

These reports were from many places, none of them indicating anything very serious, but altogether there must have been considerable property damage due to the rains and floods, together with the estimated loss of about 10 lives. All this happened at the time when this depression, later typhoon, was in existence over the ocean far from the Philippines.

*Depression, August 27-31, 1941.*—A mild depression appeared between Yap and Guam, August 27, and moved west-northwest, then northwest to the regions east of San Bernardino Strait. At the present writing it seems to have been of minor importance.

RIVER STAGES AND FLOODS

By BENNETT SWENSON

During the month of August 1941, most of the States east of the Mississippi River had below normal precipitation, but west of the Mississippi and in the Upper Great Lakes Region all except six States had above normal precipitation. The driest States in the West were Iowa and Nebraska, with approximately 50 percent of normal; and in the East, Virginia, with 66 percent of normal for the month.

River stages which had risen rather generally in the southeastern portion of the country during July receded in August to low levels in most cases. The only notable rise during August was in the Black Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers, where flood stage was reached at two stations early in the month. In the Tennessee River the stages declined gradually during the month to below normal and streams in the Northeast continued to recede to critically low levels.

Unprecedented floods occurred in northern Wisconsin as the result of unusually heavy rains beginning August 29 with amounts of 10 to 15 inches in 60 hours. The floods were most severe in the headwaters of the Chippewa, St. Croix, and Wisconsin River Basins, the highest stages of record being reached at several points. These floods continued into the next month and a complete report will be made in a later issue of the REVIEW.

Moderate overflows occurred in Kansas, mainly in the Osage, Cottonwood, Neosho, and Smoky Hill River Basins, near the end of August. Damage due to the overflow was light, amounting to about \$8,000 in the Osage and \$15,000 in the Neosho Basin. Slight flooding also occurred in the Canadian Rivers in Oklahoma but no damage was reported.

FLOOD-STAGE REPORT FOR AUGUST 1941

River and station	Flood stage	Above flood stages—dates		Crest	
		From—	To—	Stage	Date
<b>ATLANTIC SLOPE DRAINAGE</b>					
<b>Santee:</b>					
Rimint, S. C.	12	( <sup>1</sup> ) 8	2	Feet	
Ferguson, S. C. <sup>2</sup>	12	( <sup>1</sup> )	9	12.4	9
<b>EAST GULF OF MEXICO DRAINAGE</b>					
Black Warrior: Lock No. 7, Eutaw, Ala.	35	4	5	36.0	5
Tombigbee: Lock No. 3, Whitfield, Ala.	33	5	7	34.3	6
<b>MISSISSIPPI SYSTEM</b>					
<i>Upper Mississippi Basin</i>					
Wisconsin: Knowlton, Wis.	12	31	( <sup>3</sup> )		
<i>Missouri Basin</i>					
Smoky Hill: Lindsborg, Kans.	21	25	25	21.1	25
Republican: Guide Rock, Nebr.	9	24	24	9.5	24
Osage:					
Quenemo, Kans.	30	27	28	33.6	27
Ottawa, Kans.	24	28	28	24.0	28
<i>Arkansas Basin</i>					
Cottonwood: Emporia, Kans.	20	26	27	21.2	26
<b>Neosho:</b>					
Neosho Rapids, Kans.	22	26	27	24.7	27
Le Roy, Kans.	23	27	29	24.8	27
Iola, Kans.	15	27	29	17.4	27
Oswego, Kans.	17	31	31	17.0	31
North Canadian: Yukon, Okla.	8	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	9.7	26
				10.4	29
<i>Lower Mississippi Basin</i>					
Coldwater: Coldwater, Miss.	13	28	30	13.5	29

<sup>1</sup> Continued from preceding month.  
<sup>2</sup> Stages affected by backwater from dam (Santee-Cooper Project).  
<sup>3</sup> Continued into following month.