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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR WATER RESOURCES DIVISION GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

LITTLE SIOUX RIVER BASIN FLOODS

By
Harlan H. Schwob
Hydraulic Engineer
U. S. Geological Survey

Prepared in cooperation with the

IOWA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

Open-file Report November 1966

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LITTLE SIOUX RIVER BASIN FLOODS

by

Harlan H. Schwob

ABSTRACT

Highway engineers and many others use flood stages and discharges in the design of bridges and other structures or operations on the flood plain of a stream. These data are provided in the form of gaging-station and other flood records and as flood profiles. Flood-frequency data are used to compute the 25- and 50-year recurrence interval discharges along the Little Sioux River from mile 24 to the Minnesota State line. The profiles of these two floods are computed and presented together with the profiles of the floods that occurred in 1965 and certain prior years. Less complete data are presented for the Ocheyedan and Maple Rivers, tributaries of the Little Sioux River.

Stage and discharge tabulations at 8 gaging stations for the 1965 flood can be used for volumetric computation. The same data can also be used to determine the time the flood was above a selected stage.

Flood data are used by the highway engineer in the design of bridges, and by many others for planning and operations involving the protection of lives and property during floods. Evaluations of the flood potential at a site on a stream are based partly upon records of past stages and discharges. Discharge records of many streams are studied and used in the assessment of the discharge potential. However, flood elevations, or stages, for a given flood are dependent upon physical factors that are unique for a given site. Thus, records of past flood elevations, particularly of outstanding floods, are important in planning concerned with the occurrence of floods at a given site.

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this report is to present data on the elevation and discharge of floods on the Little Sioux, Ocheyedan, and Maple Rivers in Iowa. These data are presented as profiles of several floods including the outstanding flood of 1965 (on the Little Sioux) and the computed profiles of the 25- and 50-year frequency floods. Peak-discharge data for these floods are shown on the profile sheets. Stage and discharge data for plotting hydrographs at gaging stations are shown in an appendix. Annual peak-stage and peak-discharge data for the period of record at gaging stations and the flood-frequency data for the State have been published by the Iowa Highway Research Board (Schwob, 1966). They are not republished in this report.

Limited information is available for a few of the smaller streams in the basin.

This information is presented in the report. Brief descriptions of the meteorology connected with known outstanding floods are also presented.

Acknowledgments

This report is the second of a planned series resulting from a cooperative project with the Iowa State Highway Commission through the Iowa Highway Research Board.

The first of the series was Bulletin 27, Iowa Highway Research Board (Schwob, 1963).

Collection of the basic information and preparation of the report was by the U. S.

Geological Survey.

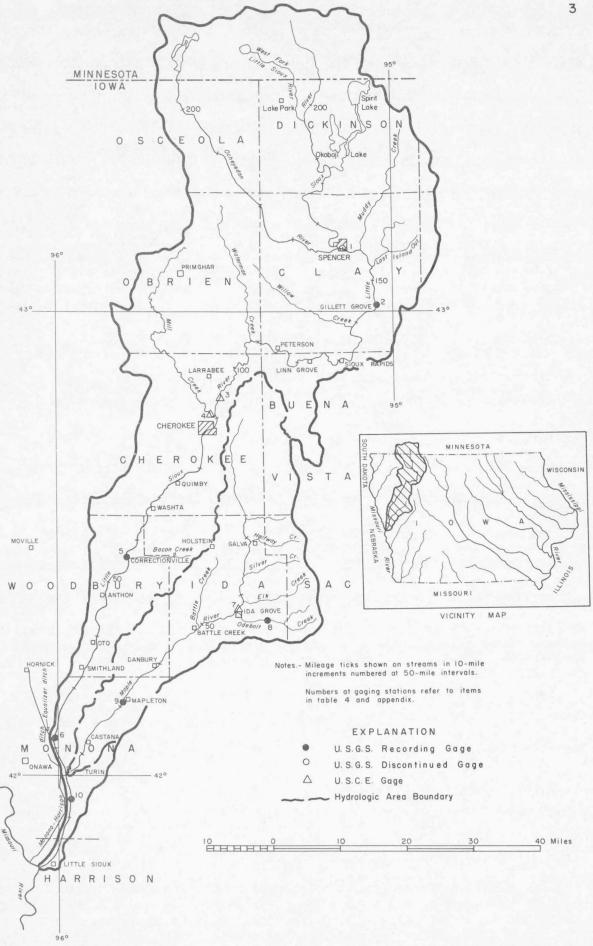


Plate I. Map of Little Sioux River basin, Iowa-Minnesota.

