrolysis) of salts of strong acids and weak bases.

A definite relationship also exists in waters between pH and alkalinity (carbonate, bicarbonate, and hydroxide): (Langelier, 1946). Alkalinity in a water may be defined as its power to neutralize hydrogen ions. Alkalinity is caused by the presence of carbonates, bicarbonates, hydroxides and, to a lesser degree, by silicates, phosphates, borates, and organic substances. Although pH values and alkalinity are interrelated, high alkalinity may not be necessarily associated with high pH values; for example, a relative dilute water with a pH of 7 may have a low total alkalinity, whereas, a buffered water with a pH of 6.0 may have a high total alkalinity. The combined effects of the several substances and conditions in the water affect the relationship between alkalinity and pH values.

The pH value of most natural water ranges between 6 and 8. Waters containing free mineral acids have pH values below 4.5. Some ground waters have pH values above 8, some below 6. On account of the relation between the pH of water and its corrosive properties, many water-treatment plants make final adjustment of the pH of the supplies to prevent or minimize corrosion in the distribution system and household installations. The pH values of public supplies have a very considerable and definite bearing on the utility of the supplies for many industrial purposes.

Specific conductance ($K \times 10^6$ at 25°C).—The specific conductance of a water is a measure of its capacity to conduct an electric current. The conductance varies with the concentration and degree of ionization of the different minerals in solution and with the temperature of the water. It furnishes a rough measure of the mineral content of the water but does not give any indication of the relative quantities of the constituents in solution. It is useful in following the changes in the total quantity of dissolved minerals in a water through a series of samples.

Corrosiveness, causes and prevention.—Corrosiveness of water is that property which makes the water aggressive to metal surfaces and frequently results in "red water" caused by solution of iron, although all red-water troubles may not be the result of corrosion . . . many well waters contain considerable quantities of iron in solution and when these supplies are exposed to the air the iron separates out as a precipitate. Some of this precipitate may be carried along in the mains and pipes in suspension in the water giving red-water effects. Corrosive waters causes the deterioration of water pipes, steam boilers, and water-heating equipment. Many waters that do not appreciably attack cold-water lines may aggressively attack hot-water lines.

The phenomena of corrosion are not thoroughly understood (Speller, 1951). The active agents in water aside from the solvent action of water itself are acids, substances which upon hydrolysis or decomposition produce acid reactions, carbon dioxide, oxygen, and hydrogen sulfide. The problem of prevention of corrosion, therefore, is the problem of controlling these active agents or minimizing their effects. Books and papers have been written on various aspects of the problem (Proc. A. S. T. M., 1940; Betz and Betz, 1953).

The principal methods used in the treatment of municipal water supplies to prevent corrosion and red-water trouble involve treatment to maintain proper alkalinity, pH values and stability in the treated waters (Amer. Water Work Assoc., 1950; Baker, 1948). Effluent from filter plants where alum is used in the treatment, many unfiltered supplies, and some naturally soft supplies, contain free carbon dioxide and have low pH values, may aggressively corrode metal surfaces in distribution mains and plumbing installations, producing red-water troubles, pitting, and tuberculation. To increase the alkalinity and to raise the pH values, agents such as lime or soda ash are added to the supplies before they enter the distribution system. Where the supplies are softened, the alkalinity and residual hardness can be controlled so that the effluent may be left in a slightly unstable condition with respect to calcium carbonate, and a light protective coating of calcium carbonate may be deposited in the mains of the distribution system (Langelier, 1936). A stability test may indicate whether a water is corrosive or will form a protective film (Enslow, 1939).

Deaerators and degasifiers for the removal of dissolved gases are used to some extent in the treatment of boiler feed waters and in private installations (Powell and Burns, 1936; Powell, Bacon, and Lill, 1946). Aeration removes to some extent carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide, although in the treatment of public water supplies this process is used more for the purpose of removal of iron and of tastes and odors than for corrosion control.

Phosphates, metaphosphates, and silicates, classed as anodic inhibitors, are used to some extent in the treatment of public supplies and in industrial and private installations for prevention of corrosion. The compounds are effective because not only do they neutralize the agents of corrosion but also, it is thought, they form protective films on the metal surfaces. Sodium hexametaphosphate has been found not only to be effective in stopping corrosion but also to promote removal of corrosion products from pipelines (Rice, 1947).

Corrosion inside of steel tanks and standpipes may be prevented by a process known as cathodic protection. Special electrical equipment is required which in operation reverses the electrochemical processes set up in the corrosion of metal, thereby rendering the metal surface passive (Palo, 1948).

Hardness.—Hardness of water is that characteristic or quality shown by water containing certain substances in solution. Calcium and magnesium are the principal constituents causing hardness. Other substances, such as aluminum, iron, manganese, strontium, zinc, and free acid also cause hardness, but most of these are not present in water supplies in sufficient quantities to affect appreciably the hardness.

The terms "carbonate" and "noncarbonate" hardness are roughly equivalent to or are used in the same sense as the older terms "temporary" and "permanent" hardness. Carbonate hardness refers to the hardness in equivalence with carbonate and bicarbonate; noncarbonate hardness to the remainder of the hardness. A water has no noncarbonate hardness if the total hardness does not exceed in chemical equivalence the carbonate and bicarbonate (the alkalinity) present in the water. Waters of high noncarbonate hardness usually contain large quantities of calcium and magnesium sulfates, chlorides, or nitrates in solution. The character of scale formed in steam boilers is affected by the relation of carbonate to noncarbonate hardness. The selection of the proper methods for softening is based largely on the type and degree of hardness present in the waters.

Hardness in water in respect to both domestic and industrial use receives great attention. In domestic use hardness is recognized by the difficulty in obtaining a lather without an excessive consumption of soap; the insoluble, sticky curd that results with the use of soap, and the scale formed in vessels in which the water is boiled. Industry gives great attention to hardness in water supplies because of its effects in the various processes of manufacturing and on the manufactured product, and because of the scale deposited in the use of hard water in hot-water pipes, hot-water heaters, and steam boilers, resulting in economic loss through loss of heat transfer, increased fuel consumption, and breakdown of equipment. Large sums of money are expended in softening supplies to make them suitable for both domestic and industrial uses.

INTERPRETATION OF CHEMICAL DATA

The preceding sections have dealt with the quality of water in Iowa insofar as it is significant for industrial, domestic, and agricultural needs, and in a general way the source of the mineral constituents in solution. However, a broader interpretation of these chemical analyses may be made, and some questions such as the following ones may then be answered. Did the water come from one definite geologic location, or is it a blend of waters from many areas? What was the influence of the geological formations upon the quality? What influence, if any, has climate had? Does noticeable change of mineral content indicate pollution? Do the mineral constituents vary in Iowa from one river basin to the next?

The chemical quality of water in Iowa is a result of climate, geology, soils, topography, and culture. Various combinations of these factors over a period of years have produced the various chemical constituents found in Iowa rivers.

Iowa's subhumid climate has had considerable influence upon the quality of the surface waters, as it has promoted alteration of the soils by leaching and weathering. Weathering breaks the soil into smaller fragments and simpler compounds, while leaching removes the more soluble chemicals. Iowa's climate is fairly uniform in areal extent and its influence is relatively the same for the entire State. Storms of about the same intensity and frequency occur across the State, and natural vegetation is not more pronounced in one sector than in another. Thus, the rocks and soils of one area have been subject to the same weathering and leaching as those of another area. As a whole, climate has been responsible for the progressive alteration of the physical properties of the watershed area. The quality of the water from a watershed is principally the result of this alteration.

There is considerable similarity between the chemical quality of the Illinois River in central Illinois, the rivers of Iowa, the Mississippi River at Moline, and the Delaware River in eastern Kansas. The percentages of the chemical constituents in solution in the waters of these various rivers are given in table 7. The high chloride content of the Illinois River at Kempsville, Ill., is attributed to sewage from the Chicago drainage canal (Clark, 1924, p. 112). Other rivers in Illinois show a better correlation with the rivers of Iowa. The waters of the Smoky Hill River in western Kansas show marked difference in chemical composition. Smoky Hill River is in a relatively arid region and is fairly typical of an arid to semiarid stream. The quality of its water is high in dissolved solids, low in carbonates, high in sodium and

chloride; whereas the waters from the more humid regions of Iowa and Illinois are low in dissolved solids, sodium and chloride but high in carbonate.

Table 7. Comparison, by percentage, the mineral constituents in solution in rivers in and around Iowa (1906-1908).

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
CO ₂	42.13	38.42	44.80	42.17	34.96	42.27	22.42	14.40	30.47	31.78
SO ₄	13.64	16.30	13.08	14.70	23.37	13.58	37.69	26.87	12.17	18.14
Cl.....	2.77	5.82	1.48	1.47	1.58	2.09	1.99	21.61	3.85	10.18
NO ₃	1.92	1.67	1.35	1.15	1.09	1.01	.40	.21	1.07	.67
Ca.....	18.86	18.24	20.91	20.00	19.09	18.68	14.58	12.93	20.78	18.12
Mg.....	8.02	7.76	6.97	6.94	6.91	7.35	4.48	2.41	4.78	3.95
Na.....	5.02	6.98	5.23	5.67	5.59	5.65	9.64	18.26	9.79	12.66
K.....							1.70			
SiO ₂	0.84	4.65	0.10	7.76	7.24	0.09	0.95	3.18	6.82	7.19
FeO ₂.....	.20	.16	.08	.14	.17	.28	.15	.13	1.30	.38
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Dissolved solids..	248	267	228	247	312	179	454	882	337	403

- A Kaskaskia River at Carlyle, Ill., mean of 34 composites, Aug. 1, 1906 to July 31, 1907.
- B Illinois River near Kempsville, Ill., mean of 36 composites, Aug. 1, 1906 to July 31, 1907.
- C Cedar River near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, mean of 37 composites, Sept. 6, 1906 to Sept. 17, 1907.
- D Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa, mean of 36 composites, Sept. 6, 1906 to Sept. 16, 1907.
- E Des Moines River at Keosauqua, Iowa, mean of 36 composites, Sept. 10, 1906 to Sept. 8, 1907.
- F Mississippi River near Moline, Ill., mean of 18 composites, Feb. 1 to July 31, 1906.
- G Missouri River near Florence, Nebr., mean of 36 composites, Oct. 1, 1906 to Oct. 14, 1907.
- H Smoky Hill River at Lindsborg, Kan., mean of 28 composites, Nov. 27, 1906 to Nov. 27, 1907.
- I Delaware River at Perry and Valley Falls, Kan., mean of 27 composites, Jan. 4 to Nov. 29, 1907.
- J Kansas River at Holliday, Kan., mean of 72 composites, Dec. 20, 1906 to Dec. 31, 1908. (Clark, 1924)

The Kansas River at Holliday, Kan., and the Missouri River near Florence, Nebr., are different in quality from any of the others. They are a blend of waters from watersheds of different environments. River water is the average of all its tributaries plus the influence of rain and ground water (Clark, 1924, p. 69). It is of note that the chemical quality of the rivers in Iowa and Illinois are similar in character to the rivers in other subhumid regions in the United States; high in carbonate and low in sodium and chloride.

Besides the total effect climate has had, through time, on the quality of water of Iowa, in the changes it has made on geology, there is the effect of day-to-day and month-to-month variation in the climate. When there have been long periods with little or no precipitation, streamflow will be low and concentration of dissolved solids will be high; while during periods of high precipitation, streamflow will be high and the concentration of dissolved solids will be low.

The available data on the quality of surface water in Iowa is summarized in table 8. As is to be expected the principal constituent in all of the rivers analyzed is the bicarbonate radical. With the exception of the analyses for the Missouri River, calcium is the next principal constituent with sulfate, magnesium and silica following in close order. For the Missouri River the concentration of sulfate is much higher than that of calcium.

Table 8. Summary of chemical analysis of surface waters in Iowa.

Mineral constituents, parts per million

Station and Period	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na) & Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Dissolved solids	Hardness as CaCO ₃		
														Calcium, magnesium	Noncarbonate	
Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa.																
(a) Sept. 6, 1906, to Sept. 18, 1907.		19	0.25	49	17	14	210	0.0	38	3.6		2.8	247	192		
(b) October 1944 to September 1951.	1,960	14	.11	49	15	7.0	175		38	4.4	0.2	11	240	185		41
(b) October 1944 to September 1954.	1,500						181		39	4.8			246	190		41
Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.																
(a) Sept. 6, 1906, to Sept. 17, 1907.		14	.09	48	16	12	209	.0	30	3.4		3.1	228	186		
(b) October 1944 to September 1951.	3,960	12	.08	47	13	9.3	169		32	8.6	.2	8.0	227	172		33
(b) October 1944 to September 1954.	3,640						176		33	9.7			235	178		34
Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa.																
(c) October 1945 to September 1946.		17	.12	71	25	12	268		60	5.1	.4	12	341	280		60
Des Moines R. below Raccoon R. at Des Moines, Iowa.																
(c) October 1944 to September 1945.	7,090	19	.06	76	25	10	258		66	4.2	.4	22	365	293		
Des Moines River at Keosauqua, Iowa.																
(a) Sept. 10, 1906, to Sept. 9, 1907.		22	.36	58	21	17	216	.0	71	4.8		3.3	312	231		
Mississippi River near Moline, Ill.																
(a) February to July 1907.		16	.39	33	13	10	152	.0	24	3.7		1.8	179	136		
Missouri River near Florence, Nebr.																
(a) Oct. 1, 1906, to Oct. 14, 1907.		31	.44	65	20	49	203	.0	168	8.9		1.8	454	245		
Missouri River at Nebraska City, Nebr.																
(b) October 1951 to September 1953.	48,775			60	17	e52	190		157	14		4.1	434	219		64

a mean; b weighted average; c average; d computation contains estimate; e does not include potassium.

The mineral constituents of the Iowa and Cedar Rivers at the place of sampling have not varied to any noticeable degree in the 50 years between records, except, that in both rivers the nitrate has at least tripled, and on the Cedar the chloride also has had a marked increase. An increase in either or both of these minerals may indicate an increase in pollution. This increase is probably a reflection of the industrial growth of the State.

All the mineral constituents of both the Iowa River and the Cedar River are in very close agreement except for the increase in chloride in the Cedar River. This agreement may seem odd since the drainage area above Marshalltown on the Iowa River is mainly Cary-Mankato drift, with some Iowan drift; and, that the area below this point is mainly Kansan drift. On the other hand, the drainage area of the Cedar River is almost entirely Iowan drift. Thus, it may be assumed that the various parent soils have been weathered to such an extent, that for all practical purposes, they display the same quality and quantity of chemical constituents.

With the exception of nitrate, the chemical constituents in solution in the Raccoon River at Des Moines and the Des Moines River below the Raccoon at Des Moines are also similar to each other. That nitrate is higher in concentration at the station below the mouth of the Raccoon River may indicate some sort of industrial or domestic pollution on the Des Moines River immediately upstream. The similarity in concentrations at these two stations is not altogether unexpected as the greater portion of the drainage of the Raccoon River and all of the Des Moines River above the stations is from the same glacial drift (Cary-Mankato). There is a marked increase in the amount of sulfate in both the Raccoon and Des Moines Rivers at Des Moines as compared to the Iowa or Cedar Rivers. This is to be expected since there are large areas of gypsum in the watershed, especially in the Fort Dodge area. Also there are small deposits below the city of Des Moines in Marion County and vicinity which may increase the sulfate constituent downstream. The Des Moines and Raccoon River stations also have higher concentrations of dissolved solids, bicarbonate, and hardness than either the Iowa or Cedar River stations. Even though the concentrations are higher, by percentage, the waters are quite similar (table 7). The increase of some mineral constituents in solution in the Des Moines River may be related to the fact that the Cary-Mankato drift has been subject to leaching for a shorter period of time than has the Iowan and Kansan drift.

The quality of water analyses for the Des Moines River at Keosauqua appear to show some dilution when compared with the upper Des Moines River analyses. However, a just compari-

son cannot be made because of the 40-year difference in period of record. It is of interest to note that the high concentration of sulfate ion is evident for the entire stream length.

The mineral constituents in solution in the Mississippi River near Moline closely resemble those in the Iowa and Cedar Rivers even though total dissolved solids, sulfate, hardness and bicarbonate are lower for the Mississippi. This similarity is illustrated in table 7. This is readily understood since the watershed areas are roughly in the same glacial, geological, and climatical zones. Waters flow mainly through sandstone in the upper reaches of the Mississippi River.

Analyses for the Missouri River show a very marked increase in dissolved solids, sulfates, chlorides, sodium and silica over all of the others, owing to the westward tributaries of the Missouri River which drain an arid or semiarid region. The two Missouri River stations have similar concentration of chemical constituents even though the older station was located above Omaha, Council Bluffs, and the Platte River and the younger one below them; there is a difference of 44 years in the records.

PHYSICAL QUALITY OF SURFACE WATERS TEMPERATURE

Industry not only requires an adequate supply of water with specified chemical properties, but also demands certain other physical characteristics. Probably one of the most important of these requirements is water temperature. About one-third of the water used by industry is for cooling, according to *Water in Industry* a report of a joint survey in 1950 by National Association of Manufacturers and the Conservation Foundation.

Steam-electric power plants, oil refineries, steel mills, and foundries are only a few of the numerous and varied forms of industry which need an adequate supply of water for cooling purposes. Ground water is the best source of cooling water, as its temperature is low and very uniform throughout the year. However, ground water is often too expensive to obtain, inadequate in volume, or both. For example, large steam-electric power plants will use 500,000 gallons of water per minute (about 1,000 cfs) or more for surface condenser operations. Volumes of this magnitude must come from a surface source.

River water, although it is often the cheapest and most accessible source of cooling water, has a temperature which approximates that of the air, and is subject to seasonal fluctuations as shown in fig. 4. The use of cooling towers and large volumes of water are often necessary to compensate for the temperature being higher than desired. Some industries are forced to use cooling towers to recool used water when the water supply is insufficient to meet their demands.

Although most of the temperatures reported in this bulletin are once-daily random readings, experience has shown and data have verified that the temperature of fairly deep and swiftly flowing rivers such as those in Iowa will not fluctuate greatly during the day. For instance compare the maximum and minimum temperature reported for the Shell Rock River. It is a fairly safe assumption that for most of the time the random, once-daily reading on the larger rivers in Iowa will be within 10% of the daily mean.

To indicate the degree of correlation between mean monthly water temperature and the mean monthly air temperature fig. 4 was prepared from the daily random readings. Included in this figure is the mean monthly water discharge, which shows that a critical period for the Iowa and Cedar Rivers insofar as temperature and water volume are concerned is the late summer period July through September. At that time water temperature is usually in the seventies and the flow is usually low. Fig. 4 supports a conclusion by Collins that the mean monthly temperature

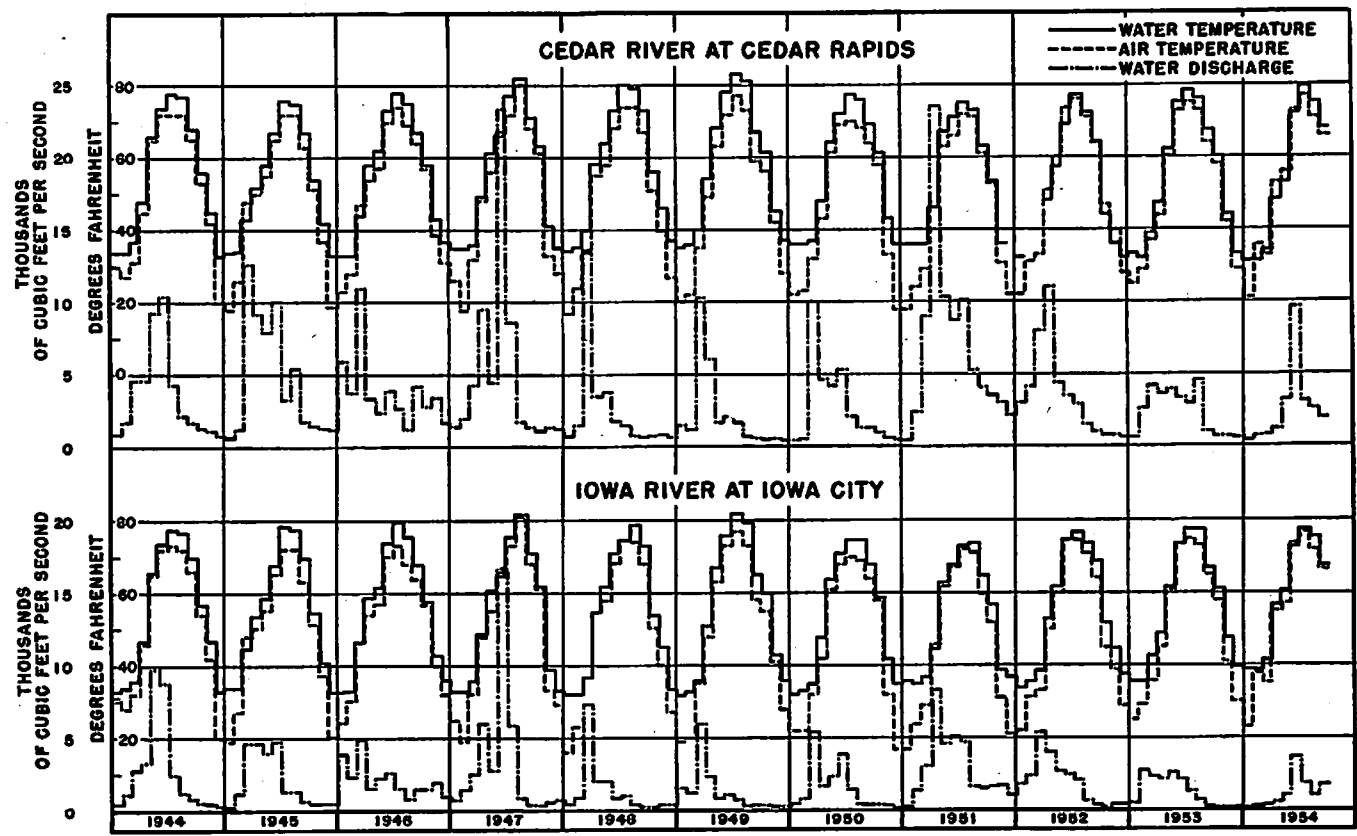


Figure 4. Comparison of mean monthly air and water temperature, and streamflow.

of a surface water at any place is generally within a few degrees of the mean monthly air temperature when air temperature is above the freezing point (Collins, 1925).

Temperature duration, streamflow duration curves for the Iowa River at Iowa City, and the Cedar River at Cedar Rapids were prepared based on once-daily random readings (figs. 5 and 6). They indicate that the water temperature of the Iowa River at Iowa City was below 60°F 57% of the time; and that the Cedar River at Cedar Rapids was below 60°F 58% of the time.

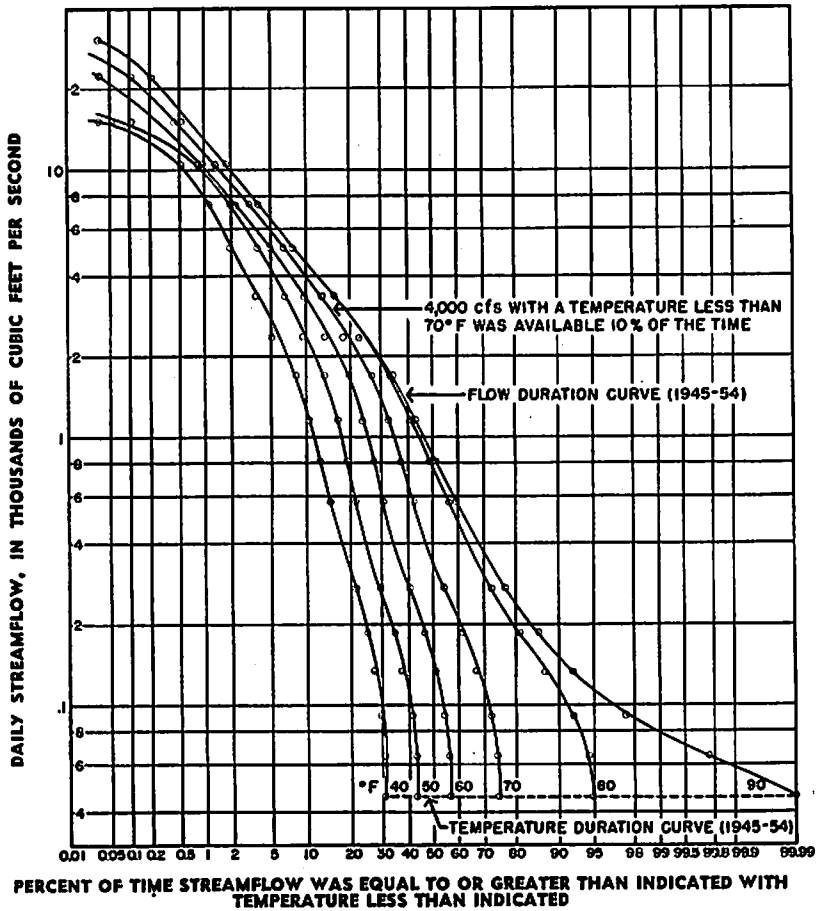


Figure 5. Streamflow duration, temperature duration curves for the Iowa River at Iowa City (1945-54).

These figures also show the percentage of time a certain streamflow with temperature less than a certain degree was available from October 1944 to September 1954. From these figures various interpretations may be made of the temperature and streamflow. In these interpretations the limitations of the data should be kept in mind, i.e. temperatures are from random once-daily readings, streamflow for the period of record was above average.

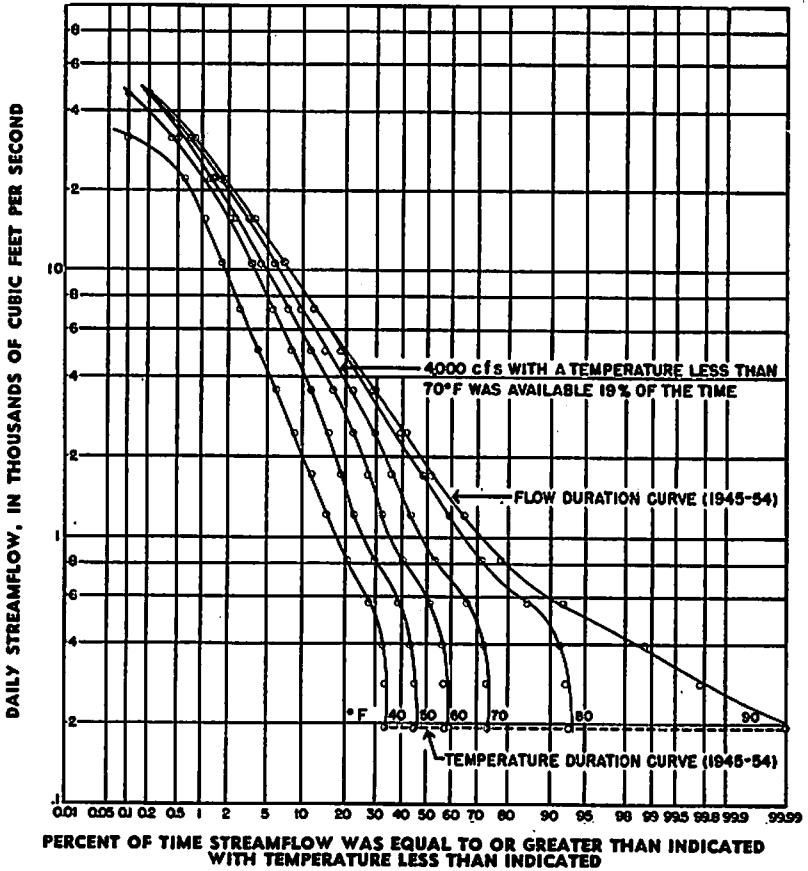


Figure 6. Streamflow duration, temperature duration curves for the Cedar River at Cedar Rapids (1945-54).

Using the figure for the Cedar River (fig. 6) as an example the following may be determined:

Streamflow of 4,000 cfs with a temperature less than 50°F was available 10% of the time whereas streamflow equal to or greater than 4,000 cfs was available 26% of the time.

Only 2,400 cfs was available with a temperature less than 70°F for 30% of the time but an extra 700 cfs (3,100-2,400 cfs) was available with a temperature between 70° and 80°F.

As a temperature duration curve, the figure indicates that water temperature was below 40°F 34% of the time and below 70°F 74% of the time.

As a streamflow duration curve, the figure indicates that a streamflow equal to or greater than 700 cfs was available 84% of the time and equal to or greater than 5,000 cfs, 20% of the time.

Tables and graphs similar to those computed for the Iowa and Cedar Rivers were not prepared for any other river in the State

as temperature records and other data pertinent to them were of too short a duration to justify any conclusions. Other available temperature records are shown in table 1.

PHYSICAL QUALITY OF SURFACE WATERS FLUVIAL SEDIMENT

Fluvial sediment, the sediment that is transported by, suspended in, or deposited by water, presents a problem of vital importance in the design of projects for flood control, soil conservation, irrigation, navigation, domestic water supply, and water-power development. Many projects have had costly maintenance, loss of efficiency and in some cases complete destruction owing to the filling of reservoirs with sediment, filling or scouring of irrigation, drainage, or navigation channels, and erosion and gullyng on arable lands. Furthermore, the problem of sediment must be considered in the design of highway bridges as scour may destroy a bridge or sediment filling the channel may reduce capacity to carry flood flow. The need of sediment records is clearly indicated by the suspended sediment carried by the Iowa River at Iowa City in the 11 water years 1944-54 (14,617,758 tons). Assuming a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot this amount of sediment would completely fill a reservoir which has a capacity of 12,200 acre-feet.

Sediments are transported by water either suspended by the turbulence of the stream (suspended-sediment load), or rolled and pushed along the bed by the tractive force (bed load). The two modes of transport make it difficult to determine the total load, although total load may be measured if a site is available with enough turbulence to suspend all the sediment. Suspended-sediment load is determined by measuring the dry weight of sediment in the water-sediment mixture and multiplying this by the weight of the water-sediment mixture flowing in a unit of time. Bed load is usually determined by the use of various formulas as sites generally do not exist for measuring total load. Some of these formulas are presented in *Engineering Hydraulics* (Rouse, others, 1950), and in U. S. Geological Survey Circular 170 (Colby, others, 1952). The circular also demonstrates the use of the formulas and a comparison of the results obtained from the different formulas. Since definitions of terms used in the study of fluvial sediments are not standardized, those used in this bulletin are defined in the glossary.

The quantities of sediment transported in Iowa as reported in this volume are suspended-sediment loads. Since the suspended-sediment sampler only samples within about 0.3 ft. of the bed, there is some error in computing the suspended-sediment load. However, this error is negligible for deep rivers and for sedi-

ments finer than 62 microns, the silt and clay sizes. Bed load of most of the streams of Iowa is a small fraction of the total load, probably less than 15%, as stream slopes are low and the particle sizes of the suspended sediments are small.

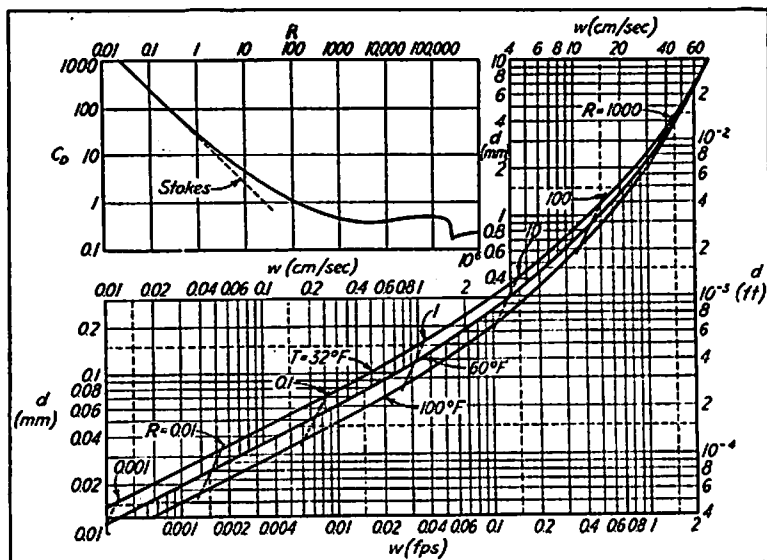
SIZE COMPOSITION OF FLUVIAL SEDIMENT

Probably the most fundamental property governing the action of fluvial sediments is their fall velocity. It is an important parameter in the basic principles of movement. Fall velocity is needed to predict the length of time water should remain in a settling basin to separate sediments from the water, to determine the location of sediment deposits in a reservoir, to select the slope for a stable channel (one that neither scours nor fills). It is also used in the formulas to compute sediment load.

Sediment particles are not usually classified in terms of fall velocity but in terms of particle size, the property that is the most important in determining fall velocity. Actually, particle size of the finer sediments is determined by fall velocity and expressed as the diameter of a quartz sphere with the same fall velocity as the particle. This diameter determined by elutriation methods is defined as a sedimentation diameter.

Besides size, the specific gravity and shape of the particle, and the fluid viscosity are important in determining fall velocity. Owing to the relatively constant specific gravity of waterborne sediments, size is almost synonymous with weight, and the specific gravity of sediment particles is considered a constant, usually that of quartz (2.65). Shape is only important in sediment sizes larger than 100 microns (the approximate limit where fall velocity no longer varies according to Stokes Law). If elutriation methods of size determination were used for all sizes the shape factor would not be important since the size as determined would include the effect of shape on the fall velocity. Elutriation methods are normally used for sizes smaller than 62 microns and sieves are used above this size. Standard practice was followed in determining particle size by the use of sieves.

When fall velocity of the sediments is needed instead of size, such as for the design of a settling basin, sedimentation diameter may be converted to fall velocity by the relationship between these two factors as shown in fig. 7. Sieve diameters for suspended sediment of Iowa may be converted to fall velocity with negligible error utilizing fig. 7. This error is small because the percentage of particles coarser than 62 microns is small and in the range of the coarser particles found in the suspended sediment of Iowa the difference between sedimentation diameter and sieve diameter is small.



(Rouse, others, 1950, p. 781)

Figure 7. Relationship between fall velocity and sedimentation diameter in water. (R, Reynolds No.; Cd, Coefficient of drag; W, Fall velocity; d, Sedimentation diameter).

Because sediments are an assortment of particles of many different sizes, it is the distribution of sizes in the suspended load, or the bed material, alluvium, soil, and the rock mantle from which fluvial sediments are derived that is important. The size distribution is determined in this bulletin as the percent finer than the indicated size. From the distribution, the amount of sediment in a size class may be determined or some characteristic size selected to represent the sediments as a whole, such as the mean size or the median size. Size distribution is a primary factor in determining the specific weight of sediment. Specific weight of the poorly sorted sediments increases as the particle size increases.

In Iowa particle-size distribution of suspended sediment was determined for samples from seven sediment stations. Sufficient analyses were made for the two stations on the Little Sioux River to define adequately the particle-size distribution under all conditions and rates of discharge. For the other five stations from one to eight samples obtained during the 1954 water year were analyzed for size distribution. The average particle-size distribution of all the suspended-sediment samples analyzed in dispersion medium is compared in fig. 8. These averages are simply arithmetic averages of the size distribution of the particles, that is, particle sizes were not weighted with sediment discharge except that more samples were collected for particle-size analysis during periods of high flow than during periods of low flow.

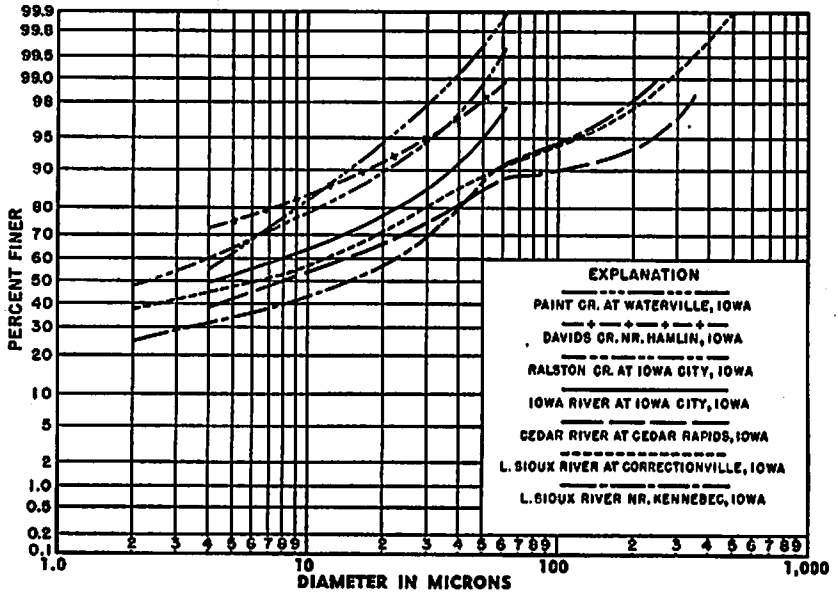


Figure 8. Average particle-size distribution of all suspended-sediment samples analyzed in dispersion medium.

Fine sediments in natural water will often indicate a size that is larger than the individual particle owing to flocculation. Knowledge of the degree of flocculation is helpful in estimating the rates and location of sediment deposition. As an indication to the amount of flocculation taking place, some duplicate analyses were run in native water. However, the degree of flocculation in a reservoir may not be the same as in the sedimentation cylinder in the laboratory. The degree of flocculation in the sedimentation cylinder for the Little Sioux River stations was large for particle sizes finer than 31 microns (figs. 9 and 10).

Particle-size analyses available indicate that most of the suspended sediment transported by the creeks and rivers of Iowa is finer than 62 microns. Median particle size was 4 microns or finer for samples from four of the sediment stations. From fig. 8 it appears that the coarser sediment is transported by the larger rivers, but until more data are available no valid conclusion of this nature can be made.

SPECIFIC WEIGHT OF FLUVIAL SEDIMENT

The volume and probable location of sediment deposits is a significant factor in the design of a reservoir, settling basin or other project affected by sedimentation. Average specific weight of the fluvial sediments must be known or estimated to convert weight to volume of deposit as sediment loads are determined in units of weight. Over-estimating the specific weight of deposited

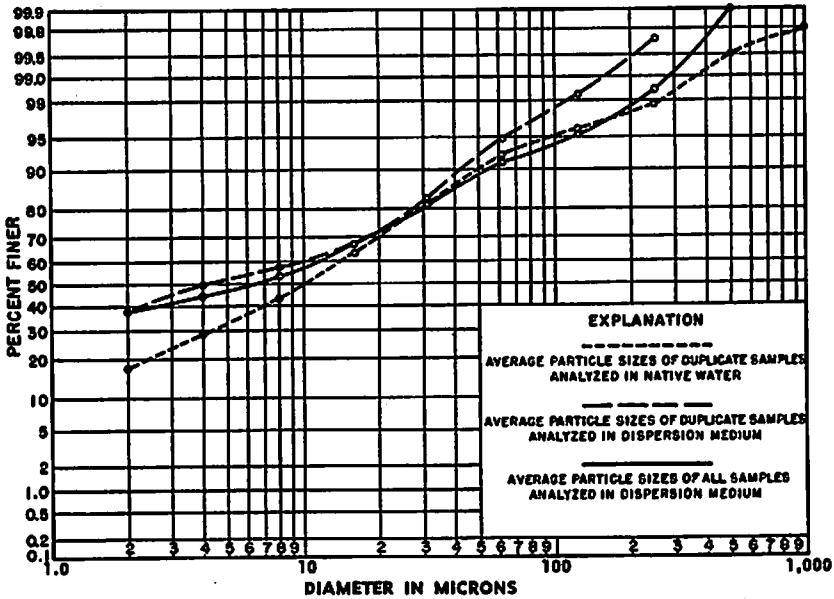


Figure 9. Average particle-size distribution of suspended-sediment samples, Little Sioux River at Correctionville.

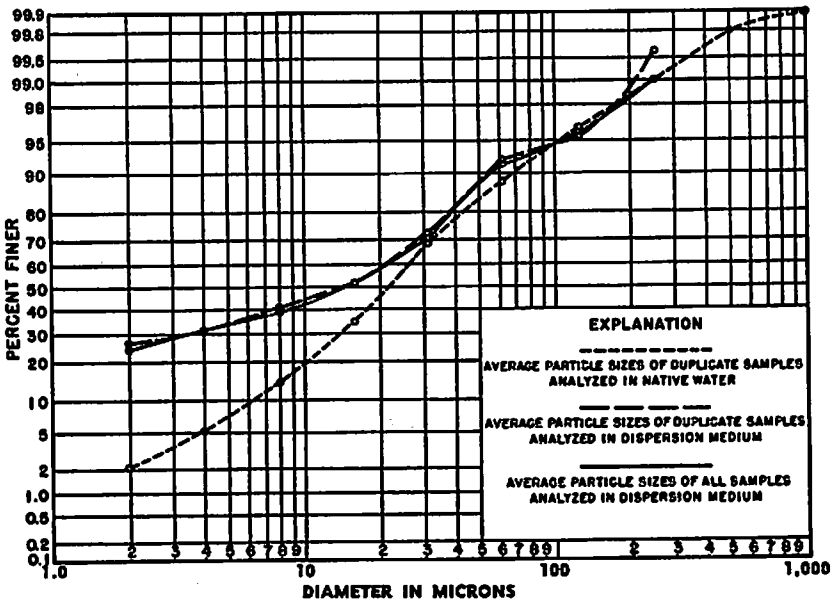


Figure 10. Average particle-size distribution of suspended-sediment samples, Little Sioux River near Kennebec.

sediments will result in over-estimating the life of a reservoir, whereas, underestimating increases the needed capacity which may weaken the economic feasibility of a project. Measured specific weight of deposited sediment has ranged from 20 to 115 pounds per cubic foot (Joint Study, Report 9). The larger specific weights are associated with the coarser deposits.

The location of the deposited sediments is dependent on inflow-outflow relationship or elevation of water surface in the reservoir, fall velocity of particles in transport, dissolved solid constituents, and effect of density currents. The rate of deposition of sediment in the upper reaches of a reservoir is a function of the stream velocity, turbulence and the fall velocity of the material in transport. The coarsest material will be deposited where backwater begins. However, some of the finest material will eventually reach the downstream end of the reservoir because of density currents, or reservoir drawdown, or both. Reservoir operation may result in deposition of coarse and fine material in alternate lenses at the same location.

The specific gravity of waterborne sediments is so nearly a constant, that the specific weight of deposited sediment depends primarily on the porosity of the deposit. Principal factors affecting porosity are: the degree of assortment of the deposit, the particle size of the sediment, and the amount of compaction. The degree of assortment is important as sediments of completely uniform particle size would have the greatest porosity. Commonly the coarser deposits have a greater range in particle size than the finer ones. Thus they have a lower porosity and are subject to less compaction. Porosity and degree of possible compaction increases as the size decreases in sediments as they normally occur in nature.

The ultimate amount of compaction depends primarily on the weight of the overburden, the readjustment of position the sediment particles can make, the time available for compaction under added weight, and the method of operating the reservoir. The rate of compaction, although influenced by the same factors as the ultimate amount of compaction, is determined primarily by the rate the interstitial water is forced out. Fine-grained sediments not only have greater porosity but also have smaller interstitial openings and more total surface area, and thereby offer greater resistance to the flow of interstitial water. Cementation often takes place in the fine-grained sediments further decreasing their permeability and compaction. The finer sediments will have a slower rate of compaction, but as they have greater porosity they will be subject to a relatively greater total compaction. Lane and Koelzer assumed the porosity of sediment decreased loga-

rhythmically with time, thus the density increases logarithmically with time (Joint study, Report 9). The same hypothesis is presented by Brown (Rouse, others, 1950, p. 785).

Exposure to the air increases the rate water is removed from the sediments, thereby the rate and ultimate amount of compaction is increased. Hence, the drawdown of the reservoir is important as it determines whether or not the sediments are submerged all the time, part of the time, or rarely. The Soil Conservation Service surveyed 30 small reservoirs, of which 23 were in western Iowa, and determined the average specific weight of 26 deposits which were always ponded to be 58.8 pounds per cubic foot, and that of 4 reservoirs and desilting basins that were often dry to be 77.1 pounds per cubic foot (Gottschalk and Brune, 1950).

The specific weight of the deposited sediment will vary with location in a reservoir. Therefore, an average density is necessary to compute the volume of sediment. The accuracy of this density computation is affected not only by reservoir operation but by inaccuracies in measuring total sediment discharge and particle size. Thus, only an approximate figure can be computed for the average specific weight of the deposited sediment.

To estimate specific weight of deposited sediment a method was developed which uses the median particle size of the suspended sediment in relationship to the suspended-sediment load, and the relationship determined for medium particle size and measured specific weight of deposited sediments (Colby, others, 1952, 1953). Using this method, an average specific weight of 59.9 pounds per cubic foot was computed for deposits derived from the suspended-sediment load of the Little Sioux River at Kennebec; and 51.7 pounds per cubic foot for deposits from Little Sioux River at Correctionville. These computed specific weights would be for deposits which had been under water for a few years and not subject to a large amount of compaction. The large difference in specific weight between the two stations is readily explained by the difference in the size distribution of the suspended-sediment load. Suspended sediment passing the Kennebec station contains a larger amount of coarser material, probably from gully and channel erosion, which would increase the specific weight of deposits derived from its load. These computed specific weights compare very favorably with specific weights measured by Gottschalk and Brune and reported in a preceding paragraph. Specific weight was not computed for any other station because of insufficient data.

Lane and Koelzer reported specific weight for deposits in the Iowa River, Cedar River, and Lake Macbride. These were determined by the Iowa Institute of Hydraulic Research and have

an average value of 60.9 pounds per cubic foot excluding 3 of the highest values which were from sandbars (Joint Study, Report 9). The average of the 5 determinations of Lake Macbride deposits which were continually submerged and not over 4 years old was 59.2 pounds per cubic foot.

From data available, an average specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot would give a reasonable estimate for deposits in Iowa that are continually submerged and not subject to a great degree of compaction. A specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot was used in computing acre-feet in this bulletin. Compaction would probably increase the specific weight above 55 pounds per cubic foot if the reservoir would be dry for long periods of time or have a volume large enough to increase the thickness of the sediment overburden and time for settlement. However, if the reservoir was so small that it would be filled in a comparatively short time, then the specific weight may be lower than the 55 pounds per cubic foot.

SUSPENDED-SEDIMENT DISCHARGE

The sediment problem in Iowa is closely related to the geology of the State. From available records, the State is apparently divided into five typical areas with various parts of each area having similar suspended-sediment yield rate and sediment problems. These areas in approximate order of the magnitude of their sediment problem starting with the greatest are (fig. 3): (1) Missouri River loess of western Iowa (the thick loess deposits on Kansan drift and the southern portion of the Iowan drift); (2) Kansan drift (this includes all the Kansan drift outside the Missouri River loess area and the small portion of Illinoian drift in the southeast); (3) the so-called "Driftless area" of northeastern Iowa; (4) Iowan drift; (5) Cary-Mankato drift. Each area will probably be further subdivided and the magnitude of the problem better defined when additional sediment records are available.

This division of the state is based on the geology and topography of the areas and the sediment yield rates indicated by available records. Although the sediment problem in each area and the exact boundaries of the areas, with the exception of the geologic boundaries, are not well defined, the sediment records show a definite change in the sediment yield rate from one area to another.

The change in sediment yield rate is large from one area to another. The average annual suspended-sediment yield of the Iowa River at Iowa City (most of its length in Kansan drift) was over three times that of the Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, a parallel

river basin but in Iowan drift. Annual suspended-sediment yield of these two rivers is compared in fig. 11. For the Little Sioux River near Kennebec the average annual suspended-sediment yield for the two years with the smallest load was almost seven times that of the Iowa River at Iowa City. The suspended-sediment records of five small-area stations which are located in different parts of the State show a change in suspended-sediment yield rate (table 9). The records of these small areas are much too short to be conclusive; for the smaller the drainage area of a streamflow or sediment station the longer the record must be to insure sampling under all hydrologic conditions.

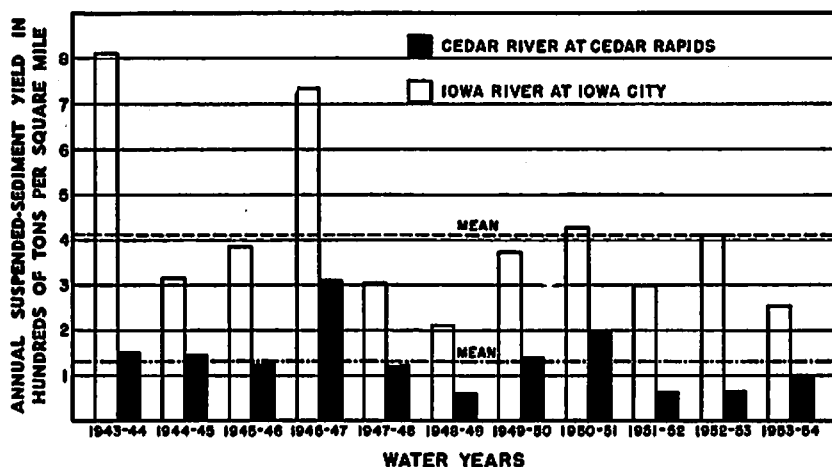


Figure 11. Comparison of annual suspended-sediment yield, Iowa River at Iowa City and Cedar River at Cedar Rapids.

Table 9. Comparison of suspended-sediment load and yield rate for small drainage area sediment stations.

Water year	Suspended sediment loads (tons)				
	Dauids Creek 26.1 square miles	Honey Creek 13.8 square miles	Ralston Creek 3.01 square miles	Paint Creek 42.7 square miles	East Fork Hardin Creek 22.7 square miles
1952-53.....	18,917.6	5,097.8	8,947.3	.....	767.0
1953-54.....	3,288.9	1,268.3	639.5	23,509.1	925.1

Water year	Annual suspended-sediment yield (tons per square mile)				
	Dauids Creek 26.1 square miles	Honey Creek 13.8 square miles	Ralston Creek 3.01 square miles	Paint Creek 42.7 square miles	East Fork Hardin Creek 22.7 square miles
1952-53.....	724.8	369.4	2,973	.....	33.8
1953-54.....	125.9	91.9	212.6	550.0	40.8

The relationship between streamflow and sediment load, on an areal basis also indicates the different sediment yield rates of these various areas (figs. 14, 15, 17, and 18). With a mean monthly streamflow of 1.0 cubic foot per square mile, the mean

monthly suspended-sediment yield was 230 tons per square mile for the Little Sioux River at Kennebec, 88 tons per square mile for the Little Sioux River at Correctionville, 45 tons per square mile for the Iowa River at Iowa City, and 17 tons per square mile for the Cedar River at Cedar Rapids.

Since the magnitude of the suspended-sediment load appears to be correlative with the geology of the State, the sediment records will be discussed in conjunction with the areas they represent. In the following discussion, the geology of each drainage basin was obtained from Kay and Apfel (1928), and Kay and Graham (1941). Sediment deposition in acre-feet was computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot and assuming reservoir trap efficiency of 100%. Soil loss in inches, the depth of sediment that would be eroded uniformly from an area equal to the drainage area of the basin, is given. It is somewhat erroneous to compute soil loss in this manner as erosion is not uniform over a basin but is divided into sheet, gully, and stream erosion. A specific weight of 85 pounds per cubic foot was used to compute the soil loss in inches. This specific weight is low for gully and streambank soil but is more representative of cultivated topsoil. Stream slopes reported, unless stated otherwise, were computed from data in the reports of the Iowa State Planning Board (1936).

MISSOURI RIVER LOESS AREA

The sediment problem in Iowa is greatest in the Missouri River loess area of western Iowa. There the thick deposits of fertile loess combined with a rolling to steep topography, intensive cultivation, and high rate of precipitation, result in one of the highest sediment yield rates in the United States. The loess is thickest along the edge of the Missouri River flood plain and decreases in thickness eastward. Observed instantaneous sediment concentrations in this area are higher than in any other section of the State; 276,000 ppm (27.6%) on Waubonsie Creek near Bartlett, and 105,000 ppm (10.5%) on the Little Sioux River near Kennebec. Concentrations greater than these are quite possible.

The sediment problem in this area is very complex. The high fertility of the loess has resulted in cultivation of hillsides that in other areas of the State would be in grass. The incentive for soil conservation measures in the past was small as the fertility of the loess decreases very little with depth. However, gully growth, which not only destroyed the land but also made adjoining areas inaccessible, has resulted in more activity among the farmers in this area to practice modern soil conservation methods.

Stream channels in this area have often been straightened to increase drainage and reduce flooding. In many cases this channel improvement has increased gully growth and sheet erosion on the upper tributaries. Lower sections of the stream owing to lower gradients are often unable to transport the additional load derived from the accelerated erosion in the upland areas. Therefore aggradation occurs decreasing the capacity of the channel to carry flood flows. Additional knowledge of the basic nature of sediment transport, more sediment records, and the study and application of an effective soil conservation program are needed to help solve this problem of channel improvement. Channel improvement should only be done after an extensive study of the entire drainage basin.

Sediment records are available for five stations—two on the Little Sioux River in northwestern Iowa; one on Davids Creek, a small tributary of the East Nishnabotna River; and two in the Tarkio River basin near the Iowa-Missouri boundary.

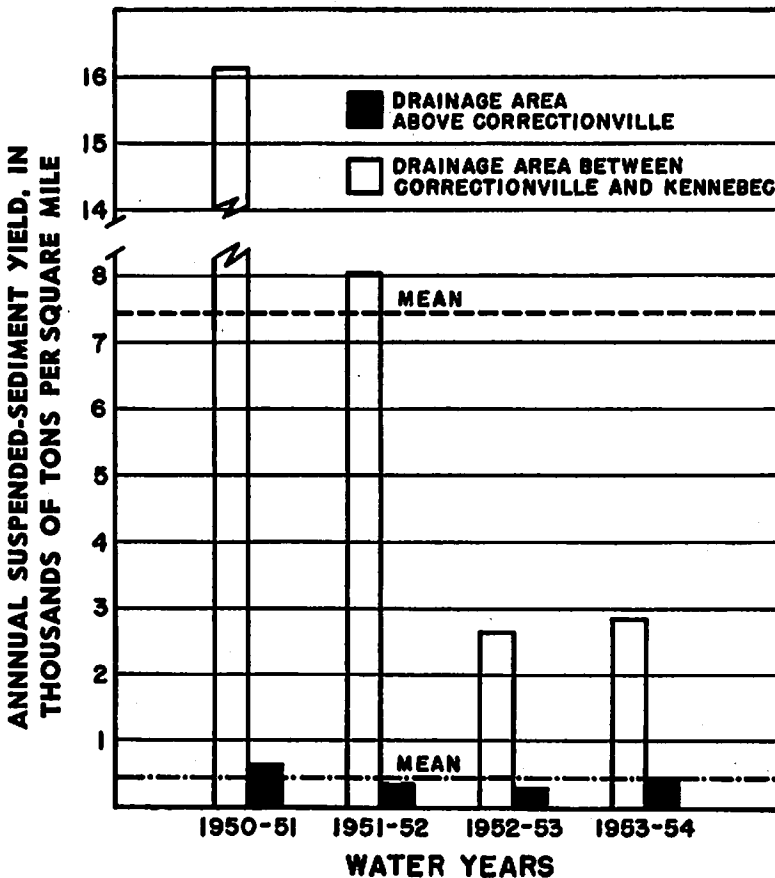


Figure 12. Comparison of suspended-sediment yield rate of drainage area above Little Sioux River at Correctionville and drainage area between Correctionville and Kennebec

The Little Sioux River records are particularly valuable as they differentiate the load from the thicker loess and more rolling topography of the Missouri River bluff area from that of the remainder of the watershed. The importance of this is illustrated in fig. 12 which compares the suspended-sediment yield rate of the Missouri River bluff area with that of the remainder of the watershed.

Little Sioux River

The Little Sioux River originates in the Cary-Mankato drift of northwestern Iowa (fig. 3). From the headwaters, the river traverses an area which has an ever-increasing thickness of loess deposits until it reaches the alluvium of the Missouri River flood plain. This loess mantle increases in thickness from a few feet in the Tazewell drift to 90 feet or more at the edge of the Missouri River flood plain. Most of the sediment load in the Little Sioux River originates in the loess-covered area southwest of the Cary-Mankato drift.

The main stem of the river has been straightened at various times during the past 50 years from below Smithland to its confluence with the Missouri River. The slope of the main channel is about 1.8 feet per mile from the Kennebec gage to Correctionville, and about 2 feet per mile from Correctionville to Spirit Lake (computed from sea level elevations given in Water-Supply Bulletin No. 3). Slope of the main stem is considerably less than the slope of the tributaries. Slopes for some of the major tributaries are: Maple River, 5.5 feet per mile; West Fork, 6.3 feet per mile; and Elliott Creek, 8.3 feet per mile (Congressional documents, 1943). Minor tributaries and gullies in the lower part of the basin, as the topography in that area is very rough, have slopes greater than the main river and major tributaries.

Two sediment stations were established in May 1950 at the gaging stations near Kennebec and at Correctionville. Kennebec, the lower station, is 16 miles upstream from the mouth, approximately where the river leaves the Missouri River bluff area and enters the flood plain. Correctionville is 39 miles upstream from Kennebec, approximately where the river enters the thicker loess of the Missouri River bluff area.

Streamflow records at Correctionville were obtained from May 1918 to July 1925, October 1928 to July 1932, and June 1936 to date; and at Kennebec since April 1939. Average streamflow for the period of sediment record was 40% and 62% greater than the averages for the total period-of-record for Kennebec and Correctionville, respectively. The streamflow duration curve for

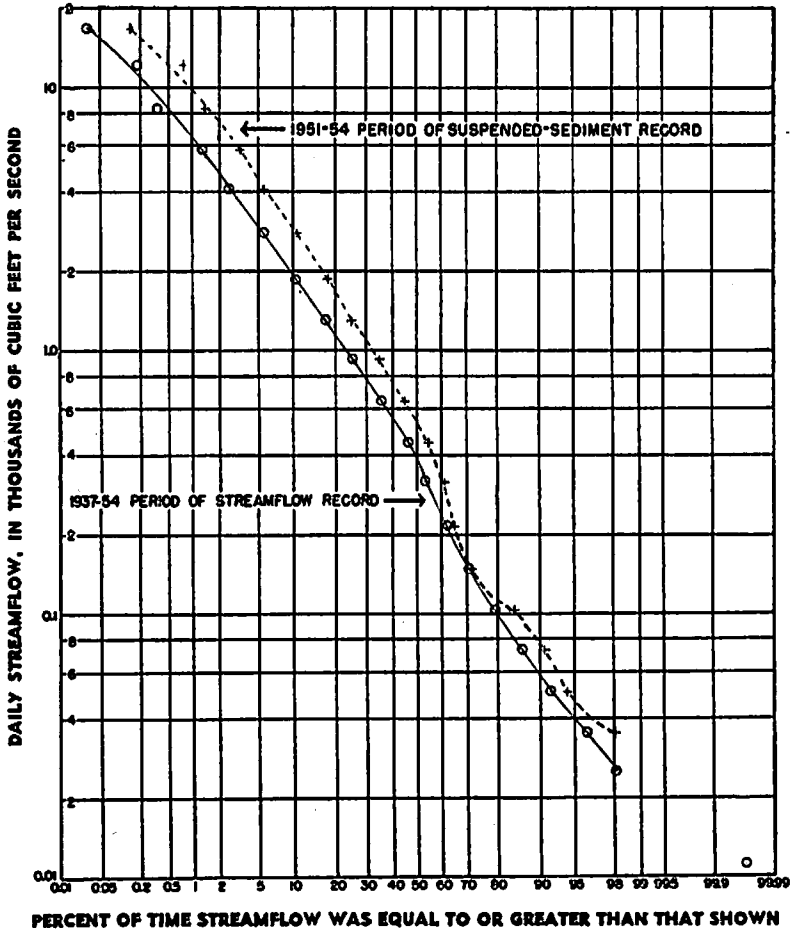


Figure 18. Streamflow duration curve for Little Sioux River at Correctionville.

the Correctionville station for the period of sediment record is compared with that for the period of streamflow record (1937-54) in fig. 18. Streamflow for the period of sediment record for both stations was above average; therefore, it is reasonable to assume that suspended-sediment load also was above average. This hypothesis is substantiated to some extent by the relationship between streamflow and suspended-sediment yield rate for these two stations (figs. 14 and 15).

The suspended-sediment load at Correctionville from May 1950 to September 1954 was 4,806,180 tons. This load amounts to 4,010 acre-feet of deposited sediment and represents a soil loss over the entire drainage area above the station of 0.02 inch. The load at Kennebec for the same period was 15,044,548 tons which amounts to 12,600 acre-feet of deposited sediment. The increase in suspended-sediment load between Correctionville and Kennebec represents a soil loss of 0.37 inch from the intervening area.

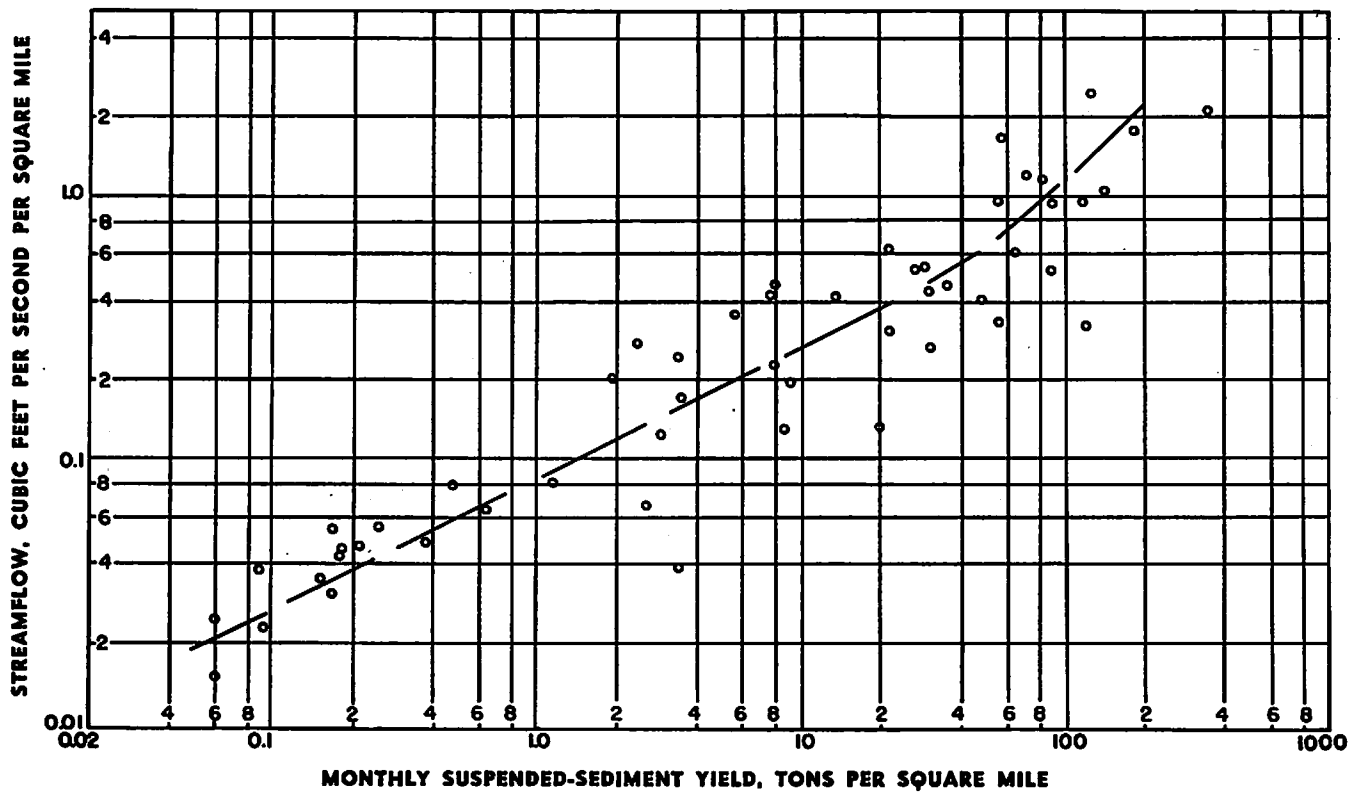


Figure 14. Relationship between streamflow and suspended-sediment yield rate, Little Sioux River at Correctionville.

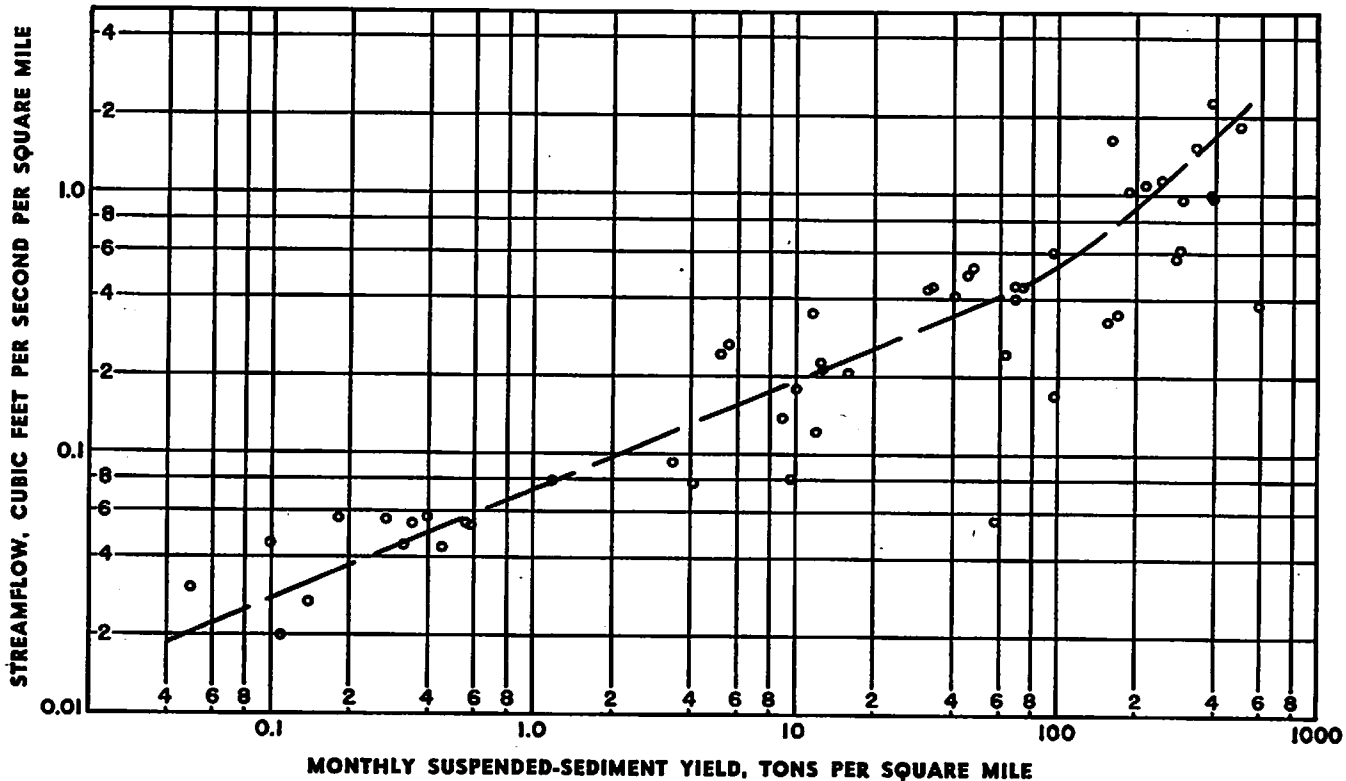


Figure 15. Relationship between streamflow and suspended-sediment yield rate, Little Sioux River at Kennebec.

The drainage area above Correctionville is 2,450 square miles. Over half of this area is in the Cary-Mankato glacial terrain which has a low sediment yield rate. The drainage area of Kennebec is 2,730 square miles, an increase of 280 square miles or 11.4% over the drainage area at Correctionville. The streamflow increased 10% between Correctionville and Kennebec but the suspended-sediment load increased 213%. A large part of this increase in suspended-sediment load occurred during the 1951 and 1952 water years as shown in table 10. Streamflow at

Table 10. Comparison of suspended-sediment load and yield rate, drainage area above Little Sioux River at Correctionville and drainage area between Correctionville and Kennebec.

Water year	Suspended-sediment load (tons)		Suspended-sediment yield rate (tons per square mile)	
	Drainage area above Correctionville 2,450 sq. mi.	Drainage area between Correctionville and Kennebec 280 sq. mi.	Drainage area above Correctionville 2,460 sq. mi.	Drainage area between Correctionville and Kennebec 280 sq. mi.
1950-51.....	1,506,974	4,512,081	615.1	16,115
1951-52.....	879,823	2,258,583	359.1	8,066
1952-53.....	734,701	747,504	299.9	2,670
1953-54.....	1,195,818	607,895	488.1	2,885
Total.....	4,317,316	8,326,063		
Mean.....	1,079,329	2,081,516	440.5	7,434

the two stations for these two water years was greater than average. The average streamflow in 1951 was over twice and in 1952 was about one and a half times the average discharge for the periods of record. Streamflow at both stations for the 1953 and 1954 water years was a little greater than the average for their periods of record. The increase in load between Correctionville and Kennebec is exceedingly large, even excluding the abnormal runoff years of 1951 and 1952. The increase in sediment load between Correctionville and Kennebec in 1953 was 102% and in 1954 was 68%. Such a large increase in load from a small increase in drainage area, and the fact that suspended sediment at Kennebec has a coarser size distribution (figs. 9 and 10) indicates that gully and channel erosion is the principal cause of the increase.

Davids Creek

Davids Creek, a tributary to the East Nishnabotna River, is located at about the eastern edge of the Missouri River loess area. The topography is gently rolling and the loess cover is from 20 to 25 feet thick.

The sediment and stream-gaging station was started July 1, 1952. The drainage area above the gage is 26.1 square miles. Total suspended-sediment load from July 1952 to September 1954 was 35,984.4 tons or about 30 acre-feet of deposited sediment,

representing an average soil loss from the area of 0.01 inch. Average annual suspended-sediment yield for the two water years of record was 425 tons per square mile. The average particle-size distribution of the samples analyzed is shown in fig. 8. The suspended sediment analyzed was 98.8% finer than 62 microns and 72% finer than 4 microns.

Tarkio River

The Tarkio River is located in the southeastern part of the Missouri River loess area. This area is rolling loess mantle with the loess thickness varying from 15 to 20 feet, and is thicker on the top of the hills and thinner across the valleys. The slope of the river is mild, probably not greater than 3 feet per mile.

Two sediment and stream-gaging stations were established in the Tarkio River basin in April 1934 as part of a cooperative project with the Soil Conservation Service. This cooperative study was discontinued in June 1940. One station was established on West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Missouri, with a drainage area of 105 square miles; the other on the Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa, with a drainage area of 200 square miles. The drainage basins are contiguous for almost their entire length and their main channels are from 1 to 6 miles apart.

Streamflow records were good as an artificial control was installed at each streamflow station, and discharge measurements were made once a week during low flow and more often during high flow. Both artificial controls were washed out in March 1939 and were never replaced. Streamflow data obtained after this event were less accurate.

Sediment records were good with the greatest source of error originating in the type of sampler used. Samples were obtained by depth integration using the standard U. S. Geological Survey brass-bucket sampler. This sampler does not obtain the correct stream concentration, and the error increases with increasing sediment size (Joint Study, Report 1). This is not too large a source of error for finer sediments. Although the samples were obtained with a bucket sampler, the fineness of the suspended sediment would indicate that the samples were fairly representative of the stream concentration.

The sediment and streamflow records were part of a study conducted to investigate the relationship between rainfall, runoff, and soil losses on two watersheds; one, West Tarkio Creek watershed, was progressively subjected to the improved land-use and conservation practices of the Soil Conservation Service, and the other, Tarkio River watershed, was permitted to continue under prevailing agricultural use and management. The complete hy-

drologic study was published by the Soil Conservation Service from which part of the information in the preceding paragraphs was obtained (Potter and Love, 1941). The annual suspended-sediment yield of the two areas is given in table 11.

Table 11. Annual suspended-sediment yield, Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa, and West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.

Station	Drainage area	Tons per square mile					Mean
		1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	
Tarkio River.....	200 sq. mi.	1,298	3,170	7,219	2,250	8,098	3,889
West Tarkio Creek.....	105 sq. mi.	2,297	3,466	5,304	2,378	8,204	3,720

KANSAN DRIFT AREA

Erosion of the Kansan drift has resulted in deep valleys and a well-developed drainage system. Loess is deposited over the Kansan glacial drift with varying thickness. Thicker deposits are in the western section and along the edge of the Iowan drift. Deposits in these areas vary from 10 to 20 feet in thickness and there are some 50-foot deposits along the southern edge of the Iowan drift. The deposits are much thinner, approximately 2 to 4 feet deep, in the south central and southeastern sections of the Kansan drift.

There are records from five sediment stations available for this area: Honey Creek, a small tributary to the Chariton River; Des Moines River below the mouth of the Raccoon River; Ralston Creek, a small tributary to the Iowa River at Iowa City; and two on the Iowa River, one at Iowa City, and the other above Coralville. These records do not begin to define the sediment problems in this area. However, the suspended-sediment yield rate of these stations indicates that after the Missouri River loess area, the Kansan drift area produces more sediment than other parts of the State.

The two stations on the Iowa River are only a few miles apart. The station above Coralville is about 10 miles upstream and separated by two small dams from the station at Iowa City. The difference in drainage area is about 195 square miles. Records for these two stations are particularly valuable as they demonstrate the effect of small dams on sediment load.

The sediment station on the Des Moines River below the Raccoon River at Des Moines is discussed in the Cary-Mankato drift section since the greater portion of its drainage area is in that region.

Honey Creek

Honey Creek, a small tributary to the Chariton River, is located in about the center of the Kansan drift area of southern

Iowa. The topography changes from gently rolling at the headwaters in the vicinity of Russell to hilly at the edge of the Chariton River flood plain. Average slope of the stream (computed from elevations furnished by the Soil Conservation Service) from Russell to the sediment station is about 17.9 feet per mile. Drainage area above the sediment station is 13.8 square miles. The surface geology is Kansan drift with some loess deposits. Erosion in the area has removed most of the original loess material and now the loess deposits are only on the crest of the hills and on the gently rolling area at the headwaters. These deposits are less than 3 feet thick.

Honey Creek is one of 60 small watersheds in the United States for which Congress authorized a small watershed protection program. This authorization was to provide experience in developing sound procedures for Local-State-Federal cooperation in achieving watershed objectives of local people, and to demonstrate actual physical results of planned watershed programs. As a result of this program, a comprehensive land treatment, gully control, and other soil conservation measures were planned for the Honey Creek drainage area. The initiation of this plan was in 1954 with completion expected in 5 years.

The stream-gaging and sediment station was established June 6, 1952. The suspended-sediment load from June 1952 to September 1954 was 11,511.1 tons or about 0.008 inch of soil loss from the entire drainage area. This load would form a deposit of 9.6 acre-feet in a reservoir. Average annual suspended-sediment yield for the two water years of record was 231 tons per square mile. A comparison of suspended-sediment yield rates of the small area stations is given in table 9.

Streamflow at this station was below normal as this area has had below normal precipitation during the last few years. Average streamflow for the Chariton River near Centerville for the 1953 and 1954 water years was 55.7% and 8.8% of the 16-year average for that station.

Iowa River

The headwaters and upper one-third of the Iowa River are in the gently rolling to flat area of the Cary-Mankato drift. Leaving this area near Iowa Falls, Hardin County, the river flows through Kansan glacial drift with thick loess deposits for most of its length, crossing two small Iowan drift areas near Grinnell and North Liberty and a small section of the Illinoian drift prior to entering the Mississippi River flood plain. Most tributaries to the river below Iowa Falls are in the Kansan drift area south of the river (fig. 3). Loess deposits on the Kansan drift in this area

are thick, in places reaching a depth of 50 feet or more. This is in sharp contrast to the Iowan drift, which the Iowa River parallels for most of its length, which has loess deposits varying from 2 to 4 feet in thickness.

River slope is not large—an average of about 2.1 feet per mile. Slope increases gradually from the mouth to about Iowa Falls where an abrupt increase in gradient occurs, and this steeper slope prevails until the river flattens out near the Franklin County line. Slope from the mouth to Amana is about 1.5 feet per mile, Amana to Iowa Falls about 2.5 feet per mile, Iowa Falls to Franklin County line about 7.5 feet per mile, and above Franklin County line 1.5 feet per mile. Although the slope of the Iowa River is not great, tributaries in the Kansan drift area have steeper slopes.

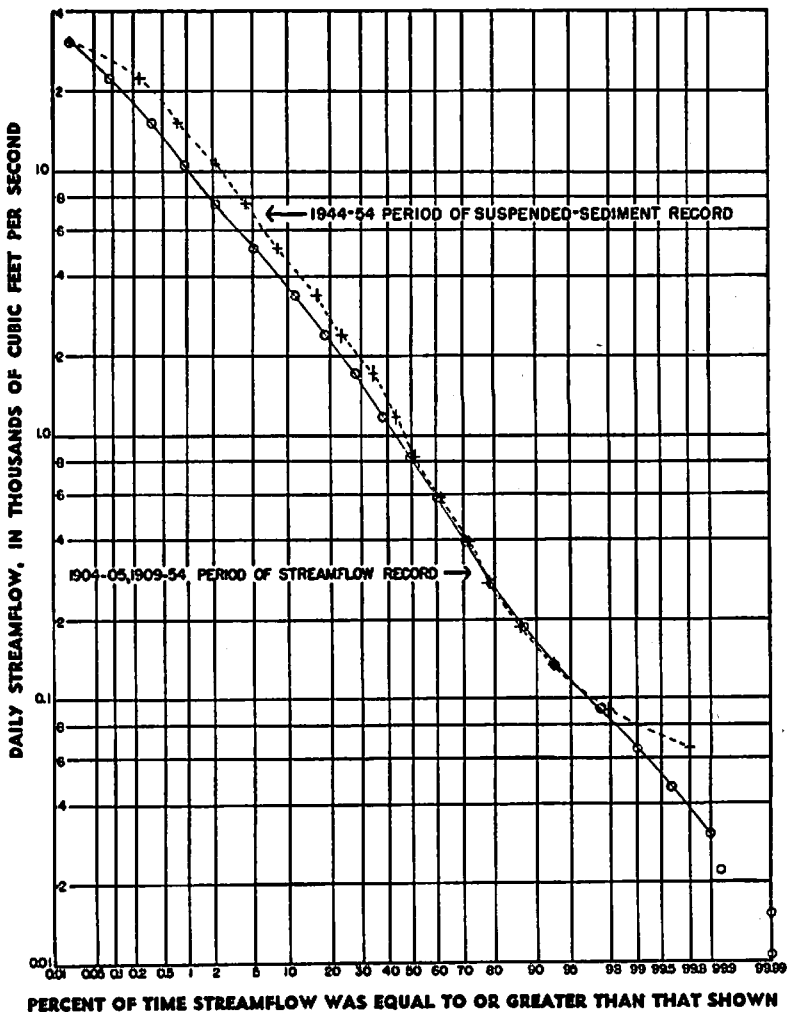


Figure 16. Streamflow duration curve for the Iowa River at Iowa City.

Records are available for the sediment station at Iowa City, drainage area of 3,230 square miles, since October 1943; and for the sediment station above Coralville, drainage area of 3,035 square miles, for the spring and summer from October 1943 to September 1947. Total suspended-sediment load of the Iowa River at Iowa City for the 11 water years of record (1944-54) was 14,617,758 tons, an annual suspended-sediment yield of 411 tons per square mile. This load is equivalent to 12,200 acre-feet in a reservoir and represents a soil loss over the entire drainage area of 0.05 inch.

Streamflow at Iowa City for the 11 years of sediment record was 22% greater than the average for the 51 years of record (1903-54). A streamflow duration curve for the period of sediment record (1944-54) is compared with the 1904-05, 1909-54 period of streamflow record in fig. 16. Streamflow for the period of sediment record was above average, presumably suspended-sediment loads were also. The relationship between streamflow and suspended-sediment yield rate is given in fig. 17.

Average particle-size distribution of the suspended-sediment samples analyzed indicated that 97% was finer than 62 microns (fig. 8). Median particle size was 4.1 microns.

The major portion of the suspended sediment that passes Iowa City must come from the area below Iowa Falls as the sediment yield rate of the Cary-Mankato drift is low. Just what the sediment yield rate was for the area below Iowa Falls cannot be determined, but an annual yield of 513 tons per square mile, derived by dividing the annual load at Iowa City by the area below Iowa Falls, would represent a rate greater than the actual rate for this area.

Thus, the suspended-sediment yield rate for the 11 years of record for the Iowa River drainage area in Kansan drift would be between 411 and 513 tons per square mile.

As previously stated, the records for the Iowa River above Coralville and at Iowa City demonstrate the influence of small dams on sediment loads. Suspended-sediment load and streamflow for these stations for the period of record at Coralville are tabulated in table 12. From March to November 1944, March to October 1945, and April to September 1947, the suspended-sediment load at Iowa City was larger than the load above Coralville. However, the Iowa City load was less during the period March to September 1946. Records for this period of seven months showed that 175,771 tons or about 237,000 cubic yards of sediment were deposited behind the two dams. The amount may have been larger than this as there are 195 square miles of intervening drainage area that contribute sediment to the stream below Coralville.

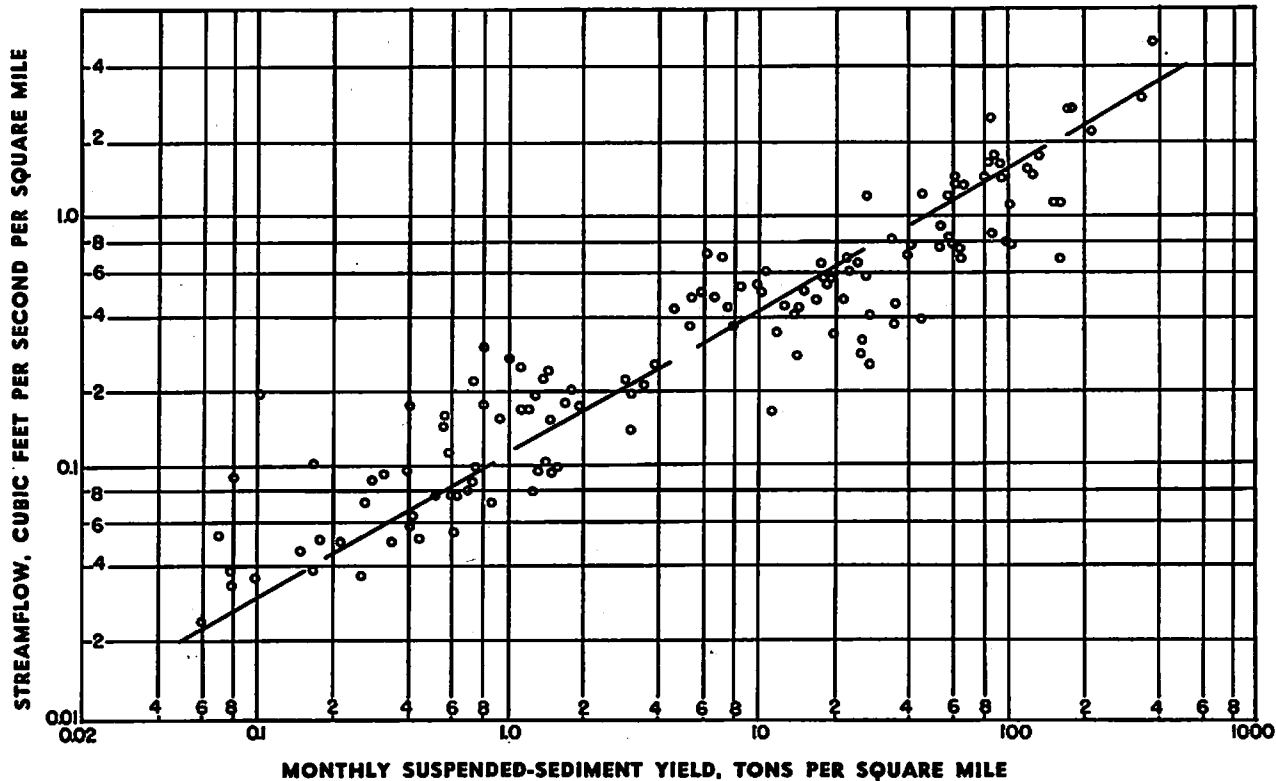


Figure 17. Relationship between streamflow and suspended-sediment yield rate, Iowa River at Iowa City.

Table 12. Comparison of suspended-sediment load and streamflow, Iowa River above Coralville and Iowa River at Iowa City.

Suspended-sediment load (tons)								
Month	1944		1945		1946		1947	
	Coralville	Iowa City	Coralville	Iowa City	Coralville	Iowa City	Coralville	Iowa City
March.....	262,413	282,070	235,110	306,669	394,400	400,620	.....	.....
April.....	268,600	328,470	212,250	185,610	20,391	19,520	284,370	427,240
May.....	626,680	1,121,320	137,744	146,492	139,627	81,896	180,364	111,984
June.....	208,080	561,750	212,300	261,420	332,471	331,237	654,660	1,250,340
July.....	167,190	131,706	54,096	46,578	150,184	114,502	141,611	282,604
August.....	67,117	26,117	89,312	41,311	38,920	12,883	10,038	5,821
September.....	11,567	4,768	9,306	4,154	122,566	71,040	1,616	1,278
October.....	4,928	3,714	7,550	3,946	.....	.....	.....	.....
November.....	1,376	1,847	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1,707,651	2,461,780	957,668	1,006,080	1,207,869	1,032,098	1,222,569	2,058,367

Streamflow (cfs—days)								
Month	1944		1945		1946		1947	
	Coralville	Iowa City	Coralville	Iowa City	Coralville	Iowa City	Coralville	Iowa City
March.....	81,580	87,331	140,900	144,330	145,580	160,430	.....	.....
April.....	105,870	110,710	137,050	140,730	40,910	48,584	171,280	179,360
May.....	296,220	305,540	120,670	124,860	65,065	66,679	81,260	83,730
June.....	252,100	264,460	136,670	142,970	74,050	77,050	481,200	494,960
July.....	77,290	78,300	41,340	43,422	43,836	45,900	102,610	150,380
August.....	30,465	37,718	43,210	43,478	24,082	25,954	20,050	20,947
September.....	23,282	23,894	18,424	18,878	46,046	46,477	0,223	0,538
October.....	10,763	17,090	16,389	10,076	.....	.....	.....	.....
November.....	13,036	14,336	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	903,406	939,369	654,653	675,644	445,167	461,074	925,629	908,915

Some of the increase in load at Iowa City over the load above Coralville in 1944 and 1947 was from deposits behind the dams because the increase in load is too large to be attributed to the intervening drainage area. The increase in load in 1945 is small enough, 48,412 tons, that the drainage area in between could have contributed at least this amount. If the 195 square miles between the two stations had only a monthly yield of 34 tons per square mile (the annual yield of Iowa River at Iowa City divided by 12) it would have amounted to 53,040 tons. Actually, there probably was some fill behind the dams in 1945.

The proportion of the increased load at Iowa City in 1944 and 1947 derived from scour behind the two dams is problematical, as no sediment records were collected on the 195 square miles of drainage area between the two stations. The increase in load was 753,829 tons in 1944, and 862,778 tons in 1947. If all this increase was from scour behind the dams, the increase amounted to about 1,020,000 cubic yards and 1,160,000 cubic yards, respectively. If the increase in load was entirely from the intervening drainage area the average monthly sediment yield for those 15 months would be about 550 tons per square mile. Obviously this monthly yield is too high. A monthly yield of about 200 tons per square mile would be more likely for those 15 months. This would amount to a load of about 600,000 tons whereas the increase in load for 1944 to 1947 was 1,616,607 tons.

The records for these two stations illustrate that small river-run dams, after a period of years, alternately fill and scour depending upon the volume of streamflow.

Ralston Creek

The State University of Iowa has conducted extensive hydrologic investigations on Ralston Creek since 1924. This investigation consists of the collection and publication in an annual progress report of the rainfall, runoff, ground-water, and land-use data for the 3.01 square mile drainage area above the streamflow gage. Since April 1952, suspended-sediment records have been incorporated into the investigation. The U. S. Geological Survey staff assists in the collection of streamflow and suspended-sediment data.

The topography of the area above the gage is rolling to rough and cultivation is extensive. Stream slope is about 35 feet per mile (U. S. Geological Survey topographic map). Suspended-sediment load from April 1952 to September 1954 was 13,147.9 tons or 11 acre-feet of deposited sediment or a soil loss from the entire drainage area of 0.04 inch. The average annual suspended-sediment yield for the two water years of record was 1,593 tons per square mile.

Streamflow was 22% above the 22 year average of 1.47 cfs in 1953, and 89% below this average in 1954. The suspended-sediment load for the two water years of record represents abnormal conditions. In 1953 the load probably was higher than average. In 1954 streamflow was abnormally low; there was only one other year (1934 water year) that had a lower yearly average streamflow during the 22 years of record. Hence, suspended-sediment load for 1954 probably represents an infrequent occurrence.

Average particle-size distribution of suspended-sediment samples analyzed were 96% finer than 62 microns and 59% finer than 4 microns (fig. 8). Median particle size was 2.3 microns.

"DRIFTLESS AREA"

The northeastern section of Iowa has scarred and furrowed landscape with deep valleys, sharp ridges, and a well-developed dendritic stream system. Bluffs and hills are from 100 to 1,100 feet above the stream valleys. Nowhere in Iowa is the relief as rough or is as much bed rock exposed as in this section. Difference in relief of this area from the rest of Iowa is so striking that it has been aptly called "the Switzerland of Iowa." Stream gradients are high and vary from 5 to 10 feet per mile on the

larger rivers, such as the Upper Iowa and Yellow Rivers, and the smaller tributaries have even steeper slopes. Many of the smaller tributaries will fall a couple of hundred feet in only a few miles. Although this area at one time was called driftless, remnants of the Nebraskan drift have been found, but their extent is limited. Loess deposits in the area are thin and not continuous. Erosion in this area would be severe if it were not that most of the streams are on or very near bed rock and the steeper slopes are not cultivated. Streams in this area are normally clear except after a storm or in the spring runoff period.

The one suspended-sediment station in this area is Paint Creek near Waterville. This stream is typical of this section of the State.

Paint Creek

Paint Creek is a small tributary to the Mississippi River and originates near the city of Waukon. The stream channel is deep, about 150 feet below the upland ridges at Waterville and 350 feet below them at the Mississippi River flood plain. Valley walls have a slope gentle enough for cultivation in the vicinity of Waukon but their slope increases rapidly so that a few miles downstream the walls are very steep. Bottom lands and flat uplands are farmed but the steep slopes between are in grass and forests.

The streamflow and suspended-sediment station was established on Paint Creek at Waterville in November 1952. The station is about half way between Waukon and the Mississippi River. Gradient of the stream above the station is about 31.2 feet per mile (U. S. Geological Survey topographic map); drainage area is 42.7 square miles. Total suspended-sediment load from November 1952 to September 1954 was 54,346.5 tons or about 45 acre-feet of deposited sediment or a soil loss from the entire drainage area of 0.01 inch. Suspended-sediment yield rate for the one water year of record was 551 tons per square mile.

Most small streams transport the larger portion of their load during brief periods of high runoff. Paint Creek, no exception, carries a very small portion of its total load during periods of base flow. One or two storms a month cause direct runoff which will transport the major portion of the monthly load. One such storm occurred July 26, 1953, and caused a suspended-sediment load of 23,000 tons, which was 42% of the total suspended load for the almost two complete water years of record. Streamflow for that day was 858 cfs. It would have taken a reservoir with 1,700 acre-feet capacity to have held this flow and the sediment load would have reduced the storage by 19 acre-feet.

Result of one particle-size distribution analysis is shown in fig. 8.

IOWAN DRIFT AREA

Iowan drift is divided into an eastern and western section by the Cary-Mankato drift (fig. 3). Both sections have similar topography, undulating to gently rolling, with fairly broad rivers and valleys. Slope of the main rivers are low, 2 to 4 feet per mile, and tributary slopes increase but slightly over those of the parent streams. Although relief is not great, the streams branch and subdivide in dendritic fashion so that all parts of the Iowan drift area are well drained. There are no natural lakes in this area. Loess deposits are thicker in the western section, 4 to 10 feet thick, and from 2 to 4 feet thick in the eastern portion.

One suspended-sediment station, the Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, is located in the Iowan drift. The Cedar River drains most of the Iowan drift east of the Cary-Mankato drift. The suspended-sediment yield rate of this station was well below that of the stations in the preceding geologic areas and not much greater than the rate of the stations in the Cary-Mankato drift. Presumably the sediment yield rate of the Iowan drift west of the Cary-Mankato drift would also be lower than that of the preceding stations. However, as the loess deposits are thicker in this western section it might be expected that the sediment yield rate there would be higher than in the eastern section.

Cedar River

The Cedar River originates and flows for most of its length in the area of Iowan glacial drift although a small headwater area is in Cary-Mankato marginal morain and another small area below Cedar Rapids is in Kansan drift. River slope is moderate and increases slightly upstream. Slope from the mouth to the confluence with the Shell Rock River averages about 1.8 feet per mile, Shell Rock River to Charles City about 2.6 feet per mile, and above Charles City about 3.9 feet per mile. Average slope is about 2.5 feet per mile. The Shell Rock River, a main tributary in the upper part of the Iowan drift, has an average slope of 3.4 feet per mile.

A suspended-sediment station was established at Cedar Rapids in 1943, drainage area 6,640 square miles. Total suspended-sediment load for the 11 years of record from October 1943 to September 1954 was 9,760,696 tons, an average annual yield of 134 tons per square mile. This compares to an average annual yield of 411 tons per square mile for the Iowa River at Iowa City.

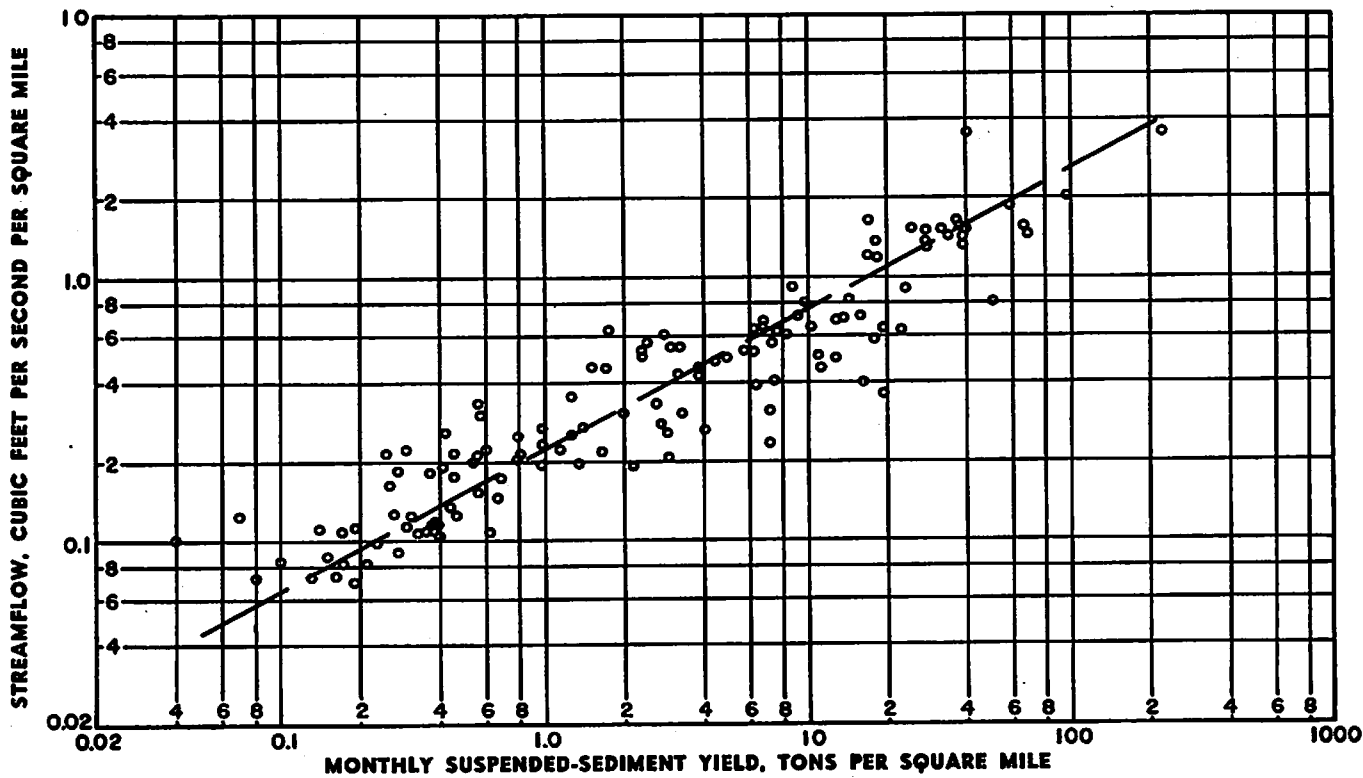


Figure 18. Relationship between streamflow and suspended-sediment yield rate, Cedar River at Cedar Rapids.

Table 13. Comparison of suspended-sediment load and yield rate, Iowa River at Iowa City and Cedar River at Cedar Rapids.

Water year	Suspended-sediment load (tons)		Suspended-sediment yield rate (tons per square mile)	
	Iowa River 3,230 square miles	Cedar River 6,640 square miles	Iowa River 3,230 square miles	Cedar River 6,640 square miles
1943-44	2,617,590	1,000,004	810.4	150.6
1944-45	1,026,019	991,817	317.7	144.8
1945-46	1,251,520	812,356	387.5	122.3
1946-47	2,367,124	2,055,074	732.9	309.5
1947-48	978,113	818,201	302.8	123.2
1948-49	678,615	397,845	210.1	59.9
1949-50	1,203,851	906,057	374.3	136.5
1950-51	1,380,907	1,323,058	427.5	199.3
1951-52	962,464	409,606	298.0	61.7
1952-53	1,329,988	411,781	411.8	62.0
1953-54	816,567	665,197	252.8	100.2
Total	14,617,758	9,760,696		
Mean	1,328,837	887,336	411.4	133.6

The annual load and suspended-sediment yield of the two parallel rivers is compared in table 13. The load of 9,760,696 tons would amount to 8,150 acre-feet of deposited sediment or a soil loss of 0.01 inch from the basin. The relationship between streamflow and suspended-sediment yield rate for the Cedar River is shown in fig. 18.

Average streamflow for the 11 water years of suspended-sediment record at Cedar Rapids (1944-54) was 19% above the average for the 51 years of streamflow record (1903-54). Streamflow duration curves for both periods are given in fig. 19. The suspended-sediment load for the Cedar River at Cedar Rapids for the 11 year period was above average, as the streamflow for this period was above average.

Average particle-size distribution of the suspended-sediment samples analyzed is shown in fig. 8. The average particle size of the 3 samples obtained during the peak flow of June 1954 is 88% finer than 62 microns and 38% finer than 4 microns. Median particle size was 8.3 microns.

CARY-MANKATO DRIFT AREA

Sediment yield rate for the Cary-Mankato drift must be small. This drift is in an early stage of stream development with many bogs, swamps, ponds, and lakes. Most of the streams have young valleys. Only the lower courses of the secondary streams and the larger rivers have valleys formed by erosion, and these valleys are steep sided and narrow. The streams are youthful and drain only a comparatively small part of the area. Drainage of the area has been improved by the creation of drainage districts to lay tile drains, dig drainage ditches, and straighten and deepen the original streams. Slopes of the major rivers, except where they

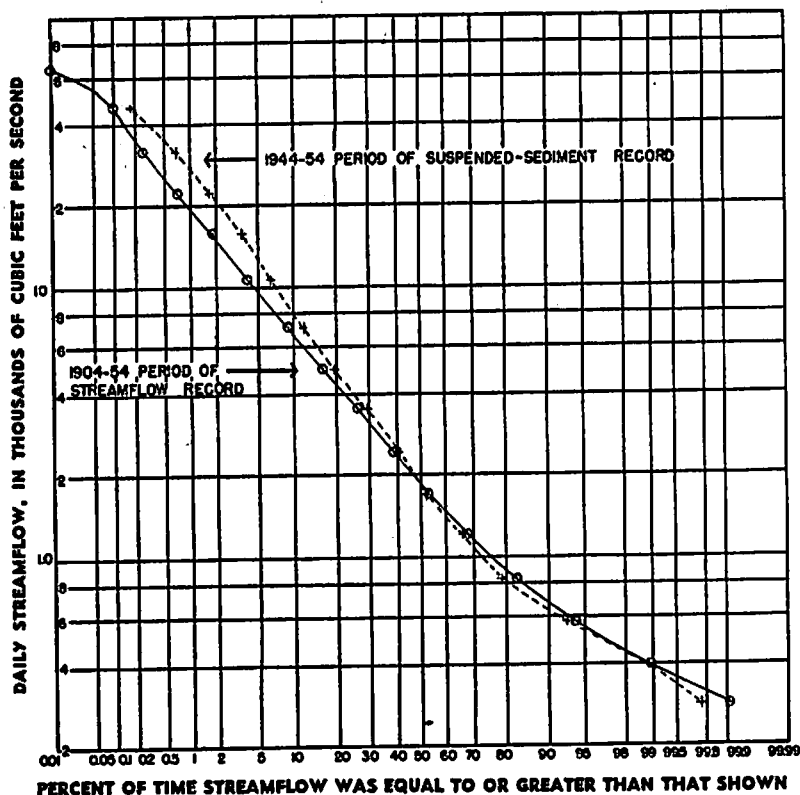


Figure 19. Streamflow duration curve for the Cedar River at Cedar Rapids.

flow through marginal and terminal moraines, are not steep and range from about 1.5 to 3.5 feet per mile. Tributaries to the main rivers are also at flat gradients. Contrary to most other areas in the State, gradient of the smaller streams will often be lower than that of the parent stream. Loess deposits on the Cary-Mankato drift are thin to nonexistent.

The major source of sediment in this area is probably limited to the vicinity of the larger tributaries and rivers and to the rougher regions of the lateral and terminal moraines.

There are suspended-sediment records available from three stations; two on the Des Moines River at Des Moines, and one on a small tributary to the Raccoon River near Churdan.

Des Moines River

The Des Moines River is the largest river in the State of Iowa. About one half of its total drainage area is in the Cary-Mankato drift. The Cary-Mankato area is above the city of Des Moines and includes the drainage area of the Raccoon River above its confluence with Middle Raccoon and South Raccoon Rivers. The

remaining drainage area is in the loess covered Kansan drift of southeastern Iowa. Thickness of the loess on the Kansan drift varies from 3 to 5 feet over most of the area and from 5 to 20 feet in the area drained by the South Raccoon and Middle Raccoon Rivers. Topography of the upper half of the Des Moines River basin is youthful and is practically as the glacier left it; gently rolling with a large number of lakes, bogs, and sloughs, whereas, the topography of the lower area is more mature, the result of a long period of erosion, with uplands of various widths separated by valleys of considerable depth.

Average river slope of the Des Moines River is about 2.0 feet per mile. The slope is about 1.6 feet per mile from the confluence with the Mississippi River to Kalo, about 3.8 feet per mile from Kalo to Bradgate, and about 2.3 feet per mile above Bradgate. Tributaries in the Cary-Mankato drift area have flat slopes; the Boone and Raccoon Rivers have a slope of about 3.4 and 2.8 feet per mile respectively. On the average, tributaries in the Kansan drift area have a steeper slope; the slope of the South Raccoon River is about 6.8 feet per mile.

The two suspended-sediment stations on the Des Moines River were at Des Moines; one above the mouth of the Raccoon (Des Moines River at Des Moines), and the other below it (Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines). Unfortunately they were not operated concurrently and their period of record is short. Size analyses are not available for these two stations.

The sediment station on the Des Moines River at Des Moines, drainage area 6,180 square miles, was operated from April to September during 1948 and 1949. The maximum monthly suspended-sediment yield was 25.3 tons per square mile and the minimum was 0.21 ton per square mile during these periods. The low suspended-sediment yield rate for this highwater period of both years would indicate that the sediment yield rate is low for the Cary-Mankato drift.

The sediment station on the Des Moines River below the Raccoon River at Des Moines, drainage area 9,770 square miles, was operated from October 1944 to September 1947. This station was about 1 mile downstream from the confluence of the Des Moines and Raccoon Rivers. Mixing of the flow from the two rivers is incomplete which results in a variation of the sediment concentration in the cross-section. Although many measurements were made to determine this variation, its unpredictable nature precluded the possibility of a reliable suspended-sediment record.

The total suspended-sediment load for the 3 water years of record (1945-47) was 14,773,379 tons or 12,800 acre-feet and represents a soil loss of 0.02 inch from the entire drainage area.

Average annual suspended-sediment yield was 504 tons per square mile. The maximum monthly suspended-sediment yield for the periods April to September 1944 to 1947 was 338 tons per square mile and the minimum was 0.25 ton per square mile.

The major portion of the load at the Des Moines River below the Raccoon River station comes from the Raccoon River, as the records at the Des Moines River station show that the sediment yield rate of the Des Moines River above the Raccoon River is low. Other records in the State indicate that it is possible that the major portion of the sediment load in the Raccoon originates in the Kansan drift area of the South Raccoon and Middle Raccoon Rivers. The sediment yield rates for these two rivers would have to be extremely high if they are to account for the high yield recorded below the Raccoon River at Des Moines. Additional stations are needed in this area to delineate the sediment problem areas.

East Fork Hardin Creek

East Fork Hardin Creek, a small tributary to the Raccoon River near Churdan, is in the Cary-Mankato drift. The drainage area above the station is 22.7 square miles and its topography is gently undulating to flat. The channel was straightened in 1917.

The suspended-sediment station was established in July 1952. Suspended-sediment load from July 1952 to September 1954 was 1718.2 tons, which is equal to 1.4 acre-feet or a soil loss of 0.0008 of an inch from the basin.

Average annual suspended-sediment yield was 37 tons per square mile. This rate is very low in comparison with the other small area stations located in geologically different areas of the State (table 9).

There has been no flow past the station for about 6 months in the winter since the station was established, which would lower the average annual sediment yield. However, the period of record also includes flows of flood proportions. Maximum daily concentration for the period of record was only 668 ppm or 0.07%. Records for this station indicate that erosion in the flat area of the Cary-Mankato drift is low.

SUMMARY

The observed chemical quality of the water in the rivers of Iowa shows a general similarity. These streams such as the Iowa and Cedar Rivers that have adjacent drainage areas demonstrate similar characteristics and have similar chemical constituents in solution even though surface geology is different. Perhaps the greatest single difference in the comparison of the river waters is in the sulfate content, which is markedly greater in the surface waters of the Des Moines River than in the Iowa and Cedar Rivers. This difference is attributed to the gypsum beds in the Des Moines River basin. Most of the rivers in Iowa have chemical-quality characteristics that are typical of other subhumid regions in the United States in that the surface waters are high in carbonate but low in dissolved solids, particularly sodium and chloride.

Although sufficiently long-term chemical-quality records are available on only a few rivers in Iowa, these, along with intermediate records, indicate that, except for chloride and nitrate, there has not been any large change in the various dissolved constituents in the rivers over a period of 48 years. These two constituents have increased considerably in places and are usually regarded as indicators of pollution. This increase in chloride and nitrate is the result of the extensive growth of industry, the expansion of urban population, and perhaps even the intensive use of commercial fertilizers. There are insufficient data at this time to determine whether these two constituents are reaching alarming proportions.

Available data indicate that water temperatures of the larger streams in Iowa do not have large daily fluctuations. This is true only for the deeper streams as water temperature in shallow streams will fluctuate greatly with daily air temperature. The mean monthly water temperatures for the Iowa and Cedar Rivers were generally within a few degrees of the mean monthly air temperature when the air temperature was above freezing. This is probably true for the other larger streams in the State.

The State of Iowa is divided into different geologic areas, and each area appears to have the same general pattern of sediment yield. These areas are not well defined and the magnitude of the sediment problem in some areas can only be inferred as the total station years of record is small. One fact appears to stand out above all others; the sediment problem is closely related to the thickness of the loess deposits. The reasons for this are many, some of which are: the fine-grained composition of the loess which makes it easily eroded; its fertility which does not diminish

with depth, thereby encouraging cultivation on steep slopes, and slow adoption of soil conservation measures; and the rougher terrain of the Kansan drift on which most of the loess is deposited.

The geologic areas, arranged in approximate order of their sediment problem as indicated by this study, are: (1) the Missouri River loess area of the Kansan drift in western Iowa, (2) Kansan drift of south central and eastern Iowa, (3) "Driftless Area" of northeastern Iowa, (4) Iowan drift with the sediment yield rate probably greater in the western section, and (5) the Cary-Mankato drift. The average annual suspended-sediment yield of these areas varied from 7,484 tons per square mile for the area between the two sediment stations on the Little Sioux River in the Missouri River loess area, to 37 tons per square mile for East Fork Hardin Creek in the Cary-Mankato drift area.

Most of the suspended sediment transported by the streams of Iowa is fine material. The suspended sediment of the Cedar River is the coarsest of the size analyses available with 12% in the sand range. Median particle diameter varies from less than 2 microns (coarse clay) for Davids Creek near Hamlin to 15 microns (fine silt) for Little Sioux River near Kennebec. Suspended sediment in the streams with smaller drainage areas is finer than that from the larger more complex rivers. Whether there is any correlation between sediment size and drainage area in Iowa cannot be determined at this time.

Low channel slopes and small particle size indicate that for most of the streams in Iowa bed load would be a small fraction of the total load. The "Driftless Area" of northeastern Iowa might be an exception as the channel slopes are relatively high.

From the data available on measured specific weight of deposited sediment and the calculated specific weight for the Little Sioux River, it appears that a value of 55 pounds per cubic foot would be a reasonable figure to use for sediments deposited for a short period of time and completely submerged. The specific weight could be increased if the deposits were subject to aeration and to compaction by layers of overburden over a long period of time.

GLOSSARY

- Acre-feet:** the quantity of water required to cover an acre of surface to a depth of one foot. The term is commonly used in connection with storage of water for irrigation or power; in this bulletin it is used to indicate depletion of storage by fluvial sediment. It is equivalent to 43,560 cubic feet.
- Bed load:** the sediment that is rolled or moved along the bed, essentially in continuous contact with the streambed; includes sediment that moves in short skips or leaps.
- Cubic feet per second, cfs:** rate of streamflow; one cfs is the rate of flow in a channel having a cross-sectional area of one square foot with an average velocity of one foot per second. One cfs flowing for a day (24 hours) equals 86,400 cubic feet, 1.983 acre-feet or 646,317 gallons. See streamflow.
- Cubic feet per second per square mile, cfs/m:** the average number of cubic feet of water flowing per second from each square mile of area drained, on the assumption that runoff is distributed uniformly as regards both to time and area.
- Depth-integrated sample:** a sediment sample that is accumulated continuously in a sampler that moves vertically at a constant transit rate and admits sediment-water mixture at a velocity about equal to the stream velocity at every point. Because depth-integrated sediment samplers are not designed to collect water-sediment mixture within about 0.3 feet of the streambed, the suspended sediment load based on such samples is less than the total suspended sediment discharge. However, for deep rivers or sediment in silt and clay sizes the difference is usually negligible.
- Dispersion medium:** distilled water with a dispersion agent added. Used to obtain absolute sedimentation diameters.
- Drainage area:** area of land surface drained by a stream and its tributaries above some designated point on the stream.
- Fall velocity:** the terminal velocity at which particles would fall through a fluid under their own weight. Depends primarily upon size, shape and specific gravity of the body and viscosity of the fluid.
- Flocculation:** the gathering together of the sediment particles into clusters or flocks whereby they fall with a velocity of a larger particle.
- Fluvial sediment:** sediment that is transported by, suspended in, or deposited by water.
- Interstitial water:** water in the pores of the deposited sediment.
- Median or median diameter:** the mid-point in the size distribution of a sediment of which one-half of the weight is composed of particles larger in diameter than the median and one half of smaller diameter. (Twenhofel and Tyler, 1941, p. 110).
- Native water:** water in the water-sediment mixture collected by the sediment sampler. Contains all the principal mineral constituents in solution at that point in river at time sample was taken.
- Parts per million, ppm:** the number of parts by weight of a substance in a million parts by weight of water.

- Sediment:** fragmental material that originates from weathering of rocks and is transported by, suspended in, or deposited by water or air or is accumulated in beds by other natural agencies.
- Sedimentation diameter:** diameter of a hypothetical sphere with the specific gravity of quartz (2.65) that in the same fluid would have the same terminal fall velocity as the particle.
- Sediment concentration:** the ratio of dry weight of sediment to total weight of the water-sediment mixture, usually expressed in parts per million.
- Sediment yield rate:** The average number of tons yielded from each square mile of area drained, on the assumption that erosion from the drainage area drained is uniform in areal extent and time. Expressed as tons per day per square mile, monthly tons per square mile, or annual tons per square mile.
- Sediment sample:** a quantity of water-sediment mixture that is collected to represent the average concentration of suspended sediment, or the average size distribution of suspended sediment.
- Slope, gradient:** rate of decrease in elevation of the river as it flows from one point to another. Determines the energy of the stream to erode or transport sediment.
- Specific weight:** dry weight of solids per unit volume either of soil or sediment deposits.
- Streamflow—water discharge:** rate of flow of water in the stream, usually expressed in cubic feet per second (cfs). The volume of flow is often expressed in cfs-days. One cfs-day is the volume of water represented by a flow of a cubic feet of water per second for 24 hours. See cubic feet per second.
- Suspended sediment:** sediment that moves in suspension in water and is maintained in suspension by the upward components of turbulent currents or by colloidal suspension.
- Suspended sediment load or discharge:** dry weight of sediment transported past a section of a stream in a given time. Computed from samples collected with depth-integrated sampler and usually expressed in tons per day. For additional information see depth-integrated sampler.
- Total load:** The total amount of sediment that is transported or deposited by water in a given length of time. The sum of the bed load and suspended-sediment load.
- Water year:** a period of 12 months beginning October 1 and ending September 30, the following year, and bearing the same yearly designation as the month of September.
- Weighted mean concentration:** the approximate sediment concentration of a water mass if all the water passing a point on the stream during a given time were mixed.

LITERATURE CITED

- American Public Health Association, 1946, Standard methods for the examination of water and sewage, 9th ed., p. 1-112.
- American Society for Testing Materials, 1940, A review of data on the relationship of corrosivity of water to its chemical analysis: Am. Soc. for Testing Mat., Proc., V. 40, p. 1317.
- American Water Works Association, Inc., 1950, Water quality and treatment, 2nd ed.: New York.
- Atwood, W. W., 1940, The physiographic provinces of North America: Ginn & Co. Map by Erwin Raisz.
- Baker, M. N., 1948, The quest for pure water: Am. Water Works Assoc., New York.
- Bennett, H. H., 1939, Soil conservation, 1st ed., New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc.
- Betz, W. H. and L. D., 1953, Handbook, Industrial water conditioning, 4th ed.: Philadelphia.
- Clarke, F. W., 1924, The data of geochemistry, 5th ed.: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 770.
- Colby, B. R., and others, 1952, Sedimentation and chemical quality of water in the Powder River drainage basin, Wyoming and Montana: U. S. Geol. Survey Circ. 170.
- 1953, Chemical quality of water and sedimentation in the Moreau River drainage basin, South Dakota: U. S. Geol. Survey Circ. 270.
- Collins, W. D., 1925, Temperature of water available for industrial use in the United States: U. S. Geol. Survey Water-Supply Paper 520 F.
- 1928, Notes on practical water analysis: U. S. Geol. Survey Water Supply Paper 596-H.
- Comly, H. H., 1945, Cyanosis in infants caused by nitrates in well waters: Am. Med. Assoc. Jour., V. 129, p. 112.
- Congressional documents, 1943: 78th Cong., 1st sess., H. Doc. 268 (Watershed of the Little Sioux river).
- Corbett, D. M., and others, 1943, Stream-gaging procedure, a manual describing methods and practices of the Geological Survey: U. S. Geol. Survey Water-Supply Paper 888.
- Eaton, F. M., 1949, Irrigation agriculture along the Nile and the Euphrates: Sci. Monthly, V. 69, p. 35-42.
- 1950, Significance of carbonates in irrigation waters: Soil Sci., V. 69, p. 123-133.
- Enslow, L. H., 1939, The continuous stability indicator: Water Works & Sewage, V. 86, p. 107.
- Faucett, R. L., and Miller, H. C., 1946, Methemoglobinemia occurring in infants fed milk diluted with well waters of high nitrate content: Jour. Pediatrics, V. 29, p. 593.
- Gottschalk, L. C., Brune, G. M., 1950, Sediment design criteria for the Missouri basin loess hills: U. S. Dept. Agr., SCS TP 97.
- Howard, C. S., 1933, Determination of dissolved solids in water analyses: Ind. and Eng. Chemistry, Anal. ed., V. 5, p. 4-6.

