

RIVERS AND FLOODS, NOVEMBER, 1912.

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Heavy rains on the 7th caused sharp rises in the rivers of North and South Carolina, and crest stages were recorded as follows: In the Wateree River at Camden, S. C., 27.6 feet, 3.6 feet above flood stage, on the 8th; in the Saluda River at Chappells, S. C., 17.2 feet, 3.2 feet above flood stage, on the 8th; in the Congaree River at Columbia, S. C., 17.9 feet, 2.9 feet above flood stage, on the 7th; in the Santee River at Rimini, S. C., 16.2 feet, 4.2 feet above flood stage, on the 12th, and at Ferguson, S. C., 14 feet, 2 feet above flood stage, on the 13th; and in the Salkehatchie River at Broxton, S. C., 7.5 feet, 0.5 foot above flood stage, on the 14th. Ample warnings were issued for these floods, and it is estimated that \$50,000 worth of property was saved thereby. About \$15,000 damage was done to crops.

The Savannah River overflowed the lowlands below Augusta, Ga., on the 6th and did some damage to crops.

Moderate floods occurred in the Penobscot River, Me., and in the Tittabawassee River in Michigan, but the resulting damage was small. The usual warnings were issued for all the floods.

Hydrographs for typical points on several principal rivers are shown on Chart I. The stations selected for charting are Keokuk, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, on the Mississippi; Cincinnati and Cairo, on the Ohio; Nashville, on the Cumberland; Johnsonville, on the Tennessee; Kansas City, on the Missouri; Little Rock, on the Arkansas; and Shreveport, on the Red.