The Corps of Engineers furnished basic data for the gaging stations they maintain in the basin and discharge measurements at some supplemental sites. The regular stream-gaging stations used in the study are maintained through cooperative agreements with many city, state, and federal agencies. This cooperation is explained in the U.S. Geological Survey annual publications "Water Resources Data for Iowa, Part 1, Surface Water Records" after 1960 and in Water-Supply Papers for years prior to 1961.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LITTLE SIOUX RIVER BASIN

Brief descriptions of the physical features and meteorology of the basin which affect flood flows are included in the following paragraphs. More complete descriptions are contained in the publications listed in the references.

Streams

The Little Sioux River and upper basin tributaries have sources in Minnesota along an east-west line about 11 miles north of the Iowa-Minnesota Boundary (see plate 1). Three major streams and one combination of lakes and streams drain 308 square miles at the State line. From west to east the streams and drainage area at the State line are: (1) the Ocheyedan River (50 square miles), (2) the West Fork Little Sioux River (115 square miles), (3) the Little Sioux River (101 square miles), and (4) the series of small lakes and short intermediate streams (42 square miles) which comprise the major part of the drainage area of Spirit and the Okoboji Lakes. Within Iowa the streams unite to form the main stem of the Little Sioux River at Spencer. The river then follows an irregular course trending southwesterly to its mouth at the Missouri River near the town of Little Sioux in Harrison County. At mile 16, near Turin, it is joined by its principal tributary, the Maple River. The drainage areas for selected points on the main stems and of the principal tributaries of the Little Sioux and Maple Rivers are shown in table 1. Below Smithland (mile 33.2), the Little Sioux River has been straightened and leveed by the Corps of Engineers. The Maple River has also been leveed and straightened by the same agency from the mouth to Castana (mile 22.3). At mile 21.3 an equalizer ditch joins the Little Sioux River on the right bank. This ditch serves to transfer floodwater between the Monona-Harrison

TABLE 1. Drainage areas of the principal tributaries at their mouths and of the main stems, Little Sioux and Maple Rivers

Stream	Miles above mouth of Lit-tle Sioux R.	Bank of Entry	Drainage area sq. mi.	Main stem below tributary	Percent of combined area contributed by tributary
	Litt	le Siou	x River		
Little Sioux R. at State Line	204.8	-	101	Kata-	100
W. Fk. Little Sioux R.	197.2	R	175	301	58
Okoboji L. Outlet	183.4	L	151	485	31
Ocheyedan R.	160.6	R	434	989	44
Muddy Cr.	156.7	L	103	1,102	9.4
Lost Island Outlet	153.1	L	156	1,304	12
Willow Cr.	139.2	R	92.1	1,399	6.6
Waterman Cr.	108.0	R	140	1,803	7.8
Mill Cr.	90.6	R	294	2,163	13.6
Maple R.	16.0	L	742	4,394	16.9
Little Sioux R. Mouth	-	-	a4,500	-	
	1	Maple Ri	iver		
Maple R. at N. line Ida County	73.8		182	-	-
Unnamed Cr.	73.2	L	16.6	200	8.3
Halfway Cr.	69.2	L	24.3	241	10.1
Silver Cr.	63.5	L	31.2	301	10.4
Elk Cr.	58.9	L	38.5	362	10.6
Odebolt Cr.	56.6	L	61.4	428	14.3
Battle Cr.	49.5	R	52.2	513	10.2
Maple R. Mouth	16.0		742	-	-

^aApproximate--includes Monona-Harrison ditch because of equalizer ditch at mile 21.3

ditch and the Little Sioux River, the direction of flow depending upon the relative flood stages in the two streams. The Monona-Harrison ditch which formerly emptied into the Little Sioux River near its mouth has been diverted directly into the Missouri River at a point about one mile upstream from the mouth of the Little Sioux River.

The greater part of the area in Iowa is fairly well drained by natural streams or by supplemental ditches and tile drains.

Topography

The upper part of the Little Sioux basin is in the area of recent glaciation (Ruhe, 1950). It is covered by glacial deposits and loess and is flat to undulating. Many lakes of various size dot the area. The Iowa Great Lakes consisting of Spirit and the two Okoboji Lakes are the largest of the lakes. As shown in table 1, their drainage area makes up 31 percent of the total drainage area at the junction of the outlet stream with the Little Sioux River.

The character of the topography changes rather abruptly, especially near the streams, in northeastern Cherokee County. Loess-covered hills with steep slopes predominate along the streams and the valley floor is relatively narrow until the river reaches Anthon. Near the lower ends of the Little Sioux and Maple Rivers the valleys widen and remain wide until the Little Sioux River enters the wide alluvial plain of the Missouri River. Except for the valleys' the drainage area for this region is rough. About 60 percent of the total drainage area of the Little Sioux River, including all of the Maple River basin, is in the more rugged terrain.