Iowa State Planning Board, 1936, Water use and conservation in Iowa:

Volume I Iowa-Cedar River basin

Volume II Des Moines, Skunk and southeastern Iowa river basins

Volume III South central Iowa river basins

Volume IV Northeastern Iowa river basins

Volume V West central Iowa river basins

Volume VI Northwestern Iowa river basins

Joint Study, U. S. Government (Office of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Reclamation, Tennessee Valley Authority, Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, Department of Agriculture) and Iowa Institute of Hydraulic Research, A study of methods used in measurement and analysis of sediment load in streams:

Report 1 Field practice and equipment used in sampling suspended sediment.

Report 2 Equipment used for sampling bed load and bed material.

Report 3 Analytical study of methods of sampling suspended sediment.

Report 4 Methods of analyzing sediment samples.

Report 5 Laboratory investigation of suspended sediment samplers.

Report 6 The design of improved types of suspended sediment samplers.

Report 7 A study of new methods of size analysis of suspended sediment samples.

Report 8 Measurement of the sediment discharge of streams.

Report 9 Density of sediment deposited in reservoirs.

St. Paul District Sub-office, Corps of Engineers, Hydraulics Laboratory, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

Kay, G. F., Apfel, E. T., 1928, The pre-Illinoian Pleistocene geology of Iowa: Iowa Geol. Survey Ann. Rept., V. 34, p. 1-304.

Kay, G. F., Graham, J. B., 1941, The Illinoian and post-Illinoian Pleistocene geology of Iowa: Iowa Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. V. 38, p. 1-262.

Langelier, W. F., 1936, The analytical control of anti-corrosion water treatment: Am. Water Works Assoc. Jour., V. 28, p. 1500-1521.

————— 1946, Chemical equilibria in water treatment: Am. Water Works Assoc. Jour., V. 38, No. 2.

Lohr, E. W., Love, S. K., 1954, The industrial utility of public water supplies in the United States 1952: U. S. Geol. Survey Water-Supply Paper 1300.

Marbut, C. F., 1935, Soils of the United States: U. S. Dept. Agr., Atlas of American Agriculture, Part 3.

Maxcy, K. F., 1950, Report on the relation of nitrate concentration in well waters to the occurrence of methemoglobinemia: Nat. Research Council, Bull., Sanitary Engineer, p. 265, App. D.

Okun, D. A., 1953, Public health importance of water supply and waste disposal works: Am. Soc. Civ. Eng., Proc. sep., V. 79, No. 252.

Pallo, P. E., 1948, Cathodic protection of steel water tanks: Am. Water Works Assoc. Jour., V. 40, p. 495.

- Potter, W. D., Love, S. K. 1941, Hydrologic studies at the West Tarkio creek demonstration project: U. S. Dept. Agr., SCS-TP-42.
- Powell, S. T., Bacon, H. E., and Lill, J. R. 1946, Recent developments in corrosion control: Am. Water Works Assoc. Jour. V. 38, p. 169.
- Powell, S. T., and Burns, H. S., 1936, Vacuum deaeration: Chem. and Met. Eng., V. 43, p. 180.
- Rice, O., 1947, Corrosion control with Calgon: Am. Water Works Assoc. Jour., V. 39, p. 508.
- Rouse, Hunter, and others, 1950, Engineering hydraulics, p. 769-857 New York, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- Ruhe, R. V., 1950, Reclassification and correlation at the glacial drifts of northwestern Iowa and adjacent areas: Geol. Soc. American Bull. V. 61, p. 1500-01.
- Schwob, H. H., 1953, Iowa floods magnitude and frequency: Iowa Highway Research Board, Bull. No. 1.
- Smith, G. D., Riecken, F. F., 1947, The Iowan drift border of northwestern Iowa: Am. Jour. Sci., Vol. 245, p. 706-713.
- Soils and Men, 1938, Yearbook of Agriculture: U. S. Dept. Agr.
- Speller, F. N., 1951, Corrosion, causes and prevention, 3rd ed. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc.
- Tester, A. C., 1937, Geologic map of Iowa: Iowa Geol. Survey.
- Twenhofel W. H., and Tyler, S. A., 1941, Methods of study of sediments, New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc.
- U. S. Dept. Agriculture, 1954, Diagnosis and improvement of saline and alkali soils: U. S. Dept. Agr., Agr. Handbook No. 60.
- U. S. Geol. Survey, 1954, Quality of surface waters of the United States, 1949: U. S. Geol. Survey Water-Supply Paper 1162.
- Waring, F. H., 1949, Significance of nitrates in water supplies: Am. Water Works Assoc. Jour., V. 72, No. 2.
- Water in Industry, 1950, report by National Association of Manufacturers and the Conservation Foundation.
- Yarnell, D. L., 1935, Rainfall intensity-frequency date: U. S. Dept. Agr., Misc. Pub. No. 204.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN

Paint Creek at Waterville, Iowa

LOCATION.—At gaging station, on downstream side of bridge on State Highway 373, and 0.5 mile northwest of Waterville, Allamakee County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—42.7 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Water temperatures: November 1952 to September 1954.

Sediment records: November 1952 to September 1954.

EXTREMES, water years 1953, 1954 given in following table:

Water year	Daily suspended sediment								Temperature*	
	Concentrations (ppm)				Loads (tons)				°Fahrenheit	
	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date
1952-53(a)	6,700	July 26	.....	.....	23,000	July 26	(b)	.....	72	May 10
1953-54...	9,290	April 15	.....	.....	7,470	April 15	(b)	.....	69	Oct. 5, 8

* Minimum temperature, freezing point on several days during winter months.

a November to September.

b Minimum daily load less than 1.0 ton on many days during year.

EXTREMES, 1952-54.—Water temperatures: Maximum, 72°F May 10, 1953; minimum, freezing point on several days during winter months.

Sediment concentrations: Maximum daily, 9,290 ppm Apr. 15, 1954; minimum daily, not determined.

Sediment loads: Maximum daily, 23,000 tons July 26, 1953; minimum daily, less than 1.0 ton on many days each year.

Paint Creek at Waterville, Iowa—Continued

Temperature (°F) of water, November 1952 to September 1953

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1							38	46	65	69	66	
2				35		33		43	61	67	59	64
3					33		34	45	50	69	54	65
4			37			33		48	69	67	55	63
5								59	67	69	50	62
6				32	34	32		50	67	70	57	63
7			37					60	66	70	56	62
8								68	68	68	57	61
9				33		40	40	70	67	69	56	61
10					35	38	38	72	67	70	58	61
11							32	34	57	67	71	62
12							32	33	68	69	69	57
13				36	33	32	33	54	66	70	57	56
14							33	54	66	68	56	56
15		42					42	50		70	56	54
16		42		32		32	39	60	69	67	57	53
17		44			33		35	59	70	66	58	51
18		49	38			35	36	52	70	68	58	
19		42					36			66	59	
20		39			38		38	57		68	59	
21		38					39	52	67	65	60	
22							40	51		67	60	
23				38	35	35	43	56	65	68	60	
24			38		33		43	48			61	50
25							46	49	60	69	60	
26		39			34		38	59	68	61	62	
27				36	36		40	61	59	63	62	
28					36		48	58	60	64	63	49
29							46	61	65	64	63	
30		32		32		36	48		68	65	63	
31						36		68		63	64	
Average							39	57	66	67	59	

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1				46	37	33	34	53	48	62	60	62
2							36	52	51	62	59	63
3		56	54				36	48	51	58	59	63
4			52	36	39			50	48	59	58	63
5	69		51				43		49	60	55	63
6		57					38		50	59	58	
7			50				37		50	60	59	63
8	69		49	32	35	36	36	52	52	60		62
9		56	50		36		37	52	55	61	59	61
10					35	38	45	53	51	62	57	58
11				46		33		40	54	59	63	59
12			51		33		38	54	56	62		59
13	68					34	50	55	58	62	58	
14					34		52		58	63	57	56
15			44		32	34	50	57	58	63	62	57
16	67	50			32	33	43	57	57	63	63	59
17					32	34	45	56	59	62		59
18				47	33		33	42	49	59	63	59
19		65	46			33	40	48	56	57	65	60
20					34	36	49	56	54	64	61	59
21				32	32	39	46	56	52	61	63	58
22					32	36	43	55	55	62	64	58
23		66	59		32	40	57	55		62	63	
24					22	41	54	55	60	64	60	57
25				36	32	33	37	54	55	60	63	60
26					32	34	53	56	61	64	59	56
27		61	52		33	38	56		60	64	60	
28			48	33	33		55	51	61	62	61	56
29						38	53	51	62	62	62	55
30	58	56				33	55	52	62	63	62	55
31						34				58	62	
Average							46	54	59	62	60	59

Paint Creek at Waterville, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, November 1952 to September 1953

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1							9.8		
2							9.8		
3							9.8		
4							11	35	
5							10		
6							10		e0.9
7							9.8	31	
8							10		
9							10		
10							10		
11							10		
12							9.8		
13							9.8		
14				9.8			9.8	26	
15				9.8			9.2		
16				10	56	1.6	0.2		e.7
17				12			9.2		
18				13			0.2	26	
19				9.8			9.8		
20				9.8	38	1.1	10		
21				9.8			9.8		
22				9.8			9.8		
23				9.8			9.8		
24				9.8			9.2	35	
25				0.2			9.2		
26				8.0	89	e1.0	9.8		e.9
27				9.2			9.2		
28				9.7			9.2		
29				9.8			9.2		
30				9.8	34		9.2		
31							9.2		
January			February			March			
1	9.2			7.4			11		
2	9.2	38		7.4			9.8	23	
3	9.2			7.4	11		9.8		
4	9.2			7.4			9.2	18	
5	8.6			8.0			9.2		e0.6
6	8.6	30		8.6	11	e0.3	8.6	32	
7	8.6			8.0			8.0		
8	8.6			8.0			8.0		
9	8.9	23		7.4			14	55	a2.3
10	9.2		e0.8	8.0	17		141	1,010	a947
11	8.6			9.2			164	874	a642
12	8.6			8.6			179	906	a525
13	8.6	24		8.6	31		86	716	a210
14	8.6			8.0			83	660	a200
15	11			8.0		e.6	77	500	a105
16	9.0	34		7.4			35	170	16
17	8.8			7.4	24		56	480	ea100
18	8.6			7.4			40	260	28
19	8.4			8.0			20	180	a14
20	8.2	6		44	186	a30	23		
21	8.0			15			23		e10
22	7.8			13			23		
23	7.6	11		13			39	360	sb40
24	7.5			13			25	70	a4.9
25	7.5		e.3	11	26	.9	22		
26	7.4			11			19		
27	7.4	28		14			18		
28	7.4			15			17		e2.0
29	7.4						16		
30	7.4	11					16	36	
31	7.4						18	37	

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Note—Flow affected by ice Nov. 25-28, Jan. 16-25, and Feb. 21. No gage-height record June 27 to July 22.

Paint Creek at Waterville, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, November 1952 to September 1953—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	18	00	2.9	24			18		
2	18	e3.0		23			18		
3	24	00	5.8	23	50	3.1	18		
4	21		e5.0	23			18		
5	19			22			17		
6	18		e2.0	21			18	147	7.0
7	18			21	39	2.2	18		
8	18			20			18		
9	20	48	2.0	19			18		
10	37	297	30	21	42	e2.6	18		
11	27	132	9.6	20	148	7.9	18		
12	24	90	5.8	18	86	4.2	17		
13	22	88	5.2	17	68	3.0	50	3,770	e988
14	21	73	4.1	18			23	920	57
15	30	150	12	17			20	320	a17
16	28	180	14	16	49	2.3	18	262	14
17	25	116	7.8	16			16	242	10
18	24	117	7.6	17			16	173	
19	23	72	4.5	17			16		
20	21			17			16		
21	20			20			14	172	e6.0
22	19	62	3.3	25	84	5.7	18		
23	18			19	99	5.1	12	183	
24	20			51	3,280	e878	12		
25	26	70	4.9	31	2,010	e207	13	390	14
26	21	64	3.6	24	286	19	17	220	10
27	20			23			13	185	6.5
28	20	42	2.3	20			30		e25
29	20			20	183	9.9	19	94	4.8
30	21			18			16	104	4.2
31				18					
Day	July			August			September		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	14			25	84	5.7	15		
2	13	123	4.3	141	1,900	e1,100	16		
3	12			117	1,120	e410	14		
4	12			80	356	77	15		
5	15		e10	65	186	28	16	22	0.9
6	17		e12	49	138	18	15		
7	13			42	200	23	16		
8	12			37	119	12	15		
9	12			36	67	6.5	15		
10	11	27	.9	32			15		
11	11			30	66	5.3	14		
12	12			30			14		
13	14			27			14	29	1.1
14	13	46	1.6	26			14		
15	11	137	4.1	25			14		
16	11	100	3.0	25	52	3.5	14		
17	40		e60	23			13		
18	15		e12	23			13		
19	12			21			13		
20	12			21			13		
21	15	84	2.9	20	29	1.6	13		
22	13			19			13		
23	10			19			13		
24	10	73	2.0	18			13	41	e1.0
25	10			18			13		
26	858	6,700	e23,000	17			14		
27	57	800	123	17			13		
28	36	170	17	16			13		
29	30	102	8.3	16	43	1.9	13	40	
30	26	72	5.1	16			13		
31	27	89	6.5	16			13		

e Estimated.
s Computed by subdividing day.
a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.
b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Paint Creek at Waterville, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	13			19			18		
2	13			20			18		
3	13		e2.0	18	14		22	105	e4.0
4	13			18			27	87	
5	12	45		18		e0.7	21	47	
6	11			18	14		22		
7	11			18			20		
8	11	45		19			19		
9	12			18	34		19		
10	12		e1.3	19			18	42	1.8
11	12			19		e1.7	15		
12	11			19	34		10		
13	11	45		18			9.8		
14	10			19			9.8		
15	11			19			0.0	42	
16	10			20	59		8.0		
17	11	37		19			5.2		
18	12			18			5.0	42	e.8
19	13	37		21	59		5.2		
20	13			26			8.0		
21	14			23			8.2		
22	14			19			8.4	42	
23	16	29	e1.0	18	59	e3.0	8.6		
24	17			18			8.6		
25	18			18			8.6	32	
26	18			17			8.6		
27	18	20		18	56		8.6		e.7
28	18			18			8.6	32	
29	18			18			8.6		
30	19	19		18	56		8.6		
31	20			18			8.6		
January									
1	8.6	68		6.8	17		8.0	28	
2	8.6			6.8		e0.3	7.4		
3	8.6			6.8			6.2		
4	8.6	26		11	76	sb4.8	6.0		
5	8.6		e0.6	23	55	a3.4	6.4		e0.5
6	8.6			18		e2.0	6.4		
7	8.6			9.8		e.7	6.8		
8	8.6	26		15	44	sb3.0	6.8	28	
9	8.0			39	127	sl9	6.8		
10	7.0			35	182	17	6.8	21	
11	7.0			13	26	.9	6.8		
12	7.2	26		10	22	a.6	7.4	21	e.4
13	7.4			9.2	19	.5	7.4		
14	7.4		e.5	36	127	e27	7.4		
15	7.4			54	199	29	6.8	21	
16	7.4			20	90	4.8	10	28	s.9
17	6.8			9.8			13	55	1.9
18	6.8	20		9.8	25	.7	12	70	2.3
19	6.8			9.8			16	72	3.1
20	7.4			17	74	sl.9	9.2		
21	6.8	20	e.4	35	275	26	8.6		
22	6.8			12	102	3.3	8.6	40	.0
23	6.8			11			8.0		
24	6.8			9.8			8.8		
25	6.8	13		9.8	28	.7	55	1,140	s205
26	6.8			8.6			14	365	s15
27	6.8		e.2	8.6			10	155	4.2
28	6.8	13		8.0			9.8	116	s2.6
29	6.8						8.6	100	2.3
30	6.8						8.6	61	1.3
31	6.8						8.0	55	1.2

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day. b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 15-22, Jan. 10-12, Feb. 11, 12, Mar. 3, 4.

Paint Creek at Waterville, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954—Continued

Day	April			May			June						
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment						
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day				
1.....	7.4	41	0.8	229	3,640	s4,280	18	118	s6.0				
2.....	7.4			88	1,780	s476	12	110	3.6				
3.....	6.6			55	690	s113	77	2,120	s579				
4.....	6.8			40	144	16	23	375	23				
5.....	8.3			73	34	e10	17	120	5.5			
6.....	26	921	72	27	.....	e7.0	15	64	3.9			
7.....	30	1,350	112	24	74	4.5	15						
8.....	13	845	s32	23			16						
9.....	9.8	250	6.9	21			15						
10.....	9.2	150	4.5	19			16	149	s6.8				
11.....	8.6	155	3.6	17	46	2.0	13	87	3.0				
12.....	7.4	162	3.2	16									
13.....	6.8	132	2.4	15									
14.....	6.8	105	2.0	14									
15.....	115	9,290	s7,470	13			12						
16.....	30	2,270	s227	12	.....	.....	13	.....	.....		
17.....	17	520	24	12									
18.....	13	295	10	11									
19.....	10	222	6.0	11									
20.....	9.2	165	4.1	10			10			129	4,550	s3,500	
21.....	23	520	s40	9.8			26			.7	76	2,500	s1,100
22.....	13	1,090	38	9.8							63	1,700	s360
23.....	9.2	310	7.7	9.8							27	246	18
24.....	9.8	220	5.5	9.2							24	162	10
25.....	25	309	s30	9.2			22			130	7.7		
26.....	17	1,130	52	9.2	.....	.....	18	.....	.....		
27.....	15	395	16	11									
28.....	12	210	6.8	20			310			sb18			
29.....	11	155	4.6	12			27			18			
30.....	139	1,840	s2,960	9.8			13			16	111	5.2	
31.....	15			140			sa13
.....													
Day	July			August			September						
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)			Mean concentration (ppm)			Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	16	70	3.0	11			9.2	63	1.5
2.....	56	2,220	s44	10									
3.....	28	900	68	9.0									
4.....	22	255	15	8.6									
5.....	16	148	6.4	8.6	46	1.2		8.6					
6.....	14	149	5.3	8.6	46	.9		9.2					
7.....	13			8.0				9.2					
8.....	13			8.0				9.2					
9.....	13			7.4				9.2					
10.....	13			7.4				9.8					
11.....	13	59	1.9	7.4	.....	.....	7.4	51	1.2		
12.....	13			7.4			6.8						
13.....	12			6.8			8.6						
14.....	12			6.8			10			8.6	51	1.2	
15.....	12			6.8			8.6						
16.....	12	69	2.1	6.8	.....	.....	8.0				
17.....	11			6.8			9.2						
18.....	11			25			335	s25	11				
19.....	11			8.6			199	4.6	11				
20.....	11			8.0			.....	10				
21.....	11	69	2.1	8.0	62	1.3	10	61	1.7				
22.....	11			8.0					10			
23.....	11			8.0					10			
24.....	11			17			345			s17	10		
25.....	11			30			600			sb61	10		
26.....	12	570	sb70	15	.....	.....	17	56	1.3		
27.....	11			426			17			9.8			
28.....	11			11			124			3.7	8.6		
29.....	11			11					6.8			
30.....	11			10			66			1.8	7.4		
31.....	11	10	.....	10	9.8							

e Estimated.
s Computed by subdividing day.
a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.
b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Paint Creek at Waterville, Iowa—Continued
Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1952 to 1954

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment						Concentration (ppm)	
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acre-feet (a)	Maximum daily	Weighted mean
			Max.	Min.	Mean				
Nov. 14-30, 1952...	170.2	19.8	.....	.....	1.2	0.46	0.02	.....	43
December.....	299.8	25.9	.....	.....	.8	.61	.02	.....	32
January 1953.....	260.5	18.3	.....	.....	.0	.43	.02	.....	26
February.....	299.2	54.6	39	.....	20	1.28	.05	188	58
March.....	1,237.6	2,983.0	947	.....	96	69.9	2.5	1,010	893
April.....	661	162.1	30	.....	5.4	3.80	.1	297	91
May.....	660	1,223.8	878	.....	39	28.7	1.0	3,280	687
June.....	549	1,276.5	988	4.2	43	28.9	1.1	3,770	861
July.....	1,374	23,803.7	23,000	.....	782	548.7	19	6,700	6,280
August.....	1,057	1,739.6	1,100	.....	86	40.7	1.5	1,900	610
September.....	416	30.1	.....	.....	1.0	.70	.03	.....	27
October 1953.....	425	39.0	.....	.....	1.3	.91	.03	.....	34
November.....	568	63.5	.....	.....	2.1	1.49	.05	.....	41
December.....	383	50.1	.....	.....	1.6	1.17	.04	.....	48
Calendar year 1953	7,890.3	30,944.3	23,000	.....	84.8	734.7	26	6,700	1,450
January 1954.....	230.2	13.7	.....	.....	.4	.32	.01	.....	22
February.....	462.6	184.2	29	.....	5.5	3.61	.1	275	123
March.....	311.0	251.4	205	.....	8.1	5.89	.2	1,140	299
April.....	625.5	11,146.0	7,470	.....	372	261.0	9.3	9,290	6,600
May.....	815.8	4,898.2	4,280	.....	160	116.4	4.1	3,640	2,260
June.....	777	5,748.2	3,500	.....	192	134.6	4.8	4,850	2,740
July.....	463	872.9	644	.....	28	20.4	.7	2,220	688
August.....	315.0	158.4	61	.....	5.1	3.71	.1	600	183
September.....	269.6	43.5	.....	.....	1.4	1.02	.04	.....	60
Water year 1953-54	5,645.7	23,509.1	7,470	.....	64	580.6	20	9,290	1,540

a Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

Paint Creek at Waterville, Iowa—Continued
Particle-size analyses of suspended sediment, March 1954

(Methods of analysis: B, bottom-withdrawal tube; P, pipette; S, sieve; N, in native waters; W, in distilled water; C, chemically dispersed; M, mechanically dispersed.)

Date	Time	Instantaneous discharge (cfs)	Water temperature (°F)	Suspended sediment										Methods of analysis	
				Concentration (ppm)	Concentration of suspension analyzed (ppm)	Percent finer than indicated size, in millimeters									0.500
						0.002	0.004	0.008	0.016	0.031	0.062	0.125	0.250		
Mar. 25, 1954....	11:00 a.m.....	74	39	2,560	5,230	.....	55	.....	93	.....	100	.....	.....	SPWCM

Mississippi River near Moline, Ill.

LOCATION.—At waterworks intake for Moline, Rock Island County, downstream from gaging station at Le Claire, Iowa, and upstream from Rock River.

DRAINAGE AREA.—88,600 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Chemical analyses: February to July 1907.

EXTREMES, 1907.—Dissolved solids: Maximum, 241 ppm Feb. 1-9; minimum, 124 ppm Apr. 11-20.

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, February to July 1907

Date of collection	Mean gage height (feet)	Turbidity	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium and potassium (Na+K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulphate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Total solids
Feb. 1-9, 1907..	4.4	15	29	0.32	36	19	13	203	0.0	25	4.5	1.7	241
Feb. 10-18.....	3.2	20	19	.56	41	18	7.6	205	.0	29	4.5	1.7	219
Feb. 19-28.....	4.8	70	11	.20	33	13	11	158	.0	21	7.0	2.3	188
Mar. 1-10.....	5.3	65	15	.....	30	13	15	144	.0	19	4.0	3.2	168
Mar. 11-20.....	5.3	60	18	.38	32	12	11	168	.0	15	3.8	3.0	185
Mar. 21-31.....	0.6	150	18	.39	32	8.4	18	151	.0	23	4.0	4.0	168
April 1-10.....	9.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April 11-20.....	12.8	55	11	.24	20	10.0	11	91	.0	24	3.5	2.2	124
April 21-30.....	10.3	25	8.0	.23	24	11	7.1	118	.0	17	2.5	1.7	128
May 1-10.....	7.8	20	18	.24	26	8.2	8.7	123	.0	21	2.5	1.0	152
May 11-20.....	6.5	55	12	.8	27	9.8	11	131	.0	24	8.3	0.4	156
May 21-31.....	6.8	100	10	.50	27	12	5.9	116	.0	21	2.0	1.1	149
June 1-10.....	7.1	90	12	.34	31	13	11	.....	.0	17	1.8	2.0	172
June 11-20.....	7.4	145	16	.31	37	16	7.7	155	.0	20	2.5	0.4	189
June 21-30.....	6.6	210	14	.65	42	15	6.8	161	.0	27	3.0	1.7	186
July 1-10.....	6.8	185	13	.31	40	14	8.1	166	.0	31	2.5	0.3	203
July 11-20.....	8.3	372	19	.42	41	15	8.9	173	.0	35	2.0	1.8	212
July 21-31.....	7.7	350	22	.32	41	16	10.0	171	.0	34	4.5	2.7	208
Mean.....	.....	117	16	0.39	33	13	10	152	0.0	24	3.7	1.8	179

Iowa River above Coralville, Iowa

LOCATION.—At gaging station at Mahaffey Bridge on county road "Y", 3 miles northeast of North Liberty, Johnson County, and 6.5 miles north of Coralville.

DRAINAGE AREA.—3,035 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Sediment records: October 1943 to September 1947 (station not operated during winter months).

EXTREMES, water years 1944 to 1947 given in following table:

Water year	Daily suspended sediment							
	Concentrations (ppm)				Loads (tons)			
	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date	Min.	Date
1943-44(a).....	2,950	Aug. 6	14(b)	Nov. 25-29	106,000	May 22	22(b)	Nov. 29
1944-45(a).....	3,200	April 5	8(b)	Nov. 30	36,300	April 5	10(b)	Nov. 30
1945-46(a).....	5,450	Mar. 7	18(b)	Oct. 26	61,200	Mar. 7	19(b)	Oct. 26
1946-47(a).....	2,270	April 5	38(b)	Sept. 26	98,800	June 16	27(b)	Sept. 26

a Partial year.

b May have been lower during periods of no record.

EXTREMES, 1943-47.—Sediment concentrations: Maximum daily, 5,450 ppm Mar. 7, 1946; minimum daily, 8 ppm Nov. 30, 1944.

Sediment loads: Maximum daily, 106,000 tons May 22, 1944; minimum daily, 10 tons Nov. 30, 1944.

REMARKS.—Records of water discharge never published; available in District Office, U. S. Geological Survey, Iowa City, Iowa.

Iowa River above Coralville, Iowa—Continued
Suspended sediment, water year October 1943 to September 1944

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	712	132	254	709	152	291	609	18	30
2.....	697	103	194	720	152	285	581	20	31
3.....	686	82	152	690	148	276	581	21	33
4.....	678	71	130	634	109	187	574	22	34
5.....	667	67	121	616	82	86	584	24	38
6.....	690	66	118	693	110	ns213	682	58	107
7.....	690	67	119	1,050	555	1,670	820	110	257
8.....	652	68	120	1,070	448	1,290	807	233	564
9.....	634	68	110	950	555	1,440	611	188	462
10.....	560	69	104	846	285	651	887	112	268
11.....	578	71	111	794	190	ns407	851	72	165
12.....	602	78	127	756	98	200	802	79	171
13.....	609	76	125	768	59	122	.....	.....	.....
14.....	602	80	ns81	773	48	100	.....	.....	.....
15.....	581	37	ns58	768	45	93	.....	.....	.....
16.....	584	36	57	760	46	94	.....	.....	.....
17.....	595	30	58	732	48	95	.....	.....	.....
18.....	578	36	56	706	50	96	.....	.....	.....
19.....	598	45	73	690	47	88	.....	.....	.....
20.....	550	58	86	690	44	82	.....	.....	.....
21.....	547	63	93	701	39	74	.....	.....	.....
22.....	562	57	91	705	27	51	.....	.....	.....
23.....	588	53	84	690	10	35	.....	.....	.....
24.....	598	52	83	660	16	29	.....	.....	.....
25.....	574	52	81	631	14	24	.....	.....	.....
26.....	554	48	72	609	14	ns23	.....	.....	.....
27.....	554	36	54	616	14	23	.....	.....	.....
28.....	550	33	49	602	14	23	.....	.....	.....
29.....	550	53	79	592	14	ns22	.....	.....	.....
30.....	533	69	89	606	16	20	.....	.....	.....
31.....	606	122	ns208	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
January									
1.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,480	525	2,100
2.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,320	465	1,680
3.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,230	365	1,210
4.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,340	350	1,270
5.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,410	450	1,710
6.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,370	435	1,610
7.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,150	350	ns1,090
8.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750	250	ns506
9.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	150	ns284
10.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750	90	ns182
11.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	275	891
12.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,390	955	5,900
13.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,650	2,110	15,100
14.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,680	2,760	27,300
15.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,080	1,870	20,600
16.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,100	1,880	29,800
17.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,300	1,950	22,600
18.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,510	1,400	17,000
19.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,650	1,000	12,600
20.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,680	860	10,600
21.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,970	830	8,900
22.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,140	825	6,890
23.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,160	830	7,060
24.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,190	1,240	ns11,200
25.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,420	1,320	12,200
26.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,580	2,220	21,500
27.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,170	1,320	11,300
28.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,830	825	6,300
29.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,650	650	4,650
30.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500	555	3,750
31.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,360	510	3,260

s Computed by subdividing day.

n Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Iowa River above Coralville, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1943 to September 1944—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	2,300	515	3,200	3,840	680	7,050	9,530	112	2,860
2.....	2,280	560	3,450	3,700	685	6,840	8,920	102	2,460
3.....	2,180	505	2,970	3,740	740	7,370	8,240	96	2,140
4.....	2,070	460	2,570	3,780	905	9,240	7,440	102	2,050
5.....	1,990	435	2,340	4,020	1,360	14,800	6,820	144	2,650
6.....	1,930	420	2,190	4,260	1,220	14,000	6,200	184	3,080
7.....	1,940	410	2,150	4,410	655	7,800	5,240	265	3,840
8.....	1,990	420	2,250	4,600	490	6,090	4,010	405	3,440
9.....	2,000	425	2,300	4,840	315	4,120	4,230	500	5,710
10.....	2,040	455	2,510	5,220	245	3,450	4,540	732	3,910
11.....	2,280	665	4,090	5,720	195	3,010	4,790	610	7,890
12.....	2,580	820	5,710	5,960	175	2,820	5,170	600	8,360
13.....	3,250	1,820	16,000	5,660	240	3,670	5,350	398	5,750
14.....	3,670	2,040	20,200	5,060	355	4,850	6,600	315	3,710
15.....	4,230	1,810	20,700	4,050	620	5,730	10,700	330	3,630
16.....	4,420	2,230	26,600	3,420	555	5,120	14,500	595	23,300
17.....	4,560	1,390	16,700	3,060	545	4,500	14,800	439	17,600
18.....	4,680	825	10,400	2,800	535	4,040	19,500	828	34,800
19.....	4,580	775	9,550	3,200	1,180	31,400	20,500	860	38,700
20.....	4,380	865	10,200	9,150	2,800	37,800	13,000	445	16,100
21.....	4,190	805	9,110	12,500	1,890	32,500	9,540	300	7,730
22.....	4,450	910	10,900	23,000	1,710	106,000	9,570	489	12,600
23.....	5,250	1,250	18,050	29,700	1,200	36,200	8,920	372	3,260
24.....	5,280	915	13,000	28,600	940	72,600	7,610	245	5,030
25.....	5,050	690	39,380	22,900	615	38,400	7,760	330	3,730
26.....	4,890	660	38,690	18,700	305	18,400	7,340	355	37,060
27.....	4,590	865	10,700	18,200	330	16,200	6,230	215	33,700
28.....	4,450	705	8,470	16,200	310	33,800	5,660	275	4,130
29.....	4,340	630	7,380	12,900	180	6,270	5,010	640	8,660
30.....	4,060	625	6,850	11,800	155	4,940	4,480	485	5,670
31.....			10,900	10,900	145	4,270			
July			August			September			
1.....	3,780	475	4,850	1,370	405	1,500	1,310	405	1,440
2.....	3,550	550	5,270	1,240	335	1,120	1,100	328	1,050
3.....	3,280	520	4,610	1,180	325	1,040	1,110	282	845
4.....	3,390	500	5,130	1,270	495	1,600	1,030	237	659
5.....	3,660	1,320	13,200	1,700	791	3,630	955	205	629
6.....	3,910	990	10,500	2,600	2,950	20,700	887	179	429
7.....	4,070	850	6,370	2,140	1,540	38,740	833	148	333
8.....	3,840	545	5,650	1,950	1,300	6,840	769	142	302
9.....	3,140	530	4,490	1,560	785	3,310	752	132	268
10.....	2,820	520	3,950	1,360	432	1,590	720	123	236
11.....	2,590	510	3,530	1,240	350	1,170	744	121	243
12.....	2,740	1,140	8,430	1,140	273	840	756	125	255
13.....	2,800	1,040	7,860	1,060	257	736	744	133	267
14.....	2,890	1,150	8,070	970	235	615	720	135	262
15.....	2,700	1,760	12,800	906	172	421	705	127	242
16.....	2,290	1,230	7,610	860	122	283	696	112	207
17.....	2,110	600	3,420	930	394	989	671	87	158
18.....	1,960	518	2,740	897	268	649	652	79	139
19.....	2,310	2,300	14,700	1,000	323	872	645	150	261
20.....	1,780	698	3,410	940	402	1,020	690	216	402
21.....	1,610	410	1,750	833	428	963	828	319	713
22.....	1,550	350	1,460	785	290	615	740	324	647
23.....	1,430	330	1,270	760	199	408	678	231	423
24.....	1,520	499	3,940	716	152	294	652	135	238
25.....	1,390	451	1,660	701	117	221	652	108	190
26.....	1,320	345	1,230	701	92	174	645	111	193
27.....	1,250	355	1,200	744	90	181	638	113	195
28.....	1,730	515	2,500	842	148	336	631	102	174
29.....	2,430	1,220	8,000	1,090	342	1,010	616	80	133
30.....	1,920	1,140	3,000	1,500	624	2,570	613	81	134
31.....	1,560	630	2,650	1,470	650	2,620			

a Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Iowa River above Coralville, Iowa—Continued
Suspended sediment, water year October 1944 to September 1945

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	631	95	162	456	72	90	250	17	11
2	645	114	199	456	85	105	240	21	14
3	660	180	331	507	118	152	300	14	11
4	660	182	271	481	74	90	350	13	12
5	709	348	666	475	37	47	430	13	15
6	656	184	326	504	34	46	425	13	15
7	627	139	235	494	37	49	460	13	16
8	609	129	212	491	44	58	420	10	22
9	592	92	147	491	49	65			
10	592	75	120	489	46	59			
11	581	82	129	472	39	50			
12	554	80	120	453	39	48			
13	547	85	127	447	50	90			
14	533	100	144	450	63	78			
15	527	103	147	463	53	66			
16	514	91	126	453	35	43			
17	510	87	120	478	25	32			
18	504	80	109	475	21	27			
19	494	88	117	463	20	26			
20	488	107	141	453	19	23			
21	488	111	146	438	17	20			
22	488	92	121	432	15	17			
23	475	72	92	426	13	15			
24	472	72	92	426	12	14			
25	469	69	87	432	11	13			
26	460	66	82	453	12	15			
27	453	50	61	460	12	15			
28	456	55	68	472	12	15			
29	490	67	71	472	10	13			
30	466	61	75	460	8	10			
31	453	69	84						
	January			February			March		
1							1,850	210	1,050
2							1,950	250	1,390
3							2,350	410	2,600
4							2,760	660	4,900
5							3,000	690	5,590
6							3,300	538	6,770
7							3,000	420	4,080
8							3,850	440	4,570
9							3,650	460	4,530
10							3,350	1,020	9,230
11							3,220	1,070	9,300
12							3,340	1,300	11,700
13							3,420	1,360	12,600
14							3,530	1,320	12,600
15							3,710	1,220	12,200
16							3,980	1,170	12,600
17							4,200	1,380	15,300
18							4,400	1,120	15,500
19							4,630	830	10,400
20							4,900	680	7,670
21							5,860	385	6,090
22							7,950	270	5,520
23							8,160	167	3,680
24							7,360	138	2,740
25							7,720	800	16,700
26							7,900	390	8,320
27							6,370	450	7,740
28							5,350	630	9,100
29							5,010	476	6,440
30							5,000	330	4,450
31							5,150	260	3,540

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 1-8, Mar. 1-10.

Iowa River above Coralville, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1944 to September 1945—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	5,090	225	3,090	3,760	264	2,090	4,940	255	3,800
2.....	3,810	400	4,110	3,750	240	2,430	4,860	980	12,000
3.....	3,030	410	3,410	3,490	223	2,100	4,670	352	4,030
4.....	3,610	1,690	a17,000	3,140	215	1,820	4,660	710	8,930
5.....	4,200	3,200	36,300	2,870	214	1,660	4,370	490	5,780
6.....	3,980	1,060	11,400	2,670	212	1,530	4,370	340	4,010
7.....	3,870	850	8,880	2,520	202	1,370	4,670	242	2,090
8.....	3,840	570	6,060	2,430	200	1,310	4,830	168	2,190
9.....	3,630	480	4,700	2,300	192	1,100	5,340	165	2,380
10.....	3,320	485	4,360	2,190	168	993	5,120	1,130	24,800
11.....	3,260	460	4,050	2,150	163	889	7,350	450	8,930
12.....	3,290	440	3,900	2,080	162	910	7,650	465	9,480
13.....	3,410	490	4,510	2,020	160	873	7,980	275	5,020
14.....	3,960	1,730	18,600	2,810	1,030	a8,130	7,300	198	3,900
15.....	4,130	820	9,140	4,260	1,020	11,700	6,230	223	3,760
16.....	4,690	1,240	15,700	4,600	1,340	17,000	4,810	375	4,870
17.....	5,210	1,180	16,600	5,360	575	8,320	4,180	555	6,260
18.....	5,320	510	7,330	5,640	330	5,030	4,060	590	6,470
19.....	6,020	270	4,390	5,680	195	2,990	4,000	615	6,640
20.....	6,450	210	3,660	5,870	140	2,220	3,780	508	5,180
21.....	6,370	168	2,890	5,920	134	2,140	3,270	374	3,300
22.....	6,430	128	2,220	5,200	425	5,970	3,020	354	2,890
23.....	6,620	113	2,020	4,010	538	5,820	3,110	1,070	8,990
24.....	6,450	115	2,000	3,670	434	4,300	2,800	1,350	10,200
25.....	6,020	137	2,230	3,830	740	7,650	2,700	690	5,030
26.....	5,370	178	2,580	4,140	885	9,890	2,580	1,190	8,290
27.....	4,250	255	2,830	4,500	800	9,720	2,640	1,570	12,000
28.....	3,800	260	2,670	4,790	400	5,170	2,720	1,490	10,900
29.....	3,730	277	2,700	4,930	365	4,860	2,620	1,140	7,760
30.....	3,750	280	2,840	4,990	257	3,460	2,940	1,160	9,130
31.....			4,990	4,990	268	3,610			
	July			August			September		
1.....	2,430	1,510	9,910	662	200	357	959	204	528
2.....	2,230	700	4,210	658	194	345	874	202	477
3.....	2,320	590	3,700	635	202	346	820	200	443
4.....	2,340	825	5,210	610	255	a420	781	260	422
5.....	2,130	1,090	6,270	653	300	529	724	198	387
6.....	1,960	460	2,570	653	220	398	676	176	321
7.....	1,860	395	1,980	635	190	326	635	150	257
8.....	1,760	362	1,720	612	174	268	616	170	283
9.....	1,680	360	1,720	593	162	259	598	128	207
10.....	1,560	395	1,660	575	155	241	598	124	200
11.....	1,430	320	1,240	561	145	220	580	107	169
12.....	1,490	520	a2,240	603	155	a289	552	88	131
13.....	1,440	440	a1,760	579	1,070	2,540	557	89	134
14.....	1,270	260	892	805	1,250	2,720	607	100	164
15.....	1,190	234	752	676	550	1,000	607	92	151
16.....	1,130	228	696	1,240	980	a3,710	521	76	110
17.....	1,090	214	630	2,180	2,330	13,700	495	82	110
18.....	1,050	206	584	2,440	1,520	10,000	460	89	107
19.....	1,010	205	559	2,280	575	5,390	447	73	88
20.....	979	211	558	2,410	500	5,210	435	54	63
21.....	955	220	a585	2,600	870	6,110	418	48	54
22.....	959	222	575	2,760	805	5,950	443	55	66
23.....	919	227	563	3,010	755	6,140	447	55	66
24.....	879	228	540	3,180	1,170	10,000	482	260	a348
25.....	854	223	514	2,790	675	5,050	435	86	101
26.....	805	220	a478	2,070	485	2,710	439	75	89
27.....	752	215	437	1,670	389	1,710	570	220	a378
28.....	728	203	399	1,390	308	1,160	805	410	894
29.....	709	213	403	1,230	262	870	854	405	934
30.....	700	199	376	1,130	234	714	989	610	1,630
31.....	681	196	360	1,030	212	690			

s Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Iowa River above Coralville, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1945 to September 1946

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	1,120	714	2,100						
2.....	984	593	s1,650						
3.....	844	433	s989						
4.....	772	270	563						
5.....	704	206	392						
6.....	649	140	245						
7.....	603	132	215						
8.....	561	118	179						
9.....	557	85	128						
10.....	543	64	94						
11.....	517	61	85						
12.....	495	72	96						
13.....	482	72	94						
14.....	486	61	80						
15.....	482	48	62						
16.....	477	54	70						
17.....	464	58	73						
18.....	443	58	60						
19.....	439	53	63						
20.....	422	35	40						
21.....	414	29	32						
22.....	414	29	32						
23.....	400	25	28						
24.....	405	21	23						
25.....	401	20	22						
26.....	393	18	19						
27.....	393	21	22						
28.....	388	27	28						
29.....	384	31	32						
30.....	380	33	34						
31.....	364	32	31						
	January			February			March		
1.....							2,240	434	2,620
2.....							1,810	266	1,300
3.....							1,790	235	1,140
4.....							1,830	283	1,250
5.....							1,840	319	1,670
6.....							3,240	2,320	s21,700
7.....							4,190	5,450	s61,200
8.....							4,480	2,790	s33,300
9.....							4,430	1,860	22,200
10.....							4,160	1,190	13,400
11.....							4,200	950	10,800
12.....							4,270	780	8,960
13.....							4,300	1,030	12,700
14.....							4,610	2,560	s31,700
15.....							5,020	1,180	10,000
16.....							5,500	660	9,600
17.....							6,260	560	9,470
18.....							6,860	360	7,160
19.....							8,370	260	6,560
20.....							8,360	170	3,840
21.....							7,400	140	2,800
22.....							6,620	170	3,040
23.....							5,960	210	3,390
24.....							5,090	360	4,950
25.....							4,270	690	7,960
26.....							4,640	1,850	s24,200
27.....							5,280	2,510	s35,700
28.....							5,440	900	13,200
29.....							5,440	580	8,520
30.....							4,180	770	8,690
31.....							3,470	560	5,260

s Computed by subdividing day.

Iowa River above Coralville, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1945 to September 1946—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	3,120	490	4,130	880	103	245	2,190	490	2,900
2.....	2,820	457	3,460	885	82	196	2,290	490	3,030
3.....	2,580	434	3,020	1,060	120	343	2,250	444	2,700
4.....	2,370	400	2,560	2,690	1,480	a13,000	2,090	388	2,190
5.....	2,170	335	1,900	4,060	2,490	a27,200	1,880	317	1,610
6.....	2,030	267	1,460	4,210	1,360	15,300	1,670	273	1,230
7.....	1,890	232	1,160	3,820	1,020	10,500	1,500	250	1,010
8.....	1,820	215	1,060	3,100	710	5,940	1,370	244	903
9.....	1,750	197	931	2,730	534	3,940	1,260	231	786
10.....	1,640	173	760	2,450	430	2,840	1,160	224	702
11.....	1,590	157	674	2,230	355	2,140	1,100	420	1,250
12.....	1,580	134	572	2,080	294	1,650	1,470	1,840	a8,350
13.....	1,580	130	555	1,910	272	1,400	1,590	1,360	6,580
14.....	1,560	155	653	1,770	245	1,170	1,470	2,600	10,300
15.....	1,510	159	648	1,690	230	1,050	1,280	1,490	5,070
16.....	1,440	143	556	1,620	232	1,010	1,300	870	3,050
17.....	1,370	129	477	1,580	262	1,080	1,850	3,160	a16,800
18.....	1,310	137	455	1,570	210	890	2,580	2,430	16,900
19.....	1,250	128	432	1,590	215	923	3,470	2,920	29,600
20.....	1,200	127	411	1,630	225	990	4,440	3,930	47,100
21.....	1,150	127	394	1,680	299	1,360	4,460	3,700	44,800
22.....	1,100	130	385	1,620	280	1,220	4,580	1,860	23,000
23.....	1,100	136	404	1,550	237	1,010	4,460	1,090	13,200
24.....	1,100	142	422	1,770	339	1,020	4,130	880	9,810
25.....	1,080	149	434	2,430	1,750	11,500	3,700	1,610	16,100
26.....	1,040	123	345	2,290	1,340	8,290	3,270	1,010	8,920
27.....	995	109	203	2,330	892	5,610	3,080	1,620	13,500
28.....	950	90	231	2,040	1,660	a9,180	2,700	1,300	9,480
29.....	915	92	227	1,880	650	3,460	2,500	1,610	10,900
30.....	900	101	245	1,890	462	2,360	2,940	2,710	a21,700
31.....				2,000	448	2,420			
.....									
	July			August			September		
1.....	3,460	2,350	22,000	1,370	1,270	4,700	462	147	183
2.....	3,730	3,680	37,100	1,500	1,030	4,170	438	153	a181
3.....	3,280	3,470	30,700	1,230	536	1,780	415	133	149
4.....	2,450	1,890	12,500	1,060	425	1,220	400	125	135
5.....	2,040	860	4,740	925	333	832	377	118	120
6.....	1,810	569	2,780	845	257	556	368	130	129
7.....	1,640	458	2,030	796	247	531	430	575	a668
8.....	1,540	412	1,710	757	231	472	945	1,990	5,080
9.....	1,520	424	1,740	733	224	443	1,100	1,300	3,860
10.....	1,400	443	1,670	708	215	411	2,120	2,160	12,400
11.....	1,350	480	1,750	649	196	343	2,190	1,610	9,520
12.....	1,590	1,170	a5,040	601	157	255	2,080	1,160	6,510
13.....	1,390	1,480	5,550	577	131	204	2,190	1,100	6,500
14.....	1,160	1,020	3,190	586	135	214	1,890	990	5,050
15.....	1,060	500	1,430	577	142	221	1,550	600	2,510
16.....	990	340	925	567	257	a511	1,370	410	1,520
17.....	1,000	319	861	1,350	1,850	a10,300	1,220	337	1,110
18.....	955	300	774	945	1,060	2,700	1,080	295	860
19.....	900	269	727	1,020	1,170	3,220	955	240	625
20.....	860	280	650	772	850	1,770	970	242	634
21.....	821	263	583	694	350	646	930	203	510
22.....	845	289	659	635	234	401	985	200	532
23.....	915	321	703	586	184	291	2,190	1,280	a8,560
24.....	885	347	a829	533	148	213	3,900	2,560	26,900
25.....	836	330	745	572	150	232	4,260	1,100	12,700
26.....	791	277	592	601	345	a563	3,670	630	6,240
27.....	777	233	a489	644	315	548	2,150	510	2,960
28.....	757	202	413	635	262	449	1,780	442	a2,150
29.....	767	209	433	586	203	321	1,750	388	1,530
30.....	816	418	921	533	147	212	1,470	619	2,460
31.....	1,530	1,430	a5,860	505	118	161			

a Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Iowa River above Coralville, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1946 to September 1947

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	2,340	442	2,790	4,020	602	6,530	5,530	626	69,450
2	2,250	350	2,310	3,850	651	6,520	6,550	524	9,270
3	2,150	328	1,900	3,690	789	7,560	7,530	453	10,200
4	2,660	773	5,570	3,370	521	4,740	16,300	640	28,200
5	5,670	2,270	535,900	3,040	430	3,530	16,900	376	17,200
6	6,360	1,840	21,600	2,790	368	2,770	18,300	437	522,700
7	6,030	1,030	16,800	2,610	332	2,340	26,200	765	535,500
8	6,830	595	9,370	2,450	319	2,110	25,000	690	45,900
9	6,570	660	9,930	2,330	300	1,690	20,500	422	23,400
10	5,380	1,440	521,400	2,170	265	1,550	16,100	300	17,000
11	5,700	1,440	22,200	2,090	245	1,380	12,300	163	5,410
12	5,750	825	12,800	1,970	217	1,150	10,200	153	4,210
13	6,570	510	9,050	1,920	192	995	10,600	385	511,100
14	7,410	337	6,740	1,870	192	959	11,100	346	10,400
15	7,010	241	4,950	1,850	219	1,110	21,400	1,010	61,000
16	7,230	194	3,560	1,910	211	91,090	32,100	1,140	98,800
17	7,150	172	3,320	1,990	223	1,220	30,400	907	74,400
18	7,120	155	2,980	2,260	335	2,040	24,000	620	40,200
19	7,260	158	3,100	2,360	509	3,270	17,700	345	16,600
20	8,420	329	7,490	2,370	377	2,410	14,000	220	8,320
21	7,750	232	4,850	2,330	384	2,420	13,000	202	7,090
22	7,540	164	3,240	2,230	374	2,250	14,000	260	9,850
23	7,570	131	2,630	2,160	320	1,670	16,300	353	15,500
24	6,860	142	2,630	2,050	280	1,580	16,000	270	11,700
25	5,990	240	3,580	2,050	260	1,440	14,300	223	8,730
26	4,780	411	5,300	2,010	275	1,490	15,800	318	13,600
27	4,130	576	9,770	1,920	380	91,570	14,600	253	10,100
28	3,870	617	6,450	2,210	800	94,770	12,400	155	6,190
29	3,760	669	6,790	4,050	1,500	16,800	11,100	120	3,600
30	4,670	1,020	524,900	4,420	2,070	24,700	10,700	138	3,990
31				4,770	900	16,600			
	July			August			September		
1	12,600	278	9,460	1,200	273	885	400	61	66
2	14,300	642	24,800	1,150	294	820	382	66	68
3	11,300	315	6,610	1,090	251	739	364	66	70
4	9,390	216	6,490	1,040	239	672	370	65	65
5	9,240	226	5,090	950	255	678	361	63	61
6	9,940	218	5,850	920	247	614	352	63	60
7	9,630	188	4,380	875	235	562	340	63	58
8	7,690	192	3,990	815	233	513	328	63	58
9	7,070	200	3,520	775	222	466	320	66	57
10	6,490	198	3,470	740	232	464	313	69	58
11	6,020	216	3,510	701	245	9454	326	94	82
12	5,900	259	4,560	662	212	379	319	70	68
13	6,250	549	9,040	622	189	317	307	60	50
14	5,590	302	4,560	618	176	294	285	66	53
15	4,990	362	4,550	582	153	240	295	70	56
16	4,550	405	4,980	538	144	200	304	68	56
17	3,950	438	4,970	554	132	197	310	74	62
18	3,350	455	4,120	542	125	183	298	70	56
19	3,020	445	3,630	522	125	180	286	62	48
20	2,870	427	3,310	502	99	133	283	64	49
21	2,500	438	2,960	478	97	125	304	71	58
22	2,260	431	2,630	463	82	115	285	70	53
23	2,090	399	2,070	449	85	103	271	61	45
24	1,810	323	1,670	434	80	94	271	62	45
25	1,850	316	1,550	418	79	89	259	48	34
26	1,700	310	91,420	400	84	91	259	38	27
27	1,620	298	1,300	391	73	77	266	50	35
28	1,520	288	91,180	418	73	82	253	58	40
29	1,420	278	1,070	404	70	76	250	62	42
30	1,340	273	888	381	62	65	241	55	36
31	1,270	272	933	382	59	61			

s Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Iowa River above Coralville, Iowa—Continued

Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1943 to 1947

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment						Concentration (ppm)	
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acre-feet (a)	Maximum daily	Weighted mean
			Max.	Min.	Mean				
October 1943.....	18,719	3,253	254	49	165	1.07	2.7	132	64
November.....	21,830	8,006	1,570	22	267	2.64	6.7	555	136
December 1-12.....	8,779	2,160	564	30	180	.71	1.8	233	91
March 1944.....	81,550	262,413	27,300	182	8,460	86.5	219	2,760	1,100
April.....	105,870	268,600	28,600	2,150	8,950	88.5	224	2,230	940
May.....	296,220	626,680	106,000	2,820	20,200	206.5	523	2,800	784
June.....	252,100	298,080	48,700	2,050	9,940	98.2	249	850	438
July.....	77,290	167,190	14,700	1,200	5,390	55.1	140	2,300	601
August.....	36,455	67,117	20,700	174	2,160	22.1	56	2,950	682
September.....	23,282	11,567	1,440	133	386	3.81	0.7	408	184
October 1944.....	16,763	4,828	666	61	159	1.02	4.1	348	109
November.....	13,936	1,376	162	10	46	.45	1.1	118	37
December 1-8.....	2,875	116	22	11	14	.04	.1	21	15
March 1945.....	140,800	235,110	16,700	1,050	7,560	77.5	196	1,360	618
April.....	137,050	212,260	36,300	2,000	7,080	69.9	177	3,200	574
May.....	120,670	137,744	17,000	873	4,440	45.4	115	1,340	423
June.....	136,670	212,300	24,800	2,190	7,080	70.0	177	1,570	575
July.....	41,340	54,096	9,610	360	1,740	17.8	45	1,510	485
August.....	43,210	89,312	13,700	220	2,860	29.4	75	2,330	766
September.....	18,424	9,306	1,630	54	310	3.07	7.8	610	187
October 1945.....	16,369	7,560	2,160	19	244	2.49	6.3	714	171
March 1946.....	145,560	304,490	61,200	1,140	12,700	130.0	329	5,450	1,000
April.....	46,610	29,391	4,180	227	680	6.69	25	490	232
May.....	65,065	139,827	27,200	196	4,510	46.1	117	2,460	796
June.....	74,050	332,471	47,100	702	11,100	109.5	278	3,830	1,660
July.....	43,835	150,184	37,100	413	4,840	48.5	125	3,680	1,270
August.....	24,082	38,920	10,300	161	1,260	12.8	32	1,850	599
September.....	45,645	122,556	26,900	120	4,090	40.4	102	2,550	995
April 1947.....	171,280	284,370	35,900	1,000	9,480	93.7	237	2,270	615
May.....	81,260	130,364	24,700	669	4,200	43.0	100	2,070	594
June.....	481,200	654,590	98,600	3,600	21,600	215.7	546	1,140	504
July.....	162,610	141,611	24,800	933	4,670	46.7	118	642	323
August.....	20,056	10,038	885	61	324	3.31	6.4	273	185
September.....	9,223	1,616	82	27	54	.53	1.3	94	65

a Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa

LOCATION.—At Benton Street Bridge at Iowa City, Johnson County, half a mile downstream from gaging station, 1.0 mile upstream from Ralston Creek, and 3.8 miles downstream from Clear Creek.

DRAINAGE AREA.—3,230 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Chemical analyses: September 1906 to September 1907; August 1912 and June to September 1913 (fragmentary) (a); January 1944 to September 1954 (discontinued).

Water temperatures: January 1944 to September 1954.

Sediment records: October 1943 to September 1954.

EXTREMES, 1906-07, water years 1944 to 1954 given in following table:

Water year	Chemical composites							
	Dissolved solids (ppm)				Total hardness (ppm)			
	Max.	Period	Min.	Period	Max.	Period	Min.	Period
1906-07...	319	April 18-28	129	Feb. 18-27	337	Jan. 11-20	133	May 21-31
1943-44...	402	Jan. 11-20	167	May 21-31	346	Dec. 21-31	166	Mar. 1-10
1944-45...	400	Dec. 21-31	203	Mar. 1-10	331	Dec. 21-31	54	Jan. 5-10
1945-46...	384	Dec. 21-31	96	Jan. 5-10	330	Jan. 1-10	101	June 16-19
1946-47...	382	Jan. 1-10	137	June 16-19	340	Jan. 26-Feb. 17	73	Mar. 10-19, 21-24
1947-48...	436	Jan. 26-Feb. 17	126	Feb. 19	232	Dec. 1-31	72	Feb. 24-Mar. 12
1948-49...	304	Sept. 1-11	100	Feb. 24-Mar. 12	258	Dec. 1-31	63	Feb. 10-16
1949-50...	326	Dec. 1-31	116	Mar. 1-31	308	Dec. 1-31	68	Feb. 16-27
1950-51...	384	Dec. 1-31	131	Feb. 19-27	272	July 1-31	107	Mar. 11-18
1951-52...	342	May 1-22	163	Mar. 11-18	277	Oct. 1-31	70	Feb. 20-27
1952-53...	338	Dec. 28-Jan. 14	110	Feb. 20-27	335	Jan. 1-31	130	Aug. 20-Sept. 3
1953-54...	410	Jan. 1-31	180	Aug. 20-Sept. 3				

Water year	Daily suspended sediment								Temperature*	
	Concentrations (ppm)				Loads (tons)				°Fahrenheit	
	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date
1906-07...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1943-44...	3,880	May 20	5	Nov. 22, 23	177,000	May 23	0	Jan. 25	84	Aug. 10-16
1944-45...	3,590	June 30	4	Feb. 10-12	51,700	June 10	3	Jan. 24, Feb. 6-12	87	Aug. 3
1945-46...	5,200	June 20	7	Jan. 26, 27	67,800	June 20	0	Dec. 30	85	July 10
1946-47...	3,810	April 5	4	Feb. 5	152,000	June 16	6	Feb. 5	87	Aug. 24
1947-48...	3,110	Feb. 28	17	Nov. 12	80,520	Mar. 19	7	Feb. 15	88	Aug. 26
1948-49...	3,330	Mar. 24	10	Feb. 6	43,480	Mar. 8	8	Feb. 17	69	July 4
1949-50...	5,700	June 18	11	Dec. 24	109,300	July 2	3	Dec. 24	88	Aug. 7
1950-51...	3,040	June 4	7	Feb. 5	46,600	April 3	2	Jan. 28, Feb. 2-8, 10	80	July 29
1951-52...	4,310	June 17	6	Jan. 6, 7	55,900	May 23	12	Jan. 6, 7	84	June 19, July 19
1952-53...	7,800	June 13	.....	.....	83,000	June 28	.....	.....	87	Aug. 31
1953-54...	3,270	June 14	.....	.....	31,700	June 4	.....	.....	83	July 18

* Minimum temperature, freezing point on many days each year.

EXTREMES, 1943-54.—Dissolved solids (1906-07, 1944-54): Maximum, 436 ppm Jan. 26 to Feb. 17, 1948; minimum, 96 ppm Jan. 5-10, 1946.

Total hardness (1944-54): Maximum, 346 ppm Dec. 21-31, 1944; minimum, 54 ppm Jan. 5-10, 1946.

Water temperatures (1944-54): Maximum, 89°F July 4, 1949; minimum, freezing point on many days during winter months.

Sediment concentrations: Maximum daily, 7,800 ppm June 13, 1953; minimum daily, 4 ppm Feb. 10-12, 1945, Feb. 5, 1947.

Sediment loads: Maximum daily, 177,000 tons May 23, 1944; minimum daily, 2 tons Jan. 28, Feb. 2-8, 10, 1951.

REMARKS.—Records of specific conductance of daily samples for period October 1945 to September 1946 and July 1947 to September 1954 available in Regional Office, U.S. Geological Survey, Lincoln, Nebr.

a Reported under Miscellaneous Analyses in Iowa.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued
Chemical analyses, in parts per million, September 1906 to September 1907

Date of collection	Turbidity	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium and potassium (Na+K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulphate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Total dissolved Solids
Sept. 6-15, 1906.....	90	28	.....	57	20	17	245	n7.7	31	3.8	0.2	253
Sept. 16-25.....	105	28	0.30	47	18	19	222	.....	.....	5.0	1.8	264
Sept. 26-Oct. 6.....	125	24	.10	51	21	13	223	.0	39	6.7	1.7	265
Oct. 7-16.....	75	22	.10	56	23	14	273	.0	32	4.0	1.1	273
Oct. 17-26.....	50	36	Tr.	64	26	13	263	.0	44	3.9	.5	312
Oct. 27-Nov. 5.....	25	21	Tr.	63	22	12	262	.0	35	5.4	1.3	269
Nov. 6-15.....	20	14	Tr.	60	20	16	268	.0	30	4.4	1.5	291
Nov. 16-25.....	15	10	.10	59	21	17	275	.0	36	3.7	Tr.	276
Nov. 26-Dec. 5.....	35	15	.15	53	20	16	253	.0	36	4.5	4.4	270
Dec. 6-16.....	20	26	.10	61	18	16	232	.0	42	4.0	4.4	312
Dec. 17-Jan. 4, 1907.....	70	27	.05	61	24	.....	281	.0	31	4.0	3.5	306
Jan. 5-15.....	135	14	.6	23	10	11	90	.0	31	2.1	5.2	139
Jan. 16-28.....	115	18	.7	21	7.5	.....	83	.0	30	2.7	1.7	134
Jan. 29-Feb. 7.....	10	.....	.15	39	15	14	190	.0	39	3.4	2.3	196
Feb. 8-17.....	15	8.8	.07	44	13	12	165	.0	44	0.7	2.2	211
Feb. 18-27.....	75	6.2	.15	.....	9.2	12	79	.0	24	1.4	6.9	129
Feb. 28-Mar. 9.....	240	9.2	.9	.....	11	14	118	.0	51	1.8	0.4	187
Mar. 10-19.....	170	18	.05	35	11	18	111	.0	36	2.0	4.0	192
Mar. 20-29.....	90	.....	.16	46	15	12	195	.0	38	3.3	1.3	231
Mar. 30-April 8.....	285	15	.45	44	16	9.5	208	.0	36	.....	4.1	221
April 9-18.....	50	14	.10	69	21	12	229	.0	49	3.2	1.0	285
April 19-28.....	30	13	.03	61	23	15	270	.0	49	4.2	Tr.	319
April 30-May 8.....	50	13	.40	49	18	15	.....	.0	47	5.4	4.6	284
May 9-18.....	50	9.8	.15	57	24	12	270	.0	38	3.3	Tr.	284
May 19-28.....	540	36	1.4	48	14	11	202	.0	36	2.4	5.4	278
May 29-June 7.....	190	17	.10	47	16	9.1	181	.0	37	3.2	2.9	232
June 8-16.....	650	23	.49	38	13	11	161	.0	30	1.9	3.5	217
June 17-26.....	255	25	.39	47	17	26	.....	.0	32	4.3	3.4	270
June 27-July 7.....	350	26	.30	55	20	11	252	.0	33	2.6	4.4	268
July 8-17.....	1,200	25	.35	30	.....	8.2	114	.0	40	.....	3.0	172
July 18-27.....	375	22	.7	35	9.6	9.9	183	.0	22	.....	7.2	192
July 28-Aug. 7.....	162	22	.06	55	16	15	238	.0	29	1.6	3.1	266
Aug. 8-17.....	175	20	.10	48	17	11	218	.0	32	2.4	3.9	249
Aug. 18-27.....	75	24	.19	59	18	8.9	245	.0	34	2.8	3.0	288
Aug. 28-Sept. 6.....	80	16	.11	52	19	.....	222	.0	33	4.2	3.0	243
Sept. 7-16.....	50	17	.02	57	20	18	267	.0	38	3.8	.6	285
Mean.....	168	19	0.25	49	17	14	210	0.0	36	3.6	2.8	247

a Abnormal calculated as bicarbonate.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued
 Chemical analyses, in parts per million, January to September 1944

Date of collection	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Boron (B)	Dissolved solids			Hardness as CaCO ₃		Percent sodium	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH
															Parts per million	Tons per acre-foot	Tons per day	Calcium, magnesium	Noncarbonate			
Jan. 1-10, 1944.....	360	16	0.03	86	28	11	3.5	334	0	65	9.0	0.2	6.2	0.00	392	0.53	381	330	56	7	621	7.8
Jan. 11-20.....	284	17	.02	89	28	12	3.5	342	0	67	9.5	.2	5.8	.02	402	.55	308	337	57	7	630	7.8
Jan. 21-31.....	893	12	.04	89	21	9.6	4.7	232	0	49	8.0	.2	5.6	.02	285	.39	741	234	44	8	460	7.7
Feb. 1-10.....	1,076	14	.04	84	21	7.3	4.3	238	0	45	7.0	.2	8.0	.02	292	.40	848	246	51	6	476	7.6
Feb. 11-20.....	468	16	.02	82	27	9.6	3.7	311	0	59	8.5	.2	7.6	.05	372	.51	470	316	61	6	596	7.7
Feb. 21-29.....	2,304	13	.49	49	14	5.8	5.5	177	0	38	5.0	.2	9.0	.02	239	.33	1,490	180	35	6	379	7.4
Mar. 1-10.....	1,345	15	.10	61	20	7.2	5.9	226	0	46	6.0	.2	8.6	.04	297	.39	1,040	234	49	6	462	7.5
Mar. 11-20.....	3,632	14	.36	45	13	6.5	5.2	162	0	36	4.5	.2	11	.04	220	.31	2,340	165	33	8	352	7.4
Mar. 21-31.....	3,233	16	.02	59	20	8.5	3.6	202	12	43	6.5	.3	7.4	.04	282	.38	2,460	229	44	7	443	8.3
April 1-10.....	2,237	17	.03	68	22	9.5	3.7	262	0	49	6.5	.2	9.3	.04	319	.43	1,930	260	45	8	505	8.1
April 11-20.....	3,678	15	.03	62	26	9.2	3.6	228	0	47	5.0	.3	13	.04	293	.40	3,070	236	48	8	455	8.4
April 21-30.....	4,956	15	.03	64	20	7.4	3.5	238	0	47	4.5	.3	14	.04	303	.41	4,050	242	47	6	475	8.2
May 1-10.....	4,265	15	.02	66	22	8.0	3.4	240	0	46	4.0	.3	16	.06	310	.42	3,570	255	58	6	478	8.2
May 11-20.....	4,979	16	.04	69	23	7.8	3.8	260	0	47	4.5	.3	15	.06	329	.45	4,420	266	53	6	505	8.3
May 21-31.....	19,370	12	.07	36	11	5.0	4.2	128	0	25	3.5	.4	5.5	.02	167	.23	8,730	133	28	6	276	7.3
June 1-10.....	7,002	12	.03	60	22	6.9	4.0	250	0	42	4.6	.4	13	.02	304	.41	6,750	255	60	5	500	7.3
June 11-20.....	11,740	12	.06	43	14	6.0	4.0	167	0	30	3.5	.3	9.2	.02	204	.28	6,470	165	36	6	333	7.5
June 21-30.....	7,698	15	.04	56	17	6.3	4.5	208	0	35	4.0	.4	9.2	.02	284	.36	5,280	207	38	6	416	7.6
July 1-10.....	3,582	18	.02	67	21	6.4	4.1	246	0	43	4.5	.4	15	.02	307	.42	2,970	254	52	5	493	7.0
July 11-20.....	2,482	16	.04	67	22	7.4	3.6	287	0	44	6.5	.2	12	.02	314	.43	2,080	258	47	6	504	7.3
July 21-31.....	1,633	15	.12	66	22	8.0	3.9	256	0	44	6.5	.3	8.0	.02	307	.42	1,350	255	46	6	492	7.3
Aug. 1-10.....	1,693	13	.06	67	19	7.1	4.2	223	0	40	6.5	.3	8.0	.02	272	.37	1,240	220	37	6	440	7.3
Aug. 11-20.....	1,063	14	.04	66	23	9.1	4.0	258	0	50	8.5	.3	5.5	.02	317	.43	910	259	47	7	509	7.4
Aug. 21-31.....	924	8.0	.04	63	22	8.2	4.3	246	0	46	8.0	.3	4.6	.02	293	.40	731	246	44	7	481	7.3
Sept. 1-10.....	1,003	12	.02	65	24	8.0	4.9	275	0	47	6.5	.4	8.0	.02	327	.44	866	260	34	6	528	7.5
Sept. 11-20.....	709	12	.18	69	26	9.1	4.9	258	0	50	3.0	.3	1.5	.02	293	.40	561	254	44	6	491	7.2
Sept. 21-30.....	678	12	.18	60	25	9.9	5.4	260	0	48	2.0	.3	1.5	.02	296	.40	542	260	47	8	496	7.3
Weighted average.....		14	0.07	54	18	6.8	4.1	202	.....	38	4.6	0.3	9.7	0.02	285	0.35	2,420	209	43	7	410	.....

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1944 to September 1945

Oct. 1-10, 1944	674	13	0.09	64	26	8.8	4.0	268	0	48	6.0	0.3	2.6	0.04	305	0.41	555	266	46	7	505	7.5
Oct. 11-20	530	12	.21	58	28	10	2.5	254	0	52	6.0	.3	1.0	.02	294	.40	421	260	52	8	401	7.6
Oct. 21-31	459	8.3	.18	59	26	15	2.7	258	0	36	9.0	.3	1.5	.02	297	.40	368	254	42	11	486	7.9
Nov. 1-10	505	10	.16	65	27	11	2.5	266	0	48	9.0	.2	1.5	.02	304	.41	415	273	55	8	493	7.9
Nov. 11-20	472	9.9	.02	69	29	11	2.2	284	0	51	8.0	.2	2.5	.02	320	.44	408	287	54	8	517	7.9
Nov. 21-26, 28-29	456	12	.01	68	29	10	2.3	278	0	50	7.5	.3	2.5	.02	320	.44	394	288	60	7	511	8.1
Dec. 1-10	383	12	.02	72	26	8.5	2.0	288	0	55	10	.2	4.3	.04	331	.45	342	287	52	6	558	7.7
Dec. 11-20	339	12	.02	77	27	9.0	1.9	300	0	57	10	.2	5.5	.04	348	.47	309	303	57	6	582	7.8
Dec. 21-31	297	13	.02	87	31	9.7	1.8	342	0	65	10	.2	6.5	.02	400	.54	321	345	65	6	654	7.8
Jan. 1, 3-10, 1945	267	14	.02	86	29	8.4	1.3	332	0	63	11	.2	5.9	.07	385	.52	278	334	62	5	635	7.7
Jan. 11-20	245	18	.05	78	28	12	2.0	308	0	60	10	.2	5.8	.06	366	.50	242	310	57	8	593	7.7
Jan. 21-31	267	15	.02	76	26	11	2.0	298	0	56	8.8	.2	6.2	.02	353	.48	254	206	52	7	583	7.5
Feb. 1-10	258	15	.03	80	27	12	2.1	310	0	58	10	.2	5.6	.02	368	.50	256	310	56	8	608	7.5
Feb. 11-17, 19-20	1,528	12	.28	50	17	7.3	4.2	193	0	38	6.0	.2	6.7	.02	216	.33	1,019	193	37	7	401	7.3
Feb. 21-28	1,961	12	.30	50	17	5.3	4.6	182	0	38	4.1	.2	8.6	.04	249	.34	1,320	193	46	5	384	7.6
Mar. 1-10	2,979	12	.24	41	13	4.6	4.5	145	0	31	3.5	.2	7.6	.06	203	.26	1,630	156	37	6	318	7.5
Mar. 11-20	3,853	13	.12	50	16	4.8	3.6	178	0	35	3.2	.2	11	.09	240	.33	2,560	188	42	5	370	7.6
Mar. 21-31	6,819	14	.06	55	17	5.1	3.3	178	0	42	3.8	.4	24	.02	255	.35	4,690	207	61	5	401	8.1
April 1-10	4,005	16	.10	65	21	6.1	2.2	227	0	48	4.2	.4	17	.00	302	.41	3,270	248	62	5	475	8.0
April 11-20	4,658	14	.08	60	19	6.3	2.2	206	0	44	3.5	.4	19	.02	275	.37	3,460	228	59	6	434	8.3
April 21-30	5,410	16	.08	68	22	6.1	1.9	238	0	49	4.2	.4	25	.04	313	.43	4,570	260	65	5	497	8.0
May 1-10	2,981	15	.04	72	24	7.3	1.9	269	0	50	4.2	.2	18	.02	335	.46	2,700	278	66	5	523	8.0
May 11-12, 14-20	4,283	12	.06	55	18	5.7	2.2	195	0	41	3.8	.2	12	.02	263	.36	3,090	211	51	6	414	7.9
May 21-31	4,765	15	.05	63	21	6.0	2.2	226	0	44	4.0	.2	17	.02	293	.40	3,770	244	59	5	463	8.0
June 1-9	5,189	14	.05	59	20	5.0	2.2	217	0	39	3.2	.2	16	.06	276	.38	3,670	229	51	5	433	7.3
June 11-18, 20	6,651	15	.05	60	19	5.2	2.2	214	0	39	3.4	.2	17	.04	274	.37	4,480	228	53	5	429	7.3
June 21-30	3,057	15	.07	67	21	6.8	2.2	244	0	43	4.1	.3	17	.06	308	.42	2,530	254	54	6	477	7.4
July 1-10	2,132	19	.06	69	22	7.5	2.2	250	0	45	4.2	.3	12	.04	322	.44	1,850	262	52	6	511	7.6
July 11-20	1,293	18	.08	75	25	8.7	2.0	284	0	49	5.4	.3	12	.04	347	.47	1,210	290	57	8	553	7.8
July 23-26, 28-31	834	16	.06	72	25	8.7	2.0	284	0	52	4.8	.3	8.6	.08	338	.46	761	282	49	6	545	7.9
Aug. 1-10	660	15	.06	72	25	9.5	2.4	277	0	52	5.8	.3	4.4	.06	325	.44	579	282	55	7	534	7.8
Aug. 11-15, 18-20	1,400	14	.08	55	19	6.0	2.8	208	0	59	4.5	.4	7.2	.02	351	.48	1,330	215	44	6	420	7.7
Aug. 21-24, 26-31	2,050	19	.05	56	17	6.6	3.3	215	0	32	3.4	.5	7.6	.00	258	.35	1,450	210	34	6	418	7.6
Sept. 1-8, 10	740	15	.15	62	23	10	3.6	255	0	43	6.0	.5	2.0	.02	293	.40	585	249	40	8	483	7.7
Sept. 11-20	509	8.5	.12	53	23	13	3.3	230	0	46	7.2	.3	7	.06	285	.36	364	228	37	11	449	7.7
Sept. 21-30	639	9.5	.20	48	22	8.7	4.5	220	0	44	6.4	.3	1.0	.04	260	.35	449	210	30	8	440	7.7
Weighted average	2,033	14	0.08	60	20	6.4	2.6	219	.....	43	4.3	0.2	14	0.02	284	0.39	1,560	232	52	6	447	...

a Includes carbonate as bicarbonate.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1945 to September 1946.

Date of collection	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Boron (B)	Dissolved solids			Hardness as CaCO ₃		Percent sodium	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH
															Parts per million	Tons per acre-foot	Tons per day	Calcium, magnesium	Non-carbonate			
Oct. 1-10, 1945	793	12	0.03	57	20	8.2	4.0	222	0	45	6.2	0.3	3.3	0.08	271	0.37	581	224	42	7	446	7.8
Oct. 11-20	470	11	.20	60	25	9.8	5.9	204	0	50	7.2	.3	.5	.07	300	.41	382	252	36	8	497	7.8
Oct. 21-31	394	7.1	.06	66	25	10	2.8	266	0	53	7.5	.2	1.2	.04	308	.42	328	268	50	7	517	7.9
Nov. 1-10	499	5.0	.08	64	25	10	2.8	261	0	51	7.2	.2	1.0	.06	301	.41	405	262	48	7	507	8.0
Nov. 11-20	607	9.5	.08	53	19	8.4	3.7	213	0	46	6.2	.2	5.2	.08	258	.35	421	210	26	8	437	7.7
Nov. 21-30	423	11	.03	68	25	9.4	2.4	294	0	53	6.9	.2	4.4	.07	317	.44	309	272	40	7	533	7.8
Dec. 1-10	863	11	.08	57	21	7.8	3.0	221	0	50	6.0	.2	8.2	.02	273	.37	632	228	48	7	455	7.9
Dec. 11-20	377	15	.04	78	28	10	2.9	309	0	63	8.0	.3	6.9	.00	365	.50	373	310	60	6	601	8.0
Dec. 21-31	296	16	.06	85	29	11	2.4	324	0	64	8.0	.2	6.0	.00	384	.52	305	331	66	7	631	7.9
Jan. 1-4, 1946	337	13	.06	76	26	10	8.9	291	0	61	8.2	.2	5.8	.02	350	.48	320	296	58	7	581	7.8
Jan. 5-10	9,283	9.8	.50	15	3.9	8.9	5.5	58	0	14	2.0	.2	3.8	.02	96	.13	2,390	54	6	22	131	7.2
Jan. 11-20	5,425	10	.27	33	11	3.8	5.5	122	0	28	3.0	.2	5.6	.02	168	.23	2,470	128	28	6	269	7.4
Jan. 21-31	9,745	15	.04	60	21	6.8	4.6	226	0	40	6.0	.2	7.5	.02	286	.39	7,530	238	51	6	463	7.9
Feb. 1-5	1,024	14	.05	64	22	6.4	6.4	239	0	52	6.0	.2	4.2	.09	294	.40	811	250	54	5	482	7.8
Feb. 6-10	3,190	9.0	.53	24	8.4	11	100	0	26	3.5	2.2	.2	0.4	.06	141	.19	1,200	94	12	20	211	7.0
Feb. 11-20	2,997	11	.06	35	11	8.1	8.1	130	0	31	3.8	.3	5.8	.00	179	.24	1,420	132	26	12	285	7.2
Feb. 21-28	1,641	14	.04	53	16	6.2	6.2	195	0	39	4.2	.2	5.7	.02	242	.33	1,070	193	38	6	401	7.5
Mar. 1-10	3,052	12	.06	44	14	7.6	7.6	165	0	34	4.5	.3	7.6	.00	210	.29	1,750	168	32	6	346	7.4
Mar. 11-20	5,888	12	.08	39	12	4.8	4.8	131	0	32	3.6	.3	13	.02	193	.26	3,030	147	40	7	308	7.4
Mar. 21-31	5,548	15	.04	55	18	5.5	5.5	195	0	44	3.8	.3	13	.02	269	.37	4,060	211	51	5	422	7.4
April 1-10	2,322	16	.02	72	23	4.6	4.6	258	0	53	5.0	.3	12	.00	328	.48	2,070	374	63	4	521	7.7
April 11-20	1,478	13	.04	66	24	4.8	4.8	250	0	53	5.4	.3	0.4	.02	326	.44	1,290	263	58	4	504	7.7
April 21-30	1,058	9.0	.10	48	23	7.1	7.1	204	0	53	5.2	.2	2.2	.02	250	.35	733	214	48	7	426	7.6
May 1-10	2,621	9.2	.07	50	19	3.4	3.4	182	0	45	4.6	.2	9.6	.02	254	.35	1,820	203	54	4	404	7.5
May 11-20	1,861	13	.04	64	22	5.8	5.8	239	0	49	4.4	.2	11	.00	311	.42	1,590	250	54	5	498	7.9
May 21-31	1,987	12	.06	62	22	6.7	6.7	238	0	46	4.5	.2	11	.04	305	.41	1,610	245	56	6	476	7.9
June 1-10	1,793	18	.05	67	22	3.2	3.2	244	0	45	3.0	.1	16	.00	318	.43	1,530	258	58	3	457	7.8
June 11-20	2,260	14	.03	53	18	3.4	3.4	195	0	40	4.9	.1	6.2	.00	246	.33	1,480	206	46	4	396	7.7
June 21-30	3,652	7.0	.06	58	17	.7	.7	198	0	36	3.9	.1	13	.00	260	.35	2,530	215	62	1	407	7.7
July 1-10	2,161	15	.05	64	21	2.3	2.3	236	0	42	4.1	.1	9.5	.02	292	.40	1,870	246	52	2	455	7.9
July 11-20	1,208	15	.04	70	22	3.9	3.9	254	0	46	5.5	.1	11	.00	314	.43	1,030	265	57	3	496	7.9
July 21-31	928	16	.04	69	23	7.1	7.1	266	0	47	5.5	.2	7.5	.04	311	.42	772	266	48	5	509	7.8
Aug. 1-10	1,082	16	.04	60	20	6.4	6.4	234	0	37	4.8	.3	8.0	.04	272	.37	793	232	39	6	451	7.7
Aug. 11-20	848	9.5	.28	50	20	6.0	6.0	206	0	42	5.2	.3	1.0	.02	241	.33	654	207	38	7	408	7.6

Aug. 21-31.....	605	11	.01	55	20	6.0	218	0	40	6.0	.2	2.8	.02	256	.35	419	219	40	6	433	7.7
Sept. 1-10.....	733	8.6	.06	54	20	10	225	0	43	5.8	.2	1.0	.04	258	.35	508	216	32	9	438	7.0
Sept. 11-22.....	1,493	15	.08	54	18	4.6	209	0	33	4.1	.2	7.6	.04	248	.34	1,010	208	37	5	413	7.6
Sept. 23-26.....	3,442	8.8	.50	30	9.7	6.2	124	0	20	2.5	.2	2.6	.04	146	.20	1,360	115	14	11	236	7.2
Sept. 27-30.....	1,665	10	.04	52	17	5.3	196	0	37	4.5	.3	5.4	.04	234	.32	1,180	200	39	5	390	7.8
Weighted average	1,905	12	0.13	50	16	6.2	182	.....	38	4.2	0.2	8.2	0.02	237	0.32	1,207	191	42	7	374	.....

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued
 Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1946 to September 1947

Date of collection	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Boron (B)	Dissolved solids			Hardness as CaCO ₃		Percent sodium	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH
															Parts per million	Tons per acre-foot	Tons per day	Calcium, magnesium	Noncarbonate			
Oct. 1-10, 1946	981	14	0.04	69	23	6.0		266	0	48	4.8	0.3	4.8	0.04	314	0.43	832	266	46	5	519	7.8
Oct. 11-20	1,290	10	.04	64	22	3.7		242	0	45	5.5	.3	4.2	.04	287	.39	1,000	250	52	3	482	7.7
Oct. 21-31	2,270	16	.12	58	19	6.9		225	0	40	4.0	.3	6.2		271	.37	1,660	222	38	6	438	7.3
Nov. 1-10	2,420	19	.01	72	23	7.8		276	0	48	4.9	.2	8.8		332	.45	2,060	274	48	6	526	7.6
Nov. 11-20	1,850	18	.01	74	24	6.7		284	0	49	4.2	.2	8.8		338	.46	1,780	283	50	5	538	7.6
Nov. 21-30	1,490	18	.01	79	25	8.0		304	0	51	4.8	.2	8.8		353	.48	1,420	300	51	5	563	7.7
Dec. 1-10	1,160	17	.02	78	24	5.3		296	0	51	4.8	.2	8.2		352	.48	1,100	298	55	5	562	7.7
Dec. 11-20	768	15	.01	78	26	8.7		302	0	52	5.0	.2	8.2		348	.47	741	296	48	6	567	7.7
Dec. 21-31	744	15	.01	79	26	7.0		302	0	55	5.4	.2	8.4		352	.48	707	304	58	5	575	7.8
Jan. 1-10, 1947	472	17	.01	86	28	7.0		328	0	59	6.1	.2	8.2		382	.52	487	330	61	5	624	7.7
Jan. 11-20	928	14	.02	66	23	4.8		248	0	48	6.1	.2	9.2		303	.41	759	259	58	4	500	7.4
Jan. 21-31	781	13	.02	68	23	4.1		254	0	47	6.0	.2	8.6		307	.42	647	264	56	3	506	7.6
Feb. 1-10	552	14	.02	69	23	7.1		264	0	48	5.8	.2	8.5		316	.43	471	266	50	5	511	7.8
Feb. 11-20	1,890	12	.05	54	18	8.5		207	0	40	5.2	.2	10		282	.36	1,340	208	38	8	425	7.5
Feb. 21-28	1,860	13	.03	54	18	5.3		201	0	38	4.5	.1	11		258	.35	1,300	208	43	5	415	7.6
Mar. 1-10	1,000	15	.02	62	21	7.1		240	0	43	5.0	.1	9.2		289	.39	858	241	44	6	470	7.6
Mar. 11-20	2,870	11	.08	43	14	4.1		148	0	32	4.8	.2	14		209	.26	1,620	165	44	5	335	7.2
Mar. 21-31	3,310	13	.03	55	17	7.6		206	0	38	4.2	.3	10		258	.35	2,310	207	38	5	416	7.4
April 1-10	4,730	13	.07	55	17	5.1		198	0	40	4.4	.2	10		253	.34	3,230	207	45	5	407	7.5
April 11-20	7,190	13	.05	50	16	3.9		175	0	37	3.8	.2	14		242	.33	4,700	191	47	4	382	7.5
April 21-30	6,020	14	.03	63	20	5.8		226	0	46	4.1	.2	15		301	.41	4,890	239	54	5	464	7.7
May 1-10	3,160	13	.02	69	23	6.0		253	0	48	4.1	.2	14		326	.44	2,780	262	55	4	605	7.7
May 11-20	2,070	11	.02	68	23	6.2		256	0	49	5.8	.2	10		310	.42	1,730	264	54	5	506	7.7
May 21-31	2,860	13	.00	64	22	6.2		246	0	44	4.4	.2	12		295	.40	2,280	250	48	5	481	7.7
June 1-10	15,900	12	.23	34	11	4.1		122	0	26	2.0	.3	9.8		169	.23	7,260	130	30	6	264	7.2
June 16-19	27,700	18	.28	28	7.6			88	0	18	1.8	.3	7.0		137	.18	10,200	101	29	0	192	7.8
June 11-15, 20	12,800	15	.06	48	15	3.0		172	0	31	3.0	.3	12		230	.31	7,950	182	41	3	354	7.7
June 21-30	14,800	14	.13	45	14	6.2		172	0	28	3.5	.2	12		227	.31	9,070	170	29	7	347	7.8
July 1-3	13,600	23	.08	49	13	2.5		153	8	28	2.0	.4	12		222	.30	8,390	176	37	3	336	8.6
July 4-7	10,600	24	.08	55	15	5.2		168	12	36	2.0	.4	14		248	.34	7,100	199	42	5	371	9.0
July 8-12	7,410	26	.10	64	18	4.8	3.2	205	18	35	3.2	.4	13		292	.40	5,840	234	36	4	436	8.6
July 13-14	7,100	20	.07	60	15	12		180	8	59	2.6	.4	12		282	.38	5,020	211	50	11	358	8.5
July 15	6,370	29	.00	66	18	4.3	2.4	202	18	38	3.5	.3	12		286	.39	4,190	239	43	4	435	8.6

July 16-17.....	4,620	30	.00	62	20	11	11	234	0	53	3.0	.4	12	.....	310	.42	3,620	237	45	10	478	7.5
July 18-31.....	2,180	22	.08	73	21	11	1.2	252	13	44	4.5	.3	12	.....	329	.45	1,940	268	40	8	509	8.5
Aug. 1-19.....	825	20	.10	75	22	6.7	.4	245	16	58	6.5	.2	8.5	.....	329	.45	733	278	51	5	507	8.6
Aug. 20-31.....	439	21	.08	62	23	11	4.8	214	13	58	2.5	.4	1.8	.....	293	.40	347	245	48	9	464	8.5
Sept. 1-15.....	369	18	.08	62	31	12	2.6	215	13	58	13	.2	2.1	.....	294	.40	293	241	43	10	470	8.6
Sept. 16-24.....	277	15	.08	65	23	9.0	.8	224	15	58	9.8	.3	1.6	.....	312	.42	233	257	49	7	493	8.6
Sept. 25-30.....	251	13	.15	59	24	3.3	1.6	216	10	55	8.0	.4	.8	.....	286	.39	206	246	61	3	461	8.3
Weighted average	3,399	16	0.09	62	16	5.3		a190	.....	36	3.3	0.3	11	.....	245	0.33	2,250	196	40	6	393	.....

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1947 to September 1948

Oct. 1-7, 1947.....	254	11	0.10	66	25	3.0	2.8	242	6	48	9.0	0.3	0.5	0.09	304	0.41	208	267	69	2	494	8.2
Oct. 8-22.....	236	8	.08	60	24	2.8	.0	212	10	49	9.5	.3	.5	.07	257	.39	183	245	58	2	464	8.4
Oct. 23-30.....	241	10	.10	62	25	2.1	1.2	238	6	49	9.0	.3	.7	.09	302	.41	197	256	53	2	488	8.3
Oct. 31.....	522	16	.00	49	22	21		209	0	70	8.0	.4	2.4	.....	250	.38	395	213	45	21	465	7.6
Nov. 1.....	522	12	.00	50	22	20		199	0	78	10	.4	3	.....	280	.36	395	215	52	20	407	7.4
Nov. 2-9.....	615	16	.06	54	20	2.8	.9	183	6	49	8.5	.3	6.0	.07	268	.36	445	217	57	3	419	8.3
Nov. 10-12.....	528	18	.20	62	23	3.3	.8	204	10	49	7.0	.6	9.0	.....	306	.42	436	249	65	2	467	8.4
Nov. 13-19.....	478	19	.12	68	25	3.9	1.6	235	10	56	8.0	.2	7.4	.00	326	.44	421	272	63	2	499	8.4
Nov. 20-Dec. 5.....	488	20	.04	73	22	12	2.8	271	0	57	8.6	.3	7.2	.01	344	.47	453	273	51	2	422	8.1
Dec. 6-17.....	642	19	.06	64	19	12	6.0	230	0	58	7.9	.2	12	.01	312	.42	541	258	49	16	469	8.2
Dec. 13b.....	539	18	.03	63	20	8.8	3.6	224	0	47	11	.1	14	.....	312	.42	454	239	53	7	481	8.1
Dec. 13-Jan. 25, 1948	394	21	.06	78	26	13	.4	291	0	64	11	.2	10	.00	372	.51	396	302	53	9	521	8.0
Jan. 5b.....	350	20	.02	78	24	8.8	1.6	292	0	58	10	.2	8.0	.....	366	.60	348	293	54	9	554	8.0
Jan. 26-Feb. 17.....	185	23	.04	90	28	19	14	348	0	78	15	.2	7.1	.05	436	.69	216	340	55	16	634	8.0
Feb. 18b.....	1,990	11	.46	40	11	4.4	2.8	134	0	30	6.0	.5	1.0	.01	192	.26	1,030	145	35	9	290	8.2
Feb. 18, 20, 22-27.....	998	9.5	.20	32	10	4.3	3.2	90	0	39	9.0	.3	10	.00	186	.25	501	131	47	6	242	7.5
Feb. 19.....	2,190	7.5	.62	27	6.5	1.0		60	0	26	4.0	.0	12	.....	126	.17	745	94	46	1	196	6.6
Feb. 21.....	600	6.8	.06	23	6.3	1.8		50	0	24	3.6	.0	14	.....	132	.18	214	83	37	5	187	6.8
Feb. 28-Mar. 4.....	6,750	10	.20	20	6.6	6.1	2.4	57	0	30	5.8	.3	11	.14	170	.23	3,100	77	30	14	154	7.1
Mar. 5-15.....	3,250	11	.06	35	11	9.2		111	0	40	4.7	.2	16	.02	214	.29	1,900	133	42	13	278	7.4
Mar. 16-19, 21-24.....	12,200	8.5	.20	20	5.5	9.5		60	0	33	1.8	.2	8.0	.00	160	.21	5,140	73	24	23	186	7.3
Mar. 20.....	14,600	8.5	.20	25	5.6	5		125	0	35	.2	.0	10	.....	158	.19	5,440	65	46	1	134	6.6
Mar. 25-31.....	6,320	12	.04	38	11	8.1	.8	125	0	33	32	.3	13	.00	210	.29	3,580	140	38	11	250	7.8
April 1-30.....	1,870	21	.02	67	17	5.4	2.4	216	0	46	6.0	.5	18	.00	312	.42	1,580	237	60	5	454	8.0
May 1-31.....	1,860	23	.02	67	20	10	1.2	230	0	51	7.0	.1	18	.23	304	.41	1,530	249	60	6	480	7.9
June 1-30.....	695	14	.03	54	21	10	1.6	210	0	50	8.0	.1	4.8	.06	252	.34	473	221	49	9	435	7.8
July 1-31.....	923	18	.04	41	13	5.5	2.0	146	0	34	5.0	.1	8.7	.11	184	.25	458	166	36	7	309	8.0
Aug. 1-31.....	284	11	.02	58	23	13	4.4	237	0	53	8.0	.2	1.8	.04	282	.38	216	229	45	10	446	8.1
Sept. 1-30.....	190	11	.02	58	20	13	3.6	230	0	52	8.6	.2	2.3	.15	272	.37	140	227	38	11	443	8.0
Weighted average	1,298	14	0.12	44	13	7.9	1.7	a149	.....	41	7.9	0.2	12	0.06	233	0.32	818	164	42	9	321	.....

a Includes carbonate as bicarbonate.
b Not included in weighted average.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1948 to September 1949

Date of collection	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Boron (B)	Dissolved solids			Hardness as CaCO ₃		Percent sodium	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH
															Parts per million	Tons per acre-foot	Tons per day	Calcium, magnesium	Noncarbonate			
Oct. 1-31, 1948	179	11	0.03	55	20	10	5.2	208	0	54	10	0.2	2.8	0.12	254	0.35	123	220	49	9	423	7.7
Nov. 1-30	256	9.0	.02	55	31	11	5.6	221	0	54	10	.2	3.1	.09	260	.35	180	224	43	9	438	7.5
Dec. 1-31	255	15	.02	60	20	14	3.2	228	0	49	11	.2	7.8	.03	270	.37	186	232	45	11	511	8.0
Jan. 1-31, 1949	1,435	11	.05	28	9.3	6.7	4.0	101	0	28	4.5	-1	9.6	.02	160	.22	622	108	25	11	256	7.5
Feb. 1-23	486	16	.04	59	17	1.6	.8	189	8	40	7.0	.2	8.8	.11	276	.38	362	217	49	9	438	8.5
Feb. 24-Mar. 12	7,080	10	.20	20	5.3	2.2	.8	64	0	18	1.5	.2	5.0	.26	100	.14	1,910	72	20	6	157	7.9
Mar. 13-31	4,350	15	.04	39	11	3.3	.8	129	0	35	2.5	-1	11	.13	104	.26	2,280	143	37	5	294	8.0
April 1-30	2,249	18	.04	57	16	4.0	1.6	177	8	48	4.0	.2	11	.10	264	.36	1,600	208	60	4	418	8.5
May 1-31	718	13	.02	56	22	8.5	5.6	196	14	52	6.0	-4	3.0	.29	370	.38	535	230	46	7	434	8.5
June 1-23	648	12	.02	47	17	5.4	1.2	182	0	44	6.5	.2	3.5	.20	242	.33	422	189	39	6	368	7.6
June 24-30	1,840	11	.14	32	9.8	5.2	4.6	112	0	34	6.2	-4	3.2	.10	170	.23	845	121	29	6	243	7.0
July 1-13	875	20	.02	52	15	5.8	1.6	173	7	37	5.6	.2	16	.06	268	.35	597	191	38	6	396	8.2
July 14-31	479	15	.03	52	18	12	.8	201	0	42	8.2	-3	4.8	.10	262	.36	339	204	39	11	414	7.9
Aug. 1-31	210	9.4	.03	55	21	11	2.0	219	0	47	11	.2	2.8	.10	284	.39	161	224	44	10	453	8.1
Sept. 1-11	184	7.4	.04	56	22	14	3.2	232	0	48	12	.2	2.8	.10	304	.41	151	230	40	12	451	7.3
Sept. 12-18	588	9.6	.04	38	15	9.3	5.6	157	0	36	8.8	-3	3.4	.05	246	.33	391	157	28	11	336	7.3
Sept. 19-30	143	7.8	.04	43	16	10	3.6	177	0	36	9.2	.2	3.7	.05	218	.30	84	174	29	11	360	7.3
Weighted average	1,182	13	0.11	39	12	4.7	1.9	136	.....	34	4.0	0.2	7.7	0.15	191	0.26	609	147	35	6	301	....

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1949 to September 1950

Oct. 1-20, 1949	153	8.8	0.02	62	22	15	4.1	247	0	51	12	0.2	2.1	0.20	310	0.42	128	245	42	12	494	7.6
Oct. 21-23	906	10	.10	26	6.1	9.2	7.8	106	0	21	4.0	.2	2.4	.10	152	.21	372	90	3	17	228	7.5
Oct. 24-31	204	12	.02	44	15	10	5.9	172	0	36	9.0	.2	4.7	.10	238	.32	131	171	30	11	324	7.6
Nov. 1-30	160	0.4	.02	59	23	14	3.6	244	0	51	12	.2	2.1	.10	300	.41	134	241	41	11	481	7.7
Dec. 1-31	148	11	.02	63	24	16	2.9	236	0	55	14	.2	2.4	.10	326	.44	130	258	48	12	510	7.9
Jan. 1-31, 1950	314	10	.20	40	14	9.6	7.7	158	0	38	9.0	.2	3.6	.10	226	.31	192	189	31	11	338	7.5
Feb. 1-9	383	9.7	.10	37	12	8.4	8.3	141	0	32	8.0	.3	5.3	.10	212	.29	219	141	25	11	308	6.9

Feb. 10-16.....	1,793	6.7	.40	16	5.5	7.4	9.4	72	0	17	3.5	.3	9.2	.10	122	.17	591	63	41	18	161	6.7
Feb. 17-28.....	375	7.1	.20	25	7.7	5.2	10	100	0	20	4.5	.3	4.7	.10	154	.21	158	94	12	10	217	8.8
Mar. 1-31.....	5,266	7.7	.40	19	5.6	3.2	5.4	74	0	14	2.5	.2	5.5	.10	118	.16	1,650	71	10	8	158	8.8
April 1-18.....	1,889	17	.02	49	12	6.2	4.3	165	0	41	5.5	.3	11	.20	228	.31	1,160	171	38	7	363	7.5
April 19.....	955	17	.04	66	20	8.4	3.8	230	0	58	6.0	.1	9.4	.....	310	.42	798	247	58	7	478	7.5
April 20.....	892	19	.04	04	20	11	3.9	252	0	50	6.0	.1	1.7	.....	316	.43	761	242	35	9	468	7.4
April 21-30.....	1,111	19	.02	60	17	8.8	3.6	215	0	53	7.0	.2	7.1	.20	286	.39	858	219	43	8	448	7.0
May 1-31.....	2,250	16	.26	54	15	6.7	3.3	178	0	46	5.5	.3	15	.20	252	.34	1,530	195	49	7	397	7.0
June 1-16.....	1,587	15	.20	60	14	8.2	3.0	212	0	43	5.5	.3	13	.20	276	.38	1,180	205	34	8	439	7.8
June 17.....	2,100	15	.04	57	16	7.4	3.4	200	0	43	4.0	.2	18	.....	264	.36	1,500	208	44	7	424	7.5
June 18-20.....	4,627	16	.....	30	8.0	5.2	2.7	129	0	8.0	2.0	.3	2.2	.10	154	.21	1,920	108	2	9	225	7.2
June 21.....	5,610	12	.60	26	6.0	5.5	3.8	94	0	20	2.0	.2	1.1	.....	138	.19	2,090	90	13	11	192	7.4
June 22-23.....	6,400	13	.14	27	5.7	7.5	3.6	93	0	25	2.0	.2	5.0	.10	142	.19	2,460	91	15	15	208	7.3
June 24-26.....	6,683	14	.09	34	9.8	4.9	3.8	122	0	26	3.0	.2	12	.10	178	.24	3,180	126	26	7	273	7.3
June 27-29.....	9,610	17	.09	34	9.2	4.4	3.8	121	0	27	2.5	.2	8.6	.20	178	.24	4,620	123	24	7	268	7.3
June 30-July 1.....	3,985	24	.11	54	15	6.5	3.5	194	0	40	4.0	.2	13	.20	264	.36	2,830	198	39	6	407	7.7
July 2.....	7,770	12	.50	30	7.9	4.0	3.1	116	0	22	2.0	.1	.6	.....	150	.20	3,180	109	13	7	243	7.0
July 3-30.....	952	15	.13	61	20	9.0	2.4	230	0	51	6.0	.2	7.0	.10	294	.40	786	234	45	8	473	7.6
July 31.....	2,370	7.9	.50	20	10	5.6	4.2	120	0	28	4.0	.2	1.7	.....	152	.21	973	116	18	9	263	7.1
Aug. 1-31.....	343	10	.42	50	11	10	3.0	222	0	53	8.5	.2	2.5	.20	284	.39	203	224	42	9	466	7.5
Sept. 1-8.....	191	6.7	.40	58	23	13	3.0	233	0	58	11	.2	2.4	.10	300	.41	155	230	48	10	496	7.6
Sept. 9.....	193	6.1	.04	58	25	14	2.9	240	0	65	11	.2	2.0	.....	312	.42	163	248	51	11	505	7.5
Sept. 10-23.....	161	6.2	.29	59	24	15	3.0	240	0	60	11	.2	1.6	.10	304	.41	132	244	47	12	508	7.6
Sept. 24.....	223	9.1	.04	58	25	13	2.9	250	0	63	11	.2	3.3	.....	320	.44	193	248	43	10	517	7.9
Sept. 25-30.....	872	14	.20	41	13	7.6	2.8	167	0	32	5.5	.2	5.9	.10	210	.29	494	155	26	9	335	7.6
Weighted average	1,372	12	0.25	37	11	5.9	4.4	138	.....	30	4.3	0.2	7.9	0.14	191	0.26	708	138	26	8	291	.....

a Includes carbonate as bicarbonate

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued
Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1950 to September 1951

Date of collection	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Boron (B)	Dissolved solids			Hardness as CaCO ₃		Percent sodium	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH
															Parts per million	Tons per acre-foot	Tons per day	Calcium, magnesium	Noncarbonate			
Oct. 1-31, 1950	322	13	0.20	54	21	9.6	4.3	220	2	52	9.5	0.2	5.3	0.06	294	0.40	256	220	36	9	442	8.3
Nov. 1-30	161	13	.04	67	25	14	2.7	250	9	58	11	.2	2.2	.16	333	.46	147	270	45	10	524	8.3
Dec. 1-31	108	12	.02	78	28	16	3.0	291	8	65	16	.2	4.2	.00	384	.52	112	308	56	10	597	8.3
Jan. 1-31, 1951	117	12	.02	74	20	15	4.8	268	0	48	16	.2	5.6	.06	354	.48	112	266	46	11	609	7.4
Feb. 1-18	267	11	.10	52	12	9.6	8.3	172	0	50	10	.2	7.0	.00	262	.36	189	180	39	10	403	7.1
Feb. 19-27	3,156	7.2	.13	26	5.2	2.8	9.7	78	0	33	3.0	.0	5.9	.00	131	.18	1,120	68	4	6	169	6.7
Feb. 28-Mar. 28	2,754	12	.04	39	11	5.6	5.3	130	0	32	5.0	.3	12	.06	196	.27	1,460	141	34	8	298	7.9
Mar. 29-April 2	7,348	12	.09	28	6.6	4.8	3.4	80	0	28	3.5	.3	12	.07	149	.20	2,940	97	26	9	226	6.0
April 3-5	13,700	9.6	.16	25	6.4	5.3	3.1	83	0	24	2.5	.3	12	.11	132	.18	4,890	89	21	11	162	7.1
April 6-30	7,426	13	.03	43	11	4.5	2.5	135	0	36	3.5	.3	16	.09	220	.31	4,530	154	43	6	320	7.6
May 1-June 2	4,355	16	.04	59	17	5.5	2.6	195	0	51	5.0	.2	19	.02	318	.43	3,740	218	58	5	438	7.5
June 3-7	5,372	11	.07	36	7.8	3.6	2.8	117	0	29	2.5	.2	8.6	.04	180	.25	2,700	122	26	6	263	7.3
June 8-10	10,820	13	.10	43	10	3.3	2.5	142	0	31	2.5	.2	13	.07	220	.30	6,430	149	33	4	311	7.4
June 11-30	4,368	15	.10	59	16	5.4	2.2	198	0	44	4.0	.2	17	.04	260	.40	3,490	212	50	5	425	7.8
June 15b	3,490	11	.20	57	21	14		235	0	47	5.0	.4	12		286	.39	2,690	228	35	12	368	7.6
July 1-31	4,598	18	.04	55	16	5.2	2.8	199	0	40	4.0	.2	13	.07	274	.37	3,400	203	40	6	407	7.6
Aug. 1-31	1,845	17	.04	60	18	7.8	2.6	224	0	45	4.0	.2	8.7	.06	284	.39	1,260	222	38	7	447	7.8
Sept. 1-30	1,535	22	.02	72	24	7.8	2.8	281	0	49	6.5	.2	9.2	.05	339	.46	1,400	277	47	6	533	8.0
Weighted average	2,543	15	0.05	49	14	5.4	3.1	168	.....	40	4.3	0.2	14	0.06	251	0.34	1,720	180	42	6	365	.....

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1951 to September 1952

Oct. 1-31, 1951.....	1,643					182	14	42	6.0			268	0.36	1,180	212	40	420	8.2
Nov. 1-30.....	1,638					195	9	52	6.2			272	.37	1,250	223	49	444	8.2
Dec. 1-31.....	991					242	0	55	6.3			300	.41	803	252	54	498	7.8
Jan. 1-14, 1952.....	717					245	0	57	8.3			308	.42	596	254	53	509	7.8
Jan. 15-Feb. 11.....	2,553					178	0	37	3.5			232	.32	1,600	184	38	376	8.0
Feb. 12-Mar. 10.....	2,044					201	10	45	6.0			279	.38	1,540	226	45	444	8.5
Mar. 11-18.....	9,224					94	0	27	8.0			163	.22	4,060	167	30	242	7.9
Mar. 19-31.....	5,877					171	6	43	5.0			254	.35	4,030	197	47	388	8.4
April 1-30.....	3,946					231	5	50	5.5			317	.43	3,360	252	54	491	8.3
May 1-22.....	2,007					254	0	51	6.0			342	.47	1,850	263	55	515	8.1
May 23-27.....	4,692			67	23	151	0	32	3.5			224	.30	2,840	163	37	334	7.6
May 28-June 5.....	2,512			44	13	245	0	46	5.5			324	.44	2,200	252	51	497	8.1
				67	21													
June 6-30.....	2,462					204	0	44	5.0			258	.35	1,720	209	42	425	7.6
July 1-31.....	1,950					275	0	45	5.5			338	.46	1,770	272	46	527	8.1
Aug. 1-31.....	588					244	0	53	8.0			295	.40	468	242	42	481	8.0
Sept. 1-30.....	261					282	0	60	11			320	.44	226	263	48	525	7.8
Weighted average	2,126					209		44	5.7			274	0.37	1,570	216	45	432	....

a Includes carbonate as bicarbonate.

b Not included in weighted average.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued
Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Date of collection	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Boron (B)	Dissolved solids			Hardness as CaCO ₃		Percent sodium	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH
															Parts per million	Tons per acre-foot	Tons per day	Calcium magnesium	Noncarbonate			
Oct. 1-31, 1952	165							276	0	64	12				336	0.46	150	277	51	554	7.7	
Nov. 1-16	171							274	0	64	13				330	.48	155	274	49	558	8.0	
Nov. 17-20	1,011							131	0	37	7.0				184	.25	502	130	23	301	7.3	
Nov. 21-23	307							175	0	50	14				258	.35	214	185	42	418	7.5	
Nov. 24-30	289							209	0	58	12				286	.39	223	220	49	472	7.6	
Dec. 1-19	230							259	0	55	13				332	.45	212	262	50	538	7.9	
Dec. 20-27	495							170	0	37	8.0				240	.33	329	180	36	388	7.4	
Dec. 28-Jan. 14, 1953	219							273	0	58	14				338	.46	200	270	46	561	8.0	
Jan. 15-30	521							147	0	33	8.0				204	.28	287	150	29	334	7.4	
Jan. 31-Feb. 5	328							247	0	54	13				318	.43	282	248	45	523	7.3	
Feb. 6-19	1,619							106	0	27	6.0				162	.22	708	107	20	249	7.1	
Feb. 20-27	5,973							75	0	11	3.0				110	.15	1,770	70	8	164	7.0	
Feb. 28-Mar. 3	2,993							122	0	23	3.5				178	.24	1,440	125	25	284	7.1	
Mar. 4-10	1,459							187	0	41	7.0				264	.36	1,040	193	40	403	7.6	
Mar. 11-31	2,584							173	0	43	6.0				266	.36	1,860	189	47	397	7.7	
April 1-4	3,373							177	0	51	6.5				278	.38	2,530	195	50	414	7.6	
April 5-30	1,958							233	0	56	7.5				318	.43	1,650	250	59	498	7.9	
May 1-23	2,311							228	0	57	7.0				318	.43	1,950	248	61	493	7.3	
May 24-27	4,555							108	0	32	3.0				164	.22	2,020	119	30	259	6.5	
May 28-June 6	1,842							220	0	51	6.5				308	.42	1,530	235	55	405	7.4	
June 7-17	2,794							142	0	32	5.0				180	.25	1,400	141	25	306	7.3	
June 18-27	1,324							261	0	54	8.0				324	.44	1,160	258	52	516	7.7	
June 28-July 1	4,370							133	0	26	5.5				172	.23	2,030	128	19	278	7.2	
July 2-6	2,430							175	0	39	5.5				227	.31	1,490	184	40	381	7.4	
July 7-15	1,444							222	0	49	6.0				279	.38	1,090	226	44	454	7.8	
July 16-22	892							242	0	52	7.5				300	.41	723	241	43	485	7.8	
July 23-Aug. 7	631							216	0	51	8.0				269	.37	458	216	40	449	7.6	
Aug. 8-18	830							232	0	44	7.5				286	.39	646	234	44	468	7.9	
Aug. 19-23	415							168	0	55	8.5				252	.34	282	206	44	426	7.6	
Aug. 24-31	286							222	0	57	9.5				281	.38	317	227	45	471	7.6	
Sept. 1-30	168																				533	
Weighted ave. (a)	1,261							178		37	6.4				246	0.33	838	186	40	387		

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Oct. 1-31, 1953	120					263	0	68	15			337	0.46	109	270	54	557	7.8
Nov. 1-30	127					288	0	63	17			330	.45	113	268	48	561	8.0
Dec. 1-31	122					278	0	64	18			354	.48	117	284	56	589	7.9
Jan. 1-31, 1954	78.8					328	0	77	18			410	.59	87.2	335	68	671	8.0
Feb. 1-14	90.1					306	0	71	17			391	.53	95.1	313	62	642	7.7
Feb. 15-28	250					203	0	49	16			269	.37	182	209	43	455	7.9
Mar. 1-31	235					220	0	53	16			291	.40	185	229	44	486	7.8
April 1-8	365					200	0	56	16			287	.39	283	216	50	471	7.4
April 9-17	357					154	0	44	11			230	.31	222	168	42	378	7.7
April 18-26	498					193	0	51	13			268	.36	360	204	46	445	7.6
April 27-30	839					158	0	44	10			230	.31	521	171	41	379	7.3
May 1-7	2,143					133	0	39	7.5			209	.28	1,210	150	41	333	7.6
May 8-28	815					225	0	61	11			325	.44	715	255	70	519	7.6
May 29-June 1	1,079					190	0	52	11			254	.35	740	201	45	430	7.5
June 2-6	3,736					140	0	32	5.5			217	.30	2,190	159	37	339	7.3
June 7-13	2,684					213	0	62	7.0			342	.47	2,460	240	65	483	7.5
June 14-19	3,778					178	0	33	5.0			250	.34	2,550	185	39	376	7.2
June 20-July 5	5,119					180	0	30	3.5			243	.33	3,360	178	30	362	7.5
July 6-17	1,564					270	0	52	6.5			363	.40	1,530	284	63	545	7.5
July 18-30	654					291	0	64	9.0			384	.52	678	303	64	581	8.0
July 31-Aug. 25	465					228	0	60	9.5			322	.44	404	238	53	482	7.8
Aug. 26-Sept. 3	3,999					126	0	22	3.0			180	.24	1,940	130	27	266	7.3
Sept. 4-14	2,375					248	0	43	5.5			316	.43	2,030	250	47	482	7.6
Sept. 15-30	780					280	0	56	8.5			351	.48	739	284	54	546	7.6
Weighted average	910					199		42	6.8			274	0.37	673	207	43	419	....

a Includes estimate where data are missing.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Determination of variation in chemical constituents in cross-section
Benton Street BridgeChemical analyses, in parts per million
April 2, 1948 (Mean discharge 5,070 cfs)

Station	255	320	385	375	440
Silica (SiO ₂).....	18	10	15	16	10
Iron (Fe).....	.00	.00	.10	.00	.00
Calcium (Ca).....	44	50	51	50	42
Magnesium (Mg).....	17	13	14	14	14
Sodium (Na) & Potassium (K).....	4.6	.6	.5	4.4	8.6
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃) ^a	156	158	161	155	158
Sulfate (SO ₄).....	42	34	34	41	30
Chloride (Cl).....	2.0	.2	.2	2.6	3.0
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	19	18	10	20	20
Total dissolved solids.....	238	240	230	242	238
Hardness as CaCO ₃ Calcium & Magnesium.....	180	178	185	182	162
Non carbonate.....	52	48	53	52	32
Percent sodium.....	5	1	0	5	10
Specific conductance Micromhos at 25° C.....	348	329	323	345	346
pH.....	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.4

June 4, 1949 (Mean discharge 1,210 cfs)

Station	255	320	305	375	440
Specific conductance Micromhos at 25° C.....	390	394	402	395	404

July 3, 1951 (Mean discharge 4,300 cfs)

Station	155	220	280	315	340
Specific conductance Micromhos at 25° C.....	336	334	325	323	323

^a Includes carbonate as bicarbonate.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued
 Temperature (°F) of water, January to September 1944

Day	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	33	33	36	40	61	79	77	78	71
2	33	33	38	40	62	81	77	80	72
3	33	34	40	41	58	80	77	81	75
4	33	35	37	42	56	79	77	77	78
5	33	35	36	44	58	78	78	78	76
6	33	34	35	46	51	68	77	77	72
7	32	35	34	48	50	67	78	78	70
8	32	35	33	48	50	65	78	80	70
9	32	35	32	48	52	64	78	80	70
10	33	34	33	49	56	63	80	84	70
11	33	33	34	46	60	62	79	84	69
12	33	32	34	44	64	66	78	84	67
13	33	32	33	46	67	72	79	84	66
14	33	.....	33	46	69	74	79	84	65
15	33	.....	34	45	71	78	80	84	.....
16	33	32	34	45	73	78	77	84	65
17	33	32	35	44	75	80	78	81	71
18	33	32	36	44	73	81	78	79	73
19	33	32	36	46	71	85	79	78	74
20	33	33	37	47	64	71	77	76	74
21	33	33	38	48	66	72	77	76	74
22	33	33	36	48	69	74	77	77	71
23	33	33	38	50	70	78	77	76	67
24	33	33	40	53	71	78	77	.....	66
25	33	34	42	52	71	79	78	76	66
26	34	34	41	52	72	76	78	68	65
27	34	35	40	54	73	80	78	68	67
28	35	36	39	54	74	81	77	68	68
29	33	37	40	55	75	.....	77	68	66
30	32	.....	37	58	78	78	77	68	66
31	32	.....	36	.....	79	.....	78	69	.....
Average	33	34	36	47	66	74	78	77	70

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1944 to September 1945

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	68	56	32	32	34	34	60	55	60	73	83	82
2	63	50	34	.....	34	34	59	54	65	74	82	80
3	61	56	33	32	35	34	58	54	61	75	87	76
4	60	53	33	33	34	34	48	55	62	77	77	76
5	60	50	33	33	34	32	47	56	61	78	78	78
6	63	48	33	32	35	33	49	56	60	78	77	80
7	61	48	34	33	34	33	55	59	60	79	74	80
8	59	49	33	33	35	34	51	58	61	77	74	79
9	59	49	33	32	36	35	57	56	63	78	74	.....
10	55	49	33	32	36	35	60	55	.....	75	74	76
11	54	49	33	34	35	34	61	57	64	76	75	70
12	54	49	33	34	36	38	61	59	65	77	77	68
13	54	49	33	35	35	40	60	.....	68	77	79	66
14	58	49	32	35	34	42	58	53	70	79	79	83
15	55	50	33	35	34	44	53	52	69	77	79	64
16	55	51	33	34	33	40	62	52	68	77	.....	63
17	55	49	32	34	32	50	60	51	68	73	.....	64
18	55	46	33	34	.....	54	50	53	71	73	75	66
19	55	48	33	35	32	52	49	55	.....	77	77	66
20	55	45	33	35	35	51	51	58	68	78	79	69
21	55	43	33	36	35	49	54	64	70	.....	79	66
22	55	43	33	35	33	52	56	64	72	.....	78	68
23	56	42	33	36	34	54	56	65	75	85	76	60
24	55	42	33	34	35	57	54	68	75	80	76	67
25	55	40	32	34	33	57	52	69	77	85	.....	67
26	55	39	32	32	33	58	53	69	76	84	72	66
27	55	.....	32	34	34	60	52	68	77	.....	75	64
28	55	36	32	33	34	59	55	68	77	81	77	63
29	55	34	33	34	.....	60	56	67	79	82	80	63
30	56	.....	32	34	.....	60	59	69	79	80	83	63
31	59	.....	32	35	.....	60	.....	69	.....	84	82	.....
Average	57	47	33	34	34	46	54	60	68	78	78	70

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1945 to September 1946

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	62	51	35	33	33	35	60	64	66	77	78	69
2	54	.....	35	33	33	35	60	63	64	78	76	70
3	55	47	35	33	33	38	59	59	65	.....	81	69
4	57	48	35	33	34	43	55	55	66	.....	82	69
5	59	46	35	34	35	42	53	54	69	78	79	70
6	60	45	34	33	33	40	55	54	72	80	78	72
7	60	42	33	33	33	41	55	55	75	80	79	72
8	55	40	34	33	33	36	54	57	78	81	69	77
9	60	38	32	33	33	34	54	58	76	84	79	74
10	52	44	32	33	33	34	53	57	78	85	79	73
11	55	44	32	33	33	35	59	57	78	84	76	72
12	55	45	33	32	33	37	50	57	76	82	73	69
13	55	44	33	32	33	40	54	56	77	81	73	69
14	54	44	32	32	33	43	55	57	77	82	70	69
15	55	44	32	32	33	46	57	62	76	79	72	.....
16	55	45	32	33	33	48	58	62	78	73	78	.....
17	55	44	32	33	33	47	60	61	80	78	78	70
18	58	42	32	33	33	46	62	62	76	84	78	72
19	58	40	32	33	33	49	64	63	66	82	78	71
20	57	40	32	33	33	51	63	.....	64	83	78	70
21	55	35	.....	.....	34	53	64	65	65	82	78	70
22	54	37	32	32	34	64	64	64	68	83	77	.....
23	52	33	32	32	34	51	65	63	71	83	76	63
24	51	33	32	32	34	52	69	65	74	80	74	62
25	50	34	33	33	34	55	68	64	75	79	74	62
26	50	35	34	33	34	55	65	66	78	80	74	63
27	50	37	33	33	34	56	63	69	80	76	74	65
28	50	.....	33	34	34	58	62	70	81	73	71	63
29	51	35	33	33	.....	59	63	71	81	79	70	63
30	52	35	33	33	.....	58	65	.....	79	81	68	61
31	51	.....	33	32	.....	58	.....	73	.....	80	69	.....
Average	54	41	33	33	33	46	58	61	74	80	76	67

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1946 to September 1947

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	59	57	37	32	33	33	43	62	58	75	79	81
2	60	57	34	32	33	33	44	58	62	75	78	79
3	60	52	34	32	33	33	43	58	59	74	84	78
4	63	.....	34	32	32	33	45	58	62	70	84	78
5	65	.....	35	32	32	33	48	59	64	74	84	78
6	67	50	36	32	32	34	45	58	64	74	84	78
7	68	48	40	33	32	33	45	57	68	75	80	78
8	66	47	43	33	32	34	46	58	68	75	82	76
9	65	46	47	33	32	34	40	58	72	75	83	78
10	65	45	47	33	32	34	46	60	74	78	83	78
11	60	45	45	33	32	34	47	61	70	78	83	78
12	50	44	44	33	33	34	47	63	65	76	83	77
13	56	42	40	33	33	34	47	62	59	78	83	74
14	55	37	35	33	33	34	50	64	57	77	83	74
15	59	39	34	33	33	34	48	64	57	79	84	69
16	57	38	33	33	33	34	47	66	59	79	78	67
17	56	37	32	33	33	34	48	65	61	84	80	76
18	59	38	32	33	33	34	50	65	.....	80	80	68
19	51	40	32	33	33	34	56	66	63	75	83	70
20	52	41	33	33	33	.....	45	65	64	75	84	72
21	53	40	34	33	33	33	49	64	64	70	85	72
22	55	40	33	33	33	36	48	64	64	70	86	66
23	55	39	33	34	33	38	53	63	68	70	86	64
24	.....	40	34	34	33	36	53	62	69	72	87	66
25	55	40	34	34	33	39	58	62	71	72	84	62
26	56	38	34	34	33	36	57	64	72	74	82	61
27	57	38	34	34	.....	38	53	62	75	78	81	67
28	58	38	34	33	33	42	56	58	77	76	84	61
29	60	37	32	33	.....	40	59	52	78	80	78	59
30	60	.....	32	33	.....	43	60	53	77	82	80	56
31	58	.....	32	33	.....	43	.....	55	.....	82	81	.....
Average	58	43	36	33	33	36	49	61	65	76	82	71

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1947 to September 1948

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	56	54	33	32	32	32	43	59	69	70	75	78
2	60	54	34	32	32	32	44	58	70	70	74	74
3	59	54	34	32	32	32	44	55	72	70	73	74
4	60	53	34	32	32	32	48	57	72	72	72	74
5	64	53	34	32	32	32	50	58	74	72	71	70
6	63	50	33	32	32	32	50	59	76	74	72	77
7	65	47	34	32	32	32	49	57	69	70	71	75
8	65	43	33	32	32	32	51	57	68	76	72	75
9	64	42	33	32	32	32	50	58	69	78	72	76
10	62	40	34	22	32	32	52	55	70	75	75	76
11	62	38	33	32	32	32	54	57	73	76	76	69
12	66	35	32	32	32	32	54	54	73	82	77	70
13	62	35	33	32	32	32	49	53	75	81	76	74
14	62	35	33	32	32	33	50	55	72	78	77	74
15	63	35	33	32	32	33	54	56	70	72	81	73
16	64	35	32	32	32	33	54	60	70	75	80	77
17	64	35	32	32	32	32	54	60	69	77	79	74
18	64	35	34	32	33	33	57	63	68	78	60	75
19	65	35	33	32	32	38	58	65	68	77	81	79
20	63	37	32	32	32	42	57	67	68	78	82	78
21	63	37	32	32	32	.....	57	70	68	75	82	76
22	64	37	32	32	32	41	57	69	69	76	83	72
23	63	37	32	32	32	44	57	71	71	74	82	68
24	61	36	32	32	33	.....	59	68	75	74	84	68
25	61	34	33	32	33	48	65	68	75	76	87	67
26	62	34	32	32	33	48	66	68	77	74	88	67
27	61	33	32	32	34	52	65	69	75	75	84	64
28	59	32	33	32	33	48	64	70	72	77	84	64
29	57	32	32	32	32	47	62	70	71	77	84	64
30	56	32	32	32	.....	45	62	72	71	76	81	64
31	54	.....	32	32	.....	46	.....	70	.....	74	78	.....
Average.....	62	39	33	32	32	37	55	62	71	75	79	73

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1948 to September 1949

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	64	54	34	32	32	32	43	64	67	84	79	70
2	63	54	34	32	32	32	42	64	74	84	75	70
3	64	55	34	33	32	33	46	64	72	87	76	71
4	59	55	34	33	32	33	46	68	74	80	81	73
5	59	56	34	32	32	34	47	72	76	88	76	72
6	60	53	34	32	32	34	47	73	75	86	76	70
7	58	54	34	32	32	35	48	71	73	85	78	69
8	54	51	34	32	32	33	50	68	71	82	81	65
9	53	49	34	32	32	33	50	67	69	82	83	66
10	54	46	32	32	32	33	54	63	70	82	83	65
11	54	45	32	32	33	33	51	62	73	70	83	67
12	53	44	36	32	33	33	54	64	76	79	82	65
13	52	43	35	32	32	33	55	67	76	79	79	65
14	52	43	34	32	32	33	56	69	68	79	82	62
15	63	41	34	33	33	33	50	71	74	70	82	63
16	54	43	33	32	33	33	45	70	73	80	81	62
17	53	41	32	32	33	33	47	69	76	81	81	64
18	50	44	32	32	33	33	45	69	78	79	79	66
19	50	45	33	32	34	33	45	70	82	81	79	64
20	46	45	33	32	33	34	47	67	81	81	79	68
21	49	44	33	32	33	35	50	64	82	82	78	67
22	50	42	32	32	33	46	50	63	81	78	78	65
23	49	39	32	33	33	38	53	62	81	60	80	66
24	52	38	32	32	33	42	55	63	77	82	79	62
25	49	37	32	32	33	42	55	67	78	81	78	63
26	50	35	32	32	33	42	63	63	77	83	80	62
27	50	36	32	32	33	42	61	65	78	84	79	63
28	51	38	33	32	32	43	61	65	78	80	79	60
29	51	35	33	.....	.....	46	61	70	78	81	80	56
30	53	35	32	.....	.....	47	63	71	81	78	81	56
31	55	.....	32	32	.....	45	.....	72	.....	81	77	.....
Average.....	54	45	33	32	33	36	51	67	76	82	80	65

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1949 to September 1950

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	56	45	39	34	32	32	48	48	75	70	77	72
2	62	46	36	34	32	32	40	51	71	68	75	71
3	63	47	37	34	34	32	43	54	70	70	78	74
4	63	45	39	32	32	35	41	58	68	74	75	73
5	63	45	38	32	32	34	43	64	73	73	70	60
6	63	40	38	32	34	34	46	64	73	73	76	68
7	63	44	37	32	34	37	47	61	76	75	88	60
8	63	46	34	32	34	32	47	64	76	74	70	69
9	67	40	34	32	34	32	44	59	78	76	78	70
10	69	48	36	32	36	33	44	64	68	68	77	74
11	66	48	41	32	34	32	44	59	68	79	75	73
12	62	51	35	32	32	32	44	64	68	78	76	68
13	63	51	35	32	34	32	43	64	72	72	76	68
14	63	50	34	32	33	35	45	67	67	75	74	67
15	61	46	35	33	33	34	47	60	68	72	73	67
16	61	46	35	32	33	34	49	64	68	75	74	68
17	63	44	35	32	33	34	55	64	68	76	78	68
18	59	43	37	32	33	34	54	68	68	76	75	69
19	.....	42	37	32	33	33	54	64	72	75	74	.....
20	62	42	37	32	34	34	53	64	64	72	73	.....
21	.....	40	35	32	33	36	54	64	68	76	65	69
22	58	37	33	32	33	34	59	67	66	75	69	68
23	58	38	33	35	33	34	59	70	72	75	70	67
24	53	39	32	35	32	37	58	71	73	77	72	66
25	51	38	35	33	32	38	49	73	74	76	73	60
26	46	37	33	32	32	58	48	70	76	77	74	60
27	58	38	33	32	33	41	47	70	76	77	74	59
28	58	37	34	32	34	40	46	66	73	80	74	61
29	59	37	35	32	.....	40	46	69	72	81	78	64
30	50	38	35	32	.....	42	44	70	71	81	73	65
31	48	.....	36	32	.....	44	.....	71	.....	75	70	.....
Average	60	43	36	32	33	35	48	64	71	75	75	68

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1950 to September 1951

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	68	58	40	37	33	36	38	65	70	72	77	74
2	69	55	38	39	33	36	35	64	71	69	77	72
3	64	64	35	34	35	38	35	66	67	71	75	70
4	61	.....	36	37	35	37	37	65	65	68	78	68
5	59	.....	39	37	35	37	42	65	63	68	70	68
6	56	52	36	34	36	40	46	58	64	67	.....	67
7	58	55	34	35	32	41	47	56	60	69	76	67
8	58	42	36	35	33	36	43	54	60	74	78	66
9	57	44	36	34	32	37	44	62	64	69	73	69
10	56	40	37	35	36	30	47	58	66	73	77	67
11	56	40	37	36	40	35	47	55	64	71	79	68
12	58	41	34	36	38	34	44	56	68	68	74	73
13	59	38	34	40	32	37	43	63	68	68	75	62
14	58	38	34	37	33	34	42	63	70	71	76	66
15	62	41	35	38	36	34	.....	63	70	75	76	64
16	60	42	34	39	36	35	41	67	69	74	74	66
17	62	39	35	40	36	34	39	67	74	74	75	62
18	63	39	33	38	38	33	46	68	74	76	74	64
19	64	43	37	38	36	34	42	69	74	74	.....	66
20	63	39	36	.....	36	33	42	69	71	74	77	68
21	61	39	37	33	36	33	39	68	72	75	68	67
22	64	39	34	34	35	35	47	64	69	66	69	62
23	57	34	35	35	37	38	47	64	68	75	67	63
24	56	34	35	35	37	36	48	64	68	67	68	61
25	54	33	34	34	38	38	46	66	67	76	68	58
26	53	36	34	34	35	36	47	63	67	76	68	62
27	54	35	34	34	35	43	50	64	72	76	68	58
28	54	36	36	34	35	44	55	61	70	78	73	56
29	55	37	36	33	.....	40	50	64	70	80	74	54
30	54	39	33	32	.....	42	63	65	68	77	76	61
31	57	.....	35	33	.....	38	.....	67	.....	78	78	.....
Average	59	42	35	36	35	37	45	63	68	73	74	65

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1951 to September 1952

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	59	45	40	32	38	37	50	68	67	78	74	74
2	64	42		32	38	34	49	68	67	79	74	76
3	65	37	47	33	37	37	48	67	67	78	77	67
4	68	34	40	33	37	33	46	64	69	80	74	68
5	67	36	46	33	35	34	46	72	69	78	69	67
6	66	35	48	34	37	37	48	68	70	79	70	70
7	68	35	44	34	38	34	48	65	77	79	69	68
8	54	36	46	34	30	36	48	61	79	71	73	67
9	56	33	40	34	37	37	53	60	79	73	73	69
10	62	37	34	33	35	36	52	58	74	75	74	69
11	50	43	36	35	37	37	48	56	73	76	78	70
12	67	46	36	36	34	38	47	53	75	77	77	73
13	57	42	34	35		38	46	54	80	78	70	67
14	64	47	34	36	34	37	43	56	76	77	75	74
15	58	44	38	37	30	38	46	58	81	73	75	72
16		48	32	36	36	38	46	58	76	75	74	72
17		42	32	36	38	40	48	57	75	76	78	72
18	64	37	38	36	38	43	52	60	80	76	76	71
19	50	36	38	36	38	44	55	57	84	84	73	66
20	50	30	34	36	30	43	56	59	75	80	75	64
21	51	37	34	34	34	42	62	59	69	81	74	66
22	50	34	34	35	33	42	62	59	73	82	72	62
23	51	37		33	34	36	58	59	72	78	70	61
24	51	34	35	33	35	37	56	64	74	77	78	64
25	50	30	34	32	35	38	56	67	77	76	70	64
26	53	35	34	35	37	41	56	67	78	78	71	69
27	57	30	34	33	36	42	63	67	74	78	71	72
28	57	36	36	32	37	41	62	62	77	82	74	70
29	48	30	36	32	39	43	64	61	83	78	76	66
30	51	39	34			52	67		79	77	76	66
31	48		35			51		64		75	78	
Average	57	39	37	34	36	39	53	62	75	77	74	69

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	67	49	36	37	33	36	44	54	72	78	83	80
2	62	50	37	37	30	36	46	54	71	78	82	78
3	59	46	37	36	30	38	47	54	70	77	82	81
4	59	49	38	37	36	35	47	55	74	78	84	80
5	60	46	38	38	38	38	47	56	74	78	78	72
6	54	47	43	35	38	35	49	56	69	76	76	
7	53	45	44	33	37	34	51	58	70	77	75	60
8	50	46	39	37	37	36	52	62	69	74	73	67
9	51	44	39	36	30	37	52	60	73	76	76	68
10	54	43	38	38	30	38	49	68	68	73	73	74
11	52	42	37	36	35	43	48	63	71	74	74	69
12	55	44	36	36	38	44	48	63	74	78	74	67
13	52	43	36	36	36	47	47	57	74	75	74	67
14	52	46	36	38	37	43	50	59	74	74	74	64
15	49	42	37		34	40	50	63	74	76	75	65
16	50	48	38	34	34	41	47	62	70	78	73	62
17	42	52	38	34	35	42	46	63	74	78	74	67
18	47	54	35	33	36	45	44	61	76	78	79	69
19	58	52	38	38	37	45	48	62	80	82	81	65
20	47	49	38	36	38	47	45	65	81	81	77	67
21	48	46	38	37	33	48	49	64	81	78	77	61
22	48	45	39	37	37	52	54	63	78	78	80	59
23	47	43	38	38	38	50	54	62	75	78	79	60
24	49	44	38	37	37	44	57	61	75	78	79	68
25	50	42	36	37	36	46	56	63	74	78	80	64
26	55	36	36	36	36	50	51	65	73	80		61
27	50	35	36	38	38	46	49	66	74	80	76	62
28	48	36	36	38	38	48	51	65	75	80	77	62
29	48	37	37	35		48	52	66	72	81	77	63
30	48	39	38	36		48	54	70	76	81	83	63
31	49		38	39		43		73		82	87	
Average	52	45	38	36	36	43	49	62	74	78	78	67

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1.....	63	57	39	42	39	40	44	58	65	77	80	71
2.....	65	54	44	41	42	40	48	67	62	78	76	73
3.....	67	49	41	38	39	36	44	57	59	78	78	70
4.....	66	52	44	38	40	33	45	48	64	78	76	72
5.....	61	48	42	38	42	38	47	46	62	78	78	75
6.....	60	47	41	36	40	30	59	52	65	78	73	74
7.....	57	52	42	38	42	42	58	51	66	78	76	77
8.....	66	44	43	39	43	49	56	52	68	76	74	72
9.....	59	46	42	35	40	42	54	52	68	76	74	69
10.....	59	45	38	36	39	43	55	54	73	77	74	67
11.....	63	45	38	38	37	39	60	56	75	79	74	66
12.....	60	49	38	34	34	40	54	58	74	80	73	.....
13.....	59	49	38	38	38	40	56	60	74	80	73	67
14.....	58	48	38	42	43	37	61	62	75	82	74	.....
15.....	60	52	38	44	43	37	65	64	77	80	78	.....
16.....	62	47	34	36	39	40	57	67	78	79	76	.....
17.....	61	47	38	34	38	40	59	67	75	78	74	64
18.....	70	52	38	38	38	43	58	63	77	83	75	.....
19.....	64	53	45	49	38	46	60	63	78	79	74	.....
20.....	64	56	40	42	42	44	58	63	79	78	78	78
21.....	64	51	44	34	42	48	58	60	78	76	75	66
22.....	66	48	38	37	37	43	55	65	78	78	78	64
23.....	61	48	36	42	35	44	57	68	76	74	78	59
24.....	59	48	38	39	39	42	61	69	76	75	78	60
25.....	60	49	39	40	40	50	65	58	77	78	80	63
26.....	58	38	30	39	34	46	65	67	80	74	76	65
27.....	59	40	38	37	40	48	62	68	80	75	77	64
28.....	53	39	39	42	39	51	60	69	77	78	73	67
29.....	52	42	41	41	.....	40	61	65	79	78	74	68
30.....	53	41	37	38	.....	41	61	67	78	72	73	69
31.....	55	.....	40	40	.....	48	.....	70	.....	74	71	.....
Average.....	61	48	40	39	39	42	57	61	73	78	76	68

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1943 to September 1944

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	807	62	135	788	58	123	641	9	16
2.....	774	66	138	856	59	138	653	9	16
3.....	749	62	125	713	36	69	613	8	13
4.....	743	46	92	707	26	550	618	7	12
5.....	707	46	88	683	24	44	565	7	11
6.....	659	55	a102	701	33	s70	731	12	24
7.....	707	65	134	1,360	224	823	985	32	85
8.....	695	69	a129	1,290	202	704	1,030	30	83
9.....	683	72	133	1,150	172	534	1,030	50	139
10.....	641	71	123	992	120	337	1,030	49	136
11.....	695	78	140	866	87	203	892	41	99
12.....	560	69	135	892	67	137	930	29	a73
13.....	665	99	178	846	30	82	431	25	29
14.....	635	89	183	832	23	53	374	22	a22
15.....	618	61	102	860	18	42	336	10	17
16.....	590	47	70	872	14	33	390	17	17
17.....	591	41	65	540	12	27	352	20	19
18.....	580	42	66	788	10	21	490	23	30
19.....	641	46	80	794	9	19	560	27	40
20.....	586	54	85	725	6	16	565	28	43
21.....	624	83	140	768	6	12	555	30	45
22.....	635	101	173	766	5	10	521	31	44
23.....	613	91	151	737	5	10	485	32	42
24.....	635	71	122	707	6	11	449	33	40
25.....	570	49	75	683	6	15	417	33	37
26.....	570	38	58	652	10	16	405	33	36
27.....	575	33	a51	653	14	26	413	33	37
28.....	516	32	45	641	11	a19	334	32	33
29.....	535	33	a49	641	8	14	402	28	30
30.....	555	37	a55	591	8	13	388	25	26
31.....	695	42	79				352	22	21
January			February			March			
1.....	391	22	23	1,600	825	a3,860	1,790	425	2,050
2.....	380	19	19	1,420	350	1,460	1,600	340	1,470
3.....	402	17	18	1,320	302	1,050	1,460	320	1,260
4.....	356	16	15	1,180	292	930	1,600	325	1,480
5.....	346	15	14	1,040	230	646	1,710	345	1,590
6.....	362	14	13	957	164	424	1,070	365	1,650
7.....	380	13	13	906	120	294	1,340	275	995
8.....	335	13	12	846	89	203	781	130	274
9.....	341	13	12	768	68	141	719	65	126
10.....	317	14	12	635	50	a50	781	45	95
11.....	337	14	13	380	37	38	1,360	95	a410
12.....	297	13	10	339	25	23	2,630	828	a5,630
13.....	245	13	9	320	21	18	2,920	1,600	s12,600
14.....	269	12	9	481	20	26	4,040	2,860	31,200
15.....	332	12	11	485	20	26	4,640	2,740	34,300
16.....	287	11	8	530	19	a27	4,450	1,920	23,100
17.....	263	11	a8	560	18	27	4,440	2,010	24,100
18.....	234	12	8	500	18	27	4,510	1,740	21,200
19.....	282	13	10	516	18	25	4,610	1,360	16,000
20.....	298	14	11	508	18	25	4,720	1,070	13,600
21.....	296	16	13	473	15	23	4,340	935	s10,800
22.....	284	18	14	950	154	a605	3,280	895	7,930
23.....	284	14	11	2,020	560	3,050	3,280	810	8,060
24.....	311	10	8	2,080	603	a5,180	3,330	1,040	9,350
25.....	329	7	a6	3,220	2,010	sb18,900	3,340	1,150	10,400
26.....	404	7	8	4,690	3,840	46,600	3,690	1,300	13,500
27.....	1,670	1,860	a12,200	3,130	2,060	a18,000	3,410	1,060	9,760
28.....	1,660	1,550	a7,130	2,320	1,300	8,140	2,990	625	6,650
29.....	1,450	660	2,580	1,860	680	a3,480	2,780	575	4,320
30.....	1,630	1,210	sb6,000				2,660	480	3,450
31.....	2,270	1,690	a9,530				2,560	400	3,390

s Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Feb. 22-24.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued
Suspended sediment, water year October 1944 to September 1945

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	620	73	122	439	84	100	261	9	6
2	674	71	129	473	84	107	245	9	6
3	696	70	132	504	91	139	295	10	8
4	709	71	136	550	83	123	354	11	11
5	862	93	216	447	69	83	452	13	16
6	702	112	212	517	66	92	435	15	18
7	669	102	184	545	63	93	490	17	22
8	642	83	144	508	62	85	435	17	20
9	579	71	111	536	62	90	408	17	19
10	594	66	104	473	61	78	452	17	21
11	559	65	103	404	59	79	264	16	11
12	579	67	105	504	58	79	320	16	14
13	540	73	106	452	58	71	304	15	12
14	550	87	129	464	58	73	334	14	13
15	536	88	127	481	57	74	331	13	12
16	504	80	109	452	56	68	361	9	9
17	505	74	101	473	47	60	351	13	12
18	522	76	107	490	39	53	348	18	17
19	490	81	107	464	34	43	334	21	19
20	480	86	113	439	30	36	344	24	22
21	490	91	120	468	26	33	338	28	26
22	481	95	123	435	23	27	307	29	24
23	473	94	120	435	21	25	313	30	25
24	464	89	111	435	20	23	301	30	24
25	468	84	106	427	18	21	298	30	24
26	460	80	99	452	17	21	295	31	25
27	486	76	94	501	16	22	267	32	22
28	416	72	81	456	15	18	302	33	27
29	443	69	83	404	13	17	289	33	26
30	447	68	82	456	11	14	292	34	27
31	452	80	98				273	34	25
January									
1	332	34	30	276	8	6	2,110	192	1,090
2	294	32	a27	276	7	5	2,110	163	929
3	237	34	20	276	7	5	2,300	214	1,330
4	305	28	23	273	7	5	2,730	580	4,250
5	235	21	13	243	7	5	2,020	670	5,260
6	265	15	11	246	7	5	3,150	530	4,510
7	257	14	10	257	7	5	3,450	415	3,870
8	266	14	10	224	6	4	3,600	485	4,980
9	226	13	8	251	5	3	3,670	500	4,950
10	251	12	8	254	4	3	3,550	580	8,150
11	251	11	7	277	4	3	3,450	1,030	9,590
12	343	12	8	310	4	3	3,360	1,040	9,430
13	240	12	8	390	13	14	3,450	1,170	10,900
14	241	12	8	1,300	85	a316	3,580	1,210	11,700
15	242	12	8	2,150	316	1,830	3,750	1,190	12,000
16	223	12	7	2,200	297	1,590	4,000	1,170	12,600
17	290	12	9	2,100	355	2,070	4,180	1,230	13,000
18	229	11	7	2,250	372	2,260	4,390	1,310	15,500
19	250	10	7	2,310	238	1,480	4,670	1,110	13,700
20	244	9	6	1,620	141	731	4,800	890	11,600
21	257	8	6	1,600	89	384	5,420	770	11,300
22	256	7	5	1,610	61	265	7,440	1,020	20,500
23	289	6	4	1,490	61	205	8,470	660	15,100
24	253	5	3	1,370	43	189	7,760	410	8,590
25	266	5	4	1,710	74	a367	8,230	1,130	a26,000
26	277	7	5	2,820	282	2,150	9,270	1,020	25,500
27	274	8	7	2,710	273	2,000	7,280	520	10,200
28	302	10	8	2,350	247	1,590	5,710	690	10,600
29	247	10	7				5,160	600	8,360
30	301	10	8				5,070	420	5,750
31	246	9	6				5,200	310	4,480
February									
March									

a Computed by subdividing day.
 n Computed from an estimated concentration graph.
 Note.—Flow affected by ice Feb. 13-15, Mar. 6-8, 10-12.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1944 to September 1945—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	5,260	295	4,190	3,810	238	2,460	5,270	480	6,530
2.....	4,130	360	4,010	3,840	218	2,260	5,070	1,070	14,600
3.....	3,220	330	2,870	3,610	192	1,870	4,920	580	7,700
4.....	3,640	990	10,500	3,260	170	1,500	4,800	560	7,260
5.....	4,350	2,160	25,400	2,980	151	1,210	4,490	575	6,970
6.....	4,210	1,820	20,700	2,740	143	1,060	4,440	370	4,440
7.....	4,000	780	8,420	2,580	134	933	4,560	265	3,260
8.....	4,020	650	7,060	2,480	124	830	4,790	200	2,690
9.....	3,820	453	4,960	2,360	110	739	5,190	162	2,270
10.....	3,400	415	3,810	2,160	102	592	8,360	2,200	151,700
11.....	3,310	400	3,570	2,200	72	428	8,240	640	14,200
12.....	3,360	390	3,540	2,120	62	355	7,460	560	11,300
13.....	3,450	390	3,630	2,070	51	285	8,210	415	9,200
14.....	3,960	1,060	10,900	3,060	430	1,180	7,720	270	5,650
15.....	4,200	1,090	12,400	4,740	1,060	13,800	6,750	263	4,810
16.....	4,890	1,050	14,300	4,870	1,360	17,000	5,430	388	5,040
17.....	5,510	1,360	20,500	5,750	920	14,300	4,400	448	5,290
18.....	5,420	700	10,200	5,950	490	7,870	4,220	560	0,380
19.....	5,970	453	7,330	5,870	300	4,750	4,110	520	5,770
20.....	6,510	350	6,150	6,000	215	3,480	3,970	550	5,900
21.....	6,510	269	4,710	6,140	196	3,250	3,460	360	3,360
22.....	6,460	208	3,630	5,570	295	4,440	3,120	290	2,440
23.....	6,670	190	3,420	4,350	440	5,170	3,200	310	2,680
24.....	6,610	170	3,030	3,820	335	3,460	2,950	1,060	8,440
25.....	6,240	159	2,680	3,900	420	4,420	2,790	499	3,760
26.....	5,600	168	2,540	4,190	770	8,710	2,660	340	2,440
27.....	4,540	207	2,540	4,500	1,200	14,600	2,920	700	5,520
28.....	3,010	225	2,650	4,850	620	8,170	2,920	830	6,540
29.....	3,780	238	2,430	4,950	410	5,510	2,640	670	4,780
30.....	3,760	246	2,530	5,020	295	4,000	3,010	3,590	139,700
31.....				5,070	290	3,670			
	July			August			September		
1.....	2,660	1,150	8,260	685	93	172	957	82	214
2.....	2,350	580	3,650	707	100	191	885	72	172
3.....	2,340	425	2,690	680	116	213	819	69	180
4.....	2,460	375	2,400	660	116	207	784	85	160
5.....	2,250	430	2,610	670	125	226	746	72	145
6.....	2,060	365	2,140	712	116	223	702	60	114
7.....	1,950	225	1,180	675	100	182	654	73	129
8.....	1,840	192	954	654	102	180	649	67	118
9.....	1,780	174	836	565	103	157	552	64	95
10.....	1,630	174	766	587	102	162	639	72	124
11.....	1,600	162	616	583	100	167	550	70	113
12.....	1,620	610	ab3,700	583	102	161	543	72	106
13.....	1,860	1,930	ab11,900	1,120	130	303	531	66	95
14.....	1,310	185	654	825	190	423	525	62	88
15.....	1,230	145	482	712	220	423	610	58	96
16.....	1,160	116	363	1,010	195	532	539	58	84
17.....	1,120	112	336	2,090	430	1,520	432	59	69
18.....	1,060	90	258	2,450	860	5,620	479	59	76
19.....	1,080	95	272	2,260	460	2,960	436	58	68
20.....	1,010	84	229	2,350	360	2,220	443	49	59
21.....	1,030	87	242	2,550	360	2,620	408	57	63
22.....	1,000	84	227	2,630	410	2,980	457	69	85
23.....	941	90	229	2,880	440	3,420	429	68	79
24.....	843	91	207	3,110	670	5,630	543	74	108
25.....	873	85	200	2,890	680	5,310	436	66	78
26.....	813	90	193	2,140	310	1,850	468	71	90
27.....	756	84	171	1,730	175	817	571	84	130
28.....	751	77	156	1,460	125	493	1,090	160	441
29.....	734	85	168	1,260	104	354	941	180	457
30.....	724	92	180	1,120	92	278	1,050	116	329
31.....	707	95	181	1,050	87	247			

s Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1945 to September 1946

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	1,220	136	448	374	53	54	547	56	83
2.....	1,110	206	a618	399	41	a44	810	343	ab770
3.....	922	183	456	374	30	30	1,460	264	1,040
4.....	937	137	310	377	23	23	1,180	460	1,480
5.....	778	91	191	381	32	33	1,000	222	599
6.....	702	77	146	374	39	39	861	118	267
7.....	654	85	180	377	42	43	825	60	134
8.....	610	72	119	392	53	56	837	32	72
9.....	569	66	101	608	68	109	707	18	34
10.....	531	52	75	1,350	125	456	380	36	59
11.....	543	53	78	746	260	524	200	37	20
12.....	494	65	87	629	260	442	300	22	18
13.....	502	61	83	629	126	214	400	17	18
14.....	463	50	63	649	55	145	425	17	20
15.....	463	61	76	675	94	171	460	16	22
16.....	463	60	75	629	93	158	440	21	25
17.....	459	62	77	556	83	125	410	22	24
18.....	456	65	81	543	46	70	359	23	22
19.....	433	66	77	508	28	38	399	25	27
20.....	425	72	83	506	26	38	377	27	27
21.....	425	63	72	516	21	29	338	29	20
22.....	406	46	50	359	22	a21	316	28	24
23.....	392	41	43	284	21	16	239	20	17
24.....	416	46	52	271	20	15	370	24	24
25.....	384	45	47	338	18	16	265	20	14
26.....	374	40	40	392	18	19	285	17	13
27.....	395	35	37	535	20	29	236	12	8
28.....	377	43	44	510	21	29	320	10	9
29.....	382	80	53	522	20	28	316	10	9
30.....	382	53	56	502	17	23	288	8	6
31.....	384	50	58	.....	.....	.....	281	8	8
January									
1.....	295	11	9	930	11	28	2,050	205	a1,700
2.....	327	11	10	940	11	28	1,960	346	1,310
3.....	316	10	9	900	16	39	1,840	144	715
4.....	410	119	132	900	32	78	1,860	128	643
5.....	5,000	2,140	28,900	1,480	75	294	1,840	115	602
6.....	8,000	1,180	25,500	2,300	128	795	3,160	1,080	a10,300
7.....	4,800	710	9,200	3,000	278	2,250	4,310	3,980	a40,700
8.....	10,600	1,440	41,200	3,350	297	2,690	4,520	3,680	44,900
9.....	14,500	920	36,000	3,500	243	2,300	4,530	2,080	26,400
10.....	12,800	480	16,600	3,800	189	1,940	4,330	1,030	12,000
11.....	11,900	380	12,200	3,000	178	1,870	4,320	850	10,300
12.....	11,900	308	9,800	4,300	132	1,530	4,590	838	10,400
13.....	8,800	170	4,040	4,500	104	1,260	4,570	965	11,900
14.....	6,390	96	1,630	4,700	79	1,000	4,750	2,460	a31,700
15.....	4,700	47	596	3,900	51	537	5,080	1,360	18,700
16.....	2,750	44	327	2,250	36	219	5,470	945	14,000
17.....	2,390	40	246	1,750	48	227	6,100	580	10,000
18.....	2,050	38	210	1,650	39	160	6,830	550	10,100
19.....	1,800	42	204	1,550	45	188	7,990	868	12,300
20.....	1,750	23	109	1,470	53	210	8,870	435	10,400
21.....	1,250	13	44	1,460	37	146	7,920	200	4,280
22.....	1,000	13	35	1,480	38	152	7,030	200	3,500
23.....	1,050	12	34	1,620	42	172	6,310	220	3,750
24.....	1,020	10	28	1,560	61	257	5,560	335	5,030
25.....	1,060	9	26	1,070	73	329	4,570	555	6,580
26.....	960	7	18	1,820	100	401	4,780	1,290	a17,400
27.....	880	7	17	1,810	100	489	5,410	2,400	36,400
28.....	870	8	19	1,810	130	635	5,510	1,120	a10,700
29.....	860	9	21	.....	.....	.....	5,690	560	8,600
30.....	850	10	23	.....	.....	.....	4,590	750	9,290
31.....	920	11	27	.....	.....	.....	3,660	450	4,450
February									
1.....	295	11	9	930	11	28	2,050	205	a1,700
2.....	327	11	10	940	11	28	1,960	346	1,310
3.....	316	10	9	900	16	39	1,840	144	715
4.....	410	119	132	900	32	78	1,860	128	643
5.....	5,000	2,140	28,900	1,480	75	294	1,840	115	602
6.....	8,000	1,180	25,500	2,300	128	795	3,160	1,080	a10,300
7.....	4,800	710	9,200	3,000	278	2,250	4,310	3,980	a40,700
8.....	10,600	1,440	41,200	3,350	297	2,690	4,520	3,680	44,900
9.....	14,500	920	36,000	3,500	243	2,300	4,530	2,080	26,400
10.....	12,800	480	16,600	3,800	189	1,940	4,330	1,030	12,000
11.....	11,900	380	12,200	3,000	178	1,870	4,320	850	10,300
12.....	11,900	308	9,800	4,300	132	1,530	4,590	838	10,400
13.....	8,800	170	4,040	4,500	104	1,260	4,570	965	11,900
14.....	6,390	96	1,630	4,700	79	1,000	4,750	2,460	a31,700
15.....	4,700	47	596	3,900	51	537	5,080	1,360	18,700
16.....	2,750	44	327	2,250	36	219	5,470	945	14,000
17.....	2,390	40	246	1,750	48	227	6,100	580	10,000
18.....	2,050	38	210	1,650	39	160	6,830	550	10,100
19.....	1,800	42	204	1,550	45	188	7,990	868	12,300
20.....	1,750	23	109	1,470	53	210	8,870	435	10,400
21.....	1,250	13	44	1,460	37	146	7,920	200	4,280
22.....	1,000	13	35	1,480	38	152	7,030	200	3,500
23.....	1,050	12	34	1,620	42	172	6,310	220	3,750
24.....	1,020	10	28	1,560	61	257	5,560	335	5,030
25.....	1,060	9	26	1,070	73	329	4,570	555	6,580
26.....	960	7	18	1,820	100	401	4,780	1,290	a17,400
27.....	880	7	17	1,810	100	489	5,410	2,400	36,400
28.....	870	8	19	1,810	130	635	5,510	1,120	a10,700
29.....	860	9	21	.....	.....	.....	5,690	560	8,600
30.....	850	10	23	.....	.....	.....	4,590	750	9,290
31.....	920	11	27	.....	.....	.....	3,660	450	4,450
March									
1.....	295	11	9	930	11	28	2,050	205	a1,700
2.....	327	11	10	940	11	28	1,960	346	1,310
3.....	316	10	9	900	16	39	1,840	144	715
4.....	410	119	132	900	32	78	1,860	128	643
5.....	5,000	2,140	28,900	1,480	75	294	1,840	115	602
6.....	8,000	1,180	25,500	2,300	128	795	3,160	1,080	a10,300
7.....	4,800	710	9,200	3,000	278	2,250	4,310	3,980	a40,700
8.....	10,600	1,440	41,200	3,350	297	2,690	4,520	3,680	44,900
9.....	14,500	920	36,000	3,500	243	2,300	4,530	2,080	26,400
10.....	12,800	480	16,600	3,800	189	1,940	4,330	1,030	12,000
11.....	11,900	380	12,200	3,000	178	1,870	4,320	850	10,300
12.....	11,900	308	9,800	4,300	132	1,530	4,590	838	10,400
13.....	8,800	170	4,040	4,500	104	1,260	4,570	965	11,900
14.....	6,390	96	1,630	4,700	79	1,000	4,750	2,460	a31,700
15.....	4,700	47	596	3,900	51	537	5,080	1,360	18,700
16.....	2,750	44	327	2,250	36	219	5,470	945	14,000
17.....	2,390	40	246	1,750	48	227	6,100	580	10,000
18.....	2,050	38	210	1,650	39	160	6,830	550	10,100
19.....	1,800	42	204	1,550	45	188	7,990	868	12,300
20.....	1,750	23	109	1,470	53	210	8,870	435	10,400
21.....	1,250	13	44	1,460	37	146	7,920	200	4,280
22.....	1,000	13	35	1,480	38	152	7,030	200	3,500
23.....	1,050	12	34	1,620	42	172	6,310	220	3,750
24.....	1,020	10	28	1,560	61	257	5,560	335	5,030
25.....	1,060	9	26	1,070	73	329	4,570	555	6,580
26.....	960	7	18	1,820	100	401	4,780	1,290	a17,400
27.....	880	7	17	1,810	100	489	5,410	2,400	36,400
28.....	870	8	19	1,810	130	635	5,510	1,120	a10,700
29.....	860	9	21	.....	.....	.....	5,690	560	8,600
30.....	850	10	23	.....	.....	.....	4,590	750	9,290
31.....	920	11	27	.....	.....	.....	3,660	450	4,450

s Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 10-16, 25, 26, Jan. 5-7, Jan. 13 to Feb. 23.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1945 to September 1946—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	3,260	395	3,450	807	42	95	2,140	217	1,250
2.....	2,830	350	2,770	1,922	33	82	2,270	223	1,370
3.....	2,690	330	2,400	1,070	32	92	2,260	205	1,270
4.....	2,460	295	1,950	2,470	265	a2,160	2,130	174	1,000
5.....	2,280	246	1,510	4,040	1,760	s19,400	1,930	125	651
6.....	2,130	198	1,140	4,260	1,500	17,300	1,720	99	460
7.....	2,000	148	799	4,000	1,050	11,300	1,540	89	370
8.....	1,900	123	631	3,250	630	5,530	1,420	80	307
9.....	1,840	112	556	2,820	410	3,120	1,310	76	248
10.....	1,730	102	476	2,510	302	2,050	1,210	70	229
11.....	1,660	84	376	2,360	230	1,470	1,170	86	272
12.....	1,590	66	283	2,180	161	948	1,630	263	a1,250
13.....	1,630	63	277	2,020	135	738	1,710	478	2,210
14.....	1,620	64	280	1,880	110	558	1,690	366	1,810
15.....	1,560	60	253	1,760	80	413	1,380	434	1,620
16.....	1,490	48	107	1,700	85	390	1,350	303	1,100
17.....	1,420	48	188	1,660	85	426	1,900	448	2,300
18.....	1,290	58	202	1,660	83	417	3,190	2,470	a21,800
19.....	1,280	57	197	1,070	87	392	3,750	2,460	a27,700
20.....	1,240	65	218	1,700	83	381	4,830	5,200	67,800
21.....	1,200	42	130	1,770	86	411	4,560	4,760	58,600
22.....	1,170	67	306	1,690	86	390	4,690	2,920	a36,000
23.....	1,160	82	163	1,650	90	401	4,530	1,470	18,000
24.....	1,120	45	136	1,790	88	425	4,210	1,010	11,500
25.....	1,120	48	145	2,390	228	a1,460	3,920	1,950	a20,700
26.....	1,060	47	135	2,310	405	2,530	3,330	1,320	11,900
27.....	1,000	30	81	2,330	373	2,350	3,140	1,310	11,100
28.....	941	18	46	2,120	528	a2,990	2,740	1,270	9,400
29.....	928	36	88	1,620	339	1,760	2,500	950	6,620
30.....	885	38	91	1,900	184	a944	3,000	1,530	12,400
31.....				2,000	180	972			
	July			August			September		
1.....	3,490	2,210	a22,100	1,420	305	a1,160	502	69	94
2.....	3,920	3,140	a2,800	1,040	716	a3,830	482	55	72
3.....	3,390	3,000	a27,400	1,310	249	a894	478	60	78
4.....	2,640	1,700	a11,700	1,130	148	452	399	65	70
5.....	2,080	830	4,010	1,000	142	383	410	57	63
6.....	1,870	420	2,120	948	100	286	410	53	59
7.....	1,710	335	1,550	740	86	160	471	52	a60
8.....	1,600	260	1,080	807	69	160	1,000	131	a40
9.....	1,560	220	627	790	72	154	1,170	323	1,020
10.....	1,460	190	749	734	60	119	2,010	343	a1,980
11.....	1,340	187	677	690	46	80	2,210	670	4,030
12.....	1,640	243	1,080	630	50	88	2,080	469	2,630
13.....	1,520	370	1,520	547	62	77	2,160	374	2,170
14.....	1,280	353	1,220	628	58	98	1,860	339	1,790
15.....	1,150	222	688	724	96	188	1,610	238	a1,030
16.....	1,080	179	522	592	74	118	1,420	167	a640
17.....	1,100	202	600	1,830	201	a1,420	1,280	117	404
18.....	1,060	128	366	1,110	282	755	1,140	93	286
19.....	980	116	304	1,120	130	393	1,020	93	256
20.....	934	107	270	903	160	390	1,038	93	259
21.....	903	90	219	729	211	415	954	60	232
22.....	790	92	196	639	139	240	1,060	112	a321
23.....	960	88	228	601	85	138	2,200	450	a2,770
24.....	909	76	184	556	83	125	3,720	1,850	a18,800
25.....	873	112	264	535	78	113	4,070	1,420	15,600
26.....	861	119	277	634	69	116	3,780	965	9,860
27.....	825	97	216	634	60	103	2,230	370	a2,300
28.....	795	81	174	670	69	128	1,920	284	1,470
29.....	807	80	108	896	78	126	1,760	252	a1,190
30.....	803	80	125	543	72	106	1,550	255	1,070
31.....	1,850	110	469	618	75	105			

s Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1946 to September 1947

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	1,320	215	766	2,040	190	1,050	1,270	62	213
2.....	1,200	115	373	2,210	224	1,340	1,200	59	191
3.....	1,120	94	284	3,280	742	6,710	1,140	51	157
4.....	1,040	83	233	3,140	804	6,820	1,080	58	169
5.....	957	80	209	2,660	445	3,200	1,120	49	148
6.....	903	74	180	2,370	283	1,810	1,050	46	143
7.....	861	73	170	2,230	195	1,170	1,140	54	166
8.....	825	78	174	2,130	160	920	1,190	38	122
9.....	785	75	161	2,040	140	771	1,190	62	199
10.....	776	71	149	2,100	152	862	1,170	66	215
11.....	801	72	156	2,130	138	794	1,130	53	162
12.....	807	45	98	2,140	162	1,050	1,160	49	153
13.....	825	38	85	2,000	170	918	993	58	156
14.....	915	38	94	1,940	142	744	1,010	43	117
15.....	922	35	87	1,880	122	619	960	34	88
16.....	990	38	98	1,880	142	721	948	44	113
17.....	986	42	112	1,920	154	798	520	33	46
18.....	2,350	502	3,890	1,950	147	774	320	28	24
19.....	2,270	522	3,200	1,840	128	636	350	31	32
20.....	2,050	267	1,450	1,780	104	500	460	23	29
21.....	1,600	234	1,010	1,720	104	483	718	22	43
22.....	1,410	146	556	1,650	95	423	807	28	61
23.....	1,310	85	301	1,580	79	337	954	28	72
24.....	1,460	85	335	1,540	79	328	825	33	74
25.....	2,840	619	3,030	1,480	67	268	773	30	63
26.....	3,800	1,840	18,900	1,480	64	257	790	41	87
27.....	3,090	850	7,090	1,410	66	251	795	42	90
28.....	2,710	540	3,950	1,370	64	237	915	30	74
29.....	2,440	415	2,730	1,320	58	207	762	23	47
30.....	2,210	290	1,730	1,310	59	209	509	27	37
31.....	2,100	230	1,300	.....	.....	.....	340	18	17
January									
1.....	340	26	24	536	14	20	1,130	23	76
2.....	400	28	30	482	8	10	1,050	25	65
3.....	460	19	24	482	9	12	1,000	15	49
4.....	480	21	27	527	5	7	1,010	17	46
5.....	480	29	38	539	4	6	870	21	49
6.....	490	30	40	580	5	8	891	17	41
7.....	500	37	50	600	7	11	954	19	49
8.....	510	34	47	600	6	10	1,140	34	105
9.....	530	36	52	570	7	11	1,360	46	169
10.....	530	28	40	600	13	21	1,620	93	407
11.....	530	30	43	530	13	19	1,760	127	604
12.....	530	32	46	550	10	15	1,850	136	679
13.....	580	26	41	592	12	16	2,210	230	1,370
14.....	1,310	76	269	953	24	64	2,970	578	4,630
15.....	1,350	116	423	1,689	95	431	3,180	522	4,480
16.....	1,220	73	240	2,706	272	2,040	3,300	460	4,080
17.....	1,030	94	261	2,940	344	3,250	3,250	498	4,370
18.....	960	71	184	2,900	347	2,720	3,240	540	4,720
19.....	807	49	119	3,120	294	2,460	3,600	564	5,330
20.....	873	29	61	2,890	230	1,680	3,430	636	5,880
21.....	784	18	38	2,520	157	1,070	3,480	1,140	10,700
22.....	760	16	32	2,220	99	557	3,630	1,360	13,300
23.....	760	16	33	2,160	65	379	3,020	930	7,580
24.....	760	12	25	2,210	41	245	3,630	1,330	13,000
25.....	762	12	25	1,780	38	183	4,050	1,810	19,500
26.....	795	19	41	1,460	32	126	3,900	2,720	28,600
27.....	873	17	40	1,300	30	105	3,550	1,760	16,900
28.....	915	14	35	1,210	30	93	3,160	1,370	11,700
29.....	922	15	37	.....	.....	.....	2,860	705	5,440
30.....	680	15	28	.....	.....	.....	2,950	505	3,610
31.....	557	13	21	.....	.....	.....	2,520	410	2,780

s Computed by subdividing day.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 17-20, Dec. 31 to Jan. 13, Jan. 22-24, Feb. 6-12, Feb. 17 to Mar. 5.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1946 to September 1947—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	2,460	340	2,260	4,270	698	8,050	5,480	975	514,660
2.....	2,370	295	1,890	4,100	625	6,920	6,610	951	17,000
3.....	2,200	220	1,310	3,870	726	7,890	7,070	680	13,000
4.....	2,670	460	53,690	3,490	566	5,330	12,900	1,660	560,300
5.....	6,000	3,810	665,000	3,140	358	3,040	17,700	1,190	56,900
6.....	7,680	2,450	50,800	2,850	269	2,070	17,000	803	36,900
7.....	6,420	1,440	25,000	2,700	210	1,530	24,200	1,410	513,300
8.....	6,010	850	13,800	2,520	189	1,200	27,400	1,270	84,000
9.....	5,860	750	11,900	2,370	171	1,090	23,000	905	56,200
10.....	5,760	1,080	16,900	2,270	166	956	17,700	690	33,000
11.....	6,220	1,850	31,100	2,140	135	780	13,200	331	11,800
12.....	5,960	1,140	18,300	2,020	118	644	10,600	238	6,940
13.....	6,340	820	14,200	1,940	130	681	11,100	760	22,800
14.....	7,170	843	16,200	1,910	119	614	10,900	746	22,000
15.....	7,560	699	14,300	1,900	122	626	15,700	1,390	564,900
16.....	7,430	462	6,270	1,900	110	564	29,600	1,860	512,000
17.....	7,360	418	8,270	1,860	110	630	32,900	1,660	514,000
18.....	7,220	361	7,040	2,170	130	762	27,900	1,070	80,600
19.....	7,250	344	6,730	2,400	189	1,220	20,700	716	40,400
20.....	9,330	754	19,000	2,360	221	1,410	15,400	478	19,900
21.....	8,720	500	11,800	2,340	198	1,260	13,900	428	15,900
22.....	7,710	369	7,080	2,260	203	1,270	14,200	458	17,000
23.....	7,760	340	7,250	2,190	178	1,050	10,300	555	24,400
24.....	7,250	287	5,020	2,090	157	866	17,200	558	25,900
25.....	6,350	273	4,680	2,080	151	848	15,800	497	21,200
26.....	5,180	350	4,900	2,040	137	755	15,600	493	22,000
27.....	4,450	516	6,200	1,930	129	672	15,900	528	22,700
28.....	4,060	673	7,350	2,200	161	956	13,600	468	15,000
29.....	3,810	464	4,770	4,740	1,680	51,700	12,100	369	12,100
30.....	4,890	2,260	50,300	4,710	1,610	20,600	12,700	1,030	57,400
31.....				4,670	1,240	16,300			
	July			August			September		
1.....	13,000	742	27,200	1,240	128	429	464	.....	e51
2.....	15,200	828	34,000	1,200	110	366	421	.....	e61
3.....	12,700	539	18,500	1,150	115	357	424	.....	e55
4.....	10,500	376	10,700	1,080	111	327	395	.....	e57
5.....	9,850	391	10,400	1,080	117	335	387	.....	e46
6.....	12,000	1,220	59,400	1,000	131	354	404	.....	e40
7.....	10,200	584	16,100	946	148	378	376	.....	e42
8.....	8,650	370	8,640	828	115	279	342	.....	e44
9.....	7,880	330	7,020	830	116	260	340	.....	e46
10.....	7,250	321	6,250	781	111	234	331	.....	e46
11.....	6,600	320	5,700	742	117	234	354	.....	e71
12.....	6,680	714	514,200	694	126	236	359	.....	e62
13.....	7,630	1,540	31,700	673	106	103	340	.....	e43
14.....	6,560	724	12,900	657	109	103	323	.....	e45
15.....	5,370	432	6,260	594	108	173	334	.....	e47
16.....	4,910	451	5,980	559	119	180	300	.....	e45
17.....	4,330	499	5,830	555	114	171	248	.....	e35
18.....	3,640	410	4,120	527	110	157	309	.....	e44
19.....	3,170	385	3,300	466	76	100	269	.....	e36
20.....	3,010	369	3,000	483	74	97	282	.....	e39
21.....	2,700	337	2,460	480	85	110	309	.....	e47
22.....	2,340	319	2,020	465	99	124	255	.....	e35
23.....	2,160	262	1,520	459	115	143	247	.....	e20
24.....	2,050	200	1,110	453	.....	e81	254	.....	e27
25.....	1,930	183	954	444	.....	e72	276	.....	e32
26.....	1,810	165	806	410	.....	e73	245	.....	e30
27.....	1,730	151	705	401	.....	e66	250	.....	e30
28.....	1,620	120	525	421	.....	e89	298	.....	e36
29.....	1,540	105	437	441	.....	e57	218	.....	e27
30.....	1,410	104	396	407	.....	e46	221	.....	e30
31.....	1,340	119	431	401	.....	e47	.....	.....	.....

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1947 to September 1948

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	231	84	52	522	69	097	250	58	39
2.....	211	82	47	568	06	101	300	54	57
3.....	225	113	69	652	67	118	531	50	72
4.....	250	86	58	674	70	127	670	47	a85
5.....	227	74	45	697	69	130	890	55	128
6.....	357	68	06	652	68	120	775	113	236
7.....	277	64	a48	694	62	09	690	115	276
8.....	200	66	52	577	46	72	948	102	261
9.....	280	69	52	505	34	a46	461	56	107
10.....	256	63	44	543	27	40	465	75	08
11.....	236	85	54	526	21	a30	469	64	81
12.....	241	92	a60	514	17	24	518	41	a57
13.....	241	86	56	489	16	24	539	19	28
14.....	222	77	46	481	40	62	670	38	69
15.....	216	74	43	467	35	43	805	44	00
16.....	233	06	42	465	27	34	630	32	54
17.....	241	56	36	477	24	31	539	40	58
18.....	211	83	47	489	22	a26	625	43	73
19.....	203	95	52	489	20	26	599	39	63
20.....	206	91	51	505	18	25	599	40	65
21.....	256	88	a61	522	19	a27	573	36	56
22.....	209	86	46	505	23	31	568	33	51
23.....	201	84	46	501	29	39	564	31	a47
24.....	196	84	a44	518	36	50	518	30	42
25.....	176	85	40	518	58	81	510	40	a55
26.....	191	80	41	485	61	a60	510	54	74
27.....	211	90	51	539	60	87	505	56	76
28.....	253	87	59	409	58	64	497	50	67
29.....	329	83	74	330	60	63	465	41	51
30.....	372	78	78	280	62	47	481	41	53
31.....	522	73	103				461	41	51
Day	January			February			March		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	380	38	39	171	54	25	6,400	2,450	43,240
2.....	260	35	25	169	44	20	8,000	1,510	35,060
3.....	250	34	23	167	50	23	7,600	760	15,390
4.....	320	35	a30	167	34	18	7,400	621	12,410
5.....	350	37	35	165	33	16	8,500	611	14,020
6.....	370	45	a45	154	34	14	7,500	386	7,820
7.....	304	54	a57	160	43	16	4,040	243	2,650
8.....	433	55	64	151	41	17	3,130	199	1,680
9.....	437	41	48	150	33	13	2,500	182	1,230
10.....	417	32	36	155	27	11	2,100	152	862
11.....	402	49	53	149	26	10	1,700	67	445
12.....	417	50	56	151	25	10	1,350	79	268
13.....	364	40	43	155	20	8	1,150	70	217
14.....	340	36	33	145	24	8	1,300	56	333
15.....	325	39	34	150	18	7	2,850	391	2,900
16.....	310	29	24	150	23	a9	6,260	788	a13,940
17.....	220	34	20	670	38	65	8,730	1,050	24,760
18.....	225	27	16	1,000	193	1,040	10,000	1,300	a39,480
19.....	230	37	23	2,190	276	1,630	15,200	1,650	a80,520
20.....	256	28	19	1,020	214	589	14,600	1,400	a56,310
21.....	256	24	a17	600	224	363	14,800	1,650	65,930
22.....	253	24	16	420	160	181	16,500	1,580	70,390
23.....	236	26	17	440	130	154	13,300	1,200	45,250
24.....	203	28	15	610	160	204	12,500	1,130	38,140
25.....	200	32	a17	810	208	586	10,200	710	19,550
26.....	190	35	18	620	151	253	8,280	460	10,280
27.....	180	35	17	2,070	976	5,450	6,990	388	7,290
28.....	180	42	20	6,640	3,110	55,760	6,620	1,160	17,290
29.....	183	54	27	3,980	2,260	24,290	4,670	1,590	22,950
30.....	179	35	17				4,230	1,970	22,500
31.....	171	45	a21				4,440	1,990	23,860

s Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Notes.—Flow affected by ice Nov. 29 to Dec. 1, Jan. 1-6, 14-18, 25-28, Feb. 9, 10, Feb. 13 to Mar. 5, Mar. 9-15.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1949 to September 1950

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	94	54	14	168	40	18	155	40	18
2.....	101	50	14	165	50	22	166	40	17
3.....	114	40	12	148	51	20	168	48	19
4.....	114	47	14	164	35	16	151	37	15
5.....	105	53	15	142	61	23	138	36	13
6.....	123	48	16	151	94	38	144	20	10
7.....	121	51	17	157	60	26	144	28	11
8.....	123	58	19	154	51	21	95	30	8
9.....	125	60	20	153	39	17	94	26	7
10.....	177	68	32	101	63	27	94	28	7
11.....	272	65	48	153	36	15	140	44	17
12.....	231	72	45	177	40	19	181	42	21
13.....	199	58	31	203	57	31	92	39	10
14.....	182	58	29	101	59	30	101	40	11
15.....	155	63	20	211	60	34	117	43	14
16.....	165	61	27	213	68	39	134	35	13
17.....	165	64	27	198	46	25	149	47	10
18.....	160	44	18	172	48	22	159	38	17
19.....	158	49	21	174	36	17	174	43	20
20.....	189	71	36	167	29	13	198	43	23
21.....	1,340	186	673	150	27	11	181	33	16
22.....	502	392	849	144	26	10	105	25	7
23.....	575	260	404	152	26	11	90	17	4
24.....	199	173	93	162	26	11	85	11	3
25.....	274	150	111	156	23	10	125	15	5
26.....	231	110	69	159	22	9	129	14	5
27.....	210	104	59	158	23	10	126	17	6
28.....	192	130	67	158	20	12	113	27	8
29.....	177	69	32	156	43	18	103	33	9
30.....	181	54	26	158	30	13	111	41	12
31.....	168	50	23	.....	.....	.....	630	67	114
January			February			March			
1.....	610	159	262	131	26	9	1,620	69	302
2.....	313	200	169	127	27	7	1,940	61	320
3.....	280	104	79	116	22	7	1,700	90	395
4.....	162	59	20	116	19	6	1,340	101	338
5.....	138	46	17	118	18	6	4,960	444	\$6,570
6.....	153	30	12	236	26	17	6,850	818	15,200
7.....	149	20	8	1,020	61	168	5,720	1,070	\$16,600
8.....	129	14	5	678	36	66	8,980	1,860	\$46,000
9.....	121	19	6	906	55	135	11,400	1,250	\$39,600
10.....	127	46	16	1,460	113	445	12,500	820	28,300
11.....	123	45	15	1,940	145	760	13,300	600	21,500
12.....	117	70	22	2,340	420	2,050	12,500	425	14,700
13.....	1,020	109	\$b474	2,580	388	2,700	11,400	335	10,300
14.....	1,140	453	1,410	2,250	262	1,600	9,760	290	7,640
15.....	381	297	306	1,260	135	459	7,240	280	4,850
16.....	387	188	195	708	81	155	3,940	295	3,140
17.....	385	135	140	524	69	98	3,310	435	3,890
18.....	344	102	93	470	59	74	3,140	438	3,710
19.....	278	109	81	405	51	56	2,820	356	2,710
20.....	248	131	88	408	50	62	2,660	290	2,080
21.....	235	130	82	389	39	41	2,420	223	1,460
22.....	203	122	67	355	30	29	2,260	172	1,050
23.....	196	120	64	333	26	23	2,420	214	1,400
24.....	192	108	56	275	23	17	2,900	568	4,450
25.....	656	204	361	278	20	15	3,400	1,580	\$14,600
26.....	634	117	200	258	18	13	4,390	1,090	20,000
27.....	201	81	44	286	17	12	4,300	1,070	\$12,600
28.....	186	52	26	537	35	51	3,590	598	5,780
29.....	282	34	26	.....	.....	.....	3,490	540	5,090
30.....	193	33	17	.....	.....	.....	3,310	575	5,140
31.....	149	30	12	.....	.....	.....	3,060	452	3,980

a Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1949 to September 1950—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	2,600	330	2,370	1,220	95	313	1,380	170	633
2.....	2,500	255	1,720	1,140	80	246	1,260	130	442
3.....	2,650	250	1,800	1,060	70	200	1,220	100	329
4.....	2,320	280	2,130	1,620	236	1,030	1,300	125	439
5.....	2,090	270	1,940	1,260	333	1,130	1,380	160	559
6.....	2,340	210	1,330	1,100	165	490	1,340	125	452
7.....	2,020	160	873	1,300	100	351	1,220	103	346
8.....	1,750	120	577	2,420	258	1,690	1,140	128	394
9.....	1,660	102	457	2,950	674	as, 490	1,060	128	366
10.....	1,780	135	649	2,980	945	as, 260	990	103	289
11.....	1,860	198	994	4,030	3,660	39,800	920	99	246
12.....	1,700	123	548	4,210	4,020	45,700	2,020	150	818
13.....	1,540	112	468	4,210	2,500	28,400	3,140	900	7,630
14.....	1,420	125	479	4,210	1,400	15,900	2,340	790	4,690
15.....	1,300	100	361	3,860	900	9,300	2,660	1,400	10,500
16.....	1,180	75	239	2,980	480	3,800	2,020	700	3,820
17.....	1,100	75	223	2,420	300	1,950	2,100	810	4,590
18.....	1,025	79	219	2,100	198	1,120	4,120	5,700	as, 400
19.....	955	79	204	1,860	145	728	4,780	4,870	as, 800
20.....	892	72	173	1,630	122	534	4,980	4,740	as, 300
21.....	822	71	156	1,740	100	470	5,610	2,820	42,700
22.....	720	78	152	1,700	142	652	6,520	2,100	37,000
23.....	864	82	191	2,020	187	856	6,260	1,410	23,900
24.....	1,100	139	413	2,660	474	3,400	6,030	1,000	16,300
25.....	1,820	345	1,700	1,980	1,260	as, 710	6,280	1,140	19,300
26.....	1,200	215	731	1,700	595	2,730	7,720	1,480	30,800
27.....	1,180	97	309	1,780	360	1,730	10,300	1,500	41,700
28.....	1,100	75	239	2,420	1,110	as, 330	10,200	1,040	28,600
29.....	1,100	136	404	2,020	2,780	15,300	8,330	700	15,700
30.....	1,140	100	308	1,660	1,400	6,270	4,640	460	5,760
31.....				1,600	320	1,300			
July			August			September			
1.....	3,290	828	as, 12,400	848	365	836	287	100	77
2.....	7,770	4,560	as, 109,300	637	280	408	191	100	52
3.....	2,500	860	5,800	289	185	144	132	87	31
4.....	2,020	406	2,210	484	182	238	156	104	44
5.....	1,740	220	1,030	408	184	170	262	94	66
6.....	1,540	152	632	366	125	124	112	85	26
7.....	1,250	116	392	366	126	125	250	127	96
8.....	1,220	107	352	355	116	111	105	68	25
9.....	1,140	83	255	374	114	115	193	60	31
10.....	1,060	77	220	632	162	as, 377	100	55	15
11.....	955	72	180	390	234	248	232	67	42
12.....	1,110	255	as, 900	413	214	239	132	72	20
13.....	1,290	470	as, 1,760	378	228	233	147	69	27
14.....	857	163	377	246	169	106	139	69	26
15.....	649	118	207	408	110	121	167	53	24
16.....	690	108	201	247	96	64	166	52	23
17.....	829	107	239	295	93	74	153	53	22
18.....	666	114	205	246	99	66	115	49	15
19.....	969	357	as, 1,080	344	107	99	227	59	36
20.....	787	416	as, 618	218	108	64	158	51	22
21.....	640	189	327	289	118	62	218	59	34
22.....	610	142	234	436	122	144	143	71	27
23.....	585	127	194	140	95	37	168	56	24
24.....	460	110	138	344	80	74	223	72	43
25.....	436	120	141	197	89	47	1,420	171	as, 62
26.....	470	109	136	249	82	55	1,140	541	as, 630
27.....	497	111	140	159	90	39	857	360	833
28.....	520	100	140	366	121	126	634	236	440
29.....	510	83	114	281	76	58	605	171	279
30.....	668	210	as, 658	234	95	60	524	140	198
31.....	2,370	1,090	as, 7,800	172	85	39			

a Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1950 to September 1951

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	468	135	178	166	80	36	123	43	14
2.....	399	130	140	270	86	63	181	50	24
3.....	463	165	202	177	89	43	100	27	7
4.....	323	125	106	110	90	27	123	21	7
5.....	379	115	118	160	92	a40	204	34	19
6.....	326	100	68	255	89	61	88	36	9
7.....	264	88	61	123	63	21	90	27	7
8.....	424	107	122	140	63	24	106	31	9
9.....	368	82	81	264	67	41	110	31	9
10.....	361	74	72	101	56	16	110	55	16
11.....	408	72	79	255	45	31	111	29	6
12.....	327	80	71	134	45	16	109	36	11
13.....	383	65	67	181	42	21	111	27	8
14.....	358	74	72	150	28	11	110	22	7
15.....	424	80	92	163	30	13	108	21	6
16.....	402	94	102	238	35	22	100	22	6
17.....	333	100	90	93	38	10	100	18	5
18.....	259	85	59	215	36	21	105	22	6
19.....	305	83	68	120	62	20	107	19	5
20.....	302	80	65	201	97	53	97	15	4
21.....	292	81	64	188	65	28	95	12	3
22.....	285	83	64	214	40	23	101	15	4
23.....	264	87	62	112	35	11	100	19	5
24.....	328	83	74	97	26	7	100	23	6
25.....	250	94	63	101	32	9	100	29	8
26.....	196	60	32	123	35	12	94	31	8
27.....	237	69	38	124	30	10	103	28	8
28.....	175	67	32	124	27	9	100	28	8
29.....	199	62	33	124	23	8	85	26	6
30.....	252	66	45	127	31	11	90	25	6
31.....	229	78	48	.....	.....	.....	93	30	8
January									
1.....	95	31	8	93	10	3	5,000	720	6,720
2.....	98	28	7	92	9	2	5,800	1,040	16,300
3.....	98	33	9	92	9	2	5,500	520	7,720
4.....	96	33	9	92	8	2	5,400	445	6,400
5.....	96	29	8	92	7	2	6,000	620	b10,000
6.....	90	24	6	92	8	2	5,830	875	13,600
7.....	92	24	6	92	9	2	4,210	660	7,500
8.....	94	26	7	91	9	2	3,670	590	5,850
9.....	92	23	6	89	15	4	3,760	830	8,430
10.....	92	29	7	88	8	2	3,580	940	9,090
11.....	92	29	7	102	13	4	2,900	555	4,350
12.....	92	32	8	600	22	36	2,100	230	1,800
13.....	92	55	14	360	23	22	1,420	68	261
14.....	92	46	11	445	25	30	1,220	37	122
15.....	92	39	10	570	38	58	1,380	31	116
16.....	93	35	9	372	46	49	1,460	38	150
17.....	95	45	12	450	74	60	1,460	52	205
18.....	140	47	18	1,000	170	ab070	1,300	90	316
19.....	250	60	45	3,900	548	5,770	1,200	84	272
20.....	230	37	23	3,700	331	3,310	1,000	61	165
21.....	140	37	14	2,500	159	1,070	940	58	147
22.....	149	37	15	2,300	110	683	1,000	69	186
23.....	210	26	15	2,200	83	493	1,150	105	326
24.....	125	23	8	2,100	118	669	1,050	73	207
25.....	130	20	7	4,000	981	10,600	1,000	54	146
26.....	120	20	6	4,000	560	6,050	1,140	50	154
27.....	105	12	3	3,700	565	5,640	1,700	175	803
28.....	100	8	2	4,300	900	10,400	3,400	852	8,240
29.....	105	16	6	.....	.....	.....	5,390	1,790	26,000
30.....	100	22	6	.....	.....	.....	6,050	1,600	a26,300
31.....	95	14	4	.....	.....	.....	6,520	875	15,400
February									
March									

a Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

c Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Jan. 8-10, 19, 20, Jan. 25 to Feb. 2, Feb. 12, 13, Feb. 17 to Mar. 5, Mar. 18-25.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1951 to September 1952

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	787	42	89	1,740	82	385	1,420	43	165
2	774	46	98	1,020	64	280	1,460	58	229
3	756	45	92	1,540	50	203	1,500	68	b275
4	738	64	128	1,420	62	238	1,460	62	244
5	625	76	128	1,300	76	267	1,460	47	185
6	774	92	192	1,180	78	249	1,460	46	181
7	1,430	78	301	1,100	50	148	1,350	55	205
8	1,900	160	821	1,140	59	179	1,340	30	130
9	1,840	240	a1,000	1,140	42	129	1,300	29	102
10	1,340	120	434	1,220	24	79	1,260	29	89
11	1,220	85	280	1,220	38	125	1,220	29	b96
12	1,140	97	299	1,620	74	324	1,100	28	83
13	1,060	118	338	2,650	283	2,030	702	27	51
14	965	107	276	3,140	542	9,020	486	18	b28
15	920	79	190	3,140	774	6,560	389	18	19
16	985	104	268	2,740	677	5,000	355	18	17
17	1,880	192	890	2,420	354	2,310	520	18	25
18	2,340	284	1,790	2,180	206	1,210	656	21	36
19	1,900	209	1,070	1,980	138	738	774	16	33
20	1,840	158	667	1,820	110	541	857	14	32
21	1,940	164	830	1,700	86	395	627	14	35
22	2,980	542	4,360	1,700	60	307	620	10	25
23	2,740	545	4,080	1,700	72	330	948	11	28
24	2,980	492	3,960	1,840	67	279	948	14	36
25	2,980	510	4,100	1,210	60	196	955	15	39
26	2,580	424	2,950	1,340	71	257	634	10	40
27	2,340	222	1,400	1,140	44	135	843	17	39
28	2,180	166	977	1,380	62	194	815	17	37
29	2,100	132	748	1,460	77	304	794	17	36
30	1,980	112	599	1,460	46	181	760	17	36
31	1,860	102	512				765	15	31
January									
1	762	12	25	1,900	63	323	2,260	228	1,390
2	878	11	20	2,180	94	553	2,180	240	1,450
3	801	10	22	2,600	97	655	1,940	200	1,050
4	774	9	19	2,980	160	1,200	1,840	160	685
5	732	7	14	3,310	202	1,810	1,380	74	276
6	726	6	12	3,220	170	1,480	1,380	41	153
7	720	6	12	2,820	125	952	1,600	40	186
8	690	8	15	2,340	84	531	1,700	58	266
9	696	8	16	2,100	66	374	1,700	60	275
10	680	8	14	1,940	51	207	3,120	437	a4,640
11	655	8	14	1,980	59	316	6,940	1,730	b32,700
12	660	9	16	2,020	63	344	8,360	1,830	b41,500
13	685	13	23	2,020	74	404	8,850	1,220	29,200
14	666	16	27	2,020	100	545	9,370	778	19,700
15	1,220	46	182	2,100	82	463	10,300	714	19,900
16	1,340	94	340	2,020	70	382	10,300	540	15,000
17	1,780	102	490	2,100	71	403	10,300	448	12,500
18	2,100	112	638	2,180	76	447	9,370	420	10,500
19	3,480	543	b0,056	2,180	76	447	9,240	400	9,980
20	4,390	730	b9,820	2,180	67	394	7,840	284	6,010
21	4,030	428	4,660	2,180	76	447	6,280	500	8,480
22	3,650	450	4,780	2,100	72	408	5,630	530	8,340
23	3,600	262	2,480	2,100	90	510	6,160	470	7,820
24	3,200	166	1,430	2,020	78	425	5,940	324	5,200
25	2,900	132	1,030	1,940	63	330	5,940	294	4,710
26	2,600	88	594	1,940	100	524	5,720	280	4,320
27	2,300	69	368	2,420	384	2,510	5,390	276	4,020
28	2,100	49	278	2,680	556	3,870	4,880	290	3,820
29	1,900	36	186	2,420	266	1,740	4,580	300	3,710
30	1,800	37	180				4,300	340	3,950
31	1,600	42	204				4,300	340	3,950

a Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Jan. 28 to Feb. 1.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1951 to September 1952—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	4,390	386	4,580	2,420	120	784	2,340	262	1,060
2.....	4,680	526	6,500	2,340	108	682	2,180	210	1,240
3.....	4,680	526	6,650	2,180	90	530	2,020	182	963
4.....	4,780	494	6,280	2,100	79	448	2,020	168	916
5.....	4,880	340	4,480	2,020	73	398	2,160	304	1,790
6.....	5,090	260	3,570	1,980	71	380	2,020	624	3,400
7.....	5,280	230	3,260	2,100	78	442	1,820	470	2,310
8.....	5,390	204	2,970	2,180	107	630	2,090	464	3,200
9.....	5,390	220	3,200	2,100	100	567	2,240	938	5,870
10.....	4,580	214	2,650	2,100	111	629	1,680	326	1,740
11.....	3,670	214	2,120	2,100	80	454	2,100	642	3,640
12.....	3,310	210	1,880	2,100	93	527	1,740	647	3,040
13.....	3,400	206	1,890	2,020	78	425	1,580	320	1,370
14.....	3,670	214	2,120	1,950	62	331	2,580	618	4,300
15.....	3,760	190	1,930	1,940	60	314	2,260	728	5,550
16.....	3,760	180	1,830	1,860	56	291	2,060	2,460	10,800
17.....	3,760	192	1,950	1,860	63	316	3,310	4,810	38,500
18.....	3,850	239	2,480	1,850	54	271	3,060	3,200	26,400
19.....	3,760	264	2,680	1,760	54	260	2,660	1,140	8,160
20.....	3,670	237	2,350	1,700	50	230	2,500	690	4,660
21.....	3,490	225	2,120	1,660	49	220	2,620	760	5,790
22.....	3,760	442	b4,490	1,760	90	433	3,140	1,150	9,750
23.....	3,670	360	3,570	4,830	4,170	555,900	3,220	1,750	15,200
24.....	3,850	262	2,530	4,880	2,540	33,600	2,980	1,160	9,330
25.....	3,490	237	2,230	4,680	3,080	38,900	2,580	680	4,740
26.....	3,310	224	2,000	4,680	2,200	27,800	2,340	468	2,940
27.....	3,140	190	1,010	4,390	1,060	12,600	2,610	756	5,390
28.....	2,980	175	1,410	3,490	672	6,330	2,500	1,020	6,860
29.....	2,740	151	1,120	2,980	482	3,880	2,340	1,260	7,960
30.....	2,580	146	1,020	2,820	416	3,170	2,100	770	4,370
31.....				2,580	398	2,770			
.....									
Day	July			August			September		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	2,180	562	3,310	636	98	221	344	133	124
2.....	2,100	478	2,710	780	75	158	409	117	129
3.....	2,020	333	1,820	806	70	616	328	126	112
4.....	2,100	510	2,890	1,100	160	446	331	107	96
5.....	2,100	686	3,780	750	148	300	309	98	82
6.....	1,980	805	4,300	768	126	261	330	114	102
7.....	1,780	404	1,940	750	135	284	227	104	64
8.....	1,620	332	1,450	720	128	248	358	130	126
9.....	1,580	218	930	768	129	267	306	118	97
10.....	1,540	190	790	815	134	285	287	113	88
11.....	2,100	364	2,060	690	110	205	227	104	64
12.....	2,580	708	4,930	660	102	182	360	78	77
13.....	2,580	688	4,790	605	104	170	166	89	37
14.....	2,580	674	4,700	533	104	150	349	120	113
15.....	2,660	814	5,850	660	101	180	233	110	69
16.....	2,500	640	4,320	690	109	203	317	94	80
17.....	2,420	490	3,200	635	95	163	226	84	51
18.....	2,580	548	3,820	646	98	130	237	88	56
19.....	2,580	570	4,010	515	108	147	182	82	86
20.....	2,580	490	3,410	449	113	137	283	97	b74
21.....	2,420	414	2,710	432	120	140	178	110	b83
22.....	2,100	360	2,040	423	120	137	232	109	68
23.....	1,860	298	1,600	412	120	133	196	97	51
24.....	1,700	246	1,130	412	104	116	347	117	110
25.....	1,540	222	923	408	103	119	99	118	31
26.....	1,420	206	790	389	113	119	239	105	68
27.....	1,300	181	635	385	118	123	110	115	36
28.....	1,050	150	6438	271	117	86	250	84	65
29.....	1,020	111	396	396	109	117	115	92	29
30.....	990	117	313	309	120	100	276	101	75
31.....	885	97	232	300	129	104			

a Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	130			124			225		
2.....	102			160			200		
3.....	288			223			250		
4.....	100			161			260		
5.....	100			169			260		
6.....	214	100	42	199			272	31	21
7.....	110			128			260		
8.....	237			107	56	26	250		
9.....	102			202			265		
10.....	174			147			250		
11.....	186			183			270		
12.....	146			179			250		
13.....	215			214			110		
14.....	189			160			120		
15.....	111			160			303	36	21
16.....	244	60	36	157			246		
17.....	89			1,630	350	sb1,600	219		
18.....	244			1,207	482	1,570	192		
19.....	85			642	240	416	274		
20.....	294			566	190	290	607	70	153
21.....	92			361	123	120	813	100	220
22.....	170			310			564	69	60
23.....	209			250			454	39	48
24.....	113			290			489		
25.....	147			350			310		
26.....	246	67	31	440	78	60	245		
27.....	163			270			280	17	14
28.....	188			220			255		
29.....	170			190			228		
30.....	169			260			302		
31.....	167						252		
<hr/>									
Day	January			February			March		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	266			250			3,100	500	4,190
2.....	232			210	34	23	2,510	256	1,730
3.....	222			310			2,110	170	968
4.....	228			238			1,450		
5.....	216			630	100	sb260	1,400		
6.....	98			2,350	553	3,510	1,500	37	142
7.....	200	27	14	2,110	410	2,340	1,350		
8.....	164			2,030	419	2,300	1,310		
9.....	231			1,950	365	1,920	1,470		
10.....	116			1,870	311	1,570	1,700	200	sb1,100
11.....	188			1,750	221	1,040	2,910	1,160	9,040
12.....	264			1,870	258	1,300	2,430	860	5,880
13.....	126			2,000	232	1,260	2,510	795	5,390
14.....	333	48	43	2,100	342	1,940	2,830	1,200	sb10,000
15.....	800	180	sb390	1,500	230	931	3,260	1,290	11,400
16.....	740	158	316	960	210	544	3,260	1,430	12,600
17.....	320			700	110	208	3,080	1,280	10,600
18.....	506	76	138	620	72	121	2,750	600	4,460
19.....	669			850	110	sb310	2,590	420	2,940
20.....	698			7,910	2,990	sb7,400	2,430	350	2,300
21.....	592			6,070	1,300	sb25,900	2,270	245	1,500
22.....	590	58	82	5,200	920	12,900	2,110	250	1,420
23.....	494			5,400	890	13,000	2,270	310	1,800
24.....	422			5,400	965	14,100	2,750	910	6,160
25.....	380			5,600	700	10,600	3,080	1,570	13,100
26.....	320			5,700	555	8,540	2,590	945	6,610
27.....	350			5,600	530	8,010	2,270	410	2,510
28.....	310	22	20	4,250	505	5,790	2,030	215	1,180
29.....	327						1,830	185	914
30.....	316						2,030	360	sb2,200
31.....	329						2,990	770	6,220

s Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Nov. 22 to Dec. 4, Dec. 9-14, 26-28, Jan. 15-17, 25-28, Feb. 1-3, 18-19, Mar. 1, 4-7.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	3,020	1,000	0,770	2,830	478	3,050	1,710	230	1,060
2.....	3,830	910	8,670	2,910	530	4,160	1,500	200	860
3.....	3,350	720	6,510	3,170	1,090	9,330	1,470	190	754
4.....	2,690	555	4,490	3,170	1,040	8,900	1,380	150	563
5.....	2,670	390	2,810	3,170	740	6,330	1,380	150	563
6.....	2,810	306	2,070	2,990	570	4,600	1,910	210	1,600
7.....	2,350	252	1,600	2,910	450	3,640	2,180	1,600	9,460
8.....	2,190	229	1,360	2,750	360	2,670	2,350	1,920	12,300
9.....	2,110	205	1,170	2,590	340	2,380	2,830	3,800	29,000
10.....	2,070	182	1,020	2,430	361	2,370	3,080	5,220	43,400
11.....	1,990			2,270	309	1,890	2,750	3,700	27,500
12.....	1,850			2,190	270	1,900	2,670	2,840	20,500
13.....	1,910			2,030	247	1,350	3,440	7,800	72,400
14.....	1,870	130	605	1,830	137	1,670	3,800	2,600	56,400
15.....	1,870			1,710	190	577	3,080	3,180	26,400
16.....	1,870			1,630	188	827	2,510	1,670	11,300
17.....	1,790			1,630	167	735	2,030	1,060	5,620
18.....	1,710			1,500	175	721	1,790	510	2,460
19.....	1,670			1,470	149	479	1,630	360	1,580
20.....	1,630			1,430	126	488	1,470	270	1,070
21.....	1,670	90	439	1,470	120	476	1,310	250	884
22.....	1,670			2,240	790	ab5,900	1,200	250	810
23.....	1,690			2,830	1,830	14,000	1,160	220	689
24.....	1,550			4,400	5,370	a72,900	1,090	210	618
25.....	1,710	282	1,300	5,400	5,500	80,200	1,020	190	523
26.....	1,790	129	623	4,900	4,280	57,900	1,020	160	496
27.....	2,039	268	1,450	3,520	2,060	19,600	1,550	430	ab2,200
28.....	2,110	523	2,090	2,670	885	6,380	4,150	7,100	ab33,000
29.....	2,110	378	2,180	2,270	620	3,190	4,800	6,000	77,500
30.....	2,510	436	2,050	2,110	320	1,820	4,900	2,500	33,100
31.....				1,910	250	1,290			
	July			August			September		
1.....	3,620	1,440	14,100	692			244		
2.....	2,470	1,300	6,370	662			228		
3.....	2,510	1,300	8,810	439			130		
4.....	2,270	2,120	13,000	656	117	187	164		
5.....	2,370	1,500	9,190	424			198		
6.....	2,430	1,970	13,000	462			178		
7.....	1,830	600	2,990	805			288		
8.....	1,870	810	1,090	1,020			180		
9.....	1,630	730	3,210	1,020			216	106	55
10.....	1,550	470	1,970	950	170	452	189		
11.....	1,390	521	1,960	950			192		
12.....	1,270	475	1,630	950			242		
13.....	1,200	263	682	890			112		
14.....	1,200	230	745	830			194		
15.....	1,060			752	144	312	191		
16.....	980			710			102		
17.....	850			650			265		
18.....	890	179	441	443			100		
19.....	860			406			214		
20.....	920			443			100		
21.....	980			484	100	104	265		
22.....	752			388			98		
23.....	656			355			128	102	40
24.....	662			416			98		
25.....	662			227			144		
26.....	746			319			118		
27.....	722	119	213	322	133	116	98		
28.....	656			312	185	156	235		
29.....	662			250			94		
30.....	628			264	88	54	90		
31.....	534			174					

a Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	95	88	23	60			72		
2	118	91	29	179			175		
3	92	84	16	57			182		
4	135	143	52	195			195		
5	94	112	28	59	72	20	165	33	14
6	105			60			172		
7	80			164			162		
8	132	89	26	54			190		
9	77			103			96		
10	173			209			118		
11	74			64			226		
12	151			92			147		
13	73			108	42	14	84		
14	119			97			246		
15	140			163			76	19	6
16	76			140			65		
17	187			72			67		
18	73			104			71		
19	186			185			75		
20	70			157			81		
21	207			142	64	26	134		
22	71			165			94		
23	70			133			86		
24	259			159			88		
25	74			149			91		
26	70	80	29	163			95	24	7
27	218			123			91		
28	87			146	33	13	94		
29	181			150			90		
30	80			145			173		
31	182						74		
January			February			March			
1	114			65			212		
2	78			65			230		
3	155			66			225		
4	78			69			145	10	8
5	69			71	22	4	132		
6	159			76			126		
7	83	18	5	83			161		
8	81			91			241		
9	84			95			222		
10	91			104			211		
11	84			115			220	35	20
12	60			110	27	9	259		
13	76			115			213		
14	74			127			177		
15	73			188			208		
16	71			244			227		
17	70	33	6	212			231		
18	98			264			222		
19	67			317			229		
20	67			257			217	41	25
21	67			322	15	10	223		
22	66			216			222		
23	65			236			259		
24	65			216			293		
25	64			253			312		
26	66			217			368		
27	67	47	8	273			238	66	55
28	67			279			356		
29	66						254		
30	65						268		
31	65						342		

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 18, 19, 22, 23, Jan. 12, 13, 16-18, 21-23, Mar. 2, 3.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	
1	198			2,010	1,270	6,890	1,850	365	1,820
2	238			2,200	1,480	8,790	3,100	2,170	18,200
3	268	39	24	2,290	1,610	9,950	3,370	3,200	29,100
4	148			2,290	1,490	9,210	3,910	3,000	31,700
5	278			2,160	1,360	7,930	4,100	2,620	29,000
6	309	78	65	2,200	1,100	6,530	4,200	1,740	19,700
7	789	285	543	1,850	935	4,820	4,100	1,480	16,400
8	702	233	442	1,690	476	2,170	3,190	1,200	10,300
9	562	1,070	1,620	1,490	322	1,360	2,860	620	6,390
10	485	390	511	1,330	244	576	2,200	625	3,710
11		372	331	1,210	192	627	1,890	495	2,530
12	330	250	223	1,050	162	459	1,930	450	2,400
13	281			980	150	397	2,020	2,550	20,200
14	378			910	143	361	3,370	3,270	29,800
15	338	167	146	850	157	360	3,820	2,000	20,600
16	259			780	160	341	4,100	1,670	18,500
17	349	208	281	730	168	311	4,100	1,670	18,500
18	482	108	215	675	144	262	3,640	1,220	12,000
19	462	142	177	635	124	213	3,640	2,530	24,900
20	440		242	580	117	183	3,910	2,060	21,700
21	427	207	239	514			4,200	1,480	16,800
22	429	202	234	522			4,800	1,640	21,300
23	641	170	294	476			4,900	1,440	19,100
24	570	168	259	548	118	157	5,110	2,240	30,600
25	537	197	296	446			4,600	1,690	21,000
26	473	350	447	468			4,200	1,160	13,200
27	998	388	1,050	445			4,300	1,000	11,600
28	730	560	1,100	753	190	sb430	4,400	895	10,600
29	730	292	670	668	189	334	4,700	825	10,500
30	809		653	800	146	313	5,110	810	11,200
31				1,000	155	419			
July									
1	5,990	890	14,400	433			4,700	1,030	13,100
2	7,300	1,050	21,300	417			4,900	810	10,700
3	7,560	800	16,300	433	84	101	5,110	726	10,000
4	6,820	575	10,600	429			5,770	610	9,500
5	4,000	590	6,370	512			5,770	575	8,950
6	2,740	530	3,920	384			2,920	350	2,760
7	2,290	428	2,650	485			2,110	235	1,340
8	1,980	405	2,170	539			1,770	173	827
9	1,770	312	1,490	552	83	107	1,610	88	383
10	1,610	278	1,210	457			1,460	117	458
11	1,490	260	1,050	460			1,290	115	401
12	1,410	238	905	462			1,210		e330
13	1,250	203	692	325			1,170	96	303
14	1,170	168	616	453			1,050		e240
15	1,090	182	535	232	68	64	980		
16	1,020	175	482	353			910		
17	945	172	439	455			910	70	e190
18	880	162	455	476			850		
19	820	168	372	507			820		
20	670	169	288	451			799	98	211
21	730	160	296	710			786	81	172
22	702	140	265	567			755	79	161
23	675	142	259	485			668		
24	685	128	225	546			617		
25	625	119	201	490	100	132	702	72	129
26	582	114	178	2,020	840	b4,600	675		
27	589	106	169	2,650	940	eb5,300	655		
28	576	103	253	3,910	2,170	22,900	670		
29	532	95	136	4,000	1,470	15,900	739		
30	460	78	97	4,200	1,250	14,200	945	80	158
31	444	87	104	4,500	1,320	16,000		84	214

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1943 to 1954

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment						Concentration (ppm)	
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acre-feet (a)	Maximum daily	Weighted mean
			Max.	Min.	Mean				
October 1943.....	19,855	3,272	178	45	109	1.01	2.7	101	61
November.....	24,433	3,672	823	10	122	1.14	3.1	224	86
December.....	17,946	1,315	139	11	42	.41	1.1	50	27
January 1944.....	17,032	37,748	12,200	6	1,220	11.7	32	1,860	803
February.....	36,171	115,364	48,600	18	3,980	35.7	96	3,840	1,180
March.....	87,331	282,070	34,300	95	9,100	87.3	235	2,860	1,200
April.....	110,710	328,470	43,700	2,120	11,000	101.7	274	2,890	1,100
May.....	305,540	1,121,320	177,000	3,680	36,200	347.2	936	3,880	1,360
June.....	264,450	861,760	90,500	5,780	18,700	173.9	469	1,510	787
July.....	78,300	181,708	13,100	435	4,280	40.8	110	1,380	623
August.....	37,718	26,117	7,510	124	842	8.09	22	1,050	256
September.....	23,894	4,786	443	90	160	1.48	4.0	119	74
Water year 1943-44	1,023,410	2,617,590	177,000	6	7,150	810.4	2,180	3,800	948
October 1944.....	17,090	3,714	216	81	120	1.15	3.1	112	60
November.....	14,336	1,847	139	14	62	.57	1.5	91	48
December.....	10,383	563	27	6	18	.17	.5	34	20
Calendar year 1944	1,002,955	2,615,465	177,000	6	7,150	809.7	2,180	3,800	966
January 1945.....	8,057	298	30	3	10	.09	.2	34	14
February.....	33,533	17,463	2,260	3	624	5.41	15	372	193
March.....	144,330	308,569	26,000	929	9,890	94.9	256	1,310	787
April.....	140,730	195,610	25,400	2,360	6,820	60.6	163	2,160	515
May.....	124,860	146,492	17,900	285	4,730	45.4	122	1,860	435
June.....	142,970	261,420	51,700	2,270	8,710	80.9	218	3,600	677
July.....	43,422	46,678	11,900	166	1,500	14.4	39	1,930	397
August.....	43,478	41,311	5,630	157	1,330	12.8	34	850	352
September.....	18,878	4,154	457	59	138	1.29	3.5	180	81
Water year 1944-45	742,067	1,026,019	51,700	3	2,810	317.7	856	3,690	512
October 1945.....	16,976	3,046	618	37	127	1.22	3.3	205	86
November.....	15,293	3,041	524	15	101	.94	2.5	260	74
December.....	15,050	4,905	1,460	6	158	1.52	4.1	460	116
Calendar year 1945	748,177	1,031,767	51,700	3	2,630	319.4	861	3,590	511
January 1946.....	122,018	187,216	41,200	9	6,040	58.0	156	2,140	568
February.....	64,170	20,314	2,690	28	726	6.29	17	297	117
March.....	150,430	400,620	46,700	602	12,600	124.0	334	3,980	986
April.....	48,684	19,520	3,480	46	651	6.04	16	395	149
May.....	66,670	81,896	19,400	82	2,640	25.4	68	1,760	455
June.....	77,050	331,237	67,800	229	11,000	102.6	276	5,200	1,590
July.....	45,900	114,902	32,800	174	3,710	35.6	96	3,140	927
August.....	25,954	12,883	3,830	77	416	3.99	11	716	184
September.....	46,477	71,040	18,800	59	2,370	22.0	59	1,850	566
Water year 1945-46	695,181	1,261,520	67,800	6	3,430	387.5	1,040	5,200	667
October 1946.....	47,605	54,981	18,900	85	1,770	17.0	46	1,840	427
November.....	58,530	35,207	6,820	207	1,170	10.9	29	804	223
December.....	27,646	3,308	215	17	107	1.02	2.8	68	44
Calendar year 1946	781,103	1,333,124	67,800	9	3,650	412.7	1,110	5,200	632
January 1947.....	22,688	2,414	423	21	78	.75	2.0	116	40
February.....	39,267	15,227	2,720	6	544	4.71	13	347	144
March.....	76,165	170,620	28,600	40	5,600	62.8	142	2,720	830
April.....	179,360	427,240	65,000	1,310	14,200	132.3	357	3,810	882
May.....	83,730	111,984	21,700	564	3,610	34.7	93	1,680	495
June.....	465,990	1,256,340	152,000	6,940	41,900	389.0	1,050	1,850	940
July.....	180,380	282,604	39,400	395	9,120	87.5	236	1,540	580
August.....	20,947	5,921	429	46	161	1.83	4.9	145	105
September.....	9,638	1,278	71	27	426	.40	1.1	.....	50
Water year 1946-47	1,240,776	2,367,124	152,000	6	6,480	732.9	1,980	3,810	707

a Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1943 to 1954—Continued

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment							
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acre-feet (a)	Concentration (ppm)	
			Max.	Min.	Mean			Maximum daily	Weighted mean
October 1947	7,770	1,066	103	30	54	0.52	1.4	113	79
November	15,483	1,827	130	24	61	.57	1.5	70	44
December	17,885	2,626	276	28	85	.81	2.2	115	54
Calendar year 1947	1,148,073	2,270,747	152,000	6	6,250	705.8	1,900	3,810	735
January 1948	8,961	926	64	15	39	.29	.8	55	38
February	24,569	90,854	55,760	7	3,130	28.1	76	3,110	1,370
March	222,740	699,065	80,520	217	22,400	215.5	581	2,450	1,160
April	56,151	59,075	12,950	175	1,940	18.0	46	1,010	383
May	57,614	63,887	16,210	93	2,060	19.8	53	1,720	411
June	20,856	11,443	3,880	92	381	3.54	9.6	1,160	203
July	28,602	47,003	13,240	147	1,520	14.6	39	1,900	609
August	8,903	2,401	389	21	77	.74	2.0	215	101
September	5,715	1,336	99	19	45	.41	1.1	150	80
Water year 1947-48	475,149	978,113	80,520	7	2,670	302.8	816	3,110	762
October 1948	5,563	1,972	599	15	64	.61	1.6	402	132
November	7,686	1,972	248	14	66	.61	1.6	179	95
December	7,912	2,012	508	9	65	.62	1.7	272	94
Calendar year 1948	455,162	977,860	80,520	7	2,670	302.7	816	3,110	790
January 1949	44,481	24,875	3,890	17	802	7.70	21	577	207
February	31,268	39,303	15,210	8	1,400	12.2	33	968	405
March	182,820	431,063	43,480	670	13,000	133.5	360	3,380	873
April	67,460	72,909	22,570	165	2,430	22.0	61	1,520	400
May	22,247	4,530	234	89	146	1.40	3.8	100	75
June	27,743	84,455	19,600	108	2,810	26.1	70	2,740	1,130
July	19,769	10,036	843	96	324	3.11	8.4	343	188
August	6,609	1,383	127	15	45	.43	1.2	169	79
September	7,857	4,155	1,250	14	138	1.29	3.5	526	196
Water year 1948-49	431,306	678,615	43,480	8	1,860	210.1	566	3,330	883
October 1949	7,402	2,887	849	12	93	.89	2.4	392	144
November	4,993	586	39	9	20	.18	.5	94	43
December	4,593	479	114	3	15	.15	.4	67	39
Calendar year 1949	427,143	676,611	43,480	3	1,850	209.5	565	3,330	887
January 1950	9,729	4,382	1,410	5	141	1.38	3.7	459	167
February	20,461	9,683	2,700	6	346	3.00	8.1	420	175
March	163,260	303,787	46,000	302	9,800	94.1	254	1,860	689
April	46,838	22,331	2,370	152	744	6.91	19	345	170
May	69,760	213,210	45,700	200	6,880	66.0	178	4,020	1,130
June	113,300	493,103	68,400	246	16,400	152.7	412	5,700	1,610
July	40,084	148,783	109,300	114	4,800	46.1	124	4,560	1,380
August	10,637	4,729	838	37	183	1.40	3.9	365	165
September	9,426	4,896	1,630	15	163	1.52	4.1	541	192
Water year 1949-50	500,623	1,208,881	100,300	3	3,310	374.3	1,010	5,700	894
October 1950	9,993	2,491	202	32	80	.77	2.1	165	62
November	4,820	718	63	7	24	.22	.6	97	55
December	3,362	258	24	3	8	.08	.2	55	28
Calendar year 1950	501,810	1,208,371	109,300	3	3,310	374.1	1,010	5,700	892
January 1951	3,621	315	45	2	10	.10	.3	60	32
February	37,612	45,666	10,600	2	1,630	14.1	38	691	451
March	93,530	180,066	26,300	116	5,810	55.7	150	1,790	713
April	245,640	279,680	46,500	2,890	9,320	86.6	233	1,140	422
May	139,100	216,920	40,600	1,210	7,000	67.2	181	2,660	578
June	161,260	388,551	37,600	891	13,000	120.3	324	3,040	951
July	142,470	198,333	36,000	943	6,400	61.4	166	1,800	510
August	51,000	49,969	8,000	225	1,610	15.5	42	856	363
September	46,055	17,890	3,680	93	506	5.54	15	446	144
Water year 1950-51	928,253	1,380,907	46,600	2	3,760	427.5	1,150	3,040	551

a Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1943 to 1954—Continued

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment						Concentration (ppm)	
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acre-feet (a)	Maximum daily	Weighted mean
			Max.	Min.	Mean				
October 1951.....	50,934	33,911	4,300	89	1,090	10.5	28	545	240
November.....	50,950	28,258	6,560	79	942	8.78	24	774	205
December.....	30,710	2,617	275	17	84	.81	2.2	68	31
Calendar year 1951	1,042,672	1,442,226	46,600	2	3,950	446.5	1,200	3,040	512
January 1952.....	54,235	32,929	8,820	12	1,060	10.2	27	730	225
February.....	65,790	23,145	3,870	267	798	7.17	19	556	130
March.....	108,890	265,761	41,500	153	8,570	82.3	222	1,830	583
April.....	118,380	87,590	6,650	1,020	2,620	27.2	73	528	274
May.....	79,490	194,412	55,900	220	6,270	60.2	162	4,170	906
June.....	72,280	209,949	38,500	916	7,000	65.0	175	4,310	1,080
July.....	60,445	76,027	5,850	232	2,450	23.5	63	814	465
August.....	18,243	5,602	446	80	181	1.73	4.7	150	114
September.....	7,831	2,263	129	29	75	.70	1.9	133	106
Water year 1951-52	778,178	962,464	55,900	12	2,630	298.0	803	4,310	458
October 1952.....	5,115	1,126	.....	.....	36	.35	.9	.....	82
November.....	9,718	5,162	1,800	.....	172	1.60	4.3	482	196
December.....	9,475	1,022	220	.....	33	.32	.9	100	40
Calendar year 1952	669,892	904,978	55,900	.....	2,470	280.2	755	4,310	500
January 1953.....	11,566	1,951	390	.....	63	.60	1.6	180	62
February.....	76,338	188,876	70,400	.....	6,756	58.5	159	2,900	916
March.....	72,200	127,464	13,100	.....	4,110	39.5	106	1,570	654
April.....	64,890	58,851	9,770	.....	1,950	18.2	49	1,000	339
May.....	80,330	322,331	80,200	476	10,400	99.8	269	5,500	1,490
June.....	67,290	525,109	83,000	496	17,500	162.6	438	7,600	2,890
July.....	40,970	90,332	14,100	.....	2,910	28.0	75	2,120	817
August.....	17,685	6,359	.....	.....	203	1.97	5.3	.....	133
September.....	5,039	1,425	.....	.....	48	.44	1.2	.....	105
Water year 1952-53	460,126	1,329,958	83,000	.....	364	411.8	1,110	7,800	1,070
October 1953.....	3,707	848	52	.....	27	.26	.7	143	85
November.....	3,817	565	.....	.....	19	.17	.5	.....	65
December.....	3,775	269	.....	.....	9	.08	.2	.....	26
Calendar year 1953	447,117	1,324,370	83,000	.....	3,630	410.0	1,100	7,800	1,100
January 1954.....	2,444	194	.....	.....	6	.06	.2	.....	26
February.....	4,755	220	.....	.....	8	.07	.2	.....	17
March.....	7,272	859	.....	.....	28	.27	.7	.....	44
April.....	13,866	10,502	1,620	.....	350	3.25	8.8	1,070	278
May.....	34,587	64,565	9,850	.....	2,080	20.0	54	1,610	691
June.....	112,220	503,620	31,700	1,820	16,800	155.9	420	3,270	1,660
July.....	59,375	88,432	21,300	97	2,850	27.4	74	1,030	552
August.....	32,826	84,642	22,900	.....	2,730	26.2	71	2,170	951
September.....	53,303	61,942	13,100	.....	2,060	19.2	62	1,030	430
Water year 1953-54	332,147	810,507	31,700	.....	2,240	262.8	682	3,270	911

a Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Particle-size analyses of suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954

(Methods of analysis: B, bottom-withdrawal tube; P, pipette; S, sieve; N, in native waters; W, in distilled water; C, chemically dispersed; M, mechanically dispersed.)

Date	Time	Instantaneous discharge (cfs)	Water temperature (°F)	Suspended sediment										Methods of analysis		
				Concentration (ppm)	Concentration of suspension analyzed (ppm)	Percent finer than indicated size, in millimeters										
						0.002	0.004	0.008	0.016	0.031	0.062	0.125	0.250		0.500	
April 9, 1954.....	11:35 a.m.....	585		1,060	3,940		95			98		100				SPWCM
June 2.....	7:50 p.m.....	3,280	62	3,120	5,060	44	58	78	93	97		100				SPWCM
June 5.....	11:20 a.m.....	4,100		3,120	5,160		49			77		100				SPWCM
June 15.....	1:35 p.m.....	3,820		1,900	3,620		48			73		99				SPWCM
June 23.....	8:15 a.m.....	4,900		1,230	4,310		38			63		96				SPWCM
July 1.....	2:10 p.m.....	5,990		879	3,350		35			56		94				SPWCM
July 2.....	9:10 a.m.....	7,180		1,050	3,150		35			60		94	98	100		SPWCM
August 31.....	1:40 p.m.....	4,500		1,280	4,640		38			61		99				SPWCM

Ralston Creek at Iowa City, Iowa

LOCATION.—At gaging station, on upstream side of bridge on State Highway 1, at east edge of Iowa City, Johnson County, and 2.8 miles upstream from mouth.

DRAINAGE AREA.—3.01 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Water temperatures: June 1952 to September 1954.

Sediment records: April 1952 to September 1954.

EXTREMES, water years 1952 to 1954 given in following table:

Water year	Daily suspended sediment								Temperature*	
	Concentrations (ppm)				Loads (tons)				°Fahrenheit	
	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date
1951-52(a)	4,850	June 14	.....	.....	1,430	June 14	t	Many days	.....	.....
1952-53...	4,970	May 24	No flow	Many days	1,980	May 24	0	Many days	.....	.....
1953-54...	2,400	May 2	No flow	Many days	226	April 30	0	Many days	.....	.....

* Minimum temperature, freezing point on many days each year.

t Less than 0.05 ton.

a April to September.

EXTREMES, 1952-54.—Water temperatures: Minimum, freezing point on many days during winter months.

Sediment concentrations: Maximum daily, 4,970 ppm May 24, 1953; minimum daily, no flow on many days each year.

Sediment loads: Maximum daily, 1,980 tons May 24, 1953; minimum daily, 0 ton on many days each year.

Ralston Creek at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued
Temperature. (°F) of water, June to September 1952

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1										78	72	
2										84	82	
3										78	76	
4									66	78	74	
5									78	78	74	
6									78	82		
7									74	80		
8									76	76		
9									78	76		
10									80	80		
11									80			
12									81	82		
13									84	70		
14									78	73		68
15									84	72		
16									83	78		
17									77	70		
18									79	78		
19									74	79		
20									60	82		
21									71	90		
22									72	82		
23									79	78		
24									89	79		
25									76	79		
26										83		
27									76	85		
28										84		
29									78	75		
30									79	82		
31										77		
Average									77	79		

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1					32			42	82		82	
2								82	82	87		
3								81	86	80	82	70
4								82	88	80	84	
5				33				83	84	85	83	
6			43					86	84	85	80	
7								82	86	80		70
8								48	72	80	87	
9								80		80	74	
10						36	30	80		80	78	76
11					32		44	82	74	80		
12								80	84	80	70	
13								84	70	80	70	
14							34	82	72	80		76
15					35			82		80		
16							42	84	88	80	72	
17							84	46	74			76
18						32		82	72		70	
19						32		44	88		74	
20					33		61	84	72	80		
21								89	70			76
22						32		82	89			
23					32			84	80			
24								80	84	86		76
25								82	85	80		
26								47				
27								88				
28								86	80			
29							41	82		84		
30								89	86	80		
31							43					
Average								83				

Ralston Creek at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued
Suspended sediment, April to September 1952

Day	April			May			June		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	2.8	51	0.4	1.4	34	0.1	1.2	18	0.1
2.....	2.3	33	.2	1.3	37	.1	1.2	36	.1
3.....	2.0	30	.2	1.3	79	.3	1.3	65	.2
4.....	1.9	32	.2	1.1	98	.3	1.1	25	.1
5.....	1.8	35	.2	1.0	106	.3	.88	43	.1
6.....	1.7	36	.2	.98	105	.3	.66	78	.1
7.....	1.8	36	.1	4.4	338	sb7.3	.60	83	.1
8.....	1.5	32	.1	1.9	112	.6	8.6	3,260	sb43
9.....	1.6	28	.1	2.6	178	sb2.2	1.4	483	sb2.5
10.....	1.4	21	.1	2.0	83	.4	.88	135	.3
11.....	1.3	19	.1	1.8	82	.3	.69	127	.2
12.....	1.6	25	.1	1.5	40	.2	.69	103	.2
13.....	5.9	270	sb5.7	1.4	41	.2	1.1	216	sl.7
14.....	2.4	63	4	1.3	41	.1	21	4,850	sb1,430
15.....	2.0	28	.2	1.2	50	.2	1.6	99	.4
16.....	1.8	23	.1	1.6	63	.3	1.1	107	.3
17.....	1.7	25	.1	1.3	45	.2	.80	87	.2
18.....	1.7	27	.1	1.1	61	.2	.63	56	.1
19.....	1.6	37	.2	.98	76	a.2	.53	58	.1
20.....	1.4	30	.1	.98	40	.1	2.7	738	sb12
21.....	1.6	38	.2	.98	40	a.1	9.0	1,060	sb42
22.....	5.2	351	sb8.8	7.9	512	sb197	2.3	68	.4
23.....	6.1	188	sb3.2	27	3,040	sl,220	1.7	90	.4
24.....	4.2	112	1.3	5.8	223	3.5	1.7	160	.7
25.....	3.2	66	.6	3.8	73	.8	.98	102	.3
26.....	2.4	65	a.4	2.6	54	.4	.88	90	a.2
27.....	2.2	69	.4	2.2	47	.3	4.7	4,080	sb154
28.....	1.8	61	.3	1.9	35	a.2	1.0	35	a.1
29.....	1.7	42	.2	1.7	22	.1	.72	30	.1
30.....	1.6	33	.1	1.6	17	a.1	.60	84	.1
31.....				1.4	17	.1			
	July			August			September		
1.....	0.57	74	0.1	0.10	57	t	0.20		
2.....	.50	59	.1	.11	40	t	.20		
3.....	.43	46	.1	4.2	968	sb55	.12		
4.....	.36	43	t	.80	268	.4	.13		
5.....	.34	42	t	.23	46	t	.12		
6.....	.31	37	t	.19			.09		
7.....	.29	58	t	.10			.03		t
8.....	.31	37	t	.21			.04		
9.....	.31	57	t	.19			.02		
10.....	.26	52	t	.12		t	.01		
11.....	.24	50	t	.18			.01		
12.....	.26	56	t	.13			.01		
13.....	.23	81	.1	.11			.01		
14.....	2.6	1,020	sb22	.11			.22	206	s.1
15.....	.48	218	s.3	2.1	1,200	sb16	.05		
16.....	.36	87	.1	.36			.01		
17.....	.41	164	sb.3	.18			.01		
18.....	3.0	934	sb14	.13			.01		
19.....	.66	53	.1	.10			.01		
20.....	.41	46	.1	.12			.01		
21.....	.31	49	t	.14			.01		
22.....	.23	54	t	.09		t	.01		t
23.....	.37	85	.1	.07			.02		
24.....	.19	34	t	.06			.01	50	
25.....	.19	48	t	.06			.01		
26.....	.15	74	t	.12			.01		
27.....	.14	60	t	.23			.02		
28.....	.15	63	t	.21			.01		
29.....	.14	60	t	.21			.01		
30.....	.12	30	t	.19			.01		
31.....	.11	19	t	.14			.01		

a Computed by subdividing day.

t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Ralston Creek at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	0.01			0.05			0.31		
2	.01			.04			.36		
3	.01			.04			.36		
4	.01			.02			.41		
5	.01			.03			.45	52	
6	.01			.04	106		.41		e0.1
7	.01			.02			.41		
8	.02			.02		t	.60		
9	.02			.02			.60		
10	.02			.02			.48		
11	.02			.04			.38		
12	.02			.05			.34		
13	.04			.06			.27		
14	.03			.05	85		.22		
15	.02		t	.06			.20		t
16	.06			6.3	693	s158	.23		
17	.05			48	3,750	s1,080	.26	76	
18	.04			2.0	130		.29		
19	.03			.60	40		2.6	190	sa9.3
20	.03			.41	70		13	350	sb19
21	.02			.32		.1	1.9		e1.6
22	.04			.27		t	1.7	267	1.4
23	.04			.27	53	t	1.8		e1.2
24	.03			.36	80	a.1	1.3		e.5
25	.03			3.7	519	s12	.70		
26	.03			1.3	200	a.7	.56		
27	.03			.50			.40		
28	.05			.34		e.1	.40		e.1
29	.06			.38			.48		
30	.08			.31			.45		
31	.07						.45		
January			February			March			
1	0.45		0.14	43		0.66			
2	.48	17	.14		t	.72			
3	.38		.18			.72			
4	.30		1.0	110	sa.6	.72		e0.2	
5	.20		40	1,100	s306	.72			
6	.16		18	730	sb89	.57			
7	.24		4.5	150	1.8	.48			
8	.29		2.2		.6	.60			
9	.26		.98			.98	180	a.5	
10	.31		1.2	51		15	3,000	sb410	
11	.24	71	2.0			2.8	170	1.3	
12	.26	84	1.6			2.4	160	1.0	
13	1.4	130	.80		e.2	1.8	101	.5	
14	5.9	300	.60			20	3,920	sb49	
15	3.0	290	.50			5.5	210	3.1	
16	.60	100	.40			3.0	143	1.2	
17	.41		.47	168		2.4	117	.8	
18	.38	38	.54			2.8	74	.6	
19	.36		59	2,010	s1,560	1.8	94	.5	
20	.32		92	2,900	sb1,500	1.8	166	1.0	
21	.32		1.8		e1.5	1.8	134	.7	
22	.36		1.2	131	.4	2.1	134	.8	
23	.43	36	1.0			3.0	89	.8	
24	.36		.90			1.8			
25	.27		.98		e.2	1.6			
26	.23		1.0			1.4	56	.2	
27	.20		.83			1.3			
28	.19		.72			1.1			
29	.18					1.0			
30	.21					13	1,520	s72	
31	.23					12	930	30	

e Estimated.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

s Computed by subdividing day. b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 14-17, 25-28, Jan. 4-6, 15-17, 26-29, Feb. 4, 5, 13-18, 22-24.

Ralston Creek at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	7.4	160	3.2	11	630	sb25	0.82		
2.....	4.7		e1.2	6.1	102	2.7	.62		
3.....	3.8	85	.9	4.2	99	1.1	.50		
4.....	2.8			3.6			.52	44	0.1
5.....	2.4			3.2			.60		
6.....	2.2			2.8	89	.7	.47		
7.....	2.0			2.3			.43		
8.....	2.0			1.6			4.5	1,200	sb40
9.....	2.2	49	.3	1.6			.76		
10.....	1.8			1.5			.55		
11.....	1.6			1.3	48	.2	.57		
12.....	1.6			1.1			.50	177	.2
13.....	1.2			1.0			.55		
14.....	1.2			1.1			.48		
15.....	1.8			.98			.34		
16.....	1.3			.92			.30		
17.....	1.1			.86	76	.2	.31		
18.....	.98			.80			.26		e.1
19.....	.93	26	.1	.76			.23		
20.....	.88			.69			.18	43	
21.....	.84			1.9	105	sl.6	.18		
22.....	.84			4.1	1,160	sl.25	.15		
23.....	.72	89	.2	1.3	78	.3	.12		t
24.....	1.9	96	a.6	24	4,970	sl.980	.12	149	
25.....	1.6	70	.3	2.5	117	.8	.18	156	
26.....	1.6			1.8			.14		
27.....	1.3	56	.2	1.2		e.4	7.3	2,120	sl.302
28.....	1.2			1.2	60		2.1	1,500	sl.26
29.....	1.2			.93		e.2	.30	192	.2
30.....	1.6	3,800	sl.270	.80			.24	118	.1
31.....				.63					
	July			August			September		
1.....	0.19			0.09					
2.....	.18	83	t	.13					
3.....	.14			.05	84				
4.....	.18			.04					
5.....	5.2	2,480	sl.62	.03					
6.....	2.4	1,200	sb27	.04					
7.....	.32			.04	81				
8.....	.23			.02					
9.....	.18			.02					
10.....	.18	100	.1	.01	48	t			
11.....	.15			.05	60				
12.....	.13			.13	72				
13.....	.13			.04					
14.....	.44	260	b.3	.02	49				
15.....	.15	190	a.1	.01					
16.....	.12	173	.1	.01					
17.....	.11			.01	53				
18.....	.11	103	t	.02					
19.....	.09	62		.01					
20.....	.11			.01	45				
21.....	.72	260	sl.2	0		0			
22.....	.14			0		0			
23.....	.09			.01		t			
24.....	.06			0		0			
25.....	.05			0		0			
26.....	.04		t	0		0			
27.....	.05			0		0			
28.....	.05			0		0			
29.....	.04			0		0			
30.....	.03			0		0			
31.....	.05			0		0			

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Ralston Creek at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....				0		0	0		0
2.....				0		0	.05	12	
3.....				0		0	.11	5	
4.....				0		0	.05		
5.....				0		0	.02		
6.....				0		0	.05		
7.....				0		0	.04		
8.....				0		0	.03		t
9.....				0		0	.03		
10.....				0		0	.04		
11.....				0		0	.04		
12.....				0		0	.02		
13.....				0		0	.01		
14.....				0		0	.01		
15.....				0		0	.01		
16.....				0		0	0		0
17.....				0		0	0		0
18.....				0		0	0		0
19.....				0		0	0		0
20.....				0		0	.01		0
21.....				.01			.10		t
22.....				.01			0		0
23.....				.02			0		0
24.....				.02			0		0
25.....				.01	t		0		0
26.....				.01			0		0
27.....				.01			0		0
28.....				.01			0		0
29.....				.01			0		0
30.....				.01	14		0		0
31.....				.01			0		0
January			February			March			
1.....			0		0	0.05		t	
2.....			.04	22		.02		0	
3.....			.10	30		0		0	
4.....			.07	32	t	0		0	
5.....			.16	36		0		0	
6.....			.02			0		0	
7.....			0		0	.10			
8.....			.01			.43			
9.....			.05			.23	25	t	
10.....			.05	11		.30			
11.....			.08		t	.25			
12.....			.01			.10			
13.....			.04			.11			
14.....			.09	23		.03			
15.....			.20			.05			
16.....			.18	5		.05			
17.....			.16			.09	14	t	
18.....			.16		t	.08			
19.....			.10	2		.24			
20.....			.17	5		.11			
21.....			.15			.03			
22.....			.12			.05			
23.....			.11			.03			
24.....			.16	10		.87	235	s.7	
25.....			.30		t	1.2	630	s2.8	
26.....			.16			.20			
27.....			.13	11		.16			
28.....			.10			.20	37	t	
29.....						.15			
30.....						.19			
31.....						.15			

s Computed by subdividing day.

t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

Notes.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 21, Feb. 2-5, Feb. 26 to Mar. 2.

Ralston Creek at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	0.20			1.5	851	s6.2	1.8	862	s7.4
2.....	.31			4.7	2,490	s52	1.2	573	s11
3.....	.11	21	t	1.2	303	s1.3	1.0	426	1.2
4.....	.13			.60	51	.1	.43	69	
5.....	.15			.38			.24	101	e.1
6.....	1.6	403	s3.0	.27			.21		
7.....	.29			.20	48	t	.14	121	
8.....	.14	26	t	.16			.09		t
9.....	.11			.14			.11	128	
10.....	.11			.14			.18		
11.....	.09			.12			.05		
12.....	.05	27	t	.10			.03		
13.....	.05			.09			.01	79	
14.....	.05			.08	60	t	.02		t
15.....	.47	28	t	.00			.01	93	
16.....	.16			.09			.01		
17.....	.08	21	t	.08			.01	40	
18.....	.06			.07			0		0
19.....	.06			.05			.05	103	
20.....	.63	107	.2	.05	66		.05		
21.....	.27			.05			.03	88	
22.....	.15			.04			.08		t
23.....	.11	56	t	.05	62	t	.02		
24.....	.09			.05			.01		
25.....	.09			.02			.01		
26.....	3.0	1,670	s53	.03			0		0
27.....	.85	974	s3.3	.08	39		0		0
28.....	.27	98	.1	.22			0		0
29.....	.21	80	t	.08	60	t	0		0
30.....	5.0	2,210	s226	.04			0		0
31.....				.05					
	July			August			September		
1.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
2.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
3.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
4.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
5.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
6.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
7.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
8.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
9.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
10.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
11.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
12.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
13.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
14.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
15.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
16.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
17.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
18.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
19.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
20.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
21.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
22.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
23.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
24.....	0		0	0		0	0		0
25.....	0		0	7.2	881	s145	0		0
26.....	0		0	7.5	1,090	s60	0		0
27.....	0		0	.48	214	s.4	0		0
28.....	1.4	783	s15	.03	90	t	0		0
29.....	.07	432	s.2	0			2.4	952	s19
30.....	0		0	0			0		0
31.....	0		0	0			0		0

e Estimated.
s Computed by subdividing day.
t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

Ralston Creek at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1952 to 1954

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment							
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acre-feet (a)	Concentration (ppm)	
			Max.	Min.	Mean			Maximum daily	Weighted mean
April 1, 1952.....	69.8	24.4	8.8	0.1	0.81	8.11	0.02	381	129
May.....	88.02	1,436.5	1,220	0.1	46.3	477.2	1.2	3,040	6,040
June.....	72.26	1,990.1	1,430	0.1	66.3	661.2	1.7	4,850	10,200
July.....	14.27	38.0	22	t	1.23	12.6	.03	1,020	5,950
August.....	11.03	71.9	55	t	2.32	23.9	.06	1,200	2,410
September.....	1.45	0.2	.1	t	.007	.07	.0002	208	54
October 1952.....	0.95	0.2	t	t	.003	.07	.0002	t	78
November.....	65.62	1,262.4	1,080	t	42	416.1	1.0	3,740	7,070
December.....	32.38	35.1	19	t	1.1	11.7	.03	360	401
January 1953.....	18.85	11.4	6.4	t	.4	3.79	.01	300	224
February.....	234.78	3,523.2	1,560	t	126	1,170	2.9	2,900	5,560
March.....	105.67	1,176.6	649	t	38	390.9	1.0	3,820	4,120
April.....	71.04	1,281.5	270	t	9.4	93.5	0.2	3,800	1,470
May.....	88.07	2,043.8	1,980	t	66	679.0	1.7	4,070	8,590
June.....	24.04	431.2	362	t	14.4	143.3	.4	2,120	6,640
July.....	12.04	191.8	162	t	6.2	63.7	.2	2,460	5,900
August.....	0.79	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
September.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water year 1952-53	654.23	8,947.3	1,980	0	26	2,873	7.5	4,970	5,070
October 1953.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November.....	0.12	t	t	0	0	.0002	t	t	19
December.....	0.62	t	t	0	0	.0006	t	t	12
Calendar year 1953	556.02	7,659.6	1,950	0	21	2,545	6.4	4,970	5,100
January 1954.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February.....	3.00	0.1	t	0	.004	.03	.00003	t	12
March.....	5.57	3.8	2.8	0	0.1	1.26	.003	630	253
April.....	15.85	315.9	226	t	11	105.0	.3	2,210	7,380
May.....	10.82	60	52	t	1.9	19.9	.05	2,490	2,000
June.....	5.76	20.1	11	0	0.7	6.68	.02	862	1,200
July.....	1.47	15.2	15	0	0.5	5.05	.01	763	3,830
August.....	15.23	205.4	145	0	6.6	68.2	.2	1,090	5,000
September.....	2.4	19	19	0	0.6	6.31	.02	652	2,830
Water year 1953-54	60.87	639.5	226	0	1.8	212.5	0.5	2,490	3,890

t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

a Computed using a specific weight of 65 pounds per cubic foot.

Ralston Creek at Iowa City, Iowa—Continued

Particle-size analyses of suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954

(Methods of analysis: B, bottom-withdrawal tube; P, pipette; S, sieve; N, in native waters; W, in distilled water; C, chemically dispersed; M, mechanically dispersed.)

Date	Time	Instantaneous discharge (cfs)	Water temperature (°F)	Suspended sediment										Methods of analysis		
				Concentration (ppm)	Concentration of suspension analyzed (ppm)	Percent finer than indicated size, in millimeters										
						0.002	0.004	0.008	0.016	0.031	0.062	0.125	0.250		0.500	
April 6, 1954.....	7:30 a.m.....	1.6	50	1,040	2,410	.....	92	.....	98	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	SPWCM
April 26.....	9:25 p.m.....	22	.....	11,500	3,530	.....	55	.....	87	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	SPWCM
April 30.....	8:45 p.m.....	78	.....	12,600	4,440	.....	46	.....	74	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	SPWCM
June 2.....	7:10 p.m.....	7.7	55	1,050	4,020	48	59	76	91	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	SPWCM
August 25.....	10:35 p.m.....	50	70	5,120	7,220	.....	45	.....	73	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	SPWCM

Shell Rock River at Marble Rock, Iowa

LOCATION.—At gaging station on left bank 20 ft upstream from dam at Marble Rock, Floyd County, 0.5 mile upstream from unnamed creek entering from right, and 10 miles downstream from Lime Creek.

DRAINAGE AREA.—1,830 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Water temperatures: April 1944 to March 1945.

Sediment records: June 1944(a).

EXTREMES, 1944, 1945 given in following table:

Period	Temperature (°F)			
	Max.	Date	Min.	Date
April 23 to September 30, 1944.....	87	Aug. 3, 11, 12	38	May 6
October 1, 1944 to March 14, 1945.....	62	Oct. 6	33	Many days

EXTREMES, 1944-45.—Water temperatures: Maximum, 87°F Aug. 3, 11, 12, 1944; minimum, 33°F many days during winter months.

a Reported under Miscellaneous Analyses in Iowa.

Shell Rock River at Shell Rock, Iowa

LOCATION.—At gaging station on right bank 400 ft upstream from bridge on State Highway 8 in Shell Rock, Butler County, and 11 miles upstream from mouth.

DRAINAGE AREA.—1,770 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Water temperatures: June 1953 to September 1954.

EXTREMES, water years 1953, 1954 given in following table:

Water year	Temperature (°F)			
	Max.	Date	Min.	Date
1952-53(a).....	88	June 19	53	Sept. 22
1953-54.....	60	June 26, 27	Freezing point	Several days during Dec. and Jan.

a June to September.

EXTREMES, 1953-54.—Water temperatures: Maximum, 88° F June 19, 1953; minimum, freezing point on several days during December 1953 and January 1954.

Shell Rock River at Shell Rock, Iowa—Continued
 Temperature (°F) of water, June to September 1953
 (Stevens Type A35T thermograph)

Day	Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.	
	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn
1																		78	74	79	76	77	71	
2																		76	72	78	75	76	73	
3																		75	72	77	73	73	66	
4																		74	72	76	73	67	63	
5																		73	60	74	73	67	61	
6																		72	67	73	72	64	61	
7																		72	68	74	72	63	57	
8																		69	67	74	72	65	60	
9																		68	69	73	71	65	63	
10																		70	67	74	71	65	61	
11																		70	68	74	73	67	62	
12																	79	70	69	74	72	62	57	
13																	78	74	69	66	74	72	60	57
14																	74	72	71	69	75	73	60	56
15																	80	74	77	70	75	71	63	59
16																	79	77	78	73	69	63	57	
17																	81	74	78	74	72	69	63	59
18																	85	77	80	74	72	69	62	58
19																	88	81	81	75	72	69	62	56
20																	87	81	79	70	72	69	61	59
21																	82	79	78	74	72	69	66	55
22																	82	77	79	72	78	69	62	53
23																	82	71	78	76	73	69	68	55
24																	68	67	76	73	74	70	60	56
25																	69	63	78	74	75	71	60	58
26																	72	68	78	74	75	70	60	56
27																	72	64	78	72	75	69	58	54
28																	70	66	78	76	75	70	61	56
29																	76	69	77	74	75	70	62	59
30																	80	72	75	72	77	71	60	56
31																	79	74	77	73	73	69	60	56
Average																	78	72	75	72	74	71	63	59

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1953 to September 1954
 (Stevens Type A35T thermograph)

Day	Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.	
	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn	Mx	Mn
1	59	56	48	47	36	36	32	32	35	34	39	37	42	41	58	54	62	60	77	74	71	70	68	65
2	61	56	49	47	42	37	34	32	36	35	39	38	42	42	54	52	60	58	76	73	72	71	70	68
3	62	56	49	47	43	39	38	32	38	37	38	36	42	39	52	47	58	57	76	74	73	70	70	68
4	59	56	47	44	42	40	34	32	39	37	36	35	42	38	47	44	58	56	75	74	72	70	70	66
5	57	53	44	42	41	37	33	33	38	37	36	35	48	42	46	45	61	58	77	74	72	68	72	69
6																								
7	53	52	42	40	41	39	33	33	38	37	38	36	53	48	48	46	64	60	76	72	69	72	70	68
8	52	50	40	39	38	36	33	33	38	37	37	36	55	53	48	48	65	64	79	76	72	69	71	68
9	54	50	40	38	36	36	33	33	39	37	38	36	53	48	50	48	69	66	77	74	71	68	67	65
10	54	51	40	39	36	36	33	33	39	37	38	36	50	48	49	48	70	68	74	72	72	68	66	62
11	55	51	41	40	35	34	33	33	38	37	38	38	52	48	51	49	70	67	74	72	72	69	63	60
12																								
13	56	52	42	41	34	33	33	33	37	36	39	38	54	50	53	50	74	70	75	72	68	64	61	
14	54	52	43	41	34	34	33	33	36	36	39	36	54	50	57	53	77	72	78	74	72	70	69	63
15	66	53	43	42	35	34	34	33	36	36	37	36	56	52	60	56	76	74	77	75	70	66	63	61
16	56	52	44	42	35	33	34	33	37	36	37	36	61	56	62	58	76	72	77	76	70	67	61	59
17	58	54	44	43	34	34	33	34	38	37	39	36	61	56	64	59	76	73	77	75	74	69	69	69
18																								
19	58	56	46	44	34	34	33	33	39	37	39	37	56	52	66	62	76	74	77	74	72	69	68	69
20	58	57	46	44	34	33	33	33	38	38	40	39	55	51	64	60	74	70	70	72	74	66	61	58
21	60	57	48	46	35	34	33	33	39	37	42	40	56	54	64	60	74	69	77	73	69	64	65	61
22	60	58	49	46	34	34	33	33	39	38	42	41	56	55	61	58	70	69	78	74	72	69	66	64
23	61	59	49	48	33	33	33	33	39	39	41	39	56	54	62	57	71	71	78	73	72	70	64	62
24																								
25	60	58	48	44	33	33	33	33	39	37	41	38	58	56	62	58	71	70	73	71	72	70	63	58
26	61	59	45	42	33	33	33	33	37	36	41	40	58	54	60	59	72	70	75	71	71	68	68	58
27	60	52	44	42	33	33	33	33	36	36	42	39	60	56	69	69	72	71	74	73	74	69	66	59
28	53	51	43	41	33	33	33	33	38	39	36	42	41	59	65	63	75	73	73	71	72	70	65	60
29	52	50	42	41	33	33	33	33	38	37	41	41	56	58	65	60	78	73	76	72	72	72	59	56
30																								
31	51	49	42	36	35	33	33	33	37	36	42	38	62	59	65	59	80	78	77	73	72	72	61	57
26	48	46	39	38	34	33	34	33	37	36	44	41	62	59	60	57	80	78	77	73	72	72	60	59
27	47	46	38	36	34	32	34	34	37	36	44	41	59	57	62	58	78	75	76	73	70	69	62	61
28	47	45	38	36	34	32	36	34	...	...	...	...	41	38	56	56	77	76	77	72	72	70	64	61
29	49	47	38	39	32	32	34	34	...	...	...	...	41	38	58	58	62	60	77	76	78	76	70	64
30	48	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31																								
Average	55	53	44	42	36	34	33	33	38	37	40	38	55	52	59	55	72	69	76	73	72	69	64	62

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa

LOCATION.—At 8th Avenue bridge at Cedar Rapids, Linn County, 500 ft downstream from gaging station, and 2.6 miles upstream from Prairie Creek.

DRAINAGE AREA.—6,640 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Chemical analyses: September 1906 to September 1907; August 1893, August 1912 and June to August 1913 (fragmentary) (a); January 1944 to September 1954 (discontinued).

Water temperatures: January 1944 to September 1954 (discontinued).

Sediment records: October 1948 to September 1954 (discontinued).

EXTREMES, 1906-07 and water years 1944 to 1954 given in following table:

Water year	Chemical composites							
	Dissolved solids (ppm)				Total hardness (ppm)			
	Max.	Period	Min.	Period	Max.	Period	Min.	Period
1906-07...	311	Dec. 17-26	110	Feb. 16-26	293	Jan. 11-20	154	Mar. 11-20
1943-44...	374	Jan. 11-20	207	Mar. 11-20	300	Dec. 21, 23-31	151	Aug. 11-20
1944-45...	370	Dec. 21, 23-31	193	Aug. 11-20	288	Jan. 5-10	89	Jan. 5-10
1945-46...	355	Dec. 11-20	120	Jan. 5-10	300	Jan. 1-10	74	June 14-16
1946-47...	367	Jan. 1-10	121	June 14-16	834	Jan. 17-Feb. 1	86	Mar. 18-24
1947-48...	368	Jan. 17-Feb. 1	148	Mar. 19-24	260	Dec. 1-31	95	Mar. 5-13
1948-49...	334	Dec. 1-31	130	Mar. 5-13	234	Jan. 1-31	71	Mar. 12-13
1949-50...	400	Jan. 1-31	118	Mar. 5-13	264	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	68	Mar. 31-April 3
1950-51...	302	Jan. 1-31	98	Mar. 31-April 3	284	Dec. 19-31	135	April 5
1951-52...	358	Dec. 19-31	194	April 5	261	Jan. 1-15	99	Feb. 20-28
1952-53...	366	Jan. 1-15	144	Feb. 20-28	287	Jan. 1-22	114	Aug. 18-20
1953-54...	634	April 8	174	Aug. 18-20				

Water year	Daily suspended sediment								Temperature*	
	Concentrations (ppm)				Loads (tons)				°Fahrenheit	
	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date
1906-07...										
1943-44...	1,140	June 17	1	Jan. 20, 21	78,700	June 17	2	Jan. 20, 21	85	Aug. 11, 14, 15
1944-45...	820	June 10	1	Jan. 31	73,700	Mar. 19	2	Jan. 31	84	July 23-26, Aug. 1
1945-46...	1,650	July 1	4	Jan. 21-Feb. 3	53,300	Sept. 23	12	Jan. 3	83	July 10
1946-47...	1,700	June 15	1	Feb. 11	245,000	June 15	3	Feb. 11	87	Aug. 22-23
1947-48...	1,230	Mar. 19	10	Nov. 17, Dec. 20, Feb. 16	89,550	Mar. 20	18	Feb. 16	85	July 6, 7, 9, 10, Aug. 24
1948-49...	1,000	June 25	4	Feb. 7	46,400	Mar. 7	8	Dec. 28	89	July 4
1949-50...	2,050	June 25	4	Feb. 4, 5	74,100	June 25	3	Feb. 4, 5	81	July 29-31
1950-51...	1,500	Feb. 27	3	Feb. 19	77,300	Feb. 27	4	Feb. 9, 11, 10	81	July 28
1951-52...	558	Mar. 11	2	Dec. 24, 27, Jan. 2	21,600	April 4	7	Dec. 16	83	July 22
1952-53...	1,030	July 6			14,500	July 6			83	July 31
1953-54...	1,380	June 23			87,400	June 25			83	July 12-14, 29, 30

* Minimum temperature, freezing point some days each year except 1948-49, 1949-50, 1950-51.

EXTREMES, 1943-54.—Dissolved solids (1906-07, 1944-54): Maximum, 834 ppm Apr. 8, 1954; minimum, 98 ppm Mar. 31 to Apr. 3, 1951.

Total hardness (1944-54): Maximum, 834 ppm Jan. 17 to Feb. 1, 1948; minimum, 68 ppm Mar. 31 to Apr. 3, 1951.

Water temperatures (1944-54): Maximum, 89°F July 4, 1949; minimum, freezing point some days most years.

Sediment concentrations: Maximum daily, 2,050 ppm June 25, 1950; minimum daily, 1 ppm Jan. 20, 21, 1944, Jan. 31, 1945, Feb. 11, 1947.

Sediment loads: Maximum daily, 245,000 tons June 15, 1947; minimum daily, 2 tons Jan. 20, 21, 1944, Jan. 31, 1945.

REMARKS.—Records of specific conductance of daily samples for period October 1945 to September 1946 and July 1947 to September 1954 available in Regional Office, U. S. Geological Survey, Lincoln, Nebr.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued
Chemical analyses, in parts per million, 1906 to 1907

Date of collection	Mean gage height (feet)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium and potassium (Na+K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulphate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Total dissolved solids
Sept. 6-15, 1906	3.5	20		29	18	14	153	04.8	24	4.3	0.0	171
Sept. 16-25	4.1	25	0.10	32		8.7	149	.0	27	3.0	2.4	203
Sept. 27-Oct. 6	4.1	26	.10	48	16		217	.0	23	4.0	3.3	236
Oct. 7-16	3.4	23	Tr.	55	21	15	246	.0	28	3.2	4.4	269
Oct. 17-27	3.3	26	Tr.	62	19	20	229	.0	29	3.3	.4	248
Oct. 28-Nov. 6	3.7	27	Tr.	58	20	11	255	.0	29	4.6	1.6	277
Nov. 7-16	3.5	17	Tr.	60	19	14	263	.0	28	3.5	2.2	285
Nov. 17-26	3.6	15	.05	64	20	16	262	.0	33	3.8	2.6	281
Nov. 27-Dec. 6	4.0	17	.04	51	20	15	240	.0	33	3.8	.9	258
Dec. 7-16	3.7	21	.10	62	22	17	273	.0	37	3.8	4.4	309
Dec. 17-26	4.3	13	.10	64	26	16	309	.0	40	4.0	4.8	311
Dec. 27-Jan. 5, 1907	4.2	12	.20	51	17	13	207	.0		3.1	4.4	228
Jan. 6-15	4.4	9.2	.08	47	17	9.7	175	.0		2.5	5.2	193
Jan. 16-26	4.9	15	Tr.	42	13	13	167	.0	29	2.3	3.6	193
Jan. 27-Feb. 6	4.5	11	.05	61	19		258	.0	31	3.9	5.2	260
Feb. 6-15	4.2	6.4	.05	59	15	14	221	.0	46	4.8	5.2	242
Feb. 16-26	5.7	4.6	.10	24	6.6	11	87	.0	21	2.2	5.8	119
Feb. 27-Mar. 7	5.3	9.8	.25	26	9.6	14		.0	35	2.2	4.6	151
Mar. 8-19	4.7	14	.18	32	12	12		.0	21	8.8	3.8	178
Mar. 20-29	4.6	12	.15	37	9.4	16	149	.0	26	2.7	2.6	175
Mar. 30-April 8	4.7	15	Tr.	41	14	9.9	175	.0	29	2.3	2.8	203
April 9-18	4.0	11	.03	53	16		213	.0	34	2.7	2.6	246
April 19-28	3.6	3.0	.05	54	19	8.1	210	.0	46	3.9	.6	250
April 29-May 8	3.6	3.0	.05	51	20	8.6	230	.0	35	3.8	Tr.	241
May 9-18	3.3	4.0	.01	48	21	11	226	.0	33	3.4	.5	241
May 19-28	3.4	5.8	.18		17	9.8	204	.0	32	4.2	3.0	225
May 29-June 8	3.7	11	.02	43	16	8.8	207	.0		3.4	2.2	230
June 9-18	5.4	14	.02	47	14	7.0	179	.0	29	1.9	4.8	215
June 19-28	5.0	10	.05	48	13	9.8	209	.0	28	2.6	4.2	244
June 29-July 9	4.5	15	.15	49	11	15	201	.0	22	2.9	8.0	230

July 10-19.....	6.3	20	.48	38	11	6.4	145	.0	22	.....	3.1	179
July 20-29.....	0.4	14	.05	43	13	12	189	.0	22	2.5	2.8	207
July 30-Aug. 8.....	4.8	15	.01	55	15	15	234	.0	27	4.0	4.4	248
Aug. 9-18.....	5.2	20	.20	40	13	8.6	166	.0	22	2.8	2.2	192
Aug. 19-28.....	4.8	10	.05	42	14	9.1	198	.0	23	3.3	2.3	213
Aug. 29-Sept. 7.....	4.6	20	.15	51	14	11	201	.0	29	2.5	1.6	228
Sept. 8-17.....	3.8	13	.18	57	18	10	253	.0	31	3.8	1.9	253
Mean.....		14	0.09	48	16	12	209	0.0	30	3.4	3.1	228

a Abnormal calculated as bicarbonate.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued
Chemical analyses, in parts per million, January to September 1944

Date of collection	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Boron (B)	Dissolved solids			Hardness as CaCO ₃		Percent sodium	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH
															Parts per million	Tons per acre-foot	Tons per day	Calcium, magnesium	Noncarbonate			
Jan. 1-10, 1944	729	11	0.02	76	24	19	3.0	294	0	45	24	0.2	12	0.02	361	0.49	711	288	47	12	590	7.7
Jan. 11-20	719	12	.04	78	24	21	2.7	300	0	45	28	.2	9.9	.02	374	.51	726	292	47	13	619	7.8
Jan. 21-31	1,204	9.4	.06	59	18	18	3.0	222	0	37	24	.2	11	.02	290	.39	942	221	39	15	457	7.6
Feb. 1-10	1,592	11	.06	59	18	17	4.3	215	0	36	21	.2	9.2	.02	287	.39	1,250	221	45	14	478	7.3
Feb. 11-20	846	13	.02	74	22	18	4.3	376	0	42	22	.2	12	.04	348	.47	795	275	49	12	575	7.6
Feb. 21-29	2,943	10	.19	53	15	15	5.0	188	0	32	14	.2	6.3	.04	253	.34	2,010	194	40	11	410	7.4
Mar. 1-10	2,796	9.9	.07	48	14	11	5.8	165	0	30	12	.2	11	.02	232	.32	1,750	178	43	11	376	7.3
Mar. 11-20	6,297	10	.22	42	13	7.0	5.3	141	0	28	9.0	.2	12	.04	207	.28	3,520	154	38	9	329	7.3
Mar. 21-31	4,936	12	.04	48	14	11	4.5	176	0	32	12	.3	8.4	.04	237	.32	3,160	172	34	12	379	7.9
April 1-10	3,660	13	.02	59	17	9.4	3.8	220	0	36	10	.2	7.6	.04	274	.37	2,710	217	37	8	444	7.7
April 11-20	4,703	13	.02	62	18	11	3.7	226	0	40	9.0	.3	7.8	.04	287	.39	3,040	228	43	9	458	8.1
April 21-30	5,813	14	.04	68	21	10	3.1	250	0	45	9.5	.3	9.2	.04	317	.43	4,950	256	51	8	499	7.9
May 1-10	7,660	12	.02	62	19	8.8	3.0	224	0	41	8.0	.3	12	.06	295	.40	6,100	232	48	7	457	8.2
May 11-20	6,733	11	.02	66	21	10	3.8	244	0	44	9.5	.2	13	.02	314	.43	5,710	251	51	8	458	8.3
May 21-31	13,430	14	.16	53	15	6.5	4.8	190	0	32	6.5	.4	4.8	.02	241	.33	8,740	194	33	7	390	7.4
June 1-10	5,538	15	.10	68	21	9.1	4.7	265	0	38	9.0	.4	6.0	.02	308	.42	4,690	236	39	7	508	7.3
June 11-20	14,940	12	.04	49	14	7.2	4.5	185	0	29	7.0	.4	6.2	.02	224	.30	9,040	180	30	6	370	7.5
June 21-30	11,040	14	.10	54	16	7.1	3.6	203	0	32	8.5	.3	8.6	.04	252	.34	7,510	201	35	7	411	7.6
July 1-10	5,692	14	.03	54	17	7.6	3.6	206	0	34	8.5	.3	7.9	.02	256	.35	3,930	205	36	7	420	7.6
July 11-20	4,051	13	.08	63	19	9.2	3.7	238	0	37	12	.2	5.9	.02	291	.40	3,150	235	40	8	469	7.4
July 21-31	3,294	9.9	.08	55	17	8.8	4.0	217	0	32	11	.3	3.6	.02	258	.35	2,290	208	30	8	424	7.4
Aug. 1-10	2,701	7.4	.14	51	18	11	3.8	205	0	35	13	.4	2.1	.02	248	.34	1,810	202	34	10	410	7.4
Aug. 11-20	2,187	4.8	.16	39	17	11	4.2	169	0	34	15	.3	.6	.02	215	.29	1,270	108	20	12	367	7.3
Aug. 21-31	1,840	5.2	.12	49	19	11	3.6	203	0	36	15	.3	2.2	.02	240	.34	1,240	200	34	10	422	7.3
Sept. 1-10	1,729	4.4	.10	43	20	12	4.0	187	0	38	16	.3	.8	.02	238	.32	1,110	190	37	12	406	7.3
Sept. 11-20	1,457	6.1	.07	44	20	13	4.3	192	0	38	15	.3	2.0	.04	230	.32	928	200	43	13	414	7.2
Sept. 21-30	1,838	9.0	.06	52	21	13	5.0	219	0	37	16	.3	4.5	.04	261	.35	1,290	216	37	11	445	7.2
Weighted average		12	0.08	54	17	9.0	4.1	204		34	9.9	0.3	7.4	0.02	257	0.35	3,110	205	38	8	416	

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1944 to September 1945

Oct. 1-10, 1944.....	1,591	11	0.02	58	22	12	3.9	234	0	38	13	0.3	5.7	0.02	270	0.38	1,190	235	43	10	465	7.4
Oct. 11-20.....	1,322	10	.08	48	24	14	2.2	210	0	39	14	.2	2.0	.02	246	.33	878	218	46	12	414	7.7
Oct. 21-28, 30-31.....	1,160	7.1	.10	43	24	8.4	1.7	196	0	38	16	.2	1.0	.02	240	.33	752	206	45	8	404	7.9
Nov. 1-10.....	1,181	6.3	.05	48	23	14	2.1	210	0	36	16	.3	2.5	.02	271	.37	864	214	42	12	428	7.9
Nov. 11-20.....	1,153	6.0	.02	56	25	14	2.0	224	0	38	18	.2	4.6	.02	272	.37	847	243	69	11	457	7.7
Nov. 21-30.....	1,160	6.7	.04	62	28	16	2.2	246	0	39	18	.2	5.5	.02	300	.41	940	262	60	12	469	7.9
Dec. 1-10.....	964	8.5	.02	68	23	14	1.8	259	0	42	20	.2	8.0	.04	316	.43	822	264	52	10	540	7.6
Dec. 11-20.....	787	11	.03	72	23	14	1.7	274	0	43	23	.2	0.8	.00	336	.46	714	274	49	10	579	7.6
Dec. 21, 23-31.....	708	11	.02	79	25	17	1.8	300	0	45	26	.2	11	.02	370	.50	707	300	54	11	680	7.6
Jan. 1-10, 1945.....	690	11	.02	76	24	17	2.0	287	0	43	27	.2	11	.02	362	.49	674	288	53	11	617	7.6
Jan. 11-20.....	652	12	.02	72	23	17	1.7	276	0	42	28	.1	11	.04	354	.48	623	274	48	12	603	7.4
Jan. 21-31.....	662	12	.02	70	21	20	2.4	263	0	39	27	.2	11	.02	352	.48	629	261	45	14	579	7.3
Feb. 1-10.....	638	12	.10	75	23	23	2.2	282	0	42	29	.2	11	.02	360	.50	630	282	51	15	615	7.4
Feb. 11-20.....	1,390	11	.02	55	17	16	3.2	198	0	36	20	.2	11	.02	275	.37	1,030	208	46	14	467	7.2
Feb. 21-28.....	2,109	13	.12	53	16	12	4.0	189	0	36	15	.2	12	.09	274	.37	1,560	198	43	11	429	7.5
Mar. 1-10.....	3,692	9.6	.11	46	12	7.3	4.2	166	0	29	9.1	.2	11	.02	224	.30	2,230	164	36	9	357	7.5
Mar. 11-20.....	19,884	10	.12	45	9.7	4.0	4.5	149	0	24	5.8	.2	9.4	.00	204	.28	10,950	152	30	6	321	7.5
Mar. 21-31.....	14,286	12	.12	52	14	6.0	3.6	168	0	38	6.9	.2	13	.00	256	.35	9,670	188	52	6	350	7.6
April 1-10.....	7,159	13	.08	62	18	7.8	2.2	210	0	41	10	.4	12	.09	275	.37	5,320	228	56	7	444	8.0
April 11-20.....	10,444	12	.07	57	17	7.0	2.2	194	0	40	6.5	.4	14	.09	260	.35	7,330	212	53	7	416	8.1
April 21-30.....	10,153	12	.08	60	18	9.8	2.2	208	0	41	6.2	.4	14	.02	274	.37	7,510	224	53	6	439	8.1
May 1-10.....	6,046	11	.04	67	21	7.5	2.2	240	0	43	7.5	.3	10	.00	305	.41	4,950	254	57	6	455	8.1
May 11-20.....	6,395	9.8	.03	58	18	7.8	2.2	210	0	40	6.8	.3	10	.02	269	.37	4,640	218	46	7	435	8.2
May 21-31.....	11,291	10	.08	50	15	9.3	2.1	176	0	32	5.5	.3	9.8	.02	235	.32	7,160	186	42	7	373	7.7
June 1-10.....	15,010	13	.09	52	15	5.6	2.1	182	0	31	4.6	.2	10	.02	241	.33	9,770	191	42	9	372	8.0
June 11-20.....	9,470	13	.06	61	18	5.9	2.1	218	0	35	5.9	.2	11	.04	271	.37	6,930	226	47	5	429	7.3
June 21-30.....	5,801	13	.06	65	20	6.8	2.0	236	0	37	7.0	.1	12	.04	285	.39	4,460	244	50	6	460	7.4
July 1-10.....	4,815	13	.03	66	19	7.1	2.0	241	0	38	7.5	.2	11	.02	292	.40	3,600	242	44	6	469	7.5
July 11-20.....	3,044	20	.07	62	20	10	2.1	236	0	38	8.4	.3	8.2	.02	203	.40	2,410	236	42	8	465	7.7
July 21-31.....	2,184	14	.10	56	20	10	2.3	222	0	40	11	.3	3.0	.06	270	.37	1,590	222	40	9	451	7.5
Aug. 1-10.....	3,074	14	.12	56	19	11	2.3	216	0	38	12	.3	5.4	.06	273	.37	2,270	219	41	10	451	7.6
Aug. 11-20.....	8,555	14	.08	44	10	6.2	2.9	160	0	23	5.0	.4	4.3	.02	193	.26	4,460	151	20	8	315	7.5
Aug. 21-31.....	4,922	15	.08	53	18	7.9	2.6	210	0	32	6.6	.3	3.3	.00	245	.33	3,260	209	34	8	410	7.6
Sept. 1-10.....	2,063	10	.15	42	20	11	2.4	190	0	36	10	.3	5	.00	225	.31	1,250	187	31	11	391	7.6
Sept. 11-20.....	1,607	10	.11	44	21	11	1.6	197	0	37	12	.2	4	.02	231	.31	1,000	196	34	11	403	7.7
Sept. 21-30.....	1,715	7.7	.12	44	20	11	1.9	192	0	35	12	.2	1.2	.04	226	.31	1,050	192	35	11	397	7.6
Weighted average	4,682	11	0.08	55	16	7.6	2.7	195	.....	35	7.9	0.3	9.7	0.02	254	0.35	3,210	201	41	7	400	....

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued
Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1945 to September 1946

Date of collection	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Boron (B)	Dissolved solids			Hardness as CaCO ₃		Percent sodium	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH
															Parts per million	Tons per acre-foot	Tons per day	Calcium, magnesium	Noncarbonate			
Oct. 1-10, 1945.....	1,849	8.8	0.04	53	21	11	2.0	222	0	39	12	0.2	3.4	0.02	260	0.35	1,260	219	36	10	442	7.7
Oct. 11-20.....	1,407	6.5	.12	49	21	12	2.0	211	0	39	12	.2	1.0	.07	249	.34	947	209	36	11	434	7.9
Oct. 21-31.....	1,248	3.8	.06	52	21	13	2.0	221	0	39	14	.2	1.7	.04	257	.35	865	216	35	12	451	7.8
Nov. 1-10.....	1,441	6.3	.07	55	21	13	2.0	226	0	39	14	.2	4.4	.06	266	.36	1,030	224	38	11	458	7.9
Nov. 11-20.....	1,584	6.7	.65	61	20	12	2.2	235	0	40	12	.2	5.2	.04	276	.38	1,190	232	42	10	480	7.9
Nov. 21-30.....	1,177	5.1	.04	63	22	13	1.8	246	0	41	15	.2	6.2	.00	292	.40	932	248	44	10	507	7.9
Dec. 1-10.....	1,895	7.8	.09	59	19	11	2.8	228	0	41	12	.2	8.8	.02	379	.38	1,430	225	36	10	476	7.6
Dec. 11-20.....	950	9.0	.04	76	24	17	1.8	294	0	47	20	.2	10	.02	355	.48	903	288	47	11	606	7.9
Dec. 21-31.....	935	11	.06	76	23	17	2.2	290	0	44	20	.2	11	.00	350	.48	889	284	46	11	600	7.6
Jan. 1-4, 1946.....	948	10	.07	72	22	16	1.6	372	0	42	21	.2	10	.04	332	.45	845	270	47	11	587	7.7
Jan. 5-10.....	18,350	6.2	.41	25	6.4	6.4	6.4	94	0	16	4.2	.2	3.6	.02	120	.16	5,810	89	12	14	191	7.4
Jan. 11-20.....	4,977	8.4	.08	34	11	6.1	4.6	128	0	23	6.8	.2	5.4	.02	169	.23	2,270	130	25	9	279	7.4
Jan. 21-31.....	1,984	15	.04	59	17	8.2	4.2	226	0	36	9.1	.2	8.0	.00	272	.37	1,450	217	32	7	449	7.6
Feb. 1-5.....	2,032	15	.02	64	19	16	3.4	246	0	39	14	.2	8.4	.02	300	.41	1,650	238	36	12	488	7.8
Feb. 6-10.....	6,084	7.4	.12	27	8.8	14	1.8	115	0	24	7.2	.2	4.8	.02	150	.20	2,410	104	10	22	243	7.3
Feb. 11-20.....	4,221	6.6	.04	32	9.4	12	1.2	124	0	25	8.9	.3	5.7	.02	169	.23	1,920	118	17	19	283	7.3
Feb. 21-28.....	3,046	10	.05	48	14	10	0.7	176	0	30	12	.2	7.5	.02	227	.31	1,870	178	34	11	358	7.5
Mar. 1-10.....	8,424	12	.09	39	10	7.6	7.6	137	0	25	9.2	.3	3.3	.04	187	.25	4,170	138	26	11	297	7.3
Mar. 11-20.....	16,190	9.6	.12	35	9.5	4.8	4.8	114	0	26	5.8	.3	9.0	.02	172	.23	7,370	126	33	8	267	7.2
Mar. 21-31.....	8,669	12	.01	58	17	17	3.4	199	0	41	7.2	.2	7.6	.02	265	.36	6,180	214	52	3	424	7.5
April 1-10.....	4,858	10	.02	65	19	7.6	7.6	235	0	43	8.5	.3	7.5	.00	294	.40	3,850	240	48	6	479	7.6
April 11-20.....	3,098	2.2	.08	50	20	5.8	5.8	201	0	38	10	.3	.5	.00	241	.33	2,020	207	42	6	417	7.5
April 21-30.....	2,100	5.6	.04	40	20	13	1.8	180	0	42	12	.3	.0	.06	232	.32	1,330	182	34	13	384	7.6
May 1-10.....	2,118	3.0	.04	45	19	10	1.0	188	0	40	11	.3	.6	.00	228	.31	1,300	190	36	10	400	7.5
May 11-20.....	1,830	2.6	.08	44	20	12	1.2	190	0	40	13	.3	.4	.02	235	.32	1,160	192	36	12	411	7.5
May 21-31.....	3,032	4.6	.05	48	19	10	1.0	198	0	38	11	.3	3.5	.02	255	.35	2,120	198	37	10	417	7.6
June 1-10.....	2,588	9.6	.09	52	21	9.9	9.9	219	0	40	10	.2	2.5	.02	265	.36	1,840	216	38	9	436	7.7
June 11-20.....	3,652	9.2	.16	43	16	6.9	6.9	170	0	33	9.2	.2	1.4	.02	212	.29	2,100	173	34	8	363	7.7
June 21-30.....	5,389	16	.08	54	16	3.0	3.0	191	0	32	6.5	.2	9.3	.02	248	.34	3,630	201	44	3	391	7.7
July 1-10.....	4,855	13	.07	56	16	4.8	4.8	203	0	34	6.0	.2	6.4	.00	250	.34	3,270	206	39	5	403	7.8

July 11-20.....	1,767	5.4	.02	46	19	9.0	192	0	38	10	.2	1.5	.00	232	.32	1,120	193	36	9	396	7.8
July 21-31.....	1,463	5.2	.08	33	18	13	166	0	30	12	.1	.2	.02	194	.26	753	166	20	15	353	7.5
Aug. 1-10.....	1,570	5.6	.08	34	18	17	178	0	28	14	.2	.2	.02	205	.28	870	169	13	18	358	7.5
Aug. 11-20.....	1,277	6.6	.10	34	19	17	178	0	29	16	.2	.2	.04	210	.29	733	163	17	18	370	7.6
Aug. 21-31.....	1,066	5.1	.26	38	19	15	184	0	34	14	.1	.1	.04	218	.30	633	173	22	16	393	7.6
Sept. 1-10.....	1,941	6.1	.21	37	16	16	174	0	30	42	.1	.2	.02	202	.27	1,040	158	16	17	357	7.6
Sept. 11-21.....	5,364	13	.02	54	15	4.4	192	0	32	6.8	.3	4.8	.04	237	.32	3,400	196	35	5	393	7.7
Sept. 22-24.....	9,937	7.4	1.1	34	6.7	1.6	120	0	13	2.5	.4	.4	.04	136	.18	3,540	112	14	3	224	7.7
Sept. 25-30.....	3,427	11	.02	60	17	9.7	228	0	37	7.5	.2	4.7	.04	265	.36	2,450	220	32	9	445	7.7
Weighted average	3,568	9.0	0.12	45	14	8.1	170	.....	31	8.6	0.2	5.0	0.02	216	0.29	2,049	170	30	9	356	....

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued
 Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1946 to September 1947

Date of collection	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Boron (B)	Dissolved solids			Hardness as CaCO ₃		Percent sodium	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH
															Parts per million	Tons per acre-foot	Tons per day	Calcium, magnesium	Noncarbonate			
Oct. 1-10, 1946	1,990	9.4	0.26	50	20	8.0		208	0	39	8.5	0.3	0.5	0.02	243	0.33	1,310	297	37	8	425	7.6
Oct. 11-20	2,540	10	.04	58	20	7.1		225	0	40	9.0	.3	3.2	.02	267	.36	1,330	226	42	6	456	7.7
Oct. 21-31	3,920	14	.04	60	17	7.8		222	0	38	7.2	.2	5.7		270	.37	2,860	230	38	7	435	7.4
Nov. 1-10	4,040	14	.02	66	19	9.0		244	0	42	7.8	.3	8.2		299	.41	3,260	242	42	7	463	7.5
Nov. 11-20	3,630	13	.01	73	21	8.5		268	0	45	9.0	.2	8.8		324	.44	3,230	268	48	6	523	7.6
Nov. 21-30	2,820	13	.02	76	21	8.3		273	0	46	10	.2	9.4		335	.46	2,550	276	52	6	543	7.6
Dec. 1-10	2,130	12	.01	74	21	13		270	0	46	12	.2	9.8		335	.46	1,930	286	60	9	546	7.7
Dec. 11-20	1,600	10	.01	75	22	15		280	0	46	16	.2	11		333	.45	1,350	278	48	10	555	7.7
Dec. 21-31	1,540	9.8	.02	77	23	14		288	0	47	15	.2	12		346	.47	1,440	286	50	9	579	7.6
Jan. 1-10, 1947	1,100	11	.02	81	24	13		298	0	49	17	.2	12		367	.50	1,090	300	56	9	608	7.6
Jan. 11-20	1,510	10	.01	70	20	12		248	0	43	17	.2	12		318	.43	1,300	256	53	9	532	7.5
Jan. 21-31	1,660	10	.02	60	18	12		219	0	38	14	.2	12		285	.39	1,280	224	44	10	474	7.4
Feb. 1-10	1,160	11	.18	67	20	16		251	0	41	18	.1	12		320	.44	1,000	249	43	12	537	7.5
Feb. 11-20	2,560	9.8	.02	57	16	12		205	0	36	14	.2	9.5		270	.37	1,870	268	40	11	444	7.3
Feb. 21-28	2,520	10	.02	55	16	11		201	0	35	13	.2	9.0		266	.36	1,810	203	38	11	434	7.4
Mar. 1-10	1,840	10	.02	61	17	9.9		220	0	36	12	.2	10		278	.38	1,380	222	42	9	462	7.4
Mar. 11-20	5,170	8.2	.06	44	12	9.4		166	0	29	10	.2	9.2		215	.29	3,000	160	32	12	349	7.3
Mar. 21-31	5,880	10	.07	51	14	6.7		182	0	31	8.1	.2	7.0		238	.32	3,780	184	35	7	382	7.5
April 1-10	7,360	11	.02	57	15	6.9		197	0	37	7.5	.2	9.0		253	.34	5,030	204	42	7	412	7.4
April 11-20	13,890	12	.06	53	14	4.4		175	0	36	5.1	.2	13		242	.33	9,060	190	46	5	380	7.5
April 21-30	7,490	12	.02	60	19	4.6		232	0	42	6.4	.2	12		301	.41	6,050	242	52	4	476	7.6
May 1-10	4,820	11	.02	69	20	5.5		246	0	43	8.4	.2	8.4		306	.42	3,960	254	52	4	494	7.6
May 11-20	3,750	8.2	.08	48	20	16		216	0	42	9.6	.2	2.1		266	.36	2,690	202	25	15	440	8.0
May 21-31	4,930	9.2	.02	50	19	6.7		210	0	38	8.4	.2	3.9		266	.36	3,540	218	41	6	434	7.8
June 1-10	24,200	13	.37	36	9.0	4.8		128	0	21	3.4	.3	5.4		167	.23	10,000	127	22	8	258	7.7
June 14-16	49,600	19		21	5.2	1.2		72	0	13	0	.4	3.9		121	.16	16,200	74	15	3	147	7.6
June 11-13, 17-20	21,400	12	.14	46	12	5.1		159	0	29	4.9	.2	10		216	.29	12,600	164	34	6	332	8.0
June 21-30	16,100	13	.07	56	15	3.4		199	0	30	5.0	.2	11		252	.34	11,000	201	40	4	392	8.0
July 1	11,400	19	.00	48	15	30		183	0	53	24	.2	9.0		260	.35	8,000	181	31	26	395	7.4
July 2-10	18,000	16	.10	50	16	1.5		160	0	25	5.0	.4	3.9		223	.30	9,030	191	39	2	346	8.1

July 11-12.....	10,800	19	.14	58	18	8.9	0.8	216	0	27	4.0	.6	8.5	.....	262	.36	7,640	219	42	1	406	8.1
July 13-18, 20-Aug. 2	4,890	16	.05	64	20	1.7		238	0	34	6.0	.3	7.3	.05	275	.37	3,630	242	47	2	431	7.8
July 19.....	7,480	15	.00	46	14	18		169	0	54	6.0	.2	7.3	.....	238	.32	4,810	172	42	18	372	7.4
Aug. 3-6.....	2,430	14	.05	49	21	.7		192	8	31	6.0	.3	1.8	.....	251	.34	1,650	209	42	1	388	8.4
Aug. 7-22.....	1,770	7.0	.05	36	20	7.5		166	0	32	12	.2	3.1	.03	219	.30	1,050	172	36	9	359	7.7
Aug. 18a.....	1,720	6.5	.00	47	19	22		137	0	76	32	.2	4.2	.....	264	.36	1,330	193	81	20	430	7.0
Aug. 23-Sept. 12...	1,520	7.0	.05	32	19	10		152	0	31	14	.2	3.4	.01	197	.27	608	158	33	12	352	7.5
Sept. 13-30.....	1,310	7.0	.05	33	19	15		160	0	35	16	.2	3.6	.05	207	.28	732	160	29	17	366	7.3
Weighted average	5,430	13	0.10	51	15	6.4		b185	.....	32	6.8	0.3	7.6	.....	237	0.32	3,460	188	37	7	375	.....

a Not included in weighted average.

b Includes carbonate as bicarbonate.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued
Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1947 to September 1948

Date of collection	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Boron (B)	Dissolved solids			Hardness as CaCO ₃		Percent sodium	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH
															Parts per million	Tons per acre-foot	Tons per day	Calcium, magnesium	Noncarbonate			
Oct. 1-19, 1947	1,110	6.0	0.05	37	19	9.8		158	0	35	16	0.2	3.4	0.05	203	0.28	608	170	40	11	366	7.2
Oct. 20-24	984	7.0	.05	39	21	17		183	0	33	18	.2	3.1		229	.31	608	176	26	17	397	8.3
Oct. 26a	1,220	11	.04	58	17	24		222	0	49	21	.4	5.0		284	.39	936	215	33	20	481	7.6
Oct. 27a	1,140	10	.04	65	20	10		228	0	48	20	.2	2.1		282	.38	868	244	37	9	481	7.9
Oct. 28-Nov. 2	1,530	12	.05	50	18	15		204	0	35	16	.2	0.1		266	.35	1,090	199	32	14	420	8.2
Nov. 3-7	1,700	14	.05	56	19	16		212	5	39	16	.2	0.4		282	.38	1,290	218	36	14	452	8.2
Nov. 8-10	1,510	15	.05	62	21	16		232	6	41	18	.2	0.4		304	.41	1,240	241	41	13	455	8.2
Nov. 11-28	1,390	14	.00	70	20	16	0.8	250	0	45	20	.2	0.0	.01	316	.43	1,190	287	82	12	512	7.9
Nov. 29-Dec. 3	949	16	.00	81	21	12		269	0	49	23	.1	11	.00	344	.47	882	288	65	9	555	8.0
Dec. 4-16	1,540	18	.02	72	19	14	3.2	243	0	49	20	.2	11	.05	336	.46	1,400	278	79	10	476	7.7
Dec. 17-Jan. 9, 1948	1,060	15	.02	78	21	18	.6	268	0	49	22	.1	12	.00	350	.48	1,020	308	88	12	510	7.8
Jan. 10-16	924	12	.05	78	20	13		265	0	46	23	.1	10	.00	340	.47	863	282	68	9	485	7.8
Jan. 17-Feb. 1	681	15	.05	84	23	23	2.4	301	0	50	32	.1	12	.06	388	.53	716	334	87	14	631	7.5
Feb. 2-20	676	21	.03	70	21	22	1.2	264	0	39	30	.2	6.0	.06	334	.45	610	261	45	15	567	8.1
Feb. 21-23	2,030	14	.03	75	18	21	2.4	228	0	47	30	.2	10		314	.43	1,720	249	62	15	628	7.7
Feb. 24-27	2,150	11	.04	48	11	5.1		138	0	32	16	.3	8.0		208	.28	1,210	165	82	9	942	7.4
Feb. 28-Mar. 3, 6-9	13,000	12	.06	35	7.7	2.6		100	0	22	9.0	.2	8.0	.02	178	.24	6,250	119	37	4	262	7.8
Mar. 4	29,400	10	.04	27	6.2	9.8		84	0	30	5.0	.4	7.4		166	.31	12,400	93	26	19	204	7.8
Mar. 5	18,500	9.5	.04	30	5.5	1.7		76	0	22	5.0	.5	9.4		162	.21	7,590	97	35	4	196	7.6
Mar. 10-12	3,930	15	.02	46	13	3.5		160	0	25	10	.2	14	.00	245	.34	2,630	168	45	4	365	7.8
Mar. 13-15	3,610	14	.02	53	14	9.7	2.4	178	0	30	14	.1	14		278	.38	2,710	190	41	10	415	8.1
Mar. 16-18	13,300	8.5	.03	32	7.5	4.8	2.8	112	0	19	6.0	.1	8.4		170	.23	6,100	111	19	9	248	7.8
Mar. 19-24	25,700	7.9	.04	25	5.8	3.6	3.0	77	0	21	2.0	.3	10	.01	148	.20	10,300	86	23	9	190	7.7
Mar. 25-31	8,190	15	.01	43	11	1.8	1.6	136	0	30	6.0	.2	13	.09	322	.30	4,910	153	41	2	323	8.1
April 1-8	4,460	15	.01	64	17	5.2	.0	216	0	34	10	.3	12	.03	304	.41	3,660	230	53	5	463	7.8
April 9-30	3,180	29	.03	61	15	9.9	2.8	190	6	46	11	.1	6.8	.01	258	.35	2,220	214	48	9	435	8.2
May 1-31	3,820	16	.02	58	15	11	2.0	198	0	41	9.5	.2	11	.02	260	.34	2,580	206	44	10	426	8.0
June 1-30	1,870	25	.02	46	17	11	2.4	179	0	38	14	.1	6.6	.04	218	.30	1,190	185	38	11	399	8.1
July 1-31	1,480	16	.05	39	10	13	2.4	175	0	23	16	.1	1.9	.09	223	.30	887	192	48	14	360	7.9
Aug. 1-5	834	13	.05	36	19	16	1.6	160	0	34	20	.5	.9	.00	218	.30	491	168	20	19	410	7.9
Aug. 6-31	769	5.3	.03	36	19	16	2.8	172	0	31	24	.4	.5		268	.36	556	168	27	17	376	7.6
Sept. 1-30	700	6.0	.03	37	20	16	3.2	185	0	27	28	.2	.6		234	.32	442	175	22	15	376	7.6
Weighted average	2,686	14	0.03	46	13	8.7		158		32	11	0.2	8.6		225	0.31	1,630	169	39	10	351	

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1948 to September 1949

Oct. 1-31, 1948	753	8.2	0.03	43	20	16	0.4	188	0	30	30	0.3	1.2	.....	270	0.37	549	190	36	15	411	7.9
Nov. 1-30	949	7.8	.03	48	20	17	2.0	209	0	32	26	.1	2.0	.....	290	.39	665	202	31	15	439	8.0
Dec. 1-31	731	14	.05	68	22	20	1.2	254	0	42	29	.4	14	0.02	334	.45	659	260	52	14	546	7.8
Jan. 1-31, 1949	1,675	13	.07	45	13	11	1.6	154	0	34	16	.4	7.9	.03	244	.33	1,040	186	40	12	355	7.4
Feb. 1-Mar. 4	1,656	13	.01	45	17	8.1	2.8	175	0	35	16	.2	6.3	.06	254	.35	1,070	183	39	9	391	7.6
Mar. 5-13	18,900	11	.19	27	6.6	4.1		99	0	14	3.5	.2	4.3	.00	130	.18	6,630	95	14	9	202	7.5
Mar. 14-31	7,430	14	.05	35	14	5.7	4.0	139	0	34	8.0	.2	9.7	.00	226	.31	4,530	145	31	8	313	7.7
April 1-6	12,500	16	.04	43	11	1.0	.8	116	0	36	4.5	.1	13	.15	198	.27	6,940	153	58	1	323	7.3
April 7-30	4,420	15	.04	57	15	9.3	.8	169	10	44	8.5	.2	9.2	.13	252	.34	3,010	204	50	9	418	8.5
May 1-31	1,684	8.8	.02	42	17	16	4.0	173	0	41	14	.3	2.9	.17	222	.30	1,010	175	33	16	377	8.0
June 1-27	1,820	9.2	.04	43	15	13	5.6	178	0	32	15	.2	4.0	.20	230	.31	1,130	169	23	14	362	7.3
June 28-30	4,540	14	.06	43	10	2.3	5.6	140	0	30	10	.2	8.6	.30	204	.28	2,500	149	29	11	321	8.2
July 1-9	3,650	16	.02	48	11	8.5	2.4	165	0	27	12	.3	7.4	.06	228	.31	1,630	165	30	10	357	7.8
July 10-Aug. 5	1,250	8.9	.02	40	16	15	1.6	153	0	35	19	.2	4.5	.10	228	.31	770	166	41	16	376	8.0
Aug. 6-31	667	7.7	.03	33	20	21	2.0	161	0	31	28	.3	4.3	.10	232	.32	419	165	33	21	405	7.7
Sept. 1-30	606	6.6	.04	31	19	10	5.2	172	0	27	28	.2	.8	.05	220	.30	360	156	15	20	391	7.2
Weighted average	2,369	12	0.07	41	13	8.8	2.4	b151	.....	31	12	0.2	6.9	0.07	216	0.29	1,350	156	32	11	338	.....

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1949 to September 1950

Oct. 1-31, 1949	549	10	0.03	44	18	26	2.7	202	0	30	33	0.1	2.2	0.04	270	0.38	409	184	18	23	457	8.1
Nov. 1-30	583	12	.04	47	19	27	2.6	207	5	34	35	.2	3.8	.20	298	.41	468	196	18	23	492	8.2
Dec. 1-31	488	12	.04	55	19	30	2.6	240	0	39	37	.2	4.2	.20	348	.47	459	215	18	23	520	8.2
Jan. 1-31, 1950	496	15	.04	64	18	30	4.0	252	0	41	39	.2	9.3	.20	400	.54	503	234	27	21	561	8.1
Feb. 1-9	350	18	.04	61	16	28	4.6	244	0	36	36	.2	8.1	.20	382	.52	361	218	18	21	549	7.6
Feb. 10-17	970	12	.04	41	9.5	18	7.4	152	0	26	22	.1	9.5	.20	270	.37	714	142	17	21	377	7.2
Feb. 18-Mar. 4	494	15	.04	55	14	25	5.6	212	0	34	31	.1	7.4	.20	324	.44	432	195	21	21	494	7.5
Mar. 5-11	10,110	8.0	.10	24	3.3	3.0	5.4	88	0	2.0	2.0	.1	10	.20	118	.16	6,090	74	2	8	179	7.0
Mar. 12-13	19,200	7.1	.10	22	3.8	2.8	5.6	74	0	7.0	5.0	.2	8.1	.20	119	.16	6,120	71	10	7	168	7.1
Mar. 14-30	6,722	11	.10	33	7.0	5.3	5.2	112	0	21	7.0	.1	0.1	.20	178	.24	3,190	112	20	9	250	7.2
Mar. 31-April 3	15,660	11	.10	39	5.1	4.0	4.6	128	0	19	5.0	.1	5.8	.20	178	.24	7,440	119	14	6	262	7.5
April 4-30	3,644	14	.02	53	12	11	4.7	185	0	38	12	.1	0.8	.10	252	.34	2,480	182	30	11	402	7.6
May 1-31	4,218	15	.10	52	13	9.7	2.9	178	0	39	10	.2	6.4	.20	246	.33	2,500	182	36	10	302	7.5
June 1-24	4,844	13	.20	47	10	9.7	3.2	165	0	32	9.0	.1	4.8	.30	214	.29	2,800	160	25	11	349	7.6
June 25-26	13,550	12	.40	43	9.4	5.0	2.4	152	0	24	7.0	.2	4.6	.20	194	.26	7,100	146	21	7	305	7.6
June 27-July 31	2,380	15	.04	52	14	11	3.0	192	0	36	13	.3	5.7	.20	250	.34	1,610	186	20	11	399	7.8
Aug. 1-31	1,311	11	.04	41	14	16	4.4	178	0	30	19	.3	4.4	.20	222	.30	786	162	16	17	366	7.6
Sept. 1-21	731	6.5	.02	31	17	18	3.0	165	0	26	24	.2	.3	.30	208	.28	411	146	11	21	375	7.4
Sept. 22-25	4,645	9.1	.50	33	5.7	7.4	3.3	118	0	18	8.0	.2	1.4	.20	148	.20	1,960	106	9	13	244	7.4
Sept. 26-30	1,524	11	.30	50	14	14	3.3	190	0	35	16	.2	2.9	.20	240	.33	988	181	25	14	402	7.4
Weighted average	2,656	12	0.11	42	9.9	9.6	4.1	b152	.....	26	11	0.1	6.1	0.20	209	0.28	1,500	146	21	12	327	.....

a Not included in weighted mean.

b Includes carbonate as bicarbonate.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1950 to September 1951

Date of collection	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Boron (B)	Dissolved solids			Hardness as CaCO ₃		Percent sodium	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH
															Parts per million	Tons per acre-foot	Tons per day	Calcium, magnesium	Noncarbonate			
Oct. 1-31, 1950	985	9.4	0.20	45	18	20	2.5	196	0	38	24	0.2	3.4	0.10	262	0.36	697	188	27	19	435	7.8
Nov. 1-30	648	13	.20	58	20	23	2.8	235	0	38	33	.1	3.1	.00	314	.43	549	222	29	18	529	8.0
Dec. 1-31	643	13	.20	71	21	29	2.9	275	6	34	38	.1	5.8	.00	376	.51	551	264	29	19	595	8.3
Jan. 1-31, 1951	480	14	.10	76	18	30	2.5	274	0	42	40	.1	5.5	.06	392	.53	508	264	39	20	621	7.6
Feb. 1-24	503	15	.02	71	17	28	3.7	254	0	48	37	.1	6.7	.00	376	.51	511	248	40	19	589	7.4
Feb. 25-27	10,100	9.6	.30	32	7.8	4.4	6.0	128	0	6.0	4.0	.2	8.9	.03	142	.19	3,870	112	7	7	248	7.6
Feb. 28-Mar. 5	19,350	9.0	.08	27	6.0	4.7	5.6	96	0	18	6.0	.3	5.1	.13	140	.19	7,310	92	13	9	213	7.0
Mar. 6-27	4,186	14	.02	47	12	9.0	3.4	163	0	37	11	.2	10	.05	238	.32	2,690	168	34	11	367	7.4
Mar. 28-30	19,370	6.6	.04	27	4.5	3.8	2.7	85	6	20	4.0	.2	6.2	.04	128	.17	6,690	86	16	9	197	7.3
Mar. 31-April 3	32,750	5.2	.02	19	5.0	2.7	2.3	58	0	15	3.0	.2	7.9	.10	98	.13	8,670	68	20	8	142	6.9
April 4-7	18,030	7.8	.03	29	6.7	5.1	2.2	98	0	22	5.0	.2	10	.08	152	.21	7,400	100	21	10	225	7.0
April 8-12	42,740	9.3	.03	27	5.5	3.9	2.5	88	0	15	3.0	.2	6.8	.12	144	.20	16,600	90	18	8	202	7.1
April 13-18	26,320	12	.04	38	9.5	5.4	2.2	117	0	31	5.5	.2	15	.15	208	.28	14,800	134	38	8	288	7.2
April 19-29	13,810	13	.03	51	13	6.4	2.4	159	0	43	6.5	.3	17	.12	278	.38	10,400	181	51	7	375	7.4
April 30-May 6	23,410	13	.04	42	9.0	6.1	2.3	133	0	37	4.5	.2	12	.05	208	.28	13,100	142	33	9	313	7.4
May 7-11	12,140	16	.03	62	16	6.0	2.2	201	0	48	7.5	.2	15	.05	304	.41	9,660	219	54	6	449	7.6
May 12-June 2	5,771	9.4	.02	60	17	8.0	2.2	210	0	53	9.0	.3	7.2	.21	274	.37	4,270	218	46	7	445	7.3
June 3-9	14,960	11	.02	44	11	5.1	2.2	149	0	34	4.5	.2	12	.22	206	.28	8,320	154	32	7	320	7.4
June 10-28	5,279	13	.02	63	18	7.7	1.7	222	0	46	3.0	.1	11	.33	290	.39	4,120	229	47	7	457	7.7
June 11a	7,770	9.8	.02	61	16	6.7	1.8	207	0	40	7.0	.1	15	.....	286	.39	6,000	219	49	6	440	7.7
June 29-July 3	22,060	9.0	.02	37	8.2	3.1	1.8	110	0	22	3.0	.2	5.5	.08	170	.23	10,100	118	20	5	244	7.2
July 4-31	8,896	14	.06	53	13	7.5	2.6	189	0	37	8.0	.2	8.0	.03	242	.33	5,790	186	31	8	401	7.9
Aug. 1-31	5,318	13	.06	52	15	7.7	3.3	195	0	37	9.0	.1	7.1	.03	242	.33	3,470	190	30	8	395	7.7
Sept. 1-30	4,054	15	.04	66	19	9.5	2.2	249	0	43	11	.2	9.1	.04	302	.41	3,310	243	38	8	491	7.8
Weighted average	6,352	11	0.05	44	11	6.8	2.6	153	.....	33	7.2	0.2	9.7	0.10	217	0.30	3,720	155	30	9	334	.....

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1951 to September 1952

Oct. 1-31, 1951	3,647	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	207	0	39	12	.....	.....	.....	280	0.38	2,760	222	3	.....	464	7.7
Nov. 1-30	3,079	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	256	0	43	13	.....	.....	.....	308	.42	2,560	253	44	.....	513	8.0
Dec. 1-18	2,344	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	263	0	44	15	.....	.....	.....	324	.44	2,050	261	45	.....	529	8.1
Dec. 19-31	2,023	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	0	50	19	.....	.....	.....	356	.48	1,040	284	49	.....	585	8.0

Jan. 1-27, 1952	3,061					214	0	38	16			274	.37	2,260	214	39	461	7.7
Jan. 28-Feb. 29	4,031					192	0	35	12			249	.34	2,710	192	35	412	7.7
Mar. 1-31	7,973					165	0	35	8.5			228	.31	4,910	171	36	384	7.8
April 1-2	10,980					160	2	33	6.5			246	.33	7,290	172	38	354	8.3
April 3-4	19,900					132	6	26	4.5			214	.29	11,600	145	27	308	8.5
April 5	20,600					124	4	26	4.0			194	.26	13,930	135	27	288	8.4
April 6-7	31,250					150	0	27	5.0			232	.30	12,740	155	32	329	7.9
April 8-9	12,500					188	0	37	6.5			266	.36	8,980	197	39	403	7.8
April 10-30	8,320					214	0	41	9.0			306	.42	6,870	220	45	454	7.8
May 1-31	4,362					205	0	42	11			372	.37	3,200	206	40	439	7.8
June 1-30	3,451					216	0	42	12			270	.37	2,620	216	39	449	7.8
July 1-31	2,880					212	0	42	13			268	.36	3,080	209	35	439	8.2
Aug. 1-31	1,472					171	0	32	20			217	.30	882	163	23	383	7.4
Sept. 1-30	1,016					176	0	34	22			219	.30	601	165	21	396	7.4
Weighted average	4,020					b204		38	11			264	0.36	2,870	202	35	425	

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Oct. 1-31, 1952	769					195	0	39	28			251	0.34	821	182	22	450	7.4
Nov. 1-28	804					226	0	31	25			270	.38	899	204	19	491	7.6
Nov. 29-Dec. 31	687					259	0	43	33			336	.46	627	247	35	572	7.4
Jan. 1-15, 1953	651					272	0	48	37			366	.50	643	261	38	624	7.9
Jan. 16-19	988					170	0	28	23			238	.32	635	167	28	407	7.3
Jan. 20-Feb. 5	733					255	0	54	34			349	.47	691	247	38	588	7.7
Feb. 6-19	1,290					170	0	38	23			247	.34	860	172	33	421	7.2
Feb. 20-28	5,781					122	0	27	7.0			144	.20	2,250	99	0	247	7.3
Mar. 1-31	4,173					171	0	44	18			237	.35	2,300	182	42	401	7.6
April 1-30	3,627					209	0	53	13			284	.39	2,780	224	53	484	7.2
May 1-31	4,025					255	0	48	13			266	.38	2,890	268	40	435	7.1
June 1-17	3,176					204	0	43	14			266	.36	2,280	202	35	433	7.5
June 18-20	5,733					163	0	28	9.0			200	.27	3,100	155	21	330	7.5
June 21-July 5	3,112					197	0	38	13			252	.34	2,120	195	33	415	7.6
July 6-10	4,638					152	0	30	8.0			190	.26	2,330	147	22	320	7.5
July 11-Aug. 4	2,638					200	0	39	15			290	.33	1,850	199	35	428	7.6
Aug. 5-6	6,215					184	0	32	12			234	.32	3,930	175	24	377	7.4
Aug. 7-10	12,420					162	0	27	6.5			208	.23	6,980	159	26	331	7.5
Aug. 11-12	8,350					224	0	36	9.0			260	.38	6,310	218	34	439	7.6
Aug. 13-Sept. 13	2,041					206	0	38	17			260	.35	1,430	204	33	444	7.5
Sept. 14-30	848					175	0	29	26			236	.32	540	168	25	416	7.4
Weighted average	2,447					192		37	16			255	0.35	1,680	192	34	419	

a Not included in weighted mean.
b Includes carbonate as bicarbonate.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued
Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Date of collection	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Boron (B)	Dissolved solids			Hardness as CaCO ₃		Percent sodium	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH	
															Parts per million	Tons per acre-foot	Tons per day	Calcium, magnesium	Noncarbonate				
Oct. 1-31, 1953....	714							180	0	32	30					243	0.33	468	174	26		438	7.3
Nov. 1-30.....	753							207	0	35	35					278	.38	565	200	30		498	7.3
Dec. 1-31.....	714							265	0	47	35					357	.49	688	257	40		566	7.6
Jan. 1-22, 1954....	531							292	0	47	43					402	.55	576	287	48		672	7.9
Jan. 23-Feb. 20....	564							267	0	41	45					365	.50	556	253	42		625	7.4
Feb. 21-Mar. 23....	839							228	0	37	32					305	.41	691	318	31		523	7.6
Mar. 24-April 7....	970							208	0	40	29					281	.38	736	203	32		488	7.4
April 8.....	952							140	0	54	347					834	1.13	2,140	202	87		1,526	6.7
April 9-30.....	1,440							180	0	38	22					355	.35	991	180	32		428	7.4
May 1-10.....	5,807							183	0	44	13					267	.36	4,190	196	47		423	7.4
May 11-31.....	2,118							179	0	45	18					261	.35	1,490	190	43		428	7.3
June 1-20.....	4,136							188	0	41	13					258	.35	2,880	196	42		420	7.8
June 21-24.....	13,350							163	0	22	5.5					194	.26	6,990	145	26		304	7.6
June 25-27.....	35,600							169	0	22	4.5					206	.28	19,800	156	20		320	7.4
June 28.....	22,100							180	0	29	3.0					248	.34	14,800	188	35		379	7.3
June 29-30.....	13,050							218	0	37	8.0					291	.40	10,250	223	44		446	7.7
July 1-12.....	6,303							244	0	43	12					337	.46	4,830	254	46		511	7.4
July 13-26.....	2,084							284	0	45	16					299	.41	1,630	217	42		463	7.4
July 27-Aug. 17....	1,483							160	0	41	20					261	.35	1,030	178	47		395	7.2
Aug. 18-20.....	2,590							119	0	21	7.5					174	.24	1,220	114	16		253	7.2
Aug. 21-25.....	1,846							168	0	39	20					253	.34	1,050	165	35		389	7.2
Aug. 26-Sept. 2....	6,653							189	0	34	9.5					262	.34	4,530	187	32		393	7.5
Sept. 3-30.....	1,834							189	0	44	16					372	.37	1,350	194	39		427	7.5
Weighted average	2,210							193		37	16					266	0.36	1,590	194	36		425	

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Determination of variation in chemical constituents in cross-section
8th Avenue Bridge

Chemical analyses, in parts per million
May 20, 1948 (Mean discharge 3,800 cfs)

Station	120	230	300	300	325	420	500
Silica (SiO ₂)	15	14	18	14	13	16	14
Iron (Fe)	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Calcium (Ca)	58	44	67	65	54	58	50
Magnesium (Mg)	18	17	18	13	17	17	18
Sodium (Na) & Potassium (K)	2.3	20	8.0	10	13	4.8	12
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	202	202	248	208	209	205	204
Sulfate (SO ₄)	37	35	35	47	36	36	37
Chloride (Cl)	0.0	8.6	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.4	6.0
Nitrate (NO ₃)	14	15	13	13	14	13	13
Total dissolved solids	278	270	282	280	274	280	274
Hardness as CaCO ₃							
Calcium & Magnesium	219	180	241	216	205	215	198
Non carbonate	53	14	38	45	34	47	32
Percent sodium	2	20	7	10	12	5	12
Specific conductance							
Micromhos at 25°C	408	398	417	418	403	412	413
pH	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4

August 6, 1948 (Mean discharge 821 cfs)

Station	120	230	300	420	500
Silica (SiO ₂)	7.0	7.2	6.6	4.8	7.7
Iron (Fe)	.06	.06	.04	.10	.04
Calcium (Ca)	41	39	35	44	41
Magnesium (Mg)	19	17	17	19	17
Sodium (Na) & Potassium (K)	7.3	9.1	14	6.5	13
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	164	166	174	160	172
Sulfate (SO ₄)	24	26	26	42	32
Chloride (Cl)	16	16	18	18	18
Nitrate (NO ₃)	1.5	.1	.6	.4	.4
Total dissolved solids	236	230	220	230	234
Hardness as CaCO ₃					
Calcium & Magnesium	168	167	165	188	172
Non carbonate	34	31	22	57	31
Percent sodium	9	11	15	7	14
Specific conductance					
Micromhos at 25°C	366	364	367	367	366
pH	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4

December 16, 1948 (Mean discharge 810 cfs)

Station	120	230	300	325	420	500
Specific conductance						
Micromhos at 25°C	509	513	505	533	504	507

June 6, 1949 (Mean discharge 2,110 cfs)

Station	120	230	300	325	420	500
Specific conductance						
Micromhos at 25°C	399	402	404	413	407	408

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Determination of variation in chemical constituents in cross-section
8th Avenue Bridge

Chemical analyses, in parts per million

October 4, 1949 (Mean discharge 490 cfs)

Station	120	230	300	325	420	500
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	172	169	174	170	162	.....
Sulfate (SO ₄).....	33	28	24	25	30	.....
Chloride (Cl).....	35	35	35	35	35	.....
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	8.1	4.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	.....
Specific conductance Micromhos at 25°C.....	434	420	422	428	428	430
pH.....	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.3	.....

November 7, 1949 (Mean discharge 550 cfs)

Station	120	230	300	325	420	500
Specific conductance Micromhos at 25°C.....	508	502	503	497	503	513

June 12, 1950 (Mean discharge 4,310 cfs)

Station	120	230	300	325	420	500
Specific conductance Micromhos at 25°C.....	370	372	347	347	355	361

July 5, 1951 (Mean discharge 10,200 cfs)

Station	120	230	300	325	420	500
Specific conductance Micromhos at 25°C.....	415	419	416	418	418	407

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued
 Temperature (°F) of water, January to September 1944

Day	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	33	34	35	39	58	78	76	79	71
2	35	34	36	41	63	80	77	81	72
3	35	34	39	40	61	80	80	83	77
4	34	34	36	41	54	80	80	78	77
5	33	35	37	44	52	74	80	79	75
6	33	34	34	47	51	66	60	80	72
7	32	34	32	48	52	67	80	80	70
8	34	34	33	50	52	63	78	80	70
9	34	34	32	52	54	63	79	81	70
10	35	34	34	40	56	.....	75	84	69
11	33	33	34	39	61	64	75	85	66
12	33	35	33	45	65	67	77	84	65
13	35	34	33	47	65	71	78	.....	65
14	35	34	34	48	70	75	78	85	66
15	35	34	34	45	73	73	79	85	65
16	35	34	34	42	74	75	80	84	64
17	35	34	35	46	75	75	78	77	64
18	35	35	35	47	72	78	80	75	64
19	26	36	37	48	71	74	76	76	72
20	35	35	37	46	69	73	70	74	74
21	35	34	38	49	70	72	76	77	72
22	34	35	38	51	72	75	77	77	69
23	34	35	41	55	70	77	78	76	65
24	34	34	44	52	69	77	79	75	62
25	35	35	44	53	70	80	78	72	62
26	35	34	40	51	72	79	78	68	65
27	35	34	40	53	71	82	78	65	67
28	34	35	40	55	73	82	75	63	67
29	34	36	38	54	74	78	76	69	64
30	34	.....	38	58	76	78	76	70	63
31	34	.....	40	.....	75	.....	70	70	.....
Average	34	34	37	48	66	74	78	77	68

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1944 to September 1945

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	64	57	33	32	33	35	58	55	67	72	84	80
2	61	59	33	33	34	34	56	53	65	70	82	78
3	57	57	35	33	33	34	52	53	60	70	79	73
4	58	52	34	33	34	34	45	55	59	71	76	73
5	60	49	34	33	35	34	43	55	60	76	74	76
6	61	46	34	32	34	33	45	57	59	75	76	76
7	62	43	34	34	34	33	49	57	59	75	73	78
8	59	50	33	34	35	34	54	56	58	74	75	77
9	54	50	34	33	35	34	55	54	61	77	75	75
10	55	47	33	33	35	34	58	52	61	73	72	72
11	54	47	33	35	34	34	58	52	61	73	71	67
12	54	46	32	35	35	38	58	56	63	78	71	66
13	55	47	32	35	35	39	58	58	65	76	75	63
14	55	47	33	36	35	40	54	52	69	76	75	61
15	55	46	34	35	35	42	55	48	60	74	73	61
16	55	47	32	35	33	44	54	52	68	73	72	61
17	55	47	33	34	35	40	40	52	66	72	74	62
18	55	46	33	35	35	46	47	53	60	73	75	65
19	57	45	35	35	34	40	47	56	69	75	75	67
20	56	45	34	35	35	46	47	57	68	76	78	65
21	55	43	33	35	35	46	49	64	68	78	76	62
22	55	42	.....	35	33	47	52	63	71	80	75	62
23	54	40	33	.....	34	48	61	74	84	84	73	64
24	54	41	33	34	34	54	52	64	74	84	73	67
25	53	40	33	35	35	46	52	65	74	84	72	67
26	53	40	32	35	33	57	53	65	73	84	71	65
27	53	38	32	34	34	59	52	66	74	82	73	62
28	53	37	33	34	34	60	54	65	74	77	75	59
29	.....	36	33	34	.....	58	53	65	75	77	79	54
30	55	33	34	33	.....	60	55	66	75	77	80	52
31	56	.....	33	34	.....	60	.....	66	.....	81	82	.....
Average	56	45	33	34	34	44	52	58	67	76	75	67

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1945 to September 1946

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	52	54	33	33	33	34	58	62	62	72	79	69
2	54	54	32	34	34	34	59	60	64	72	78	66
3	54	55	33	34	33	33	57	54	66	74	82	68
4	57	53	32	34	34	33	52	55	68	77	82	68
5	59	45	34	34	34	36	51	58	70	75	77	71
6	60	47	34	34	31	36	51	57	75	80	73	72
7	58	51	35	33	33	36	52	57	70	79	77	76
8	57	52	35	32	34	35	52	59	76	78	76	75
9	54	45	32	33	33	33	52	60	75	82	80	72
10	52	42	32	32	32	34	50	54	75	83	76	73
11	55	40	32	32	34	34	46	56	78	80	73	66
12	55	43	32	31	33	36	50	56	70	79	73	66
13	54	47	32	32	32	42	55	58	75	80	71	64
14	53	43	32	34	32	44	59	60	75	80	71	65
15	53	30	31	33	33	45	58	62	74	77	70	68
16	53	42	32	33	33	46	58	65	80	73	72	67
17	57	43	32	32	32	46	59	64	79	73	80	68
18	61	41	32	33	33	45	61	64	75	78	80	70
19	61	43	32	33	33	45	62	62	63	82	76	69
20	57	.....	32	33	32	40	62	61	62	81	74	66
21	55	39	32	32	34	49	64	62	61	80	78	66
22	53	30	32	33	33	51	66	65	65	78	76	61
23	52	32	32	33	33	50	67	65	75	81	74	60
24	50	34	32	.....	32	49	67	66	72	78	74	59
25	50	34	32	34	33	51	69	63	74	75	72	59
26	47	34	33	33	33	53	64	65	70	75	73	61
27	47	34	33	34	32	55	62	68	78	74	73	66
28	47	34	34	.....	33	56	61	69	81	74	73	66
29	55	34	34	34	.....	58	62	69	75	76	68	60
30	54	34	33	34	.....	57	65	69	75	79	66	58
31	51	.....	33	33	.....	57	.....	69	.....	79	66	.....
Average	54	42	33	33	33	44	58	62	73	78	75	67

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1946 to September 1947

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	58	55	36	34	35	33	43	63	60	70	78	80
2	56	53	34	33	34	34	42	59	59	77	78	79
3	59	51	35	33	34	36	43	59	61	72	81	80
4	60	50	35	32	34	36	44	60	61	74	84	80
5	64	49	34	34	35	35	46	60	63	74	84	80
6	64	49	40	35	34	36	45	58	66	73	85	80
7	65	48	42	34	34	35	43	58	68	75	85	79
8	64	47	46	35	35	35	45	58	69	76	85	80
9	64	46	49	35	34	34	43	60	70	76	82	80
10	64	44	48	35	35	35	44	58	74	77	83	80
11	61	44	44	36	35	34	46	60	68	77	81	77
12	54	43	43	35	36	35	45	63	63	77	83	75
13	52	42	37	36	35	35	47	62	58	80	84	74
14	52	42	37	34	35	35	47	62	54	78	82	70
15	54	44	34	34	36	35	49	65	55	80	79	67
16	57	46	34	35	35	35	47	67	56	81	78	66
17	56	40	34	35	35	34	47	64	62	81	80	67
18	52	40	34	35	35	35	46	65	62	78	82	69
19	64	40	35	35	35	35	47	66	64	76	82	72
20	53	41	35	34	34	35	49	64	66	71	85	74
21	54	44	36	33	35	35	47	65	65	73	86	71
22	55	38	35	34	35	35	50	63	65	73	87	67
23	58	36	35	35	35	36	55	64	70	73	87	64
24	66	38	34	36	34	43	52	62	68	74	85	64
25	55	38	35	35	34	39	55	62	72	74	80	62
26	55	36	35	35	36	35	57	65	75	77	80	61
27	57	36	35	35	35	37	56	63	77	80	79	58
28	56	38	34	35	34	38	60	59	78	76	80	57
29	59	38	33	34	.....	38	58	52	76	82	79	61
30	62	38	33	34	.....	40	61	52	77	83	80	60
31	58	.....	33	36	.....	42	.....	58	.....	82	80	.....
Average	58	43	37	35	35	36	49	61	66	77	82	71

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1947 to September 1948

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	57	54	35	35	34	35	48	58	72	74	78	76
2	57	54	35	35	34	35	46	56	74	77	78	76
3	60	54	34	34	35	35	51	58	78	78	76	77
4	63	55	35	34	35	34	52	62	78	78	74	78
5	65	53	33	35	35	34	55	63	65	81	75	78
6	68	51	34	34	34	35	58	60	64	85	75	76
7	71	48	34	35	34	35	55	61	70	85	75	78
8	68	42	34	36	34	35	53	59	68	84	72	75
9	65	40	35	35	35	34	53	55	72	85	75	73
10	68	38	35	35	35	35	55	55	72	85	79	72
11	63	37	35	34	35	34	55	54	77	84	80	73
12	62	36	34	34	34	34	51	53	75	83	83	72
13	65	36	35	34	34	37	53	55	74	81	83	75
14	66	36	35	34	34	35	55	55	74	78	81	75
15	68	30	34	34	35	36	56	60	73	75	77	75
16	68	34	35	33	35	34	58	63	72	79	81	75
17	68	38	35	33	35	35	50	67	71	80	80	76
18	68	37	35	34	36	36	60	67	70	80	81	77
19	65	40	35	34	34	39	60	68	69	80	80	70
20	64	41	35	34	35	40	60	71	67	81	80	77
21	64	43	35	33	35	44	61	72	68	82	81	74
22	65	41	35	33	35	44	59	69	72	82	81	71
23	65	38	35	33	35	45	64	71	75	79	83	68
24	62	37	35	33	36	51	66	69	77	78	85	66
25	60	32	35	33	35	51	69	71	77	74	84	66
26	60	34	35	33	36	52	67	72	76	77	83	65
27	59	34	35	33	36	50	67	74	76	60	81	65
28	58	34	33	34	35	48	65	74	75	81	83	68
29	55	34	35	34	35	48	64	69	75	80	80	66
30	55	34	35	34	.....	48	61	67	75	60	82	66
31	55	.....	35	34	.....	48	.....	70	.....	79	77	.....
Average.....	63	41	35	34	35	40	58	64	73	80	79	73

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1948 to September 1949

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	66	56	37	36	35	37	44	64	78	86	80	71
2	66	56	30	37	35	37	45	64	73	86	78	70
3	62	56	38	37	35	37	48	67	75	86	78	70
4	61	56	40	36	35	37	46	73	75	89	79	71
5	60	55	42	35	35	37	48	76	77	88	80	71
6	60	52	41	35	35	37	50	77	79	88	80	69
7	58	49	38	36	36	36	53	71	76	83	84	67
8	56	50	36	37	34	36	60	68	71	82	86	68
9	56	40	35	36	35	36	55	68	70	80	88	68
10	54	40	35	37	35	35	53	65	73	82	85	68
11	52	46	36	37	36	36	55	66	76	81	82	67
12	55	45	37	36	36	36	57	68	80	81	81	68
13	55	45	37	35	35	36	61	72	80	82	81	68
14	58	45	37	36	35	39	57	70	78	81	82	65
15	59	46	35	36	35	38	48	70	77	80	84	64
16	58	45	35	35	36	36	48	69	76	80	84	66
17	54	46	36	35	36	38	48	70	80	83	84	65
18	50	46	36	34	36	38	48	70	81	83	83	68
19	50	48	36	35	36	37	48	69	83	84	80	68
20	51	48	36	35	37	40	52	65	84	82	76	66
21	52	45	37	35	35	44	55	61	83	81	78	66
22	52	43	35	35	36	42	59	61	81	81	79	65
23	52	39	36	35	37	42	56	68	81	81	78	64
24	49	37	35	35	36	42	58	65	79	83	80	65
25	52	30	35	35	37	45	61	66	78	85	81	65
26	53	42	35	35	36	47	65	67	80	84	80	65
27	50	41	27	35	35	45	65	69	80	83	81	65
28	55	40	35	34	35	42	65	70	81	83	79	63
29	55	39	37	34	.....	46	65	70	80	83	78	62
30	55	38	36	36	.....	47	69	71	83	81	77	60
31	55	.....	36	35	.....	47	.....	75	.....	81	74	.....
Average.....	56	46	37	35	36	40	54	68	75	83	81	67

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1949 to September 1950

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	62	48	41	38	35	35	40	49	71	71	80	75
2	62	47	40	37	35	35	42	52	68	74	78	72
3	64	44	40	36	37	35	44	55	67	76	75	73
4	68	45	40	35	36	.....	41	60	66	75	74	72
5	65	46	39	36	36	35	45	58	71	77	78	72
6	66	47	39	35	36	35	44	60	74	77	78	71
7	69	48	38	33	37	36	48	60	70	77	78	71
8	71	50	37	37	38	36	43	58	77	78	77	71
9	70	53	37	38	37	35	45	59	78	78	79	70
10	70	55	35	36	37	35	44	58	75	76	79	72
11	69	56	36	38	36	35	46	60	76	78	77	73
12	64	55	35	38	36	35	45	60	72	79	73	70
13	62	54	34	37	36	35	45	65	71	75	74	67
14	62	50	37	36	35	35	47	68	75	75	77	68
15	60	40	40	36	35	37	49	70	70	70	78	60
16	59	45	.....	35	36	36	52	65	76	78	80	69
17	60	42	37	37	36	37	56	67	74	78	80	69
18	62	44	37	36	35	36	55	67	66	75	78	72
19	62	43	36	36	36	37	55	64	62	72	75	72
20	64	41	37	36	36	37	52	63	65	75	72	72
21	64	41	37	37	36	38	53	65	66	75	74	70
22	59	40	37	38	36	39	58	67	71	73	73	67
23	57	40	37	37	36	40	57	69	74	76	75	65
24	55	39	37	37	34	40	55	72	73	76	77	65
25	52	37	37	36	35	39	52	72	73	75	78	62
26	50	39	37	35	30	41	47	70	75	78	75	65
27	50	39	36	35	38	42	45	68	73	79	76	65
28	52	40	39	37	37	40	45	68	74	80	74	67
29	55	41	37	30	.....	37	45	66	72	81	73	68
30	53	43	37	35	.....	39	48	70	74	81	71	68
31	50	.....	37	30	.....	39	.....	70	.....	81	71	.....
Average	61	46	37	36	36	37	48	64	72	77	76	69

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1950 to September 1951

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	70	62	37	35	35	35	38	69	75	70	80	74
2	71	60	38	35	34	36	36	66	71	72	78	69
3	62	62	37	37	36	36	36	68	66	72	79	66
4	59	60	37	37	37	35	39	66	65	70	74	68
5	50	47	35	37	35	36	41	65	62	66	74	66
6	60	49	34	35	35	38	45	65	64	68	75	67
7	65	60	36	36	35	39	45	62	64	71	75	66
8	59	48	36	36	36	36	45	63	62	72	78	65
9	60	44	36	37	35	35	42	57	65	71	78	66
10	61	40	36	36	37	35	42	58	70	70	76	66
11	61	39	37	37	37	30	42	59	71	70	76	68
12	61	38	37	38	35	35	41	65	74	69	76	68
13	61	38	37	37	36	35	42	67	75	68	78	66
14	61	40	37	37	35	35	41	68	75	71	73	64
15	62	45	35	37	37	35	41	71	74	71	72	62
16	65	46	35	37	37	35	41	72	75	76	70	60
17	67	45	36	37	39	35	43	73	76	78	72	62
18	68	44	35	37	35	35	45	70	75	78	70	63
19	67	42	35	37	37	35	48	71	78	78	70	62
20	65	46	36	37	37	35	50	70	76	78	68	62
21	65	39	37	36	37	36	48	70	72	76	68	63
22	61	37	37	35	37	37	49	69	69	77	70	60
23	58	35	37	35	30	35	50	71	68	75	70	60
24	58	34	38	36	38	36	50	72	76	80	68	58
25	57	34	35	35	30	39	50	71	72	80	66	57
26	53	35	35	35	38	43	49	68	75	80	70	60
27	54	36	36	36	36	41	55	65	76	80	72	56
28	54	38	37	34	38	39	57	68	73	81	74	52
29	56	37	36	35	.....	38	60	70	72	79	73	51
30	57	37	35	35	.....	35	65	70	71	80	76	52
31	63	.....	35	35	.....	35	.....	72	.....	80	70	.....
Average	61	43	36	36	36	36	46	67	71	75	73	63

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1951 to September 1952

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	58	40	32	32	32	32	45	65	60	78	74	64
2	62	38	34	32	32	32	42	65	62	80	75	63
3	64	38	40	32	31	32	42	68	64	78	75	64
4	67	34	42	32	31	32	40	68	62	78	70	64
5	62	32	40	32	32	32	38	67	66	79	68	66
6	60	31	40	32	32	32	38	64	70	78	68	66
7	58	32	38	33	31	32	41	66	65	74	72	64
8	52	31	38	33	32	32	45	63	66	72	70	64
9	54	36	36	32	32	31	43	60	64	72	70	68
10	55	38	32	32	32	33	42	51	65	74	70	70
11	56	40	.....	34	32	.....	41	48	68	75	71	71
12	58	40	.....	32	32	.....	37	48	71	77	70	72
13	.....	49	.....	32	32	.....	33	38	82	72	76	71
14	56	45	.....	32	32	.....	33	39	82	74	74	73
15	58	42	.....	33	.....	32	41	54	74	72	74	64
16	56	40	.....	33	.....	32	44	52	73	75	75	63
17	54	39	.....	33	.....	35	40	52	73	74	74	62
18	50	35	.....	35	.....	30	49	53	71	75	74	66
19	50	34	.....	32	.....	30	50	54	70	78	74	65
20	48	35	.....	32	.....	37	56	55	63	80	73	66
21	49	35	.....	32	.....	34	56	55	63	82	72	67
22	50	35	.....	32	.....	34	54	54	64	83	70	65
23	48	34	32	.....	.....	.....	50	58	67	80	76	60
24	48	34	32	.....	.....	31	50	60	72	76	70	57
25	48	34	31	32	.....	32	54	60	74	78	68	50
26	47	34	32	32	.....	37	54	63	72	60	68	59
27	46	34	32	32	.....	.....	56	60	74	80	70	59
28	45	34	33	.....	.....	36	60	58	74	78	72	60
29	46	32	35	.....	.....	30	63	58	80	78	73	62
30	46	32	34	.....	.....	44	65	58	81	75	72	60
31	42	.....	31	32	.....	46	.....	56	.....	74	73	.....
Average	53	36	.....	32	.....	.....	48	57	69	77	72	64

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	60	42	32	32	32	31	41	51	73	80	82	82
2	56	42	32	32	32	31	44	51	71	80	82	80
3	51	41	32	32	33	32	46	50	72	80	82	75
4	48	40	32	34	33	32	44	52	75	80	75	72
5	47	40	32	33	32	32	45	52	71	80	76	70
6	44	37	32	32	32	31	46	54	70	72	76	68
7	40	37	32	34	33	31	48	56	68	72	74	66
8	42	36	32	34	33	31	47	60	70	71	74	66
9	44	34	32	32	32	32	46	64	72	70	74	66
10	46	33	32	34	32	34	48	63	74	70	74	68
11	47	34	32	33	33	36	44	64	74	75	73	66
12	46	34	32	35	33	42	40	62	80	76	76	65
13	45	36	32	35	33	41	48	58	76	75	70	64
14	44	38	32	34	32	40	48	59	79	75	76	63
15	42	39	32	34	32	36	40	61	75	76	75	65
16	41	40	32	34	32	38	45	62	75	79	79	66
17	39	44	32	34	32	40	44	62	77	80	75	68
18	40	42	32	34	33	42	44	64	78	80	74	68
19	40	39	32	33	33	43	43	64	77	81	74	65
20	40	36	32	33	32	44	45	65	81	80	74	65
21	38	32	32	34	32	48	49	64	79	80	75	61
22	40	32	32	35	32	48	54	61	78	80	74	62
23	42	32	32	33	32	40	53	60	76	80	74	62
24	43	32	32	32	32	43	54	61	74	79	78	62
25	45	32	32	32	32	40	51	63	73	80	78	64
26	44	32	32	33	32	42	48	72	75	80	78	65
27	44	32	32	32	32	44	47	68	73	80	76	66
28	40	32	32	32	32	45	47	64	73	81	78	66
29	38	32	32	32	.....	46	47	70	78	81	79	68
30	38	32	32	32	.....	44	50	74	80	82	82	67
31	40	.....	32	32	.....	42	.....	74	.....	83	82	.....
Average	44	36	32	33	32	39	47	62	75	78	76	67

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1.	66	55	35	32	31	32	37	52	59	78	80	72
2.	67	55	34	32	31	32	39	50	59	81	78	77
3.	65	53	37	31	31	32	36	43	55	78	77	72
4.	65	50	38	32	31	32	32	38	53	76	76	76
5.	63	46	38	32	31	32	40	40	57	77	74	78
6.	66	42	36	32	31	32	43	41	61	81	76	76
7.	55	40	36	32	31	32	50	42	61	78	74	77
8.	55	40	37	32	31	32	46	42	78	80	74	72
9.	57	40	35	31	31	32	46	42	73	75	76	67
10.	58	42	34	32	31	33	46	44	72	77	76	65
11.	59	42	32	31	31	32	48	46	71	81	75	66
12.	60	44	33	31	31	32	49	50	74	83	74	67
13.	59	44	33	31	31	32	51	53	76	83	73	64
14.	60	46	32	31	31	32	53	55	78	83	74	64
15.	61	48	32	31	31	32	50	56	77	82	74	65
16.	63	51	31	31	31	32	48	58	74	81	80	62
17.	64	52	31	31	31	32	50	58	78	78	74	64
18.	67	53	32	31	31	35	51	59	80	78	69	69
19.	68	54	32	31	31	36	52	57	80	79	69	72
20.	67	54	33	31	32	37	50	55	80	80	71	63
21.	66	50	34	31	36	37	50	57	78	76	74	63
22.	66	45	31	31	32	36	49	58	74	77	75	60
23.	60	43	32	32	32	36	51	59	73	74	80	60
24.	58	41	32	32	38	36	55	64	74	76	81	61
25.	56	36	32	32	32	36	55	63	76	77	81	63
26.	54	36	31	31	31	35	56	63	79	80	80	65
27.	52	34	32	31	31	38	55	57	78	81	73	67
28.	50	33	32	31	32	37	52	58	75	78	74	67
29.	50	32	31	31	.....	36	60	58	81	83	76	69
30.	51	32	31	31	.....	40	51	60	80	83	76	66
31.	53	.....	32	31	.....	41	.....	63	.....	80	72	.....
Average	60	44	33	31	31	34	46	53	72	79	75	68

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1943 to September 1944

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	1,460	52	204	1,420	30	115	1,370		
2.....	1,440	29	113	1,350	27	98	1,220		
3.....	1,380	16	60	1,320	23	82	1,320		e38
4.....	1,250	12	40	1,240	21	70	1,280		
5.....	1,280	11	38	1,290	20	69	1,330		
6.....	1,250	16	54	1,380	20	75	1,070		
7.....	1,180	20	64	1,540	25	104	1,780		
8.....	1,220	26	86	1,730	38	177	1,520		e134
9.....	1,130	83	101	1,600	28	121	1,600		
10.....	1,110	46	120	1,520	23	94	1,670		
11.....	1,110	48	144	1,630	20	88	1,450		e68
12.....	1,050	56	159	1,730	16	75	1,280		
13.....	1,140	70	215	1,690	13	59	1,100		
14.....	1,050	24	68	1,600		e51	620		
15.....	1,110	17	51	1,650	10	45	600		e8
16.....	1,080	19	55	1,610	9	39	550		
17.....	1,130	21	64	1,630	9	40	650		
18.....	1,140	24	74	1,450	9	35	940		e32
19.....	1,110	27	81	1,520	8	33	1,000		
20.....	1,110	30	90	1,470	7	28	1,000		
21.....	1,160	29	91	1,510	9	37	920		
22.....	1,240	27	90	1,520	11	45	880		
23.....	1,320	27	98	1,510	13	53	840		e52
24.....	1,240	26	87	1,490	15	60	840		
25.....	1,200	28	91	1,400			840		
26.....	1,190	31	100	1,470			847		
27.....	1,160	34	106	1,440		e51	909		
28.....	1,100	37	110	1,400			847	23	53
29.....	1,110	40	120	1,370			822	21	47
30.....	1,170	36	123	1,330			747	20	40
31.....	1,300	34	119				822	19	42
January									
1.....	724	14	27	2,070	110	615	4,080	308	3,380
2.....	735	11	22	1,670	61	275	4,710	352	4,480
3.....	735	8	16	1,840	41	204	4,260	208	2,390
4.....	735			2,070		e190	3,560	122	1,170
5.....	730			1,730	30	140	3,060	88	727
6.....	730		e10	1,420	24	82	2,780	64	480
7.....	730			1,470	20	79	2,090		e265
8.....	710			1,270	14	48	1,220	33	109
9.....	720			1,190	12	38	1,160	22	69
10.....	740			1,180	12	38	1,040	14	39
11.....	740		e23	760			1,450	12	47
12.....	720			700			3,060	66	e890
13.....	720			700		e10	4,260	134	1,540
14.....	706			700			4,600	289	e3,860
15.....	700			500			7,600	796	16,300
16.....	720		e15	900			8,670	520	12,200
17.....	740			950			9,160	350	9,400
18.....	760			1,000		e13	9,230	205	6,000
19.....	712			950			8,570	250	5,780
20.....	678	1	2	1,000			6,370	185	3,180
21.....	611	1	2	920			4,770	138	1,780
22.....	644	3	5	1,250	29	111	4,290	115	1,330
23.....	688	3	6	3,650	335	3,330	4,230	138	1,580
24.....	667	4	7	2,600	275	1,930	4,620	188	2,350
25.....	747	6	12	2,380	102	1,040	5,080	342	4,680
26.....	873	15	35	4,200	540	6,120	5,390	375	5,460
27.....	1,140		e84	4,400	600	8,130	6,050	348	5,680
28.....	1,520	53	218	3,500	240	2,270	5,990	255	4,120
29.....	1,710		e429	3,560	222	2,130	5,300	165	2,350
30.....	2,140		e809				4,500	115	1,400
31.....	2,500	153	1,030				4,080	98	1,080
February									
March									

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec 18-25, Jan. 5-17, Feb. 12-22, 27, Mar. 14, 15.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1943 to September 1944—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	4,020	100	1,090	5,670	140	2,240	5,630	217	5,060
2.....	3,916	111	1,170	5,170	161	2,250	7,310	197	3,890
3.....	3,620	111	1,080	5,050	188	2,560	6,370	195	3,350
4.....	3,560	109	1,050	5,450	214	3,150	5,670	189	2,890
5.....	3,730	108	1,090	6,150	216	3,590	5,080	178	2,410
6.....	3,820	107	1,100	7,550	282	5,770	4,710	161	2,050
7.....	3,620	106	1,040	8,930	270	6,510	4,380	139	1,640
8.....	3,480	103	987	10,400	277	7,780	4,360	123	1,450
9.....	3,420	98	965	11,400	245	7,540	4,770	135	1,740
10.....	3,420	87	803	10,500	176	5,260	5,090	196	2,690
11.....	3,450	74	689	9,060	132	5,310	5,270	173	2,460
12.....	4,260	169	2,020	7,940	117	2,510	6,440	350	6,090
13.....	5,020	322	4,360	7,250	132	2,580	7,490	385	7,750
14.....	5,110	298	4,110	6,530	144	2,540	8,530	355	8,180
15.....	5,300	258	3,690	6,180	152	2,540	8,030	280	6,750
16.....	4,990	212	2,860	6,340	159	2,720	12,500	420	14,500
17.....	4,680	167	2,110	5,990	163	2,640	25,000	1,140	278,700
18.....	4,770	162	2,090	5,270	182	2,590	28,400	952	73,000
19.....	4,770	150	1,930	5,420	237	3,470	26,700	620	44,700
20.....	4,680	131	1,660	7,350	901	18,500	20,300	375	20,500
21.....	4,560	116	1,430	9,230	1,020	25,400	15,700	300	12,400
22.....	4,560	109	1,340	10,500	750	21,600	15,700	655	27,800
23.....	4,990	145	1,950	13,200	620	22,100	19,100	984	50,700
24.....	5,480	200	2,960	16,600	580	26,000	17,100	630	29,800
25.....	5,770	198	3,050	17,800	445	21,400	11,600	495	13,100
26.....	6,090	182	2,990	17,300	395	18,500	8,070	270	5,850
27.....	6,470	172	3,000	15,400	257	10,700	6,630	222	3,970
28.....	6,820	164	3,020	13,700	216	7,990	6,020	184	2,990
29.....	6,980	156	2,980	12,600	204	6,940	5,480	174	2,570
30.....	6,410	148	2,560	11,100	200	5,990	4,990	159	2,140
31.....				9,970	200	5,380			
July									
1.....	4,590	161	2,090	2,430	69	453	2,120	62	355
2.....	4,650	237	2,930	2,270	67	411	2,010	65	353
3.....	4,470	178	2,150	2,120	69	395	1,990	72	367
4.....	4,650	163	2,030	2,340	79	499	1,800	83	403
5.....	5,520	420	6,260	2,720	115	840	1,710	65	300
6.....	6,820	405	7,460	3,480	178	1,670	1,650	69	307
7.....	8,070	295	6,430	3,230	132	1,150	1,590	63	205
8.....	8,140	205	5,560	3,040	98	894	1,510	60	245
9.....	5,420	181	2,650	2,830	83	634	1,420	61	234
10.....	4,380	135	1,600	2,550	79	544	1,490	49	187
11.....	4,200	120	1,360	2,340	78	493	1,520	57	234
12.....	4,020	120	1,300	2,120	76	435	1,450	54	211
13.....	3,070	126	1,350	1,070	68	362	1,420	60	230
14.....	4,000	169	1,830	1,760	60	288	1,370	65	240
15.....	3,820	148	1,530	1,610	58	252	1,440	59	220
16.....	3,850	130	1,410	1,650	72	321	1,400	55	208
17.....	3,300	102	934	2,720	183	1,420	1,380	67	212
18.....	3,620	94	919	3,040	200	1,640	1,370	62	220
19.....	5,050	217	2,900	2,410	136	885	1,490	62	249
20.....	4,690	234	2,930	2,230	78	470	1,730	66	308
21.....	3,820	144	1,490	1,970	65	346	1,600	75	324
22.....	3,300	112	1,030	1,840	65	323	1,670	70	316
23.....	3,120	96	899	1,990	71	381	1,520	73	359
24.....	3,010	82	666	1,800	77	374	1,990	55	296
25.....	2,720	90	661	1,730	84	392	2,150	51	300
26.....	2,650	73	522	1,610	71	399	2,030	55	301
27.....	3,650	131	1,360	1,650	56	249	1,850	51	250
28.....	4,380	256	2,650	1,820	53	260	1,800	59	287
29.....	3,700	199	1,920	1,860	60	301	1,740	65	305
30.....	3,090	128	1,070	1,940	63	330	1,670	60	271
31.....	2,700	85	693	2,030	63	345			

s Computed by subdividing day.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1944 to September 1945

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	1,630	62	273	1,140	54	166	740	10	20
2.....	1,610	55	239	1,130	60	183	655	10	18
3.....	1,600	40	173	1,200	61	196	611	10	16
4.....	1,580	40	171	1,220	56	184	655	10	18
5.....	1,560	44	185	1,190	36	116	913	9	22
6.....	1,600	43	186	1,190	32	103	1,170	9	28
7.....	1,610	48	209	1,220	20	96	1,250	9	30
8.....	1,580	46	199	1,240	37	124	1,110	8	24
9.....	1,560	41	173	1,170	48	152	1,320	8	20
10.....	1,580	37	158	1,110	42	126	1,220	8	26
11.....	1,520	40	164	1,160	20	91	1,020	7	10
12.....	1,380	46	171	1,140	36	111	800	7	15
13.....	1,400	46	174	1,140	47	145	800	7	15
14.....	1,370	51	189	1,140	61	188	740	6	12
15.....	1,330	46	163	1,130	53	162	750	8	16
16.....	1,250	44	145	1,100	38	113	780	7	a15
17.....	1,270	43	147	1,130	29	88	760	5	10
18.....	1,280	50	173	1,170	22	69	740	4	a8
19.....	1,170	58	183	1,220	21	69	740	4	8
20.....	1,260	55	186	1,200	23	76	740	3	6
21.....	1,240	53	177	1,200	19	62	720	3	6
22.....	1,200	53	172	1,190	18	48	700	3	6
23.....	1,200	55	178	1,140	13	40	700	3	6
24.....	1,190	59	186	1,130	15	46	700	3	6
25.....	1,130	46	140	1,140	15	46	700	3	6
26.....	1,100	39	116	1,220	9	30	680	3	6
27.....	1,190	34	109	1,200	9	29	680	2	4
28.....	1,116	27	81	1,220	8	26	700	3	6
29.....	1,130	34	a104	1,220	10	33	720	6	12
30.....	1,130	42	128	940	10	28	740	6	12
31.....	1,140	45	139				750	5	10
January									
1.....	760	5	10	620	2	3	1,040	28	147
2.....	740	5	10	620	3	5	2,720	70	851
3.....	730	5	10	640	4	7	3,550	140	1,340
4.....	700	5	9	640	4	7	3,750	112	1,130
5.....	680	5	9	640	3	5	3,940	105	1,120
6.....	680	5	9	640	3	5	4,800	230	2,980
7.....	680	5	9	640	3	5	4,710	120	a1,550
8.....	690	5	9	640	4	7	4,110	90	999
9.....	640	4	7	640	4	7	3,600	80	778
10.....	640	3	5	660	3	5	3,800	180	1,850
11.....	650	2	4	680	2	4	4,800	478	6,160
12.....	650	2	4	710	2	4	4,530	470	6,130
13.....	650	3	5	700	2	4	5,500	335	5,250
14.....	650	3	5	1,200	23	87	7,240	490	9,590
15.....	650	3	5	1,900	82	421	8,960	530	12,800
16.....	640	3	5	2,100	72	408	12,500	610	a21,100
17.....	650	3	5	1,800	60	292	22,300	620	37,300
18.....	690	3	5	1,600	28	112	35,900	600	59,200
19.....	690	3	5	1,500	17	69	49,600	550	73,700
20.....	690	3	5	1,650	14	62	46,900	380	48,100
21.....	660	3	5	1,700	30	138	32,000	270	23,300
22.....	660	3	5	1,900	20	103	20,600	200	11,100
23.....	660	4	7	1,850	9	45	14,800	125	5,000
24.....	690	10	18	1,750	8	38	11,500	100	3,100
25.....	700	11	21	2,300	30	a208	12,000	640	20,700
26.....	700	4	8	3,200	116	1,000	11,300	308	9,150
27.....	690	8	15	2,350	60	a405	10,200	210	5,750
28.....	690	12	21	1,820	20	98	11,300	260	7,930
29.....	640	9	16				12,800	185	6,240
30.....	620	4	7				11,400	160	4,820
31.....	620	1	2				9,550	128	3,300
February									
March									

s Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Nov. 30, Dec. 1, Dec. 12 to Feb. 27, Mar. 3, 4, 9-11.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1944 to September 1945—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	7,940	130	2,700	8,050	80	1,750	17,200	170	7,590
2.....	6,890	132	2,460	7,240	78	1,520	14,000	150	5,670
3.....	6,120	120	1,950	6,640	75	1,340	11,500	160	5,160
4.....	8,030	630	a14,100	6,220	66	1,110	14,400	42L	16,300
5.....	7,840	370	a7,990	5,980	66	1,070	20,500	310	17,200
6.....	7,360	145	2,890	5,850	80	1,270	19,700	210	11,200
7.....	7,480	165	3,330	5,660	81	1,240	16,600	145	6,500
8.....	6,780	125	2,290	5,350	80	1,160	13,500	125	4,560
9.....	6,300	115	1,600	4,840	71	928	10,900	135	3,970
10.....	6,780	135	2,470	4,570	57	703	11,500	620	25,500
11.....	7,360	140	2,790	4,370	52	614	10,200	285	a8,150
12.....	8,120	140	3,070	4,210	47	534	8,600	175	4,050
13.....	8,950	160	3,670	4,050	42	459	9,020	235	5,720
14.....	8,740	115	2,710	6,050	170	sb3,190	10,500	205	5,810
15.....	8,640	110	2,570	8,540	430	9,910	11,300	155	5,640
16.....	11,000	370	a11,500	8,120	250	5,480	11,100	165	4,950
17.....	12,500	270	9,110	8,120	195	4,280	10,000	160	4,320
18.....	13,000	175	6,140	8,010	165	3,570	8,740	156	3,680
19.....	12,900	150	5,220	6,640	120	2,150	8,040	164	3,560
20.....	13,200	115	4,100	5,840	105	1,660	7,200	148	2,880
21.....	12,600	90	3,050	5,420	98	1,430	6,500	125	2,190
22.....	11,300	82	2,500	5,110	100	1,350	6,120	116	1,920
23.....	9,660	85	2,220	4,770	78	1,000	6,050	128	2,050
24.....	8,320	86	1,930	6,020	140	a2,330	5,560	160	2,400
25.....	7,590	80	1,640	8,180	205	5,850	6,470	530	sb6,560
26.....	8,360	80	2,030	10,400	190	5,340	5,280	195	2,780
27.....	9,900	118	3,150	13,600	190	6,980	5,050	225	3,090
28.....	11,500	115	3,570	17,100	300	13,900	5,380	320	4,650
29.....	12,100	102	3,330	16,600	255	11,400	5,490	265	3,930
30.....	10,200	90	2,480	17,700	230	11,000	6,050	260	4,270
31.....				19,300	100	9,900			
July			August			September			
1.....	6,300	310	5,270	2,130	70	437	2,490	39	262
2.....	5,980	260	4,200	2,130	86	405	2,330	35	220
3.....	5,560	205	3,080	2,330	78	491	2,190	45	266
4.....	5,050	175	2,400	2,330	70	440	2,070	50	279
5.....	4,700	160	2,030	2,280	58	357	1,960	53	280
6.....	4,280	125	1,440	2,280	60	369	1,860	54	271
7.....	4,050	95	1,040	2,220	55	330	1,900	45	231
8.....	3,830	100	1,060	2,700	52	392	2,090	50	282
9.....	3,830	82	848	5,110	102	a1,450	1,880	66	335
10.....	4,440	110	1,320	7,140	220	4,240	1,860	54	271
11.....	4,240	102	1,170	8,290	260	5,820	1,760	40	190
12.....	3,710	98	982	6,620	150	a2,640	1,760	38	181
13.....	3,410	85	783	4,740	108	1,360	1,670	42	189
14.....	3,160	65	555	6,330	360	a9,780	1,720	44	204
15.....	2,940	60	476	7,450	510	10,300	1,670	35	158
16.....	2,780	58	435	8,180	405	8,940	1,610	38	165
17.....	2,610	56	395	9,340	355	8,950	1,430	41	158
18.....	2,510	56	380	10,800	335	9,770	1,570	45	191
19.....	2,400	56	370	12,200	270	8,890	1,500	57	231
20.....	2,590	55	385	12,000	186	6,030	1,380	38	142
21.....	2,590	50	350	9,700	148	3,900	1,460	32	128
22.....	2,560	60	415	7,730	145	3,030	1,460	30	120
23.....	2,370	60	384	6,080	186	3,350	1,500	32	130
24.....	2,260	55	a380	5,660	150	2,290	1,470	39	155
25.....	2,190	54	319	4,700	102	1,290	1,540	44	183
26.....	2,110	61	348	4,080	83	914	1,650	42	187
27.....	2,020	72	393	3,710	75	751	1,700	40	184
28.....	2,070	81	453	3,350	65	588	2,170	73	428
29.....	1,880	73	371	2,970	52	417	2,090	53	299
30.....	1,960	68	344	2,840	46	353	2,070	30	168
31.....	2,020	75	409	2,660	43	309			

a Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

c Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1946 to September 1947

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	2,420	33	210	3,800	84	875	2,370	17	109
2	2,330	25	157	4,770	155	2,000	2,090	18	102
3	2,220	29	174	5,116	146	2,010	1,940	16	84
4	2,110	33	188	4,670	130	1,640	1,920	18	93
5	2,020	38	207	4,050	72	787	2,110	18	103
6	1,900	38	195	3,770	51	510	2,110	10	91
7	1,820	39	192	3,650	50	493	2,220	22	132
8	1,740	39	183	3,590	53	514	2,260	40	244
9	1,680	40	181	3,500	42	397	2,150	31	180
10	1,700	42	193	3,440	41	434	2,150	28	163
11	1,780	36	173	3,470	42	393	2,040	18	99
12	1,860	22	110	3,470	40	375	2,040	20	110
13	1,880	21	107	3,440	39	362	2,020	15	82
14	2,240	17	103	3,710	39	391	1,880	16	81
15	2,560	29	200	3,830	42	434	1,820	18	88
16	2,840	30	270	4,050	53	580	1,450	16	63
17	2,860	38	293	4,050	39	426	1,260	17	59
18	3,160	40	341	3,830	39	403	900	15	36
19	3,190	43	370	3,590	39	378	620	28	47
20	3,000	36	292	3,500	35	331	967	33	88
21	2,860	33	255	3,380	29	295	1,330	28	101
22	2,600	40	267	3,190	35	391	1,570	19	81
23	2,370	77	493	3,100	28	234	1,760	16	76
24	3,600	359	4,090	2,940	17	135	1,840	18	89
25	6,400	492	4,710	2,780	17	128	1,720	22	102
26	4,410	162	1,930	2,760	17	127	1,520	16	74
27	3,800	90	923	2,610	19	134	1,560	11	46
28	4,240	116	1,330	2,490	22	148	1,740	19	89
29	4,410	100	1,260	2,470	24	160	1,650	8	36
30	4,310	95	1,110	2,490	22	148	1,350	6	29
31	4,020	80	868				950	13	33
January									
1	850	8	21	850	10	23	1,730	4	19
2	1,020	9	25	870	9	21	1,660	6	27
3	1,080	14	41	960	10	26	1,580	5	21
4	1,100	23	68	1,030	8	23	1,550	2	8
5	1,120	14	42	1,180	6	19	1,520	7	29
6	1,140	12	37	1,280	7	24	1,570	8	34
7	1,150	12	37	1,330	6	22	1,780	24	115
8	1,160	13	41	1,360	4	15	2,020	22	120
9	1,160	13	41	1,340	5	18	2,300	25	155
10	1,170	30	114	1,310	4	14	2,680	29	210
11	1,180	22	70	1,270	1	3	3,020	33	209
12	1,230	7	23	1,280	2	7	3,350	44	398
13	1,300	11	39	1,310	3	11	3,770	64	651
14	1,360	28	103	1,480	3	12	4,810	129	1,680
15	1,440	26	101	2,460	45	321	5,660	118	1,800
16	1,520	15	62	3,410	68	626	5,420	93	1,360
17	1,600	9	39	3,470	47	440	5,910	92	1,470
18	1,700	17	78	3,470	33	309	6,400	109	1,560
19	1,860	11	55	3,650	38	374	6,620	109	2,040
20	1,940	11	58	3,660	38	374	6,400	114	1,970
21	2,070	14	78	3,560	40	384	5,840	173	2,730
22	1,800	15	73	3,420	35	323	5,150	152	2,110
23	1,280	13	45	2,950	16	129	4,340	74	807
24	1,430	7	27	2,600	9	61	4,540	85	1,040
25	1,680	7	31	2,030	9	49	5,010	112	1,520
26	1,800	8	39	1,950	15	89	5,600	126	1,910
27	1,940	11	53	1,890	12	61	6,440	138	2,400
28	1,980	12	64	1,820	7	34	7,310	246	81,930
29	1,880	13	66				7,730	280	5,840
30	1,420	15	58				6,720	221	4,010
31	1,060	9	26				6,050	166	2,710
February									
1	850	8	21	850	10	23	1,730	4	19
2	1,020	9	25	870	9	21	1,660	6	27
3	1,080	14	41	960	10	26	1,580	5	21
4	1,100	23	68	1,030	8	23	1,550	2	8
5	1,120	14	42	1,180	6	19	1,520	7	29
6	1,140	12	37	1,280	7	24	1,570	8	34
7	1,150	12	37	1,330	6	22	1,780	24	115
8	1,160	13	41	1,360	4	15	2,020	22	120
9	1,160	13	41	1,340	5	18	2,300	25	155
10	1,170	30	114	1,310	4	14	2,680	29	210
11	1,180	22	70	1,270	1	3	3,020	33	209
12	1,230	7	23	1,280	2	7	3,350	44	398
13	1,300	11	39	1,310	3	11	3,770	64	651
14	1,360	28	103	1,480	3	12	4,810	129	1,680
15	1,440	26	101	2,460	45	321	5,660	118	1,800
16	1,520	15	62	3,410	68	626	5,420	93	1,360
17	1,600	9	39	3,470	47	440	5,910	92	1,470
18	1,700	17	78	3,470	33	309	6,400	109	1,560
19	1,860	11	55	3,650	38	374	6,620	109	2,040
20	1,940	11	58	3,660	38	374	6,400	114	1,970
21	2,070	14	78	3,560	40	384	5,840	173	2,730
22	1,800	15	73	3,420	35	323	5,150	152	2,110
23	1,280	13	45	2,950	16	129	4,340	74	807
24	1,430	7	27	2,600	9	61	4,540	85	1,040
25	1,680	7	31	2,030	9	49	5,010	112	1,520
26	1,800	8	39	1,950	15	89	5,600	126	1,910
27	1,940	11	53	1,890	12	61	6,440	138	2,400
28	1,980	12	64	1,820	7	34	7,310	246	81,930
29	1,880	13	66				7,730	280	5,840
30	1,420	15	58				6,720	221	4,010
31	1,060	9	26				6,050	166	2,710

s Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 17-19, Dec. 30 to Jan. 17, Feb. 1-12, Feb. 22 to Mar. 5.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1946 to September 1947—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	5,520	140	2,090	6,050	138	2,260	10,900	1,040	s36,100
2	5,080	115	1,580	5,840	133	2,130	26,100	1,340	s93,100
3	4,770	90	1,240	5,490	100	1,480	35,400	1,150	s111,600
4	5,150	124	1,720	5,090	99	1,360	32,900	914	s81,700
5	7,760	670	s15,200	4,600	70	869	32,500	885	s79,300
6	8,600	533	12,400	4,540	65	797	35,400	1,080	s104,000
7	7,340	248	4,910	4,500	62	753	25,500	646	44,500
8	7,660	228	4,720	4,340	59	691	18,700	460	24,900
9	8,920	282	6,070	4,020	67	619	13,300	419	15,000
10	12,800	951	s35,300	3,770	60	611	10,600	374	10,700
11	16,200	781	34,200	3,590	55	533	9,520	290	7,450
12	14,500	362	14,200	3,470	41	384	8,960	228	5,520
13	12,500	340	11,500	3,350	48	434	17,500	956	s53,700
14	13,600	341	12,500	3,350	44	399	43,800	1,610	s182,000
15	16,300	322	14,200	3,350	49	443	63,300	1,700	245,000
16	17,600	242	11,600	3,410	48	414	51,800	1,060	148,000
17	15,300	167	6,900	3,000	67	600	38,700	468	s40,400
18	11,700	124	3,620	4,370	63	743	30,100	408	33,200
19	10,400	120	3,370	4,410	67	798	24,100	382	24,900
20	10,600	187	3,920	4,340	75	879	20,700	336	18,800
21	9,160	125	3,090	4,280	76	878	21,900	265	15,700
22	8,500	102	2,340	4,120	60	667	22,100	252	15,000
23	7,730	112	2,340	3,830	64	662	19,200	239	12,400
24	7,400	104	2,080	3,800	59	605	16,600	245	11,000
25	7,060	102	1,940	3,740	50	505	15,700	263	11,100
26	7,310	141	2,780	3,770	47	478	15,500	235	9,830
27	7,380	184	3,070	3,620	45	440	14,300	191	7,370
28	7,140	168	3,240	3,650	77	759	12,700	180	6,170
29	6,780	125	2,290	8,360	631	s12,300	11,900	272	8,740
30	6,400	119	2,060	8,180	320	7,070	11,500	291	9,040
31				6,020	190	2,550			
Day	July			August			September		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	11,400	466	14,300	2,640	76	535	1,700	47	216
2	13,000	467	10,400	2,640	63	449	1,820	49	241
3	15,400	420	17,500	2,560	69	470	1,940	51	267
4	17,300	270	12,600	2,470	65	433	1,880	52	264
5	18,600	273	13,900	2,390	67	432	1,740	48	226
6	17,800	443	21,300	2,300	65	404	1,610	54	235
7	15,600	390	16,400	2,240	72	435	1,540	49	204
8	12,800	323	11,200	2,130	77	443	1,480	42	168
9	12,000	274	8,880	2,020	63	344	1,400	66	249
10	12,300	233	7,740	1,880	70	355	1,330	63	226
11	11,600	207	6,480	1,620	76	394	1,330	49	176
12	9,900	213	5,690	1,840	63	313	1,380	46	171
13	8,360	166	3,750	1,840	63	313	1,540	47	195
14	7,000	128	2,360	1,780	57	274	1,500	50	202
15	6,540	134	2,370	1,720	54	251	1,430	57	220
16	6,360	129	2,220	1,700	66	303	1,330	53	190
17	6,640	140	2,622	1,080	70	318	1,430	47	181
18	6,960	172	3,230	1,630	65	286	1,470	44	176
19	7,480	241	4,870	1,610	51	222	1,420	44	169
20	6,440	180	3,130	1,430	42	162	1,470	45	179
21	5,770	151	2,350	1,450	36	141	1,400	47	178
22	5,210	156	2,190	1,480	50	200	1,220	37	122
23	4,740	104	1,330	1,450	46	180	1,350	32	117
24	4,410	101	1,200	1,420	60	230	1,200	37	120
25	4,150	95	1,060	1,380	86	320	1,180	39	124
26	3,900	101	1,060	1,380	55	205	1,230	33	110
27	3,630	93	886	1,400	52	197	1,060	44	126
28	3,380	80	730	1,350	38	139	1,149	36	111
29	3,240	82	717	1,360	41	151	1,040	47	132
30	3,020	62	750	1,520	40	164	1,100	37	101
31	2,800	81	632	1,610	48	209			

s Computed by subdividing day.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1947 to September 1948

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	1,110	22	66	1,820	20	143	640	23	40
2.....	1,080	56	163	1,760	34	162	935	19	48
3.....	1,110	40	120	1,740	37	174	1,430	15	58
4.....	1,220	42	138	1,780	40	192	1,700	45	207
5.....	1,280	42	145	1,780	43	207	2,040	36	198
6.....	1,250	48	162	1,630	25	110	2,190	61	361
7.....	1,180	57	a182	1,890	20	112	2,300	51	217
8.....	1,280	69	238	1,660	22	93	1,900	39	200
9.....	1,100	83	247	1,600	27	109	1,300	24	84
10.....	1,140	49	151	1,470	24	95	900	16	39
11.....	1,120	64	194	1,360	15	55	880	20	48
12.....	1,100	64	190	1,420	20	77	1,100	17	50
13.....	1,010	41	112	1,310	22	78	1,400	17	64
14.....	1,030	64	178	1,310	13	46	1,450	15	59
15.....	1,080	40	117	1,330	16	57	1,500	13	53
16.....	987	48	128	1,420	18	69	1,380	13	47
17.....	987	40	107	1,360	10	37	800	14	30
18.....	1,010	36	98	1,430	14	54	680	24	44
19.....	987	41	109	1,470	38	143	920	26	65
20.....	1,000	48	130	1,420	18	69	1,150	22	68
21.....	1,000	69	186	1,420	26	100	1,300	34	119
22.....	987	41	109	1,430	29	112	1,380	22	80
23.....	974	38	100	1,430	36	139	1,300	16	56
24.....	981	47	122	1,470	35	139	1,150	17	53
25.....	1,030	36	100	1,520	34	140	1,100	17	50
26.....	1,220	48	158	1,450	25	98	1,150	17	53
27.....	1,140	39	120	1,380	17	63	1,100	15	45
28.....	1,500	38	154	1,170	22	69	1,100	12	36
29.....	1,650	36	160	990	20	53	1,150	10	31
30.....	1,780	39	a187	750	13	26	1,100	15	45
31.....	1,800	39	196				1,150	12	49
January									
1.....	1,050	19	54	590	23	37	17,800	662	41,430
2.....	850	17	39	600	26	42	25,100	760	51,510
3.....	780	33	69	600	19	31	31,800	474	40,700
4.....	890	30	70	590	20	32	29,400	295	23,420
5.....	970	46	120	580	19	30	18,500	190	8,760
6.....	1,050	52	152	580	18	28	9,830	120	3,180
7.....	1,140	32	98	580	17	27	5,980	100	1,610
8.....	1,060	31	39	570	20	31	5,210	95	1,340
9.....	1,060	47	135	570	16	25	4,640	79	990
10.....	1,080	33	96	560	21	33	4,180	45	508
11.....	1,060	23	66	590	24	38	4,050	58	a634
12.....	1,050	28	79	590	19	30	3,560	75	721
13.....	1,010	17	40	580	23	36	3,130	62	a524
14.....	880	27	64	590	18	29	3,410	47	433
15.....	670	30	54	600	14	23	4,280	59	692
16.....	720	28	56	650	10	18	8,320	306	6,870
17.....	740	22	44	700	12	23	13,300	618	22,190
18.....	740	20	40	800	90	194	18,300	690	34,090
19.....	730	15	30	1,100	80	238	22,600	1,230	80,570
20.....	720	30	55	1,400	46	174	32,600	1,030	89,550
21.....	700	33	62	1,700	21	66	32,500	620	54,410
22.....	700	28	53	2,000	11	59	30,200	596	48,600
23.....	710	33	63	2,400	22	143	21,600	368	21,460
24.....	710	23	44	2,300	26	161	14,600	230	9,070
25.....	700	20	38	2,200	26	164	9,970	170	4,580
26.....	680	17	31	2,100	39	221	7,600	864	18,200
27.....	660	18	32	2,000	98	a540	8,650	1,190	27,890
28.....	660	27	48	6,400	1,210	20,910	7,950	532	11,460
29.....	640	31	54	10,600	859	24,560	8,010	595	12,570
30.....	620	54	90				7,840	538	11,390
31.....	600	36	58				7,060	348	6,600
February									
1.....									
2.....									
3.....									
4.....									
5.....									
6.....									
7.....									
8.....									
9.....									
10.....									
11.....									
12.....									
13.....									
14.....									
15.....									
16.....									
17.....									
18.....									
19.....									
20.....									
21.....									
22.....									
23.....									
24.....									
25.....									
26.....									
27.....									
28.....									
29.....									
30.....									
31.....									
March									
1.....									
2.....									
3.....									
4.....									
5.....									
6.....									
7.....									
8.....									
9.....									
10.....									
11.....									
12.....									
13.....									
14.....									
15.....									
16.....									
17.....									
18.....									
19.....									
20.....									
21.....									
22.....									
23.....									
24.....									
25.....									
26.....									
27.....									
28.....									
29.....									
30.....									
31.....									

* Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Nov. 27-30, Dec. 7 to Feb. 21, Mar. 6-18.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1948 to September 1949

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	687	37	69	665	31	47	847	13	30
2.....	664	20	52	642	33	57	808	13	28
3.....	600	38	62	642	36	62	821	15	33
4.....	553	30	45	631	37	63	1,000	11	30
5.....	600	38	62	653	37	65	1,200	14	45
6.....	642	34	59	664	30	54	1,100	18	53
7.....	1,060	36	103	769	21	43	1,020	13	36
8.....	1,100	68	202	771	30	62	783	11	23
9.....	981	41	109	873	26	61	648	25	44
10.....	771	28	58	886	25	60	429	16	19
11.....	939	25	63	860	21	49	485	21	27
12.....	834	30	68	711	24	46	465	16	20
13.....	886	29	69	834	25	56	582	17	27
14.....	771	25	52	808	24	52	953	24	62
15.....	772	37	77	698	31	58	950	43	110
16.....	664	56	100	899	28	68	810	39	55
17.....	687	26	48	808	23	50	730	26	51
18.....	747	29	58	747	21	42	700	12	23
19.....	664	17	30	912	33	81	670	12	22
20.....	735	19	38	1,180	57	182	642	14	24
21.....	687	26	48	1,100	40	119	711	11	21
22.....	747	23	46	873	17	40	860	8	19
23.....	834	24	54	1,020	15	41	653	9	16
24.....	834	22	50	1,100	15	45	631	10	17
25.....	808	27	59	1,080	15	44	680	10	18
26.....	759	28	57	899	18	44	720	8	16
27.....	642	29	50	1,040	26	73	550	9	13
28.....	664	28	50	1,010	23	63	490	6	8
29.....	665	32	57	900	18	44	600	9	15
30.....	664	32	57	912	15	37	560	7	11
31.....	683	28	49	.....	.....	.....	550	10	15
January									
1.....	600	8	13	1,020	8	22	3,400	44	404
2.....	580	16	25	970	15	39	3,350	45	407
3.....	560	37	56	840	9	20	4,000	88	950
4.....	1,200	100	324	860	7	16	5,000	202	3,540
5.....	2,400	109	708	920	5	12	8,000	439	9,480
6.....	2,200	64	380	960	5	13	11,000	401	14,500
7.....	2,000	43	232	920	4	10	23,700	700	24,400
8.....	1,800	29	141	850	5	11	28,500	408	31,550
9.....	1,950	24	126	800	8	17	26,300	217	15,410
10.....	1,800	16	78	840	9	20	24,100	170	11,080
11.....	1,600	13	58	830	7	16	21,600	107	6,240
12.....	1,430	12	46	810	6	13	15,800	80	3,410
13.....	1,460	12	47	700	5	11	11,000	89	2,640
14.....	1,550	9	38	790	6	13	7,500	83	1,750
15.....	1,700	16	73	810	6	13	6,880	69	1,230
16.....	2,400	161	1,040	750	9	18	5,350	46	693
17.....	2,800	128	968	730	11	22	4,670	29	366
18.....	2,700	82	598	750	7	14	4,340	27	316
19.....	2,200	68	404	840	6	14	3,900	26	263
20.....	1,850	54	270	820	6	13	3,560	30	288
21.....	1,650	56	249	770	8	17	3,440	35	325
22.....	1,500	38	154	740	7	14	4,340	217	2,570
23.....	1,400	31	117	1,000	9	24	5,010	212	2,870
24.....	1,500	26	105	1,500	49	108	5,700	337	5,190
25.....	1,300	22	77	3,600	73	710	6,750	208	3,790
26.....	1,200	20	65	3,300	45	401	8,320	258	5,800
27.....	1,100	15	45	3,100	40	335	9,550	559	14,410
28.....	1,140	12	37	3,400	45	413	11,000	594	17,640
29.....	1,180	14	45	.....	.....	.....	12,400	502	16,810
30.....	1,020	9	25	.....	.....	.....	14,100	422	16,070
31.....	1,070	6	17	.....	.....	.....	16,600	400	18,250
February									
1.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
March									
1.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

s Computed by subdividing day.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 16-19, Dec. 25 to Mar. 6.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1948 to September 1949—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	16,900	237	10,810	2,470	41	273	2,640	662	24,520
2.....	14,100	159	6,050	2,390	40	258	1,740	472	2,290
3.....	11,000	145	4,310	2,240	39	236	1,980	225	1,200
4.....	11,300	143	4,360	2,130	32	184	1,880	210	1,070
5.....	12,400	149	4,990	2,020	32	174	1,960	145	767
6.....	11,000	123	3,650	1,980	34	182	2,110	127	724
7.....	8,500	117	2,690	1,940	38	199	2,040	106	594
8.....	7,100	107	2,050	1,880	42	213	1,940	110	576
9.....	6,400	92	1,590	1,840	39	194	1,570	93	394
10.....	5,700	67	1,030	1,780	35	168	1,420	73	280
11.....	5,180	70	979	1,650	33	147	1,360	67	250
12.....	4,670	69	870	1,570	32	136	1,310	63	223
13.....	4,340	57	668	1,500	42	170	1,050	45	128
14.....	4,020	50	603	1,520	42	172	1,230	42	139
15.....	4,020	41	445	1,570	47	199	1,310	46	163
16.....	3,900	37	390	1,570	59	250	1,310	49	141
17.....	4,150	44	497	1,560	47	198	1,420	46	176
18.....	4,340	51	598	1,560	36	152	1,160	44	138
19.....	4,020	55	597	1,490	40	160	1,050	43	122
20.....	4,180	52	587	1,420	37	142	1,050	45	128
21.....	4,340	52	609	1,450	34	133	1,310	60	212
22.....	4,340	55	644	1,610	35	152	1,310	109	380
23.....	4,340	54	633	1,610	31	135	1,180	109	347
24.....	4,020	57	619	1,420	32	123	2,640	433	2,350
25.....	3,710	53	531	1,670	34	153	3,990	1,000	10,760
26.....	3,380	47	429	1,380	44	164	3,410	616	25,730
27.....	3,190	49	422	1,560	36	152	3,680	295	2,930
28.....	2,970	49	393	1,310	30	106	5,010	328	4,440
29.....	2,740	50	370	1,330	28	101	4,840	280	3,660
30.....	2,640	44	302	1,280	29	100	3,770	180	1,830
31.....				1,430	28	108			
	July			August			September		
1.....	3,080	160	1,330	1,040	50	140	405	61	77
2.....	2,860	110	849	1,100	58	172	475	48	62
3.....	2,710	110	805	1,140	51	157	505	38	52
4.....	2,860	128	958	1,050	47	133	620	30	50
5.....	2,860	200	1,540	1,010	37	101	735	40	79
6.....	2,190	182	1,080	930	36	91	545	35	52
7.....	2,370	240	1,540	795	36	77	587	34	54
8.....	1,940	174	911	834	35	79	675	41	64
9.....	2,970	460	2,780	711	30	58	576	46	72
10.....	1,900	213	1,090	711	36	69	565	44	67
11.....	1,010	130	565	778	49	103	620	40	67
12.....	1,330	110	385	923	40	100	847	41	94
13.....	1,330	91	327	847	37	85	912	44	108
14.....	1,250	101	341	735	39	77	834	42	95
15.....	1,170	87	275	711	39	75	675	47	86
16.....	1,110	75	225	697	47	87	735	42	83
17.....	1,040	67	188	699	39	74	699	35	66
18.....	1,040	63	177	653	32	56	687	29	54
19.....	1,020	62	171	697	47	87	862	38	86
20.....	1,050	72	204	620	58	97	555	38	57
21.....	1,360	83	305	609	38	62	565	32	49
22.....	1,920	82	425	565	35	53	565	28	43
23.....	1,800	78	370	555	33	49	505	23	31
24.....	1,590	91	391	576	29	39	515	36	50
25.....	1,310	78	276	565	20	31	505	37	50
26.....	1,250	65	219	495	19	25	475	32	41
27.....	1,170	60	190	642	30	52	505	26	35
28.....	1,100	53	157	565	35	53	495	28	37
29.....	1,020	40	110	475	31	40	495	32	43
30.....	995	37	99	456	26	32	405	31	39
31.....	912	47	116	505	49	67			

s Computed by subdividing day.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1949 to September 1950

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	480	30	39	550	18	27	614	36	60
2	470	28	36	580	18	28	543	28	41
3	480	30	36	570	18	28	528	26	65
4	490	35	46	560	17	29	595	31	50
5	490	37	49	520	15	21	740	29	58
6	510	32	44	540	10	18	434	23	27
7	540	29	42	550	16	27	554	37	55
8	610	36	59	570	24	37	321	24	21
9	550	43	64	520	30	42	270	14	10
10	520	53	74	520	28	39	212	13	7
11	520	35	49	540	20	42	380	13	13
12	520	27	38	646	25	44	677	17	31
13	510	29	40	590	24	38	559	14	21
14	460	29	36	646	26	48	217	16	9
15	460	29	36	580	14	22	280	16	12
16	480	56	73	646	10	17	315	25	21
17	470	44	56	676	8	14	784	24	49
18	440	38	45	590	10	16	686	16	30
19	520	42	59	689	36	64	670	16	27
20	560	34	51	580	31	46	896	13	31
21	580	20	41	550	26	30	538	12	17
22	550	16	24	530	24	34	499	12	16
23	838	18	41	580	22	34	329	10	9
24	708	28	53	590	23	37	286	11	8
25	540	26	38	560	14	21	250	11	8
26	646	14	24	560	10	24	392	18	19
27	646	10	17	530	22	31	500	23	31
28	682	25	46	820	25	35	540	19	28
29	634	40	68	540	26	36	329	24	21
30	580	36	50	910	28	69	418	31	35
31	540	20	29				392	31	33
January February March									
1	420	26	29	350	7	6	778	11	23
2	580	13	20	320	7	6	754	7	14
3	497	12	16	310	8	7	694	40	75
4	680	22	40	310	4	3	634	157	268
5	480	18	22	310	4	3	2,600	190	1,330
6	230	28	17	310	6	5	7,800	640	13,500
7	346	48	45	310	8	7	11,600	1,220	38,200
8	320	44	38	400	8	9	23,600	675	843,000
9	323	37	32	530	10	14	25,600	318	22,000
10	312	13	11	1,020	18	80	30,200	341	27,800
11	240	7	5	1,590	32	137	32,400	257	22,500
12	329	14	12	1,380	37	138	24,400	158	810,600
13	406	16	17	1,200	23	78	14,000	100	3,780
14	760	43	88	950	19	49	6,840	60	1,110
15	700	90	170	700	14	26	6,050	48	784
16	600	132	214	520	10	14	5,700	112	1,720
17	540	87	127	470	9	11	8,000	90	1,210
18	540	88	124	430	6	7	4,310	53	617
19	600	23	37	420	6	7	4,240	67	767
20	600	20	32	480	5	6	4,070	112	1,230
21	470	14	18	420	5	6	3,870	104	1,090
22	480	42	54	400	8	9	4,140	72	805
23	490	22	29	410	9	10	4,660	103	1,290
24	470	5	6	420	9	10	5,880	121	1,920
25	490	9	12	370	10	10	7,280	193	3,790
26	540	10	18	360	6	6	8,500	168	4,310
27	500	7	9	370	5	5	9,560	213	5,490
28	400	9	10	500	7	9	9,900	199	5,320
29	390	9	9				11,000	300	8,910
30	360	17	17				13,300	413	14,800
31	370	11	11				20,000	548	820,800

* Computed by subdividing day.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 9, 15, 27, 28, Jan. 4, 5, Jan. 13 to Feb. 8, Feb. 13-28, Mar. 5-7.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1949 to September 1950—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	21,500	436	a25,900	2,950	142	1,130	2,560	75	518
2.....	13,000	212	7,440	2,720	97	712	3,380	205	1,810
3.....	8,150	170	3,740	2,490	78	524	4,560	175	2,300
4.....	7,100	125	2,400	3,840	125	959	4,650	198	2,480
5.....	6,050	112	1,530	2,840	147	1,130	3,870	120	1,250
6.....	5,350	95	1,370	2,840	78	598	3,410	118	1,080
7.....	4,550	67	823	3,530	200	a2,020	2,950	100	795
8.....	4,110	56	621	4,820	908	a11,500	2,540	78	535
9.....	3,830	68	703	5,850	1,010	16,000	2,340	70	442
10.....	3,830	62	641	5,880	789	a12,800	2,180	90	530
11.....	3,030	60	588	6,750	650	11,800	2,750	195	1,450
12.....	3,250	50	443	8,500	881	a20,000	4,310	400	4,760
13.....	3,250	36	316	8,680	541	a12,500	4,820	548	7,130
14.....	3,370	36	328	6,920	305	5,700	3,340	295	2,660
15.....	3,190	47	405	5,180	195	2,730	4,870	1,020	a13,500
16.....	2,860	41	317	4,190	120	1,360	4,460	841	a10,200
17.....	2,650	35	250	3,030	80	784	4,140	767	a8,890
18.....	2,410	30	185	3,220	85	738	7,050	1,810	a35,000
19.....	2,150	30	174	2,950	80	637	8,150	1,550	a34,000
20.....	2,020	23	125	2,810	70	531	7,800	1,070	a22,400
21.....	1,980	27	144	2,720	70	514	8,320	630	20,900
22.....	1,920	53	275	2,780	72	540	8,850	715	17,100
23.....	1,940	131	688	3,130	160	1,350	7,010	342	6,470
24.....	3,100	232	1,840	4,040	330	3,600	7,830	711	a10,400
25.....	4,310	486	a5,940	3,800	327	3,350	13,600	2,050	a74,100
26.....	5,180	963	a13,600	3,770	380	3,850	13,500	980	35,000
27.....	5,000	671	9,060	4,140	410	a4,730	5,990	760	12,300
28.....	4,320	495	5,770	5,700	989	a15,000	4,480	377	a4,690
29.....	3,760	335	3,340	4,650	343	a8,820	3,660	196	1,940
30.....	3,310	240	2,140	3,470	185	1,730	3,000	105	867
31.....				2,950	110	876			
	July			August			September		
1.....	2,880	135	1,050	1,590	100	429	814	64	141
2.....	6,660	271	a4,880	1,480	89	350	754	79	161
3.....	3,190	210	1,810	1,700	86	395	754	82	107
4.....	2,510	117	793	2,510	94	637	754	83	169
5.....	2,240	76	472	2,540	102	700	742	72	144
6.....	2,040	79	435	2,200	118	701	718	70	136
7.....	1,840	56	278	1,840	88	437	634	69	118
8.....	1,800	78	379	1,700	93	427	646	64	112
9.....	1,630	88	387	1,540	76	316	718	80	155
10.....	1,600	88	380	1,360	79	294	668	64	114
11.....	1,460	76	304	1,290	78	272	634	60	103
12.....	1,359	69	257	1,240	83	278	754	74	151
13.....	1,320	90	335	1,150	66	205	706	81	154
14.....	1,450	103	403	1,370	67	248	646	62	109
15.....	1,140	63	194	1,400	64	242	778	54	113
16.....	1,380	51	190	1,330	56	201	754	68	138
17.....	1,300	65	228	1,150	66	205	688	92	163
18.....	1,270	71	243	1,160	60	188	670	85	154
19.....	1,370	96	355	1,110	80	240	610	72	119
20.....	2,720	137	1,010	1,050	77	225	658	75	133
21.....	3,470	169	1,580	1,110	64	192	1,300	94	330
22.....	2,750	150	1,110	876	68	161	7,100	444	a5,660
23.....	2,590	136	951	954	68	175	5,440	292	a4,400
24.....	2,560	123	825	889	68	163	3,500	163	1,540
25.....	2,340	106	670	863	64	149	2,540	79	542
26.....	2,180	87	512	826	86	102	1,880	88	447
27.....	2,000	91	491	876	86	208	1,630	67	295
28.....	1,800	90	437	863	68	158	1,430	72	278
29.....	1,540	88	366	876	86	203	1,350	79	294
30.....	1,670	112	505	814	70	154	1,300	72	253
31.....	1,940	120	629	928	65	163			

a Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1950 to September 1951

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	1,200	78	253	802	60	130	530	43	62
2.....	1,090	76	224	730	55	108	570	38	58
3.....	1,110	68	204	778	33	69	622	25	42
4.....	1,140	50	164	706	20	50	560	15	23
5.....	1,120	46	139	778	25	53	540	16	22
6.....	1,050	55	166	730	31	61	530	15	21
7.....	1,080	51	145	694	34	64	510	21	29
8.....	1,120	53	109	778	33	69	460	19	21
9.....	1,140	54	166	706	26	48	420	16	18
10.....	1,080	56	163	706	18	37	480	19	25
11.....	1,200	66	214	658	18	32	520	20	28
12.....	1,120	62	187	718	18	35	470	10	13
13.....	1,120	82	157	694	15	28	460	13	16
14.....	1,120	72	218	652	16	29	440	35	42
15.....	1,050	59	167	718	18	35	470	15	19
16.....	1,020	55	151	778	30	63	600	13	21
17.....	980	52	138	706	31	59	670	15	27
18.....	941	46	117	730	23	45	620	16	27
19.....	876	47	111	778	17	36	540	20	44
20.....	915	49	121	706	15	29	560	36	54
21.....	889	46	110	645	17	30	530	26	37
22.....	889	48	115	660	18	29	500	29	39
23.....	863	40	93	500	18	24	510	23	32
24.....	850	36	83	370	24	24	540	26	52
25.....	850	35	80	300	51	41	040	42	73
26.....	790	32	68	320	41	35	660	31	55
27.....	814	40	88	491	50	54	620	15	25
28.....	814	46	101	540	45	66	600	14	23
29.....	814	49	105	530	47	67	550	32	50
30.....	778	45	101	530	52	74	570	36	55
31.....	754	48	95				560	38	57
	January			February			March		
1.....	550	17	25	430	25	29	22,000	285	16,900
2.....	540	9	13	430	20	23	20,500	255	14,100
3.....	530	18	21	420	18	20	20,500	247	13,700
4.....	520	15	21	420	17	19	16,700	155	6,990
5.....	530	20	29	410	12	13	11,000	172	5,110
6.....	510	22	25	410	6	7	9,100	196	4,820
7.....	490	22	29	410	10	11	9,860	235	6,260
8.....	470	36	46	410	8	9	9,480	208	5,320
9.....	470	18	23	406	4	4	8,530	195	4,490
10.....	470	10	13	400	0	6	7,020	78	1,480
11.....	490	10	13	490	4	4	5,040	53	721
12.....	490	13	17	450	4	5	3,340	58	523
13.....	480	24	32	440	5	6	2,860	32	247
14.....	490	12	16	420	5	6	2,720	36	364
15.....	470	5	6	370	6	6	2,850	23	177
16.....	480	14	18	350	6	6	3,000	44	356
17.....	470	12	15	400	9	10	3,000	55	445
18.....	470	10	13	420	5	6	2,850	45	346
19.....	460	8	10	540	3	4	2,600	32	225
20.....	450	9	11	900	12	29	2,400	15	97
21.....	460	10	12	800	23	50	2,200	24	143
22.....	470	7	9	750	24	40	2,100	25	142
23.....	460	4	5	800	20	43	2,100	30	170
24.....	450	4	5	900	16	46	2,200	25	149
25.....	500	4	5	4,300	191	2,220	2,300	28	174
26.....	470	6	8	8,000	424	9,160	2,390	41	265
27.....	460	12	15	18,000	1,590	77,300	4,160	128	51,680
28.....	450	10	12	25,400	596	541,200	11,500	658	520,700
29.....	450	12	15				19,700	492	525,400
30.....	440	21	25				20,600	373	527,000
31.....	440	25	30				38,100	274	527,700

s Computed by subdividing day.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Nov. 22-25, Dec. 6 to Feb. 27, Mar. 15-25.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1950 to September 1951—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	37,700	170	17,300	17,100	308	a14,900	4,060	50	548
2.....	31,700	138	11,600	34,100	540	a49,100	7,880	332	a7,890
3.....	23,600	138	8,570	34,500	342	31,900	15,900	1,170	a51,300
4.....	16,600	115	5,780	23,200	178	11,100	17,100	625	a29,300
5.....	16,300	114	5,020	19,000	135	6,930	15,900	424	18,200
6.....	16,300	170	7,480	19,700	137	7,290	16,700	270	12,200
7.....	20,900	191	10,500	16,700	120	5,410	15,600	188	6,650
8.....	27,700	189	14,100	13,300	86	3,050	13,300	147	5,280
9.....	37,700	191	19,400	11,000	96	2,850	10,200	150	4,130
10.....	48,100	247	32,100	10,200	98	2,700	8,910	157	3780
11.....	53,700	242	35,100	9,480	97	2,480	7,770	142	2,680
12.....	46,500	150	18,800	8,910	83	2,000	6,840	124	2,290
13.....	35,700	104	10,000	8,340	72	1,620	5,760	116	1,800
14.....	27,700	85	6,360	7,390	74	1,480	5,400	100	1,460
15.....	24,700	118	7,670	6,660	83	1,490	5,040	102	a1,390
16.....	23,900	105	6,760	6,120	75	1,240	5,040	136	1,850
17.....	23,900	.....	e6,100	5,760	76	1,180	5,040	138	1,850
18.....	22,000	75	4,460	5,400	75	1,090	4,690	103	1,370
19.....	17,800	91	4,370	5,220	67	944	4,300	101	1,170
20.....	14,400	85	3,300	5,840	110	1,760	4,340	138	1,620
21.....	12,100	70	2,200	6,120	157	2,590	4,820	154	a1,880
22.....	11,000	77	2,290	5,760	105	2,570	4,860	143	1,850
23.....	10,200	64	1,760	5,400	130	1,900	4,820	117	1,430
24.....	10,600	65	1,860	5,040	79	1,050	4,240	91	1,040
25.....	12,100	94	3,070	4,690	218	e2,810	3,850	77	a800
26.....	14,800	90	3,600	6,120	212	3,500	3,640	75	737
27.....	15,900	120	5,150	5,760	150	2,330	3,960	80	855
28.....	16,300	148	6,290	4,690	70	886	7,880	525	a11,600
29.....	16,700	98	4,420	4,340	53	621	14,800	878	35,100
30.....	16,300	92	4,050	3,880	44	461	30,900	571	a47,300
31.....	.....	.....	.....	3,760	45	459	.....	.....	.....
July									
1.....	27,000	242	17,600	3,880	185	1,640	7,390	100	2,000
2.....	20,500	220	12,200	2,850	129	1,340	6,120	80	1,320
3.....	17,100	168	7,760	2,460	100	940	5,400	65	948
4.....	13,300	172	6,180	2,950	116	924	4,860	69	866
5.....	10,200	173	4,760	2,860	90	695	4,340	69	806
6.....	10,200	197	5,430	2,750	63	468	3,880	66	691
7.....	9,480	448	11,500	2,070	67	483	3,710	64	641
8.....	9,100	716	17,600	2,860	97	749	3,510	63	597
9.....	13,300	618	22,200	3,130	84	710	3,380	56	511
10.....	16,700	502	22,600	3,610	85	828	3,640	61	600
11.....	17,800	390	18,300	4,060	78	855	4,160	71	797
12.....	15,900	276	11,800	3,610	52	507	4,690	72	912
13.....	14,400	238	9,250	3,220	55	478	4,860	75	984
14.....	11,800	168	5,350	3,160	60	512	4,820	59	720
15.....	10,200	172	4,740	3,130	70	592	4,340	51	598
16.....	9,480	264	6,760	3,960	92	984	4,690	55	696
17.....	8,910	266	6,400	5,400	93	1,360	4,860	52	682
18.....	7,960	158	3,400	5,400	105	1,530	5,220	57	803
19.....	6,840	115	2,120	5,040	90	1,220	4,690	66	823
20.....	6,120	137	2,260	4,860	82	1,090	4,060	56	614
21.....	5,580	75	1,130	4,820	74	903	3,080	45	447
22.....	5,940	140	2,250	4,860	79	1,040	3,480	41	385
23.....	6,060	148	2,660	5,040	87	1,180	3,220	35	304
24.....	6,300	135	2,300	4,860	86	1,120	3,040	27	222
25.....	5,580	120	1,810	5,400	88	1,280	2,890	28	218
26.....	5,400	111	1,720	6,300	103	3,280	2,720	30	220
27.....	5,220	113	1,590	8,910	284	6,830	2,640	32	228
28.....	4,520	102	1,240	10,200	265	7,300	2,640	27	192
29.....	4,060	108	1,180	12,500	248	8,370	2,540	25	171
30.....	3,680	110	1,090	15,000	235	10,100	2,460	26	173
31.....	3,610	129	1,260	12,500	136	4,590	.....	.....	.....

o Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1951 to September 1952

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	2,330	40	281	3,710	37	371	3,160	43	367
2.....	2,270	54	331	3,080	35	348	2,720	36	264
3.....	2,200	55	327	2,890	29	226	2,670	38	274
4.....	2,320	56	351	2,810	39	296	2,720	37	272
5.....	2,980	70	563	2,270	40	245	2,840	33	253
6.....	3,780	71	725	2,180	54	318	2,920	40	315
7.....	4,100	63	697	2,200	40	273	3,040	31	254
8.....	3,640	56	550	2,720	22	162	3,160	20	171
9.....	3,223	47	409	3,030	38	311	3,190	29	250
10.....	3,010	50	406	3,040	30	295	3,070	19	157
11.....	2,890	63	492	2,640	48	342	2,890	31	242
12.....	2,840	59	452	3,070	42	348	2,290	35	216
13.....	2,720	80	588	3,780	62	633	2,110	17	97
14.....	2,620	110	778	4,270	68	784	1,880	9	34
15.....	2,490	69	464	4,340	51	698	1,060	7	20
16.....	2,510	53	359	4,160	45	505	850	3	7
17.....	2,690	50	350	3,820	36	371	928	9	23
18.....	2,750	41	304	3,820	35	361	1,200	19	62
19.....	2,860	38	278	3,850	37	385	1,500	11	45
20.....	2,860	37	286	3,440	55	511	1,900	17	87
21.....	3,440	71	659	3,220	29	252	2,100	8	45
22.....	4,620	83	1,010	3,220	20	174	2,200	5	30
23.....	5,220	88	1,240	3,010	21	171	2,200	9	53
24.....	6,120	122	2,020	2,560	14	97	2,300	2	12
25.....	6,460	123	2,150	2,560	31	214	2,300	4	25
26.....	6,300	84	1,430	2,090	78	440	2,200	7	42
27.....	5,760	72	1,120	2,130	64	368	2,100	2	11
28.....	5,220	52	733	2,340	34	215	2,000	4	22
29.....	4,690	65	823	2,560	42	290	1,900	4	21
30.....	4,340	65	762	2,950	26	207	1,800	4	19
31.....	3,990	56	603	.....	.....	.....	1,800	5	24
January									
1.....	1,900	3	15	2,500	13	88	3,710	29	290
2.....	1,800	2	10	2,900	49	384	4,300	34	395
3.....	1,700	8	37	3,700	34	340	4,520	46	561
4.....	1,700	18	83	4,520	20	354	4,160	43	n483
5.....	1,600	33	143	4,340	32	375	3,190	33	284
6.....	1,600	30	120	4,100	28	310	3,280	26	230
7.....	1,500	21	85	3,570	18	174	3,680	26	n258
8.....	1,500	34	138	3,100	19	159	3,410	26	239
9.....	1,500	29	117	3,010	15	122	3,190	28	241
10.....	1,400	31	117	3,070	21	174	5,220	139	s2,620
11.....	1,400	26	98	3,340	26	234	10,600	558	10,000
12.....	1,400	10	38	3,820	42	433	11,400	372	11,500
13.....	1,400	20	76	4,520	44	537	11,000	306	9,090
14.....	1,500	38	154	5,220	42	n592	11,400	307	9,450
15.....	1,700	28	129	5,580	43	648	10,600	274	7,840
16.....	2,200	23	137	5,760	45	700	9,860	230	6,120
17.....	3,000	35	284	6,120	34	562	8,530	178	4,100
18.....	3,960	28	299	6,120	42	694	7,020	129	2,450
19.....	4,860	63	827	6,120	41	677	7,860	152	3,270
20.....	6,840	120	2,220	5,760	34	529	8,530	168	3,870
21.....	7,390	92	1,840	4,860	23	302	9,480	215	5,500
22.....	6,300	98	1,670	4,340	53	621	11,800	240	7,650
23.....	5,760	47	731	3,880	47	482	13,300	181	6,500
24.....	5,940	39	625	3,570	49	472	14,000	160	6,050
25.....	5,220	34	479	3,820	37	382	13,700	120	4,440
26.....	3,990	21	226	3,440	22	204	10,600	99	2,830
27.....	3,600	16	156	3,380	29	265	8,340	85	1,910
28.....	3,200	13	112	3,740	29	293	7,440	75	1,510
29.....	2,900	18	102	3,510	25	237	7,390	84	1,680
30.....	2,700	17	124	.....	.....	.....	7,390	82	1,640
31.....	2,500	22	148	.....	.....	.....	8,150	116	2,550
February									
1.....	1,900	3	15	2,500	13	88	3,710	29	290
2.....	1,800	2	10	2,900	49	384	4,300	34	395
3.....	1,700	8	37	3,700	34	340	4,520	46	561
4.....	1,700	18	83	4,520	20	354	4,160	43	n483
5.....	1,600	33	143	4,340	32	375	3,190	33	284
6.....	1,600	30	120	4,100	28	310	3,280	26	230
7.....	1,500	21	85	3,570	18	174	3,680	26	n258
8.....	1,500	34	138	3,100	19	159	3,410	26	239
9.....	1,500	29	117	3,010	15	122	3,190	28	241
10.....	1,400	31	117	3,070	21	174	5,220	139	s2,620
11.....	1,400	26	98	3,340	26	234	10,600	558	10,000
12.....	1,400	10	38	3,820	42	433	11,400	372	11,500
13.....	1,400	20	76	4,520	44	537	11,000	306	9,090
14.....	1,500	38	154	5,220	42	n592	11,400	307	9,450
15.....	1,700	28	129	5,580	43	648	10,600	274	7,840
16.....	2,200	23	137	5,760	45	700	9,860	230	6,120
17.....	3,000	35	284	6,120	34	562	8,530	178	4,100
18.....	3,960	28	299	6,120	42	694	7,020	129	2,450
19.....	4,860	63	827	6,120	41	677	7,860	152	3,270
20.....	6,840	120	2,220	5,760	34	529	8,530	168	3,870
21.....	7,390	92	1,840	4,860	23	302	9,480	215	5,500
22.....	6,300	98	1,670	4,340	53	621	11,800	240	7,650
23.....	5,760	47	731	3,880	47	482	13,300	181	6,500
24.....	5,940	39	625	3,570	49	472	14,000	160	6,050
25.....	5,220	34	479	3,820	37	382	13,700	120	4,440
26.....	3,990	21	226	3,440	22	204	10,600	99	2,830
27.....	3,600	16	156	3,380	29	265	8,340	85	1,910
28.....	3,200	13	112	3,740	29	293	7,440	75	1,510
29.....	2,900	18	102	3,510	25	237	7,390	84	1,680
30.....	2,700	17	124	.....	.....	.....	7,390	82	1,640
31.....	2,500	22	148	.....	.....	.....	8,150	116	2,550
March									
1.....	1,900	3	15	2,500	13	88	3,710	29	290
2.....	1,800	2	10	2,900	49	384	4,300	34	395
3.....	1,700	8	37	3,700	34	340	4,520	46	561
4.....	1,700	18	83	4,520	20	354	4,160	43	n483
5.....	1,600	33	143	4,340	32	375	3,190	33	284
6.....	1,600	30	120	4,100	28	310	3,280	26	230
7.....	1,500	21	85	3,570	18	174	3,680	26	n258
8.....	1,500	34	138	3,100	19	159	3,410	26	239
9.....	1,500	29	117	3,010	15	122	3,190	28	241
10.....	1,400	31	117	3,070	21	174	5,220	139	s2,620
11.....	1,400	26	98	3,340	26	234	10,600	558	10,000
12.....	1,400	10	38	3,820	42	433	11,400	372	11,500
13.....	1,400	20	76	4,520	44	537	11,000	306	9,090
14.....	1,500	38	154	5,220	42	n592	11,400	307	9,450
15.....	1,700	28	129	5,580	43	648	10,600	274	7,840
16.....	2,200	23	137	5,760	45	700	9,860	230	6,120
17.....	3,000	35	284	6,120	34	562	8,530	178	4,100
18.....	3,960	28	299	6,120	42	694	7,020	129	2,450
19.....	4,860	63	827	6,120	41	677	7,860	152	3,270
20.....	6,840	120	2,220	5,760	34	529	8,530	168	3,870
21.....	7,390	92	1,840	4,860	23	302	9,480	215	5,500
22.....	6,300	98	1,670	4,340	53	621	11,800	240	7,650
23.....	5,760	47	731	3,880	47	482	13,300	181	6,500
24.....	5,940	39	625	3,570	49	472	14,000	160	6,050
25.....	5,220	34	479	3,820	37	382	13,700	120	4,440
26.....	3,990	21	226	3,440	22	204	10,600	99	2,830
27.....	3,600	16	156	3,380	29	265	8,340	85	1,910
28.....	3,200	13	112	3,740	29	293	7,440	75	1,510
29.....	2,900	18	102	3,510	25	237	7,390	84	1,680
30.....	2,700	17	124	.....	.....	.....	7,390	82	1,640
31.....	2,500	22	148	.....	.....	.....	8,150	116	2,550

s Computed by subdividing day.

n Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 18 to Jan. 17, Jan. 27 to Feb. 3.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1951 to September 1952—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	9,850	188	5,000	4,690	80	1,010	3,710	83	831
2.....	12,100	185	9,040	4,340	74	867	3,850	76	790
3.....	16,300	260	11,400	4,166	72	809	3,880	74	775
4.....	23,800	340	21,600	3,820	87	897	3,540	94	898
5.....	26,600	218	15,700	3,640	67	658	3,570	119	1,150
6.....	23,000	115	7,420	3,480	49	460	3,240	105	947
7.....	19,600	88	4,270	3,440	50	520	3,160	290	1,710
8.....	14,000	91	3,440	3,710	87	571	3,540	421	4,020
9.....	11,000	88	2,610	3,880	46	503	4,690	462	5,850
10.....	9,480	70	1,790	4,520	41	600	3,360	376	3,430
11.....	8,720	70	1,650	4,860	47	617	2,840	189	1,220
12.....	8,530	61	1,400	5,220	56	789	2,690	102	741
13.....	8,720	62	1,450	5,220	59	832	2,520	55	646
14.....	9,100	68	1,670	4,860	62	814	3,049	190	1,560
15.....	9,480	68	1,740	4,520	71	666	3,130	293	2,480
16.....	9,860	69	1,840	4,270	71	819	2,680	160	1,260
17.....	10,200	90	2,480	4,020	61	682	3,710	122	1,220
18.....	11,000	92	2,750	3,680	59	586	4,270	112	1,290
19.....	11,000	79	2,350	3,510	60	569	4,690	113	1,430
20.....	10,200	82	2,200	3,340	87	514	4,130	127	1,410
21.....	9,290	87	2,180	3,100	52	435	3,920	105	1,110
22.....	8,530	87	2,000	3,610	94	899	3,510	80	758
23.....	7,580	86	1,760	8,760	528	8,200	3,220	78	678
24.....	7,390	75	1,500	6,300	283	4,810	2,950	89	716
25.....	6,840	72	1,330	5,840	237	3,500	2,720	97	712
26.....	6,660	67	1,200	5,580	252	3,500	2,640	88	627
27.....	6,300	76	1,290	4,860	175	2,300	2,560	71	491
28.....	5,760	87	1,360	4,520	105	1,250	2,750	68	505
29.....	5,220	90	1,270	4,340	92	1,050	3,880	80	838
30.....	4,860	90	1,180	4,160	80	890	4,690	99	1,280
31.....	4,860			3,880	84	880			
	July			August			September		
1.....	4,270	108	1,260	1,520	31	127	1,260	40	136
2.....	3,950	114	1,190	1,520	49	201	1,270	39	134
3.....	3,710	108	1,060	1,520	46	189	1,220	40	n132
4.....	3,280	89	770	1,740	02	291	1,220	45	148
5.....	2,960	99	707	1,660	82	305	1,120	44	133
6.....	2,670	90	648	1,480	67	268	1,330	44	158
7.....	2,460	93	618	1,410	58	221	1,300	54	190
8.....	2,460	98	651	1,390	53	196	1,160	46	144
9.....	2,460	90	598	1,480	87	204	1,200	42	136
10.....	3,190	87	749	1,630	68	266	1,140	42	129
11.....	4,020	78	847	1,410	74	282	1,050	46	130
12.....	3,520	79	764	1,410	68	259	1,040	43	121
13.....	3,640	78	746	1,270	73	260	1,010	45	123
14.....	3,190	77	603	1,360	87	317	1,050	43	122
15.....	3,010	74	601	1,360	67	246	850	46	106
16.....	2,720	79	580	1,430	56	216	967	49	128
17.....	3,280	110	974	1,470	51	202	1,110	40	120
18.....	3,640	86	822	1,350	56	204	954	38	98
19.....	3,570	69	665	1,630	65	288	967	30	102
20.....	3,250	96	n834	1,520	67	275	902	38	93
21.....	2,810	107	812	1,380	72	268	902	41	100
22.....	2,640	100	686	1,360	58	213	850	44	101
23.....	2,640	88	604	1,430	80	193	889	48	115
24.....	2,670	90	649	1,740	89	377	863	66	164
25.....	2,390	107	690	1,450	67	262	766	52	108
26.....	2,220	75	450	1,590	68	292	889	47	113
27.....	2,640	70	388	1,520	63	259	790	67	143
28.....	1,900	63	323	1,640	60	249	814	58	127
29.....	1,760	49	233	1,450	68	266	802	46	100
30.....	1,610	48	209	1,330	65	230	790	41	87
31.....	1,640	39	162	1,290	49	171			

s Computed by subdividing day.

n Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	778			790			820		
2.....	768			788			840		
3.....	918			784			600	53	79
4.....	880			786			708		
5.....	838			790			730		
6.....	742			670			802		
7.....	718			778			814		
8.....	768	39	80	784	42	86	820	10	40
9.....	600			798			876		
10.....	670			784			876		
11.....	718			730			850		
12.....	622			730			838		
13.....	814			682			730		
14.....	784			802			810		
15.....	802			694			470		
16.....	730			838	52	118	470		
17.....	790			1,148	96	298	548	45	71
18.....	784			1,046	59	169	666		
19.....	778			1,050	30	85	780		
20.....	766			876			880	15	34
21.....	778			918			814	17	37
22.....	802			850			790	39	83
23.....	784	38	80	828	19	44	814	184	405
24.....	814			802			850	110	283
25.....	790			820			802		
26.....	790			860			778		
27.....	790			708	42	80	858		
28.....	730			870	34	82	630	31	81
29.....	778			490	72	98	890		
30.....	730			450	57	69	850		
31.....	880						688		
January			February			March			
1.....	708			670			3,200		
2.....	730			670			2,780		
3.....	730			880	18	31	2,400	70	522
4.....	730	51	88	622			2,200		
5.....	670			790	48	102	2,000		
6.....	860			1,500	91	369	1,800		
7.....	470			1,560	88	371	1,700	20	99
8.....	490			1,520	76	312	1,800		
9.....	530			1,210	37	121	2,020		
10.....	580	80	142	1,060	32	92	2,810	48	st460
11.....	660			1,700	60	275	3,710	221	2,210
12.....	650			1,920	74	384	3,920	159	1,670
13.....	646			1,670	48	216	4,820	180	2,200
14.....	670	43	98	1,420			5,220	170	2,400
15.....	950			1,200			7,020	388	7,350
18.....	1,300			1,000	22	89	7,890	268	5,850
17.....	1,010			800			6,840	226	4,170
18.....	790			700			6,300	138	2,380
19.....	880			800			8,400		
20.....	803	30	85	4,800	860	st2,300	4860	101	1,360
21.....	876			6,070	530	st8,600	4,860		
22.....	863			7,960	245	8,270	4,880		
23.....	838			7,600	200	4,100	5,880	142	2,140
24.....	880			6,800	170	3,120	6,120	174	2,880
25.....	876			8,800	118	1,860	8,760	178	2,770
26.....	780			5,000			8,040	110	1,500
27.....	700	19	37	4,800	88	1,050	4,340		
28.....	670			3,800			3,920		
29.....	640						3,480	63	650
30.....	610						3,480		
31.....	870						3,880		

a Computed by subdividing day.
 b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.
 Note.—Flow affected by ice Nov. 25, 26, Jan. 10-12, 15-17, 26-29, Feb. 14-20, 28-28, Mar. 1, 5-8.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	4,020			4,860	85	1,120	3,260		
2.....	4,130			5,040	90	1,220	2,840		
3.....	3,920			5,580	120	1,810	2,560		
4.....	3,710			6,300	157	2,670	2,460	89	649
5.....	3,510			6,660	145	2,610	2,460		
6.....	3,540			6,660	133	2,390	2,460		
7.....	3,510	68	675	6,120			2,220	170	1,020
8.....	3,250			5,220	110	1,520	3,350	370	sb3,700
9.....	3,250			4,660			3,220	468	4,070
10.....	3,280			4,300			2,950	192	1,530
11.....	3,480			3,960			3,220	190	1,650
12.....	3,920			3,640			3,280	210	1,890
13.....	4,160			3,250	96	889	4,050	437	4,790
14.....	3,620			3,190			4,520	667	8,140
15.....	3,460	108	1,010	3,100			4,050	440	4,820
16.....	3,480			2,890			3,160	360	3,070
17.....	3,460	59	600	2,780			3,710	90	802
18.....	3,990			2,640	82	582	6,300	329	5,600
19.....	4,340			2,510			6,660	360	sb,840
20.....	3,940	73	sb820	2,320			4,240	122	1,400
21.....	3,520	86	sb890	3,220	260	sb2,500	3,100		
22.....	3,220			4,060	560	6,140	2,750		
23.....	3,100			3,640	607	5,970	2,340		
24.....	2,890			3,380	370	3,420	2,040	95	628
25.....	2,920			3,710	420	4,210	2,110		
26.....	3,070	64	597	3,380	220	2,010	2,370		
27.....	3,310			3,130	161	1,860	2,540	150	b1,030
28.....	3,780			3,130	140	1,150	3,340	267	2,410
29.....	4,270			3,250	111	974	3,920	420	4,450
30.....	4,520			4,200	100	1,130	4,690	539	6,830
31.....				3,750	72	735			

Day	July			August			September		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	4,270	367	4,230	3,250			1,350		
2.....	3,920	200	2,120	3,220			1,240		
3.....	3,540	102	1,550	2,890	102	870	1,140		
4.....	2,980	115	925	3,250			1,210		
5.....	2,780	120	940	5,040	200	sb,880	1,200		
6.....	5,220	1,030	14,500	7,390	473	9,440	1,210		
7.....	4,520	860	10,500	6,480	495	12,700	1,150	61	187
8.....	4,520	600	9,760	11,800	408	13,000	1,110		
9.....	4,880	692	9,080	14,000	377	14,300	1,040		
10.....	3,570	350	3,370	14,400	290	11,300	967		
11.....	2,670	140	1,010	9,860	170	4,530	1,040		
12.....	2,290			6,840	129	2,350	1,080		
13.....	2,070			5,580	110	1,660	1,040		
14.....	1,940	99	551	4,860	100	1,310	654		
15.....	1,800			4,240			902		
16.....	2,200			3,710			902		
17.....	2,460			3,440			778		
18.....	2,750			3,130	91	793	967		
19.....	2,670	143	982	2,810			883		
20.....	2,670			2,720			863		
21.....	2,290			2,540			902	51	117
22.....	1,940			2,340			802		
23.....	1,840	89	452	2,200			850		
24.....	1,860			2,090			790		
25.....	2,840			1,860			889		
26.....	3,740			1,700	64	303	790		
27.....	3,740	110	928	1,610			888		
28.....	3,250			1,540			802		
29.....	2,750			1,400			769		
30.....	2,690			1,400			754		
31.....	2,950			1,380					

a Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	718			694			560		
2.....	802			706			924		
3.....	730			694			768		
4.....	706			560			845		
5.....	706			670			871		
6.....	754	63	127	718	43	79	938		
7.....	638			730			938	16	43
8.....	670			658			950		
9.....	766			768			1,020		
10.....	790			682			952		
11.....	730			718			994		
12.....	706			694			832		
13.....	658			730			900		
14.....	670			718			800		
15.....	646			694			460		
16.....	718	63	117	720	59	116	390	26	28
17.....	694			720			330		
18.....	670			756			320		
19.....	694			684			455		
20.....	682			832			648		
21.....	706			832			756		
22.....	670			845			698		
23.....	766	310	641	845			698		
24.....	670	66	119	845			525		
25.....	718			910	21	48	515	19	33
26.....	754			845			637		
27.....	754	52	100	924			672		
28.....	694			819			672		
29.....	610			910			660		
30.....	742			708			660		
31.....	706						672		
.....									
Day	January			February			March		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	602			409			952		
2.....	614			402			938	20	50
3.....	648			411			897		
4.....	696			445			426		
5.....	648			475			465		
6.....	591	14	23	495	15	20	515	25	35
7.....	626			535			650		
8.....	602			545			910		
9.....	626			525			858	33	76
10.....	560			602			793		
11.....	500			626			750		
12.....	530			640			819	68	147
13.....	480			550			832		
14.....	445			500	15	28	780		
15.....	460			744			768		
16.....	480	37	47	624			696	26	50
17.....	500			871			684		
18.....	440			1,120			637		
19.....	411			1,090			756		
20.....	420			910			793	62	114
21.....	430			980	32	87	884		
22.....	390			852			960		
23.....	368			1,020			1,050		
24.....	400			1,050			1,090		
25.....	420			986			1,200		
26.....	380	29	31	1,080	23	66	1,240	60	173
27.....	377			1,020			1,030		
28.....	410			1,080			1,040		
29.....	400						994		
30.....	402						871	36	86
31.....	410						897		

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 13-17, Jan. 8-18, 15-18, 20-22, 24-26, 28-29, 31, Feb. 1, 12-14, Mar. 7-8.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued
Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1943 to 1954

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment							
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Concentration (ppm)		Weighted mean	
			Max.	Min.	Mean	Tons per sq. mi.	Acre-foot (a)		Maximum daily
October 1943.....	36,920	3,014	215	39	07	0.45	2.5	70	30
November.....	44,890	1,999	177	28	07	.30	1.7	38	16
December.....	33,464	1,768			57	.26	1.5		19
January 1944.....	27,720	2,046	1,030	2	95	.44	2.5	153	39
February.....	50,870	26,910	8,130		928	4.05	22	600	196
March.....	145,230	104,746	16,300	39	3,380	15.8	87	796	267
April.....	141,760	61,144	4,360	689	2,040	9.21	51	322	160
May.....	291,630	262,360	26,000	2,240	8,400	39.5	219	1,020	333
June.....	316,220	441,180	78,700	1,460	14,700	66.4	308	1,140	517
July.....	133,660	67,994	7,460	522	2,100	10.2	57	420	188
August.....	69,120	17,682	1,670	240	567	2.65	15	200	04
September.....	50,190	8,411	403	197	280	1.27	7	83	62
Water year 1943-44	1,341,674	1,000,004	78,700	2	2,730	150.6	835	1,140	276
October 1944.....	41,890	5,193	273	81	168	.78	4.3	62	40
November.....	34,940	2,944	198	26	98	.44	2.5	61	31
December.....	25,304	435	30	4	14	.07	.4	10	0
Calendar year 1944	1,328,534	1,001,805	78,700	2	2,740	150.9	836	1,140	279
January 1945.....	20,700	260	21	2	8	.04	.2	12	5
February.....	37,150	3,544	1,000	3	127	.53	3.0	116	35
March.....	392,910	391,025	73,700	147	12,600	58.9	326	640	369
April.....	277,560	119,260	14,100	1,640	3,980	18.0	100	630	159
May.....	248,610	114,448	13,900	489	2,690	17.2	96	430	
June.....	302,810	189,510	25,600	1,910	0,320	28.5	158	820	232
July.....	102,620	32,747	5,270	319	1,060	4.93	27	310	118
August.....	170,430	95,673	10,300	309	3,090	14.4	80	510	208
September.....	53,850	6,488	428	120	216	.98	5.4	73	45
Water year 1944-45	1,708,774	961,517	73,700	2	2,630	144.8	803	820	208
October 1945.....	46,290	4,002	238	74	129	.60	3.3	42	32
November.....	42,017	3,686	1,100	18	123	.56	3.1	174	32
December.....	38,740	1,889	492	13	61	.28	1.6	67	18
Calendar year 1945	1,733,687	962,522	73,700	2	2,640	145.0	803	820	206
January 1946.....	185,460	156,747	46,300	12	5,060	23.6	131	1,100	313
February.....	107,160	16,172	3,050	20	878	2.44	13	170	56
March.....	341,600	246,931	32,900	308	7,930	37.0	205	1,320	267
April.....	100,560	16,681	1,600	133	623	2.36	13	105	58
May.....	73,160	8,287	1,110	129	267	1.25	6.9	82	42
June.....	116,290	118,369	19,800	174	3,940	17.8	99	1,030	377
July.....	82,310	106,771	49,600	183	3,440	16.1	89	1,680	460
August.....	40,193	6,484	463	86	209	.98	5.4	84	60
September.....	128,776	128,347	53,300	108	4,280	19.3	107	1,540	369
Water year 1945-46	1,302,476	812,356	53,300	12	2,230	122.3	678	1,680	231
October 1946.....	88,390	25,407	8,710	103	820	3.83	21	492	106
November.....	105,560	15,469	2,010	127	516	2.33	13	165	54
December.....	63,347	2,810	244	29	91	.42	2.3	40	20
Calendar year 1946	1,422,726	846,465	53,300	12	2,320	127.5	707	1,680	220
January 1947.....	44,400	1,660	114	21	54	.25	1.4	36	14
February.....	67,330	3,803	626	3	136	.67	3.2	68	25
March.....	134,780	44,323	5,840	8	1,430	6.68	37	280	122
April.....	287,360	227,370	35,300	1,240	7,580	34.2	190	951	293
May.....	140,040	45,100	12,300	384	1,460	6.79	38	631	119
June.....	702,480	1,484,620	245,000	5,620	49,500	223.6	1,240	1,700	783
July.....	267,920	189,845	21,800	632	0,120	28.6	158	467	262
August.....	56,220	9,272	535	139	299	1.40	7.7	86	61
September.....	42,660	5,395	267	101	189	.81	4.5	66	47
Water year 1946-47	1,960,577	2,065,074	245,000	3	5,630	306.5	1,720	1,700	384

a Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1948 to 1954—Continued

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment						Concentration (ppm)	
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acre-feet (a)	Maximum daily	Weighted mean
			Max.	Min.	Mean				
October 1947.....	86,163	4,667	247	60	147	0.69	3.8	63	47
November.....	43,470	3,021	207	26	101	.45	2.5	43	26
December.....	30,515	2,747	361	30	89	.41	2.3	61	26
Calendar year 1947	1,852,428	2,021,723	245,000	3	5,540	304.5	1,690	1,700	404
January 1948.....	25,630	2,032	152	30	68	.31	1.7	54	29
February.....	46,140	47,063	24,560	18	1,050	7.22	40	1,210	394
March.....	422,130	637,242	89,550	433	20,600	95.0	532	1,230	550
April.....	106,680	37,001	3,210	369	1,260	5.60	31	254	132
May.....	118,250	48,775	3,470	330	1,570	7.35	41	284	163
June.....	55,970	18,243	2,400	219	608	2.75	15.2	267	121
July.....	45,832	10,881	1,640	64	351	1.64	9.1	204	88
August.....	24,163	2,556	231	37	82	.38	2.1	73	39
September.....	20,984	2,573	185	55	86	.39	2.1	79	45
Water year 1947-48	982,937	818,201	89,550	18	2,240	123.2	683	1,230	308
October 1948.....	23,334	2,001	202	30	65	.30	1.7	68	32
November.....	25,477	1,808	182	37	60	.27	1.5	57	26
December.....	22,668	961	110	8	31	.14	.8	43	16
Calendar year 1948	935,268	812,630	89,550	8	2,220	122.4	678	1,230	322
January 1949.....	48,630	6,557	1,040	13	212	.99	5.5	161	50
February.....	34,310	2,439	710	10	87	.37	2.0	73	26
March.....	319,460	254,702	46,400	263	8,220	38.4	213	594	265
April.....	182,820	52,721	10,810	302	1,760	7.64	44	237	107
May.....	62,120	5,234	273	100	169	.79	4.4	59	37
June.....	62,690	47,708	10,780	122	1,890	7.16	40	1,000	282
July.....	52,117	10,448	3,780	99	627	2.93	16	460	138
August.....	22,679	2,421	1,720	25	78	.36	2.0	58	39
September.....	18,165	1,845	108	31	62	.28	1.5	61	38
Water year 1948-49	864,670	397,845	46,400	8	1,090	59.9	332	1,000	170
October 1949.....	17,022	1,412	74	17	46	.21	1.2	56	31
November.....	17,468	968	69	14	33	.15	.6	36	21
December.....	16,116	863	65	7	28	.13	.7	37	21
Calendar year 1949	842,795	396,348	46,400	7	1,090	59.7	331	1,000	174
January 1950.....	14,453	1,286	214	5	41	.19	1.1	132	33
February.....	16,830	645	138	3	23	.10	.5	37	15
March.....	309,340	267,854	43,000	14	8,640	40.3	224	1,220	321
April.....	141,040	91,504	25,600	125	3,050	13.8	76	603	240
May.....	130,770	148,912	20,000	514	4,500	22.4	124	1,010	422
June.....	160,650	341,418	74,100	442	11,400	51.4	285	2,050	788
July.....	66,100	22,469	4,880	190	725	3.38	10	271	126
August.....	40,635	8,914	701	149	268	1.34	7.4	118	61
September.....	41,560	10,702	8,660	103	660	2.98	17	444	176
Water year 1949-50	969,682	900,057	74,100	3	2,460	1,365	756	2,050	346
October 1950.....	30,547	4,390	253	68	142	.66	3.7	75	53
November.....	19,433	1,524	139	24	51	.23	1.3	60	29
December.....	16,822	1,110	73	13	36	.17	.9	43	20
Calendar year 1950	886,780	909,808	74,100	3	2,490	137.0	759	2,050	342
January 1951.....	14,890	637	46	5	17	.08	4	36	13
February.....	67,780	130,291	77,300	4	4,650	10.6	109	1,580	712
March.....	279,000	188,093	27,700	97	6,000	28.0	155	658	247
April.....	704,800	269,870	35,100	1,760	9,000	40.6	225	247	142
May.....	323,600	189,721	49,100	456	5,470	25.6	142	540	184
June.....	262,340	259,710	51,300	548	6,860	39.1	217	1,170	367
July.....	312,840	216,440	22,600	1,090	9,880	32.6	131	718	256
August.....	104,870	64,168	10,100	468	2,070	9.67	64	284	144
September.....	121,630	10,172	2,000	171	639	2.89	16	100	58
Water year 1950-51	2,318,582	1,323,058	77,300	4	3,020	199.3	1,100	1,580	211

a Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1943 to 1954—Continued

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment							
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acre-foot (a)	Concentration (ppm)	
			Max.	Min.	Mean			Maximum daily	Weighted mean
October 1951.....	113,050	21,511	2,150	251	694	3.24	18	123	70
November.....	92,360	10,111	754	97	337	1.52	8.4	78	40
December.....	68,408	3,714	367	7	120	.66	3.1	43	20
Calendar year 1951	2,525,658	1,351,370	77,300	4	3,700	203.5	1,130	1,590	198
January 1952.....	93,890	11,350	2,220	10	366	1.71	9.5	120	45
February.....	121,710	11,354	760	88	392	1.71	9.5	53	35
March.....	247,150	121,551	16,000	230	3,920	15.3	101	558	182
April.....	330,580	113,010	21,600	1,180	3,500	17.2	95	340	128
May.....	135,230	42,346	8,200	436	1,370	6.38	35	525	116
June.....	103,530	41,353	5,850	491	1,380	6.23	35	462	148
July.....	89,290	21,061	1,250	162	678	3.17	18	114	57
August.....	45,620	7,584	365	127	245	1.14	6.3	87	62
September.....	30,475	3,731	190	87	124	.66	3.1	67	45
Water year 1951-52	1,471,453	409,606	21,000	7	1,120	61.7	342	558	103
October 1952.....	23,847	2,480	.....	.....	80	.37	2.1	.....	39
November.....	23,459	2,543	295	.....	85	.38	2.1	96	40
December.....	21,724	2,215	405	.....	71	.33	1.8	184	38
Calendar year 1952	1,266,575	381,508	21,600	.....	1,040	57.5	318	558	112
January 1953.....	22,858	2,511	.....	.....	81	.38	2.1	.....	41
February.....	73,422	42,110	12,300	.....	1,600	6.34	35	359	212
March.....	129,360	49,746	7,350	.....	1,600	7.49	42	388	142
April.....	103,810	19,979	1,010	.....	666	3.00	17	108	68
May.....	124,760	54,884	6,140	.....	1,770	8.27	46	607	163
June.....	100,380	71,774	8,140	.....	2,390	10.5	60	667	265
July.....	93,490	73,558	14,500	.....	2,370	11.1	61	1,030	291
August.....	142,000	85,551	14,300	.....	2,760	12.9	71	495	223
September.....	29,189	4,420	.....	.....	147	.67	3.7	.....	56
Water year 1952-53	893,299	411,781	14,500	.....	1,130	62.0	344	1,030	171
October 1953.....	22,138	4,134	641	.....	133	.62	3.5	310	69
November.....	22,587	2,430	.....	.....	81	.37	2.0	.....	40
December.....	22,126	1,138	.....	.....	37	.17	.9	.....	10
Calendar year 1953	891,120	412,245	14,500	.....	1,130	62.1	344	1,030	171
January 1954.....	15,200	1,041	.....	.....	34	.16	.9	.....	25
February.....	20,928	1,243	.....	.....	44	.19	1.0	.....	22
March.....	26,253	3,107	.....	.....	100	.47	2.6	.....	44
April.....	38,764	14,342	3,110	.....	478	2.16	12	478	137
May.....	102,540	54,552	14,300	206	2,730	12.7	71	254	306
June.....	290,990	460,640	87,400	941	15,400	69.4	384	1,380	586
July.....	100,510	29,233	3,500	.....	943	4.40	24	193	108
August.....	83,480	50,011	10,400	.....	1,610	7.53	42	462	222
September.....	61,100	13,296	.....	.....	443	2.00	11	.....	51
Water year 1953-54	806,796	605,107	87,400	.....	1,820	100.2	555	1,380	306

a Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Continued

Particle-size analyses of suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954.

(Methods of analysis: B, bottom-withdrawal tube; P, pipette; S, sieve; N, in native waters; W, in distilled water; C, chemically dispersed; M, mechanically dispersed.)

Date	Time	Instantaneous discharge (cfs)	Water temperature (°F)	Suspended sediment										Methods of analysis
				Concentration (ppm)	Concentration of suspension analyzed (ppm)	Percent finer than indicated size, in millimeters								
						0.002	0.004	0.008	0.016	0.031	0.062	0.125	0.350		0.500
June 23, 1954....	2:40 p.m.....	14,400	.....	845	2,890	38	63	91	95	98	.....	SPWCM
June 25.....	1:35 p.m.....	36,900	.....	735	2,150	41	67	89	92	99	.....	SPWCM
June 26.....	10:30 a.m.....	40,900	.....	463	3,270	35	57	85	87	98	.....	SPWCM

Des Moines River at Des Moines, Iowa

LOCATION.—At gaging station at Second Avenue Bridge in Des Moines, Polk County, 1.8 miles upstream from Iowa Power and Light Co. dam, 2.8 miles upstream from Raccoon River, and 4.5 miles downstream from Beaver Creek.

DRAINAGE AREA.—6,180 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Chemical analyses: March 1887, July 1912 and June to September 1913 (fragmentary) (a); miscellaneous cross-sections, October 1944 to July 1945.

Sediment records: June 1944, May 1945 (fragmentary) (a); April to September 1948; April to August 1949.

EXTREMES, 1948, 1949 given in following table:

Year	Concentrations (ppm)				Loads (tons)			
	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date	Min.	Date
1948.....	957	April 13	30	Aug. 27	7,700	April 13	19	Sept. 20
1949.....	614	April 1	14	July 14	16,250	April 1	13	July 24

EXTREMES, 1944-49.—Total hardness (1944-45): Maximum observed, 458 ppm Nov. 17, 1944; minimum observed, 228 ppm Mar. 19, 1945.

Sediment concentrations (1948-49): Maximum daily, 957 ppm Apr. 13, 1948; minimum daily, 14 ppm July 14, 1949.

Sediment loads (1948-49): Maximum daily, 16,250 tons Apr. 1, 1949; minimum daily, 13 tons July 24, 1949.

a. Reported under Miscellaneous Analyses in Iowa.

Des Moines River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued

Determination of variation in chemical constituents in cross-section
2nd Avenue Bridge

Chemical analyses, in parts per million

October 23, 1944

Station	150	210	270	340
Time of collection.....	6:26 p.m.	6:29 p.m.	6:31 p.m.	6:34 p.m.
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	270	272	274	276
Chloride (Cl).....	8	8	8	7
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	330	333	333	336
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C).....	650	650	650	640
pH.....	7.4	7.4	7	7.5
Temperature (°F).....	56	55	55.5	55

November 17, 1944

Station	150	210	270	340
Time of collection.....	11:50 a.m.	11:53 a.m.	11:55 a.m.	11:58 a.m.
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	294	296	294	292
Chloride (Cl).....	11	10	10	10
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	1.0	.0	2.5	2.5
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	435	442	458	450
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C).....	689	669	668	668
pH.....	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
Temperature (°F).....	44	44	44	44

March 19, 1945

Station	140	250	360	430
Time of collection.....	4:30 p.m.	4:28 p.m.	4:25 p.m.	4:20 p.m.
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	210	212	216	210
Sulfate (SO ₄).....	60	61	62	57
Chloride (Cl).....	2	1	2	2
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	22	20	20	16
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	262	231	249	228
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C).....	481	481	479	476
Temperature (°F).....	47	47	47	40

Des Moines River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued

Determination of variation in chemical constituents in cross-section
2nd Avenue Bridge

Chemical analyses, in parts per million

April 18, 1945

Station	150	210	270	340
Time of collection.....	11:45 a.m.	11:32 a.m.	11:29 a.m.	11:27 a.m.
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	276	268	268	268
Sulfate (SO ₄).....	76	75	79	77
Chloride (Cl).....	3	2	7	4
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	27	27	28	25
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	322	308	336	300
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C).....	584	582	583	584
Temperature (°F).....	45	45	45	45

July 9, 1945

Station	210	270	340
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	302	(a)300	300
Sulfate (SO ₄).....	113	115	113
Chloride (Cl).....	4	3	3
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	14	16	15
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	360	345	352
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C).....	679	675	679
Temperature (°F).....	77	77	77

a Includes equivalent of 8 parts per million of carbonate (CO₃)

Des Moines River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, April to August 1949

Day	April			May			June		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	0,800	614	16,256	2,800	103	779	1,250	93	314
2.....	0,550	810	15,150	2,620	98	693	1,200	100	348
3.....	10,000	618	13,900	2,430	86	564	1,150	79	245
4.....	0,800	480	12,700	2,270	93	570	1,230	74	246
5.....	9,050	455	11,120	2,110	94	530	1,440	82	319
6.....	8,320	420	9,430	2,000	88	475	1,810	77	376
7.....	7,840	384	8,430	1,950	80	421	1,500	79	339
8.....	0,910	390	7,280	1,810	66	323	1,370	100	370
9.....	5,230	342	5,750	1,760	47	223	1,250	62	209
10.....	5,790	309	4,530	1,670	43	104	1,120	47	142
11.....	5,240	281	3,950	1,590	39	167	1,010	46	125
12.....	5,040	255	3,470	1,340	37	134	930	41	103
13.....	4,830	241	3,210	1,410	34	129	870	42	99
14.....	4,720	240	3,130	1,370	96	355	870	54	127
15.....	4,620	240	2,990	1,370	121	448	795	86	120
16.....	4,720	234	2,980	1,410	131	469	780	43	91
17.....	4,720	234	2,680	1,360	59	217	765	47	97
18.....	5,460	250	3,590	1,280	27	63	578	50	75
19.....	5,790	250	4,350	1,250	29	98	592	131	209
20.....	5,790	245	3,530	1,250	31	105	606	133	218
21.....	5,790	212	3,310	1,450	59	231	600	103	109
22.....	5,570	200	3,010	1,610	76	330	634	103	176
23.....	5,350	182	2,630	1,520	08	279	720	101	165
24.....	4,820	178	2,320	1,490	42	169	1,390	114	428
25.....	4,400	160	1,900	1,740	58	413	1,570	104	441
26.....	3,690	150	1,620	1,840	140	690	1,500	105	425
27.....	3,690	140	1,390	1,830	111	548	1,410	93	354
28.....	3,390	137	1,250	1,720	60	279	1,910	93	480
29.....	3,190	126	1,090	1,560	47	198	1,890	94	472
30.....	3,000	118	932	1,390	46	173	1,670	102	460
31.....				1,280	50	174			
	July			August			September		
1.....	1,500	121	510	1,610	75	326			
2.....	1,420	109	418	1,280	74	256			
3.....	1,310	102	361	1,090	81	238			
4.....	1,250	111	375	960	76	167			
5.....	1,040	102	286	810	53	116			
6.....	915	120	266	606	50	82			
7.....	720	122	237	514	43	60			
8.....	648	70	122	466	45	57			
9.....	606	48	79	409	48	51			
10.....	538	49	71	368	44	44			
11.....	490	30	40	420	43	49			
12.....	442	23	27	358	44	43			
13.....	430	18	21	327	80	71			
14.....	378	14	14	308	132	110			
15.....	358	19	18	280	185	140			
16.....	327	16	14	262	160	127			
17.....	308	17	14	262	170	120			
18.....	337	17	18	234	165	104			
19.....	327	16	14	478	110	142			
20.....	337	17	18	358	08	65			
21.....	299	18	15	368	99	68			
22.....	280	10	14	358	45	46			
23.....	260	18	14	318	26	22			
24.....	262	18	13	280	25	19			
25.....	253	25	17	253	29	20			
26.....	271	20	21	234	36	23			
27.....	280	38	29	217	36	21			
28.....	263	35	24	208	35	20			
29.....	234	44	28	208	36	20			
30.....	1,240	68	228	208					
31.....	1,930	76	366	182					

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Des Moines River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued

Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1948 to 1949

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Load (tons)	Suspended sediment					Concentration (ppm)	
			Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acre-feet (a)	Maximum daily	Weighted mean
			Max.	Min.	Mean				
April 1948.....	85,590	85,350	7,700	404	2,850	13.8	71	957	369
May.....	69,800	44,815	3,400	177	1,450	7.25	37	410	238
June.....	21,783	9,112	2,460	84	304	1.47	7.6	686	155
July.....	26,570	12,359	2,030	82	3,090	2.00	10	596	172
August.....	13,105	3,814	569	24	123	.62	3.2	251	108
September.....	5,057	1,319	99	19	44	.21	1.1	155	87
April 1949.....	177,510	156,632	16,250	932	5,220	25.3	131	614	327
May.....	52,490	10,513	779	93	339	1.70	8.8	140	74
June.....	34,566	7,776	450	78	259	1.26	6.5	133	83
July.....	19,323	3,746	510	13	121	.61	3.1	122	72
August.....	14,234	2,717	326	19	94	.44	2.3	185	71

a Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

East Fork Hardin Creek near Churdan, Iowa

LOCATION.—At gaging station on upstream side of highway bridge on county road "D", 4.4 miles upstream from mouth, and 6.5 miles southeast of Churdan, Greene County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—22.7 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Water temperatures: July 1952 to September 1954.

Sediment records: July 1952 to September 1954.

EXTREMES, water years 1952 to 1954 given in following table:

Water year	Daily suspended sediment								Temperature*	
	Concentrations (ppm)				Loads (tons)				°Fahrenheit	
	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date
1951-52(a)...	241	Sept. 4	35	Aug. 27	1.7	July 25	t	Sept. 29-30	79	Aug. 27
1952-53.....	490	June 10	No flow	Many days	120	June 10	0	Many days	82	July 22
1953-54.....	668	Mar. 17	No flow	Many days	200	Aug. 26	0	Many days	76	July 24

* Minimum temperature, freezing point on most days during winter months.

t Less than 0.05 ton.

a July to September.

EXTREMES, 1952-54.—Water temperatures: Maximum, 82° F July 22, 1953; minimum, freezing point on many days during winter months.

Sediment concentrations: Maximum daily, 668 ppm Mar. 17, 1954; minimum daily, no flow many days each year.

Sediment loads: Maximum daily, 200 tons Aug. 26, 1954; minimum daily, 0 ton on many days each year.

East Fork Hardin Creek near Churdan, Iowa—Continued

Temperature (°F) of water, July to September 1952

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1										60	70	65
2											69	
3											68	72
4											64	
5											61	
6											60	
7												
8											64	70
9												
10											62	
11												69
12												
13											62	
14											64	70
15												
16											66	
17												73
18											68	
19												
20											72	
21												
22											70	
23										72		
24										72		52
25										69		
26										70		60
27										74	70	
28										68	74	68
29										61	70	
30										65		
31										65		
Average												

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1		58	50				38	46	64	60		
2							41	43	53	69		
3				32			40		56	74	75	
4							39		60	73		
5									54	71		
6			38	32			39		59	70		
7					33	32	40		54	58	07	
8			35				44	56	56	70		
9		48				36	41	61	57		74	
10				32		38	42		58	68		
11		52				36	42		62	65		
12			32			44	42	52				
13						38	42	54		70		
14					32	36	42	55		64	76	
15		40	45		32	34	40	45	64	75		
16			34			36	40	56	64	75		
17			46	32		36	36	53	62	74		
18		50				37	38	52	72	76		
19						35		55	74			
20			34	32	33	42	42	58	66			
21						50	43		60		72	
22					32		58	51	58	82		
23					32		45	58	48	58		
24		52		33		35	41					
25		53				39	43	58	58			
26			32			34	46	58	64		74	
27						48	47	55	57	60		
28		38			33	46	48	62	65			
29						46	46	62	72	80		
30						40	48	64	60			
31				33		39		64				
Average			32	32	32		43		61			

a Includes estimated temperature, 32°F, on missing days.

East Fork Hardin Creek near Churdan, Iowa—Continued
 Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1												
2						32	35	45	54	71		66
3									52	64		
4								38	51	64		
5								46	59			70
6								45				
7							07	48		67		
8							54	44	60			
9						35	42	58		60		63
10								48	60	68		
11												
12								53				64
13									65		63	
14								55				57
15									61			58
16								62	64			58
17									60	70		56
18								56		60		58
19									67			61
20						38	59	51	64			61
21										74		
22							57		62	68		49
23							40	50	58	67		60
24							17					63
25						39	60	61		76		62
26												62
27					33		65	57	69	70		62
28						40		56		67		64
29									67		60	59
30									66			57
31							52		61	72		52
Average								62		68	64	

Suspended sediment, July to September 1952

Day	July			August			September		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1				2.9	97	0.8	0.57	54	0.1
2				2.5	112	.8	.50	142	a.2
3				2.5	115	.8	.43	230	.3
4				2.3	138	.9	.36	241	a.2
5				2.2	126	.7	.29	310	a.2
6				1.9	120	.6	.36	191	a.2
7				1.8	120	a.6	.36	178	a.2
8				2.9	118	.9	.36	170	.2
9				2.2	110	.8	.29	160	a.1
10				1.8	105	.5	.26	152	a.1
11				1.7	108	a.5	.24	147	.1
12				1.6	112	a.5	.24	153	a.1
13				1.4	111	.4	.22	161	a.1
14				1.6	96	.4	.24	167	.1
15				1.3	89	a.3	.19	151	a.1
16				1.2	85	.3	.16	130	a.1
17				1.1	97	a.3	.24	112	.1
18				.98	107	.3	.20	113	a.1
19				.98	93	a.2	.20	117	a.1
20				.98	78	.2	.16	123	a.1
21				.84	66	a.1	.16	128	a.1
22				.77	55	.1	.24	132	a.1
23	6.5	78	1.4	.70	48	a.1	.24	136	a.1
24	6.0	60	1.0	.77	45	a.1	.19	142	.1
25	5.7	110	1.7	.70	41	a.1	.16	143	a.1
26	4.7	104	1.3	.70	37	a.1	.19	146	.1
27	4.5	120	1.5	1.2	35	.1	.14	146	a.1
28	3.8	75	.8	.84	41	.1	.12	145	.1
29	3.6	103	1.0	1.3	48	.2	.66	135	t
30	3.3	122	1.1	.77	54	a.1	.64	120	
31	2.7	114	.8	.57	42	a.1			

t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

East Fork Hardin Creek near Churdan, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	0		0	0.14	143	0.1	0.11		
2	0			.14			.14		
3	0		0	.14			.14		
4	0		0	.14			.14		
5	.01		t	.14			.14		
6	.14		t	.14	100		.14		
7	.16		t	.14			.14		
8	.19			.14	108	t	.14		
9	.20	123		.11			.10		
10	.19			.11			.16		
11	.10	141		.11			.19		
12	.14			.11			.19	10	
13	.14			.11			.19		
14	.14			.11			.20		
15	.14	102		.11	213		.22		
16	.14			.11			.22	27	
17	.14		e.1	.44	112		.22		
18	.14	153		.33			.22		
19	.14			.19			.26		
20	.14			.14	136	e.1	.26	64	
21	.14			.14			.29		
22	.14			.10			.29		
23	.14			.14			.29		
24	.16	176		.16			.29		
25	.14	184		.26			.29		
26	.14			.50			.27	41	
27	.14			.30			.24		
28	.14	121		.14			.22		
29	.14		t	.08		t	.24		
30	.14			.05			.27		
31	.14						.33		
Day	January			February			March		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	0.33			0.19			5.2		
2	.20			.23			4.0		
3	.23	30		.10			3.5		e0.0
4	.20			.16			3.1		
5	.20			.22		t	2.8		
6	.21	34		.22			2.6		
7	.23			.33	43		2.3	90	.6
8	.20		t	.38			2.3	76	a.5
9	.26			.50			4.7	72	.9
10	.22	53		10	07	sa4.2	8.0	40	.9
11	.21			15	76	sa3.3	8.0	24	.5
12	.20			2.6	40	a.3	7.1	70	1.3
13	.10			13	100	sa5.6	6.0	100	1.6
14	.19			25	145	9.8	13	191	ea.4
15	.23			20	190	sb11	18	229	11
16	.27			14	47	a1.8	14	86	3.3
17	.26	112	e.1	4.2	30	a.3	10	78	2.1
18	.24			1.7	30	a.1	8.0		
19	.22			3.4	31	a.3	6.8		
20	.19			50	83	sb13	6.5		
21	.16			35	120	a11	6.2		
22	.16			24	82	5.3	5.2		
23	.16			20	78	sb7.6	5.2		
24	.14	86		35	130	a12	5.0		
25	.10		t	20	65	a5.1	4.4		
26	.16			24		e4.0	4.2	66	.7
27	.14			16	58	a2.5	4.0		
28	.16			12	47	1.5	3.8		
29	.10						3.6		
30	.10						7.1	90	1.7
31	.16	81					13	112	ea.0

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Nov. 25-28, Dec 14, 25-30, Jan. 3-7, 11, 12, 15-18, 26, 28, Feb. 1-3, 10, 11, 13-15, Feb. 19 to Mar. 2.

East Fork Hardin Creek near Churdan, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	25	139	0.4	23	52	3.2	7.4	70	1.5
2.....	20	141	7.0	22	46	2.7	7.4		
3.....	33	187	17	22	.....	.....	7.1	150	sb4.0
4.....	25	91	6.1	22	.....	.....	9.3		
5.....	21	80	4.5	20	.....	.....	13	156	5.5
6.....	18	70	3.4	19	.....	e2.5	.....	113	2.1
7.....	16			17		
8.....	15	52	1.0	15	e1.8	11	110	sb7.1
9.....	14			15	47	370	sb52
10.....	16	.....	.....	15	60	2.4	23	179	11
11.....	16	.....	.....	14	.....	e2.1	90	490	sb120
12.....	15	.....	.....	11	.....	e1.8	43	259	s36
13.....	12	8.7	26	220	15
14.....	11	.....	.....	8.0	.....	69	22	210	12
15.....	11	8.3	19	.....	e10
16.....	11	.....	.....	7.7	.....	.....	10	153	6.6
17.....	11	.....	.....	7.4	.....	1.4	.....	171	6.5
18.....	9.2	.....	.....	7.4	.....	.....	11		
19.....	8.7	39	.9	7.1	.....	50	9.2	150	3.0
20.....	8.0			7.1		7.4			.....	8.0
21.....	8.7	.....	.....	11	70	1.0	7.4	180	s6.9
22.....	7.7	23	349	e2.1		
23.....	8.8	.....	.....	18	55	2.7	.....	6.0	.....
24.....	12	68	sb2.6	29	370	.....	.....	5.7	.....
25.....	21	89	5.0	23	114	sa36	.....	5.4	.....
26.....	19	.....	.....	19	.....	7.1	13	.....	.....
27.....	18	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	12	168	5.4
28.....	17	44	2.0	15	70	2.6	16	219	9.5
29.....	16			12	12	12	204	6.6
30.....	16	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	8.7	195	4.6
31.....	.....	.....	.....	8.0	.....	.....	7.7	180	3.7
July									
1.....	7.1	230	4.4	0.63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2.....	0.0	320	5.2	.56	.....	e0.1	.....	.....	.....
3.....	5.0	428	5.8	1.2	201	.....	.....	.....	.....
4.....	4.7	150	1.0	.79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5.....	4.2	148	1.7	.63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6.....	3.8	334	3.4	.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7.....	3.4	181	1.7	.63	144	.....	.....	.....	.....
8.....	2.8	100	.8	.56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	2.6	.....	.....	.50	79	.....	.....	.....	.....
10.....	2.4	.....	.....	.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11.....	2.3	.....	.....	.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12.....	2.6	.....	.....	.38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13.....	2.3	61	.4	.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14.....	2.2	.....	.....	.29	104	.....	.....	.....	.....
15.....	2.0	.....	.....	.29	.....	e.1	.....	.....	.....
16.....	1.8	.....	.....	.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17.....	1.7	.....	.....	.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18.....	1.7	.....	.....	.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19.....	1.6	.....	.....	.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20.....	1.6	.....	.....	.29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21.....	1.4	.....	e.3	.38	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
22.....	1.2	83	.....	.26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23.....	1.1	.....	.....	.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24.....	.97	.....	.....	.08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25.....	.88	.....	.....	.05	.....	t	.....	.....	.....
26.....	.88	.....	e.2	.02	54	.....	.....	.....	.....
27.....	.88	93	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
28.....	.79	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
29.....	1.2	119	.4	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
30.....	.67	.....	e.2	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
31.....	.71	.....	e.1	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
August									
September									

e Estimated.
s Computed by subdividing day.
t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.
a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.
b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

East Fork Hardin Creek near Churdan, Iowa—Continued
Suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
31									
	January			February			March		
1				0		0	0.1	272	0.1
2				0		0	0		0
3				0		0	0		0
4				0		0	0		0
5				0		0	0		0
6				0		0	0		0
7				0		0	0		0
8				0		0	.1	440	
9				0		0	.2		
10				0		0	.1		e.1
11				0		0	.1		
12				0		0	.1		
13				0		0	0		0
14				0		0	0		0
15				0		0	0		0
16				0		0	.1		e.1
17				0		0	.3	668	.5
18				0		0	.3		
19				0		0	.6	3	
20				0		0	.3		
21				.1	240	a.1	.2		t
22				0		0	.2		
23				0		0	.2		
24				0		0	.2	12	
25				.1			.3		
26				.1	220	e.1	.2		
27				.1			.1	5	t
28				.1			.1		
29				.1			.1		
30				.1			.1		
31				.1			.1		

e Estimated.

t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

East Fork Hardin Creek near Churdan, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	0.1	1		4.0	29	0.3	121	260	sb94
2	.1			9.7	94	3.5	78	225	47
3	.1		t	9.6	35	.9	57	100	sb17
4	.1			5.7			32	84	7.3
5	.1			4.2			21	70	14.5
6	1.3	52	sb.3	3.8			18		e2.8
7	.3			2.6	5	t	14	43	1.6
8	.2	9		2.4			9.6		
9	.1		t	2.0			8.3		
10	.1			1.8			7.4	40	e.9
11	.1			1.7			6.5		
12	0		0	1.6			6.0		
13	0		0	1.4	10		5.7		
14	0		0	1.3		t	5.2		
15	0		0	1.2	25		5.2		
16	.1		t	1.0			5.7	46	
17	0		0	.9	6		5.7		
18	0		0	.9			5.0		
19	.1	39	t	.8	4		4.7		
20	0		0	.7			8.4	49	sb1.7
21	5.6	208	sb4.2	.7			111	220	sb72
22	1.4	27	.1	.6	7	t	44	98	12
23	.8	12		.7			24		
24	.6	23	t	.7	7		18		e1.0
25	.9	41	.1	.6			14		
26	.6	17		.6	2		9.6		
27	.5		t	1.0	10		8.0		
28	.3			4.9	100	sb1.8	7.1	76	1.6
29	.3			2.8	20	a.2	6.0		
30	2.9	51	.4	1.9		c.1	5.2		
31				31	120	sb14			
July									
1	4.4			0.2			64		e9.0
2	3.6	81	0.8	.2			44		e8.0
3	3.4			.2			26		e7.0
4	3.0			.2			20	120	6.5
5	2.6			.2			14		e4.2
6	2.3	65	e.4	.1			9.6		
7	2.2			.1			7.7	141	e2.9
8	1.8	72		.2		t	6.5		
9	1.6			.2			6.5		
10	1.4	42		.1			6.0		
11	1.3			.1			5.2	86	e1.2
12	1.1		e.2	.1	81		4.7		
13	.9			.1			4.4		
14	.8			.1			4.0		
15	.7			.1			4.0		
16	.6			0		0	4.2	80	.9
17	.0			1.7	140	sb1.0	4.2		
18	.0			1.2	95	a.3	4.0		
19	.0	53	.1	.4		c.1	3.4		
20	.6			.2		c.1	3.4		
21	.6			23	260	sb32	2.8		
22	.5			67	100	sb25	2.8		
23	.4			83	130	sb33	2.8		
24	.4			31	108	0.0	2.8	76	.6
25	.3			18	166	8.1	2.6		
26	.2	50	t	306	230	sb200	2.4		
27	.2			269	96		2.4		
28	.2			224	108		2.6		
29	.2			175		e35	3.0		
30	.2			123		e20	6.0	84	1.4
31	.21			82		e10			
August									
September									

e Estimated.
s Computed by subdividing day.
t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.
a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.
b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

East Fork Hardin Creek near Churdan, Iowa—Continued
Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1952 to 1954

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment						Concentration (ppm)	
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acre-foot (a)	Maximum daily	Weighted mean
			Max.	Min.	Mean				
July 23-31, 1952....	40.8	10.0	1.7	0.8	1.18	0.47	0.009	122	96
August.....	45.0	11.9	.9	.1	.38	.52	.01	138	98
September.....	7.89	3.6	.3	t	.12	.16	.003	241	176
October 1952.....	3.87	2.0	.....	0	.08	.09	.002	.....	191
November.....	5.03	2.2	.....	.....	.07	.10	.002	.....	162
December.....	6.60	0.7	.....	.....	.02	.03	.0006	.....	39
January 1953.....	6.35	1.2	.....	.....	.04	.05	.001	.....	70
February.....	365.32	09.1	13	.....	3.5	4.37	.08	190	100
March.....	197.6	53.4	11	.....	1.7	2.35	.04	229	100
April.....	458.1	91.0	17	.....	3.1	4.05	.08	187	74
May.....	454.1	125.0	36	.....	4.1	5.69	.1	349	104
June.....	491.8	354.2	120	.....	12	15.6	.3	490	267
July.....	72.78	32.1	5.8	.....	1.0	1.41	.63	428	163
August.....	10.96	3.3	.7	0	.1	.15	.003	.....	111
September.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water year 1952-53	2,072.51	767.0	120	0	2.1	33.8	0.6	490	137
October 1953.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar year 1953	2,057.01	767.0	120	0	2.1	33.8	0.6	490	138
January 1954.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February.....	.5	.5	.....	0	.02	.02	.0004	.....	370
March.....	4.1	1.3	.....	0	.04	.06	.001	.....	117
April.....	16.7	5.4	4.2	0	.2	.24	.005	208	120
May.....	103	51.4	44	t	1.7	2.26	.04	120	185
June.....	674.3	288.6	94	.....	9.6	12.7	.2	280	169
July.....	37.5	7.4	.....	.....	.2	.33	.006	.....	73
August.....	1,406.7	508.9	200	0	16	22.4	.4	280	134
September.....	276	61.6	9.0	.....	2.1	2.71	.05	.....	83
Water year 1953-54	2,518.8	925.1	200	0	2.5	40.8	0.8	250	136

t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

a Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa

LOCATION.—At 18th Street bridge (Fleur Drive) in Des Moines, Polk County, 1.5 miles upstream from confluence with Des Moines River.

DRAINAGE AREA.—3,500 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Chemical analyses: June and July 1912 (fragmentary) (a); miscellaneous cross-sections, October 1944 to July 1945; October 1945 to January 1947.

Water temperatures: October 1945 to September 1946.

EXTREMES, water years 1946, 1947 given in following table:

Water year	Chemical composites								Temperature °	
	Dissolved solids (ppm)				Total hardness (ppm)				°Fahrenheit	
	Max.	Period	Min.	Period	Max.	Period	Min.	Period	Max.	Date
1945-46...	490	Dec. 21-31	141	Sept. 8-10	423	Dec. 21-31	110	Jan. 6-10	83	July 10
1946-47(b)	500	Jan. 1-10	331	Oct. 11-20	418	Jan. 1-10	278	Oct. 11-20	.....	.....

* Minimum temperature, freezing point on many days during winter months.

b October to January.

EXTREMES, 1945-47.—Dissolved solids: Maximum, 500 ppm Jan. 1-10, 1947; minimum, 141 ppm Sept. 8-10, 1946.

Total hardness: Maximum, 423 ppm Dec. 21-31, 1945; minimum, 110 ppm Jan. 6-10, 1946.

Water temperatures (1945-46): Maximum, 83°F July 10, 1946; minimum, freezing point on many days during winter months.

REMARKS.—Records of specific conductance of daily samples available in Regional Office, U. S. Geological Survey, Lincoln, Nebr.

a Reported under Miscellaneous Analyses in Iowa.

Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1945 to September 1946

Date of collection	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Borate (BO ₃)	Dissolved solids		Hardness as CaCO ₃		Percent sodium	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH
														Parts per million	Tons per acre-foot	Total	Noncarbonate			
Oct. 1-10, 1945	16	0.03	75	28	11	3.3	290	68	6.8	0.3	5.2	0.2	364	0.50	302	61	7	587	7.9	
Oct. 11-20	13	.02	71	31	12	2.0	293	70	6.5	.3	3.7	.1	358	.49	304	64	8	585	8.0	
Oct. 21-31	9.7	.09	71	32	12	3.4	302	71	7.4	.3	2.0	.4	363	.49	309	61	8	589	8.0	
Nov. 1-10	6.9	.07	71	31	12	2.9	300	69	6.5	.3	1.7	.5	356	.48	304	58	8	582	8.1	
Nov. 11-20	6.0	.04	71	31	12	2.8	298	70	6.8	.3	3.1	.2	356	.48	304	56	8	581	8.2	
Nov. 21-30	6.4	.05	74	33	13	2.1	310	74	7.2	.3	3.3	.1	376	.51	320	61	8	613	8.0	
Dec. 1-10	10	.07	76	30	12	2.3	306	72	6.9	.3	8.2	.2	372	.51	313	62	8	611	8.0	
Dec. 11-20	16	.04	100	38	14	3.0	394	88	8.4	.3	11	.2	479	.65	406	82	7	765	8.0	
Dec. 21-31	17	.09	107	38	13	3.3	413	82	9.0	.3	8.8	.0	490	.67	423	84	6	781	7.8	
Jan. 1-5, 1946	15	.07	87	31	10		336	71	7.9	.3	6.3	.1	405	.55	344	69	6	658	7.7	
Jan. 6-10	13	.78	29	9.0	11		124	23	2.2	.3	4.3	.1	159	.22	110	5	18	233	7.5	
Jan. 11-12, 17-20	15	.04	57	19	6.1	0.4	215	46	4.2	.3	10	.1	279	.38	220	44	6	447	7.4	
Jan. 21-31	18	.02	72	25	8.7	5.3	281	59	5.5	.3	10	.0	352	.48	282	62	6	564	7.7	
Feb. 1							339	8			11				338	62		635	7.2	
Feb. 2-10	12	.54	36	12	4.3	5.6	136	30	3.6	.3	4.6	.1	191	.26	140	25	6	325	7.4	
Feb. 11-20	11	.06	44	13	3.9	6.5	109	31	3.2	.3	6.2	.1	217	.30	164	28	5	346	7.6	
Feb. 21-28	16	.11	53	16	5.3	4.8	197	43	3.8	.4	5.9	.0	245	.33	198	36	5	358	7.5	
Mar. 1-10	18	.06	60	18	5.6	3.8	212	47	3.9	.3	7.8	.1	274	.37	224	50	5	439	7.6	
Mar. 11-20	18	.08	65	20	5.8	2.8	216	55	3.8	.4	20	.1	312	.42	244	67	5	459	7.6	
Mar. 21-31	23	.04	56	26	5.3	2.7	282	78	4.8	.5	28	.1	402	.55	321	90	5	519	7.7	
April 1-10	27	.04	80	28	9.4	2.3	312	76	5.0	.5	29	.1	432	.59	340	81	6	655	8.0	
April 11-20	21	.00	59	30	9.1	2.0	312	74	5.2	.5	21	.1	421	.57	345	90	5	650	8.0	
April 21-30	17	.04	71	30	10	2.2	267	74	5.6	.6	16	.1	367	.50	300	82	6	566	7.7	
May 1-10	18	.20	70	26	9.4	2.0	259	64	5.5	.5	18	.1	351	.48	282	70	5	554	7.7	
May 11-20	22	.06	83	28	9.0	2.5	300	67	5.0	.6	23	.1	400	.54	322	79	6	610	8.0	
May 21-31	22	.06	70	22	6.7	2.3	236	52	4.1	.5	26	.1	324	.44	265	72	5	517	7.8	
June 1-10	25	.06	86	27	8.2	2.1	290	72	4.5	.6	29	.1	406	.55	326	88	5	625	7.9	
June 11-20	22	.05	78	24	8.0	2.4	268	63	4.6	.8	21	.1	378	.51	293	74	6	561	7.9	
June 21-30	23	.07	76	23	6.1	1.8	254	54	3.6	.5	32	.1	357	.49	284	78	4	551	7.8	
July 1-10	25	.04	86	28	8.6	2.1	310	63	4.0	.6	25	.1	419	.57	330	78	5	628	8.0	
July 11-20	24	.03	87	30	9.7	2.3	314	68	4.8	.5	21	.1	412	.56	340	83	6	640	8.0	
July 21-31	22	.06	72	27	9.0	2.5	274	63	4.8	.4	16	.2	358	.49	290	66	6	567	8.0	
Aug. 1-10	18	.22	56	27	9.4	2.8	230	63	5.5	.4	2.0	.2	305	.41	260	62	7	494	7.9	

Aug. 11-20.....	14	.25	52	23	8.5	3.4	214	57	4.9	.3	2.0	.2	280	.38	224	48	7	457	7.7
Aug. 21-31.....	16	.26	55	17	5.4	3.4	206	36	3.0	.3	5.6	.2	348	.34	207	38	5	407	7.7
Sept. 1-7.....	17	.47	70	28	8.3		296	57	4.6	.3	5.7	.3	350	.48	296	54	6	505	8.0
Sept. 8-10.....	11	.06	32	8.1	4.8		128	16	.0	.4	1.8	.9	141	.19	114	8	8	231	7.7
Sept. 11-20.....	18	.07	79	21	6.6	2.5	297	52	4.0	.3	8.2	.2	350	.48	284	40	5	565	7.8
Sept. 21-30.....	16	.08	72	22	7.5	3.0	274	49	4.4	.3	7.2	.2	325	.44	270	46	6	523	7.7

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, October 1946 to January 1947

Oct. 1-10, 1946.....	18	0.02	82	27	9.2	3.1	319	57	5.1	0.4	7.0		372	0.51	310	54	0	589	8.0
Oct. 11-20.....	19	.02	72	24	7.9	3.3	278	50	4.9	.3	9.4		331	.45	278	50	0	549	8.2
Oct. 21-31.....	20	.02	79	25	7.3	3.0	302	52	3.9	.4	12		356	.48	300	52	5	570	7.3
Nov. 1-3.....	21	.02	89	29	9.0	3.3	344	62	4.0	.3	14		402	.55	341	58	5	633	8.3
Nov. 18-20.....	21	.02	90	30	7.9	2.4	352	57	3.0	.3	19		407	.55	348	59	5	638	8.1
Nov. 21-30.....	19	.04	90	30	9.7	1.6	347	66	4.9	.4	16		416	.57	348	64	0	655	8.
Dec. 1-10.....	20	.04	92	31	9.0	1.8	349	67	4.8	.3	16		420	.57	357	71	5	670	8.0
Dec. 11-20.....	19	.05	90	33	10	1.6	350	69	5.5	.3	13		417	.57	360	73	5	697	8.0
Dec. 21-31.....	17	.04	95	34	9.8	1.7	369	68	5.5	.3	16		421	.57	350	77	5	695	8.0
Jan. 1-10, 1947.....	21	.04	108	36	12	1.8	414	79	8.1	.3	17		500	.68	418	78	5	783	7.8
Jan. 11-17.....	18	.06	89	29	9.0	1.7	336	66	5.4	.3	13		401	.55	341	66	6	650	8.0

Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued

Determination of variation in chemical constituents in cross-section
18th Street Bridge

Chemical analyses, in parts per million

October 23, 1944

Station	355	425	450	475
Time of collection.....	7:02 p.m.	6:59 p.m.	6:56 p.m.	6:53 p.m.
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	280	280	282	278
Chloride (Cl).....	6	6	5	6
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.6
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	285	282	282	282
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C).....	567	567	567	568
pH.....	7.6	7.6	7.0	7.6
Temperature (°F).....	57	57	57	57

November 17, 1944

Station	355	425	450	475
Time of collection.....	1:11 p.m.	1:08 p.m.	1:06 p.m.	1:04 p.m.
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	312	312	312	310
Chloride (Cl).....	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	8.1	8.3	7.7	7.8
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	375	308	382	368
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C).....	596	597	598	598
pH.....	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7
Temperature (°F).....	43	44	44	44

March 19, 1945

Station	355	425	450	475
Time of collection.....	5:06 p.m.	5:02 p.m.	4:59 p.m.	4:45 p.m.
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	264	264	262	260
Sulfate (SO ₄).....	70	70	72	73
Chloride (Cl).....	3	2	2	2
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	32	28	30	31
Total hardness as CaCO ₃.....	.....	308	300	300
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C).....	580	551	582	580
Temperature (°F).....	49	49	49	50

Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued

Determination of variation in chemical constituents in cross-section
18th Street Bridge

Chemical analyses, in parts per million

April 18, 1945

Station	355	425	450	475
Time of collection.....	11:52 a.m.	11:57 a.m.	12:03 p.m.	12:08 p.m.
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	270	270	268	270
Sulfate (SO ₄).....	80	76	74	78
Chloride (Cl).....	3	2	2	2
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	29	31	32	29
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	322	308	308	308
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C).....	591	589	590	589
Temperature (°F).....	46	45	45	45

July 9, 1945

Station	355	425	450	475
Time of collection.....	4:30 p.m.	.....	.....	4:20 p.m.
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	316	310	316	n316
Sulfate (SO ₄).....	39	73	70	40
Chloride (Cl).....	3	3	3	.....
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	20	22	22	26
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	315	322	322	315
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C).....	644	645	645	645
Temperature (°F).....	77	77	77	77

a Includes equivalent of 6 parts per million of carbonate (CO₃).

Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1945 to September 1946

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	50	50	33	33	32	33	60	62	64	78	79	67
2	50	50	34	32	32	34	60	62	61	78	80	64
3	52	40	35	32	32	35	66	59	60	70	82	65
4	55	44	33	32	32	37	57	54	61	76	80	67
5	56	43	33	33	34	37	54	54	63	75	76	70
6	51	42	32	33	34	35	51	55	60	78	74	73
7	57	43	33	34	35	35	51	54	60	79	74	73
8	55	45	33	33	33	34	50	56	71	80	71	71
9	52	40	32	33	33	33	50	57	72	82	78	70
10	52	37	32	32	34	33	49	58	73	83	78	69
11	52	37	32	32	32	34	46	52	75	77	74	70
12	53	42	32	32	32	33	46	54	79	78	70	69
13	52	44	32	.....	32	40	48	56	70	78	68	68
14	53	36	32	.....	32	44	53	58	76	78	67	68
15	50	38	32	.....	32	46	54	59	72	77	68	67
16	51	41	32	.....	33	47	55	59	77	76	75	67
17	54	43	32	32	32	46	58	63	76	75	75	67
18	58	43	32	33	32	46	58	64	76	78	77	67
19	55	40	32	33	33	45	60	63	71	80	78	67
20	54	40	32	32	32	45	60	62	68	77	73	64
21	53	38	32	32	32	40	58	65	62	77	73	64
22	48	35	32	32	32	48	59	67	65	78	66	.....
23	48	34	32	32	32	49	64	67	67	79	68	60
24	48	33	32	32	32	49	63	64	71	76	67	62
25	48	33	32	32	32	50	64	62	72	70	67	.....
26	47	33	32	32	32	51	60	62	73	73	67	62
27	46	32	32	32	32	52	64	61	74	72	68	62
28	40	32	32	32	32	53	59	58	77	74	67	63
29	50	32	32	32	.....	55	58	65	77	76	68	59
30	51	33	32	32	.....	56	61	66	.....	78	67	57
31	48	.....	32	32	.....	57	.....	67	.....	79	69	.....
Average	51	39	32	32	32	43	57	60	70	77	72	66

Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa

LOCATION.—At 14th Street bridge, in Des Moines, Polk County, 1 mile downstream from gaging station and mouth of Raccoon River.

DRAINAGE AREA.—9,770 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Chemical analyses: October 1944 to September 1945.

Water temperatures: October 1944 to September 1945.

Sediment records: June 1944 (a) ; October 1944 to September 1947.

EXTREMES, water years 1945 to 1947 given in following table:

Water year	Chemical composites							
	Dissolved solids (ppm)				Total hardness (ppm)			
	Max.	Period	Min.	Period	Max.	Period	Min.	Period
1944-45...	574	Jan 13, 15-20	294	Mar. 11, 13-20	480	Jan. 7-8, 10	228	Mar. 11, 13-20
1945-46...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1946-47...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Water year	Daily suspended sediment								Temperature*	
	Concentrations (ppm)				Loads (tons)				°Fahrenheit	
	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date
1944-45...	5,370	May 22	15	Dec. 20	232,000	May 22	27	Dec. 21	81	Aug. 3
1945-46...	5,210	Aug. 22	7	Jan. 15	164,700	Mar. 14	16	Jan. 1	.....	.....
1946-47...	4,960	April 10	16	Jan. 24	590,000	June 13	49	Sept. 25	.....	.....

* Minimum temperature, freezing point on several days during January and February.

EXTREMES, 1944-47.—Dissolved solids (1944-45): Maximum, 574 ppm Jan. 13, 15-20, 1945; minimum, 294 ppm Mar. 11, 13-20, 1945.

Total hardness (1944-45): Maximum, 486 ppm Jan. 7-8, 10, 1945; minimum, 228 ppm Mar. 11, 13-20, 1945.

Water temperatures (1944-45): Maximum, 81°F Aug. 3, 1945; minimum, freezing point on many days in winter months.

Sediment concentrations: Maximum daily, 5,370 ppm May 22, 1945; minimum daily, 7 ppm Jan. 15, 1946.

Sediment loads: Maximum daily, 590,000 tons June 13, 1947; minimum daily, 16 tons Jan. 1, 1946.

a Reported under Miscellaneous Analyses in Iowa.

Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued
 Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1944 to September 1945

Date of collection	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Borate (BO ₃)	Dissolved solids	Total hardness as CaCO ₃	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH
Oct. 1-10, 1944	1,746	20	0.02	79	35	13	5.2	298	90	10	0.4	13	0.2	414	341	647	7.3
Oct. 11-20	1,290	18	.02	73	38	14	4.0	292	103	9.5	.4	8.3	.2	415	338	645	7.3
Oct. 21-31	1,040	13	.03	69	39	15	3.9	282	104	9.0	.4	5.2	.3	401	332	630	7.4
Nov. 1-9	906	12	.05	73	40	15	2.7	288	104	10	.4	2.0	.2	404	346	632	7.9
Dec. 21, 26-28	479	.....	.05	103	40	25		384	133	10	.4	8.8	.5	422	422	809	.....
Jan. 7-8, 10, 1945	400	.....	.08	122	44	25		438	148	13	.4	8.0	.5	466	466	916	.....
Jan. 13, 15-20	452	20	.02	117	41	17	2.7	408	132	16	.3	10	.4	574	460	870	7.8
Jan. 21-29, 31	523	18	.02	108	39	19	2.6	394	114	14	.3	10	.3	538	430	809	7.8
Feb. 1-10	558	18	.02	112	40	20	2.5	400	110	12	.3	11	.3	556	444	835	7.6
Feb. 11-20	4,148	17	.06	68	22	8.9	3.8	242	60	6.0	.2	9.6	.1	330	260	525	7.4
Feb. 21-31, 26-28	3,056	18	.09	78	25	7.6	3.9	267	64	4.9	.4	21	.1	378	298	552	7.9
Mar. 1-10	5,480	18	.11	69	22	6.8	3.4	236	54	4.2	.3	21	.1	335	262	501	7.6
Mar. 11, 13-20	21,044	17	.12	62	18	5.0	3.7	205	48	3.2	.3	17	.1	294	228	442	7.8
Mar. 21-31	11,596	20	.05	84	26	7.9	2.6	272	79	4.5	.5	26	.3	408	316	602	8.1
April 1-10	8,598	19	.06	85	27	8.6	2.2	277	77	5.0	.5	26	.4	397	323	609	8.0
April 11-20	17,020	20	.06	80	25	8.0	2.2	261	69	4.2	.5	37	.4	390	302	616	8.5
April 21-22, 24-30	18,733	21	.04	77	25	7.1	2.1	251	64	3.8	.4	28	.1	366	285	556	8.0
May 1-7, 9-10	10,292	21	.03	89	30	8.6	1.8	301	78	4.5	.4	23	.2	430	348	640	8.0
May 11-15, 17-20	10,596	20	.04	81	26	8.1	2.0	372	68	4.5	.4	25	.1	385	309	580	8.2
May 21-31	21,733	18	.07	70	22	6.4	2.2	235	55	3.5	.5	22	.2	323	285	501	7.3
June 1-10	23,930	17	.04	68	21	6.3	2.1	226	53	3.2	.4	21	.4	319	250	490	7.3
June 11-20	17,940	19	.05	76	24	7.3	2.0	255	61	3.5	.4	21	.2	360	289	548	7.4
June 21-30	10,291	21	.07	91	30	8.6	2.0	303	84	4.2	.4	24	.3	434	350	645	7.5
July 1-7, 9-10	7,010	23	.06	89	31	9.4	2.2	302	84	4.4	.5	23	.2	434	350	660	7.7
July 11-20	4,293	22	.08	82	29	9.2	1.9	286	80	4.8	.5	19	.2	407	324	624	7.7
July 21-31	3,886	24	.08	83	28	9.8	2.4	392	72	4.8	.5	21	.2	408	322	624	7.7
Aug. 1-10	4,981	21	.04	73	23	8.1	3.0	253	60	3.9	.6	16	.1	340	276	538	7.7
Aug. 11-20	7,606	23	.04	72	24	7.9	3.0	250	55	3.2	.6	14	.2	335	278	529	7.7
Aug. 21-31	4,771	27	.03	84	28	8.5	3.0	304	66	4.0	.6	13	.1	390	324	608	7.8
Sept. 1-10	1,668	21	.14	62	31	11	3.1	249	85	5.9	.6	2.0	.1	348	282	548	7.7
Sept. 11-20	1,012	18	.31	59	33	12	3.1	262	93	6.9	.4	.2	.2	360	282	562	7.6
Sept. 21-30	1,101	14	.20	62	30	12	3.3	248	89	7.4	.3	1.0	.2	348	278	553	7.7

Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued
Determination of variation in chemical constituents in cross-section
14th Street Bridge

Chemical analyses, in parts per million

October 23, 1944

Station	125	160	180	218	265
Time of collection.....	4:35 p.m.	4:38 p.m.	4:40 p.m.	4:43 p.m.	4:45 p.m.
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	280	260	278	270	268
Chloride (Cl).....	8.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	9.0
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	8.1	1.0	.0	.0	.8
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	300	338	345	338	352
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C).....	583	598	604	604	610
pH.....	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Temperature (°F).....	56	56	57	57	57

November 17, 1944

Station	125	160	180	215	265
Time of collection.....	11:24 a.m.	11:27 a.m.	11:22 a.m.	11:19 a.m.	11:17 a.m.
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	304	296	302	310	292
Chloride (Cl).....	8.0	8.0	9.0	10	10
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	7.7	8.1	5.0	5.0	4.9
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	352	376	360	428	420
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C).....	610	632	644	650	667
pH.....	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Temperature (°F).....	44	44	44	44	45

January 30, 1945

Station	125	160	180	265
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	382	396	392	400
Sulfate (SO ₄).....	113	123	133	96
Chloride (Cl).....	15	15	14	15
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	13	14	14	11
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	403	420	450	456
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C).....	806	838	855	878
Temperature (°F).....	32	32	32	32

Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued
 Determination of variation in chemical constituents in cross-section
 14th Street Bridge

Chemical analyses, in parts per million

March 19, 1945

Station	120	160	250	325	415
Time of collection	5:33 p.m.	5:35 p.m.	5:37 p.m.	5:40 p.m.	5:40 p.m.
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	254	232	203	208	208
Sulfate (SO ₄)	74	67	60	58	63
Chloride (Cl)	4	2	3	2	3
Nitrate (NO ₃)	30	30	26	23	26
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	276	270	246	246	252
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C)	569	531	468	482	461
Temperature (°F)	40	45	47	47	47

April 18, 1945

Station	125	160	180	215	265
Time of collection	2:14 p.m.	2:17 p.m.	2:20 p.m.	2:22 p.m.	2:25 p.m.
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	280	268	265	270	272
Sulfate (SO ₄)	78	76	77	78	79
Chloride (Cl)	4	3	2	4	3
Nitrate (NO ₃)	31	20	29	30	26
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	345	316	308	315	322
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C)	593	590	568	591	592
Temperature (°F)	47	46	46	46	45

July 9, 1945

Station	125	160	180	215	265
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	312	308	304	302	306
Sulfate (SO ₄)	77	93	97	106	114
Chloride (Cl)	3	4	4	4	4
Nitrate (NO ₃)	24	18	17	16	15
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	338	330	330	368	345
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C)	651	659	667	675	679
Temperature (°F)	77	77	77	77	77

September 28, 1945

Station	125	160	180	215	265
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	222	226	224	232	232
Nitrate (NO ₃)	.1	1.8	1.0	.1	4.5
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	248	232	248	255	270
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C)	467	478	473	490	518
Temperature (°F)	56	56	56	56	56

a Includes equivalent of 10 parts per million of carbonate (CO₃).

Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued

Determination of variation in chemical constituents in cross-section
U. S. Highway 60 Bridge four miles downstream from 14th Street Bridge

Chemical analyses, in parts per million

October 23, 1944

Station	260	350	410	500
Time of collection.....	2:16 p.m.	2:13 p.m.	2:09 p.m.	2:05 p.m.
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	272	272	272	272
Chloride (Cl).....	10	10	11	11
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	2.5	3.1	2.2	2.3
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	306	306	312	306
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C).....	641	643	643	645
pH.....	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4
Temperature (°F).....	57	56	57	62

November 17, 1944

Station	260	350	410	500
Time of collection.....	10:40 a.m.	10:46 a.m.	10:44 a.m.	10:40 a.m.
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	298	296	300	298
Chloride (Cl).....	14	14	13	14
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	7.1	7.6	5.6	8.1
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	435	442	428	435
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C).....	669	668	672	672
pH.....	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
Temperature (°F).....	49	49	50	51

March 19, 1945

Station	110	225	375	500
Time of collection.....	3:35 p.m.	3:40 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	3:50 p.m.
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	218	224	222	222
Sulfate (SO ₄).....	67	65	63	62
Chloride (Cl).....	4	3	3	2
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	22	25	24	24
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	270	262	270	265
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°F).....	507	510	506	504
Temperature (°F).....	50	49	49	49

Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued

Determination of variation in chemical constituents in cross-section
U. S. Highway 60 Bridge four miles downstream from 14th Street Bridge

Chemical analyses, in parts per million

April 18, 1945

Station	200	350	410	500
Time of collection.....	1:30 p.m.	1:35 p.m.	1:33 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	208	270	272	266
Sulfate (SO ₄).....	74	78	88	79
Chloride (Cl).....	3	3	3	3
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	27	31	31	25
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	300	300	308	300
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C).....	592	593	504	593
Temperature (°F).....	46	46	46	47

July 9, 1945

Station	200	350	410	500
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃).....	306	306	308	302
Sulfate (SO ₄).....	32	40	102	104
Chloride (Cl).....	5	5	5	17
Nitrate (NO ₃).....	16	16	18	14
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	338	338	332	360
Specific conductance (Micromhos at 25°C).....	677	677	679	718
Temperature (°F).....	77	77	77	79

Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued
 Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1944 to September 1945

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1	62	56		33	32	33	53	51	65	73	78	77
2	60	59		33	32	33	53	55	63	71	80	71
3	64	59		33	32	34	51	52	61	74	81	77
4	58	54		33	32	33	50	52	58	73	80	72
5	60	51		33	32	33	40	54	59	74	78	74
6	58	48		33	32	33	42	53	57	73	77	71
7	58	48		33	32	33	46	54	55	73	76	76
8	62	50		33	32	33	47		55		72	73
9	55	50		33	32	33	49	53	57	73	72	75
10	55			33	32	33	52	51	57	73	71	73
11	56			33	32	34	54	50	59	72	70	68
12	54			33	32		54	53	61	72	73	71
13	55			33	32	35	54	53	62	73	74	70
14	56				32	37	54	54	65	74	74	65
15	56			33	33	39	51	53	67	74	73	67
16	55			33	33	39	45		66	73	74	68
17	54			33		45	45	50	66	72	74	69
18	55			33		40	45	52	65	72	76	69
19	55			33		49	49	52	65	72	75	68
20	55			33	33	40	47	55	65		74	64
21	55		33	33	33	40	48	59	67	71	77	61
22	55		33	33	32	45		59	68	77	75	62
23	54		33	33	33	45		57	70	70	73	65
24	53		33	33	33	49	53	57	73	79	75	66
25	54		33	33		53	52		72	80	75	66
26	54		33	33	33	53	51	61	73	78	74	66
27	53		33	33	33	54	52	64	71	78	73	65
28	53		33	33	33	53	53	63	72	78	76	59
29	54		33	33		51		63	73	77	76	52
30	53		33			51	55	63	73	75	78	52
31	54		33	32		53		65		77	79	
Average	56			33	33	42	50	55	65	74	75	67

Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued
Suspended sediment, water year October 1944 to September 1945

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	2,120	284	1,630	935	45	114	400	31	a33
2.....	1,900	144	739	935	45	114	355	31	30
3.....	1,800	106	515	935	40	101	491	31	41
4.....	1,730	106	495	911	34	84	630	31	53
5.....	1,700	106	487	863	29	68	672	31	56
6.....	1,800	106	515	887	26	62	754	31	63
7.....	1,730	107	800	887	27	65	863	32	75
8.....	1,600	90	359	911	39	96	839	30	68
9.....	1,570	66	260	887	41	98	911	29	71
10.....	1,510	54	220	887	32	77	774	27	a56
11.....	1,480	53	212	863	26	61	595	26	42
12.....	1,420	52	199	863	31	72	560	24	a36
13.....	1,390	51	191	863	44	103	630	23	39
14.....	1,360	49	176	863	51	119	650	22	39
15.....	1,300	45	158	887	45	108	795	20	43
16.....	1,240	44	147	839	33	75	865	19	44
17.....	1,220	44	145	935	23	58	840	18	41
18.....	1,190	44	141	935	22	50	755	18	37
19.....	1,160	45	141	935	22	56	765	16	33
20.....	1,140	43	132	911	22	54	775	15	31
21.....	1,110	43	120	911	25	61	585	17	a27
22.....	1,110	44	132	887	24	57	560	24	36
23.....	1,080	43	125	863	24	50	575	44	a68
24.....	1,080	42	122	839	25	57	510	74	102
25.....	1,060	41	117	839	25	57	510	79	109
26.....	1,030	40	111	887	25	60	425	82	94
27.....	1,060	38	109	935	25	63	440	84	100
28.....	1,030	37	103	887	26	62	453	86	106
29.....	983	39	104	863	28	65	475	85	109
30.....	983	41	109	630	29	49	490	80	106
31.....	1,010	44	120	.....	.....	.....	510	78	107
Day	January			February			March		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	490	76	a101	475	52	67	2,890	182	1,420
2.....	455	74	a91	510	50	69	4,260	625	7,240
3.....	440	70	83	540	50	73	5,230	635	8,970
4.....	440	62	a74	560	51	77	6,060	738	12,100
5.....	425	56	64	560	50	76	6,990	774	14,600
6.....	400	53	58	575	49	76	6,730	335	6,090
7.....	400	52	56	595	49	79	5,620	350	5,310
8.....	400	51	54	610	48	79	4,990	396	5,260
9.....	400	50	54	610	48	79	5,320	585	8,400
10.....	400	50	54	630	48	82	6,650	1,440	26,000
11.....	425	50	57	630	48	82	10,000	3,900	105,000
12.....	440	50	59	630	133	225	15,500	3,130	131,000
13.....	457	49	60	1,000	485	1,310	19,200	1,480	76,700
14.....	457	46	57	1,900	702	3,600	20,600	952	53,000
15.....	440	40	48	3,500	2,020	19,100	24,200	762	49,500
16.....	425	37	42	5,230	1,510	21,300	25,500	1,440	99,100
17.....	440	36	43	7,520	1,130	a22,000	26,200	620	43,900
18.....	457	35	43	8,340	605	a13,600	24,000	585	37,900
19.....	474	34	44	7,260	264	a5,170	21,300	530	30,500
20.....	474	33	42	5,470	188	2,780	18,400	525	26,100
21.....	491	32	42	4,850	262	3,430	15,700	505	21,400
22.....	525	31	44	3,610	88	a990	14,000	450	17,000
23.....	525	32	46	3,060	68	562	12,100	455	14,900
24.....	542	31	45	2,980	130	1,050	11,200	593	18,000
25.....	540	31	45	2,950	325	2,610	14,000	4,510	170,000
26.....	540	32	47	2,300	202	a1,250	12,700	1,650	a55,300
27.....	525	34	48	2,340	47	297	11,600	620	19,400
28.....	525	41	56	2,400	35	232	10,500	485	13,700
29.....	525	50	71	.....	.....	.....	9,480	410	10,500
30.....	510	52	72	.....	.....	.....	8,450	370	8,440
31.....	490	52	69	.....	.....	.....	7,740	360	7,310

a Computed by subdividing day.

n Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Nov. 30 to Dec. 2, Dec. 11 to Jan. 12, Jan. 15-17, Jan. 25 to Feb. 9, Feb. 16-18, Feb. 22 to Mar. 10.

Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued
Suspended sediment, water year October 1944 to September 1945—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	
1.....	7,050	330	6,280	13,400	435	15,700	23,100	2,130	133,000
2.....	6,420	294	5,100	12,000	405	13,100	22,200	2,860	173,000
3.....	6,270	585	9,900	11,300	415	12,700	25,200	1,310	89,100
4.....	9,630	2,660	68,900	10,900	435	12,800	28,400	625	47,900
5.....	8,500	911	20,900	10,500	440	12,500	28,300	515	29,400
6.....	7,850	640	13,600	9,970	370	9,850	27,100	415	30,400
7.....	8,000	791	17,200	9,180	330	6,150	26,600	1,310	04,100
8.....	9,400	650	16,500	8,400	320	07,260	23,300	718	45,200
9.....	11,000	762	22,600	7,790	305	6,420	17,900	959	54,600
10.....	11,800	711	22,700	7,690	340	7,060	17,200	2,250	104,000
11.....	12,100	724	23,700	7,150	400	7,720	17,000	831	38,100
12.....	14,000	2,210	83,500	6,780	310	5,670	10,100	1,190	61,400
13.....	14,300	858	33,100	6,630	325	5,820	20,900	605	34,100
14.....	16,000	672	27,200	10,600	1,630	54,600	19,200	460	23,800
15.....	16,300	787	34,600	16,300	2,710	119,000	17,500	460	21,700
16.....	16,700	1,730	92,000	15,400	1,560	64,900	17,800	590	28,400
17.....	21,300	1,640	94,300	14,100	708	26,900	17,500	663	32,300
18.....	19,900	787	42,300	12,300	535	17,800	16,700	550	24,800
19.....	19,400	560	29,300	11,200	445	13,500	15,600	465	19,600
20.....	18,200	495	24,300	10,300	415	11,500	15,100	1,070	43,600
21.....	16,100	450	19,600	10,400	685	26,500	13,700	515	19,000
22.....	13,200	420	15,000	16,000	5,370	232,000	12,400	385	12,900
23.....	11,800	415	13,200	22,100	2,240	126,000	11,600	370	11,600
24.....	13,900	777	56,200	20,100	784	53,100	10,700	350	10,100
25.....	13,600	2,060	103,000	28,000	560	43,800	10,300	655	18,200
26.....	22,200	681	40,800	27,200	460	33,800	9,630	745	19,400
27.....	23,500	560	35,500	26,000	455	30,700	9,060	440	10,800
28.....	23,600	470	29,800	23,400	703	50,100	8,400	438	9,750
29.....	20,900	400	22,600	20,900	888	50,600	8,340	390	8,750
30.....	16,700	430	19,400	19,600	535	29,400	8,780	400	9,450
31.....				20,800	2,050	109,000			
Day	July			August			September		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	
1.....	9,010	490	11,900	3,270	360	3,360	2,230	116	698
2.....	5,670	475	11,100	3,480	455	4,280	2,040	126	694
3.....	8,010	390	8,430	3,700	515	5,140	1,870	90	404
4.....	7,200	355	6,000	4,610	615	7,650	1,830	62	300
5.....	6,840	340	6,250	5,710	1,660	25,400	1,700	60	275
6.....	6,370	325	5,590	6,630	2,720	48,700	1,540	64	266
7.....	5,910	320	5,110	5,710	1,420	21,900	1,460	69	272
8.....	5,710	325	5,010	5,470	649	9,550	1,390	56	210
9.....	5,710	390	6,010	5,520	632	9,420	1,300	45	158
10.....	5,370	375	5,440	5,710	533	8,220	1,300	50	176
11.....	4,900	290	3,900	4,990	438	5,900	1,220	44	145
12.....	4,660	246	3,100	4,200	420	4,860	1,190	42	135
13.....	4,350	220	2,600	4,190	904	10,600	1,110	36	117
14.....	4,060	212	2,320	4,610	510	6,350	1,060	43	123
15.....	3,830	198	2,050	5,150	490	6,550	1,010	54	147
16.....	3,660	188	1,860	6,320	545	9,300	959	74	192
17.....	3,750	192	1,940	9,160	680	16,900	935	60	151
18.....	4,240	355	4,060	10,900	640	18,800	911	49	121
19.....	4,800	355	4,450	12,900	480	16,700	887	54	120
20.....	4,560	620	7,630	13,500	360	13,100	839	54	122
21.....	4,560	465	5,730	10,200	340	9,360	839	56	127
22.....	4,470	405	4,890	7,420	310	6,210	863	72	165
23.....	4,190	350	3,960	6,160	292	4,860	863	112	261
24.....	3,970	310	3,320	5,320	296	4,250	911	68	167
25.....	3,830	298	3,090	4,660	256	3,220	863	60	140
26.....	3,790	350	3,580	4,010	182	1,970	911	66	162
27.....	3,790	400	4,090	3,530	198	1,600	1,140	95	302
28.....	3,700	435	4,350	3,180	138	1,180	1,540	330	1,370
29.....	3,570	425	4,100	2,850	124	954	1,510	380	1,550
30.....	3,480	400	3,760	2,630	136	988	1,570	275	1,179
31.....	3,400	365	3,350	2,460	140	930			

5 Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued
Suspended sediment, water year October 1945 to September 1946

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	1,450	211	826	610	52	86	712	149	286
2.....	1,390	171	642	630	103	175	983	85	226
3.....	1,300	119	418	610	71	117	739	98	193
4.....	1,240	104	348	610	46	76	630	52	88
5.....	1,140	77	237	593	20	38	559	35	53
6.....	1,160	63	167	610	32	53	692	32	60
7.....	1,030	69	164	630	57	97	400	35	46
8.....	935	63	150	651	251	441	569	45	68
9.....	983	82	138	692	55	103	496	48	64
10.....	839	44	100	672	45	82	440	40	58
11.....	815	46	101	672	39	71	384	49	51
12.....	839	42	95	672	43	78	370	54	54
13.....	794	39	81	672	52	94	370	56	58
14.....	794	45	90	651	49	88	370	60	66
15.....	794	37	70	630	40	78	360	75	73
16.....	774	38	70	651	43	76	360	82	50
17.....	774	34	71	651	42	74	370	89	89
18.....	754	48	98	630	40	68	370	91	91
19.....	733	66	131	630	37	63	370	87	87
20.....	712	46	88	610	36	59	370	80	80
21.....	692	62	116	540	37	54	370	71	71
22.....	672	56	102	330	34	30	328	68	60
23.....	672	49	89	280	33	25	314	63	53
24.....	651	49	88	425	32	37	290	60	51
25.....	630	66	112	525	29	41	290	58	45
26.....	630	55	94	542	28	41	268	55	40
27.....	630	62	103	593	26	42	268	52	38
28.....	630	46	78	630	33	39	279	60	38
29.....	630	58	99	651	27	47	279	47	35
30.....	610	57	94	630	103	179	306	40	32
31.....	630	48	82				300	27	22
	January			February			March		
1.....	320	19	16	1,940	131	686	6,060	643	8,880
2.....	340	20	18	1,270	40	137	8,020	469	7,420
3.....	342	22	20	1,190	27	87	8,760	538	8,370
4.....	380	173	177	1,450	52	204	8,910	558	8,900
5.....	8,000	314	6,780	4,660	263	3,310	6,420	618	10,700
6.....	12,000	1,420	46,000	8,900	438	10,500	8,560	2,740	65,400
7.....	8,400	1,490	33,800	8,010	451	8,760	10,900	4,690	138,000
8.....	7,580	662	13,500	8,560	356	8,230	11,100	3,570	107,000
9.....	6,580	408	7,280	8,400	245	5,590	9,950	1,530	37,400
10.....	4,560	271	3,340	6,560	250	4,440	7,520	585	11,900
11.....	3,000	197	1,600	5,760	271	4,210	6,780	608	11,100
12.....	2,400	120	778	5,160	232	2,240	7,470	1,330	26,800
13.....	2,000	23	135	4,700	148	1,850	10,800	3,650	103,500
14.....	1,600	9	39	3,920	54	572	15,600	3,910	164,700
15.....	1,190	7	22	3,310	45	402	18,300	2,530	125,000
16.....	1,080	12	35	3,100	40	335	18,900	1,150	58,700
17.....	1,140	12	37	3,020	28	228	18,400	959	47,600
18.....	1,220	17	50	2,850	29	223	16,400	780	34,500
19.....	1,160	17	55	2,730	46	332	13,500	653	23,800
20.....	1,140	12	37	2,730	55	405	11,300	570	17,400
21.....	1,110	15	45	2,650	55	394	10,300	492	13,700
22.....	1,050	17	50	3,140	156	1,320	9,230	450	11,200
23.....	1,190	24	77	3,660	332	3,280	8,900	488	11,700
24.....	1,160	28	88	4,520	342	4,170	9,290	690	17,300
25.....	1,140	36	108	5,620	478	7,260	10,300	1,120	31,100
26.....	815	13	29	5,810	568	9,350	13,000	1,120	39,300
27.....	733	21	42	5,420	399	5,840	14,100	793	30,200
28.....	692	59	110	6,160	490	6,650	13,600	748	27,500
29.....	652	55	62				11,200	659	17,500
30.....	1,270	43	147				11,000	558	16,600
31.....	2,800	78	506				10,500	652	15,600

s Computed by subdividing day.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Nov. 21-25, Dec. 3, 4, 7-9, 12-20.

Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued
Suspended sediment, water year October 1945 to September 1946—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	10,000	522	14,800	2,610	64	451	14,000	448	16,800
2.....	11,000	551	17,300	2,610	73	514	9,030	464	12,100
3.....	10,300	498	13,800	2,850	303	2,370	8,060	440	9,580
4.....	9,060	452	11,800	3,600	3,170	39,800	7,200	388	7,740
5.....	8,340	400	9,010	4,300	3,420	39,700	6,520	376	6,620
6.....	7,360	349	6,910	4,100	1,850	20,800	5,810	335	5,260
7.....	6,690	323	a5,820	4,000	569	6,040	5,370	306	4,440
8.....	6,270	280	4,840	3,850	400	4,100	4,850	276	3,610
9.....	5,860	251	3,970	3,700	332	3,320	4,520	242	2,950
10.....	5,600	240	3,760	3,500	204	2,490	4,100	231	2,560
11.....	5,520	245	3,650	3,400	218	2,000	3,700	253	2,530
12.....	5,520	210	3,130	3,400	177	1,620	3,610	238	2,320
13.....	5,420	160	2,630	3,500	184	1,740	3,350	194	1,760
14.....	6,280	183	2,610	3,600	178	1,730	3,180	177	1,820
15.....	5,080	175	2,400	3,700	194	1,940	4,190	324	3,070
16.....	4,890	166	2,190	3,000	208	2,190	5,280	700	9,860
17.....	4,660	152	1,910	4,100	289	3,170	5,150	2,210	30,900
18.....	4,380	135	1,600	4,100	305	4,040	7,630	1,830	37,700
19.....	4,060	148	1,620	4,200	333	a3,780	12,700	3,040	104,000
20.....	3,790	124	1,270	4,700	310	3,030	16,900	3,210	146,000
21.....	3,400	101	927	6,010	666	10,800	17,200	1,120	a57,000
22.....	3,230	103	898	6,220	1,170	19,600	16,000	599	26,800
23.....	3,100	103	a892	6,220	614	a10,800	15,700	403	19,600
24.....	2,980	99	797	6,220	567	a9,440	14,200	464	17,800
25.....	2,770	80	673	7,150	1,130	a26,300	12,000	549	17,800
26.....	2,650	79	565	12,000	2,100	68,000	13,000	1,020	35,800
27.....	2,549	63	432	16,100	943	a44,100	11,600	1,420	44,500
28.....	2,460	65	432	20,600	660	36,700	9,350	704	17,500
29.....	2,460	60	399	22,600	559	35,900	8,720	539	12,700
30.....	2,500	60	405	20,500	514	28,400	9,400	1,260	a32,000
31.....				17,000	400	22,800			
.....									
	July			August			September		
1.....	8,730	1,460	34,900	1,600	64	276	1,160	83	260
2.....	8,230	610	13,000	1,450	60	235	1,010	84	229
3.....	7,900	562	12,000	1,300	55	193	935	75	189
4.....	7,200	454	8,830	1,300	65	228	935	94	237
5.....	6,470	387	6,760	1,270	64	219	863	64	149
6.....	5,910	346	5,520	1,270	64	185	839	60	136
7.....	5,520	323	4,910	1,270	52	178	793	163	433
8.....	5,040	309	4,200	1,270	72	247	7,850	2,250	a72,800
9.....	4,400	294	3,490	1,480	217	867	13,600	2,560	94,000
10.....	4,030	263	2,880	1,140	542	1,670	10,100	1,950	a54,900
11.....	3,600	347	2,400	935	279	a984	4,040	724	9,660
12.....	3,500	244	2,310	863	164	359	3,750	407	4,730
13.....	3,300	219	1,950	815	118	260	3,100	344	2,880
14.....	3,000	212	a1,720	794	93	199	2,810	238	1,810
15.....	2,900	210	1,640	774	90	188	2,670	153	1,090
16.....	2,700	219	1,600	794	84	180	2,190	148	875
17.....	2,600	261	1,830	1,510	618	a2,700	1,870	123	621
18.....	2,690	277	2,010	1,240	428	1,430	1,630	133	856
19.....	2,570	277	1,920	935	518	1,310	1,450	186	743
20.....	2,400	246	1,890	774	254	531	1,570	146	619
21.....	2,500	284	1,920	830	348	788	1,570	163	661
22.....	2,600	446	3,130	4,890	5,210	a71,600	1,570	270	a1,140
23.....	2,460	386	2,650	2,890	3,430	20,800	2,610	581	4,090
24.....	2,200	268	1,530	3,270	1,610	a13,400	2,120	608	3,480
25.....	1,940	203	1,060	9,520	1,240	a31,300	1,660	533	2,390
26.....	1,900	153	785	7,790	1,540	a31,400	1,450	275	1,100
27.....	1,850	139	694	3,230	686	5,980	1,480	169	675
28.....	1,800	120	583	2,340	390	2,460	1,480	205	831
29.....	1,800	108	525	1,800	249	1,210	2,120	950	5,440
30.....	1,900	91	467	1,510	178	726	1,480	694	2,770
31.....	1,760	78	354	1,320	123	438			

a Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued
Suspended sediment, water year October 1946 to September 1947

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	1,460	418	1,670	2,680	147	1,180	2,340	83	524
2.....	1,220	171	563	2,890	134	1,050	1,900	88	451
3.....	1,140	113	348	2,850	146	1,120	1,660	115	515
4.....	1,060	93	271	2,770	146	a1,090	1,600	97	410
5.....	1,010	81	221	2,610	146	a1,030	1,900	104	534
6.....	935	56	141	2,500	146	a886	2,060	85	477
7.....	811	57	140	2,500	149	a1,010	2,160	90	525
8.....	1,030	67	160	2,460	147	a876	2,300	79	491
9.....	983	55	146	2,380	148	a851	2,300	00	410
10.....	1,240	338	1,130	2,420	154	a1,010	2,270	56	343
11.....	1,630	294	1,200	2,690	160	a1,160	2,230	55	331
12.....	1,830	362	1,700	2,690	166	1,210	2,000	55	297
13.....	2,080	408	2,700	2,650	163	a1,170	1,700	52	239
14.....	2,120	455	2,600	2,690	157	a1,140	1,400	43	163
15.....	2,040	241	1,330	2,730	156	a1,150	1,000	62	167
16.....	2,080	144	600	2,810	143	a1,090	800	51	110
17.....	2,190	147	868	2,810	108	a819	700	42	79
18.....	5,300	2,230	32,500	2,810	92	698	523	45	64
19.....	5,280	3,330	47,500	2,850	93	716	692	54	101
20.....	3,920	1,060	11,200	3,060	80	735	953	69	183
21.....	3,360	552	5,010	3,150	103	884	1,200	94	305
22.....	2,680	320	2,650	3,060	99	816	1,250	100	338
23.....	2,770	238	1,780	2,940	105	833	1,300	72	253
24.....	4,210	384	4,360	2,810	93	706	1,400	51	193
25.....	6,320	1,430	24,400	2,730	65	700	1,350	43	157
26.....	4,800	998	12,900	2,610	99	698	1,000	20	81
27.....	4,010	498	5,360	2,340	84	531	700	44	83
28.....	3,440	275	2,550	2,330	81	488	600	89	144
29.....	3,360	215	1,850	2,100	94	556	500	109	147
30.....	3,230	104	1,690	2,270	91	558	450	69	84
31.....	3,100	169	1,330				500	52	70
January									
1.....	550	61	91	900	28	68	1,850	28	147
2.....	600	63	102	880	26	62	1,900	22	113
3.....	800	63	138	850	22	60	1,850	29	145
4.....	1,000	51	138	880	28	80	1,850	32	160
5.....	1,160	53	165	900	63	153	1,850	54	270
6.....	1,160	50	155	950	59	151	1,870	62	313
7.....	1,000	49	132	1,000	119	321	1,900	84	431
8.....	900	37	90	1,000	120	324	1,940	64	335
9.....	700	32	60	1,110	53	159	2,040	51	261
10.....	790	35	75	1,300	30	a105	2,460	59	392
11.....	850	62	142	1,400	30	a113	3,140	113	658
12.....	1,000	26	70	1,500	30	a122	3,020	1,920	20,300
13.....	1,160	38	119	1,900	45	a194	6,940	2,830	53,000
14.....	1,190	33	109	1,500	144	700	7,200	2,400	46,700
15.....	1,240	31	104	2,250	283	1,540	7,050	1,170	23,300
16.....	1,150	28	90	2,500	261	1,760	6,890	660	12,400
17.....	1,080	33	95	2,750	258	1,920	6,890	670	12,600
18.....	1,100	27	80	3,100	272	2,260	6,590	736	13,100
19.....	1,200	24	78	3,480	151	1,420	6,110	598	9,870
20.....	1,200	21	68	3,530	121	1,150	5,620	457	6,930
21.....	1,150	20	62	3,600	95	923	5,620	496	7,530
22.....	1,200	28	91	3,500	66	624	5,910	480	7,660
23.....	1,240	24	80	3,300	52	a463	5,710	776	12,000
24.....	1,240	16	54	3,000	50	405	6,470	889	15,500
25.....	1,240	18	60	2,700	44	a321	6,040	1,000	18,700
26.....	1,420	22	84	2,400	42	a272	7,470	1,020	20,600
27.....	1,400	20	76	2,200	30	a232	7,050	830	15,900
28.....	1,270	28	98	2,000	36	189	6,420	492	8,530
29.....	1,160	33	102				6,060	447	7,310
30.....	1,050	20	57				5,660	329	5,030
31.....	1,000	25	68				5,320	294	4,220

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 12-17, Dec. 21 to Jan. 12, Jan. 16-22, Jan. 27 to Feb. 8, Feb. 21 to Mar. 5.

Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued
Suspended sediment, water year October 1946 to September 1947—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	4,990	240	3,230	10,000	1,160	31,300	10,700	1,070	56,800
2	4,610	200	2,600	9,900	716	19,100	17,000	2,800	129,000
3	4,420	190	2,270	9,810	635	16,800	22,600	2,430	148,000
4	5,420	1,210	17,700	9,200	428	10,600	26,300	1,040	73,900
5	6,520	2,770	48,800	8,500	361	8,280	31,200	2,540	414,000
6	6,000	1,220	21,700	7,600	360	7,390	35,200	1,350	128,000
7	6,500	1,100	20,200	7,000	345	6,580	27,300	783	57,700
8	7,200	711	13,800	6,600	295	5,260	20,800	876	48,200
9	8,000	1,200	25,900	6,500	287	4,510	16,900	880	40,200
10	11,000	4,060	147,000	6,420	247	4,280	14,200	922	35,300
11	14,600	4,770	180,000	5,800	230	3,600	10,400	819	23,000
12	16,700	4,220	190,000	5,600	223	3,370	18,800	940	34,700
13	17,000	1,490	68,400	5,500	256	3,800	54,100	4,040	590,900
14	16,700	1,260	59,800	5,600	230	3,480	45,400	1,560	191,000
15	15,600	1,070	45,100	6,000	391	5,850	37,700	601	61,200
16	14,500	906	35,500	6,500	1,040	19,300	34,000	580	53,200
17	13,400	862	31,200	7,400	1,510	30,200	29,600	446	35,600
18	12,100	673	22,000	7,700	1,500	31,200	23,500	474	32,600
19	11,700	783	24,700	8,200	1,060	23,500	25,000	752	60,500
20	14,300	1,600	81,400	7,900	799	17,000	20,300	702	49,800
21	12,400	1,260	42,200	7,300	558	11,000	27,000	821	89,900
22	11,000	707	21,000	6,700	487	8,810	20,000	1,020	127,000
23	10,200	546	15,000	6,000	676	12,100	34,000	1,440	132,000
24	9,870	488	13,000	6,500	644	11,300	33,200	1,280	115,000
25	9,870	435	11,600	6,400	637	11,000	46,300	1,810	226,000
26	10,000	418	11,300	6,580	531	9,420	74,000	1,240	248,000
27	9,870	388	10,300	6,470	361	6,310	61,100	867	143,000
28	9,400	423	10,700	8,730	957	22,600	48,300	543	70,800
29	9,010	1,560	38,000	14,160	2,820	107,000	38,000	628	65,500
30	11,400	4,210	130,000	12,060	1,190	38,000	29,300	632	60,000
31				10,700	1,180	34,100			
July			August			September			
1	23,600	593	38,100	2,400	85	551	600	59	96
2	23,100	646	40,300	2,300	110	683	600	55	89
3	25,900	529	37,000	2,200	60	369	370	69	91
4	25,600	371	25,600	2,100	59	335	560	64	95
5	25,000	593	40,000	2,000	51	275	540	58	85
6	24,600	1,380	125,000	1,900	54	277	520	60	84
7	20,500	1,030	57,000	1,800	49	238	450	57	74
8	18,200	689	28,900	1,700	45	207	450	57	71
9	17,100	524	24,200	1,600	46	199	450	61	74
10	16,000	459	19,800	1,500	49	198	457	61	75
11	14,200	435	16,700	1,400	45	170	550	72	107
12	12,400	431	14,400	1,350	40	140	630	86	146
13	9,750	414	10,900	1,260	46	155	712	81	156
14	8,400	400	9,070	1,190	58	186	559	72	109
15	7,590	403	8,370	1,680	57	166	505	69	95
16	7,050	376	7,160	1,030	62	172	508	74	101
17	6,520	378	6,600	983	53	146	491	75	99
18	6,420	403	8,550	911	58	138	420	68	78
19	6,000	400	6,480	887	59	141	457	64	79
20	5,400	384	5,600	863	51	119	370	64	64
21	4,900	295	3,900	794	58	124	384	69	72
22	4,600	274	3,400	754	67	136	412	52	58
23	4,400	250	2,970	794	66	141	350	55	53
24	4,200	219	2,480	600	68	n140	342	54	50
25	4,100	196	2,170	850	64	147	328	55	40
26	4,060	185	2,030	900	94	228	328	60	55
27	3,600	138	1,340	850	109	250	314	60	51
28	3,100	152	1,270	756	67	123	314	68	58
29	2,900	120	940	700	65	123	314	69	58
30	2,700	104	758	640	66	114	328	69	a58
31	2,500	94	634	620	69	1161		69	a61

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines, Iowa—Continued
Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1944 to 1947

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment						Concentration (ppm)	
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acre-feet (a)	Maximum daily	Weighted mean
			Max.	Min.	Mean				
October 1944	41,899	8,693	1,630	103	280	0.66	7.3	284	77
November	26,473	2,228	119	49	74	.23	1.0	51	31
December	10,454	1,695	109	27	61	.19	1.6	86	36
January 1945	14,477	1,770	101	42	57	.18	1.5	76	45
February	71,725	101,145	22,900	67	3,610	10.4	84	2,020	522
March	387,150	1,107,330	170,000	1,420	35,700	113.3	924	4,510	1,050
April	436,590	1,023,050	103,000	5,100	34,100	104.7	854	2,650	668
May	451,290	1,217,990	232,000	5,670	39,300	124.7	1,020	5,370	1,000
June	518,010	1,268,510	173,000	8,750	42,300	129.8	1,125	2,850	906
July	154,480	149,950	11,900	1,800	4,840	15.4	241	620	360
August	178,350	285,532	45,700	930	9,310	29.5	8.0	2,720	699
September	37,811	10,253	1,550	117	342	1.05		380	100
Water year 1944-45	2,338,296	5,181,411	232,000	27	14,200	530.3	4,320	5,370	821
October 1945	26,327	5,203	820	71	169	.53	4.3	211	73
November	17,923	2,550	441	25	95	.26	2.1	251	53
December	13,290	2,356	268	22	76	.24	2.0	146	66
Calendar year 1945	2,308,013	5,143,706	232,000	22	14,100	526.5	4,290	5,370	825
January 1946	76,844	114,959	46,000	16	371	11.8	96	1,490	554
February	125,240	92,985	10,500	57	332	9.52	78	596	275
March	335,780	1,249,070	164,700	7,420	40,300	127.8	1,040	4,650	1,380
April	157,520	121,540	17,300	399	4,050	12.4	101	581	285
May	214,340	445,725	68,000	451	14,500	45.9	375	3,420	775
June	263,570	694,840	146,000	1,520	23,200	71.1	580	3,210	976
July	118,400	129,558	34,900	354	4,180	13.3	106	1,480	416
August	62,183	198,141	71,500	178	6,390	20.3	165	5,210	1,160
September	81,755	269,523	94,000	136	8,960	27.6	225	2,560	1,220
Water year 1945-46	1,490,472	3,329,452	164,700	16	9,120	340.8	2,780	5,210	827
October 1946	81,169	171,504	47,500	140	5,530	17.6	143	3,330	783
November	80,510	27,053	1,210	483	902	2.77	23	106	124
December	42,790	8,278	534	64	267	.85	6.9	115	72
Calendar year 1946	1,037,401	3,526,176	164,700	16	9,660	361.0	2,940	5,210	798
January 1947	33,170	2,027	165	54	94	.30	2.4	63	33
February	56,380	16,111	2,280	50	575	1.65	13	272	109
March	148,680	323,725	53,000	113	10,400	33.1	270	2,530	807
April	314,580	1,321,400	190,000	2,270	44,000	135.2	1,100	4,960	1,550
May	239,810	526,650	107,000	3,370	17,000	53.9	440	2,820	813
June	949,800	3,304,300	590,000	23,000	110,000	338.2	2,760	4,040	1,290
July	344,490	551,622	125,000	634	17,800	56.5	460	1,880	593
August	38,898	6,513	683	114	210	.67	5.4	110	62
September	13,858	2,433	156	40	81	.25	2.0	86	65
Water year 1946-47	2,344,033	6,202,510	590,000	49	17,200	641.0	5,230	4,960	990

a Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

Des Moines River at Keosauqua, Iowa

LOCATION.—Midstream of bridge on State Highway 1 at Keosauqua, Van Buren County, and 4 miles downstream from Chequest Creek.

DRAINAGE AREA.—13,900 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Chemical analyses: September 1906 to September 1907; July 1912 (a).

Sediment records: May 1944, July 1947 (fragmentary) (a).

EXTREMES, 1906-07.—Dissolved solids: Maximum, 492 ppm Dec. 19-28, 1906; minimum, 207 ppm Jan. 18-27, 1907.

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, September 1906 to September 1907

Date of collection	Turbidity	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium and potassium (Na+K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulphate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Total dissolved solids _a
Sept. 10-10, 1906.....	275	35	Tr.	50	21	27	233	0.0	51	4.5	2.2	303
Sept. 20-29.....	425	23	0.10	47	12	20	188	.0	40	4.8	2.5	258
Sept. 30-Oct. 9.....	150	23	.10	58	.....	14	233	.0	49	4.8	2.2	294
Oct. 10-19.....	65	32	.10	68	.....	34	17	.0	92	6.1	1.8	368
Oct. 20-29.....	20	31	Tr.	70	.....	30	31	.0	.....	8.1	.....	396
Oct. 30-Nov. 8.....	115	23	.05	64	25	20	.....	.0	65	5.4	3.1	338
Nov. 9-18.....	50	22	.05	71	26	19	272	.0	.....	3.5	1.3	361
Nov. 19-28.....	60	17	.05	80	28	26	310	.0	90	5.1	1.8	399
Nov. 29-Dec. 8.....	85	26	.15	74	27	22	315	.0	91	5.3	2.0	407
Dec. 9-18.....	30	27	.05	83	28	18	.....	.0	94	5.5	3.5	431
Dec. 19-28.....	5	18	.10	100	38	27	412	.0	107	8.1	2.6	492
Dec. 29-Jan. 7, 1907	525	34	.....	61	22	18	220	.0	83	4.6	2.6	345
Jan. 8-17.....	135	20	.9	50	17	13	167	.0	61	6.5	4.4	259
Jan. 18-27.....	235	29	1.2	30	10	11	99	.0	82	4.0	3.9	207
Jan. 28-Feb. 8.....	40	18	.45	49	17	16	168	.0	69	6.5	1.4	261
Feb. 10-19.....	220	23	.5	65	23	18	231	.0	104	8.5	2.2	340
Feb. 20-Mar. 1.....	95	14	.35	40	13	16	134	.0	91	4.7	5.1	214
Mar. 2-12.....	650	20	1.0	41	14	12	120	.0	60	5.3	7.5	245
March 13-22.....	950	23	.9	43	15	22	.....	.0	70	3.8	7.3	258
March 23-31.....	450	18	.6	45	16	18	175	.0	64	3.3	4.2	258
April 2-11.....	300	18	.5	55	19	13	218	.0	62	3.5	2.6	288
April 12-21.....	75	15	.10	67	24	17	266	.0	76	3.9	4.0	339
April 22-May 1.....	35	19	.05	69	30	20	274	.0	89	6.2	.5	286
May 2-11.....	201	11	.161	71	24	20	266	.0	105	8.8	Tr.	383

a Reported under Miscellaneous Analyses in Iowa.

Des Moines River at Keosauqua, Iowa—Continued

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, September 1906 to September 1907—Continued

Date of collection	Turbidity	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium and potassium (Na+K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulphate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Total dissolved solids
May 12-21, 1907.....	80	5.2	0.05	57	27	19	238	0.0	94	9.6	1.1	335
May 22-31.....	1,740	30	1.0	53	19	13	175	0.0	82	3.7	3.4	316
June 1-10.....	1,750	18	.5	51	16	12	154	0.0	74	2.8	6.3	275
June 11-20.....	1,400	26	.8	.....	17	10	.....	0.0	67	2.5	9.5	303
June 21-30.....	1,200	21	.16	60	19	12	218	0.0	62	2.1	2.8	299
July 1-10.....	1,300	24	.6	55	20	15	214	0.0	69	4.6	3.3	268
July 11-20.....	1,670	33	.8	.....	.....	13	155	0.0	44	2.5	6.2	231
July 21-30.....	1,100	17	.16	42	14	8.4	185	0.0	35	1.2	1.9	212
July 31-Aug. 9.....	820	33	.12	62	21	7.1	249	0.0	62	1.6	5.0	310
Aug. 11-20.....	2,400	31	.6	47	13	19	175	0.0	51	2.8	7.1	259
Aug. 21-30.....	550	9.2	.04	64	22	23	243	0.0	71	5.0	2.0	327
Aug. 31-Sept. 0.....	500	.....	.18	49	16	20	165	0.0	.....	3.4	2.2	251
Mean.....	542	22	0.36	58	21	17	210	(0.0	71	4.8	3.3	312

MISSOURI RIVER BASIN

Little Sioux River at Correctionville, Iowa

LOCATION.—At gaging station at bridge on U. S. Highway 20, 0.2 mile upstream from Bacon Creek, a half mile west of Correctionville, Woodbury County, and three-quarters of a mile downstream from Pierson Creek.

DRAINAGE AREA.—2,450 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Water temperatures: May 1951 to September 1954.

Sediment records: May 1950 to September 1954.

EXTREMES, water years 1950 to 1954 given in following table:

Water year	Daily suspended sediment								Temperature*	
	Concentrations (ppm)				Loads (tons)				°Fahrenheit	
	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date
1949-50(a) ..	12,200	July 12	80	June 9, 10, Sept. 9	100,000	June 18	20	Sept. 9	.....	.....
1950-51.....	8,080	June 19	.....	.....	62,100	Aug. 14	.....	.....	79	July 27
1951-52.....	9,620	July 7	.....	.....	111,000	July 7	25	Sept. 30	81	June 13
1952-53.....	7,390	June 8	.....	.....	85,500	June 8	.....	.....	79	June 19, July 26
1953-54.....	11,900	June 19	.....	.....	257,000	June 19	.....	.....	81	July 12

* Minimum temperature, freezing point on many days during winter months.
a May to September.

EXTREMES, 1950-54.—Water temperatures (1951-54): Maximum, 81° F June 13, 1952, July 12, 1954; minimum, freezing point on many days during winter months.

Sediment concentrations: Maximum daily, 12,200 ppm July 12, 1950; minimum daily, not determined.

Sediment loads: Maximum daily, 257,000 tons June 19, 1954; minimum daily, not determined.

Little Sioux River at Correctionville, Iowa—Continued
 Temperature (°F) of water, May to September 1951

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1									67	67	77	71
2									65	67	75	68
3										69	76	67
4									58	67		65
5									57	66		64
6												
7									58	67		67
8									60	71		63
9									59	71		65
10								58	68	72		66
								55	64	70		63
11								57	64	67	73	65
12								58	66	68	72	63
13								59	67	65	69	62
14								59	69	68	68	61
15								60	69	71	65	60
16								62	69	74	69	58
17								64	72	75	65	57
18								64	72	76	67	59
19								65	70	76	69	61
20								65	68	76	70	61
21								60	68	77	69	62
22								68	67	77	68	57
23								65	65	77	68	58
24								66	68	77	68	55
25								66	69	77	68	54
26								68	71	77	68	55
27								61	73	79	68	52
28								61	70	76	70	49
29								64	71	78	74	51
30								67	68	77	75	53
31								67		76	75	
Average									66	72		60

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1951 to September 1952

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1		40	39				40	63	62	77	71	68
2	60	38	41			33	39	69	66	79	74	63
3	60		39				39	65	68	76	72	59
4	63		30				30	67	68	75	69	63
5	60	35	38				39	72	70	74	67	62
6	57	34	41				38	64	73	75	66	69
7	53		39			33	42	61	76	65	69	68
8	50	38					47	57	78	67	69	69
9	56	40				34	42	55	70	68	67	70
10	52	43	34			30	41	53	72	71	70	71
11	54	41				35	40	50	74	73	69	70
12	55	46		33		33	40	51	78	75	65	69
13	58	45				33	38	53	81	74	68	69
14	58	40				35	38	58	77	72	73	67
15		38				34	40	60	74	68	76	62
16	55				34	34	43	57	77	70	69	67
17	56				35	38	48	56	70	75	70	63
18	50				35	35	51	57	75	76	70	64
19	46	37		34	35	35	53	56	70	78	72	57
20	45	37				35	56	57	70	79	76	58
21	48	37				36	58	59	70	76	70	53
22	44						56	60	72	78	67	56
23	43	33					54	60	74	74	68	50
24	41					33	53	60	77	74	67	56
25	44					33	54	62	78	76	68	56
26	47			32		34	57	64	75	74	67	57
27	43	37			26	38	59	65	73	78	73	58
28	42	36			33	38	61	62	77	77	73	61
29	43	38	34			36	63	59	78	68	71	58
30	48	38				41	64	62	80	70	70	62
31	42					41		61		70	70	
Average	51						48	60	73	74	70	62

Little Sioux River at Correctionville, Iowa—Continued

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1.	60	53					44	48	69	76	78	77
2.	53						43	47	68	78	78	77
3.	51	47	32	32			41	47	68	76	78	71
4.	50	49						49	71	76	78	64
5.	46				32	32		57	67	75	78	62
6.			34				46	53	62	71	75	64
7.	44	41					45	56		72	71	61
8.	44	42					46	60	60	73	72	64
9.	45	39					45	62	62	71	70	66
10.	46	41		32			42	62	65	70	71	68
11.	49	47						59	70	71	74	68
12.	50	46					54	74	70	70	63	63
13.	48	44	32				41	48	75	70	73	60
14.	45	47			33		46	53	76	73	74	60
15.	46	48					43	54	77	73	70	61
16.	44						40	58	74	74	71	59
17.				32				58	74	74	70	62
18.	53	45						60	77	76	70	63
19.		41						60	79	78	70	60
20.	47	41	32			40		64	78	78	70	62
21.	46	41				50		58	75	76	70	56
22.		40				43	50	58	74	73	65	53
23.	52	40			32	40	52	60	74	75	65	57
24.		31		32			56	60	75	74	70	55
25.		35					57	68	71	77	73	56
26.							44	67		70	73	57
27.	48		33			39	44	66	71	77	74	56
28.	41						48	64	70	77	73	58
29.	43	32				42	47	70	73	77	75	64
30.	48					46	48	72	76	74	76	55
31.	49			32		43		69		76	77	
Average.....				a32	a32			59	72	74	73	62

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1.		47				36	45	47	59	75	71	.....
2.		48		35			39	46	67	77	72	74
3.		48					38	44	69	77	71	78
4.		46					37	43	56	76	72	73
5.		42	36			33	40	47	61	77	71	74
6.		40			33	40	45	48	65	78	70	74
7.		40				38	57	46	68	75	71	70
8.	50	40				38	48	40	67	76	69	68
9.	48	36				34	48	47	70	77	72	67
10.	51	42				37	50	51	71	77	73	61
11.	51	41		33		36	49	53	71	77	73	62
12.	53	42	35	34			48	55	73	81	69	67
13.	55	42			35		52	56	73	80	70	67
14.	56	43					57	61	75	80	70	69
15.	57	45				37	61	63	70	76	73	64
16.	58	45		33	35	37	50	65	70	77	77	64
17.	60	45				37	51	63		77	72	65
18.	61	51				40	54	63	75	79	70	68
19.	60	47	36		36	38	54	60	67	75	70	65
20.	62	44			36	41	55	59	69	77	72	64
21.	62	40			34	41	52	60	69	73	73	58
22.	58				35	39	50	63	70	73	71	55
23.	55			33	34	40	54	60	72	72	73	57
24.	52		32		34	41	59	68	74	71	74	60
25.	50				38	39	58	61	77	73	75	56
26.	47				35	38	63	63	80	76	76	58
27.	47				39	38	60	60	78	76	76	62
28.	62	36			35	38	58	62	79	75	76	65
29.	52					37	58	62		72	78	63
30.	58			33		39	49	64	75	70	76	67
31.	46					40		67		72	73	.....
Average.....						38	51	57	70	76	73	65

a Includes estimated temperature, 32°F, on missing days.

Little Sioux River at Correctionville, Iowa—Continued
Suspended sediment, May to September 1950

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	
1							250	110	74
2							265	170	120
3							265	150	110
4							236	100	64
5							208	100	56
6							198	120	64
7							183	110	54
8							173	90	42
9							150	80	34
10							144	80	31
11							138	90	34
12							729	7,010	a28,500
13							458		a1,210
14							310	500	430
15							303	570	470
16							250	420	290
17							394	1,400	a1,980
18							0,180	11,400	190,000
19							2,230	3,040	a20,900
20							1,400	2,300	8,600
21									
22							1,440	1,920	7,460
23							1,620	3,740	a17,200
24				439	210	250	1,260	2,110	7,290
25				420	200	230	1,000	1,100	2,970
26							850	750	1,780
27				401	140	150	760	620	1,310
28				358	120	120	672	560	1,020
29				323	110	96	565	430	660
30				337	210	ab220	475	330	420
31				340	260	260	420	300	340
				284	120	62			
July									
Day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	August			September		
1	371	220	220	640	450	780	181	120	42
2	336	180	160	625	600	1,010	127	120	41
3	301	170	140	565	650	990	120	110	36
4	290	160	130	505	400	550	112	90	27
5	270	150	110	460	350	430	108	90	26
6	244	130	86	420	260	290	103	90	25
7	219	120	71	445	910	ab1,200	99	90	24
8	199	90	48	432	800	930	95	90	23
9	232	160	100	359	250	240	91	80	20
10	279	200	150	336	250	230	89	90	22
11	293	1,300	ab2,000	411	690	ab3,800	89	100	24
12	1,820	12,200	ab2,800	1,070	6,100	ab36,000	85	90	21
13	800	2,650	ab,260	347	600	560	82	130	39
14	655	800	1,410	312	600	510	82	100	22
15	725	2,100	ab5,400	279	400	300	82	110	24
16	1,000	7,620	ab23,200	255	270	190	81	110	24
17	703	1,370	2,620	338	790	ab750	81	110	24
18	686	2,430	ab7,000	259	260	180	79	110	23
19	1,080	2,890	8,690	219	200	120	77	120	25
20	980	1,250	3,310	165	140	74	114	130	ab18
21	1,440	2,380	930	182	150	74	201	360	b200
22	1,540	1,720	720	172	170	79	445	990	a1,240
23	1,400	1,340	540	162	170	74	505	1,500	2,050
24	1,720	1,630	760	150	160	65	445	950	1,140
25	1,550	1,250	530	142	150	59	383	600	620
26	1,240	960	320	138	130	48	301	300	240
27	1,080	960	280	142	120	46	249	200	130
28	1,000	1,780	4,070	110	145	110	206	150	83
29	840	990	2,220	140	110	42	187	190	96
30	725	590	1,160	138	130	48	173	150	70
31	672	400	730	136	130	48			

a Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Little Sioux River at Correctionville, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1950 to September 1951

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	178	143	69	98	80	21	67		
2	336	257	233	97	45	12	68	67	
3	268	225	163	102	34	9	67		
4	219	111	66	97	30	8	66		
5	226	85	52	96	32	8	66		
6	253	130	80	95	38	10	64		e9
7	253	162	111	94	46	11	62		
8	230	125	80	95	48	12	62		
9	215	103	60	90	27	7	60	36	
10	201	120	65	81			60		
11	183	113	56	77			58		
12	166	98	44	79			58		
13	158	89	35	92			56		
14	148	88	26	94	52		51		
15	140	97	37	103	59		56		
16	134	100	30	100		e13	54	44	e6
17	130	100	36	94	55		52		
18	127	102	35	95	55		52		
19	121	108	35	99			50		
20	117	95	30	79			50		
21	115	82	25	77			50		
22	112	78	24	94			50		
23	111	43	13	75			50	49	
24	109	33	10	85			50		
25	109	39	11	67			50		e7
26	109	47	14	66		e12	48		
27	109	66	19	69			48		
28	105	64	18	68			46		
29	104	59	16	67			46		
30	102	54	15	67			45	46	
31	102	79	22				45		
January			February			March			
1	44			28		800		e2,200	
2	44			27		650		e500	
3	42			27	59	445		e420	
4	42			27		347	250	262	
5	40			27		300	150	122	
6	40	40	e4	27	113	578		e600	
7	38			27		400		e320	
8	38			27		264		e100	
9	38			27		240			
10	37			27	50	210			
11	37			30		200			
12	37	85		35		190		e30	
13	37	69		40		150			
14	37			35		170			
15	37			32		165			
16	37		e7	30		160			
17	37			29	10	157			
18	37			27		157			
19	37			30		160			
20	37	55		35		145		e50	
21	36			40		130			
22	34			50		129			
23	34			60		197		e80	
24	32			70		371		e300	
25	32			100	36	340		e280	
26	30	52	e4	200		2,500	2,410	e33,900	
27	30			395		6,980	2,540	47,900	
28	30			1,200	2,000	7,680	1,250	26,100	
29	28					7,680	920	19,100	
30	28					7,250	770	15,100	
31	28					7,120	580	11,100	

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 6 to Feb. 26, Mar. 5-7, 9-16, 26.

Little Sioux River at Correctionville, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1950 to September 1951—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	0,480	530	9,270	4,020	3,460	40,000	1,400	1,160	4,380
2	5,000	770	11,600	5,100	1,200	16,500	2,350	1,060	10,500
3	5,200	1,160	16,300	5,400	650	9,480	2,700	1,400	10,000
4	6,360	980	16,800	5,400	520	7,580	2,850	850	6,540
5	8,540	1,020	23,500	5,400	470	6,850	3,000	620	5,020
6	12,400	830	27,800	5,700	360	5,540	3,100	530	4,440
7	17,000	680	26,600	5,200	330	4,830	3,370	740	6,730
8	16,600	436	19,300	4,360	475	5,590	3,550	760	7,280
9	12,800	370	12,800	3,650	2,300	24,800	3,000	660	5,890
10	10,200	270	7,440	3,790	1,070	10,900	2,400	500	3,240
11	8,160	310	6,830	3,490	710	6,090	2,080	420	2,960
12	7,120	340	6,540	3,050	600	4,940	1,900	410	2,400
13	0,360	360	6,180	2,800	530	4,010	1,720	380	1,790
14	5,500	420	6,580	2,700	480	3,500	1,640	380	1,850
15	5,200	530	7,440	2,450	470	3,110	1,480	410	1,660
16	4,680	640	8,090	2,160	1,020	5,950	1,400	400	1,510
17	4,000	800	8,770	2,120	1,830	10,500	1,400	390	1,470
18	3,670	830	3,220	1,600	600	2,920	1,670	1,420	8,730
19	3,310	760	6,970	1,760	460	2,180	2,320	5,080	840,200
20	2,900	750	5,870	1,720	410	1,900	2,300	2,550	817,200
21	2,850	740	5,690	1,720	410	1,900	1,900	760	3,880
22	2,750	710	5,270	1,760	480	2,280	1,900	580	2,980
23	2,600	660	4,630	1,720	390	1,810	1,940	1,130	86,380
24	2,550	620	4,280	1,580	370	1,580	2,120	2,140	12,200
25	2,600	620	4,350	1,440	350	1,360	2,030	1,620	8,580
26	2,600	550	3,960	1,360	340	1,250	2,300	2,520	15,600
27	2,550	610	4,200	1,240	320	1,070	2,650	1,650	11,900
28	2,500	570	3,850	1,120	300	967	2,650	1,220	9,300
29	2,600	630	4,420	1,080	280	816	2,750	720	5,580
30	3,400	2,320	28,000	1,000	270	728	2,750	590	4,380
31				1,080	880	2,670			
July									
1	2,850	560	4,310	1,120	670	1,720	1,700	500	2,380
2	3,000	610	4,940	1,670	3,630	18,600	1,540	420	1,750
3	3,420	650	6,020	1,440	1,600	6,230	1,400	350	1,320
4	3,790	1,350	13,800	1,260	650	2,200	1,320	280	895
5	4,440	960	11,500	1,280	550	1,900	1,240	310	1,040
6	5,100	500	6,860	1,200	550	1,800	1,160	320	1,000
7	3,990	510	5,490	1,120	550	2,500	1,050	300	875
8	3,610	500	4,870	1,120	700	2,100	1,040	300	842
9	3,490	500	4,710	1,050	900	2,600	1,400	2,240	8,550
10	3,490	700	6,600	1,120	1,500	4,540	1,670	1,240	5,890
11	2,750	640	4,760	1,040	590	1,660	2,850	1,370	10,500
12	2,500	600	4,050	1,040	650	1,820	4,820	2,700	33,700
13	3,000	670	5,430	1,850	2,480	15,400	4,360	1,130	13,300
14	3,100	550	4,600	5,400	4,260	62,100	4,520	620	7,570
15	3,050	480	3,950	5,600	840	13,200	4,130	600	6,690
16	2,950	490	3,900	4,600	860	10,700	3,790	530	5,420
17	3,000	570	4,620	5,600	2,130	54,700	3,850	480	4,900
18	3,100	570	4,770	3,780	670	6,860	3,920	470	4,970
19	2,850	570	4,390	3,250	620	5,790	3,920	470	4,970
20	2,650	770	5,610	3,490	1,490	14,600	3,430	600	5,580
21	2,750	1,900	14,100	2,750	790	5,890	2,450	550	3,640
22	2,900	1,480	11,600	2,210	640	3,820	2,030	475	2,900
23	2,860	1,100	8,630	1,940	590	3,950	1,800	360	1,750
24	2,650	720	5,150	1,720	550	2,950	1,720	320	1,490
25	2,650	640	4,680	1,620	670	2,930	1,670	300	1,360
26	2,550	590	4,060	1,490	550	2,210	1,670	280	1,260
27	1,960	620	3,310	2,030	2,940	17,200	1,550	270	1,150
28	1,580	770	3,280	2,800	3,510	25,500	1,580	250	1,070
29	1,440	750	2,920	2,500	1,140	7,700	1,490	220	885
30	1,320	650	2,420	2,300	760	4,720	1,400	220	832
31	1,240	600	2,016	2,030	590	3,230			
August									
1	2,850	560	4,310	1,120	670	1,720	1,700	500	2,380
2	3,000	610	4,940	1,670	3,630	18,600	1,540	420	1,750
3	3,420	650	6,020	1,440	1,600	6,230	1,400	350	1,320
4	3,790	1,350	13,800	1,260	650	2,200	1,320	280	895
5	4,440	960	11,500	1,280	550	1,900	1,240	310	1,040
6	5,100	500	6,860	1,200	550	1,800	1,160	320	1,000
7	3,990	510	5,490	1,120	550	2,500	1,050	300	875
8	3,610	500	4,870	1,120	700	2,100	1,040	300	842
9	3,490	500	4,710	1,050	900	2,600	1,400	2,240	8,550
10	3,490	700	6,600	1,120	1,500	4,540	1,670	1,240	5,890
11	2,750	640	4,760	1,040	590	1,660	2,850	1,370	10,500
12	2,500	600	4,050	1,040	650	1,820	4,820	2,700	33,700
13	3,000	670	5,430	1,850	2,480	15,400	4,360	1,130	13,300
14	3,100	550	4,600	5,400	4,260	62,100	4,520	620	7,570
15	3,050	480	3,950	5,600	840	13,200	4,130	600	6,690
16	2,950	490	3,900	4,600	860	10,700	3,790	530	5,420
17	3,000	570	4,620	5,600	2,130	54,700	3,850	480	4,900
18	3,100	570	4,770	3,780	670	6,860	3,920	470	4,970
19	2,850	570	4,390	3,250	620	5,790	3,920	470	4,970
20	2,650	770	5,610	3,490	1,490	14,600	3,430	600	5,580
21	2,750	1,900	14,100	2,750	790	5,890	2,450	550	3,640
22	2,900	1,480	11,600	2,210	640	3,820	2,030	475	2,900
23	2,860	1,100	8,630	1,940	590	3,950	1,800	360	1,750
24	2,650	720	5,150	1,720	550	2,950	1,720	320	1,490
25	2,650	640	4,680	1,620	670	2,930	1,670	300	1,360
26	2,550	590	4,060	1,490	550	2,210	1,670	280	1,260
27	1,960	620	3,310	2,030	2,940	17,200	1,550	270	1,150
28	1,580	770	3,280	2,800	3,510	25,500	1,580	250	1,070
29	1,440	750	2,920	2,500	1,140	7,700	1,490	220	885
30	1,320	650	2,420	2,300	760	4,720	1,400	220	832
31	1,240	600	2,016	2,030	590	3,230			
September									
1	2,850	560	4,310	1,120	670	1,720	1,700	500	2,380
2	3,000	610	4,940	1,670	3,630	18,600	1,540	420	1,750
3	3,420	650	6,020	1,440	1,600	6,230	1,400	350	1,320
4	3,790	1,350	13,800	1,260	650	2,200	1,320	280	895
5	4,440	960	11,500	1,280	550	1,900	1,240	310	1,040
6	5,100	500	6,860	1,200	550	1,800	1,160	320	1,000
7	3,990	510	5,490	1,120	550	2,500	1,050	300	875
8	3,610	500	4,870	1,120	700	2,100	1,040	300	842
9	3,490	500	4,710	1,050	900	2,600	1,400	2,240	8,550
10	3,490	700	6,600	1,120	1,500	4,540	1,670	1,240	5,890
11	2,750	640	4,760	1,040	590	1,660	2,850	1,370	10,500
12	2,500	600	4,050	1,040	650	1,820	4,820	2,700	33,700
13	3,000	670	5,430	1,850	2,480	15,400	4,360	1,130	13,300
14	3,100	550	4,600	5,400	4,260	62,100	4,520	620	7,570
15	3,050	480	3,950	5,600	840	13,200	4,130	600	6,690
16	2,950	490	3,900	4,600	860	10,700	3,790	530	5,420
17	3,000	570	4,620	5,600	2,130	54,700	3,850	480	4,900
18	3,100	570	4,770	3,780	670	6,860	3,920	470	4,970
19	2,850	570	4,390	3,250	620	5,790	3,920	470	4,970
20	2,650	770	5,610	3,490	1,490	14,600	3,430	600	5,580
21	2,750	1,900	14,100	2,750	790	5,890	2,450	550	3,640
22	2,900	1,480	11,600	2,210	640	3,820	2,030	475	2,900
23	2,860	1,100	8,630	1,940	590	3,950	1,800	360	1,750
24	2,650	720	5,150	1,720	550	2,950	1,720	320	1,490
25	2,650	640	4,680	1,620	670	2,930	1,670	300	1,360
26	2,550	590	4,060	1,490	550	2,210	1,670	280	1,260
27	1,960	620	3,310	2,030	2,940	17,200	1,550	270	1,150
28	1,580	770	3,280	2,800	3,510	25,500	1,580	250	1,070
29	1,440	750	2,920	2,500	1,140	7,700	1,490	220	885
30	1,320	650	2,420	2,300	760	4,720	1,400	220	832
31	1,240	600	2,01						

Little Sioux River at Correctionville, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1951 to September 1952

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	
1	1,200	220	772	950	125	331	722	110	214
2	1,220	190	626	920	81	201	820	160	354
3	1,220	320	1,030	860	80	a100	800	220	511
4	1,500	910	3,650	640	85	a150	840	222	503
5	1,340	420	1,520	470	88	112	860	188	436
6	1,380	300	1,120	560	104	157	860	209	485
7	1,340	220	790	660	107	191	840	210	476
8	1,340	169	611	800	111	240	820	.....	e440
9	1,260	182	619	860	137	318	800	.....	e360
10	1,180	186	497	860	189	309	740	145	290
11	1,140	156	480	820	133	294	705	.....	e260
12	1,100	155	469	840	141	320	694	.....	e220
13	1,090	155	452	860	148	344	413	.....	e130
14	1,060	152	435	840	122	277	277	.....	e60
15	1,000	147	397	800	107	231	368	.....	e220
16	950	138	365	760	100	a200	459	.....	e380
17	949	132	335	705	95	a180	523	.....	e420
18	920	137	340	622	90	a150	560	.....	.....
19	900	120	292	640	88	128	579	.....	.....
20	900	104	263	660	110	166	570	.....	.....
21	920	110	273	600	116	188	560	.....	.....
22	1,000	166	446	620	87	b162	580	.....	.....
23	1,060	146	418	460	82	100	550	.....	.....
24	1,100	135	401	420	80	a90	510	.....	e200
25	1,140	138	416	360	80	a80	500	.....	.....
26	1,180	155	494	430	85	a100	480	.....	.....
27	1,180	140	445	520	89	121	470	.....	.....
28	1,140	120	369	570	85	131	460	.....	.....
29	1,100	103	303	620	93	158	460	.....	.....
30	1,060	113	328	670	116	208	480	.....	.....
31	1,020	132	364	.....	.....	.....	440	.....	.....
January									
1	430	.....	e140	580	.....	e170	1,430	460	1,780
2	420	.....	e140	660	.....	e220	1,220	310	1,630
3	410	.....	e130	746	.....	e280	1,100	.....	e750
4	400	.....	e130	830	.....	e360	980	.....	e850
5	385	124	125	780	.....	e200	900	.....	e340
6	380	.....	e130	660	.....	e100	600	.....	e200
7	350	.....	e110	600	34	51	1,420	107	410
8	380	.....	e90	640	.....	e100	1,260	120	a400
9	375	.....	e70	730	.....	e280	1,060	178	509
10	370	.....	e50	940	.....	e460	820	305	874
11	370	.....	e40	1,700	.....	e1,500	900	460	1,120
12	370	40	40	2,800	.....	e2,500	2,300	3,000	sb31,000
13	370	.....	e40	3,000	.....	e3,700	4,060	2,860	sb4,200
14	370	.....	e40	3,700	.....	e5,200	1,850	920	4,600
15	370	.....	e50	3,300	.....	e4,300	2,100	1,440	8,160
16	370	57	57	3,000	460	3,730	2,200	1,240	7,360
17	375	86	86	2,600	410	2,850	2,550	1,760	12,000
18	373	.....	e70	2,400	.....	e2,600	3,150	3,250	27,600
19	840	43	63	2,150	.....	e2,300	4,853	3,170	39,200
20	1,800	.....	e1,500	2,000	.....	e4,200	5,000	1,390	18,500
21	1,040	.....	e550	1,800	.....	e2,200	4,240	1,490	17,000
22	800	.....	e300	1,800	.....	e2,000	3,540	1,000	a9,600
23	690	.....	e200	1,370	.....	e1,900	3,000	660	a5,300
24	580	.....	e130	1,200	.....	e1,800	2,700	640	3,940
25	530	.....	e80	1,100	.....	e1,700	2,400	600	3,850
26	500	44	59	1,000	.....	e1,600	2,100	670	3,500
27	470	.....	.....	1,100	1,110	3,300	1,900	630	3,230
28	460	.....	.....	1,200	1,030	3,340	2,300	800	4,970
29	440	.....	e50	1,280	600	a2,100	3,760	3,410	sb4,200
30	430	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,800	2,470	35,700
31	490	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,450	1,290	22,600

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Notes.—Flow affected by ice Nov. 4-7, 18-30, Dec. 18 to Mar. 6, Mar. 23-27.

Little Sioux River at Correctionville, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1951 to September 1952—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	7,300	720	14,400	1,460	233	918	658	146	271
2.....	6,460	540	9,450	1,380	250	932	638	169	326
3.....	7,830	590	12,600	1,340	204	738	605	173	282
4.....	10,100	420	11,400	1,300	186	653	556	153	230
5.....	8,760	300	7,100	1,220	177	583	572	360	556
6.....	7,260	260	5,090	1,180	160	529	556	181	272
7.....	6,480	267	4,670	1,140	263	810	539	169	246
8.....	5,800	317	4,690	1,140	332	1,020	749	2,100	sb, 800
9.....	5,200	438	6,180	1,100	328	677	638	1,380	sb, 460
10.....	4,580	534	6,600	1,140	312	652	572	382	544
11.....	4,120	553	6,180	1,140	199	609	539	274	399
12.....	3,820	562	5,800	1,100	183	544	507	269	368
13.....	3,760	502	5,100	1,100	178	529	507	179	245
14.....	3,540	471	4,600	1,060	177	568	605	1,340	sb, 510
15.....	3,260	438	3,860	1,020	212	584	588	1,070	1,700
16.....	3,080	430	3,540	1,020	220	606	588	430	683
17.....	2,890	430	3,370	980	150	397	622	520	873
18.....	2,800	412	3,110	940	172	436	820	830	1,840
19.....	2,680	416	2,980	900	159	386	1,020	1,100	3,030
20.....	2,600	388	2,600	860	174	404	1,390	3,150	sb, 500
21.....	2,400	384	2,490	840	232	526	1,180	1,200	3,820
22.....	2,360	401	2,540	840	215	488	1,020	730	2,010
23.....	2,300	356	2,400	960	465	1,200	940	570	1,450
24.....	2,200	341	2,020	960	353	915	860	570	1,320
25.....	2,100	308	1,780	920	250	621	860	680	1,580
26.....	2,050	292	1,620	880	195	463	820	590	1,310
27.....	1,950	290	1,630	880	238	565	920	880	2,180
28.....	1,800	269	1,310	860	305	476	900	620	1,510
29.....	1,660	240	1,080	800	185	400	980	670	1,770
30.....	1,580	234	998	760	183	376	980	750	1,980
31.....				705	161	308			
.....									
Day	July			August			September		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	1,060	800	2,260	383	240	248	556	431	647
2.....	1,340	1,810	6,550	428	600	sb900	491	319	423
3.....	1,140	1,590	4,890	475	640	sb880	380	193	188
4.....	980	980	2,690	345	317	202	315	117	100
5.....	800	670	1,660	320	190	164	271	184	135
6.....	928	2,100	sb8,200	312	150	126	241	174	113
7.....	4,840	9,620	sb11,000	310	107	140	225	146	90
8.....	4,280	2,630	30,400	305	176	145	209	146	82
9.....	2,760	1,810	13,400	295	191	152	104	133	70
10.....	2,460	1,160	7,670	292	179	141	180	110	53
11.....	2,080	900	4,980	266	154	111	174	117	55
12.....	1,800	780	3,780	262	146	103	108	129	68
13.....	1,600	750	3,040	266	141	101	102	142	62
14.....	1,340	900	3,260	275	139	103	178	139	67
15.....	1,180	670	2,130	273	112	82	108	116	53
16.....	1,000	510	1,460	418	193	sb237	162	117	51
17.....	1,000	461	1,240	350	160	170	159	130	56
18.....	940	435	1,100	318	151	130	154	125	53
19.....	900	402	977	278	108	81	140	108	43
20.....	820	408	903	273	104	77	146	103	41
21.....	780	358	817	247	95	63	141	107	41
22.....	705	370	704	225	123	75	145	98	38
23.....	671	400	725	213	134	77	142	90	34
24.....	622	367	600	204	143	79	138	92	34
25.....	588	340	540	192	140	73	138	92	34
26.....	539	323	470	188	132	67	136	78	29
27.....	507	292	400	183	140	69	131	78	28
28.....	461	278	368	365	357	sb368	129	81	28
29.....	459	258	320	507	631	864	125	76	20
30.....	428	257	297	491	507	672	124	74	25
31.....	413	202	225	507	404	676			

s Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Little Sioux River at Correctionville, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	120	65	21	118	65	21	75		
2	115	55	17	117	66	21	75		
3	117	28	0	114	60	18	75	26	
4	113	23	7	117	58	18	76		
5	111	55	16	118	58	18	78		
6	111	61	18	117	61	19	80	58	
7	113	37	11	112	40	15	82		
8	118	52	17	117	45	14	84		
9	119	62	20	119	45	14	86		
10	120	66	21	117	40	13	88		
11	119	75	24	119	40	15	90		
12	121	78	25	119	49	16	88		
13	123	70	23	121	50	18	86	35	
14	121	58	19	121	63	21	82		
15	119	50	a16	121	58	19	80		
16	119	46	15	121	68	22	78		e13
17	120	45	15	124	80	27	76		
18	119	53	17	124	82	27	73		
19	119	49	16	123	57	19	70		
20	119	48	15	121	44	14	70	42	
21	119	60	19	124	40	13	72		
22	119	41	13	124	25	8	72		
23	118	58	17	124	21	7	72		
24	119	60	a19	124	18	6	74		
25	119	65	21	126	14	5	74		
26	119	63	20	84	13	a3	72		
27	117	65	21	80			76	146	
28	114	30	11	78		e7	76		
29	115	32	10	76	36		78		
30	119	32	10	78			78		
31	110	32	10				80		
January			February			March			
1	80		105		170				
2	82		105		210				
3	82	46	105		220				
4	84		105		210				
5	84		105	18	203	10		e7	
6	86		105		190				
7	86		105	27	180	18			
8	88		105		180				
9	88	14	105		200				
10	90	45	105		300			e100	
11	90		105		450				
12	90		105		800			1,250	
13	92		105		1,240	1,020		3,410	
14	92		105	14	1,990	1,980		10,600	
15	94		105		2,140	1,520		8,780	
16	94		105		1,790	1,010		4,880	
17	96	22	105		1,740	1,610		4,750	
18	96		105		2,060	1,260		7,110	
19	98		105		2,490	1,440		9,680	
20	99		105		2,340	1,160		7,330	
21	99		105		2,140	1,090		6,120	
22	99		105		2,090	920		5,230	
23	100		105	150	2,090	817		4,610	
24	100	17	105		1,740	715		3,360	
25	100		105		1,500	580		2,350	
26	105		110		1,320	468		1,650	
27	105		120		1,190	300		994	
28	105		150		1,070	310		913	
29	105				990	345		922	
30	105				1,110	784		2,250	
31	105	9			1,110	592		1,650	

e Estimated.

a Computed by subdividing day.

n Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Nov. 27 to Mar. 12.

Little Sioux River at Correctionville, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	1,070	201	841	1,220	300	1,020	587	204	323
2.....	1,070	201	841	1,380	431	1,610	566	188	287
3.....	1,110	289	857	1,550	540	2,260	550	209	306
4.....	1,070	256	740	1,660	560	2,510	552	188	289
5.....	1,030	253	704	1,730	569	2,780	545	194	286
6.....	1,010	242	660	1,740	673	3,160	552	203	303
7.....	870	223	841	1,660	598	2,680	580	3,000	sb13,000
8.....	860	100	488	1,550	570	2,300	4,509	7,390	sb85,500
9.....	910	170	na20	1,420	547	2,100	7,780	2,950	62,000
10.....	870	166	366	1,320	560	b2,000	9,940	1,350	36,200
11.....	830	139	312	1,210	437	1,430	6,750	720	13,100
12.....	790	135	288	1,090	361	1,060	13,600	1,100	40,400
13.....	755	169	324	1,010	300	818	13,400	494	17,900
14.....	72c	179	348	982	335	610	9,350	340	8,550
15.....	772	225	469	918	222	580	7,790	295	6,200
16.....	850	249	571	890	247	504	7,000	295	5,550
17.....	850	208	477	834	216	485	6,060	310	5,070
18.....	810	144	315	822	211	468	5,170	448	6,250
19.....	790	122	260	772	238	496	4,110	688	7,630
20.....	755	101	206	727	124	243	3,440	752	6,980
21.....	738	07	193	700	180	385	2,960	720	5,750
22.....	702	117	222	734	224	444	2,600	683	4,700
23.....	668	127	220	724	226	448	2,300	584	3,630
24.....	685	160	296	762	260	535	2,020	585	3,250
25.....	755	164	334	822	218	484	4,240	4,850	53,200
26.....	755	115	234	776	127	266	3,190	2,260	19,500
27.....	810	110	241	720	239	465	2,200	1,650	9,300
28.....	930	176	412	682	207	391	2,530	2,800	19,100
29.....	1,030	269	748	664	213	376	2,300	1,430	8,850
30.....	1,160	294	913	629	204	346	2,250	1,060	6,440
31.....				804	218	350			
July			August			September			
1.....	2,390	988	6,380	720	513	907	337	113	103
2.....	2,840	1,220	9,350	910	1,210	2,970	324	98	86
3.....	3,240	854	7,470	1,400	1,600	7,490	312	97	82
4.....	3,140	670	5,080	1,500	1,660	6,720	303	88	72
5.....	2,580	607	4,240	1,500	1,090	4,410	285	70	58
6.....	2,140	538	3,110	2,240	2,080	sb13,100	271	78	57
7.....	1,840	504	2,600	2,390	1,450	9,360	257	70	49
8.....	1,640	494	2,190	2,140	595	5,170	247	69	46
9.....	1,600	555	2,400	1,990	715	3,840	234	81	51
10.....	1,550	578	2,420	1,580	620	2,590	225	83	50
11.....	1,370	500	1,850	1,420	745	2,660	213	81	47
12.....	1,240	459	1,540	1,280	660	2,280	201	64	35
13.....	1,180	455	1,420	1,180	466	1,450	192	59	31
14.....	1,070	443	1,250	1,150	484	1,600	186	58	29
15.....	1,010	419	1,140	1,240	572	1,920	182	62	31
16.....	950	390	1,000	1,190	440	1,430	174	65	31
17.....	890	363	945	1,030	387	1,050	167	59	27
18.....	850	390	895	980	361	906	160	52	22
19.....	790	360	768	866	331	760	155	64	27
20.....	755	372	758	772	315	657	148	61	24
21.....	738	364	725	720	303	589	141	57	22
22.....	720	349	678	650	273	479	138	55	22
23.....	685	300	555	615	251	417	135	67	24
24.....	650	294	510	562	221	335	134	64	23
25.....	615	286	475	528	203	289	133	65	22
26.....	598	263	473	494	176	235	131	63	22
27.....	598	310	501	462	160	207	128	59	20
28.....	562	290	440	431	150	175	127	66	23
29.....	650	350	sb1,800	388	137	144	125	76	26
30.....	1,010	1,700	b4,600	375	130	132	123	77	26
31.....	910	1,220	3,000	302	123	123			

s Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Little Sioux River at Correctionville, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	120			117			130		
2	118			117			141		e10
3	116		e26	117	60	19	174		e20
4	113			116			213		e35
5	111			111			203	55	30
6	109			105			169		
7	108			110	34	.10	160		e17
8	110	91	27	116			182		
9	112			122			129		
10	114			130			132		
11	117			131			140		e13
12	119			131			145	32	
13	122	102	34	134	66	24	150		
14	125			136			140		
15	128			137			130		
16	132	107	38	136			128		e9
17	133	108	39	135			127		
18	139	155	58	134	121	44	122		
19	122	119	38	144	131	51	120	54	
20	118			179	97	47	120		
21	117	108	34	182	56	28	118		
22	116			176		e20	116		e13
23	116			166			114		
24	116			165		e15	112	42	
25	117			164			110		
26	118			156			108		
27	118	72	23	150			107		
28	118			142	25	e10	109		
29	118			136			103		e7
30	118			130			102		
31	117						160		
	January			February			March		
1	97			40			628	476	807
2	95	18		40			548	360	a530
3	94			40			300	120	a97
4	92			42		e2	230	100	a59
5	91			44			250	199	134
6	90			46	20		300	200	162
7	83			48			350	117	111
8	78			52			400	188	203
9	74			55			501	297	361
10	70			60		e3	568	373	572
11	60	22		69			730	772	1,530
12	62	18		72			724	590	a1,200
13	59			84	14		520	250	e390
14	56			100			370	175	a170
15	54		e5	115			397	190	sb210
16	54	86		145	33	e10	556	275	e436
17	52			150			1,030	1,870	e6,029
18	50			160			1,810	3,120	15,209
19	48			190	19		2,100	3,460	19,600
20	46			560	858	e1,540	1,840	2,410	12,600
21	45			761	845	1,740	1,900	2,060	10,600
22	44			952	1,210	3,110	1,990	1,880	10,100
23	43	64		866	1,120	2,620	2,176	1,830	10,700
24	42			826	852	1,900	2,140	1,500	8,670
25	42			1,050	1,420	e5,000	1,580	1,240	5,390
26	41			872	1,020	e2,460	1,300	935	3,280
27	40			795	642	1,380	1,220	808	2,660
28	40			761	652	1,340	1,110	749	2,240
29	40						1,070	624	1,500
30	40	36					956	565	1,460
31	40						866	426	996

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 9 to Feb. 19, Mar. 3-8.

Little Sioux River at Correctionville, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs) ^a	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	795	356	764	501	214	289	1,820	0,080	s35,200
2.....	744	304	611	564	220	335	1,070	2,410	6,000
3.....	664	266	498	727	400	785	1,300	2,220	7,790
4.....	644	220	383	656	696	1,800	1,180	1,490	4,750
5.....	612	220	364	1,150	815	2,530	1,080	1,020	2,970
6.....	564	262	399	1,180	555	2,720	1,000	950	2,570
7.....	621	799	s1,420	1,110	698	2,090	913	846	2,090
8.....	704	1,760	3,350	994	522	1,400	816	692	1,520
9.....	628	645	1,090	902	450	1,100	734	600	1,190
10.....	590	420	676	765	392	841	1,370	6,100	sb27,000
11.....	564	342	521	727	350	687	3,550	7,400	sb70,000
12.....	532	300	431	660	312	556	2,820	3,590	27,800
13.....	516	285	397	612	293	464	2,960	2,270	18,100
14.....	501	276	373	633	300	432	1,940	1,350	7,070
15.....	510	515	717	605	612	834	1,290	1,050	3,660
16.....	532	463	605	480	520	682	1,070	900	2,600
17.....	596	500	505	442	375	448	1,000	755	2,040
18.....	612	550	909	414	300	335	1,400	9,400	sb50,000
19.....	628	498	844	400	247	267	9,210	11,800	sb27,000
20.....	612	430	711	383			12,800	3,320	s120,000
21.....	590	370	595	358	158	140	17,500	2,000	94,500
22.....	564	317	483	337			12,400	764	25,600
23.....	516	258	359	329			12,600	554	18,500
24.....	501	251	340	342			13,200	415	14,800
25.....	486			380	174	179	11,700	357	11,300
26.....	486			350	200	189	9,430	380	9,690
27.....	456	221	274	442	830	sb1,200	7,590	432	8,550
28.....	428			710	2,060	3,950	6,480	470	8,220
29.....	428			620	1,270	2,130	5,570	500	7,520
30.....	471			583	785	1,240	4,720	720	9,180
31.....				1,820	7,700	s47,300			
July									
1.....	4,120	916	10,200	456			848	468	1,070
2.....	3,680	898	8,920	442			710	400	767
3.....	3,070	932	7,730	442	216	251	628	342	580
4.....	2,620	927	6,560	414			564	320	487
5.....	2,220	899	5,360	394			516	240	347
6.....	1,090	828	4,450	309			548	840	1,240
7.....	1,810	762	3,720	356			486	420	551
8.....	1,630	663	2,920	350	179	169	442	233	278
9.....	1,500	632	2,560	348			428	228	263
10.....	1,380	586	2,180	321			428	211	244
11.....	1,260	575	1,960	308			400	208	225
12.....	1,150	570	1,770	287			380	222	228
13.....	1,070	509	1,470	271	168	124	372		
14.....	994	472	1,270	263			367		
15.....	920	461	1,150	256			356		
16.....	866	415	970	263			350	171	168
17.....	830	399	892	306	210	174	359		
18.....	778	366	769	313	217	183	372		
19.....	727	300	580	375	333	337	367		
20.....	677	317	579	400	278	300	367		
21.....	644			372	225	226	375		
22.....	628	282	474	394	230	245	378		
23.....	596			389	207	217	369	140	136
24.....	564			389	210	221	348		
25.....	548	249	365	353	172	164	323		
26.....	510			630	730	sb1,500	308		
27.....	486			994	1,480	3,920	295		
28.....	471			1,150	1,410	s4,480	282	114	88
29.....	471	242	308	1,160	1,240	3,880	274		
30.....	471			1,070	703	2,050	276		
31.....	456			994	589	1,580			

^a Computed by subdividing day.

^b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Little Sioux River at Correctionville, Iowa—Continued
Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1950 to 1954

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment					Concentration (ppm)		
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acres-foot (a)	Maximum daily	Weighted mean
			Max.	Min.	Mean				
May 24-31, 1950	2,902	1,418	260	62	177	1.2	280	181	
June	23,617	293,003	190,000	31	9,800	120.0	245	4,610	
July	25,109	137,355	62,800	48	4,430	56.1	115	12,200	
August	10,117	49,769	36,000	42	1,610	20.3	42	6,100	
September	5,021	6,419	2,050	20	214	2.62	5.4	1,500	
October 1950	4,996	1,556	233	10	50	.64	1.3	257	
November	2,503	363	.....	.....	12	.15	.3	52
December	1,710	227	.....	.....	7	.00	.2	40
January 1951	1,115	154	.....	.....	5	.00	.1	51
February	2,703	8,516	7,380	.....	304	3.48	7.1	2,000
March	46,234	159,374	47,900	.....	5,140	65.1	133	2,540
April	179,500	311,440	25,000	3,850	10,400	127.1	260	2,320	
May	88,270	106,842	46,000	728	6,450	81.0	167	3,460	
June	98,730	220,950	40,200	1,470	7,360	90.2	154	5,050	
July	90,050	177,450	14,100	2,010	5,720	72.4	148	1,080	
August	71,680	288,000	62,100	1,660	9,200	117.0	240	4,260	
September	70,290	139,042	33,700	832	4,630	56.8	110	2,760	
Water year 1950-51	627,870	1,506,874	62,100	.....	4,130	615.1	1,260	5,080
October 1951	34,980	19,365	3,680	253	625	7.90	16	910	
November	20,247	5,891	369	80	196	2.40	4.9	159	
December	18,651	8,559	511	60	276	3.49	7.1	170	
Calendar year 1951	692,463	1,531,643	62,100	.....	4,200	625.2	1,280	5,080
January 1952	15,070	4,674	1,500	40	151	1.91	3.9	110	
February	45,080	53,271	5,200	51	1,840	21.7	44	438	
March	78,070	348,113	44,200	200	11,200	142.1	291	3,410	
April	122,660	141,068	14,400	995	4,700	57.6	118	720	
May	31,025	18,849	1,200	306	608	7.69	16	465	
June	22,762	53,065	12,500	230	1,770	21.7	44	3,160	
July	39,421	216,896	111,000	225	7,000	88.5	181	9,020	
August	9,766	7,305	889	63	236	2.98	0.1	277	
September	6,031	2,707	647	25	92	1.13	2.3	431	
Water year 1951-52	445,203	879,823	111,000	25	2,400	359.1	734	9,620	
October 1952	3,053	513	25	7	17	.21	.4	78	
November	3,395	439	37	.....	15	.18	.3	82
December	2,416	403	.....	.....	13	.10	.3	62
Calendar year 1952	380,849	847,363	111,000	.....	2,320	345.9	707	9,620
January 1953	2,917	217	.....	.....	7	.09	.2	28
February	3,005	448	.....	.....	16	.18	.4	55
March	35,452	88,035	10,600	.....	2,840	35.9	73	1,980
April	26,205	13,923	913	193	464	5.68	12	294	
May	32,268	33,713	3,160	243	1,090	13.8	28	673	
June	129,718	450,108	85,600	280	15,000	183.7	376	7,390	
July	40,781	71,099	9,350	449	2,290	29.0	59	1,700	
August	32,939	74,616	13,100	123	2,410	30.5	62	2,060	
September	5,888	1,158	103	20	40	.48	1.0	113	
Water year 1952-53	318,669	734,701	85,500	.....	2,010	299.0	613	7,390
October 1953	3,075	924	.....	.....	30	.38	.8	93
November	4,134	612	.....	.....	20	.25	.6	55
December	1,160	409	.....	.....	13	.17	.3	36
Calendar year 1953	321,173	735,291	85,500	.....	2,010	300.1	614	7,390
January 1954	1,808	155	.....	.....	5	.00	.1	31
February	9,002	21,202	5,000	.....	757	8.65	18	1,420
March	30,560	118,188	19,600	59	3,910	84.2	90	3,460	
April	17,143	19,349	3,350	.....	645	7.90	16	1,760
May	20,312	75,548	47,300	.....	2,440	30.8	63	7,700
June	160,513	853,260	257,000	1,190	28,600	350.3	716	11,800	
July	30,143	70,109	10,200	.....	2,260	28.6	50	922
August	14,829	22,321	4,480	.....	720	9.11	19	1,460
September	12,515	3,744	1,240	.....	291	3.57	7.3	840
Water year 1953-54	307,844	1,195,818	257,000	.....	3,260	489.1	998	11,900

a Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

Little Sioux River at Correctionville, Iowa—Continued
Particle-size analyses of suspended sediment, May to September 1950

(Methods of analysis: B, bottom-withdrawal tube; P, pipette; S, sieve; N, in native waters; W, in distilled water; C, chemically dispersed; M, mechanically dispersed.)

Date	Time	Instantaneous discharge (cfs)	Water temperature (°F)	Suspended sediment										Methods of analysis	
				Concentration (ppm)	Concentration of suspension analyzed (ppm)	Percent finer than indicated size, in millimeters									
						0.002	0.004	0.008	0.016	0.031	0.062	0.125	0.250		0.500
May 24, 1950	10:30 a.m.	439		228	700		39		58		73	100			SPWCM
June 18	7:00 a.m.	6,730		13,800	9,070		45		74		84	100			SPWCM
June 18	7:45 p.m.	6,300		5,120	4,760	58	71	83		89	96	100			SPWCM
June 18	7:45 p.m.	6,300		5,120	4,870	34	56	74		87	90	100			SPNM
July 6	7:30 p.m.	236		79	700		45		75		99	100			SPWCM
July 12	7:00 a.m.	2,400		13,800	10,700		37		63		99	100			SPWCM
July 12	9:10 a.m.	2,650		16,200	7,060	30	42	54		70	90	100			SPWCM
July 12	9:10 a.m.	2,650		16,200	6,830	4	11	26		61	89	99	100		SPNM
July 12	4:25 p.m.	1,625		8,920	17,800		50		83		100				SPWCM
July 14	7:00 a.m.	640		730	1,060		65		89		100				SPWCM
July 16	7:00 a.m.	1,280		10,500	14,300		41		77		100				SPWCM
July 17	7:00 a.m.	672		1,190	1,720		52		81		100				SPWCM
July 18	9:20 p.m.	1,240		3,310	4,880		43		67		100				SPWCM
July 20	7:00 a.m.	900		1,210	1,590		48		66		99	100			SPWCM
July 21	3:00 p.m.	1,580		2,420	9,340		35		58		97	100			SPWCM
July 24	12:55 p.m.	1,805		1,950	3,190		24		59		97	100			SPWCM
July 26	6:55 p.m.	1,160		886	1,370		35		60		97	100			SPWCM
Aug. 8	5:05 p.m.	601		601	1,250	47	68	71		89	92	100			SPWCM
Aug. 8	5:05 p.m.	395		601	766	35	47	67		81	91	97	100		BN
Aug. 12	7:00 a.m.	1,200		6,720	4,360		46		80		99	100			SPWCM
Aug. 12	10:00 a.m.	655		3,440	1,630		50		85		99	100			SPWCM
Sept. 22	7:00 a.m.	420		699	1,000		35		62		86	100			SPWCM
Sept. 23	7:00 a.m.	505		1,720	2,640		55		83		100				SPWCM
Sept. 23	6:36 p.m.	505		1,560	2,280		64		88		99	100			SPWCM
Sept. 24	7:00 a.m.	460		830	1,180		60		84		99	100			SPWCM

Little Sioux River at Correctionville, Iowa—Continued

Particle-size analyses of suspended sediment, water year October 1950 to September 1951

(Methods of analysis: B, bottom-withdrawal tube; P, pipette; S, sieve; N, in native waters; W, in distilled water; C, chemically dispersed; M, mechanically dispersed.)

Date	Time	Instantaneous discharge (cfs)	Water temperature (°F)	Suspended sediment											Methods of analysis	
				Concentration (ppm)	Concentration of suspension analyzed (ppm)	Percent finer than indicated size, in millimeters										
						0.002	0.004	0.008	0.016	0.031	0.062	0.125	0.250	0.500		
Oct. 11, 1950	9:50 a.m.	188	60	115	728	69			67		93	100				SPWCM
Nov. 14	12:55 p.m.	90	34	56	402				56	60	64	73	88		98	BWCM
Dec. 2	3:45 p.m.	68	32	67	568	20	22	25	27		39	69	97		100	BWCM
Jan. 12, 1951	9:45 a.m.	37	32	85							16	86	100			SW
April 4	3:15 p.m.	6,640	39	870	2,510	49			67		85	89	97		100	SPWCM
April 6	6:50 p.m.	13,200	39	797	829	22		35	44	63	74	81	85	91	97	BN
April 6	6:50 p.m.	13,200	39	797	1,690			58		71		90	100			SPWCM
April 7	9:20 a.m.	16,600	39	863	1,500			53		74		90	100			SPWCM
April 17	1:40 p.m.	3,980		794	2,200			37		59		94	97	99	100	SPWCM
June 20	6:45 a.m.	2,500	60	3,480	5,190			44		70		96	100			SPWCM
July 3	3:15 p.m.	3,380	67	502								78	80	93	99	SW
July 23	6:50 a.m.	2,990	77	1,310	2,200			55		75		98	99	99	100	SPWCM
Aug. 2	4:40 p.m.	2,210	77	4,680	11,700			36		62		88	100			SPWCM
Aug. 10	6:35 a.m.	1,180		1,840	2,260			34		64		99	100			SPWCM
Aug. 14	12:45 p.m.	6,300	68	5,010	7,640			49		62		97	99	100		SPWCM
Aug. 27	5:15 p.m.	1,850	74	1,430	2,000			43		68		96	99	100		SPWCM
Sept. 5	8:00 a.m.	1,240	65	338	982			34		61		98	100			SPWCM
Sept. 11	9:00 a.m.	2,770	60	1,510	1,060			28		45		94	98	100		SPWCM
Sept. 12	11:00 a.m.	4,870	65	2,980	4,020			40		62		97	99	99	100	SPWCM
Sept. 15	6:55 p.m.	3,920	60	761	1,820			34		51		89	94	100		SPWCM
Sept. 20	6:35 p.m.	3,160	64	726	1,290			31		48		85	91	100		SPWCM

Particle-size analyses of suspended sediment, water year October 1951 to September 1952

Oct. 2, 1951	6:30 p.m.	1,220	66	170	673			21		69		97	98	100		SPWCM
April 2, 1952	5:35 p.m.	6,240	43	558	1,270	39		40	42	49	54	58	63	76	95	SPWCM
April 3	7:30 p.m.	9,000	42	634	1,750	44		46	49	58	67	79	83	93	100	SPWCM
April 4	7:15 a.m.	10,400	39	443	1,250	50		53	55	68	73	81	85	99	99	SPWCM
May 8	5:40 p.m.	1,140	54	300								59	62	80	100	SW

June 5.....	12:45 p.m.....	566	74	226	801	37	46	44	60	88	97	99	100	.....	SPWCM
July 1.....	6:50 p.m.....	1,180	86	819	1,300	38	47	59	69	86	97	100	.....	SPWCM	
July 7.....	5:30 p.m.....	5,400	68	4,370	7,350	39	50	64	73	84	89	92	94	99	SPWCM
Aug. 6.....	5:10 p.m.....	316	72	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	97	100	.....	SW

Particle-size analyses of suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Oct. 7, 1952.....	10:10 a.m.....	113	46	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	98	100	.....	S
Dec. 3.....	12:40 p.m.....	a75	32	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	94	97	100	S
Feb. 5, 1953.....	11:30 a.m.....	a105	32	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	90	100	.....	S
Mar. 5.....	10:55 a.m.....	a203	32	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	100	.....	.....	S
Mar. 20.....	1:55 p.m.....	2,240	45	1,160	3,350	2	8	20	39	66	90	94	98	100	SPNM
Mar. 20.....	1:55 p.m.....	2,240	45	1,160	3,060	23	30	38	52	74	90	94	98	100	SPWCM
April 2.....	11:25 a.m.....	1,070	44	283	1,430	3	13	32	50	77	93	95	98	100	SPNM
April 2.....	11:25 a.m.....	1,070	44	283	1,220	26	28	41	54	73	93	98	100	.....	SPWCM
May 5.....	11:30 a.m.....	1,740	55	604	2,610	12	32	39	53	77	92	96	99	100	SPWCM
June 2.....	8:15 a.m.....	566	66	184	754	38	39	58	67	84	96	98	99	100	SPWCM
June 10.....	11:00 a.m.....	10,100	.....	1,570	6,380	66	82	90	91	95	98	98	99	100	SPWCM
July 3.....	6:35 a.m.....	3,180	75	864	2,440	32	35	38	52	76	93	97	99	100	SPWCM
Aug. 4.....	10:60 a.m.....	1,520	74	1,690	5,060	29	42	55	74	89	97	98	98	100	SPWCM

Particle-size analyses of suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Feb. 20, 1954.....	3:00 p.m.....	710	34	1,990	3,100	44	57	.....	.....	.....	97	98	100	.....	SPWCM
Mar. 16.....	4:00 p.m.....	580	37	691	3,750	35	47	.....	.....	.....	93	94	96	.....	SPWCM
April 13.....	5:00 p.m.....	501	54	307	3,100	41	.....	72	.....	.....	96	98	100	.....	SPWCM
May 5.....	11:35 a.m.....	1,150	.....	798	4,770	30	.....	59	.....	.....	94	97	100	.....	SPWCM
June 4.....	10:55 a.m.....	1,180	56	1,460	5,090	42	.....	70	.....	.....	98	.....	.....	.....	SPWCM
June 11.....	7:55 a.m.....	3,730	70	9,740	3,820	40	.....	72	.....	.....	98	.....	.....	.....	SPWCM
June 11.....	3:35 p.m.....	3,950	74	5,610	4,360	50	.....	78	.....	.....	97	.....	.....	.....	SPWCM
June 19.....	11:00 a.m.....	10,400	.....	10,600	4,180	45	.....	76	.....	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	SPWCM
June 20.....	1:00 p.m.....	11,500	73	2,170	5,030	78	.....	93	97	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	SPWCM
June 30.....	6:10 p.m.....	4,520	81	784	2,160	24	.....	47	.....	.....	91	95	.....	.....	SPWCM

a Mean daily discharge.

Little Sioux River near Kennebec, Iowa

LOCATION.—At gaging station at bridge on county road "A", 1.3 miles south of Kennebec, Monona County, 5.5 miles northeast of Onawa, and 6.5 miles upstream from Maple River.

DRAINAGE AREA.—2,730 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Water temperatures: May 1951 to September 1954.

Sediment records: May 1950 to September 1954.

EXTREMES, water years 1950 to 1954 given in following table:

Water year	Daily suspended sediment								Temperature*	
	Concentrations (ppm)				Loads (tons)				°Fahrenheit	
	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date
1949-50(a) . . .	40,800	June 18	90	Sept. 12, 19	520,000	June 18	27	Sept. 19	.....	.....
1950-51	24,100	May 1	.....	.....	331,000	May 1	.....	.....	80	July 19
1951-52	21,300	June 27	.....	.....	277,000	July 7	.....	.....	83	June 24
1952-53	15,900	June 25	.....	.....	137,000	June 25	.....	.....	82	July 26
1953-54	20,700	May 27	.....	.....	255,000	June 19	.....	.....	82	July 13

* Minimum temperature, freezing point on many days during winter months, a May to September.

EXTREMES, 1950-54.—Water temperatures (1951-54): Maximum, 83°F June 24, 1952; minimum, freezing point on many days during winter months.

Sediment concentrations: Maximum daily, 40,800 ppm June 18, 1950; minimum daily, not determined.

Sediment loads: Maximum daily, 520,000 tons June 18, 1950; minimum daily, not determined.

Little Sioux River near Kennebec, Iowa—Continued
 Temperature (°F) of water, May to September 1951

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1.									70	69	78	71
2.									65	68	79	68
3.									60	67	75	67
4.									60	60	72	65
5.									59	67	72	64
6.												
7.									58	66	76	68
8.									60	69	76	63
9.									60		75	64
10.								59	63		75	60
								55	65		74	64
11.												
12.								56	64		72	65
13.								58	67		72	65
14.								59	68		70	61
15.								60	68		74	65
								61	69	75	67	60
16.												
17.								62	69	74	69	60
18.								64	72	75	67	59
19.								64	70	76	67	59
20.								64	71	80	69	61
								67	68	77	69	61
21.												
22.								67	67	78	68	61
23.								66	68	78	67	55
24.								65	68	76	67	59
25.								67	65	72	68	55
								67	68	77	68	54
26.												
27.								64	71	77	69	57
28.								61	72	79	69	51
29.								67	72	77	70	50
30.								70	69	79	72	51
31.								72		77	73	55
								76		76	74	54
Average									66		71	61

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1951 to September 1952

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1.	56	40	34			35	40	63	69	75	72	70
2.	60	40	40	33			40	70		79	75	61
3.	66						43	73	60	82	70	67
4.	62	35					40	75	69	73	70	
5.	60		41				39	70	73	76	69	60
6.	56	34	30				40	70				
7.	55	38					42	63	73	75	66	69
8.	49	40	38				49	58	77	65	69	71
9.	52	40	35				39	58	72	67	70	72
10.	53	42				36	48	55	72	69	71	71
11.	56	45					37	42	52	74	71	72
12.	55	45		34			34	41	60	78	71	71
13.	57	45					35	40		79	74	72
14.	59						35	39		70	70	70
15.	55				34	35	44		75	69	77	
16.	55											
17.	53				33	38	48	57	77	70	70	
18.	51				35	40	48		72	75	72	66
19.	47	35			35	39	50	63	74	75	72	66
20.	45	38			33	35	52	63			75	64
						36	57		71		75	61
21.	42	35										
22.	44				35	35	57	60	71	79	76	
23.	46				34		51	60	76	79	69	59
24.	46				38		55	60	80	76	72	55
25.	47						54	61	83	77	77	
					39		57	61	75	77		57
26.	43											
27.	43	34	34		40	37	57		78	77	60	61
28.	44	35			37	40	60	65	69	77		
29.	43	37			36	42	61	65	76	78	75	64
30.	45	39				40	62		79	70	74	
31.	44					45	63	65	82	72	72	60
						43	68	68		72	72	
Average	51						47	61	74	74	72	

Little Sioux River near Kennebec, Iowa—Continued

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1							42	46	68	74	76	70
2		52					42	44	68	76	74	70
3		50			32		40	45	68	76	74	70
4		53	32				40	40	68	76	74	62
5		50					40	48	66	77	70	62
6		47				32	46		63	74	70	64
7		48					44		64	72	70	60
8	61	45				37	46		64	70	68	64
9	01	45				32	46		62	70	68	66
10	60	45	33		32	32	40		64	71		68
11		47	35			32	40		70	72		68
12		58	34			36	40		74	69		62
13		55	50	32		36	40		74	70		
14		53	48			40	44		76	72		58
15		52	40			32			78	72		60
16		50				32	39			74		58
17		51				38			74	75	66	62
18		57	46		32	38			78	75		62
19		43	43			38			78		66	
20		49	43	32		40			78	76	70	
21		50	42			48			78	78	70	54
22		56	42			42	51		74		69	54
23		42				40	52		74	70	70	55
24		59	40		32		54		74	74	70	54
25		57		33			50		68	70	72	56
26		58				38	50		70	82	74	56
27		50				38	50				72	52
28		46		32		38	47		70	72	72	58
29		50				42	45		74	72	73	63
30		52				45	48		70	70	76	54
31										72	74	
Average				n32	n32		45		71	74		60

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1		64		32	32	35	45	48	60	76	70	72
2	60						42	48	63	78		74
3	60	60					40	42	56	76		72
4	52	64						44	50	78		
5	50					33	50	48	60	78	70	
6						36	58	49	64	78	70	72
7	48				32	38	51	46	68	76	70	68
8	48		34			38	48	48	66	78	68	64
9	48					40	48	50	68	78	68	66
10	48	46		32		40	52	52		80	70	59
11	60					40	50	50	76		70	62
12		55		32		32	50	52	78	80	66	64
13	62	56					52	58	74	82	68	66
14	65	58					56	60	74	81	70	
15	66	59				38	60	64	72	78	72	64
16		56			34	35	50	64	72	77	74	65
17	58	59			38	44	50	62	75	76	70	64
18	60	54		32			62	62	74	80	70	68
19	68				38	36	54	59	70	78	70	66
20	58	44			33	39	54	60	75	80	72	
21	62				32	40	52	57	72	76	72	58
22	60				36	40	52	60		74	70	78
23	62				36	40	58		78	70	72	66
24	52		33		36	38	58	64	70	72	72	60
25	58				34	38	60	62	78	77	74	
26		56			35	42	64	62	80	78	74	60
27	64			32	34	44	58	60	80	78	74	62
28	66				38	37	58	62	78	74	80	64
29	67	38					58	60	80	74	80	61
30	68					40	60	62	81	77	78	61
31	69					40		63		78	64	
Average	59			n32			53	56	71	77	71	65

a Includes estimated temperature, 32°F, on missing days.

Little Sioux River near Kennebec, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, May to September 1950

Day	April			May			June		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1							283	920	700
2							305	2,280	1,880
3							316	1,520	1,300
4							283	820	630
5							247	600	400
6							235	510	320
7							227	410	250
8							210	350	220
9							107	330	180
10							176	360	170
11							167	310	140
12							2,040	33,200	s316,000
13							1,120	20,900	s74,500
14							395	4,400	4,730
15							931	29,600	s122,000
16							643	13,700	s27,800
17							422	2,300	2,280
18							4,650	40,800	s820,000
19							4,850	8,800	s121,000
20							1,850	5,000	25,000
21							1,700	5,800	20,600
22							2,290	22,100	s149,000
23				420	1,300	1,470	2,050	28,600	s170,000
24				398	1,120	1,200	1,280	7,900	27,300
25				398	1,020	1,100	998	2,240	6,040
26				410	800	890	866	1,840	4,300
27				385	650	710	802	1,300	3,010
28				362	550	540	080	570	1,600
29				410	4,300	sb8,200	592	560	900
30				510	12,000	sb19,000	522	510	720
31				328	1,600	1,470			
July									
1	484	510	630	725	6,200	12,100	182	290	130
2	402	480	520	080	3,100	5,890	180	230	110
3	376	400	410	665	2,200	3,950	173	210	88
4	340	320	290	802	11,000	23,800	162	180	79
5	340	340	310	578	7,300	11,400	152	130	53
6	293	280	220	536	2,600	3,760	144	120	47
7	260	250	180	635	4,520	sb9,510	138	130	48
8	245	220	150	680	8,100	14,900	136	140	51
9	251	270	b180	467	2,000	2,520	133	140	50
10	271	320	230	402	1,200	1,300	129	190	60
11	293	360	300	376	870	880	125	120	41
12	1,410	20,400	s101,000	1,890	27,400	s154,000	123	80	30
13	1,410	12,900	sb4,300	650	6,550	s12,500	122	130	43
14	620	3,600	6,030	467	1,800	2,270	121	140	46
15	620	1,750	2,930	402	1,020	1,110	118	110	35
16	1,030	5,000	13,900	364	820	810	118	110	35
17	834	8,000	15,000	508	3,900	b5,400	117	110	35
18	930	4,080	sb11,200	428	2,000	2,310	116	100	31
19	1,660	6,480	35,000	352	850	820	113	90	27
20	1,140	3,600	11,100	304	500	410	115	110	34
21	1,390	3,520	13,200	282	400	300	233	1,200	sb1,200
22	1,810	4,580	22,400	271	350	280	225	820	500
23	1,770	3,250	15,500	271	810	590	508	1,680	2,310
24	1,810	2,800	13,700	236	470	300	564	1,700	2,590
25	1,970	3,000	10,000	219	290	170	522	1,220	1,720
26	1,740	3,250	15,300	207	250	140	441	820	980
27	1,390	2,290	8,560	201	250	149	352	550	830
28	1,250	1,350	4,560	225	330	200	293	330	260
29	1,170	1,400	4,420	211	260	150	260	290	200
30	930	1,260	3,160	203	240	130	240	310	200
31	1,500	19,200	sb7,000	189	250	130			
August									
1				725	6,200	12,100	182	290	130
2				080	3,100	5,890	180	230	110
3				665	2,200	3,950	173	210	88
4				802	11,000	23,800	162	180	79
5				578	7,300	11,400	152	130	53
6				536	2,600	3,760	144	120	47
7				635	4,520	sb9,510	138	130	48
8				680	8,100	14,900	136	140	51
9				467	2,000	2,520	133	140	50
10				402	1,200	1,300	129	190	60
11				376	870	880	125	120	41
12				1,890	27,400	s154,000	123	80	30
13				650	6,550	s12,500	122	130	43
14				467	1,800	2,270	121	140	46
15				402	1,020	1,110	118	110	35
16				364	820	810	118	110	35
17				508	3,900	b5,400	117	110	35
18				428	2,000	2,310	116	100	31
19				352	850	820	113	90	27
20				304	500	410	115	110	34
21				282	400	300	233	1,200	sb1,200
22				271	350	280	225	820	500
23				271	810	590	508	1,680	2,310
24				236	470	300	564	1,700	2,590
25				219	290	170	522	1,220	1,720
26				207	250	140	441	820	980
27				201	250	149	352	550	830
28				225	330	200	293	330	260
29				211	260	150	260	290	200
30				203	240	130	240	310	200
31				189	250	130			
September									
1				725	6,200	12,100	182	290	130
2				080	3,100	5,890	180	230	110
3				665	2,200	3,950	173	210	88
4				802	11,000	23,800	162	180	79
5				578	7,300	11,400	152	130	53
6				536	2,600	3,760	144	120	47
7				635	4,520	sb9,510	138	130	48
8				680	8,100	14,900	136	140	51
9				467	2,000	2,520	133	140	50
10				402	1,200	1,300	129	190	60
11				376	870	880	125	120	41
12				1,890	27,400	s154,000	123	80	30
13				650	6,550	s12,500	122	130	43
14				467	1,800	2,270	121	140	46
15				402	1,020	1,110	118	110	35
16				364	820	810	118	110	35
17				508	3,900	b5,400	117	110	35
18				428	2,000	2,310	116	100	31
19				352	850	820	113	90	27
20				304	500	410	115	110	34
21				282	400	300	233	1,200	sb1,200
22				271	350	280	225	820	500
23				271	810	590	508	1,680	2,310
24				236	470	300	564	1,700	2,590
25				219	290	170	522	1,220	1,720
26				207	250	140	441	820	980
27				201	250	149	352	550	830
28				225	330	200	293	330	260
29				211	260	150	260	290	200
30				203	240	130	240	310	200
31				189	250	130			

a Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Little Sioux River near Kennebec, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1950 to September 1951

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	228	360	222	127	117	40	93		
2	650	9,270	a18,400	127	75	26	92	120	
3	415	3,560	a4,220	129	65	23	90		e30
4	304	790	648	133	73	26	88		
5	271	430	315	134	85	31	86		
6	282	430	327	131	88	31	84		
7	304	410	a336	129	86	30	82		
8	304	360	295	129	93	32	80		
9	282	300	228	126	93	32	80	37	
10	260	260	182	113	94	29	78		
11	247	246	164	120	125	40	76		
12	230	210	130	124	200	67	76		
13	218	127	74	113	145	44	74		e8
14	203	154	84	120	150	49	72		
15	199	170	91	130	133	47	70		
16	188	170	86	130	111	39	70		
17	180	157	76	131	140	50	70		
18	173	204	95	127	135	46	68	39	
19	164	174	77	127	122	a42	68		
20	159	125	53	125	198	67	68		
21	155	120	50	134	170	62	66		
22	149	115	46	122	149	49	60		
23	149	100	40	120			68		
24	147	97	38	115			64		
25	144	95	37	110			64	64	
26	141	105	40	105		e40	64		e11
27	141	110	42	105			62		
28	137	119	44	100			62		
29	130	112	41	98			62		
30	133	102	37	94			62		
31	130	101	25				60	64	
January			February			March			
1	60			40			1,890	9,860	e50,400
2	60			40			964	2,850	6,800
3	60			40			665	1,300	a2,330
4	60			40			592	1,100	1,760
5	60		e13	38			680	1,900	3,480
6	60	92		38	50		1,399	11,000	ab44,000
7	60			38	88		834	2,350	a5,640
8	60			38			550		e1,600
9	58			38		e6	450		e850
10	58			38			400		e600
11	57	59		40			350		e390
12	57			45			300		e240
13	56		e8	50	42		270		e170
14	56	42		45			250		e130
15	56			40			230		e100
16	55			39			210		e75
17	55			38			200		e65
18	55			38	302	31	190		e55
19	54			38		e30	180		e45
20	54			40		e32	175		e45
21	54	64		48		e38	175	91	43
22	54			54		e60	170		e40
23	52			60		e80	250		e300
24	52		e8	80		e130	500		e2,200
25	52			100		e260	1,000		e13,000
26	51			500		e3,500	3,500		e120,000
27	50			802	2,500	5,410	8,000	11,800	255,000
28	48			1,890	21,400	a150,000	7,600	6,050	124,000
29	46						6,550	3,900	69,000
30	45	54					6,820	2,640	48,600
31	43						6,910	2,310	43,100

e Estimated.

a Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

c Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Nov. 23 to Feb. 26, Mar. 8-25.

Little Sioux River near Kennebec, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1950 to September 1951—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	6,560	1,940	34,300	5,000	24,100	231,000	1,380	2,420	9,020
2.....	6,920	2,130	34,000	5,170	3,910	54,600	2,150	2,660	15,400
3.....	5,410	2,440	35,600	5,250	2,150	30,500	3,220	2,500	21,700
4.....	5,090	2,700	37,100	5,250	1,820	25,800	3,480	1,630	15,300
5.....	6,100	2,590	43,300	5,010	1,420	19,200	3,600	1,370	13,300
6.....	7,900	2,880	61,400	5,000	1,420	19,500	3,740	1,100	11,100
7.....	9,340	2,600	65,600	5,000	1,050	14,800	3,040	1,760	18,700
8.....	11,000	2,440	72,500	4,780	1,030	13,300	4,570	1,870	23,100
9.....	11,900	1,910	61,400	4,290	2,930	23,500	4,150	1,250	14,000
10.....	11,600	1,510	47,300	4,290	4,050	47,200	3,340	940	8,480
11.....	12,000	1,420	46,000	4,010	1,430	15,500	2,760	810	6,040
12.....	11,600	1,160	36,300	3,740	1,170	11,800	2,400	640	4,150
13.....	10,300	1,100	30,600	3,280	1,690	9,650	2,100	570	3,230
14.....	8,440	1,320	30,100	3,100	1,040	8,700	1,840	580	2,880
15.....	7,100	1,420	27,200	3,040	930	7,030	1,720	620	2,880
16.....	6,280	1,310	22,200	2,660	630	5,060	1,560	1,090	4,590
17.....	6,650	1,300	19,800	2,660	1,860	13,400	1,770	4,200	sb37,000
18.....	5,090	1,470	20,200	2,350	1,410	8,950	2,220	13,800	sb2,000
19.....	4,710	1,380	17,500	2,150	780	4,530	2,990	17,100	sb1,000
20.....	4,290	1,270	14,700	2,100	780	4,420	3,540	12,800	sb128,000
21.....	3,940	1,370	14,600	2,010	680	3,690	2,360	3,900	24,700
22.....	3,800	1,300	12,300	2,100	700	3,970	2,010	2,070	11,200
23.....	3,600	1,300	11,700	2,010	650	3,530	2,200	6,500	sb52,000
24.....	3,340	1,090	9,850	1,960	575	3,040	2,880	19,400	sb1,000
25.....	3,340	1,110	10,000	1,800	585	2,840	2,150	4,300	25,000
26.....	3,340	1,020	9,200	1,640	550	2,570	2,860	15,300	sb124,000
27.....	3,280	1,010	8,940	1,450	570	2,280	2,800	4,400	28,500
28.....	3,180	950	8,330	1,340	450	1,740	2,710	3,370	24,600
29.....	3,180	3,400	sb32,000	1,340	460	1,540	2,710	2,000	14,600
30.....	3,740	18,000	sb200,000	1,170	420	1,330	2,600	1,600	sb11,000
31.....				1,200	4,900	sb15,000			
	July			August			September		
1.....	2,600	1,470	10,600	1,280	920	3,180	2,200	1,240	7,360
2.....	2,880	1,690	13,100	1,240	1,440	sb5,240	1,800	1,020	5,000
3.....	5,170	16,200	sb207,000	2,060	4,980	27,700	1,040	860	3,810
4.....	3,640	2,700	28,700	1,450	2,450	9,790	1,520	760	2,870
5.....	4,080	2,460	27,000	1,380	1,260	4,690	1,450	660	2,580
6.....	4,500	1,850	22,500	1,380	1,080	4,020	1,360	675	2,520
7.....	4,570	1,450	17,900	1,240	880	2,950	1,310	580	2,050
8.....	3,800	1,290	13,200	1,240	910	3,050	1,200	560	1,810
9.....	3,070	1,040	10,300	1,140	1,460	4,490	1,800	15,700	sb8,300
10.....	3,900	1,030	10,000	1,170	3,710	11,700	1,720	5,460	sb27,200
11.....	3,280	1,170	10,400	1,110	1,700	5,090	2,300	3,750	23,300
12.....	2,600	1,100	7,720	1,080	2,210	sb7,230	5,330	8,510	sb133,000
13.....	2,820	1,030	7,840	1,480	11,000	44,000	6,100	3,400	56,000
14.....	3,180	1,090	9,270	3,700	12,600	sb140,000	5,920	1,940	31,000
15.....	3,100	920	7,700	6,000	9,250	150,000	5,170	1,600	22,300
16.....	3,040	950	7,800	5,700	1,850	28,500	4,640	1,370	17,200
17.....	3,040	950	7,800	6,500	6,540	sb158,000	4,420	1,230	14,700
18.....	3,180	1,770	15,000	6,550	2,120	37,500	4,420	1,050	12,900
19.....	2,980	930	7,480	4,430	1,860	22,200	4,430	1,030	12,300
20.....	2,820	960	7,310	4,500	5,540	67,300	4,290	970	11,200
21.....	2,600	1,270	8,920	4,430	2,460	29,400	3,480	900	9,020
22.....	2,710	1,900	13,900	3,150	1,370	11,600	2,710	870	6,360
23.....	2,930	2,000	15,800	2,600	1,150	8,070	2,250	740	4,500
24.....	2,760	1,410	10,500	2,200	1,120	6,650	2,010	640	3,470
25.....	2,710	1,076	7,930	1,060	950	5,030	1,860	670	2,800
26.....	2,710	1,010	7,390	1,800	060	4,660	1,860	520	2,460
27.....	2,500	950	6,680	2,710	11,100	sb5,600	1,720	520	2,410
28.....	1,820	1,070	5,550	3,340	10,400	sb7,200	1,640	455	2,010
29.....	1,720	1,070	4,970	3,280	3,700	32,800	1,480	420	1,680
30.....	1,620	1,070	4,390	2,850	2,000	15,600	1,340	400	1,450
31.....	1,420	1,020	3,910	2,500	1,520	10,300			

s Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Little Sioux River near Kennebec, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1951 to September 1952

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	1,240	370	1,240	1,050	240	650	810	430	940
2.....	1,170	500	1,580	990	168	449	840	432	980
3.....	1,200	1,910	6,190	840	142	b322	930	431	b1,05L
4.....	1,800	8,590	41,700	700	149	282	930	420	1,050
5.....	1,600	1,990	8,600	610	158	b260	930	409	1,030
6.....	1,480	950	3,800	536	170	246	960	570	1,480
7.....	1,480	730	2,920	676	180	b328	960	430	1,110
8.....	1,480	520	2,090	780	191	402	930	322	788
9.....	1,450	470	1,840	870	235	532	930	374	939
10.....	1,380	430	1,600	950	290	752	870		
11.....	1,310	410	1,450	930	304	763	840		e600
12.....	1,240	350	1,270	960	268	651	740		
13.....	1,170	360	1,140	900	244	592	640		
14.....	1,140	372	1,140	900	106	476	380		
15.....	1,110	311	932	900	180	a440	430		
16.....	1,050	330	936	870	170	a400	490		e200
17.....	1,020	290	799	840	160	a360	560		
18.....	990	288	764	750	190	a380	580		
19.....	960	288	746	662	536	959	690		
20.....	990	254	678	600	845	1,370	600		
21.....	990	270	722	620	526	850	500		
22.....	1,020	250	698	640	360	a600	500		
23.....	1,080	262	764	570	320	a500	570		
24.....	1,140	520	1,600	510	280	a380	550		
25.....	1,170	327	1,030	460	260	a320	530		
26.....	1,200	318	1,030	400	252	272	515	69	e110
27.....	1,280	330	1,140	820	263	369	500		
28.....	1,240	260	870	620	287	430	490		
29.....	1,170	231	730	703	347	660	480		
30.....	1,140	220	677	750	441	893	475		
31.....	1,110	259	776				470		
January									
1.....	460			730		e2,000	1,530	780	3,220
2.....	450	89		840		e4,500	1,400		e2,500
3.....	440			960		e7,000	1,200		e1,800
4.....	434			1,680		e9,000	1,050		e1,400
5.....	430			1,000		e6,000	940		e1,100
6.....	425			820	3,050	6,750	1,060		e1,700
7.....	420			710		e5,000	1,560		e4,200
8.....	415			640		e3,500	1,240		e2,000
9.....	405			780		e5,000	1,040		e1,300
10.....	400		e85	850		e9,000	1,000	370	990
11.....	400			1,400		e17,000	1,040	540	1,520
12.....	400	60		2,450		e32,000	1,410	3,990	nb20,000
13.....	400			3,800	2,750	24,500	5,220	11,700	a184,000
14.....	400			4,000	2,640	28,500	3,370	3,500	31,800
15.....	400			3,600	2,160	21,000	2,180	1,690	9,900
16.....	410			3,100	2,210	18,500	2,460	1,800	12,000
17.....	410			2,750	1,400	10,400	2,610	1,960	13,800
18.....	410			2,500	1,850	10,700	3,180	4,840	a43,700
19.....	800		e2,100	2,350	1,510	9,580	4,830	7,910	103,000
20.....	2,000		e10,000	2,100	1,000	a6,500	4,990	3,950	53,600
21.....	1,300		e7,000	1,700	870	3,990	4,670	2,540	32,000
22.....	960		e3,000	1,540	580	2,410	3,680	2,300	a23,000
23.....	760		e1,500	1,390	470	1,760	3,060	1,500	a12,000
24.....	680			1,280	450	b1,560	2,500	2,100	a14,000
25.....	620			1,200	420	1,360	2,000	1,400	a7,600
26.....	560			1,100	460	1,370	2,100	1,170	6,630
27.....	540		c400	1,280	1,020	3,520	2,150	1,870	9,110
28.....	520			1,450	1,690	6,620	2,560	1,260	8,220
29.....	500			1,600	1,400	a6,000	3,120	3,660	eb37,700
30.....	480						6,490	9,300	163,000
31.....	630		e1,000				6,850	2,790	81,600

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Nov. 3-5, 20-27, Dec. 12 to Mar. 6, Mar. 24-27.

Little Sioux River near Kennebec, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1951 to September 1952—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	7,150	2,820	54,400	1,740	580	2,720	842	560	1,270
2.....	7,350	1,980	38,300	1,630	510	2,240	790	560	bl, 190
3.....	6,580	1,600	28,400	1,500	480	2,020	738	550	1,100
4.....	7,850	1,930	40,900	1,490	480	1,930	702	520	986
5.....	8,950	1,620	39,100	1,420	470	1,800	668	410	739
6.....	9,060	1,200	29,400	1,350	430	1,570	668	430	778
7.....	7,980	1,140	24,500	1,320	2,100	bl, 500	680	410	720
8.....	6,670	1,150	21,200	1,320	1,870	6,050	620	400	670
9.....	5,870	1,370	21,700	1,280	1,170	4,040	965	2,360	6,150
10.....	5,150	1,110	15,400	1,250	570	1,970	738	1,850	3,690
11.....	4,590	1,100	13,600	1,240	500	1,670	620	650	1,090
12.....	4,350	1,230	14,400	1,240	540	1,810	560	400	741
13.....	4,250	1,050	12,500	1,240	460	1,540	530	450	644
14.....	4,140	950	10,600	1,210	410	1,340	515	440	n600
15.....	3,930	770	8,170	1,210	420	bl, 370	790	12,300	±29,900
16.....	3,720	780	7,830	1,180	590	1,880	515	3,380	4,700
17.....	3,480	760	7,140	1,140	550	a, 1,700	830	1,680	2,380
18.....	3,300	760	6,770	1,070	370	1,070	605	1,820	2,870
19.....	3,120	780	6,870	1,000	310	837	830	2,880	7,280
20.....	2,880	730	5,680	1,000	380	n, 1,000	1,240	3,640	12,200
21.....	2,710	760	5,490	1,070	550	1,890	1,800	17,600	±99,200
22.....	2,600	910	6,840	1,040	10,500	±50,600	1,240	4,110	13,800
23.....	2,610	770	5,430	1,240	18,300	61,800	1,100	2,340	6,680
24.....	2,510	660	4,470	1,140	3,180	9,700	1,065	1,950	5,480
25.....	2,860	580	3,700	1,070	2,100	6,070	945	6,080	13,200
26.....	2,310	620	3,870	1,040	1,400	3,930	1,000	2,290	6,180
27.....	2,220	590	3,540	1,070	1,820	5,200	2,000	21,300	±140,000
28.....	2,100	520	2,950	1,070	1,190	3,440	1,320	6,510	25,200
29.....	1,940	540	2,830	1,040	980	2,700	1,140	4,890	14,100
30.....	1,840	510	2,530	965	840	2,190	1,180	3,350	10,700
31.....				895	680	1,640			
	July			August			September		
1.....	1,320	7,100	25,300	428	740	855	605	930	1,520
2.....	1,350	7,190	±30,300	402	520	564	630	770	1,350
3.....	1,600	11,700	±51,600	590	860	1,370	550	550	832
4.....	1,320	4,300	15,300	545	600	883	442	450	537
5.....	1,100	2,300	6,530	415	390	437	374	410	414
6.....	965	1,700	4,430	415	399	447	324	410	359
7.....	3,920	17,350	±277,000	402	345	375	280	383	±290
8.....	6,220	8,500	143,000	402	381	414	260	352	247
9.....	4,750	4,480	57,400	388	382	400	260	494	340
10.....	3,060	3,310	27,300	374	394	398	201	555	303
11.....	2,560	2,340	16,200	361	411	401	208	412	231
12.....	2,180	1,820	10,700	336	358	325	218	388	226
13.....	1,980	1,730	9,250	324	348	304	208	375	211
14.....	1,880	13,000	±74,800	339	331	300	208	645	362
15.....	1,630	2,410	10,600	336	318	288	210	467	272
16.....	1,420	1,380	5,290	388	2,090	±2,320	208	355	109
17.....	1,280	1,070	3,700	485	530	1,090	201	290	187
18.....	1,180	940	2,990	402	500	843	176	240	114
19.....	1,100	890	2,840	374	1,260	1,270	190	217	94
20.....	1,000	820	2,210	388	740	775	182	285	140
21.....	930	770	1,930	324	510	446	176	320	bl, 150
22.....	860	710	1,650	301	450	306	176	405	192
23.....	790	700	1,490	280	420	bl, 318	176	220	104
24.....	720	700	1,360	260	380	274	170	182	88
25.....	665	630	1,140	260	450	316	170	209	96
26.....	620	600	1,000	242	430	281	170	227	104
27.....	575	620	962	251	440	bl, 295	165	210	bl, 94
28.....	530	650	873	324	2,660	±2,490	166	207	92
29.....	500	610	824	456	1,770	2,180	160	209	bl, 90
30.....	470	580	736	590	1,210	1,830	155	211	88
31.....	442	640	764	560	1,270	1,920			

a Computed by subdividing day.

s Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Little Sioux River near Kennebec, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	
1	150			150			125	331	112
2	145	171		150			130		
3	140	98		150			130		
4	140			150			132	39	
5	145		e50	150			135		
6	145			155			135		
7	145	122		150	90	30	140		
8	145	139		150			140	60	
9	150			150			140		
10	150			150			140	88	
11	150	130	53	150			140	114	
12	145			150			140	78	
13	155			150			135		
14	155			155			135		
15	150			155			130		
16	150			160	110	47	125		e26
17	150			165			120		
18	150	100	40	150			115		
19	150			150			110		
20	150			150			110		
21	150			155			110		
22	150			155	55	23	110		
23	150			155			110		
24	155	140	57	155			110		
25	150			155			110	105	
26	155			140			115		
27	150			135			115		
28	150			130		e20	115		
29	150	120	40	125			115		
30	150			120			115		
31	155			120			115		
January			February			March			
1	115			138			350		
2	115			138			330		
3	115			138	28		320		
4	115	36		138			310		
5	115			138			300		e130
6	110	20		140			298	167	
7	120			140			300		
8	120			140			320	131	
9	120			140			361	200	195
10	120			140	32		402	1,110	1,200
11	120			140			470	1,000	1,270
12	120			140		e12	608	2,130	4,650
13	120	27		140			1,240	2,550	8,540
14	120			140			1,030	3,340	14,700
15	120			130			2,180	4,030	23,700
16	125		e9	120			2,060	2,420	13,500
17	125			130			1,880	1,920	9,750
18	125			130	42		1,980	2,100	11,200
19	125			130			2,310	2,500	15,600
20	125	26		130			2,510	2,500	10,900
21	130			120			2,280	1,990	12,100
22	130			130			2,180	1,780	10,500
23	130			135			2,180	1,570	9,240
24	130			140	30		2,020	1,310	7,140
25	130			170			1,770	1,080	5,160
26	135			200		e120	1,600	687	2,970
27	135			350			1,420	1,050	4,030
28	135	10		400			1,240	636	3,140
29	135						1,140	938	2,920
30	135						1,140	1,080	3,320
31	135						1,240	1,200	4,020

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Nov. 27 to Mar. 8.

Little Sioux River near Kennebec, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	1,210	690	2,250	1,260	635	2,160	710	360	690
2	1,180	598	1,910	1,390	706	2,650	713	380	751
3	1,240	684	2,290	1,590	1,010	4,340	674	370	673
4	1,210	542	1,770	1,700	1,020	4,680	660	347	618
5	1,140	517	1,590	1,770	1,030	4,920	644	366	659
6	1,140	505	1,550	1,820	1,030	5,060	644	370	643
7	1,100	471	1,400	1,810	978	4,780	705	1,100	sb2,400
8	1,070	398	1,150	1,790	890	4,220	2,350	10,600	sb1,600
9	1,040	414	1,160	1,650	1,020	4,540	5,510	6,570	97,700
10	1,000	405	1,090	1,550	1,250	5,230	8,380	4,900	110,900
11	965	281	732	1,450	900	3,520	9,070	2,480	60,700
12	895	282	681	1,320	695	2,450	7,150	2,270	43,800
13	878	286	678	1,220	553	1,820	9,840	2,340	62,200
14	825	119	265	1,150	455	1,410	11,200	1,010	46,700
15	790	130	a280	1,110	460	1,360	10,800	1,280	37,800
16	895	374	904	1,090	2,360	6,950	9,300	1,330	33,400
17	930	310	a800	1,040	740	2,080	7,070	1,190	22,700
18	930	416	1,040	976	460	1,210	5,790	1,250	19,500
19	878	390	a900	948	525	1,340	4,790	1,350	17,500
20	878	326	773	909	500	b1,200	3,800	1,420	14,500
21	842	330	760	888	1,000	b4,000	3,150	1,380	11,700
22	790	290	619	808	1,700	b4,100	2,760	1,300	bb,700
23	738	275	548	892	850	2,650	2,480	1,070	7,160
24	738	358	764	888	686	1,640	2,250	1,500	ab,700
25	790	232	495	954	850	2,190	3,150	15,900	137,000
26	808	303	720	951	530	1,360	4,080	5,280	58,200
27	825	305	679	902	460	1,120	2,460	2,430	10,300
28	920	390	979	864	460	1,070	2,460	1,880	12,500
29	1,080	525	1,530	818	463	1,020	2,470	2,300	15,300
30	1,200	622	2,020	772	445	928	2,500	1,590	10,100
31			730	393	775				
	July			August			September		
1	2,360	1,280	8,230	872	1,350	3,180	373	320	322
2	2,550	1,310	9,130	802	910	1,976	349	290	a280
3	3,010	1,470	11,900	1,060	1,430	4,060	338	281	254
4	3,210	1,320	11,406	1,620	2,390	10,500	316	186	167
5	2,860	1,110	8,570	1,540	2,210	9,190	302	133	109
6	2,420	968	6,440	1,660	1,680	7,530	284	188	144
7	2,100	880	4,990	2,420	2,640	17,200	274	152	112
8	1,820	836	4,110	2,220	1,920	11,500	261	137	97
9	1,700	811	3,720	2,140	1,390	8,030	245	218	144
10	1,700	798	3,660	1,940	1,070	5,600	236	223	142
11	1,540	803	3,340	1,580	938	4,000	224	192	116
12	1,380	752	2,800	1,540	944	3,830	216	169	99
13	1,280	732	2,530	1,310	868	3,070	212	122	70
14	1,200	1,300	sb4,700	1,200	675	2,190	203	159	88
15	1,030	2,540	7,060	1,280	699	2,420	193	163	88
16	960	1,200	3,110	1,380	694	2,590	191	159	82
17	903	994	2,410	1,240	602	2,020	188	157	80
18	855	812	1,870	1,060	557	1,590	178	103	81
19	802	780	a1,700	960	452	1,400	173	151	71
20	755	751	1,530	872	520	1,250	169	113	a80
21	725	694	1,360	802	524	1,130	166	106	48
22	695	691	1,300	740	576	1,150	160	140	63
23	680	676	1,240	680	486	892	107	119	54
24	620	641	1,070	635	406	799	185	129	57
25	575	638	990	590	483	790	170	105	90
26	560	810	b1,200	560	434	656	167	152	60
27	545	851	1,250	515	409	509	164	141	62
28	530	692	990	470	370	470	163	141	62
29	470	700	888	441	361	430	157	175	71
30	685	1,350	b2,500	414	351	392	157	215	84
31	1,140	2,270	6,990	386	212	325			

a Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

c Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Little Sioux River near Kennebec, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	158			144			167		
2.....	154			144			170		e20
3.....	148			144			199		e25
4.....	148			143			242		e45
5.....	148			143			258		e50
6.....	146	141	57	142			238		e45
7.....	146			135	76	29	203	69	38
8.....	148			138			200		
9.....	147			141			178		e20
10.....	148			142			170		
11.....	151			144			160		
12.....	148			145			160		
13.....	148			144			160		e10
14.....	146			148			160		
15.....	148	142	57	160			150		
16.....	153			150	101	41	140		
17.....	150			149			130		
18.....	151			148			120		
19.....	156			155			120		
20.....	148			188	140		120		e7
21.....	145			199		e71	110		
22.....	141			109			110		
23.....	142			190			110		
24.....	142			180			120	22	
25.....	144	112	44	178			140		
26.....	146			178			140		
27.....	145			172		e20	140		
28.....	147			169			140		e9
29.....	146			165	45		130		
30.....	146			153			130		
31.....	144						130		
January			February			March			
1.....	120	17		50	21		770	722	1,500
2.....	120			50			605	640	a1,000
3.....	120			50			400	400	a430
4.....	120			50			250	250	a170
5.....	118			50		e3	190	380	105
6.....	115		e6	52			250	885	597
7.....	110			54	20		404	320	567
8.....	105			58			416	590	983
9.....	100			60			430	490	569
10.....	100	22		70			542	515	754
11.....	95			80		e8			
12.....	92	22		90			652	725	1,260
13.....	88		e5	100			897	1,400	3,810
14.....	85			110		e20	644	950	a1,700
15.....	82			120			416	720	a810
16.....	80			130	112	39	302	376	307
17.....	77			150	225	92	357	645	622
18.....	75	8		174	190	a89	595	1,060	a1,820
19.....	72			190	295	153	1,500	4,090	a17,600
20.....	70			367	1,600	sb1,800	2,110	4,620	26,300
21.....	68			616	1,750	2,910	2,330	4,260	26,800
22.....	66			834	1,820	4,100	357	645	622
23.....	65		e3	1,030	2,160	6,010	595	1,060	a1,820
24.....	64			908	1,470	3,660	2,130	2,540	14,600
25.....	62			960	1,420	3,680	2,380	2,600	16,700
26.....	60						2,530	2,640	18,000
27.....	59	36		1,140	1,840	5,660	2,260	2,080	12,700
28.....	56			872	1,210	2,350	1,690	1,650	7,530
29.....	54			872	885	2,060	1,440	1,260	4,900
30.....	53						1,320	1,080	3,850
31.....	52						1,250	880	a3,000
							1,200	789	2,560
							1,040	720	2,020

e Estimated.
s Computed by subdividing day.
a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.
b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.
Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 10 to Feb. 17, Mar. 3-6.

Little Sioux River near Kennebec, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	928	698	1,780	828	895	848	2,450	13,100	89,700
2	886	490	1,060	620	1,240	2,080	1,620	7,210	29,600
3	788	481	890	686	620	1,150	1,440	5,690	22,100
4	720	450	a870	638	695	1,570	1,470	2,970	11,800
5	669	426	769	1,040	1,000	2,810	1,310	2,000	7,070
6	636	595	1,020	1,160	1,180	3,700	1,190	1,620	5,210
7	542	460	673	1,200	1,090	3,530	1,600	1,810	4,320
8	721	1,000	eb2,100	1,060	878	2,550	835	1,300	3,280
9	737	1,630	3,240	964	698	1,820	822	1,100	2,440
10	652	845	1,600	892	620	1,250	784	1,200	2,540
11	636	698	1,020	788	487	1,040	2,400	8,080	87,500
12	620	426	711	737	462	919	3,420	6,820	664,600
13	604	428	698	686	300	722	3,050	4,210	3,780
14	572	415	641	636	340	594	2,830	2,800	22,200
15	572	900	927	656	445	668	1,770	1,910	9,130
16	588	900	1,430	828	730	1,040	1,300	1,470	5,160
17	588	403	786	500	496	670	1,130	1,360	4,150
18	632	536	944	472	400	510	1,030	1,386	3,750
19	652	600	1,060	444	325	390	4,750	18,400	a255,000
20	686	645	1,190	416	265	298	9,650	5,930	a151,000
21	720	2,210	4,300	404	290	316	11,600	0,240	199,000
22	636	745	1,280	380	300	308	13,100	2,210	78,200
23	588	450	714	368	300	a300	13,100	1,560	65,200
24	528	460	642	368	210	215	13,000	1,380	47,700
25	528	403	706	368	195	194	12,600	1,320	44,900
26	487	426	560	392	250	265	12,700	1,210	41,500
27	472	375	478	1,050	20,700	a75,300	11,400	1,110	34,200
28	444	310	372	771	17,600	36,400	5,910	1,200	28,900
29	430	486	564	784	0,690	12,400	6,740	1,800	28,400
30	472	704	897	620	3,650	6,110	5,650	1,710	26,200
31			790	790	4,870	a11,800			
July			August			September			
1	4,760	1,810	23,300	515		1,140	800	2,460	
2	4,220	1,010	19,300	815		900	625	1,620	
3	3,650	1,500	14,800	518	480	820	510	a1,100	
4	3,180	1,410	12,100	486		715	800	a970	
5	2,730	1,260	0,290	470		660	480	a840	
6	2,450	1,120	7,410	440		620	410	686	
7	2,180	1,060	0,420	426		620	340	569	
8	2,000	984	5,310	426	427	582	400	629	
9	1,810	903	4,440	426		560	5,900	ab9,300	
10	1,640	840	3,760	399		488	671	879	
11	1,500	806	3,260	386		470	409	518	
12	1,380	750	2,700	386		440	377	448	
13	1,260	704	2,400	360		412			
14	1,140	652	2,010	334	420	386			
15	1,030	610	1,700	321		373			
16	960	564	1,460	313		373			
17	890	524	1,260	347	892	373			
18	855	603	1,300	412	752	386	208	311	
19	802			412	540	380			
20	768			485	600	786	373		
21	715	509	1,020	515	575	800	360		
22	680			485	506	779	399		
23	665			545	800	1,160	428		
24	635			600	480	645	386		
25	605	509	850	500	400	621	360		
26	575			455	410	504	847	186	
27	530			657	1,080	a4,400	329		
28	500	513	693	1,180	1,720	5,480	351	1,300	
29	485			1,480	1,800	7,240	340	1,500	
30	485			1,340	1,680	0,080	298	600	
31	500	601	892	1,300	1,890	6,680		400	

a Computed by subdividing day.

b Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

c Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Little Sioux River near Kennebec, Iowa—Continued
Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1950 to 1954

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment						Concentration (ppm)	
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acre-foot (a)	Maximum daily	Weighted mean
			Max.	Min.	Mean				
May 23-31, 1950	3,022	34,580	19,000	840	3,840	12.7	29	12,000	3,840
June	37,330	1,609,270	820,000	140	53,600	589.5	1,340	40,800	19,000
July	20,900	473,750	101,000	150	15,300	173.5	395	20,400	5,870
August	14,425	271,970	154,000	130	8,770	99.6	227	27,400	6,980
September	6,357	11,569	2,580	27	386	4.24	9.7	1,700	674
October 1950	6,819	26,533	18,400	35	856	9.73	22	9,270	1,440
November	3,626	1,222	67	23	41	45	1.0	200	125
December	2,263	391			13	14	0.3		64
January 1951	1,698	288			9	11	0.2		63
February	4,335	159,673	150,000		5,700	58.5	133	21,400	13,600
March	52,335	893,158	255,000	40	25,000	294.2	670		5,680
April	191,040	1,074,000	200,000	8,330	34,800	393.4	896	18,000	2,080
May	90,250	711,470	331,000	1,320	23,000	260.6	594	24,100	2,730
June	81,360	1,076,470	169,000	2,880	35,800	394.3	899	10,400	4,900
July	94,360	598,460	267,000	3,810	19,300	210.2	500	16,200	2,350
August	88,810	1,083,540	158,000	2,950	34,000	385.9	870	12,600	4,560
September	83,460	513,830	133,000	1,450	17,100	188.2	429	18,700	2,280
Water year 1950-51	703,136	6,010,055	331,000		16,500	2,205	5,020	24,100	3,170
October 1951	37,800	91,433	41,700	677	2,950	33.5	76	8,500	896
November	22,059	15,968	4,370	246	532	5.85	13	845	268
December	20,700	14,377	1,480		464	8.27	12	870	257
Calendar year 1951	770,087	6,112,667	331,000		16,700	2,230	5,100	24,100	2,640
January 1952	17,880	34,930	16,000		1,130	12.8	29		724
February	48,580	267,020	32,000	1,360	9,210	97.8	223		2,040
March	82,320	828,449	163,000	599	26,700	303.5	692	11,700	3,730
April	133,640	448,910	84,400	2,350	15,000	164.4	375	2,820	1,240
May	37,650	201,087	61,300	837	6,490	73.7	168	16,300	1,950
June	27,001	412,586	140,000	606	13,800	151.1	344	21,300	5,660
July	48,950	789,769	277,000	730	25,800	289.3	659	17,300	2,980
August	11,030	24,581	2,490	274	793	9.00	21	2,660	762
September	7,622	9,296	1,520	88	310	3.41	7.8	930	482
Water year 1951-52	496,051	3,138,406	277,000		8,570	1,150	2,620	21,300	2,340
October 1952	4,625	1,566			51	57	1.3		125
November	4,465	967			32	35	0.8		80
December	3,847	892			29	33	0.7		86
Calendar year 1952	428,429	3,020,053	277,000		8,250	1,106	2,820	21,300	2,610
January 1953	3,859	779			9	10	0.2		27
February	4,365	268			27	28	0.6		45
March	38,549	186,785	23,700		6,030	68.4	156	4,030	1,790
April	28,935	32,317	2,290	265	1,080	11.8	27	690	414
May	37,070	86,833	6,950	775	2,800	31.8	72	2,360	868
June	127,470	934,724	137,000	618	31,200	342.4	780	15,900	2,720
July	41,725	122,978	11,900	888	3,870	45.0	103	2,640	1,080
August	34,929	110,832	17,200	326	3,580	40.8	93	2,640	1,180
September	6,666	3,264	322	48	109	1.20	2.7	320	184
Water year 1952-53	336,405	1,482,205	137,000		4,060	542.9	1,240	15,900	1,630
October 1953	4,878	1,024			52	58	1.4		131
November	4,718	1,098			37	40	0.9		86
December	4,836	479			18	18	0.4		37
Calendar year 1953	337,599	1,481,981	137,000		4,090	542.8	1,240	15,900	1,630
January 1954	2,602	133			4	05	0.1		19
February	9,287	33,174	6,010		1,180	12.2	28	2,160	1,320
March	33,510	180,554	26,800	170	6,160	69.8	159	4,620	2,110
April	18,724	34,022	4,300	372	1,130	12.5	28	2,210	673
May	21,037	171,767	75,300	104	5,540	62.9	143	20,700	3,020
June	183,441	1,366,450	265,000	2,440	45,500	500.5	1,140	18,400	3,300
July	46,010	132,454	23,300		4,270	48.5	111	1,810	1,080
August	17,640	44,573	7,240		1,440	16.3	37	1,500	638
September	14,718	27,385	8,300		913	10.0	23	5,900	688
Water year 1953-54	330,700	2,003,713	255,000		5,490	734.0	1,670	20,700	2,240

a Computed using a specific weight of 65 pounds per cubic foot.

Little Sioux River near Kennebec, Iowa—Continued

Particle-size analyses of suspended sediment, May to September 1950

(Methods of analysis: B, bottom-withdrawal tube; P, pipette; S, sieve; N, in native waters; W, in distilled water; C, chemically dispersed; M, mechanically dispersed.)

Date	Time	Instantaneous discharge (cfs)	Water temperature (°F)	Suspended sediment										Methods of analysis	
				Concentration (ppm)	Concentration of suspension analyzed (ppm)	Percent finer than indicated size, in millimeters									
						0.002	0.004	0.008	0.016	0.031	0.062	0.125	0.250		0.500
May 23, 1950	6:35 p.m.	422		1,390	4,750		20		36		99	100			SPWCM
June 12	1:10 p.m.	4,330		74,400	15,780		28		52		99	100			SPWCM
June 12	3:10 p.m.	4,330		56,600	25,200		29		57		100				SPWCM
June 12	7:00 p.m.	3,460		53,000	14,430		38		70		100				SPWCM
June 14	7:10 p.m.	351		1,880	1,550		46		68		99	100			SPWCM
June 18	8:00 a.m.	5,800		60,800	26,300		25		47		99	100			SPWCM
June 18	10:00 a.m.	6,080		59,500	23,300		28		52		99	100			SPWCM
June 18	2:45 p.m.	6,140		34,700	13,200		34		60		98	100			SPWCM
June 18	3:55 p.m.	6,080		25,600	14,000	28		46	59	82	99	100			SPWCM
June 18	3:55 p.m.	6,080		25,600	27,840	2	4	9	46	86	99	100			SPNM
July 6	10:35 a.m.	304		291	990		39		50		92	100			SPWCM
July 12	8:50 a.m.	1,100		20,500	16,700		30		59		97	100			SPWCM
July 12	6:30 p.m.	2,170		32,900	17,300	27		45	60	60	99	100			SPWCM
July 12	6:30 p.m.	2,170		32,900	32,270	1	2	4	31	89	93	100			SPNM
July 13	6:00 p.m.	964		8,210	10,000		41		67		99	100			SPWCM
July 17	5:50 p.m.	665		6,360	8,400		53		85		99	100			SPWCM
July 19	7:10 a.m.	1,740		9,660	13,000		26		46		98	100			SPWCM
July 20	6:10 p.m.	1,030		2,920	3,930		39		59		93	100			SPWCM
July 22	11:35 a.m.	1,850		3,950	6,030		28		45		96	100			SPWCM
July 25	6:40 a.m.	2,050		3,070	4,050		24		39		93	100			SPWCM
July 30	8:00 a.m.	930		46,300	8,560	24	28	36	53	81	100				SPWCM
July 30	8:00 a.m.	930		46,300	15,300	1	3	7	40	81	100				SPNM
Aug. 8	10:20 a.m.	695		10,200	10,200	28	38	51	66	83	99	100			SPWCM
Aug. 8	10:20 a.m.	695		9,630			2	6	26	91	96	99	100		BN
Aug. 12	7:10 a.m.	2,500		36,400	14,400		27		49		100				SPWCM
Aug. 12	9:00 a.m.	2,560		29,100	12,200		29		49		100				SPWCM
Aug. 12	11:05 a.m.	2,460		36,200	14,300		28		50		99	100			SPWCM
Sept. 21	6:15 p.m.	282		1,780	2,660		28		51		77				SPWCM
Sept. 23	5:50 p.m.	550		1,780	2,750		29		48		98	100			SPWCM
Sept. 24	6:25 p.m.	664		1,650	2,490		41		63		98	100			SPWCM
Sept. 26	6:30 a.m.	454		873	1,420		44		62		98	100			SPWCM

Little Sioux River near Kennebec, Iowa—Continued

Particle-size analyses of suspended sediment, water year October 1950 to September 1951

(Methods of analysis: B, bottom-withdrawal tube; P, pipette; S, sieve; N, in native waters; W, in distilled water; C, chemically dispersed; M, mechanically dispersed.)

Date	Time	Instantaneous discharge (cfs)	Water temperature (°F)	Suspended sediment										Methods of analysis	
				Concentration (ppm)	Concentration of suspension analyzed (ppm)	Percent finer than indicated size, in millimeters									
						0.002	0.004	0.008	0.016	0.031	0.062	0.125	0.250		0.500
Oct. 2, 1950	10:05 a.m.	834		10,800	8,750	25			45		98	100			SPWCM
Oct. 2	12:30 p.m.	930		10,800	7,710	29			52		99	100			SPWCM
Oct. 2	2:35 p.m.	930		16,300	11,800	31			61		98	100			SPWCM
Oct. 10	8:40 a.m.	260	55		8,520	31					94	100			SPWCM
Dec. 2	11:35 a.m.	92	32	120	320						35	72	89	100	SW
Mar. 21, 1951	12:20 p.m.	175	32	70	479		79		90		98	100			SPWCM
April 3	2:00 p.m.	5,250	39	2,340	5,960		27		41		90	97	100		SPWCM
April 7	6:20 p.m.	9,700	38	2,460	7,040		26		37		73	81			SPWCM
April 8	12:00 m.	10,800	37	2,240	1,610		9	14	20	29	39	85	95	98	BN
April 8	12:00 m.	10,800	37	2,240	2,940		27		38		68	76			SPWCM
April 9	6:00 p.m.	11,900	40	1,530	3,510		25		36		67	74	92	100	SPWCM
May 9	4:15 p.m.	4,150	59	1,200	3,300		28		43		87	100			SPWCM
July 2	2:35 p.m.	2,760	70	1,360							78	88	97	100	SW
Aug. 7	6:20 a.m.	1,280	76	915	1,350		37		55		93	95	98	100	SPWCM
Aug. 15	3:10 p.m.	6,000	69	3,920	5,560		30		46		85	97	98	100	SPWCM
Aug. 15	7:35 p.m.	5,600	68	2,800	10,780		29		44		94	98	99	100	SPWCM
Aug. 25	12:10 p.m.	2,010	71	939	1,400		27		36		93	97	100		SPWCM
Sept. 6	10:15 a.m.	1,980	69	784	2,440		25		48		82	87	94	100	SPWCM
Sept. 11	6:20 a.m.	1,880	65	3,600	5,200		16		28		94	98	99	100	SPWCM
Sept. 11	9:30 p.m.	3,100	67	4,140	6,010		20		34		92	96	98	100	SPWCM
Sept. 12	5:05 p.m.	6,460	65	11,900	17,900	20	27	34	47	71	96	98	99	100	SPWCM
Sept. 19	11:55 a.m.	4,430	64	941	1,420		12		28		72	82	94	100	SPWCM

Particle-size analyses of suspended sediment, water year October 1951 to September 1952

Feb. 6, 1952	6:05 p.m.	820		3,050	5,130	4	11	22	34	61	96	99	100		SPN
Feb. 6	5:05 p.m.	820		3,050	5,050	22	24	31	41	74	97	99	100		SPWCM
April 2	11:20 a.m.	7,550	42	2,200	4,490	18	22	25	30	43	62	76	93	100	SPWCM
April 4	11:45 a.m.	7,960	38	1,980	5,250	20	24	30	37	54	76	80	98	100	SPWCM
June 3	11:35 a.m.	738	68	522	1,850		18	28	38	58	89	94	99	100	SPWCM

June 27	3:25 p.m.	1,880	76	19,800	17,200	21	31	43	60	85	100						SPWCM
July 1	12:15 p.m.	1,490	81	5,860	23,300	13	17	22	30	55	94						SPWCM
July 7	3:45 p.m.	7,150		34,000	40,000	21	30	40	56	85	98	99			100		SPWCM
Aug. 5	7:20 p.m.	415	72	408	1,440	30	32	42	50	72	91	94	96	100			SPWCM

Particle-size analyses of suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Oct. 9, 1952	2:55 p.m.	155	48	102							94	96	100				S
Nov. 14	12:00 m.	155	42	97							77	86	97	100			S
Dec. 4	3:15 p.m.	a132	32	39							92	96	98	100			S
Feb. 3, 1953	10:35 a. m.	a138	32	18							92	96	100				S
Mar. 19	5:00 p. m.	2,460	42	2,460	6,680	3	6	15	30	57	91	96	99	100			SPNM
Mar. 19	5:00 p.m.	2,460	42	2,460	5,960	14	22	28	42	64	91	96	99	100			SPWCM
April 3	1:05 p.m.	1,240	45	660	1,340	2	4	20	30	60	85	94	98	100			SPNM
April 3	1:05 p.m.	1,240	45	660	1,330	22	27	35	46	60	85	94	98	100			SPWCM
May 7	9:25 a.m.	1,800	50	922	4,390	20	26	33	42	72	88	94	99	100			SPWCM
June 1	12:10 p.m.	702	70	344							88	94	98	100			S
June 10	7:00 p.m.	9,100	67	4,320	8,450	2	5	29	57	71	91	95	99	100			SPNM
June 10	7:00 p.m.	9,100	67	4,320	8,730	46	50	55	59	73	91	95	99	100			SPWCM
July 1	4:00 p.m.	2,380	78	1,100	3,360	33	37	46	57	74	86	92	97	100			SPWCM
Aug. 5	11:15 a.m.	1,460	75	1,780	6,040	26	38	50	66	83	92	95	97	100			SPWCM
Sept. 1	10:50 a.m.	373	78	326							96	98	100				S

Particle-size analyses of suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Feb. 24, 1954	10:15 a.m.	908	38	1,440	2,050		52	58			92						SPWCM
April 13	11:45 a.m.	604	52	460	4,410		38		68		93	96	100				SPWCM
May 4	5:50 p.m.	874		809	2,530		23		42		82	83					SPWCM
May 27	7:00 a.m.	1,360	60	76,800	3,790		25		48		98						SPWCM
June 3	11:50 a.m.	1,620		6,050	4,460		36		63		97						SPWCM
June 11	10:35 a.m.	2,030	75	7,640	6,650		34		65		94	98					SPWCM
June 11	6:30 p.m.	3,270	75	10,100	4,320		30		60		95	97					SPWCM
June 12	7:00 a.m.	3,740	72	8,290	7,340		33		66		96	98					SPWCM
June 19	11:40 p.m.	5,090	72	24,900	4,670		28		54		98	99					SPWCM
June 20	10:05 a.m.	9,100		5,370	4,790		54		72		95	98					SPWCM
June 30	2:00 p.m.	5,690	81	1,700	4,400		24		40		88	94	100				SPWCM

a Mean daily discharge.

Missouri River near Florence, Nebr.

LOCATION.—Near Florence, Douglas County, and 5 miles upstream from gaging station at Omaha.

DRAINAGE AREA.—322,800 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Chemical analyses: October 1906 to October 1907.

EXTREMES.—Dissolved solids: Maximum, 663 ppm Dec. 14-23, 1906; minimum, 300 ppm Aug. 24 to Sept. 3, 1907.

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, October 1906 to October 1907

Date of collection	Mean gage height (feet)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium and potassium (Na+K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulphate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Total dissolved solids
Oct. 1-10, 1906.....	7.1	30	0.20	53	17	57	.....	0.0	197	8.0	1.3	442
Oct. 11-20.....	6.2	18	.05	88	37	34	215	.0	178	8.7	.9	467
Oct. 21-31.....	6.7	44	.6	68	25	72	.....	.0	175	9.0	.3	490
Nov. 1-10.....	6.4	36	.5	73	25	53	231	.0	184	8.7	1.0	526
Nov. 11-20.....	5.8	27	.5	82	30	57	247	.0	195	9.1	.9	543
Nov. 21-30.....	5.1	29	.20	94	30	45	298	.0	212	9.5	1.8	597
Dec. 2-13.....	4.7	24	.18	92	38	51	305	.0	211	12	.9	565
Dec. 14-23.....	3.7	25	.10	102	38	58	337	.0	237	12	1.0	663
Dec. 25-Jan. 3, 1907.....	.....	23	.05	91	33	52	300	.0	222	14	.9	608
Jan. 4-13.....	.....	23	.05	82	30	.....	270	.0	199	14	.9	545
Jan. 15-26.....	.....	28	.10	97	27	60	309	.0	233	15	1.4	615
Jan. 27-Feb. 6.....	.....	34	Tr.	86	32	60	310	.0	224	15	1.6	620
Feb. 7-16.....	.....	27	.15	80	27	50	251	.0	178	12	1.5	499
Feb. 17-27.....	.....	36	1.2	60	13	38	154	.0	132	6.2	1.6	340
Feb. 28-Mar. 12.....	10.4	37	1.4	56	13	38	166	.0	143	5.5	2.6	403
Mar. 14-23.....	12.6	39	2.0	51	18	38	156	.0	144	8.7	2.9	393
Mar. 24-April 2.....	12.0	16	1.0	45	10	62	160	.0	153	10	1.2	394
April 3-12.....	12.2	43	.7	54	15	48	176	.0	128	7.1	1.2	402
April 14-23.....	12.8	55	1.2	61	.....	58	162	.0	204	6.9	1.5	540
April 25-May 4.....	11.5	67	.65	53	.....	56	152	.0	217	6.0	1.2	548
May 5-14.....	11.0	21	.35	52	17	50	163	.0	154	6.9	3.6	390
May 15-24.....	10.3	41	.8	56	18	43	177	.0	167	8.2	1.1	435
May 25-June 3.....	14.0	16	.10	58	16	56	164	.0	197	4.6	1.7	455
June 4-13.....	14.8	10	.18	58	16	56	194	.0	196	6.2	3.8	444
June 14-24.....	15.9	78	1.2	59	.....	50	162	.0	180	6.1	3.8	530
June 25-July 4.....	15.8	21	.07	61	12	40	166	.0	.....	5.0	1.8	.....
July 5-14.....	16.6	20	.9	51	16	51	152	.0	179	.....	3.1	416

July 15-24.....	16.9	16	.13	50	12	44	161	.0	113	7.0	5.0	325
July 25-Aug. 3.....	15.2	19	.04	49	7.9	50	171	.0	108	7.6	5.5	340
Aug. 4-13.....	13.3	21	.05	47	14	44	163	.0	110	14	2.0	326
Aug. 14-23.....	11.9	20	.04	68	20	37	262	.0	81	6.0	1.6	353
Aug. 24-Sept. 3.....	10.6	25	.38	46	14	36	146	.0	96	8.8	.9	300
Sept. 4-13.....	9.7	33	.06	48	13	42	158	.0	115	7.0	.9	322
Sept. 14-23.....	9.2	36	.10	48	13	40	146	a4.8	113	8.4	.7	332
Sept. 24-Oct. 3.....	8.8	35	.35	54	17	44	150	a7.2	-----	7.8	Tr.	362
Oct. 4-14.....	8.5	33	.14	54	14	46	161	a4.8	134	9.6	1.2	373
Mean.....		31	0.44	65	20	49	203	0.0	168	8.9	1.8	454

a Abnormal; computed as HCO₂ in the average.

Missouri River at Nebraska City, Nebr.

LOCATION.—At gaging station on Waubonsie Highway bridge at Nebraska City, Otoe County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—414,000 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Chemical analyses: January 1951 to September 1954 (a).

EXTREMES, water years 1951 to 1953 given in following table:

Water year	Chemical composites							
	Dissolved solids (ppm)				Total hardness (ppm)			
	Max.	Period	Min.	Period	Max.	Period	Min.	Period
1950-51(b).....	532	Jan. 4-31	280	Mar. 27-29	272	Jan. 4-31	180	Aug. 1-31
1951-52.....	600	Jan. 1-10	330	April. 17-18	344	Jan. 1-10	168	April 17-18
1952-53.....	589	Jan. 4-14	348	June 10-13	307	Jan. 1-3	180	July 5-31

b January to September.

EXTREMES, 1951-53.—Dissolved solids: Maximum, 600 ppm Jan. 1-10, 1952; minimum, 280 ppm Mar. 27-29, 1951.

Total hardness: Maximum, 344 ppm Jan. 1-10, 1952; minimum, 168 ppm Apr. 17-18, 1952.

REMARKS.—Records of specific conductance of daily samples available in Regional Office, U. S. Geological Survey, Lincoln, Nebr.

a Records for 1954 water year were not available in time for this bulletin.

Missouri River at Nebraska City, Nebr.—Continued
Chemical analyses, in parts per million, January to September 1951

Date of collection	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Boron (B)	Dissolved solids			Hardness as CaCO ₃		Percent sodium	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH
															Parts per million	Tons per acre-foot	Tons per day	Calcium, magnesium	Noncarbonate			
Jan. 4-31, 1951 . . .	20,750	22	0.10	67	26	67	5.7	228	0	190	24	0.5	3.5	0.13	532	0.72	29,810	272	85	34	708	8.1
Feb. 1-28	21,440	21	.02	66	22	60	5.1	220	0	185	24	.6	3.6	.10	514	.70	29,750	266	76	33	747	7.9
Mar. 1-24	28,490	21	.02	61	19	51	5.5	202	0	151	20	.4	4.8	.10	456	.62	35,080	232	68	32	650	7.9
Mar. 25-28	61,200	18	.06	54	14	30	6.4	182	0	88	11	.2	5.7	.06	332	.45	54,860	192	43	25	505	7.8
Mar. 27-29	140,700	13	.06	55	11	20	6.2	182	0	68	7.0	.1	6.3	.10	260	.38	106,400	184	35	18	442	7.8
Mar. 30-April 17 . . .	118,200	13	.02	49	15	34	5.1	164	0	100	9.0	.3	5.3	.09	348	.47	111,100	184	50	28	498	7.9
April 18-20	91,100	13	.04	56	15	39	4.8	188	0	119	9.5	.4	5.5	.06	382	.52	93,960	202	48	29	555	7.5
April 21-29	64,320	15	.04	58	15	40	5.3	192	0	118	13	.3	5.8	.07	410	.56	71,200	206	49	29	569	7.7
April 30-May 3	90,750	16	.04	65	15	28	6.4	224	0	69	9.5	.3	4.0	.08	378	.51	92,620	224	40	21	545	7.3
May 4-31	60,450	19	.10	64	18	48	6.3	208	0	148	13	.3	5.8	.08	428	.58	69,660	234	63	30	652	7.6
June 1-2	133,500	14	.04	58	12	28	6.4	193	0	76	11	.4	3.3	.08	316	.43	113,900	194	36	23	478	7.5
June 3-5	105,900	16	.10	56	13	30	6.1	182	0	106	10	.3	6.0	.08	346	.47	98,930	193	44	28	533	7.4
June 6-8	93,200	17	.10	61	16	42	6.3	188	0	140	12	.3	6.2	.13	396	.54	99,650	219	65	29	599	7.3
June 9-19	81,920	17	.10	53	15	48	6.4	180	0	128	11	.3	5.8	.09	374	.51	82,720	212	44	34	578	7.7
June 20-22	04,870	15	.10	52	13	30	5.9	178	0	88	9.0	.3	6.9	.06	314	.43	80,430	182	36	26	483	7.6
June 23-28	75,730	15	.04	57	14	37	6.4	174	0	123	11	.3	6.2	.08	356	.48	72,790	199	56	28	547	7.4
June 29-July 31	72,240	19	.02	57	14	40	5.8	189	0	115	12	.4	5.5	.09	369	.50	71,970	200	45	30	560	7.6
Aug. 1-31	63,270	17	.02	51	13	36	5.3	168	0	106	12	.4	5.0	.04	338	.46	57,740	180	42	30	519	7.7
Sept. 1-30	63,200	16	.02	56	16	47	5.3	186	0	133	12	.5	4.0	.08	395	.54	67,400	207	54	32	602	7.7
Weighted avg. (a) . . .	60,400	17	0.04	57	16	42	5.7	187	.....	122	13	0.4	5.1	0.09	384	0.52	62,820	208	55	30	575	.....

a Represents 86 percent of runoff for water year October 1950 to September 1951.

Missouri River at Nebraska City, Nebr.—Continued

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1951 to September 1952

Date of collection	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Boron (B)	Dissolved solids			Hardness as CaCO ₃		Percent sodium	Specific conductance (micro-mhos at 25°C)	pH
															Parts per million	Tons per acre-foot	Tons per day	Calcium, magnesium	Noncarbonate			
Oct. 1-31, 1951....	53,860			65	19	52		208	0	157	15		4.6	0.18	474	0.64	68,930	241	72	32	689	8.0
Nov. 1-30.....	47,550			69	17	52		213	0	155	15		4.0	.18	454	.62	58,290	242	67	31	678	7.9
Dec. 1-15.....	33,530			70	23	53		237	0	164	17		4.8	.08	498	.68	45,080	270	76	29	728	7.7
Dec. 27-28.....	11,600			76	26	55		260	0	162	23		6.7	.17	530	.72	16,600	296	78	28	789	8.0
Jan. 1-10, 1952....	14,450			92	28	59		304	0	183	29		6.8	.08	600	.82	23,410	344	95	26	894	7.8
Jan. 16-Feb. 10....	27,730			71	22	56		237	0	161	21		5.8	.17	500	.68	37,440	266	72	31	744	7.7
Feb. 11-Mar. 9....	46,190			66	20	44		213	0	143	15		8.2	.17	440	.60	54,870	247	72	27	661	7.8
Mar. 10-30.....	51,880			64	17	40		195	0	133	16		8.4	.05	408	.55	57,150	229	69	27	617	7.9
Mar. 31-April 5....	127,600			62	17	39		183	0	142	11		7.6	.05	398	.54	137,300	228	75	27	603	7.8
April 6-9.....	154,300			64	17	51		158	0	189	10		5.3	.05	436	.59	181,600	228	68	32	860	7.7
April 10-16.....	225,400			52	13	45		150	0	149	8.5		3.5	.07	364	.50	221,500	185	62	33	562	8.0
April 17-18.....	335,000	14		46	13	40	4.5	156	0	114	7.7	0.2	2.9	.07	336	.46	303,900	198	40	33	509	7.7
April 19.....	390,000	19		46	13	40	4.3	189	0	114	6.8	.2	3.5	.06	348	.47	366,400	169	39	33	510	7.9
April 20-23.....	270,800	17		46	14	42	4.7	162	0	120	7.7	.2	3.6	.06	350	.48	255,900	174	41	34	534	7.9
April 24-May 2....	133,000			54	15	46		180	0	139	9.0		4.6	.11	377	.51	135,400	198	50	33	583	8.0
May 3-6.....	83,400			54	15	47		176	4	135	11		3.8	.09	379	.52	85,340	197	46	33	585	8.3
May 7-22.....	73,140			57	17	50		193	0	143	13		4.0	.11	426	.58	84,130	211	51	33	622	7.7
May 23-June 2....	71,990			57	15	45		190	0	121	12		5.1	.12	412	.56	80,060	200	43	32	586	7.6
June 3-7.....	64,940			57	16	57		193	0	166	14		3.7	.12	468	.64	82,060	208	50	30	655	7.8
June 8-13.....	64,880			53	16	51		175	0	144	14		2.9	.17	428	.58	74,960	198	63	35	600	7.9
June 14-19.....	59,730			60	17	61		175	0	185	15		4.3	.19	518	.70	83,540	219	75	37	695	7.9
June 20-July 6....	71,830			56	13	36		189	0	105	10		4.2	.11	343	.47	66,520	193	38	27	534	7.5
July 7-8.....	75,600			71	15	61		196	0	196	11		7.8	.14	502	.68	102,500	240	79	34	726	7.7
July 9-21.....	52,140			56	12	43		178	0	116	12		5.6	.14	361	.49	50,820	188	42	32	561	7.8
July 22-Aug. 27....	34,530			55	16	54		170	0	151	18		3.0	.14	416	.57	38,750	202	55	35	633	7.8
Aug. 28-Sept. 3....	40,130	17		55	15	48		178	0	143	16	.4	2.9	.14	390	.53	42,250	202	56	33	604	7.7
Sept. 4-30.....	33,330	17		60	18	56		190	0	168	17	.5	2.0	.11	440	.60	39,600	225	69	34	671	7.8
Weighted average	58,180			59	16	47		189		144	13		4.7	0.12	415	0.56	65,190	213	58	31	621	....

a Includes carbonate as bicarbonate.

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Oct. 1-31, 1952	34,300		58	21	56		196	0	169	17		2.2	0.12	452	0.01	41,860	232	71	34	687	7.7
Nov. 1-28	31,410		61	20	56		202	0	167	17		2.4	.09	450	.61	38,160	234	88	33	690	7.0
Nov. 29-Dec. 1	13,570		98	22	60		239	0	170	24		3.0	.11	494	.07	18,100	259	71	33	748	7.8
Dec. 2-7	14,120		74	25	66		258	0	178	31		3.4	.11	534	.73	20,300	286	74	32	814	7.8
Dec. 8-20	17,500		70	22	58		244	0	157	25		3.5	.10	490	.07	23,440	267	67	31	750	7.7
Dec. 21-31	12,760		64	35	64		280	0	173	30		3.8	.11	558	.76	19,220	304	74	31	838	8.0
Jan. 1-3, 1953	16,900		81	26	67		274	0	190	27		4.3	.12	577	.78	26,330	307	82	31	863	7.9
Jan. 4-14	20,780		80	26	73		265	0	211	26		3.7	.11	589	.80	33,050	306	89	33	878	7.9
Jan. 15-30	17,960		78	25	71		260	0	201	26		4.1	.13	572	.78	27,740	297	84	33	860	7.9
Jan. 31-Feb. 22	25,950		64	20	54		216	0	158	20		3.6	.10	465	.03	32,580	242	65	32	704	7.8
Feb. 23-28	22,130		69	20	55		231	0	165	22		4.4	.13	482	.66	28,800	256	67	31	738	7.9
Mar. 1-13	30,020		65	20	50		216	0	144	19		5.1	.06	445	.61	36,070	244	67	30	686	7.8
Mar. 14-23	64,900		63	18	46		187	0	182	13		5.1	.07	434	.89	76,050	233	80	30	639	8.1
Mar. 24-31	67,680		67	19	58		172	0	210	13		4.6	.08	490	.07	69,540	246	105	33	728	8.0
April 1-18	47,320		63	17	57		180	0	180	15		3.5	.06	454	.02	58,000	226	78	35	691	7.7
April 19-30	33,310		67	20	57		199	0	183	18		3.2	.06	486	.66	43,710	248	85	33	725	8.0
May 1-5	53,980		72	19	53		205	0	179	16		4.8	.10	488	.66	71,120	258	90	30	716	7.4
May 6-7	109,500		77	20	67		195	0	241	13		2.9	.12	570	.78	168,500	276	116	34	816	7.7
May 8-11	73,780		76	20	76		188	0	257	13		4.7	.14	586	.80	116,700	271	117	37	844	7.6
May 12-31	45,690		69	18	63		197	0	194	16		4.2	.11	498	.68	61,430	245	84	35	749	7.4
June 1-9	44,320		66	18	67		198	0	193	17		3.2	.10	496	.67	59,350	237	75	37	748	7.5
June 10-13	89,880		56	12	39		167	0	119	9.5		3.8	.09	348	.47	84,450	189	52	31	538	7.4
June 14-19	82,020		59	16	62		174	0	184	12		3.9	.12	482	.61	100,100	213	70	38	682	7.2
June 20-25	101,500		61	17	77		109	0	225	10		3.6	.15	510	.69	139,800	220	81	43	759	7.5
June 26-July 4	99,760		57	14	63		174	0	181	9.0		4.5	.12	444	.60	119,600	198	55	39	663	7.6
July 5-31	42,800		50	13	54		160	0	143	13		2.8	.11	388	.52	44,610	180	44	38	591	7.8
Aug. 1-31	36,910		51	14	55		168	0	146	17		2.3	.14	396	.54	39,460	185	47	38	609	7.7
Sept. 1-30	35,030		62	17	67		184	0	200	17		1.0	.13	474	.64	44,830	224	73	38	722	7.5
Weighted average	39,370		62	18	59		191		177	16		3.3	0.11	462	0.63	49,110	229	72	35	697	.....

Davids Creek near Hamlin, Iowa

LOCATION.—At gaging station, on downstream side of bridge on State Highway 64, 5.2 miles east of Hamlin, Audubon County, and 8 miles upstream from mouth.

DRAINAGE AREA.—26.1 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Water temperatures: July 1952 to September 1954.

Sediment records: July 1952 to September 1954.

EXTREMES, water years 1952 to 1954 given in following table:

Water year	Daily suspended sediment								Temperature*	
	Concentrations (ppm)				Loads (tons)				°Fahrenheit	
	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date
1951-52(a)	4,860	July 7	122	July 29, Aug. 27	4,540	July 7	2.7	July 29	80	July 16
1952-53...	6,570	June 4	.....	.....	6,290	June 4	0	Sept. 1-14, 16-20, 23	83	July 30, Aug. 1, 14
1953-54...	7,200	June 15	.....	.....	1,000	June 15, 21	0	Jan. 14	93	June 27

* Minimum temperature, freezing point on many days during winter months, a July to September.

EXTREMES, 1952-54.—Water temperatures: Maximum, 93° F June 27, 1954; minimum, freezing point on many days during winter months.

Sediment concentrations: Maximum daily, 7,200 ppm June 15, 1954; minimum daily, no flow Sept. 1-14, 16-20, 23, 1953, Jan. 14, 1954.

Sediment loads: Maximum daily, 6,290 tons June 4, 1953; minimum daily, 0 ton Sept. 1-14, 16-20, 23, 1953, Jan. 14, 1954.

Dauids Creek near Hamlin, Iowa—Continued

Temperature (°F) of water, July to September 1952

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1.										70	62	59
2.										69	67	64
3.										73	70	62
4.										70	68	66
5.										70	69	67
6.										76	60	66
7.										66	64	62
8.										60	60	62
9.										61	64	62
10.										68	65	63
11.										76	68	64
12.										65	59	68
13.										67	65	70
14.										60	69	63
15.										58	68	60
16.										80	64	67
17.										70	69	68
18.										70	64	69
19.										70	68	62
20.										72	70	60
21.										69	62	61
22.										72	60	62
23.										65	58	40
24.										64	62	53
25.										67	60	53
26.										69	64	61
27.										73	68	63
28.										72	72	67
29.										64	67	65
30.										68	63	68
31.										63	63	63
Average										69	65	68

Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1.	57	42				32	40	47	69	70	83	
2.	48	48		32	32	32	39	43	63	70	77	73
3.	45			32		32	38	46	74	67	75	
4.	47	38				32	37	48	67	70	70	
5.	43	39			32	32	37	52	59	78	69	68
6.	38		32		32	32	38	57	55	63	66	
7.	37	33		32	32	32	41	55	62	67	69	
8.	40	34	32		32	32	40	62	60	66	66	
9.	42	37			33	33	41	64	71	78	68	60
10.	43			32	32	38	37	59	65	75	77	
11.	45				32	40	38	58	68	68	74	
12.	48	40			32	41	36	49	75	68	68	59
13.	48		32	32	32	35	36	39	69	49	71	
14.					33	44	44	55	70	50	83	
15.	38	38			32	37	34	59	71	49	68	
16.	44					38	33	57	74	60	68	60
17.	46	43				39	33	54	66	64	77	
18.	37	41	32		32	40	38	55	64	55	60	
19.	42	38			32	34	35	62	81	59	75	66
20.		32	32	32		40	34	65	74	56	65	
21.	43					50	50	52	64	72	68	
22.	47	32				39	55	64	75	71	77	
23.	48				32	38	58	65	76	78	65	68
24.			32		33	34	46	58	68	70	68	
25.	47				34	33	45	60	64	74	69	
26.	40				32	32	43	65	59	78		63
27.						35	39	67	65	75		
28.	40			32		37	51	65	67	76		
29.	40		32			39	45	75	69	79	73	
30.	45			33		41	50	67	78	83		65
31.						38		61	76	76		
Average	44		n32	n32	n32	36	41	58	68	67	71	

a Includes estimated temperature, 32°F, on missing days.

Dauids Creek near Hamlin, Iowa—Continued
 Temperature (°F) of water, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Day	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1.....							50	52	59			67
2.....				34					58	57		82
3.....	66		45				34	36	55	76	70	68
4.....					33			41	59	90		69
5.....			35						69	73		69
6.....						37	55	62		88		68
7.....	43	36					53	56			67	
8.....				33				59	75	72		70
9.....									67			65
10.....	47						59	59		85		
11.....									85		66	64
12.....			33					68	78	82		
13.....					33							68
14.....		40				36	65		82		86	
15.....					34			68	67	80		58
16.....							42	62	81			
17.....	66						60	67	72	85		
18.....								62	82		74	70
19.....			33				59		82			
20.....		46			36	40	52	63	80	82		69
21.....			34				52		68			69
22.....							57	69	73	76		69
23.....									69			68
24.....	49						72	58	84	70	74	
25.....						40			88		76	67
26.....												
27.....			33				68	56	88			
28.....					39	55	54		93	77	72	
29.....		32						65	86		81	
30.....		34					62	70	74	82	78	60
31.....	44						52		87		72	58
Average.....								62	75			

Suspended sediment, July to September 1952

Day	July			August			September		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	23	410	25	9.1	172	4.2	27	266	20
2.....	30	784	sb237	8.2	182	3.4	23	194	12
3.....	103	2,770	sb1,360	17	332	sb23	20	194	10
4.....	22	440	26	12	170	sb3	19	200	10
5.....	19	300	15	10	176	4.8	17	192	8.8
6.....	24	420	sb71	9.5	154	4.0	15	180	7.3
7.....	328	4,800	sb4,540	8.7	144	3.4	15	210	8.5
8.....	50	720	97	39	3,170	sb497	14	238	9.0
9.....	32	426	37	14	320	sb13	12	242	7.8
10.....	28	302	23	10	154	4.2	12	246	8.0
11.....	23	303	19	9.1	148	3.6	11	234	6.9
12.....	20	322	17	8.2	168	3.7	11	222	6.6
13.....	20	272	15	7.8	136	2.9	10	220	sb5.9
14.....	22	266	16	20	1,000	sb7	16	444	sb21
15.....	20	186	20	239	2,640	sb2,830	12	246	8.0
16.....	18	178	8.7	27	320	sb24	11	256	7.7
17.....	17	198	9.0	19	220	11	11	230	6.8
18.....	17	202	9.3	16	206	8.9	10	212	5.7
19.....	17	192	8.8	14	198	7.4	8.5	202	5.6
20.....	16	220	8.9	16	210	9.1	10	202	5.6
21.....	14	246	9.3	17	190	8.7	10	194	5.2
22.....	12	266	8.6	12	168	5.4	10	212	5.7
23.....	12	266	8.6	11	170	5.0	9.5	202	5.2
24.....	11	203	6.2	10	152	4.1	8.7	178	4.2
25.....	10	220	5.9	10	180	4.6	8.7	160	3.8
26.....	9.1	250	6.1	9.5	180	4.6	8.2	156	sb3.5
27.....	8.7	164	3.0	8.7	122	2.6	7.8	188	4.0
28.....	8.2	196	4.3	35	1,150	sb516	7.4	174	3.5
29.....	8.2	122	2.7	329	2,680	sb2,770	7.0	180	3.4
30.....	7.6	144	3.0	45	454	55	7.0	182	3.4
31.....	8.2	184	4.1	31	406	34			

a Computed by subdividing day. a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.
 b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Daivs Creek near Hamlin, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	6.6			4.4			55		e60
2	6.1			4.4			27		e15
3	6.1			4.1			12		e8.0
4	6.1			4.4			9.1		
5	6.1			4.4			7.4		
6	6.1	180	3.0	3.8	175	2.0	6.6	83	
7	0.1			4.1			5.7		
8	6.6			4.1			6.6	126	e2.0
9	6.0			3.8			5.7		
10	6.1			3.8			7.0		
11	6.1			3.8			6.1		
12	5.7			3.8	140		7.0		
13	5.7			3.8			5.7	127	
14	5.7			3.8		e1.4	5.0		
15	5.7			3.6	130		4.7		
16	5.3			3.8			5.3		
17	5.3	169	2.5	17	260	sb13	5.0		
18	5.3			7.0	249	4.7	4.4	135	
19	5.3			5.3	142	2.0	4.4		
20	5.3			4.7	134		4.4	115	
21	5.3			4.7			4.4		
22	5.3			4.4	160	e1.7	4.4		e1.5
23	4.7			4.1			4.4		
24	5.3			4.4			4.4	127	
25	5.3	131	1.8	3.8			4.1		
26	5.3			.2			3.7		
27	5.0			.6		e1.0	3.4		
28	4.4	162	1.9	1.0			3.1		
29	4.7	194	2.5	2.7			3.8	109	
30	4.7	177	2.2	29		e20	4.4		
31	4.7		e2.2				6.6		
Day	January			February			March		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	7.4			4.5			16	290	sb13
2	3.5	116		3.8	96	e1.0	19	190	sb11
3	3.1	118		3.5			20	190	10
4	2.9		e1.3	7.0	116	a2.2	12	101	3.3
5	2.7			20	322	17	12	97	3.1
6	2.7			16	225	9.7	14	110	4.2
7	2.9	187		23	406	25	15	190	sb8.8
8	3.1			18	400	19	17	240	sb14
9	3.1			20	428	23	18	386	s23
10	3.4	93		106	2,070	s705	20	530	20
11	3.1			53	390	s68	22	472	28
12	3.0			44	960	b110	20	370	20
13	3.8	100	e1.0	34	1,100	101	19	282	14
14	3.8			25	720	49	37	2,050	s221
15	3.0			20	170	9.2	32	524	s48
16	2.5			17	100	b4.6	23	314	19
17	2.9			14	140	b5.3	21	281	16
18	3.6			11	240	7.1	21	340	19
19	4.4			101		e1,600	18	187	9.1
20	3.1	108		149		e1,600	18	202	9.8
21	3.1			46	800	b99	16	265	11
22	3.1			21	320	b18	15	170	6.9
23	3.1			37	670	sb95	15	189	7.7
24	3.1			34	620	57	13	166	5.8
25	2.0		e0.8	23	340	21	12		
26	2.9			18	240	12	12		
27	2.9			15	230	a9.3	12	126	3.0
28	2.9	80		19	240	a12	11		
29	2.9						11		
30	3.2	92					35	1,630	s193
31	5.0						27	313	23

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Nov. 28, Dec. 14, 15, 25-30, Jan. 2-7, 15-17, Jan. 23 to Feb. 3, Feb. 7-9, 16-18, Mar. 7-10.

Davids Creek near Hamlin, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	
1	20	350	27	27	310	23	8.2		
2	23	237	15	23	218	14	8.2	125	2.8
3	34	970	sb89	21	201	11	8.2		
4	22	232	14	20	178	9.6	112	6,570	sb,290
5	20	186	10	18	160	7.3	47	2,310	sb498
6	20	163	8.8	17	162	7.0	20	460	25
7	10			17	142	6.5	24	1,000	sb220
8	18	139	6.9	16			60	3,000	sb960
9	19			14			13	410	14
10	18			13			178	4,400	sb3,700
11	15			12	98	3.4	25	490	33
12	15	96	3.8	12			19	410	21
13	14			12			18	354	17
14	15			12			15	340	14
15	18	174	8.5	11			15	313	13
16	14	120	sb4.9	11	51	1.6	13		
17	12	75	2.4	11			12	268	8.7
18	12	101	3.3	12			11		
19	11	89	2.6	12			9.6		
20	11			13			8.7		
21	11	54	1.6	12	137	4.4	0.1	240	5.7
22	11			11	80	2.7	8.7		
23	10			9.5	58	1.5	7.8		
24	20	300	sb28	40	2,500	sb440	8.7		
25	19	323	17	17	430	20	13	847	34
26	14	180	6.8	14	236	8.9	8.2		
27	14	125	4.7	12			8.2		
28	12	120	3.9	11			7.8	188	3.9
29	18	300	sb16	11	185	5.2	7.4		
30	30	1,160	113	9.1			6.0		
31				8.7					
	July			August			September		
1	6.6	166	3.0	1.8			0		0
2	11	598	sb6	1.9			0		0
3	7.0	356	6.7	1.8	61	0.3	0		0
4	7.0			2.1			0		0
5	6.6			2.3			0		0
6	6.0	136	2.3	8.0	700	sb19	0		0
7	5.7			2.9	134	1.0	0		0
8	5.0			2.1	104	.6	0		0
9	4.7			1.8	94	.5	0		0
10	4.4			1.8			0		0
11	4.1	60	.7	1.6			0		0
12	4.7			1.6			0		0
13	5.3			1.4			0		0
14	6.1			1.2	41	.1	0		0
15	5.0	87	1.2	1.2			.1		t
16	4.4			1.2			0		0
17	4.3			1.0			0		0
18	4.2	155	1.8	1.0			0		0
19	3.4	66	.6	1.0			0		0
20	3.4	82	.5	1.0			0		0
21	12	1,400	sb82	1.8	55	.1	.1		t
22	4.1	131	1.5	1.7			.1		t
23	3.4			1.7			0		c
24	3.1			.7			.1		
25	2.7			.6			.1		
26	2.5	78	.5	.5			.1	92	t
27	2.7			.3			.1		
28	2.3			1.2		e.1	.1		
29	2.5			1.3	80		.1		
30	2.3			2.2			.1	69	
31	2.0			.4					

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Davids Creek near Hamlin, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	0.1			0.2			0.4		
2	.2			.2			.6		
3	.1	87		.2			1.0	60	
4	.1		t	.2			1.0		e 0.1
5	.2			.2			.6	64	
6	.1			.2		t	.6		
7	.1	125		.2	83		.6		
8	.3			.2			.5		
9	.3			.2			.3		
10	.2	123		.2			.3		
11	.2			.3			.3		
12	.1			.5			.3	55	
13	.3			1.2			.3		t
14	.2			.6	87		.2		
15	.3			.4		e.1	.2		
16	.1			.5			.2		
17	.3	83		.4			.1		
18	.3			.4			.1		
19	.3		e.1	.8			.2	25	
20	.3			1.4	60	.2	.2		
21	.2			.9	65	.2	.2		
22	.3			.6			.1		
23	.3			.0			.1		
24	.3	75		.6			.1		
25	.3			.3		e.1	.2		t
26	.4			.3			.2	26	
27	.6			.6			.2		
28	.3			.3	118		.2		
29	.3			.4	57		.2		
30	.3			.0			.2		
31	.2	80	t				.2		
Day	January			February			March		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	0.2			0.2			0.8		
2	.2	22		.2			.6		
3	.2			.2			.4		
4	.2			.2	25		.3		t
5	.2			.3			.3		
6	.2			.3			.4	37	
7	.2		t	.3		t	.6		
8	.2	22		.3			.8		
9	.1			.3			.8		
10	.1			.3			.8		e.1
11	.1			.3			.7		
12	.1			.3			.6		
13	.1			.4	25		.3		
14	0		0	.9	45	a.1	.2	24	t
15	.1			1.0	148	.4	.4		
16	.1			.7			1.2		
17	.1			.6		e.2	1.0		e.4
18	.1			.6			1.3		
19	.1			.6			1.3		
20	.1			1.2	140	a.5	.8	77	
21	.1			3.8	162	2.0	.8		
22	.1			1.2			.7		
23	.1		t	.8		e.3	.8		e.2
24	.1			1.2			.7		
25	.1			.7			1.0		
26	.1			1.3			1.4	72	.3
27	.1			1.0		e.1	.8		e.1
28	.1			1.3	26		.8	49	.1
29	.1			.8			2.5	85	a.6
30	.1						.8		
31	.1						1.3		e.3
							1.4		

e Estimated.

t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 12-14, 16, 21, 22, 28-30, Jan. 5, 9, 10, 12, Jan. 16 to Feb. 14, Mar. 3.

Davids Creek near Hamlin, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	1.3	79		3.6	188	1.8	2.4	77	0.5
2	1.4		e0.2	10	540	sa20	1.6	142	.6
3	.7	53		6.1	410	6.8	3.4	199	1.8
4	.7			3.1	128	1.1	1.8	125	.6
5	1.2	70	a.2	2.0	100	a.5	1.2		e.4
6	2.5	190	1.3	1.8	110	sb.6	.9		
7	1.5	160	.6	1.5	79		.9		
8	.8			1.2	77	e.2	.7		
9	.7			1.0			.7		
10	.7	116	e.2	1.0	52		.7	116	.2
11	.6			1.3	83	sb.4	.6		
12	.6			1.2	100	a.3	.6		
13	.5			.7			.6		
14	.4	99		.7			.6		
15	.6			.7			.7		
16	.7	73	e.1	.7			36	7,200	sb1,000
17	.4	122		.6			4.7	650	8.2
18	.4			.6	67	.1	2.3	292	1.8
19	.4	73		.7			1.5	200	.8
20	.6			.7			1.2	198	.6
21	3.1	190	sb2.0	.6			1.4	140	sb1.0
22	1.3	100	a.4	.6			50	5,800	sb1,000
23	.7			.6			6.1	1,050	17
24	.7			.8	65	sb.2	2.3	346	2.1
25	.8			.8	75	a.2	1.5	200	.8
26	.8	83	.2	.6	64	.1	1.4	167	.6
27	.9			1.4		e.2	.7		
28	.7			2.1	61	.3	.7	79	.2
29	.6			1.3	78	.3	.7		
30	2.6	110	sb.8	.6		e.2	.6		
31				.8	102	.2			
July									
1	0.5			0.1			1.3		
2	.3			.1			1.0		
3	.4			.1	36		.9		
4	.5			.1			.7		
5	.4			.1			.6		
6	.3	88	0.1	.1		t	.4	71	0.1
7	.2			.2	48		.4		
8	.3			.3			.5		
9	.2			.3			.6		
10	.2			.3			.6		
11	.2			.3	41		.4	49	.1
12	.1			.3			.3		
13	.1			.3			.3	37	t
14	.1			.3	47		.4		
15	.2	50	t	.1			.7	73	sb.2
16	.2			.2		t	.5		
17	.1			.4			.6		
18	.1			.3	29		.5	61	e.1
19	.2			.3			.4		
20	.2			.3			.5	57	
21	.1			6.5	760	sa76	.3		
22	.1			22	990	sb150	.4		
23	.2			90	2,400	sb890	.3		
24	.1			19	700	sb43	.3		t
25	.1			4.7	248	3.1	.3	36	
26	.1	39	t	6.2	250	sb4.6	.3		
27	.1			9.7	365	9.6	.3		
28	.1			5.3	192	2.7	.6		e.1
29	.1			2.7	147	1.1	.9	83	.2
30	.1			1.8	100	.5	1.2	107	.3
31	.1			2.1	62	.4			
August									
September									

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Davids Creek near Hamlin, Iowa—Continued
Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1952 to 1954

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment						Concentration (ppm)	
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acro-feet (a)	Maximum daily	Weighted mean
			Max.	Min.	Mean				
July, 1952.....	957.2	6,015.4	4,540	2.7	213	253.5	5.5	4,800	2,560
August.....	1,031.8	6,941.5	2,830	2.9	224	266.0	5.8	3,170	2,400
September.....	369.8	223	21	3.4	7.43	8.54	0.2	444	2,240
October 1952.....	172.6	78.3	.....	.....	2.5	3.00	.07	.....	168
November.....	152.8	82.3	20	.....	2.7	3.15	.07	.....	199
December.....	240.8	128	60	.....	4.1	4.90	.1	.....	197
January 1953.....	103.7	30.7	.....	.....	1.0	1.18	.03	.....	110
February.....	802.8	4,681.4	1,600	.....	107	179.4	3.9	.....	1,920
March.....	573	700.2	221	.....	25	30.3	.7	2,050	511
April.....	524	424.1	113	.....	14	16.2	.4	1,160	300
May.....	458.3	613.5	440	.....	20	23.5	.5	2,500	496
June.....	710.3	11,927.2	6,280	.....	398	457.0	10	6,570	6,220
July.....	149.1	130.9	82	.....	4.4	5.25	.1	1,400	340
August.....	43.0	24.8	19	.....	.8	.95	.02	700	211
September.....	1.0	.2	t	0	.007	.009	.0002	.....	74
Water year 1952-53	4,032.0	18,917.6	6,280	0	52	724.8	16	6,570	1,740
October 1953.....	7.0	2.5	.....	.....	.08	.10	.002	.....	122
November.....	13.7	2.6	.....	.....	.09	.10	.002	.....	70
December.....	9.9	1.3	.....	t	.04	.05	.001	.....	49
Calendar year 1953	3,497	18,635.4	6,280	0	51	714.0	16	6,570	1,970
January 1954.....	3.8	0.2	.....	0	.008	.008	.0002	.....	10
February.....	20.7	5.4	2.0	t	.2	.21	.005	.....	97
March.....	26.4	5.5	.....	t	.2	.21	.005	.....	77
April.....	28.9	9.3	2.0	.....	.5	.35	.008	.....	119
May.....	49.3	35.1	20	.....	1.1	1.34	.03	540	254
June.....	128.8	2,039.6	1,000	.....	68	78.1	1.7	7,200	5,860
July.....	6.0	1.3	.....	t	.04	.05	.001	.....	50
August.....	174.5	1,181.5	890	t	38	45.3	1.0	2,400	2,510
September.....	16.5	2.6	.....	t	.09	.10	.002	.....	58
Water year 1953-54	480.1	3,280.9	1,000	0	9.0	125.9	2.7	7,200	2,500

t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

a Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa

LOCATION.—At gaging station at bridge on State Highway No. 333, 1 mile north of Blanchard, Page County, and 8¼ miles downstream from Snake Creek.

DRAINAGE AREA.—200 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Chemical analyses: December 1934, May 1935 (fragmentary) (a).

Sediment records: April 1934 to June 1940.

EXTREMES, water years 1934 to 1940 given in following table:

Water year	Daily suspended sediment							
	Concentrations (ppm) (b)				Loads (tons)			
	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date	Min.	Date
1933-34(c).....					5,090	May 13	0	July 25
1934-35.....					42,000	June 26	.01	Several days, Oct., Dec., April
1935-36.....					132,000	April 28	.02	Dec. 28, Jan. 17, 30, Feb. 21
1936-37.....					298,000	May 21	t	Many days, Jan., Feb., Sept.
1937-38.....					95,800	May 31	0	Dec. 11
1938-39.....					208,000	Mar. 12	t	Several days, Oct., Dec., Feb., Sept.
1939-40(d).....					4,170	April 29	t	Many days, Oct., Nov., Dec., Jan., Feb.

t Less than 0.005 ton.

b Concentrations not reported.

c April to September.

d October to June.

EXTREMES, 1934-40.—Sediment concentrations: Not reported.

Sediment loads: Maximum daily, 298,000 tons May 21, 1937; minimum daily, 0 ton July 25, 1934, Dec. 11, 1937.

REMARKS.—Compilation of rainfall, runoff, and soil loss data, 1934-40, published by U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Technical Publication 42 "Hydrologic Studies at the West Tarkio Creek Demonstration Project, SCS-IA-1, Shenandoah, Iowa."

a Reported under Miscellaneous Analyses in Iowa.

Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, April to September 1934

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	6.25		0.9	0.75		0.1	0.13		0.02
2	7.38		1.3	.60		.1	.19		.02
3	8.06		1.3	.92		.2	.19		.02
4	12.9		8.9	.75		.1	.13		.02
5	16.7		25	4.04		.7	.13		.02
6	10.8		13	3.10		.5	.13		.01
7	8.74		4.6	1.68		.2	.36		.04
8	8.06		1.5	1.38		.1	5.12	646	
9	7.38		1.3	1.68		.3	21.3	1,170	
10	5.68		.6	3.60		16	1.38		5.3
11	3.60		.6	1.38		.7	.48		.9
12	2.38		.3	8.06		400	.36		.2
13	1.68		.1	90.0		5,090	.13		.04
14	2.64		.3	17.5		380	.36		.08
15	2.75		.2	6.81		40	.48		.1
16	2.75		.2	4.04		10	.48		.09
17	3.60		.6	2.75		2.1	.75		.1
18	3.60		.0	2.04		.9	.75		.1
19	2.75		.3	1.68		.4	.92		.1
20	2.04		.3	1.13		.2	.26		.03
21	2.04		.1	.75		.07	.26		.03
22	2.04		.2	.48		.04	14.3	455	
23	1.68		.2	.48		.03	16.7	300	
24	1.38		1.7	.36		.04	5.12	24	
25	1.38		.2	.36		.05	2.38	6.7	
26	2.04		.2	.36		.06	.92	1.0	
27	1.38		.1	.36		.05	.36	.2	
28	.92		.1	.19		.02	.26	.1	
29	.92		.1	.13		.02	.19	.03	
30	1.13		.1	.09		.01	.09	.01	
31				.06		.01			
	July			August			September		
1	0.13		0.01	0.11			27.5		222
2	.06		t	.08			12.1		78
3	.26		.01	.04			4.14		12
4	.26		.01	.09		t	17.7		76
5	2.04		12	.09			4.00		16
6	3.60		39	.09			1.37		3.9
7	2.04		5.7	.16		.02	.64		1.2
8	1.13		3.5	.04			.43		.6
9	.60		1.0	.03			.37		.2
10	.48		.5	.03			.50		.3
11	.48		.1	.09		t	.27		.09
12	.26		.06	.11			.23		.04
13	.26		.02	.13			.16		.07
14	.26		.02	.09			.16		.06
15	.19		.01	.11			.23		.1
16	.09		t	.13		.01	10.1	38	
17	.09		t	.11		.01	6.50	27	
18	.13		.01	.11			2.51	7.6	
19	.04			.09			.89	2.5	
20	.04			.09			.49	1.1	
21	.04		t	.11			.49	.7	
22	.04			.09			.37	.5	
23	.04			.09			.27	.2	
24	.09			.09		t	.23	.09	
25	0		0	.09			.27	.1	
26	.09		.01	.09			76.8	648	
27	.09			.09			54.9	386	
28	.09			.07			26.0	102	
29	.09		t	.06			31.8	136	
30	.03			.06			13.3	62	
31	.03			5.02		43			

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1934 to September 1935

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	7.02		15	0.43		0.1	3.66		2.9
2	3.52		5.5	.43		.2	3.66		2.5
3	1.72		2.7	31.8		281	4.23		2.3
4	1.23		1.7	31.8		172	5.25		1.4
5	.72		.8	8.20		22	3.93		.8
6	.56		.4	3.41		5.0	2.55		.3
7	.37		.2	2.76		4.7	3.18		.4
8	.27		.1	1.83		2.0	2.55		.3
9	.23		.1	1.23		.8	2.76		.2
10	.23		.04	.99		.4	2.15		.2
11	.23		.04	.89		.2	1.67		.07
12	.23		.02	.72		.2	1.30		.03
13	.19		.02	.72		.1	1.67		.05
14	.19		.01	.72		.2	2.15		.1
15	.19		.02	.72		.1	3.18		.2
16	.27		.03	.72		.2	0.82		1.2
17	.27		.03	2.76		11	0.60		2.4
18	.49		.05	13.0		71	8.20		1.5
19	216		5,260	4.89		13	6.40		1.1
20	141		1,610	10.7		35	5.25		.0
21	33.0		181	17.5		08	4.89		.7
22	10.9		38	35.6		278	4.89		.5
23	5.25		13	11.4		50	5.02		1.1
24	2.97		5.2	6.40		15	5.02		.9
25	1.83		2.7	6.40		15	3.41		.4
26	1.36		1.8	30.4		164	4.30		.4
27	.80		.7	17.2		70	1.23		.05
28	.64		.3	15.4		69	1.36		.03
29	.56		.2	8.70		17	1.23		.03
30	.49		.09	3.93		6.7	1.36		.03
31	.49		.2				1.36		.01
January			February			March			
1	1.10		0.02	2.97		0.3	9.25		3.9
2	1.23		.02	2.97		.3	37.6		227
3	1.36		.02	4.55		.7	56.0		591
4	1.51		.04	6.82		1.4	45.4		318
5	1.23		.02	9.25		1.9	40.6		720
6	1.99		.03	6.40		.5	12.3		61
7	3.41		.07	4.89		.8	4.55		8.2
8	8.20		1.4	5.25		.6	5.25		6.2
9	8.20		2.4	5.62		.5	7.72		4.9
10	5.25		1.0	4.55		.9	13.1		10
11	4.55		.8	6.40		1.1	13.1		9.7
12	6.82		1.8	7.72		3.0	8.20		3.8
13	5.05		1.7	7.72		5.9	9.25		3.9
14	3.41		.5	121		6,320	7.26		2.7
15	2.97		.3	179		4,650	5.62		3.9
16	1.99		.05	48.3		371	5.62		1.9
17	2.35		.08	16.8		49	3.66		.6
18	3.18		.09	14.2		30	7.72		2.5
19	617		13,600	8.70		14	7.72		2.8
20	105		352	4.89		6.1	6.40		2.1
21	16.0		18	6.00		4.9	4.55		.8
22	16.0		11	5.25		4.0	3.66		.3
23	17.8		10	4.23		3.1	2.76		.1
24	11.4		5.7	.80		.4	2.15		.03
25	4.89		2.2	.69		.4	2.35		.03
26	5.25		1.8	1.67		.08	2.15		.05
27	5.62		1.6	.89		.03	1.83		.2
28	3.93		.9	1.99		.05	1.36		.02
29	3.93		.8				1.10		.05
30	3.41		.4				1.10		.07
31	3.18		.3				1.10		.03

Note.—Flow affected by ice Jan. 20-25, Feb. 24, 25.

Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1935 to September 1936

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	1.2		0.2	80		913	20		5.7
2	.05		.2	17		62	8.7		1.4
3	1.1		.2	205		3,770	12		1.7
4	.84		.1	133		1,460	11		.6
5	.63		.09	30		91	15		3.6
6	.54		.06	18		19	23		3.6
7	.05		.08	15		8.4	25		6.8
8	.05		.06	13		3.8	20		3.3
9	1.1		.1	12		2.7	16		1.6
10	1.8		.1	9.8		2.4	12		.8
11	2.1		.1	8.7		1.3	6.4		.07
12	1.9		.2	7.7		.9	8.2		.2
13	1.6		.3	8.2		.8	18		2.4
14	1.6		.2	8.7		.6	16		1.3
15	1.3		.2	7.7		.6	14		.9
16	1.3		.4	7.2		.5	12		1.0
17	95	1,520	4	7.2		.4	7.7		.08
18	81	648	4	7.2		.4	19		1.9
19	13	25	2	8.2		.6	3.5		.09
20	8.4	4.9	4.9	7.7		.7	3.5		.09
21	4.3		2.2	8.2		1.2	3.5		.09
22	3.5		1.0	5.4		.2	3.7		.1
23	3.0		.5	4.5		.1	4.8		.1
24	2.6		.2	6.4		.4	4.5		.1
25	2.6		.1	6.0		.3	4.1		.07
26	2.8		.2	16		167	3.8		.04
27	3.4		.2	80		635	3.5		.04
28	3.0		.2	48		180	3.0		.02
29	2.8		.08	19		22	2.8		.03
30	3.2		.3	23		14	2.8		.05
31	87	1,100					3.4		.05
	January			February			March		
1	4.3		0.07	8.2		0.04	668		5,150
2	5.1		.07	8.7		.05	1,180		34,300
3	6.8		.07	8.7		.09	1,150		36,700
4	9.2		.1	8.7		.09	714		29,000
5	9.2		.1	8.7		.1	209		1,980
6	9.2		.1	8.7		.1	144		740
7	7.7		.08	9.2		.1	177		990
8	7.7		.04	8.7		.2	149		963
9	7.7		.06	8.2		.2	121		518
10	8.2		.07	8.2		.2	127		658
11	8.2		.09	7.7		1.3	88		209
12	8.7		.09	7.2		1.2	86		74
13	8.7		.09	7.2		1.2	84		58
14	7.2		.06	7.2		1.3	51		38
15	8.2		.07	6.8		1.2	47		40
16	8.2		.07	7.7		.1	40		24
17	8.7		.02	8.2		.1	36		18
18	8.7		.05	8.2		.04	32		12
19	8.7		.08	7.7		.04	30		28
20	8.2		.09	7.7		.1	28		12
21	8.7		.07	7.7		.02	25		10
22	9.2		.1	7.7		.1	28		16
23	8.7		.1	7.2		.2	738		85,100
24	8.7		.0	85		148	68		1,470
25	8.2		.07	762		5,450	33		138
26	7.7		.2	692		4,460	20		59
27	7.7		.2	494		1,370	23		32
28	8.2		.07	510		6,060	21		12
29	8.2		.07	864		7,650	18		6.8
30	8.6		.02				15		5.7
31	8.2		.07				11		4.2

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 20, 25, 26, Jan. 7, 8, 15-17, 19, 20, Jan. 22 to Feb. 11, Feb. 13, 14, 16-19, 21, 22.

Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1935 to September 1936—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	12		7.6	502		42,100	14		3.6
2	15		5.4	84		1,780	11		1.1
3	14		2.6	44		125	9.8		7
4	22		26	35		52	10		6
5	23		23	28		36	160		20,300
6	19		7.8	32		56	572		49,300
7	19		9.0	24		22	44		267
8	15		5.8	43		97	28		44
9	14		2.7	663		53,700	60		4,220
10	14		1.7	346		16,600	66		1,810
11	15		2.0	86		618	28		123
12	13		.9	170		6,150	20		39
13	13		.8	72		182	17		16
14	12		.6	53		69	15		6.8
15	10		.4	47		57	14		4.5
16	9.2		.6	42		41	12		1.5
17	8.4		.2	36		31	9.8		1.1
18	8.4		.2	38		26	8.8		.7
19	9.2		.4	34		17	8.8		.7
20	9.5		.7	31		14	7.8		1.1
21	9.5		.5	28		5.4	5.7		.7
22	8.4		.4	24		4.3	5.5		.5
23	8.1		.1	27		2.6	5.5		.4
24	8.1		.1	31		3.7	5.5		.7
25	7.8		.1	30		4.6	5.0		.5
26	8.8		.2	20		4.6	4.3		.4
27	11		.4	24		3.0	4.0		.4
28	687		132,000	18		2.4	3.9		.4
29	208		15,400	17		1.6	3.6		.4
30	48		164	15		1.0	11		1.5
31				15		1.0			
Day	July			August			September		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	6.5		5.3	0.36		0.08	0.73		0.07
2	3.3		2.1	.36		.08	2.8		8.3
3	2.7		.8	.41		.2	.67		.3
4	2.0		.3	.53		.09	29		813
5	1.7		.2	.78		.1	94		2,400
6	1.4		.2	.53		.09	27		244
7	1.1		.2	.47		.06	18		165
8	1.1		.2	.53		.06	13		124
9	.98		.2	.47		.06	4.1		13
10	.98		.1	.53		.08	1.7		4.4
11	.88		.2	.47		.07	1.1		1.5
12	.78		.2	.47		.07	501		37,400
13	.69		.1	.41		.06	131		2,740
14	.69		.2	.41		.06	28		132
15	.69		.1	.53		.07	7.8		14
16	.69		.1	.41		.04	49		1,580
17	.91		.07	.41		.04	21		100
18	.69		.1	.41		.04	5.7		9.7
19	.78		.2	.53		.09	3.9		4.0
20	.98		.2	8.1		100	2.9		2.9
21	.98		.2	.98		1.2	2.2		1.6
22	.78		.1	.61		.3	1.8		.6
23	.69		.1	.88		.3	1.8		.3
24	.53		.05	.53		.2	1.0		.2
25	.47		.05	.79		.2	.50		.1
26	.41		.05	.74		.2	149		8,000
27	.53		.07	.63		.2	95		1,580
28	.53		.06	.52		.1	22		70
29	.41		.04	.38		.04	9.9		11
30	.36		.04	.38		.05	7.6		4.3
31	.36		.04	.50		.05			

Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1936 to September 1937

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	5.9		1.4	3.2		0.09	1.9		0.1
2	4.6		.8	7.1		123	1.8		.09
3	3.7		.5	30		901	2.3		.07
4	87	7,500	7.5	7.5		33	1.9		.08
5	862	59,900	4.1	4.1		9.3	1.6		.06
6	55	680	4.3	4.3		7.7	1.4		.06
7	21	55	3.7	3.7		4.4	.87		.03
8	13	11	2.3	2.3		1.6	.87		.02
9	11	5.0	2.4	2.4		.6	1.1		.02
10	9.2	2.9	2.9	2.9		.8	1.2		.03
11	6.8	1.9	3.6	3.6		.9	1.1		.02
12	5.9	1.7	3.7	3.7		.7	1.5		.04
13	5.3	.4	3.3	3.3		.3	1.9		.06
14	4.8	.4	3.3	3.3		.2	2.0		.04
15	4.7	.4	3.0	3.0		.2	2.4		.05
16	4.8	.4	2.5	2.5		.1	3.3		.1
17	4.4	.1	2.5	2.5		.2	3.9		.2
18	3.9	.1	2.4	2.4		.1	4.3		.3
19	3.7	.1	2.7	2.7		.1	4.6		.2
20	3.7	.5	2.7	2.7		.1	4.1		.2
21	3.2	.4	2.6	2.6		.2	3.5		.1
22	2.8	.1	2.3	2.3		.09	3.0		.1
23	2.7	.1	2.4	2.4		.5	2.9		.09
24	2.5	.1	2.2	2.2		.09	4.0		.1
25	2.8	.1	1.7	1.7		.3	17		55
26	3.2	.1	1.7	1.7		.08	36		659
27	2.8	.1	2.0	2.0		.08	18		466
28	3.0	.05	2.5	2.5		.08	7.8		28
29	2.9	.05	2.6	2.6		.08	5.3		5.5
30	3.1	.08	2.1	2.1		.08	248		34,800
31	3.0	.08					51		2,720
	January			February			March		
1	7.1		80	0.03			8.1		2.0
2	8.4		71	.03			1,150		35,300
3	6.5		39	.03			1,150		51,000
4	3.7	4.8	.03	.03			2,050		60,800
5	3.2	1.2	.03	.03			448		42,400
6	2.2	.8	.05	.05			304		30,700
7	.04	.06	.03	.03			125		8,040
8	1.0	.08	.06	.06			62		1,670
9	1.1	.03	.05	.05			13		87
10	.04	.05	.03	.03			10		30
11	.73	.04	11		16		13		35
12	.87	.05	306		2,600		10		16
13	.78	.04	955		9,400		9.6		11
14	.78	.03	551		1,690		3.8		1.4
15	.52	.02	256		442		3.4		1.1
16	.43	.03	326		3,640		4.6		.8
17	.32	.02	803		9,540		11		10
18	.23	.01	1,420		36,900		12		12
19	.20	.01	1,230		14,700		14		58
20	.16	t	426		3,610		35		277
21	.13	t	22		17		24		159
22	.10	.01	7.4		9.8		15		32
23	.08	.01	3.8		7.1		23		371
24	.06	t	4.0		1.0		84		2,900
25	.08	.02	6.5		1.7		67		3,550
26	.04	t	3.1		.4		27		296
27	.03	t	2.4		.5		18		53
28	.03	t	3.2		.3		20		60
29	.05	.01					15		26
30	.11	.01					13		17
31	.08	.03					12		15

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Jan. 15 to Feb. 10.

Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1936 to September 1937—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	13		35	16		485	12		14
2	14		31	30		3,090	19		40
3	13		19	121		12,800	14		26
4	12		25	47		1,050	10		4.1
5	0.1		5.4	28		185	42		2,000
6	5.0		2.8	159		26,900	21		320
7	54		2,540	35		1,260	6.0		22
8	123		6,320	15		25	5.6		5.2
9	55		629	16		27	8.3		6.0
10	36		140	12		13	7.6		3.3
11	27		79	9.9		8.6	5.0		1.0
12	21		44	10		5.5	5.0		2.6
13	18		40	8.3		3.1	265		34,800
14	14		22	7.4		.3	34		646
15	11		10	7.6		2.0	135		17,100
16	8.8		7.4	8.1		1.1	1,300		120,000
17	8.8		5.4	8.1		1.1	68		2,090
18	7.8		2.9	6.1		.2	24		126
19	7.2		1.6	4.6		.5	14		14
20	156		40,100	508		105,000	10		5.1
21	120		20,400	2,050		208,000	8.6		1.4
22	23		542	55		1,470	6.9		.3
23	37		4,600	24		135	5.4		.9
24	52		0,060	12		25	4.6		.2
25	28		288	9.4		12	4.3		.7
26	18		76	576		117,000	4.1		.4
27	14		33	87		5,670	4.0		.4
28	12		17	28		291	3.9		.4
29	12		16	21		46	3.6		.5
30	101		17,500	23		123	3.1		.2
31				20		147			
Day	July			August			September		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	2.9		0.2	2.4		0.8	0.16		
2	2.0		.2	3.2		1.5	.12		t
3	1.2		.4	2.1		.2	.12		
4	1.2		.3	1.4		.5	.20		.01
5	1.1		.2	1.4		.2	.33		.02
6	1.1		.1	1.1		.08	.33		.01
7	1.1		.1	.50		.03	.28		.01
8	1.1		.1	.50		.03	.28		.01
9	1.1		.1	3.6		1.4	.24		.01
10	.91		.06	1.4		.4	.28		.01
11	.80		.05	.60		.1	.20		.01
12	24		716	.20		.01	.16		
13	73		6,670	.20		.01	.12		t
14	295		34,300	.51		.09	.20		
15	40		786	.45		.01	.20		.02
16	8.6		33	.39		.06	.16		
17	3.6		6.1	.39		.01	.20		
18	305		41,000	.33		.01	.24		t
19	725		45,600	.85		.03	.24		
20	64		989	4.5		.3	.20		
21	15		120	4.2		.2	.24		.01
22	7.9		17	1.7		.5	.24		.01
23	5.5		5.0	.94		.09	.28		.01
24	5.0		1.5	.85		.06	.85		.03
25	6.1		.7	.63		.04	.63		.02
26	4.5		.2	.51		.03	1.4		.02
27	3.2		.1	.45		.02	.77		.02
28	3.6		.09	.33		.02	.94		.02
29	8.6		435	.24		.01	.63		.03
30	37		2,090	.24		.01	.33		t
31	4.1		8.6	.20		.01			

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1937 to September 1938

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	0.33		0.01	0.51		0.02	0.45		
2	.33		t	.28		.39	.01		t
3	.26		.01	.24		.01	.85		
4	.24		.01	.24		t	.69		.01
5	.24		.01	.28		.01	.45		
6	.24		.01	.20		t	.24		
7	.16		t	.28		t	.24		t
8	.20		t	.60		.03	.09		
9	.45		.01	1.5		.04	.05		
10	.26		t	1.2		.04	.02		
11	.33		t	.85		.01	0		0
12	.39		.01	.60		.01	.02		
13	.39		.01	.03		.04	.09		
14	.28		.01	.45		.02	.12		
15	.39		t	.33		.01	.12		
16	.77		.04	.24		.01	.16		
17	1.4		.04	.24		.01	.12		
18	1.7		.1	.28		.01	.20		
19	1.5		.06	.28		.01	.33		
20	1.0		.05	.16			.24		t
21	.45		.02	.12			.12		
22	.57		.01	.02		t	.24		
23	.51		.01	.09			.20		
24	.51		.01	.24			.24		
25	.45		.01	.57		.01	.24		
26	.39		.01	.57			.24		
27	.33		.01	.57		t	.33		
28	.33		.01	.51			.51		
29	.33		t	.57		.01	.51		.01
30	.28		.01	.33		t	.77		.01
31	.33		.01				.94		.01
	January			February			March		
1	0.85		0.02	0.07			5.3		3.1
2	.77		.01	.12		t	3.8		1.3
3	.77		t	.20			3.0		.8
4	.51		.01	.69		.01	2.3		.6
5	.03		.01	2.7		.2	1.5		.1
6	.03		.01	3.4		1.3	.85		.06
7	.24			2.6		.7	.04		.04
8	.24			3.0		1.2	.94		.03
9	.16			5.0		2.3	2.1		.1
10	.20			1.3		.4	3.0		.2
11	.24			2.0		.5	3.4		.3
12	.33			2.4		.3	2.3		.1
13	.28			5.3		1.4	1.7		.06
14	.33			2.4		.5	1.4		.04
15	.33			.85		.1	1.5		.07
16	.51			.85		.06	1.4		.05
17	.45			1.4		.03	.04		.04
18	.45		t	.69		.02	.04		.04
19	.45			.63		.02	.85		.05
20	.45			.77		.01	.63		.02
21	.51			.77		.01	.39		.03
22	.57			.77		t	.39		.1
23	.63			.77		.01	.33		.03
24	.69			.94		.01	.20		.01
25	.09			1.0		t	.28		.01
26	.09			2.1		.06	.12		.01
27	.20			3.2		.2	.16		.01
28	.12			12		5.4	.20		.02
29	.20						.39		.02
30	.20		.01				.69		.08
31	.07		t				.77		.04

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1937 to September 1938—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	1.4		0.1	0.25		0.2	325		23,000
2	.77		.03	.21		.1	81		4,240
3	.03		.03	.16		.07	16		173
4	.45		.01	223		26,000	8.8		38
5	.57		.03	88		5,720	4.5		10
6	20		366	14		254	2.7		4.1
7	19		244	207		16,900	1.8		1.3
8	7.7		43	53		1,600	1.3		.3
9	10		23	15		90	.83		.08
10	8.4		20	6.2		12	15		190
11	5.1		11	4.0		3.6	399		41,900
12	1.9		1.5	2.7		1.8	39		910
13	.83		.4	1.8		.5	8.8		45
14	.42		.2	1.9		.6	82		9,200
15	182		31,800	1.6		.2	47		1,190
16	151		15,000	1.5		1.1	15		164
17	23		330	6.2		22	5.1		20
18	14		229	7.4		5.8	2.5		3.8
19	3.8		25	6.4		17	1.4		1.5
20	1.6		6.4	94		5,300	.83		.3
21	1.3		3.3	27		693	.01		.2
22	.93		.6	8.0		76	.54		.09
23	.68		.4	3.8		19	.42		.05
24	.75		.3	2.1		4.2	.37		.04
25	.61		.2	2.5		2.3	.42		.04
26	.47		.2	14		159	.54		.04
27	1.7		2.3	5.3		46	.37		.02
28	1.3		2.3	2.5		15	.33		.02
29	.76		1.2	1.5		4.5	.33		.03
30	.83		1.1	1.2		1.4	.26		.04
31				661		95,800			
	July			August			September		
1	0.19		0.02	0.61		0.7	106		2,470
2	.29		.05	.29		.3	30		162
3	.19		.02	.21		.2	7.7		12
4	.07		.01	.19		.07	3.1		3.8
5	.07		.01	.19		.1	16		494
6	.37		.04	46		1,940	7.0		30
7	8.9		107	18		160	5.6		9.4
8	1.8		3.8	11		120	4.0		2.3
9	1.2		.01	2.7		4.0	4.0		3.9
10	.54		.1	1.2		1.7	16		1,050
11	.33		.04	.61		.4	403		27,900
12	.10		.01	.33		.1	116		1,470
13	.19		.01	.25		.1	355		16,600
14	.16		.04	.19		.1	193		6,160
15	.13		.01	3.6		22	23		93
16	.16		.01	6.5		17	9.6		14
17	1.3		.4	4.6		6.6	6.4		5.7
18	.37		.1	2.1		1.6	5.3		2.2
19	.21		.02	.75		.6	4.5		1.5
20	.19		.03	724		47,600	3.0		.6
21	.13		.03	518		18,600	2.9		.2
22	.25		.03	28		121	2.6		.09
23	5.0		2.6	7.0		14	2.2		.06
24	1.8		4.3	3.1		5.4	1.0		.09
25	.68		1.2	1.0		1.7	1.8		.05
26	.54		.7	.83		.7	1.4		.05
27	.54		.3	.68		.6	1.2		.04
28	18		202	678		39,000	1.0		.02
29	5.3		25	148		1,550	.93		.03
30	3.4		9.9	15		31	.93		.04
31	1.4		5.0	87		2,230			

Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1938 to September 1939

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	0.75		0.04	0.47		0.05	0.54		0.01
2.....	.68		.04	.83		.1	1.0		.03
3.....	.68		.05	53		479	2.4		.3
4.....	.01		.05	40		288	4.2		.5
5.....	.54		.05	9.2		30	3.4		.4
6.....	.47		.04	3.6		6.3	2.2		.2
7.....	.42		.05	1.9		2.2	2.4		.2
8.....	.64		.06	1.3		1.0	2.1		.1
9.....	.37		.02	1.3		.7	1.4		.06
10.....	.37		.03	1.2		.7	1.4		.08
11.....	.61		.06	1.3		.3	1.5		.09
12.....	.61		.05	1.4		.2	.75		.01
13.....	.64		.05	1.2		.1	.75		.02
14.....	.47		.05	.93		.05	.61		.02
15.....	.47		.05	.93		.05	.47		.01
16.....	.54		.05	.93		.05	.68		.01
17.....	.47		.05	.93		.04	.47		.01
18.....	.42		.02	.93		.1	.54		.01
19.....	.33		.02	.93		.05	.42		.01
20.....	.29		.01	.83		.03	.42		.01
21.....	.29		.01	.83		.03	.33		.01
22.....	.33		.05	.42		.02	.37		.01
23.....	.33		.01	.47		.02	.47		.01
24.....	.29		.01	.25		.01	.47		.01
25.....	.29		t	.29		.01	.54		.02
26.....	.33		.01	.19		.01	.61		.01
27.....	.33		.02	.13		.01	.21		t
28.....	.37		.01	.21		.01	.16		.01
29.....	.42		.02	.37		.01	.16		t
30.....	.37		.01	.42		.01	.07		t
31.....	.37		.01				.10		.01
January									
1.....	0.10		0.02	2.9		0.2	1.8		0.7
2.....	.42		.03	2.4		.1	1.5		.5
3.....	.54		.01	1.9		.1	.83		.3
4.....	1.3		.04	1.4		.07	1.2		.4
5.....	2.7		.6	1.3		.06	6.4		1.9
6.....	2.5		.3	1.5		.03	8.4		4.4
7.....	2.2		.2	1.8		.06	78		368
8.....	2.5		.2	.75		.02	1,050		26,100
9.....	5.1		1.6	.47		.03	917		26,000
10.....	4.7		1.2	.10		.01	660		30,400
11.....	3.1		.5	.02		t	2,600		100,000
12.....	2.2		.3	.02		t	4,790		208,000
13.....	2.7		.2	8.0		15	261		12,000
14.....	1.3		.1	34		70	90		1,540
15.....	1.2		.02	20		31	14		144
16.....	.83		.01	8.8		8.8	9.3		36
17.....	.75		.02	4.2		3.4	13		34
18.....	.01		.02	7.7		5.2	8.5		15
19.....	.64		.01	120		2,340	13		18
20.....	.64		.02	16		70	12		15
21.....	.83		.05	5.9		12	8.5		8.7
22.....	.64		.01	7.7		12	7.2		5.4
23.....	.61		.03	5.6		4.9	6.1		3.6
24.....	.68		.02	4.7		3.6	5.6		2.7
25.....	.68		.02	3.3		2.6	21		482
26.....	.68		.01	3.1		1.8	16		274
27.....	.64		.02	2.7		1.3	6.1		64
28.....	.76		.03	2.1		1.2	4.3		11
29.....	1.0		.03				5.2		8.6
30.....	1.5		.04				6.1		9.6
31.....	2.4		.09				6.1		5.1

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

Note.—Artificial control washed out March 1939; records based on wire-weight readings, frequent discharge measurements, and high-water marks.

Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1938 to September 1939—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	6.6		3.8	1.2		0.05	0.50		0.2
2	6.6		7.9	1.4		.04	2.3		60
3	4.8		4.0	1.2		.03	11		191
4	8.5		576	1.2		.04	3.9		29
5	41		1,240	1.0		.04	.80		4.2
6	10		150	.80		.05	.70		1.5
7	4.3		17	1.0		.07	390		91,800
8	3.9		5.0	.80		.00	497		43,700
9	3.5		2.7	.80		.09	511		38,200
10	4.3		5.3	.80		.07	760		70,200
11	3.9		3.6	.70		.08	222		8,640
12	1.7		.5	.60		.06	16		138
13	2.3		5	.60		.03	232		14,300
14	2.7		7	.60		.09	48		1,180
15	6.0		20	.60		.05	12		64
16	8.5		11	.60		.06	5.6		16
17	7.2		4.6	.60		.05	1.4		3.4
18	18		56	1.2		.3	27		3,200
19	14		20	4.8		4.1	428		44,800
20	11		7.5	2.3		3.4	34		710
21	0.6		1.5	1.2		.7	1,000		86,800
22	4.3		.07	1.0		.8	745		49,600
23	3.5		.4	.80		.3	84		1,340
24	2.0		.2	.80		.3	20		91
25	1.7		.1	4.3		20	184		9,900
26	1.2		.03	24		188	38		810
27	1.4		.03	5.0		26	16		35
28	1.2		.04	3.5		9.1	11		12
29	1.2		.04	1.7		1.7	13		17
30	1.0		.02	1.2		.9	8.0		5.1
31				.80		.4			
July			August			September			
1	9.0		10	1.8		1.6	0.34		0.04
2	8.2		9.1	35		522	.39		.05
3	6.0		2.8	12		82	.23		.64
4	1,180		64,000	3.1		5.9	.34		.05
5	1,240		88,000	2.1		2.7	.28		.04
6	136		3,300	1.4		1.2	.28		.03
7	23		128	18		750	.28		.03
8	11		24	177		8,320	.23		.02
9	7.3		7.1	42		476	.17		.01
10	5.4		2.8	21		425	.17		.02
11	3.8		.4	690		28,400	.12		.01
12	3.1		.1	62		450	.10		.01
13	2.1		.09	7.3		12	.10		.01
14	2.3		.08	4.4		3.8	.09		.01
15	1.7		.08	2.7		1.7	.10		.01
16	1.6		.1	2.4		1.0	.09		t
17	2.4		.3	165		1,980	.09		.01
18	2.0		.3	22		53	.10		.01
19	2.6		.2	15		24	.17		.02
20	6.2		.6	5.2		17	.23		.01
21	2.7		.2	2.6		4.6	.23		.02
22	1.6		.1	2.6		2.5	.23		.01
23	1.7		.1	11		39	.28		.01
24	1.2		.07	2.0		7.5	.28		.01
25	107		10,100	2.0		3.4	.34		.02
26									
27	49		995	1.0		.5	.28		.01
28	11		43	.73		.2	.28		.01
29	195		13,600	.50		.1	.28		.02
30	36		600	.34		.08	.82		.1
31	6.8		21	.48		.1	.48		.03
32	2.7		4.2	.34		.08			

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

Note.—Artificial control washed out March 1939; records based on wire-weight readings, frequent discharge measurements, and high-water marks.

Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa—Continued
Suspended sediment, October 1939 to June 1940

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	0.5			0.3			1.4		0.01
2	.3			.4			1.4		
3	.3			.4			.9		
4	.3			.4			.8		
5	.3		t	.5		t	.7		
6	.3			.5			.6		
7	.3			.6			.7		
8	.7			.6			.6		
9	3.1		.08	.7		.01	.6		
10	2.9		.05	.7			.6		
11	1.7		.01	.6			.6		
12	1.0			.6			.6		
13	.8			.6			.6		
14	.6			.6			.6		
15	.6			.6			.6		
16	.6			.6			.6		
17	.6		t	.6			.6		
18	.6			.6			.6		
19	.4			.6		t	.6		.01
20	.4			.6			.4		
21	.3			.5			.3		
22	.4			.5			.2		
23	.4		.02	.6			.2		
24	.4			.6			.3		t
25	.5			.6			.3		
26	.5			.6			.2		
27	.5		t	.4			.3		
28	.4			.5			.3		
29	.6			.7			.3		.03
30	.3			.7			.3		t
31	.4			.7			.3		t
January									
1	0.3		0.01	0.4		t	4.8		0.4
2	.2		.01	.5		.01	13		16
3	.2			.5		.01	16		14
4	.1		t	.6		.01	22		21
5	.1			.5		.01	15		16
6	.1		.03	.6		t	27		126
7	.1		.01	.6		.01	16		39
8	.1		.02	.5		.01	31		87
9	.1		.01	.5		.01	16		31
10	.1		.01	.5		.01	12		16
11	.1		.01	.6		.01	4.8		4.2
12	.1		.02	.6		.01	3.8		1.5
13	.1			.7		.02	7		1.0
14	.1			.8		.02	10		14
15	.1			.9		.02	16		21
16	.1		t	1.3		.06	14		28
17	.1			1.3		.04	61		624
18	.1			1.3		.05	95		4,020
19	.3		.01	5		.2	51		455
20	.4		.01	5		.3	30		91
21	.4			4.2		.2	9		17
22	.3			2.8		.2	12		9.2
23	.2			2.1		.1	8		2.9
24	.2		t	2.2		.09	6		1.1
25	.1			2.3		.1	9		5.7
26	.1			3.2		.09	8		3.8
27	.2			3.4		.08	9		5.7
28	.5		.01	3.6		.2	12		8.0
29	.5		.01	3.8		.2	15		19
30	.4		.01				9		0.2
31	.4		.01				6		2.2
February									
March									

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

Note.—Artificial control washed out March 1939; records based on wire-weight readings, frequent discharge measurements, and high-water marks. Flow affected by ice Nov. 27-29, Dec. 12, 13, Dec. 21 to Feb. 29.

Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, October 1939 to June 1940—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	4.7		0.5	24		43	2.2		0.7
2.....	4.0		.5	19		17	2.2		.7
3.....	3.3		.2	16		10	2.2		.8
4.....	2.6		.2	13		5.5	4.3		1,500
5.....	2.1		.08	12		4.8	24		375
6.....	1.8		.05			7.2	5		22
7.....	8		3.1	12		2.4	2.4		4.0
8.....	16		6.9	14		3.8	1.8		1.7
9.....	11		1.9	11		2.3	1.8		.8
10.....	7		.6	8		.5	1.8		.7
11.....	6		.7	7		.5	1.9		.2
12.....	4.2		.3	6		.3	4.0		.6
13.....	3.8		.1	6		.1	6		1.3
14.....	4.2		.1	4.7		.06	3.8		.5
15.....	4.7		.3	3.3		.06	2.0		.3
16.....	5		.09	4.7		.2	1.8		.2
17.....	6		.3	4.7		.05	1.1		.00
18.....	7		.3	13		6.7	.8		.1
19.....	5		.2	30		39	.6		.1
20.....	3.6		.09	11		4.8	1.2		.3
21.....	2.9		.06	17		146	1.0		.1
22.....	3.1		.05	10		32	.8		.2
23.....	8		1.0	5		3.3	24		632
24.....	10		.7	4.2		2.0	19		266
25.....	8		.4	3.3		1.1	5		17
26.....	62		1,480	3.1		.7	2.2		4.0
27.....	30		223	2.6		.5	1.2		.9
28.....	28		394	2.6		.3	39		2,120
29.....	106		4,170	2.6		.4	0		196
30.....	42		358	2.2		.4	1.0		9.0
31.....				2.5		.6			

Note.—Artificial control washed out March 1939; records based on wire-weight readings, frequent discharge measurements, and high-water marks.

Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa—Continued
Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1934 to 1940

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment					Concentration (ppm) Weighted mean	
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.		Acre-foot (a)
			Max.	Min.	Mean			
April 1934.....	134.65	64.8	25	0.1	2.2	0.32	0.03	179
May.....	163.57	5,943.02	5,090	.01	192	29.7	5.0	13,500
June.....	74.61	2,010.26	1,170	.01	87	13.1	2.2	13,000
July.....	12.99	61.69	39	0	2.0	.31	.03	1,770
August.....	7.66	43.13	43	t	1.4	.22	.04	2,090
September.....	295.74	2,112.35	948	.04	70	10.6	1.8	2,650
October 1934.....	433.22	7,139.95	5,260	.01	230	35.7	6.0	6,100
November.....	271.05	1,376.90	281	.1	46	6.88	1.1	1,880
December.....	115.09	22.70	2.0	.01	.7	.11	.02	73
January 1935.....	877.22	14,015.04	13,000	.02	452	70.1	12	5,920
February.....	489.82	11,470.94	6,320	.03	410	57.4	9.6	8,670
March.....	336.43	1,985.80	720	.02	64	9.93	1.7	2,190
April.....	53.08	1.74	.5	.01	.06	.009	.001	12
May.....	1,360.75	62,597.85	34,300	.02	2,020	313.0	52	17,000
June.....	4,297.3	138,650.6	42,000	2.8	4,620	693.3	116	11,900
July.....	931.9	21,547.7	19,100	.9	995	107.7	18	8,560
August.....	37.33	5.68	.8	.03	.2	.03	.005	56
September.....	187.2	723.5	234	.1	24	3.62	.6	1,430
Water year 1934-35	9,367.59	259,538.40	42,000	0.01	711	1,298	217	10,200
October 1935.....	335.46	3,695.44	1,520	.05	119	18.5	3.1	4,080
November.....	827.8	7,359.6	3,770	.1	245	36.8	6.1	3,290
December.....	310.9	37.92	6.8	.02	1.2	.19	.03	45
Calendar year 1935	16,051.19	262,091.21	42,000	0.01	718	1,310	219	9,660
January 1936.....	250.7	3.31	.9	.02	.1	.02	.003	5
February.....	3,501.2	25,156.07	7,650	.02	867	125.8	21	2,660
March.....	6,111.0	198,364.7	85,100	4.2	6,400	991.8	166	12,600
April.....	1,279.4	147,667.8	132,000	.1	4,920	738.3	123	42,700
May.....	2,679.0	122,767.8	53,760	1.0	3,960	613.8	102	17,000
June.....	1,109.0	75,167.5	48,300	.4	2,510	375.8	63	23,400
July.....	35.29	11.88	5.3	.04	.4	.06	.01	125
August.....	24.36	104.28	100	.04	3.4	.52	.09	1,590
September.....	1,293.5	55,424.87	37,400	.07	1,850	277.1	46	15,900
Water year 1935-36	17,838.61	635,760.57	132,000	0.02	1,740	3,179	531	13,200
October 1936.....	1,142.4	68,163.66	59,800	.05	2,200	340.8	57	22,100
November.....	119.2	1,085.07	891	.08	36	5.43	.9	3,370
December.....	440.54	38,734.66	34,800	.02	1,250	193.7	32	32,600
Calendar year 1936	18,066.59	732,652.50	132,000	0.02	2,000	3,663	612	15,000
January 1937.....	39.76	188.36	80	t	6.1	.04	.2	1,750
February.....	6,336.77	82,275.8	36,900	t	2,950	412.9	69	4,830
March.....	5,757.5	268,760.3	90,800	.8	8,670	1,344	224	17,300
April.....	1,040.6	99,951.5	40,100	1.6	3,330	499.8	83	35,600
May.....	4,265.5	573,876.4	298,000	.2	18,500	2,869	470	48,800
June.....	2,185.5	177,321.6	120,000	.2	5,910	886.6	148	30,100
July.....	1,653.27	133,080.1	45,900	.05	4,290	566.4	111	29,800
August.....	36.51	6.76	1.5	.01	.2	.03	.006	69
September.....	10.57	.28	.03	t	.01	.001	.0002	10
Water year 1936-37	23,028.12	1,443,745.39	298,000	t	3,960	7,219	1,210	23,260

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

a Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa—Continued

Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1934 to 1940—Continued

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment						Concentration (ppm) Weighted mean
		Lead (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acres-foot (a)	
			Max.	Min.	Mean			
October, 1937.....	15.78	0.49	0.06	t	0.02	0.002	0.0001	12
November.....	13.16	.31	.04	t	.01	.002	.0003	9
December.....	9.21	.04	.01	0	.001	.0002	.00003	2
Calendar year 1937	21,364.13	1,335,761.94	298,000	0	3,060	6,679	1,110	23,200
January 1938.....	12.19	.06	.02	t	.002	.0003	.00005	2
February.....	57.92	14.74	5.4	t	.5	.07	.01	64
March.....	43.31	7.40	3.1	.01	2	.01	.000	64
April.....	131.92	47,811.0	31,600	.01	1,500	320.1	40	41,000
May.....	1,463.22	152,719.37	95,800	.07	4,900	703.6	127	38,700
June.....	1,001.74	81,097.92	41,000	.02	2,700	405.5	68	28,300
July.....	53.89	362.79	292	.01	12	1.81	.3	2,460
August.....	2,310.43	111,429.97	47,600	.07	3,590	557.1	93	17,900
September.....	1,334.96	56,515.0*	27,900	.02	1,890	282.6	47	15,700
Water year 1937-38	6,807.72	449,959.82	95,800	0	1,230	2,260	376	24,600
October, 1938.....	13.9	1.09	.06	t	.03	.005	.0008	27
November.....	126.69	809.21	479	.01	27	4.05	.7	2,370
December.....	31.14	2.17	.5	t	.07	.01	.002	26
Calendar year 1938	6,941.31	450,771.36	95,800	t	1,220	2,254	376	24,100
January 1939.....	46.11	5.15	1.2	.01	2	.03	.004	41
February.....	268.42	2,593.48	2,340	t	92	12.9	2.2	3,660
March.....	10,628.17	497,553.8	208,600	.3	16,100	2,488	415	17,300
April.....	193.5	2,138.13	1,240	.02	71	10.7	1.8	4,000
May.....	68.1	256.66	188	.03	8.3	1.28	.2	1,400
June.....	5,358.3	471,957.4	91,800	.2	15,700	2,360	394	32,600
July.....	3,099.3	182,649.72	88,800	.07	5,800	913.2	152	21,800
August.....	1,314.95	41,604.96	28,400	.08	1,340	208.0	35	11,760
September.....	7.40	.67	1	t	.02	.003	.0006	34
Water year 1938-39	21,155.94	1,199,559.65	208,000	t	3,280	5,998	1,000	21,000
October 1939.....	21.0	.21	.08	.001	.60*	.001	.0001	4
November.....	19.8	.06	.06	.001	.002	.003	.00005	1
December.....	17.1	.08	.08	0	.003	.0004	.00007	2
Calendar year 1939	21,039.11	1,198,747.62	208,000	0	3,280	5,994	1,000	21,100
January 1940.....	6.20	.22	.03	.002	.607	.001	.0002	13
February.....	50.3	2.73	.3	.005	.07	.01	.002	15
March.....	190.4	5,709.5	4,020	.4	184	28.5	4.8	3,580
April.....	410.0	6,653.73	4,170	.05	222	33.3	5.6	6,010
May.....	285.5	335.57	146	.05	11	1.68	.3	435
June.....	210.3	5,065.59	2,120	.09	170	25.5	4.3	8,970

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

* Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.

LOCATION.—At gaging station at bridge on county road "C", 3½ miles west of Westboro, Atchinson County, 6 miles upstream from Middle Tarkio Creek, and 8 miles upstream from confluence with Tarkio River.

DRAINAGE AREA.—105 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Chemical analyses: December 1934, May 1935 (fragmentary) (a).

Sediment records: April 1934 to June 1940.

EXTREMES, water years 1934 to 1940 given in following table:

Water year	Daily suspended sediment							
	Concentrations (ppm) (b)				Loads (tons)			
	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date	Min.	Date
1933-34(c)					2,600	May 13	t	Many days June, July Aug.
1934-35					54,500	June 26	t	Oct. 15-17
1935-36					124,000	April 28	.01	July 31
1936-37					163,000	July 29	t	Several days Jan., Feb.
1937-38					88,600	June 11	t	Many days Nov., Dec., Jan., Feb., Mar., April
1938-39					134,000	Mar. 11	t	Several days Nov., Dec., Jan., Feb., Sept.
1939-40(d)					882	April 29	t	Many days Oct., Nov., Dec., Jan., Feb.

t Less than 0.005 ton.

b Concentrations not reported.

c April to September.

d October to June.

EXTREMES, 1934-40.—Sediment concentrations: Not reported.

Sediment loads: Maximum daily, 163,000 tons July 29, 1937; minimum daily, less than 0.005 ton on several days most years.

REMARKS.—Compilation of rainfall, runoff and soil loss data, 1934-40, published by U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Technical Publication 42, "Hydrologic Studies at the West Tarkio Creek Demonstration Project, SCS-IA-1, Shenandoah, Iowa."

a Reported under Miscellaneous Analyses in Iowa.

West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.—Continued

Suspended sediment, April to September 1934

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	0.77		0.1	0.63		0.08	0.02		t
2	3.10		.2	.03		.05	.07		.01
3	1.50		.2	.63		.08	.02		t
4	4.72		5.2	.77		.08	.07		.01
5	3.88		2.2	2.83		.5	.14		.02
6	2.51		1.0	1.50		.2	.07		.01
7	1.30		.8	.77		.1	.04		t
8	2.51		.4	.03		.00	12.0		2,110
9	3.16		.8	1.50		.1	19.3		1,710
10	2.22		.3	3.89		53	.51		2.8
11	1.72		.2	.77		5.8	.30		1.0
12	1.11		.1	30.1		820	.07		.1
13	1.30		.09	54.4		2,650	.14		.65
14	1.11		.05	13.9		220	.51		.4
15	.77		.06	3.52		22	.30		.06
16	1.50		.1	2.83		7.7	.22		.03
17	1.72		.2	1.99		3.2	.30		.05
18	1.50		.1	1.11		1.1	.14		.01
19	1.30		.1	.03		.4	.12		.02
20	1.30		.1	.51		.1	.10		.01
21	1.11		.08	.63		.08	.05		.01
22	1.50		.1	.30		.01	2.06		1.0
23	1.30		.2	.49		.02	.65		1.1
24	1.30		.08	.49		.03	.65		.9
25	1.11		.08	.10		.02	1.72		1.4
26	1.30		.1	.30		.01	.92		1.2
27	1.11		.06	.40		.02	.43		.5
28	.93		.1	.14		.01	.37		.3
29	1.50		.1	.14		.01	.13		.08
30	.77		.07	.14		.02	.16		.1
31				.07		.01			
	July			August			September		
1	0.13		0.03	0.03		t	1.45		0.2
2	.05		t	.10		.01	2.15		7.4
3	.05		.01	.03		t	1.35		8.4
4	.06		.01	.05		.01	3.70		18
5	.21		.06	.04			.83		1.2
6	.13		.1	.04			.31		.4
7	.06		.01	.03			.13		.1
8	.08		.01	.03		t	.10		.05
9	.78		.01	.02			.10		.05
10	.13		.2	.02			.26		.2
11	.21		.03	.04			.10		.05
12	.10		.01	.04			.09		.02
13	.10		.02	.05		.01	.05		.02
14	.10		.03	.05		.01	2.69		38
15	.13		.03	.10		.01	42.0		854
16	.08		.02	.09		.01	5.80		23
17	.05		.01	.00		.01	1.89		4.2
18	.03			.03		.01	1.72		2.4
19	.01			.05			1.10		1.9
20	.01			.03			.65		1.0
21	.01			.00			.65		.7
22	.01			.04		t	.37		.4
23	.01			.04			.26		.2
24	.01		t	.04			.16		.1
25	.01			.04			4.97		86
26	.02			.05			70.5		1,260
27	.03			.00		.01	15.4		52
28	.03			.04			16.6		142
29	.03			.04		t	9.85		52
30	.03			.04			5.80		17
31	.03			.10		.01			

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

West Tarkio Creek near Westboro. Mo.—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1934 to September 1935

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	3.90		7.0	0.31		0.05	2.23		1.1
2	2.23		3.5	.37		.1	3.90		1.4
3	1.32		1.8	14.6		171	2.80		.8
4	.02		1.1	4.74		19	2.80		.5
5	.57		.7	1.58		2.7	2.61		.4
6	.31		.3	1.20		1.1	1.72		.2
7	.21		.2	1.01		.8	1.45		.1
8	.16		.1	.83		.4	1.45		.05
9	.13		.04	.74		.3	1.45		.06
10	.13		.03	.65		.1	1.01		.04
11	.10		.02	.05		.06	.74		.02
12	.08		.01	.65		.04	.83		.01
13	.08		.01	.05		.03	1.10		.02
14	.08		.01	.50		.02	1.32		.03
15	.08			.37		.02	1.89		.04
16	.08		t	.43		.02	4.22		.9
17	.06			1.68		10	4.48		.6
18	.21		.02	3.95		15	3.96		.4
19	394		22,300	1.58		1.3	4.22		.4
20	76		1,960	5.00		5.1	2.80		.3
21	13.9		54	6.70		11	2.80		.2
22	0.52		21	12.3		120	2.80		.1
23	11.8		156	3.46		9.8	3.46		.7
24	3.70		5.5	3.00		3.7	2.42		.3
25	2.06		1.9	5.05		28	1.58		.1
26	1.32		1.0	9.85		70	1.01		.02
27	.02		.8	10.9		130	.50		.01
28	.57		.4	9.66		95	.74		.01
29	.43		.3	3.70		4.3	.74		.01
30	.50		.2	1.58		1.4	.65		.01
31	.43		.3				.74		.02
January									
1	0.57		0.01	3.00		1.7	8.75		34
2	.74		.06	5.80		3.3	13.9		6.3
3	.74		.02	6.40		2.0	12.4		04
4	.50		.01	5.00		1.1	16.9		02
5	.74		.01	4.74		2.3	13.2		43
6	1.10		.03	4.74		3.1	7.71		16
7	1.89		.1	3.96		2.9	3.90		5.3
8	4.49		1.1	2.61		1.7	6.10		7.9
9	3.70		.8	2.42		1.4	5.80		4.9
10	2.80		.5	2.61		1.0	5.52		5.6
11	2.80		.4	2.80		1.6	4.74		3.6
12	5.52		1.2	3.40		2.6	3.96		1.4
13	4.24		2.1	4.48		2.7	4.22		1.6
14	1.10		.2	17.6		140	4.22		1.0
15	1.45		.06	18.6		68	3.46		1.4
16	1.58		.06	47.9		401	4.48		.9
17	1.89		.08	23.2		105	2.61		.5
18	3.90		21	14.0		57	3.70		1.9
19	153		5,370	10.3		55	3.46		1.9
20	44		133	0.25		35	3.00		.3
21	41		77	5.26		13	2.61		.2
22	15		33	5.00		8.9	2.23		.1
23	8.21		13	2.61		3.4	1.72		.08
24	3.00		5.0	2.42		3.2	1.45		.04
25	2.01		2.9	.31		.2	1.72		.06
26	3.70		3.1	.21		.04	1.32		.06
27	1.26		1.0	.31		.02	1.01		.1
28	.02		.7	1.32		.1	.83		.03
29	3.46		2.3				.65		.02
30	3.00		2.4				.65		.07
31	2.01		1.4				.66		.2
February									
March									

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Jan. 20 to Feb. 15.

West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1934 to September 1935—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	0.83		0.01	0.92		0.2	199		25,500
2	.74		.02	1.32		1	222		3,910
3	.74		.02	.74		.05	79.3		386
4	.74		.01	.57		.03	84.5		1,400
5	1.01		.04	.50		.03	38.8		2,400
6	1.10		.02	.37		.02	156		8,010
7	2.80		.0	.37		.03	26.0		37
8	1.58		.08	.50		.04	10.9		14
9	1.58		.06	.43		.03	17.1		9.5
10	2.42		.6	.26		.02	17.7		89
11	2.42		.3	.83		.27	13.4		6.2
12	1.72		.05	2.42		13	12.0		4.0
13	1.20		.03	8.86		138	10.5		1.8
14	1.01		.04	5.92		17	9.60		2.5
15	.65		.02	7.02		28	8.50		1.1
16	.65		.02	6.29		33	8.50		1.1
17	.74		.04	3.70		5.7	321		31,800
18	.83		.03	3.96		5.1	518		15,800
19	.83		.05	23.5		441	79.3		272
20	.74		.02	99.0		4,700	57.6		192
21	.57		.02	30.1		269	43.5		101
22	.43		.03	15.4		51	31.3		33
23	.31		.02	12.4		27	21.7		18
24	.50		.03	7.76		16	60.4		1,200
25	.67		.06	6.29		4.0	29.8		123
26	.37		.02	6.29		3.8	668		54,500
27	.26		.01	6.29		4.7	72.6		751
28	.50		.03	212.8		17,700	48.8		385
29	.50		.03	42.8		650	29.0		68
30	.37		.02	19.9		65	70.2		1,640
31				308		29,600			
Day	July			August			September		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	31		106	1.4		0.2	11		52
2	20		23	1.4		.3	4.2		8.3
3	16		13	1.5		.2	1.6		1.0
4	14		9.5	1.5		.2	1.2		.3
5	12		9.4	1.2		.08	.79		.04
6	11		8.6	1.0		.1	.60		.05
7	10		8.1	.80		.08	.69		.05
8	8.4		8.0	.79		.09	2.8		.6
9	88		4,030	.79		.1	2.4		1.3
10	73		1,670	1.0		.1	2.7		.4
11	14		60	.89		.1	1.5		.2
12	11		21	.79		.1	1.0		.08
13	8.0		5.2	.60		.08	.79		.09
14	7.2		3.9	.53		.05	.79		.07
15	6.5		2.3	.53		.04	.60		.07
16	5.8		1.2	.53		.05	6.9		84
17	5.5		1.6	.53		.06	6.5		29
18	4.6		.7	.46		.06	2.7		4.1
19	4.2		.9	.53		.05	1.2		1.4
20	4.2		.6	.79		.08	.60		.6
21	3.9		.5	.60		.04	.46		.3
22	3.7		.5	1.4		.1	.39		.2
23	3.4		.6	1.1		.03	.34		.2
24	5.5		4.7	.69		.03	.29		.1
25	3.7		.4	.60		.08	.50		1.8
26	3.1		.3	.60		.04	15		105
27	2.5		.2	.60		.02	2.4		2.8
28	2.2		.2	.46		.03	1.1		.7
29	2.1		.2	.53		.02	.89		.3
30	1.9		.2	.60		.02	.79		.2
31	1.6		.2	1.6		.09			

West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1935 to September 1936

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	0.69		0.1	18		81	8.2		3.6
2	.60		.70	11		4.3	4.4		.8
3	.60		.08	115		3,930	6.2		1.3
4	.53		.06	38		195	5.8		.6
5	.53		.07	19		83	7.2		.8
6	.53		.08	13		61	11		2.1
7	1.0		.1	7.0		18	9.3		1.3
8	1.0		.00	5.8		13	7.6		.7
9	.89		.00	5.2		9	0.0		.7
10	1.1		.1	4.4		4.8	5.4		2.3
11	1.1		.1	3.7		2.5	5.5		.2
12	1.1		.07	4.2		1.5	5.5		.5
13	.89		.1	3.9		.6	6.5		1.8
14	.89		.1	3.7		.4	5.8		.4
15	.79		.08	3.9		1.1	4.0		.2
16	1.0		.1	3.9		1.1	4.0		.1
17	21		110	3.3		.8	3.0		.01
18	8.0		16	3.4		.4	4.7		.3
19	11		18	4.4		1.0	3.7		.2
20	7.6		11	3.8		1.0	1.0		.08
21	3.9		3.3	3.7		.3	1.6		.04
22	2.1		1.9	2.7		.1	2.1		.06
23	1.9		1.3	2.5		.09	2.4		.06
24	1.6		.6	4.2		.2	2.2		.05
25	1.5		.3	3.4		.1	1.8		.04
26	1.6		.3	12		125	2.1		.05
27	1.9		.3	20		181	1.9		.03
28	1.6		.1	16		22	1.6		.01
29	1.5		.09	12		13	1.5		.02
30	1.7		.1	12		8.7	1.6		.01
31	90		4,070				1.9		.03
Day	January			February			March		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	3.7		0.1	3.0		0.02	378		3,830
2	2.9		.08	3.0		.02	439		6,090
3	3.7		.1	2.9		.05	402		16,000
4	4.2		.08	2.9		.05	378		9,780
5	3.3		.00	3.1		.1	146		1,510
6	3.1		.00	3.8		.5	75		335
7	2.8		.05	4.4		.6	73		282
8	2.7		.02	2.5		.3	68		192
9	2.9		.02	2.6		.3	57		127
10	2.9		.02	2.8		.2	51		102
11	3.1		.02	2.9		.2	40		14
12	3.3		.02	2.9		.2	33		28
13	3.3		.02	3.1		.2	27		18
14	3.1		.5	3.0		.1	26		16
15	3.1		.5	2.9		.1	23		11
16	2.9		.00	2.8		.1	20		13
17	3.1		.1	3.1		.2	17		7.8
18	2.9		.2	2.9		.1	17		5.8
19	2.7		.2	2.8		.08	17		8.3
20	2.5		.2	2.8		.05	14		2.0
21	2.7		.2	2.8		.07	14		2.5
22	3.1		.08	2.8		.05	14		13
23	3.2		.2	2.8		.2	21		122
24	3.3		.02	60		183	90		2,880
25	3.4		.1	230		765	20		122
26	3.1		.1	302		1,980	16		20
27	3.0		.1	350		977	13		10
28	3.0		.08	384		5,660	13		3.8
29	3.0		.08	352		2,940	11		2.1
30	3.0		.04				10		2.6
31	3.0		.04				4.2		.6

Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 17-19, Jan. 7, 8, 10, 19-21, 23-25, Jan. 27 to Feb. 11, Feb. 13, 14, 16, 19-26.

West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1935 to September 1936—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	
1	3.7		1.8	397		45,000	8.0		1.5
2	7.1		2.0	40		328	7.4		1.9
3	4.6		1.0	31		240	7.1		.4
4	12		4.9	21		38	7.1		.7
5	10		3.9	17		21	260		26,500
6	14		5.3	16		17	157		8,420
7	10		4.0	13		9.1	163		3,340
8	9.3		2.1	150		12,500	23		65
9	8.9		1.0	330		22,200	90		6,880
10	8.9		.6	105		1,460	28		131
11	8.2		.4	59		377	25		62
12	7.8		.3	342		21,090	13		29
13	7.1		.3	51		184	10		10
14	6.8		.3	34		66	9.3		5.8
15	5.8		.2	33		52	8.9		3.5
16	5.2		.3	20		20	7.8		1.4
17	5.2		.2	24		13	7.8		2.9
18	5.2		.1	23		13	6.5		.5
19	5.8		.1	19		5.2	6.8		.5
20	6.2		.4	18		3.2	6.2		.6
21	5.2		.6	16		2.1	5.2		.3
22	5.2		.2	14		1.2	5.2		.2
23	5.5		.2	26		15	5.2		.3
24	4.9		.1	18		6.7	5.2		.3
25	4.9		.3	17		7.3	4.6		.3
26	6.2		.2	16		3.4	3.9		.3
27	7.1		.2	14		2.3	3.7		.4
28	723	124,000		13		1.3	3.4		.3
29	121	14,500		12		1.3	3.3		.3
30	62	3,250		10		.7	4.2		.3
31				9.7		9			
	July			August			September		
1	3.5		0.2	0.45		0.04	0.45		0.1
2	3.3		.2	.45		.01	1.7		.3
3	2.7		.2	.45		.07	.63		.4
4	2.1		.1	.53		.09	83		3,050
5	1.7		.1	.84		.1	57		1,200
6	1.6		.07	.60		.07	14		46
7	1.2		.09	.63		.07	7.0		13
8	1.0		.04	.58		.06	2.7		3.6
9	.93		.04	.53		.07	1.0		1.1
10	.93		.04	.45		.06	1.0		1.2
11	.84		.04	.45		.09	84		.8
12	.84		.05	.41		.06	116		2,050
13	.84		.05	.38		.07	168		1,400
14	.76		.04	.38		.07	16		57
15	.69		.05	.41		.07	7.0		17
16	.58		.05	.41		.07	4.5		4.5
17	.63		.05	.41		.1	1.9		1.3
18	.63		.06	.38		.1	3.3		2.1
19	.60		.07	.46		.07	3.8		1.0
20	.76		.09	.13		.25	1.9		2.2
21	.69		.05	.69		1.0	1.3		1.1
22	.69		.04	1.0		1.0	1.2		.7
23	.58		.03	1.2		.4	1.2		.5
24	.49		.03	.53		.2	.84		.2
25	.41		.03	.41		.1	.63		.09
26	.38		.03	.38		.1	12		140
27	.38		.03	.38		.1	41		370
28	.38		.02	.41		.1	22		76
29	.38		.02	.38		.08	7.0		15
30	.41		.02	.38		.08	5.4		4.6
31	.45		.01	.38		.06			

West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1936 to September 1937

Day	October			November			December		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	3.6		1.7	2.5		0.1	1.0		0.04
2	3.1		.8	3.5		8.0	1.2		.05
3	2.6		1.7	2.5		.4	1.6		.05
4	41		1,850	1.9		.2	1.3		.03
5	332		11,400	2.7		.4	1.3		.03
6	62		670	2.7		.2	1.3		.05
7	16		50	2.7		.1	.60		.03
8	6.2		11	1.4		.08	.76		.02
9	7.0		4.7	2.7		.1	1.4		.06
10	5.8		2.2	2.7		.2	1.6		.05
11	5.1		1.1	2.7		.2	1.4		.05
12	4.5		.8	2.5		.1	1.4		.07
13	3.8		.4	2.3		.1	1.2		.04
14	3.6		.4	2.7		.2	1.6		.03
15	3.8		.2	2.1		.1	1.0		.05
16	3.1		.2	1.0		.07	2.0		.1
17	2.7		.2	2.1		.1	3.3		.2
18	2.7		.1	2.1		.06	3.1		.1
19	2.5		.09	1.9		.09	3.1		.1
20	2.3		.09	1.0		.05	2.0		.08
21	1.9		.04	1.6		.04	2.5		.06
22	1.6		.04	1.3		.04	1.9		.06
23	1.7		.04	1.7		.2	2.1		.05
24	1.9		.06	1.2		.03	3.8		.1
25	1.0		.06	1.4		.05	9.2		7.1
26	2.5		.08	1.2		.05	14		13
27	1.6		.05	1.4		.04	14		80
28	2.1		.04	2.5		.1	6.4		15
29	2.1		.04	1.7		.06	5.4		13
30	1.9		.04	1.2		.03	30		996
31	2.1		.04				45		1,060
	January			February			March		
1	12		133	0.07		t	6.1		1.2
2	4.8		52	.07		t	433		12,100
3	2.7		12	.06		.01	711		24,600
4	2.5		0.8	.08		.01	821		37,000
5	2.7		5.0	.03		.01	316		17,400
6	2.3		2.3	.06		.01	131		5,650
7	.03		.2	.05			41		848
8	.41		.02	.05		t	20		188
9	.35		.02	.05			10		46
10	.35		.01	.05			7.7		18
11	.33		.01	17		24	6.2		9.2
12	.33		.02	276		2,130	5.0		6.5
13	.33		.02	534		5,540	6.2		4.4
14	.35		.01	388		804	2.2		.3
15	.38		.01	153		106	3.3		.4
16	.37		.01	270		3,420	4.5		.6
17	.31		.01	423		5,300	5.4		4.5
18	.25		.01	552		10,500	5.4		3.6
19	.23		.01	690		7,700	7.1		6.2
20	.20		.01	214		1,280	11		42
21	.18		.01	15		11	8.0		9.5
22	.16		.01	6.5		9.9	7.1		8.5
23	.15		.01	7.8		3.4	10		84
24	.14		.01	6.2		4.1	23		304
25	.13		.01	4.4		2.5	17		81
26	.12		.01	3.1		.7	15		62
27	.11		.01	2.9		.3	8.7		17
28	.10		.01	3.7		.4	9.5		42
29	.10						8.3		14
30	.09		t				6.8		6.5
31	.08						7.7		9.4

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

Note.—Flow affected by ice Jan. 16 to Mar. 4.

West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1936 to September 1937—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	7.7		10	5.9		4.0	12		158
2	8.0		6.5	10		86	8.7		62
3	8.0		6.6	25		536	14		66
4	6.8		6.2	18		178	8.3		30
5	5.0		3.2	13		81	12		196
6	4.0		2.0	42		1,050	49		2,260
7	31		714	60		3,650	9.5		86
8	38		676	9.9		49	4.5		19
9	28		188	7.1		27	6.8		17
10	19		62	7.1		3.3	4.0		5.1
11	16		27	6.2		7.7	4.7		2.5
12	14		17	5.4		.7	4.3		1.4
13	12		10	4.1		.3	170		12,700
14	9.5		7.8	3.1		.69	62		1,650
15	6.2		4.9	4.1		1.0	34		832
16	5.9		3.0	3.8		.5	589		22,200
17	5.9		5.6	3.8		.7	39		850
18	5.1		.7	2.9		1.3	11		49
19	5.1		6	3.1		1.0	7.1		17.3
20	70		16,600	118		21,400	5.9		5.3
21	40		3,430	596		49,000	4.9		20
22	8.7		141	160		5,180	4.3		.4
23	103		21,000	14		130	3.3		.2
24	37		2,560	6.1		22	2.0		.1
25	16		271	8.1		10	2.7		.2
26	12		55	204		13,800	4.5		23
27	9.1		14	369		11,200	2.7		.5
28	8.7		9.0	18		232	2.2		.3
29	7.7		5.0	12		36	1.9		.3
30	7.1		5.4	9.5		13	1.9		.2
31				64		2,670			
Day	July			August			September		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	1.7		0.2	2.9		2.1	0.14		0.02
2	1.6		.2	2.7		1.2	.17		.02
3	1.3		.2	1.9		.2	.21		.03
4	1.0		.2	1.6		.2	.29		.03
5	.86		.1	1.4		.9	.17		.02
6	.63		.08	1.0		.08	.25		.02
7	.54		.05	1.0		.06	.25		.04
8	.47		.05	1.1		.08	.21		.02
9	.41		.04	.74		.05	.14		.03
10	.29		.03	.47		.02	.17		.03
11	.41		.02	.54		.03	.17		.02
12	45		1,760	.54		.04	.17		.02
13	17		209	.63		.04	.14		.01
14	85		3,420	.54		.04	.17		.02
15	77		2,140	.29		.03	.14		.01
16	24		690	.29		.02	.14		.02
17	4.5		10	.29		.03	.17		.01
18	11		38	.29		.02	.21		.01
19	450		15,200	19		780	.21		.03
20	227		2,120	27		765	.25		.05
21	31		326	2.9		6.7	.25		.02
22	6.2		23	1.0		1.1	.21		.03
23	4.1		8.5	.86		.3	.35		.06
24	22		1,060	.63		.1	.54		.08
25	4.3		2.3	.47		.04	.35		.02
26	3.6		.7	.54		.09	.21		.02
27	3.3		.5	.41		.05	.17		.02
28	1.9		.3	.35		.3	.41		.08
29	758		163,000	.29		.63	.29		.05
30	197		15,000	.35		.04	.17		.02
31	4.9		9.3	.25		.03			

West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.—Continued
Suspended sediment, water year October 1937 to September 1938

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	Mean concentration (ppm)		Tons per day	
1	0.17		0.02	0.29		0.02	0.41		t
2	.21		.04	.29		.63	.47		.01
3	.17		.02	.29		.63	1.1		.01
4	.14		.02	.35		.02	.63		.02
5	.14		.02	.47		.01	.21		
6	.14		.01	.47		.63	.03		
7	.14		.01	.54		.63	.10		
8	.25		.02	.63		.06	.05		
9	.54		.03	.54		.02	.01		
10	.35		.02	.47		.02	.01		
11	.21		.02	.47		.02	.01		
12	.29		.03	.47		.01	.05		
13	.29		.01	.35		.02	.63		
14	.25		.01	.21		.01	.05		t
15	.29		.02	.25		.01	.12		
16	.74		.03	.21		.01	.10		
17	2.0		.4	.14		.01	.10		
18	.56		.07	.12			.14		
19	.63		.04	.14			.21		
20	.47		.03	.08			.25		
21	.35		.02	.03		t	.25		
22	.25		.01	.06			.47		
23	.25		.01	.08			.54		
24	.35		.02	.17			.54		.01
25	.41		.02	.63		.01	.47		
26									
28	.35		.02	1.1		.01	.29		t
27	.29		.01	.56		.07	.41		
28	.35		.03	.41		.1	.47		.01
29	.35		.02	.29		.01	.56		.01
30	.35		.02	.29		t	1.6		.04
31	.29		.02				2.2		.1
January			February			March			
1	1.1		0.01	0.65			2.4		2.5
2	.74			.10		t	3.3		5.7
3	.54			.10			2.2		2.3
4	.54			.54		.01	1.7		.8
5	.47			3.1		2.9	1.6		.4
6	.41			1.3		.7	.47		.02
7	.21			.54		.2	.56		.07
8	.08		t	1.6		.2	1.0		.06
9	.05			1.9			2.7		3.0
10	.12			.29		.08	2.7		2.6
11	.14			.63		.1	1.4		.6
12	.14			1.9		.7	1.6		.3
13	.14			2.5		2.1	1.4		.2
14	.14			.54		.05	1.6		.07
15	.21			.10		.01	1.1		.2
16	.29		.02	.21		.01	.56		.1
17	.35			.54		.02	.47		.01
18	.47		t	.54		.02	.41		.02
19	.54			.29		t	.35		.03
20	.63			.35		t	.29		.02
21	.63		.01	.74		.01	.17		.03
22	.56		.01	.74		.02	.14		.01
23	1.0		.01	.63		.01	.17		.06
24	.63		.02	.63		.01	.14		.01
25	.74		.02	.74		.1	.10		t
26	.05			2.0		.1	.10		.01
27	.05			3.8		1.3	.12		t
28	.05		t	3.6		6.6	.21		.01
29	.10						.47		.04
30	.14						.54		.1
31	.05		.01				.25		.01

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1937 to September 1938—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment			Suspended sediment		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	0.17		0.01	0.86		0.4	65		5,000
2	.21		.01	.47		.1	40		1,850
3	.25		t	.29		.1	24		694
4	.25		.02	78		11,600	5.6		51
5	.41		.07	50		3,030	2.9		19
6	8.4		540	18		520	2.0		7.3
7	1.9		13	77		6,050	1.1		2.3
8	3.5		11	49		1,460	.74		.9
9	6.1		20	12		103	.41		.1
10	6.2		25	5.1		18	48		298
11	3.6		7.7	3.3		6.3	622		88,600
12	1.1		.7	3.6		8.1	62		3,620
13	.54		.2	2.2		1.7	13		122
14	.47		.3	2.4		2.2	98		11,100
15	17		5,500	1.3		.4	16		188
16	40		4,700	1.0		.3	146		13,300
17	14		402	7.4		38	6.9		25
18	9.1		129	2.7		1.8	4.5		2.6
19	4.1		39	4.3		8.6	3.3		1.1
20	1.7		7.3	22		4,080	2.4		.3
21	1.0		3.4	8.0		62	2.0		.2
22	.47		.4	4.3		16	1.7		.2
23	.35		.06	2.2		7.4	1.4		.07
24	.54		.1	1.3		1.7	1.1		.07
25	.35		.03	41		4,140	1.1		.1
26	.21		.02	3.5		26	1.1		.06
27	.41		.1	1.1		1.1	.63		.04
28	2.0		18	15		322	.47		.04
29	1.4		1.1	4.7		31	.35		.03
30	1.9		.9	2.4		6.4	.35		.04
31				34		2,460			
July									
1	0.25		0.04	0.35		0.1	47		381
2	.63		.2	.17		.02	18		55
3	.25		.02	.12		.01	6.5		6.9
4	.14		.01	.10		.02	3.3		2.1
5	.12		.02	.08		.01	62		2,660
6	.20		.06	54		2,570	5.1		14
7	16		890	1.0		3.4	2.7		2.2
8	.47		.2	.74		.8	1.9		.3
9	.21		.06	.47		.8	2.7		.5
10	.17		.03	.14		.09	167		12,200
11	.14		.04	.12		.08	142		4,100
12	.14		.02	.08		.02	126		1,840
13	.17		.04	.06		.01	202		7,620
14	.14		.03	3.0		18	89		1,120
15	.14		.02	8.4		45	20		59
16	.21		.04	2.0		3.9	8.3		9.0
17	1.1		.1	.63		.3	5.9		3.6
18	.20		.04	.29		.1	4.5		1.9
19	.25		.03	.21		.1	3.8		.8
20	.17		.01	433		30,000	3.5		.3
21	.25		.1	147		3,620	2.9		.2
22	.35		.04	68		686	2.7		.1
23	.25		.03	12		25	2.4		.2
24	.14		.02	4.1		4.2	2.2		.1
25	.14		.01	2.0		1.2	2.0		.08
26	.20		.02	1.1		.4	1.7		.05
27	.47		.05	.74		.2	1.4		.05
28	.21		.02	99		6,200	1.3		.06
29	.14		.02	248		4,580	1.1		.04
30	.35		.08	42		150	1.0		.04
31	1.9		.8	22		74			
August									
1	0.25		0.04	0.35		0.1	47		381
2	.63		.2	.17		.02	18		55
3	.25		.02	.12		.01	6.5		6.9
4	.14		.01	.10		.02	3.3		2.1
5	.12		.02	.08		.01	62		2,660
6	.20		.06	54		2,570	5.1		14
7	16		890	1.0		3.4	2.7		2.2
8	.47		.2	.74		.8	1.9		.3
9	.21		.06	.47		.8	2.7		.5
10	.17		.03	.14		.09	167		12,200
11	.14		.04	.12		.08	142		4,100
12	.14		.02	.08		.02	126		1,840
13	.17		.04	.06		.01	202		7,620
14	.14		.03	3.0		18	89		1,120
15	.14		.02	8.4		45	20		59
16	.21		.04	2.0		3.9	8.3		9.0
17	1.1		.1	.63		.3	5.9		3.6
18	.20		.04	.29		.1	4.5		1.9
19	.25		.03	.21		.1	3.8		.8
20	.17		.01	433		30,000	3.5		.3
21	.25		.1	147		3,620	2.9		.2
22	.35		.04	68		686	2.7		.1
23	.25		.03	12		25	2.4		.2
24	.14		.02	4.1		4.2	2.2		.1
25	.14		.01	2.0		1.2	2.0		.08
26	.20		.02	1.1		.4	1.7		.05
27	.47		.05	.74		.2	1.4		.05
28	.21		.02	99		6,200	1.3		.06
29	.14		.02	248		4,580	1.1		.04
30	.35		.08	42		150	1.0		.04
31	1.9		.8	22		74			
September									
1	0.25		0.04	0.35		0.1	47		381
2	.63		.2	.17		.02	18		55
3	.25		.02	.12		.01	6.5		6.9
4	.14		.01	.10		.02	3.3		2.1
5	.12		.02	.08		.01	62		2,660
6	.20		.06	54		2,570	5.1		14
7	16		890	1.0		3.4	2.7		2.2
8	.47		.2	.74		.8	1.9		.3
9	.21		.06	.47		.8	2.7		.5
10	.17		.03	.14		.09	167		12,200
11	.14		.04	.12		.08	142		4,100
12	.14		.02	.08		.02	126		1,840
13	.17		.04	.06		.01	202		7,620
14	.14		.03	3.0		18	89		1,120
15	.14		.02	8.4		45	20		59
16	.21		.04	2.0		3.9	8.3		9.0
17	1.1		.1	.63		.3	5.9		3.6
18	.20		.04	.29		.1	4.5		1.9
19	.25		.03	.21		.1	3.8		.8
20	.17		.01	433		30,000	3.5		.3
21	.25		.1	147		3,620	2.9		.2
22	.35		.04	68		686	2.7		.1
23	.25		.03	12		25	2.4		.2
24	.14		.02	4.1		4.2	2.2		.1
25	.14		.01	2.0		1.2	2.0		.08
26	.20		.02	1.1		.4	1.7		.05
27	.47		.05	.74		.2	1.4		.05
28	.21		.02	99		6,200	1.3		.06
29	.14		.02	248		4,580	1.1		.04
30	.35		.08	42		150	1.0		.04
31	1.9		.8	22		74			

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1938 to September 1939

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	1.1		0.09	0.74		0.03	1.0		0.01
2.....	1.0		.06	1.6		.2	1.7		.05
3.....	.80		.03	22		222	2.4		.2
4.....	.74		.08	9.1		21	2.5		.3
5.....	.74		.03	13		23	2.7		.4
6.....	.74		.05	5.4		6.6	1.7		.2
7.....	.74		.07	3.0		2.2	1.0		.6
8.....	.74		.05	2.4		.8	2.0		.5
9.....	.74		.05	2.5		.8	.86		.07
10.....	.54		.02	2.0		.6	1.3		.1
11.....	.74		.02	2.0		.2	1.6		.1
12.....	1.1		.1	2.0		.2	.47		.03
13.....	.74		.04	1.9		.1	.47		.04
14.....	.47		.02	1.6		.05	.54		.06
15.....	.41		.09	1.6		.07	.56		.05
16.....	.47		.03	1.6		.06	1.1		.06
17.....	.41		.04	1.4		.03	.63		.03
18.....	.47		.03	1.3		.09	.63		.02
19.....	.47		.05	1.1		.03	.74		.03
20.....	.54		.01	1.4		.05	.74		.01
21.....	.54		.02	1.1		.07	.54		.01
22.....	.54		.05	.47		.02	.41		.01
23.....	.47		.02	.35		.01	.74		.02
24.....	.54		.02	.25		.01	.74		.01
25.....	.54		.02	.25		.01	1.0		.02
26.....	.54		.02	.21		.01	.86		.03
27.....	.47		.02	.08		.03	.35		.02
28.....	.47		.02	.14		t	.21		.01
29.....	.47		.02	.35		.02	.17		.01
30.....	.54		.02	.54		.01	.08		t
31.....	.54		.01				.10		t
January									
1.....	0.17		0.02	2.4		0.03	1.7		0.3
2.....	.25		.01	2.0		.05	1.7		.3
3.....	.74		.03	1.1		.01	1.0		.3
4.....	2.7		.1	.74		.02	2.0		.3
5.....	2.4		.1	1.3		.01	2.2		.7
6.....	1.3		.2	1.6		.01	4.9		1.0
7.....	1.6		.2	1.7		.03	20		31
8.....	2.0		.3	.4		.02	507		21,900
9.....	4.9		.5	.2		.01	352		15,200
10.....	2.2		.8	.1		.04	374		14,800
11.....	1.3		.4	.01		t	1,670		134,000
12.....	1.1		.1	.03		.02	2,020		81,500
13.....	1.4		.3	1.0		.5	213		3,760
14.....	1.3		.4	3.6		2.4	36		676
15.....	.54		.07	2.2		1.1	21		87
16.....	.5		.06	1.0		.3	16		35
17.....	.4		.02	5.0		4.0	13		20
18.....	.3		.01	6.5		4.4	11		21
19.....	.41		.01	6.2		5.5	10		22
20.....	.54		.01	3.1		2.3	0		16
21.....	1.0		.01	2.5		1.2	8		7.5
22.....	.63		.01	2.2		1.1	7		6.4
23.....	.41		.01	2.7		1.4	6		5.6
24.....	.41		t	4.3		1.8	5		7.8
25.....	.54		t	3.5		1.8	4.8		4.3
26.....	.74		.01	3.3		1.1	3.8		2.5
27.....	.86		t	2.9		.9	4.0		1.5
28.....	1.4		.02	2.4		.7	3.5		.8
29.....	1.9		.07				4.3		1.0
30.....	1.9		.04				4.6		2.6
31.....	2.0		.05				4.0		1.3

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

Notes.—Artificial control washed out March 1939; records based on wire-weight readings, frequent discharge measurements, and high-water marks. Flow affected by ice Jan. 16-18, Feb. 8-10, 21-23, Mar. 2.

West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1938 to September 1939—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	4.3		2.4	1.3		0.09	0.90		0.5
2.....	3.8		2.0	.09		.04	22		2,020
3.....	2.0		.8	1.0		.04	2.3		25
4.....	17		870	1.3		.07	1.1		3.0
5.....	15		620	1.3		.05	.69		1.5
6.....									
7.....	5.4		12	1.1		.05	.60		.5
8.....	4.0		5.9	.90		.04	31		5,100
9.....	3.5		4.2	1.3		.05	76		7,310
10.....	3.8		2.6	.90		.04	343		36,900
11.....	4.8		10	.90		.04	328		31,000
12.....	3.8		1.9	.79		.04	157		3,240
13.....	3.5		1.4	.79		.04	23		272
14.....	3.3		.8	.79		.05	39		510
15.....	3.3		.7	.79		.04	50		718
16.....	6.0		23	.70		.03	12		116
17.....									
18.....	3.5		3.6	.69		.03	5.1		22
19.....	4.8		23	122		24,400	2.9		6.6
20.....	0.1		37	13		880	60		8,800
21.....	6.6		6.1	1.9		10	137		6,480
22.....	6.0		4.6	1.9		1.6	181		9,850
23.....									
24.....	4.6		3.0	1.0		1.3	723		51,000
25.....	3.8		.6	1.1		.6	752		34,400
26.....	2.4		.3	1.0		.3	78		840
27.....	1.7		.2	.90		.2	22		87
28.....	1.9		.1	5.4		398	63		3,200
29.....									
30.....	1.6		.00	30		4,700	18		74
31.....	1.7		.08	18		1,730	14		20
1.....	1.3		.05	4.6		20	11		12
2.....	1.1		.06	2.4		2.8	7.3		4.5
3.....	1.0		.09	1.4		.8	6.3		2.1
4.....				1.0		.3			
5.....									
6.....									
7.....									
8.....									
9.....									
10.....									
11.....									
12.....									
13.....									
14.....									
15.....									
16.....									
17.....									
18.....									
19.....									
20.....									
21.....									
22.....									
23.....									
24.....									
25.....									
26.....									
27.....									
28.....									
29.....									
30.....									
31.....									
1.....	6.6		4.1	2.3		2.6	0.31		0.01
2.....	6.3		2.7	1.3		.9	.52		.02
3.....	5.1		2.0	1.0		.2	.37		.04
4.....	203		14,000	1.1		.2	.17		.01
5.....	76		1,000	.90		.1	.17		t
6.....	246		4,230	.69		.1	.17		.01
7.....	27		155	33		2,050	.14		.01
8.....	13		34	55		1,470	.14		.01
9.....	8.7		6.5	13		32	.14		.01
10.....	6.6		3.7	13		55	.21		.01
11.....	4.3		.3	4.0		5.7	.17		.01
12.....	3.3		.3	113		1,760	.11		.01
13.....	2.6		.04	32		76	.09		.01
14.....	2.3		.03	4.0		4.3	.07		.01
15.....	2.3		.1	3.3		1.9	.11		t
16.....	1.9		.05	3.1		2.6	.11		.01
17.....	3.3		1.0	2.4		.4	.09		.01
18.....	2.4		.08	1.4		.08	.11		.01
19.....	2.1		.03	1.4		.04	.14		.01
20.....	5.6		9.6	1.4		.02	.17		.01
21.....	5.4		9.2	1.3		.02	.17		t
22.....	2.3		1.9	1.3		.09	.21		.01
23.....	1.1		.6	2.1		.08	.21		.01
24.....	70		6	1.1		.01	.21		.01
25.....	108		7,000	3.1		.2	.17		.01
26.....	17		113	1.3		.04	.17		.01
27.....	9.8		3.9	.90		.04	.21		t
28.....	81		5,600	.69		.02	.25		.01
29.....	5.4		17	.52		.03	.52		.03
30.....	10		51	.52		.03	.37		.01
31.....	4.0		9.1	.44		.03			

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

Note.—Artificial control washed out March 1939; records based on wire-weight readings, frequent discharge measurements, and high-water marks.

West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.—Continued

Suspended sediment, October 1939 to June 1940

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	0.2			0.3		1.9		0.03	
2.....	.2			.2		.6			
3.....	.2			.4		.7			
4.....	.2			.3		.7			
5.....	.2		t	.4		.0			
6.....	.1			.4		.6			
7.....	.2			.4		.6			
8.....	.3			.4		.6			
9.....	3.1		.2	.4		.6			
10.....	1.1		.01	.6		.5		t	
11.....	.5			.5		.4			
12.....	.3			.4		.4			
13.....	.1			.4		.4			
14.....	.2			.2		.2			
15.....	.2			.3		.4			
16.....	.2			.2		.5			
17.....	.2			.4		.5			
18.....	.2			.4		.5			
19.....	.2			.5		.5		.01	
20.....	.2			.4		.4		.02	
21.....	.2		t	.2		.4		.02	
22.....	.2			.4		.3		.01	
23.....	.2			.4		.3		.01	
24.....	.3			.5		.4		.01	
25.....	.3			.5		.5		t	
26.....	.3			.5		.6		.01	
27.....	.3			.6		.7		.02	
28.....	.3			.6		.6			
29.....	.3			.6		.5		t	
30.....	.3			1.1	.01	.4			
31.....	.3					.2		.02	
January									
1.....	0.2		0.1	0.8	0.01	2.1		0.6	
2.....	.2		.05	.9	.01	.7		.13	
3.....	.1		t	1.0		0		8.5	
4.....	.1		.02	1.0		0		8.9	
5.....	.1		.03	1.7	t	10		14	
6.....	.1		.02	1.6		13		37	
7.....	.1		.01	1.3	.05	13		57	
8.....	.1		.02	1.0	.03	17		87	
9.....	.2		.07	1.0	.04	17		79	
10.....	.2		.05	1.0	.05	16		85	
11.....	.4		.05	1.0		14		37	
12.....	.6		.06	1.0	.03	12		32	
13.....	.7		.05	1.6	.03	9		25	
14.....	.7		.09	2.1	.1	9		18	
15.....	.8		.1	2.6	.2	6		16	
16.....	.7		.1	2.6	.2	13		75	
17.....	.7		.09	2.6	.1	19		152	
18.....	.6		.08	2.6	.1	22		183	
19.....	.3		.04	2.6	.2	18		122	
20.....	.2		.03	2.3	.3	13		38	
21.....	.2		.07	1.3		10		15	
22.....	.1		.01	.9	.4	6		4.1	
23.....	.1		.01	.6	.1	4.8		2.0	
24.....	.1		.01	.4	.05	6		2.9	
25.....	.2		.01	.3	.08	3.5		2.1	
26.....	.3		.01	.9	.2	3.5		1.7	
27.....	.4		.02	1.1	.2	3.3		1.7	
28.....	.9		.05	1.1	.2	6		5.1	
29.....	1.0		.4	1.1	.2	4.8		2.4	
30.....	1.0		.4			4.6		1.3	
31.....	.9		.06			3.8		.7	
February									
March									

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

Note.—Artificial control washed out March 1939; records based on wire-weight readings, frequent discharge measurements, and high-water marks. Flow affected by ice Nov. 2-5, Dec. 13-16, Dec. 20 to Mar. 16.

West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.—Continued

Suspended sediment, October 1939 to June 1940—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	3.8		0.4	18		62	1.0		0.1
2.....	3.3		.2	12		14			.08
3.....	1.9		.09	9		8.8	.5		.1
4.....	1.7		.06	9		4.8	3.8		80
5.....	1.6		.08	7		3.0	2.9		4.6
6.....	1.6		2.6	7		4.6	2.6		1.9
7.....	5		2.4	7		1.1	3.1		4.7
8.....	4.0		1.2	7		.8	1.7		.5
9.....	4.3		.5	7		.6	.9		.2
10.....	4.6		.5	7		.2	.9		.1
11.....	2.9		.4	5		.2	2.1		.4
12.....	1.4		.1	4.8		.1	3.3		1.3
13.....	1.9		.1	3.8		.1	2.1		.6
14.....	1.9		.08	3.1		.09	1.7		.2
15.....	2.1		.06	3.5		.1	1.6		.2
16.....	1.7		.1	2.9		.08	.9		.08
17.....	4.6		1.8	3.3		.1	.6		.05
18.....	2.6		.1	11		56	.3		.03
19.....	2.1		.06	8		3.7	2		.02
20.....	2.1		.08	28		825	1.7		.9
21.....	2.1		.06	9		39	1.1		.4
22.....	2.6		.3	9		27	.8		.08
23.....	4.6		1.7	3.8		27	1.7		.5
24.....	2.9		.1	2.9		8.8	4.3		20
25.....	4.3		1.1	2.4		2.8	15		49
26.....	12		59	2.3		.9	3.8		0.6
27.....	17		89	2.3		.5	2		4.9
28.....	24		560	2.3		.4	1.1		1.4
29.....	42		882	2.1		.2	3.3		5.0
30.....	36		582	2.1		.4	2.9		9.2
31.....				1.7		.2			

Note.—Artificial control washed out March 1939; records based on wire-weight readings, frequent discharge measurements, and high-water marks.

West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.—Continued

Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1934 to 1940

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment						Concentration (ppm) Weighted mean
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acre-feet (a)	
			Max.	Min.	Mean			
April 1934	54.0	13.27	5.2	0.05	0.4	0.13	0.01	91
May	127.43	3,794.82	2,660	.01	122	36.1	3.2	11,000
June	42.48	3,831.18	2,110	t	128	36.5	3.2	33,400
July	2.32	.06	.2	t	.02	.008	.0005	105
August	1.53	.18	.01	t	.006	.002	.0002	44
September	107.02	2,591.39	1,280	.02	86	24.7	2.2	4,870
October 1934	825.84	24,516.86	22,300	t	791	233.5	20	17,300
November	107.06	730.34	171	.02	24	6.00	.6	2,510
December	94.48	8.85	1.4	.01	.3	.08	.007	51
January 1935	322.4	5,662.54	5,370	.01	183	53.9	4.7	6,510
February	207.31	918.16	401	.02	33	8.74	.8	1,640
March	145.93	356.16	99	.02	11	3.39	.3	994
April	28.71	2.31	.6	.01	.08	.02	.002	30
May	809.45	53,709.45	29,000	.02	1,740	512.4	45	22,900
June	3,275.9	148,016.1	54,500	1.1	4,960	1,418	124	16,800
July	388.0	5,991.0	4,030	.3	193	57.1	5.0	5,720
August	26.43	2.65	.3	.02	.09	.03	.002	37
September	73.11	295.25	105	.04	9.8	2.81	.2	1,500
Water year 1934-35	9,035.45	241,199.67	54,500	t	661	2,297	201	14,800
October 1935	171.64	4,234.94	4,070	.06	137	40.3	3.5	9,140
November	372.70	4,750.39	3,930	.09	159	35.3	4.0	4,730
December	139.70	18.48	3.6	.02	.6	.18	.02	49
Calendar year 1935	9,021.64	224,936.43	54,500	0.01	616	2,142	188	13,800
January 1936	96.3	3.48	.2	.02	.1	.03	.003	13
February	1,806.6	12,509.09	5,660	.02	431	119.1	10	2,550
March	2,617.2	41,569.5	16,000	.6	1,340	395.9	35	5,880
April	1,060.8	141,781.9	124,000	.1	4,730	1,350	118	47,900
May	1,894.7	104,188.7	45,800	.7	3,360	982.3	87	20,400
June	692.7	45,459.7	26,500	.2	1,520	432.9	38	18,700
July	31.46	1.91	.2	.01	.06	.02	.002	22
August	28.36	29.69	25	.04	1.0	.28	.02	386
September	525.59	9,404.89	3,050	.09	313	89.6	7.9	6,630
Water year 1935-36	9,683.75	363,661.67	124,000	0.01	994	3,466	304	13,900
October 1936	538.0	13,990.21	11,400	.01	451	133.3	12	9,640
November	62.4	11.49	8.0	.03	.4	.11	.01	68
December	109.25	2,194.0	1,060	.02	71	20.9	1.8	4,800
Calendar year 1936	9,769.50	371,151.06	124,000	0.01	1,010	3,535	310	14,100
January 1937	33.48	211.55	133	t	6.8	2.01	.2	2,340
February	3,697.18	37,136.34	10,800	t	1,330	353.7	31	3,860
March	2,075.1	99,436.8	37,900	.3	3,210	947.0	83	13,800
April	356.0	46,742.4	21,900	.6	1,560	445.2	39	31,100
May	1,817.8	109,410.59	49,000	.08	3,530	1,042	91	22,300
June	1,088.0	41,251.5	22,200	.1	1,380	392.9	34	14,000
July	1,986.01	205,018.77	163,000	.02	6,610	1,953	171	38,200
August	72.27	1,558.11	780	.02	50	14.8	1.3	7,990
September	6.72	.85	.08	.01	.03	.008	.0007	47
Water year 1936-37	12,572.31	556,969.18	163,000	t	1,530	5,304	465	16,400

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

a Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.—Continued

Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1934 to 1940—Continued

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment						Concentration (ppm) Weighted mean
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acre-feet (a)	
			Max.	Min.	Mean			
October 1937.....	11.87	1.07	0.4	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.0009	33
November.....	10.70	.56	.1	t	.02	.005	.0005	10
December.....	12.18	.21	.1	t	.007	.002	.0002	6
Calendar year 1937	11,837.41	540,768.72	163,000	t	1,480	5,150	451	10,000
January 1938.....	11.71	.11	.02	t	.004	.001	.00009	3
February.....	30.0	17.25	6.6	t	.6	.16	.01	213
March.....	30.22	19.28	5.7	t	.6	.18	.02	236
April.....	127.63	11,419.42	5,500	t	381	108.8	9.5	33,100
May.....	458.42	33,912.6	11,500	.1	1,090	323.0	28	27,400
June.....	1,281.05	125,192.45	89,600	.03	4,170	1,192	104	30,200
July.....	25.77	892.22	890	.01	29	8.50	.7	12,800
August.....	1,150.9	47,883.76	30,000	.01	1,550	487.0	40	15,400
September.....	829.9	30,077.52	12,200	.04	1,000	286.5	25	12,000
Water year 1937-38	4,680.35	240,516.45	88,600	t	684	2,370	208	22,000
October 1938.....	19.42	1.21	.1	.01	.04	.01	.001	23
November.....	81.95	278.25	222	t	9.3	2.65	.2	1,260
December.....	31.04	3.00	.6	t	.1	.03	.003	36
Calendar year 1938	4,178.04	240,797.08	88,600	t	684	2,370	209	22,100
January 1939.....	37.84	3.86	.8	t	.1	.04	.003	38
February.....	64.03	30.75	5.5	t	1.1	.29	.03	178
March.....	5,351.7	272,413.1	134,000	.3	8,790	2,564	227	18,000
April.....	136.7	1,636.57	870	.05	55	15.6	1.4	4,430
May.....	229.93	32,152.64	24,400	.03	1,040	306.2	27	53,900
June.....	3,067.19	202,124.7	51,000	.5	6,740	1,925	169	24,400
July.....	963.19	32,280.93	14,000	.03	1,040	307.5	27	12,400
August.....	300.56	5,462.73	2,050	.01	176	52.0	4.6	6,730
September.....	6.60	.29	.08	t	.01	.003	.0002	18
Water year 1938-39	10,280.58	540,308.04	134,000	t	1,500	5,204	456	10,700
October 1939.....	11.1	.24	.2	t	.008	.002	.0002	8
November.....	12.9	.04	.01	t	.001	.0004	.00003	1
December.....	16.8	.18	.03	t	.006	.002	.0002	4
Calendar year 1939	10,188.94	516,116.03	134,000	t	1,500	5,201	456	19,900
January 1940.....	12.2	2.11	.4	t	.07	.02	.002	64
February.....	39.7	3.26	.4	t	.1	.03	.003	30
March.....	304.4	1,128.0	183	.6	36	10.7	.9	1,370
April.....	203.2	2,182.17	882	.08	73	20.8	1.8	3,080
May.....	203.3	1,092.56	525	.08	35	10.4	.9	1,990
June.....	68.4	196.04	80	.02	6.5	1.87	.2	1,060

t Sediment discharge less than 0.005 ton.

a Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

Honey Creek near Russell, Iowa

LOCATION.—On downstream side of county bridge, at gaging station, 0.7 mile upstream from mouth and Chariton River, and 5.5 miles southeast of Russell, Lucas County.

DRAINAGE AREA.—13.8 square miles.

RECORDS AVAILABLE.—Sediment records: June 1952 to September 1954.

EXTREMES, water years 1952 to 1954 given in following table:

Water year	Daily suspended sediment							
	Concentrations (ppm)				Loads (tons)			
	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	Max.	Date	Min.	Date
1951-52(a).....	9,840	June 20	.....	.....	e2,500	June 21	0	Many days
1952-53.....	1,500	June 8	.....	.....	970	Mar. 30	0	Many days
1953-54.....	2,400	April 26	.....	.....	940	April 26	0	Many days

e Estimated.

a June to September.

EXTREMES, 1952-54.—Sediment concentrations: Maximum daily, 9,840 ppm June 20, 1952; minimum daily, no flow many days each year.

Sediment loads: Maximum daily, 2,500 tons (estimated) June 21, 1952; minimum daily, 0 ton many days each year.

Honey Creek near Russell, Iowa—Continued
Suspended sediment, June to September 1952

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6							0.74	120	0.2
7							.70	117	a.2
8							2.3	929	a25
9							.74	308	a.6
10							.54	289	.4
11							.41	220	a.2
12							.36	188	.2
13							.26	198	.1
14							.28	230	a.2
15							.36	304	a.3
16							.20	195	.1
17							.16		
18							.13		
19							.15		
20							102	9,840	a2,070
21							372		e2,500
22							60	210	34
23							20	100	5.4
24							10	52	1.4
25							6.5	200	3.5
26							4.6	80	1.0
27							12	2,000	sa92
28							3.6	332	a3.6
29							1.3	210	.7
30							.80	128	.3
31									
	July			August			September		
1	0.84	99	0.2	0		0	0.09	112	ea.1
2	.74	117	.2	0		0	.13	130	
3	1.1	88	.3	0		0	.10		
4	.62	110	.2	0		0	.04		t
5	.36	126	.1	0		0	.02		
6	.26	90	.1	0		0	.01		
7	.24	88	.1	0		0	0		0
8	.41	100	a.1	0		0	0		0
9	.20	45		.21	270	sa.5	0		0
10	.16			1.9	300	sa3.5	0		0
11	.10		t	62	1,400	ab280	0		0
12	.05			4.4	186	2.2	0		0
13	.07	40		.36	130	.1	0		0
14	1.5	375	ea3.8	1.9	550	sb10	7.6	830	sa38
15	.54	172	.3	14	570	sa31	.33	160	.1
16	.31	108	a.1	1.2	180	a.6	.12		
17	.22	80	t	.33	142	.1	.08		t
18	.30	60	.1	.24	126	a.1	.03		
19	.26	80	.1	.18	119	a.1	.01		
20	.16	59		3.9	845	sl7	0		0
21	.00	35	t	2.4	173	sa1.6	0		0
22	.62			.28		e.1	0		0
23	0		0	.16			0		0
24	0		0	.12			0		0
25	0		0	.08			0		0
26	0		0	.09			0		0
27	0		0	.06		t	0		0
28	0		0	.04			0		0
29	0		0	.03			0		0
30	0		0	.02			0		0
31	0		0	.02					

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Honey Creek near Russell, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953

Day	October			November			December		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1				0		0	1.3	13	
2				0		0	1.3		
3				0		0	1.2		
4				0		0	1.2		t
5				0		0	1.2		
6				0		0	1.2		
7				0		0	1.3		
8				0		0	1.7		
9				0		0	2.0		
10				0		0	2.0		
11				0		0	2.0	22	e.1
12				0		0	1.7		
13				0		0	1.1		
14				0		0	.7		
15				0		0	.8		t
16				0		0	.8		
17				95		770	.9		
18				11		120	1.0		
19				2.0		sa6.3	1.1		
20				1.8			3.0		
21				1.3		e.5	2.4		e.5
22				1.3			2.0		
23				1.1			1.6		
24				1.2			1.4		
25				4.6		110	1.2		
26				22		520	1.1		
27				2.7		sa62	1.0		
28				1.9		e1.5	.9		e.1
29				1.6			.8		
30				1.5			.9		
31							1.0		
January			February			March			
1	1.0			2.0			1.3		
2	1.0			.8		e0.7	1.3		
3	.7			.9			1.5		
4	.6			1.5			2.0		
5	.5			30		sa93	1.8	28	0.1
6	.4		t	40		sb56	1.8		
7	.5			43		170	1.9		
8	.5			20		140	1.9		
9	.6			5.0		100	1.4		
10	.7		8	14		390	sa18	49	240 sb12 sb140
11	.6			0.0		135	3.3	76	690 sb180
12	.8		22	4.0			34	363	sa8
13	6.5		82	2.5			16	160	sa8 0.5
14	11		120	3.0		e1.2	79	1,200	sa384
15	14		92	1.3			58	692	sa171
16	4.0		32	.8			14	170	6.4
17	.8			1.1			10	120	ts.2
18	.9		e.3	1.3			37	759	sa8
19	1.0			16		380	11	192	5.7
20	1.0			122		1,200	sa180	186	3.4
21	1.1		12	12		160	b5.2	14	1,060 sa9
22	1.1			5.0			19	600	sa40
23	1.1		t	3.7			97	860	sb290
24	1.0			3.8			14	230	8.7
25	.9			4.0			9.0	160	sa3.9
26	1.0			4.3			0.9	90	1.7
27	.8			4.2		33	5.0	49	.7
28	2.0		61	2.2		20	4.0	50	b.5
29	1.0		e.3				11	120	sb15
30	1.4						287	1,200	sa970
31	4.0		e2.5				208	690	388

e Estimated. a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.
 s Computed by subdividing day. b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.
 t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.
 Note.—Flow affected by ice Dec. 13-20, 23-20, Jan. 3-6, 16-18, 23, 24, Jan. 30 to Feb. 1, Feb. 4-17, 21-25 and by backwater from Chariton River Mar. 12, 13, April 1-4, May 1, 2, June 10-14.

Honey Creek near Russell, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1952 to September 1953—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1	92	273	sa1	12	115	sa.1	0.7		
2	14	110	sa4.2	5.8			7.7		
3	10	90	sa2.4	5.9	51	.8	7.7		
4	8.5	65	1.5	5.5			7.8	136	0.3
5	7.4		e1.2	5.3			8		
6	5.9			10	111	3.0	9		
7	4.7			0.4	50	.9	9		
8	4.2			4.3			7.8	1,600	sb74
9	4.3			3.4			20	920	sb250
10	4.2	40	.4	3.1			86	1,100	sb450
11	3.2			2.6			1.0	100	a.5
12	3.1			2.4	41	.3	.9	70	a.2
13	2.4			2.2			.7	46	
14	3.4	110	sb1.4	2.4			.5		
15	12	520	17	2.4			.4		
16	6.2	150	sa2.9	2.2			.4		e.1
17	2.8	26	.2	2.4			.3	105	
18	2.0			2.7			.2		
19	1.7			2.0			.2		
20	1.7	26		1.9			.1		
21	1.3	24	e.1	2.4	75	.4	.1		
22	1.0			2.0			.1		
23	.8			1.8			.1		t
24	11	338	sa20	2.0			.1		
25	12	203	sa8.0	1.9			.1		
26	4.9	90	b1.2	1.3			.1		
27	2.4			1.2	130	.4	4.7	1,400	sa93
28	1.6	45	.3	1.2	154	.5	5.5	950	sb22
29	2.2			1.1			.4	150	a.2
30	.38	140	sb50	.9		e.3	.2	100	a.1
31				.7					
July				August			September		
1	0.4	220	sa0.4						
2	.8	270	a.0						
3	.2	230	a.1						
4	.1	210	a.1						
5	3.3	1,400	sa02						
6	.4	180	sa.4						
7	.1		e.1						
8	.1		6						
9	0		0						
10	0		0						
11	0		0						
12	0		0						
13	0		0						
14	0		0						
15	0		0						
16	0		0						
17	0		0						
18	0		0						
19	0		0						
20	0		0						
21	0		0						
22	0		0						
23	0		0						
24	0		0						
25	0		0						
26	0		0						
27	0		0						
28	0		0						
29	0		0						
30	0		0						
31	0		0						

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Honey Creek near Russell, Iowa—Continued

Suspended sediment, water year October 1953 to September 1954—Continued

Day	April			May			June		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment		Mean discharge (cfs)	Suspended sediment	
		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day		Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	0	0	0	2.1	45	0.3	7.8	590	e13
2.....	0	0	0	11	1,600	sb64	6.3	410	sb8.9
3.....	0	0	0	4.7	340	4.3	7.1	330	sb7.2
4.....	0	0	0	2.3	85	a.6	4.6	170	sa2.5
5.....	0	0	0	1.5	49	.2	2.2	.....	e.6
6.....	0	0	0	1.2	28	.1	1.4	.....	e.3
7.....	0	0	0	.....	.....	e.1	.....	.....	e.1
8.....	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10.....	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11.....	0	0	0	.....	.....	t	.....	.....	.....
12.....	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13.....	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14.....	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15.....	0	0	0	0	.....	0	1.7	1,700	sb26
16.....	0	0	0	0	.....	0	1.7	400	b1.8
17.....	0	0	0	0	.....	0	.....	.....	e.4
18.....	0	0	0	0	.....	0	.....	.....	e.1
19.....	0	0	0	0	.....	0	0	0	0
20.....	0	0	0	0	.....	0	0	0	0
21.....	0	0	0	0	.....	0	0	0	0
22.....	0	0	0	0	.....	0	0	0	0
23.....	0	0	0	0	.....	0	0	0	0
24.....	0	0	0	0	.....	0	0	0	0
25.....	1.3	290	sa2.8	0	.....	0	0	0	0
26.....	49	2,400	sb940	0	.....	0	0	0	0
27.....	17	1,100	sb100	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0
28.....	2.7	155	1.1	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0
29.....	1.5	45	.2	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0
30.....	1.3	42	.1	0	.....	0	0	0	0
31.....	.....	.....	.....	2.3	710	sa22	.....	.....	.....
Day	July			August			September		
	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day	Mean discharge (cfs)	Mean concentration (ppm)	Tons per day
1.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
2.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
3.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
4.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
5.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
6.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
7.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
8.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
10.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
11.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
12.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
13.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
14.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
15.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
16.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
17.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
18.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
19.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
20.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
21.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
22.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
23.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
24.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
25.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
26.....	.....	.....	.....	6.7	2,100	sa62	.....	.....	.....
27.....	.....	.....	.....	3.2	170	sa1.9	.....	.....	.....
28.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	e.1	.....	.....	.....
29.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
30.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
31.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	.....

e Estimated.

s Computed by subdividing day.

t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

a Computed from an estimated concentration graph.

b Computed from a partly estimated concentration graph.

Honey Creek near Russell, Iowa—Continued
Monthly discharge for calendar and water years 1952 to 1954

Month	Water discharge (cfs-days)	Suspended sediment						Concentration (ppm)	
		Load (tons)	Daily loads (tons)			Tons per sq. mi.	Acre-foot (a)	Maximum daily	Weighted mean
			Max.	Min.	Mean				
June 6-30, 1952.....	600.22	4,739.7	2,500	0.1	190	343.5	4.0	9,840	2,920
July.....	8.66	5.8	3.8	0	0.2	.42	.005	375	248
August.....	93.93	361.1	280	0	12	26.2	.3	1,400	1,420
September.....	8.54	38.4	38	0	1.3	2.78	.03	830	1,670
October 1952.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November.....	149.6	316.0	240	0	11	22.9	.3	770	782
December.....	41.8	5.2	t	t	0.2	.38	.004	t	46
January 1953.....	62.6	15.4	4.8	t	0.5	1.12	.01	120	91
February.....	365.0	772.3	480	t	28	56.0	.6	1,200	801
March.....	1,092.1	2,506.9	970	t	91	203.4	2.3	1,200	952
April.....	268.9	205.7	61	t	6.0	14.9	.2	520	283
May.....	101.4	19.7	4.1	t	0.6	1.43	.02	t	72
June.....	138.3	882.9	450	t	30	64.7	.7	1,500	2,430
July.....	5.4	63.7	62	0	2.1	4.62	.05	1,400	4,370
August.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water year 1952-53	2,215.0	5,097.8	970	0	14	369.4	4.3	1,500	852
October 1953.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar year 1953	2,023.6	5,097.8	970	0	14	369.4	4.3	1,500	933
January, 1954.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April.....	72.8	1,043.9	940	0	35	75.6	.9	2,400	5,310
May.....	28.5	91.7	64	0	3	6.64	.08	1,600	1,190
June.....	38.1	61.8	26	0	2.1	4.46	.05	1,700	601
July.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August.....	10.7	70.0	62	0	2.3	5.14	.06	2,100	2,450
September.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water year 1953-54	150.1	1,268.3	940	0	3.5	91.9	1.1	2,400	313

t Sediment discharge less than 0.05 ton.

a Computed using a specific weight of 55 pounds per cubic foot.

MISCELLANEOUS ANALYSES IN IOWA

MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL ANALYSES

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, 1886 to 1894(a)

Stream and Location	Date	Calcium carbonate (Ca CO ₃)	Magnesium carbonate (Mg CO ₃)	Alkaline carbonate (Na & K, CO ₃)	Ferrous carbonate (Fe CO ₃)	Calcium sulfate (Ca SO ₄)	Magnesium sulfate (Mg SO ₄)	Sodium sulfate (Na ₂ SO ₄)	Potassium sulfate (K ₂ SO ₄)	Alkali sulfates (Na & K, SO ₄)	Sodium chloride (NaCl)	Alkali chlorides (Na & K, Cl)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Oxides of iron alumina [(Fe, Al) ₂ O ₃]	Oxides of iron alumina silica [SiO ₂ , (Fe, Al) ₂ O ₃]	Alkalies by difference (Na & K)	Lime and magnesia (CaO, MgO)	Total Dissolved solids	
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN																			
Wapapimicon River, Anamona (d)	June 10, 1893	102.5	34.6	7.5						9.1		2.9			1.4			158.0	
Cedar R., Cedar Rapids (e)	Aug. 25, 1893	(b)170.8	(b)99.0		1.4	9.4		5.1	8.9		3.4		6.5	0.7				311.2	
Mississippi River, Burlington (g)	Jan. 10, 1887	112.3	42.5			5.0	18.3			4.8		11.0	4.8	4.8				213.8	
Skunk River, Home (g)	Jan. 26, 1887	103.6	42.0			4.5	11.9						2.5	4.3		29.5	162.0	175.1	
Mississippi R., Dallas (g)	Dec. 27, 1886	88.8	17.7			11.0	17.4						16.1	6.0		27.9	115.4	143.3	
Mississippi River, Fort Madison (g)	Feb. 8, 1887	154.5	87.2			2.3	13.1						27.4	4.8		9.3	257.1	294.5	
East Fork Des Moines River, Algona (h)	Feb. 10, 1889	87.2	39.8			4.3	11.6						17.0	3.8		11.3	142.9	173.3	
East Fork Des Moines River, Dakota City (h)	Feb. 12, 1889	42.0	28.4			3.8				13.2			5.1		1.7			94.8	
Des Moines River, Moingona (h)	May 24, 1894	239.7	128.7			Tr.				96.0			10.3		5.0			479.7	
Des Moines River, Des Moines (g)	Mar. 17, 1887	199.6	64.9			7.2	89.0			36.8			9.8	9.9	1.5			418.8	
North Fork Coon, Maple River Jct. (h)	Feb. 10, 1889	147.1	11.8			35.5	2.3						58.4	13.0		37.4	196.7	282.4	
Des Moines River, Ottumwa (g)	Jan. 26, 1887	104.3	52.7			5.5				49.3			14.0		5.3			231.1	
		139.8	38.0			12.9	36.0						14.3	4.0		43.2	226.7	258.4	
MISSOURI RIVER BASIN																			
Boyer River, Early (h)	Feb. 10, 1889	144.5	79.1			15.4				76.9			19.5		2.2			337.6	
Missouri River, Council Bluffs (g)	Dec. 17, 1887	151.5	31.9			38.5	60.0						26.1	4.0		110.6	281.9	425.3	
West Nishnabotna R., Anderson (g)	Sept. 16, 1887	117.1	59.7			49.3				90.9			12.5		5.3			334.9	
Nodaway R., Massena (g)	June 11, 1887	131.2	45.9			4.6	4.3						31.6	2.9		48.1	186.0	268.4	
Thompson River, Davis City (g)	April 16, 1887	130.1	56.8			7.6	23.6						18.6	6.0		3.0	218.0	249.0	
Chariton R., Chariton (g)	Mar. 30, 1887	92.8	26.1			10.8	11.0						18.3	5.4		11.6	140.6	181.9	
		55.5	31.1			12.4	4.5						28.5	9.0		24.1	103.6	173.0	

a From Volume VI, Iowa Geological Survey, 1897.

b Bicarbonate.

c Average of several analyses at different seasons of the year.

d Analysis by Gibbs, chemist, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

e Analysis by Prof. Smith.

f Analysis by Bates, chemist, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway.

g Analysis by Ellis, chemist, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway.

h Analysis by Davison, chemist, Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN
Chemical analyses, in parts per million, 1912, 1913(a)

Stream and location	Date	Turbidity	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Alkalies (Na & K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Dissolved solids
IOWA RIVER BASIN													
Iowa River, Iowa Falls.....	Sept. 15, 1912	140	14	0.5	58	23	16	235	21	36	2.0	0.5	306
	June 18, 1913	200	24.0	3.	93.0	14.0	34.0	301	20.0	51.0	5.0	.12	419.0
	July 3	180	28.2	.1	85.3	27.4	14.5	309	13.7	52.0	2.0	.13	379.4
	July 15	180	20.2	.15	97.6	25.8	13.1	314	.....	53.8	2.8	.18	338.0
	July 29	200	14.0	.5	70.8	30.8	11.8	296	6.8	66.8	7.0	.35	357.4
	Aug. 12	170	21.4	.2	71.6	23.0	26.1	324	.....	54.6	3.2	.44	372.4
	Aug. 31	240	23.0	.89	70.0	23.3	6.7	254	9.8	67.6	3.6	4.0	341.6
Iowa River, Marshalltown.....	June 17, 1913	70	11.8	.13	57.3	27.0	19.3	293	0	47.2	3.0	1.24	392.0
	July 1	180	12.8	.14	68.5	27.4	19.3	291	16.0	41.8	3.0	2.5	338.8
	July 14	50	11.2	.13	67.8	20.3	14.1	254	14.7	49.5	3.4	.34	302.4
	July 28	20	17.4	.15	62.8	26.7	12.6	268	17.6	42.8	9.2	.17	332.2
	Aug. 11	60	10.8	.12	53.2	22.6	17.8	236	.....	45.8	3.4	3.53	286.8
	Aug. 30	70	17	.25	60.0	24.5	13.5	246	11.6	48.0	4.0	3.52	307.8
Iowa River, Iowa City.....	Aug. 18, 1912	65	8.0	1.0	65	23	14	288	.....	61	7.0	.5	324
	Aug. 19	349	7.0	.5	56	23	9	199	9	70	7.0	.3	275
	June 19, 1913	190	11.6	.4	77.4	18.0	26.4	245	12.3	55.2	6.8	.7	315.0
	July 1	380	15.2	.1	74.3	6.5	23.4	214	8.2	68.2	6.4	7.0	329.0
	July 17	200	15.6	.11	43.2	18.5	12.0	250	.....	33.4	5.2	.18	286.0
	Aug. 13	170	7.2	.2	57.6	11.8	20.4	204	8.9	55.6	5.2	.62	269.0
	Sept. 1	190	23.0	.12	59.2	15.7	5.2	198	5.9	51.5	6.0	1.76	269.0
Cedar River, Charles City.....	Sept. 14, 1912	80	8.0	.06	58.0	19.0	12.0	208	21.0	24.0	6.0	.4	258
	June 18, 1913	40	22.8	.06	61.6	17.2	9.6	232	13.6	16.6	11.3	.7	272.0
	July 2	70	16.0	.1	42.1	12.7	15.8	166	.....	22.4	3.5	3.52	197.2
	July 15	15	14.8	.08	60.0	19.4	17.4	223	9.8	28.6	7.0	.88	282.0
	Aug. 12	80	10.0	.11	50.0	15.7	23.6	216	19.5	34.9	11.0	.88	270.2
	Aug. 31	110	16.4	.12	64.4	14.9	15.1	218	5.8	44.1	8.0	3.16	293.0
Cedar River, Waterloo.....	June 18, 1913	30	9.6	.16	56.0	16.8	32.8	218	9.8	34.0	5.7	.88	285.0
	July 2	60	15.4	.05	50.0	15.5	6.8	170	5.9	26.2	1.4	4.4	208.0
	July 15	80	7.4	.1	59.0	19.8	21.2	221	12.7	29.5	3.4	1.32	258.8
	Aug. 12	50	6.8	1.1	48.6	15.3	8.7	192	11.7	36.2	4.0	.35	230.0
	Aug. 31	60	7.6	.06	30.6	14.9	17.6	162	11.6	44.1	6.0	2.64	224.0

a From Volume XXVI, Iowa Geological Survey, 1915. Analyses made at Experiment Station at Ames, Iowa.

MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL ANALYSES—Continued

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN—Continued

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, 1912, 1913(a)—Continued

Stream and location	Date	Turbidity	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Alkalies (Na & K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Dissolved solids
IOWA RIVER BASIN—Continued													
Cedar River, Cedar Rapids.....	Aug. 19, 1912	575	9.0	0.8	35	9.0	32	162	.....	55	8.0	0.3	231.1
	Aug. 20(b)	5	9.0	.2	54	21	8	167	.....	88	6.0	2.0	270
	June 19, 1913	70	17.2	.24	56.8	19.1	21.2	186	9.8	49.6	4.9	.35	269.0
	July 1	160	11.8	.....	51.3	14.1	13.2	182	13.7	40.7	6.2	2.64	251.2
	July 17	60	20.0	.07	44.4	19.7	20.4	182	.....	50.0	3.8	.18	257.8
	Aug. 13	80	9.6	.13	28.8	15.3	9.3	146	.....	28.8	5.0	.35	173.4
	Sept. 1	70	5.0	.1	27.2	11.2	14.7	120	7.8	38.0	6.4	.88	177.0
DES MOINES RIVER BASIN													
West Fork Des Moines R., Eatherville..	July 23, 1912	60	5.0	.02	92	32	16	246	12	159	9.0	.4	486
West Fork Des Moines R., Emmetsburg	July 25, 1912	70	4.0	.04	81	32	17	248	.....	140	3.0	.3	439
Des Moines River, Fort Dodge.....	July 23, 1912	50	7.0	.04	74	23	11	126	.....	64	5.0	.4	359
	June 23, 1913	60	16.1	.1	86.1	22.4	41.2	280	34.1	134.4	4.4	1.06	484.8
	July 3	100	18.8	.3	73	23.0	19.0	219	12.7	102.8	3.0	2.64	368.0
	July 29	15	18.6	.11	68.4	29.9	23.6	252	.....	118.5	12.4	.09	417.6
	Aug. 22	200	19.2	1.0	77.2	28.2	17.0	238	5.8	153.5	11.6	.35	418.8
Des Moines River, Boone.....	Aug. 15, 1912	15	10	.06	60	25	21	220	.....	109	8.0	.06	340
Des Moines River, Des Moines (c)....	July 22, 1912	430	11	3.0	54	17	17	103	.....	60	7.0	.5	249
	June 24, 1913	90	16.4	.05	73.7	21.6	42.5	243	13.3	114.4	5.4	.89	425.6
	July 9	100	15.2	.5	65.8	21.4	26.4	232	5.9	108.2	4.8	.35	370.2
	July 29	110	18.6	.2	82.0	16.5	26.0	238	9.8	120.0	7.2	.35	427.4
	Aug. 14	150	21.0	.16	72.8	28.2	21.9	256	.....	141.5	7.4	.35	422.0
	Sept. 2	110	19.2	.12	60.8	14.1	19.3	188	7.8	113.1	5.0	2.2	387.0
Raccoon River, Valley Junction.....	June 25, 1912	385	17.6	8.6	71	22	1.0	236	.....	169	4.0	.04	460
Raccoon River, Des Moines.....	June 25, 1912	220	21	4.0	92	22	21	274	.....	110	4.2	41	428
	July 22	3,560	10	1.4	54	20	14	184	.....	94	11	.5	297
Des Moines River, Harvey.....	July 23, 1912	490	10	.4	63	19	12	198	.....	89	11	.2	320
Des Moines River, Ottumwa.....	July 23, 1912	625	14	.4	70	21	3.0	212	.....	76	7.0	.5	335
	June 24, 1913	2,000	18.0	.28	55.8	8.3	15.5	151	.....	46.3	4.4	4.4	218.0
	July 10	80	10.2	.07	63.7	23.4	17.8	260	.....	88.4	5.8	.18	344.0
	July 30	120	16.6	.1	72.4	28.2	26.3	276	.....	102.7	10.2	.35	410.6
	Aug. 14	100	11.0	.06	64.0	27.7	18.7	204	13.7	112.2	8.0	.88	355.0
	Sept. 2	320	12.0	.25	67.2	26.1	17.6	232	.....	118.7	6.8	.88	372.4
Des Moines River, Keosauqua.....	July 23, 1912	720	16	.4	70	24	8.0	218	.....	101	13	.2	353

a From Volume XXVI, Iowa Geological Survey, 1915. Analyses made at Experiment Station at Ames, Iowa.

b Filtered river water.

c Information available indicate samples were obtain from above confluence of Raccoon River.

MISSOURI RIVER BASIN

Chemical analyses, in parts per million, 1934, 1935

Stream and location	Date	Mean discharge (cfs)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Total dissolved Solids	Total Hardness as (CaCO ₃)
TARKIO RIVER BASIN															
Tarkio River at Blanchard, Iowa.....	Dec. 31, 1934	1.36	18	0.05	62	18	19	0.2	232	53	5.9	0.2	15	313	229
	May 20, 1935	177	14	.12	20	9.1	4.8	8.9	102	29	7.1	.....	7.5	174	110
West Tarkio Creek near Westboro, Mo.....	Dec. 31, 1934	.83	14	.04	69	21	17	6.4	267	58	5.1	.3	11	337	259
	May 20, 1935	157	14	.11	25	7.4	2.5	9.7	98	19	5.2	.....	2.0	149	93

MISCELLANEOUS SEDIMENT DETERMINATIONS

Instantaneous suspended sediment discharge, 1943 to 1948

Stream and location	Drainage area (sq. mi.)	Date	Discharge (cfs)	Sediment concentration (ppm)	Sediment discharge (c)	
					Tons per day	Tons per day per sq. mi.
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN						
MISSISSIPPI RIVER MAIN STEM						
Mississippi River at McGregor.....	67,500	Oct. 22, 1946	30,800	40	*3,357	0.05
LITTLE MAQUOKETA RIVER BASIN						
Little Maquoketa River near Durango.....	130	June 26, 1944	6,120	18,800	311,000	2,390
MAQUOKETA RIVER BASIN						
Maquoketa River near Maquoketa.....	1,550	June 27, 1944	43,700	5,440	642,000	414
WAPSIPINICON RIVER BASIN						
Wapsipinicon River at Independence.....	1,060	June 14, 1947	19,300	536	27,900	26.3
Wapsipinicon River at Central City.....	1,270	June 18, 1944	9,270	431	10,800	8.50
Wapsipinicon River near Dewitt.....	2,300	June 27, 1944	23,100	1,580	99,000	43.0
		June 29,	17,000	856	39,300	17.1
IOWA RIVER BASIN						
Iowa River near Belle Plaine.....	2,420	June 17, 1944	b16,500	860	38,300	15.8
Bear Creek at Ladorn.....	185	June 28, 1948	b72	5,540	1,050	5.63
Rapid Creek near Iowa City.....	24.6	June 29, 1948	13	2,590	91	3.71
Ralston Creek at Iowa City (Benton St.).....		June 1, 1947	93	3,570	898	.....
English River near Kalona.....	580	May 3, 1940	985	2,530	6,730	11.0
		June 13,	1,700	7,620	35,000	60.3
		July 30, 1948	1,550	5,900	24,700	42.6
Lima Creek at Mason City.....	535	June 12, 1944	6,510	826	14,500	27.1
Shell Rock River at Marble Rock.....	1,330	June 13, 1944	13,000	463	16,300	12.3
Cedar River at Waterloo.....	5,190	June 16, 1944	18,500	160	7,610	1.47
		Mar. 17, 1945	54,300	365	53,500	10.3
Cedar River at Rochester.....	7,280	Sept. 28, 1943	1,700	112	514	.07
		June 19, 1944	30,900	684	57,100	7.84
		Mar. 21, 1945	48,500	330	43,500	5.98
Cedar River near Conesville.....	7,480	May 29, 1944	19,800	178	9,520	1.21
		June 20,	30,400	524	43,000	5.48
		Mar. 21, 1945	49,100	394	50,900	6.49
Iowa River at Wapello.....	12,480	May 29, 1944	45,900	309	38,300	3.07
		June 21,	51,600	440	61,300	4.91
		Mar. 22, 1945	57,700	270	42,100	3.37
		June 6, 1947	58,200	593	88,500	7.09
SKUNK RIVER BASIN						
Skunk River near Oskaloosa.....	1,640	May 23, 1946	1,300	3,780	13,300	8.11
		June 13,	2,720	10,400	76,700	46.8
		June 3, 1947	5,260	1,240	17,600	10.7
North Skunk River near Signourey.....	750	June 13, 1946	2,620	2,840	20,100	26.8
Skunk River at Coppock.....	2,890	May 25, 1944	35,300	1,210	115,000	39.8
Skunk River at Augusta.....	4,280	May 26, 1944	43,700	1,750	205,000	48.0
MISSISSIPPI RIVER MAIN STEM						
Mississippi River at Keokuk.....	119,000	July 1, 1944	209,000	765	432,000	3.63
		April 6, 1945	150,500	311	152,900	1.28

* Including slough.

a Determined by current-meter measurement, except as noted.

b Discharge determined from stage-discharge relation.

c Sediment discharge at time of sampling only, not indicative of average conditions.

MISCELLANEOUS SEDIMENT DETERMINATIONS—Continued
 Instantaneous suspended sediment discharge, 1943 to 1948—Continued

Stream and location	Drainage area (sq. mi.)	Date	Discharge (a)	Sediment concentration (ppm)	Sediment discharge (c)	
					Tons per day	Tons per day per sq. mi.
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN—Continued						
DES MOINES RIVER BASIN						
Des Moines River near Boone	5,400	June 17, 1944	b17,700	212	10,100	1.84
Des Moines River at Des Moines	6,180	June 17, 1944	28,100	408	32,100	5.19
		May 24, 1945	6,370	240	4,130	.67
		May 28, 1945	13,830	473	17,300	2.88
South Raccoon River at Redfield	995	April 28, 1945	3,690	2,880	28,700	2.80
		May 22, 1945	8,780	4,210	69,900	100
		May 23, 1945	5,150	4,050	55,300	55.6
		June 2, 1947	13,300	5,730	205,000	207
Raccoon River at Van Meter	3,410	June 17, 1944	b14,200	388	14,000	4.37
		April 27, 1945	6,740	671	17,800	5.16
		May 23, 1945	11,900	2,300	73,900	21.7
		June 3, 1947	19,100	2,280	118,000	34.6
		June 28, 1947	39,700	2,760	296,000	86.8
Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines	6,770	June 17, 1944	43,800	553	65,400	6.66
North River near Norwalk	348	April 17, 1945	2,530	1,400	9,560	27.5
Middle River near Indianola	502	April 17, 1945	3,640	6,820	67,000	133
		June 20, 1946	2,270	8,820	54,100	198
South River near Ackworth	475	April 17, 1945	4,720	9,080	116,000	244
		June 18, 1946	5,660	8,700	133,000	280
Whitebreast Creek near Knoxville	380	June 20, 1946	6,500	2,020	51,200	135
		June 5, 1947	11,200	7,870	238,000	626
Des Moines River at Tracy	12,400	May 25, 1944	61,400	960	159,000	12.8
		May 28, 1944	44,700	474	57,200	4.61
Des Moines River at Ottumwa	13,200	May 28, 1944	63,200	1,030	176,000	13.3
		May 29, 1944	62,800	671	95,700	7.25
		April 29, 1945	24,100	564	51,800	3.93
Des Moines River at Keosauqua	13,900	May 29, 1944	b67,200	1,110	201,000	14.5
		June 29, 1947	78,500	670	206,000	14.8
MISSOURI RIVER BASIN						
LITTLE SIOUX RIVER BASIN						
Maple River at Mapleton	661	July 18, 1945	4,350	7,030	82,600	125
BOYER RIVER BASIN						
Boyer River at Logan	810	April 23, 1945	11,600	23,100	723,000	893
		July 18, 1945	6,850	13,100	242,000	299
WAUBONSIE CREEK BASIN						
Waubonsie Creek near Bartlett	30	May 28, 1947	40	37,900	41,300	1,380
		June 4, 1947	446	276,000	332,000	11,100
NISHNABOTNA RIVER BASIN						
East Nishnabotna River at Red Oak	890	May 22, 1945	11,320	9,600	293,000	329
		May 22, 1945	15,700	8,020	340,000	382
		May 23, 1945	5,480	3,880	57,400	64.5
		May 29, 1947	3,440	9,020	92,100	103
		June 2, 1947	13,000	6,880	288,000	280
Nishnabotna River above Hamburg	2,800	April 18, 1945	2,240	3,330	20,100	78
		May 23, 1945	20,000	5,720	309,000	110
		June 27, 1945	7,160	23,500	484,000	16.2
		May 29, 1947	5,660	16,600	254,000	90.7
		June 3, 1947	9,290	7,330	184,000	65.7
NODAWAY RIVER BASIN						
Nodaway River at Clarinda	740	June 5, 1947	14,700	10,400	413,000	558
THOMPSON RIVER BASIN						
Thompson River at Davis City	702	April 17, 1945	8,840	4,110	98,100	140
CHARITON RIVER BASIN						
Chariton River near Centerville	727	April 18, 1945	7,040	620	17,500	24.1
		June 20, 1946	18,000	880	42,800	58.9

a Determined by current-meter measurement, except as noted.

b Discharge determined from stage-discharge relation.

c Sediment discharge at time of sampling only, not indicative of average conditions.

INDEX

	Page		Page
A			
Acidity	35	Cary-Mankato drift area.....	54, 74
Acknowledgments	9	Cedar Rapids, Cedar River at	
Ackworth, South River near		Chemical	39, 165, 338, 340
Sediment	343	Sediment	50, 54, 72, 165, 187
Agriculture	28	Temperature	44, 165, 181
Algona, East Fork Des Moines River		Cedar River at Cedar Rapids	
Chemical	338	Chemical	39, 165, 338, 340
Alkalinity	35	Sediment	50, 54, 72, 165, 187
Aluminum	31	Temperature	44, 165, 181
Anamosa, Wapsipinicon River		Cedar River at Rochester	
Chemical	338	Sediment	342
Anderson, West Nishnabotna River		Cedar River at Waterloo	
Chemical	338	Chemical	339
Annual reports, Iowa		Sediment	342
Geological Survey	6	Cedar River, Charles City	
Augusta, Skunk River at		Chemical	339
Sediment	342	Cedar River near Conesville	
B			
Bartlett, Waubonsie Creek near		Sediment	342
Sediment	343	Centerville, Chariton River near	
Bear Creek at Ladora		Sediment	343
Sediment	342	Central City, Wapsipinicon River at	
Belle Plaine, Iowa River near		Sediment	342
Sediment	342	Chariton, Chariton River	
Blanchard, Tarkio River at		Chemical	338
Chemical	341	Chariton River, Chariton	
Sediment	63, 297	Chemical	338
Boone, Des Moines River near		Chariton River near	
Chemical	340	Centerville	
Sediment	343	Sediment	343
Boron	28	Charles City, Cedar River	
Boyer River at Logan		Chemical	339
Sediment	343	Chemical quality	
Boyer River, Early		Collection and examination	
Chemical	338	of samples	9
Burlington, Mississippi River		Comparison of, table 7	39
Chemical	338	Discussion of,	28
C			
Calcium		Expression of results	13
Comparison of, table 7....	39	Factors affecting,	17
Discussion of, 13, 28, 32, 37, 39		Summary of, table 8	40
Equivalents per million,		Chloride	
factor for,	13	Comparison of, table 7	39
Summary of, table 8	40	Discussion of,	29, 33, 38
Carbonate and bicarbonate		Equivalents per million,	
Comparison of, table 7	39	factor for,	13
Discussion of,....28, 33, 35, 39		Summary of, table 8	40
Equivalents per million,		Churdan, East Fork Hardin Creek near	
factors for,	13	Sediment	55, 77, 219, 221
Summary of, table 8	40	Temperature	219
Carlyle, Ill., Kaskaskia River at	39	Clarinda, Nodaway River at	
Cary drift	23	Sediment	343
		Climate, of Iowa	17
		Climatological data	17

	Page		Page
Collection and examination of samples		Des Moines River below Raccoon River at Des Moines (at E. 14th Street)	
Chemical quality	9	Chemical	40, 233
Suspended sediment	10	Sediment	75, 233, 240, 343
Temperature	12	Temperature	233, 239
Conesville, Cedar River near		Des Moines River, Fort Dodge	
Sediment	342	Chemical	340
Cooperation	9	Des Moines River, Harvey	
Coppock, Skunk River at		Chemical	340
Sediment	342	Des Moines River, Moingona	
Coralville, Iowa River above		Chemical	338
Sediment	64, 67, 95	Des Moines River near Boone	
Correctionville, Little Sioux River at		Chemical	340
Sediment	50, 58, 250, 253	Sediment	343
Temperature	250	Dewitt, Wapsipinicon River near	
Corrosiveness	36	Sediment	342
Council Bluffs, Missouri River		Dissolved solids	
Chemical	338	Comparison of, table 7	39
Culture	26	Determination of,	10
		Discussion of,	28, 34, 38
D		Expression of results	13
Dakota City, East Fork		Summary of, table 8	40
Des Moines River		Domestic needs	30
Chemical	338	Driftless area	54, 70
Dallas, Mississippi River		Durango, Little Maquoketa near	
Chemical	338	Sediment	342
Davids Creek near Hamlin		E	
Sediment	50, 55, 62, 288, 290	Early, Boyer River	
Temperature	288	Chemical	338
Davis City, Thompson River at		East Fork Des Moines River,	
Chemical	338	Algona	
Sediment	343	Chemical	338
Delaware River at Perry and		East Fork Des Moines River,	
Valley Falls, Kan.	39	Dakota City	
Dental caries	34	Chemical	338
Des Moines, Des Moines River at		East Fork Hardin Creek near	
Chemical	213, 338, 340	Churdan	
Sediment	75, 213, 216, 343	Sediment	55, 77, 219, 221
Des Moines, Des Moines River below Raccoon River (at E. 14th Street)		Temperature	219
Chemical	40, 233	East Nishnabotna River at Red Oak	
Sediment	75, 233, 240, 343	Sediment	343
Temperature	233, 239	Emmetsburg, West Fork Des Moines River	
Des Moines, Raccoon River at		Chemical	340
Chemical	40, 227, 340	English River near Kalona	
Temperature	227, 232	Sediment	342
Des Moines River at Des Moines		Equivalents per million	13
Chemical	213, 338, 340	Estherville, West Fork Des Moines River	
Sediment	75, 213, 216, 343	Chemical	340
Des Moines River at Keosauqua		Expression of results	
Chemical	39, 247, 340	Chemical and temperature	13
Sediment	343	Suspended sediment	14
Des Moines River at Ottumwa		Streamflow	15
Chemical	338, 340	F	
Sediment	343	Factors affecting quality of surface waters	17
Des Moines River at Tracy			
Sediment	343		

	Page		Page
Fall velocity		Iowa City, Iowa River at	
Discussion of,	48	Chemical	39, 104, 339
Relationship to size, fig. 7..	49	Sediment ..50, 54, 65, 104, 125	
Florence, Nebr., Missouri River		Temperature	44, 104, 119
near		Iowa City, Ralston Creek at	
Chemical	39, 282	Sediment	
Fluoride		.....50, 55, 70, 151, 154,	342
Discussion of,	33	Temperature	151
Equivalents per million,		Iowa City, Rapid Creek near	
factor for,	13	Sediment	342
Summary of, table 8.....	40	Iowa Falls, Iowa River	
Fluvial sediment	47	Chemical	339
Fort Dodge, Des Moines River		Iowa Geological Survey	
Chemical	340	Annual reports	6
Fort Madison, Mississippi River		Water-supply bulletins	4
Chemical	338	Iowan drift	21
		Iowan drift area	54, 72
G		Iowa River above Coralville	
Geologic formations, of Iowa		Sediment	64, 67, 95
Discussion of,	18	Iowa River at Iowa City	
Maps of,	20, 22	Chemical	39, 104, 339
Tables describing,	21, 23	Sediment ..50, 54, 65, 104, 125	
Glossary	80	Temperature	44, 104, 119
Gradient, stream . . . see slope		Iowa River at Wapello	
Grains per U. S. gallon.....	13	Sediment	342
Gully erosion, view of pl. 1B...	12	Iowa River, Iowa Falls	
Gypsum	41	Chemical	339
		Iowa River, Marshalltown	
H		Chemical	339
Hamburg, Nishnabotna River		Iowa River near Belle Plaine	
above		Sediment	342
Sediment	343	Iron	
Hamlin, Davids Creek near		Comparison of, table 7....	39
Sediment ..50, 55, 62, 288,	290	Discussion of,	31, 36
Temperature	288	Equivalents per million,	
Hardness		factor for,	13
Discussion of,	31, 37	Summary of, table 8.....	40
Expression of results	13	Irrigation water,	
Summary of, table 8	40	Classification of	29
Harvey, Des Moines River			
Chemical	340	K	
Health aspects	34	Kalona, English River near	
Holliday, Kan., Kansas River at	39	Sediment	342
Honey Creek near Russell		Kansan drift	19
Sediment	55, 64, 329	Kansas drift area	54, 64
Hydrogen-ion (pH)	14, 35	Kansas River at Holliday, Kan.	39
		Kaskaskia River at Carlyle, Ill.	39
I		Kempsville, Ill., Illinois River at	38
Illinoian drift	21	Kennebec, Little Sioux River	
Illinois River near Kempsville,		near	
Ill.	38	Sediment ..50, 55, 58, 266, 269	
Independence, Wapsipinicon		Temperature	266
River at		Keokuk, Mississippi River at	
Sediment	342	Sediment	342
Indianola, Middle River near		Keosauqua, Des Moines River at	
Sediment	343	Chemical	39, 247, 340
Industry	30	Sediment	343
Interpretation of chemical data	38	Knoxville, Whitebreast Creek	
Introduction	1	near	
Inventory of sediment load data	7	Sediment	343

	Page		Page
L			
Ladora, Bear Creek at		Mineral constituents in solution	
Sediment	342	Comparison of, table 7....	39
Lime Creek at Mason City		Discussion of,	31, 38
Sediment	342	Summary of, table 8.....	40
Lindsborg, Kan., Smoky Hill		Mississippi River at Keokuk	
River at	39	Sediment	342
Literature cited	82	Mississippi River at McGregor	
Little Maquoketa River near		Sediment	342
Durango		Mississippi River at Moline, Ill.	
Sediment	342	Chemical	39, 94
Little Sioux River at Correction-		Mississippi River, Burlington	
ville		Chemical	338
Sediment	50, 58, 250, 253	Mississippi River, Dallas	
Temperature	250	Chemical	338
Little Sioux River near		Mississippi River, Fort Madison	
Kennebec		Chemical	338
Sediment ..50, 55, 58, 266, 269	269	Missouri River at Nebraska City,	
Temperature	266	Nebr.	
Logan, Boyer River at		Chemical	40, 284
Sediment	343	Missouri River, Council Bluffs	
M			
Magnesium		Chemical	338
Comparison of, table 7....	39	Missouri River loess area...54, 56	
Discussion of, 13, 28, 32, 37, 39		Missouri River near Florence,	
Equivalents per million,		Nebr.	
factor for,	13	Chemical	39, 282
Summary of, table 8.....	40	Moingona, Des Moines River	
Manganese	32	Chemical	338
Mankato drift	23	Moline, Ill., Mississippi River at	
Maple River at Mapleton		Chemical	39, 94
Sediment	343	N	
Maple River Jct., North Fork		Nebraska City, Nebr., Missouri	
Coon River		River at	
Chemical	338	Chemical	40, 284
Mapleton, Maple River at		Nebraskan drift	19
Sediment	343	Nishnabotna River above Ham-	
Maquoketa, Maquoketa River		burg	
near		Sediment	343
Sediment	342	Nitrate	
Maquoketa River near		Comparison of, table 7....	39
Maquoketa		Discussion of,	33, 39
Sediment	342	Equivalents per million,	
Marble Rock, Shell Rock River		factor for,	13
at		Summary of, table 8.....	40
Sediment	342	Nodaway River at Clarinda	
Temperature	161	Sediment	343
Marshalltown, Iowa River		Nodaway River, Massena	
Chemical	339	Chemical	338
Mason City, Lime Creek at		North Fork Coon River, Maple	
Sediment	342	River Jct.	
Massena, Nodaway River		Chemical	338
Chemical	338	North River near Norwalk	
McGregor, Mississippi River at		Sediment	343
Sediment	342	North Skunk River near Slg-	
Methemoglobinemia	35	ourney	
Middle River near Indianola		Sediment	342
Sediment	343	Norwalk, North River near	
		Sediment	343
O			
		Oskaloosa, Skunk River near	
		Sediment	342

	Page		Page
Ottumwa, Des Moines River at		Relationship between streamflow and sediment discharge (figs. for)	
Chemical	338, 340	Little Sioux River at Correctionville	60
Sediment	343	Little Sioux River near Kennebec	61
		Iowa River at Iowa City..	68
		Cedar River at Cedar Rapids	73
P		Rochester, Cedar River at	
Paint Creek at Waterville		Sediment	342
Sediment.....	50, 55, 71, 86, 88	Rome, Skunk River	
Temperature	86	Chemical	338
Partical-size		Russell, Honey Creek near	
Determination of,	12	Sediment	55, 64, 329
Discussion of,	48		
Distribution, figs. 8, 9, 10..	50	S	
Expression of results.....	15	Sediment grade scale.....	15
Grade scale	15	Shell Rock River at Marble Rock	
Perry and Valley Falls, Kan., Delaware River at	39	Sediment	342
Physical quality		Temperature	161
Temperature	12, 43	Shell Rock River at Shell Rock	
Fluvial sediment	10, 14, 47	Temperature	163
Potassium		Shell Rock, Shell Rock River at	
Comparison of, table 7	39	Temperature	163
Discussion of,	13, 32	Sigourney, North Skunk River near	
Equivalent per million, factor for,	13	Sediment	342
Expression of results.....	13	Silica	
Summary of, table 8	40	Comparison of, table 7	39
Precipitation means	17	Discussion of,	31, 39
Properties and characteristics of water	35	Summary of, table 8.....	40
Publications	5	Size classification	
		Discussion of,	12, 15, 48
Q		Grade scale	15
Quality-of-water stations		Skunk River at Augusta	
List of,	2	Sediment	342
Location of, map showing	3	Skunk River at Coppock	
Views of, pl. 4.....	12	Sediment	342
		Skunk River near Oskaloosa	
R		Sediment	342
Raccoon River at Des Moines		Skunk River, Rome	
Chemical	40, 227, 340	Chemical	338
Temperature	227, 232	Slope, stream	
Raccoon River at Van Meter		Boone River	76
Sediment	343	Cedar River	72
Raccoon River, Valley Junction		Des Moines River.....	76
Chemical	340	Elliott Creek	58
Ralston Creek at Iowa City		Honey Creek	65
Sediment		Iowa River	66
..... 50, 55, 70, 151, 154,	342	Little Sioux River	58
Temperature	151	Maple River	58
Rapid Creek near Iowa City		Paint Creek	71
Sediment	342	Raccoon River	76
Records available	2, 7	Ralston Creek	70
Redfield, South Raccoon River at		Shell Rock River	72
Sediment	343		
Red Oak, East Nishnabotna River at			
Sediment	343		

	Page		Page
South Raccoon River	76	Suspended-sediment stations	
Tarkio River	63	Discussion of,	54
West Fork	58	List of,	2
Smoky Hill River at Lindsborg, Kan.	39	Map showing,	3
Sodium		Views of, pl. 4.....	12
Comparison of, table 7....	39		
Discussion of, ...13, 28, 32, 38	38	T	
Equivalents per million, factor for,	13	Tarkio River at Blanchard	
Expression of results	13	Chemical	341
Summary of, table 8.....	40	Sediment	63, 297
Sodium-absorption-ratio	29	Tazewell drift	23
Soils, of Iowa.....	24	Temperature	
South Raccoon River at Redfield Sediment	343	Collection of,	12
South River near Ackworth Sediment	343	Comparison of air and water	44
Specific conductance		Discussion of,	43
Determination of,	10	Duration curves	
Discussion of,	36	Cedar River	46
Expression of results.....	14	Iowa River	45
Classification of irrigation water	20	Expression of results	13
Specific weight of fluvial sediments	15, 20	Factors affecting,	17
Streambank erosion		Mean air	17
View of, pl. 1A.....	12	Thompson River at Davis City	
Streamflow		Chemical	338
Discussion of,		Sediment	343
Cedar River	74	Topography of Iowa	
East Fork Hardin Creek...	77	Map of,	22
Honey Creek	65	Discussion of,	18
Iowa River	67	Tracy, Des Moines River at	
Little Sioux River.....	58	Sediment	343
Ralston Creek	70		
Tarkio River	63	U	
Duration curves		U. S. Geological Survey	
Cedar River	46, 75	Bulletins	5
Iowa River	45, 66	Professional paper	5
Little Sioux River	59	Water-supply papers	5
Sulfate		V	
Comparison of, table 7 ...	39	Valley Junction, Raccoon River	
Discussion of,	29, 33, 39	Chemical	340
Equivalents per million, factor for,	13	Van Meter, Raccoon River at	
Summary of, table 8.....	40	Sediment	343
Summary	78		
Suspended sediments		W	
Collection and examination of samples	10	Wapello, Iowa River at	
Discussion of,	47	Sediment	342
Expression of results	14	Wapsipinicon River, Anamosa	
Factors affecting;	17	Chemical	338
Suspended-sediment discharge 10, 54		Wapsipinicon River at Central City	
Suspended-sediment sampler		Sediment	342
Discussion of,	10	Wapsipinicon River at Independence	
Views of, pls. 2, 3.....	12	Sediment	342
		Wapsipinicon River near Dewitt	
		Sediment	342
		Waterloo, Cedar River at	
		Chemical	339
		Sediment	342

	Page		Page
Water-supply bulletins, Iowa		West Fork Des Moines River,	
Geological Survey	4	Estherville	
Water-supply papers, U. S.		Chemical	340
Geological Survey		West Nishnabotna River,	
Discussion of,	2	Anderson	
Numbers of,	5	Chemical	338
Waterville, Paint Creek at		West Tarkio Creek near	
Sediment.....	50, 55, 71, 86, 88	Westboro, Mo.	
Temperature	86	Chemical	341
Waubonsie Creek near Bartlett		Sediment	63, 313
Sediment	343	Whitebreast Creek near	
Westboro, Mo., West Tarkio		Knoxville	
Creek near		Sediment	343
Chemical	341	Wisconsin drift	21
Sediment	63, 313		
West Fork Des Moines River,			
Emmetsburg			
Chemical	340		