Cities and Towns

Seventeen Iowa cities and towns lie on or near the Little Sioux and Maple Rivers. The communities and their 1960 population are shown in table 2. In addition there are a few unincorporated communities in the lower end of the valley. All of the cities and towns listed are affected to some extent by the occurrence of large floods.

TABLE 2. Cities and towns on or near the Little Sioux and Maple Rivers in downstream order

Little Sioux	River	Maple River								
Community	1960 Population	Community	1960 Population							
Spencer	8,864	Galva	469							
Sioux Rapids	962	Ida Grove	2,265							
Linn Grove	330	Battle Creek	786							
Peterson	565	Danbury	510							
Cherokee	7,724	Mapleton	1,686							
Quimby	369	Castana	230							
Washta	310									
Correctionville	912									
Anthon	681									
Smithland	349									
Turin	163									

Climate

The Little Sioux basin has a temperate climate. Average yearly temperature for the 1931-60 period over the basin ranges between 46°F in the north to about 50° in the south. The 1931-60 average annual precipitation is shown by Schwob (1966) to be 27.5 inches for the Little Sioux River basin and 27.3 inches for the Maple River basin. Values of the normal precipitation for different points within the basins have a range of slightly less than one inch.

FLOOD HISTORY

Very little is known concerning floods that occurred in the basin prior to the start of gaging stations operations in 1919. The Iowa Natural Resources Council (Bul. 8, 1959) states that severe floods occurred on the Little Sioux River in 1851, 1881, 1891, 1902 and 1915. An account of the June 23, 24, 1891, flood is given in the "Annual Report of Iowa Weather and Crop Service, 1891". The account describes wide-spread destruction and suffering in Cherokee and vicinity caused by a rainstorm of about 12 inches in 12 hours. The resulting flood was apparently widespread in the basin. The flood at Cherokee was the second highest known (see table 3). At Correctionville a high-water mark for the 1891 flood is 3.5 feet higher than the 1965 flood which is the maximum for the period of gaging-station record. However, a local resident stated that the mark was high because of water released when a mill dam failed on Bacon Creek east of Correctionville. The discharge in 1891 is unknown so that comparisons with the 1965 flood discharge cannot be made. Accounts of the floods in 1851, 1881, 1902 and 1915 could not be located.

After the establishment of the gage at Correctionville in 1919, records show outstanding floods occurred at the station in 1944, 1945, 1951, 1953, 1954, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1965. Those in 1953, 1954, 1962, and 1965 were particularly outstanding over much of the basin (see table 3).

The floods of June 1953 and 1954 have been described in detail in U. S. Geological Survey Water Supply Papers 1320-A and 1370-A. Brief summaries from these publications follow. On June 7, 1953, heavy rains fell in northwest Iowa. Although the heaviest amounts fell to the northwest of the basin, the upper end of the basin received amounts ranging up to 8 inches in a period of about 16 hours. The resulting flood discharge is still the greatest known in the reach of the Little Sioux River above Linn Grove (mile 122.3). In June 1954 a period of 8 days (June 15-22) had a rainfall total ranging from about 5 to 8 inches over the basin. Most of this rain fell on June 17-19 on the Little Sioux River basin. The resultant flood was lower in discharge than the 1953 and 1965 floods but still ranks as one of the major floods in the basin.

The floods of 1961, 1962, and 1965 were caused by similar meteorological phenomena. They were all spring floods resulting from snowmelt in combination with rain. The 1965 flood is the greatest of record along the lower part of the Little Sioux River. At Cherokee damages were estimated at \$666,000 and 360 people were forced from their homes (U. S. Weather Bureau Climatological Data for Iowa, April 1965 and National Summary for April 1965). The stage was set for the flood by heavy snowfall, deep frost penetration, and sudden warming accompanied by rains. A snow survey on March 26-29 showed water equivalents in the basin of 6-8 inches at Spirit Lake, 2-3 inches from Spencer to Cherokee, and less than one inch in the southern portion (Climatological Data for Iowa for April 1965, National Summary). Warmer temperatures and rain aggregating about 2 inches during April 3-6 (above Cherokee) hastened the melting. The frost in the ground prevented infiltration and the consequent runoff produced record discharges in the basin below the south line of Clay County (mile 116). As indicated in table 4, peaks occurred nearly simultaneously at widely separated places along the stream.

Tabulations of time, gage height, and discharge for the 1965 flood at gaging stations are in the appendix. Similar data for the 1953 and 1954 floods are contained in Water-Supply Papers 1320-A and 1370-A. These data may be used to plot hydrographs of either gage height or discharge and to compute flood volumes.

TABLE 3. Flood-peaks at gaging stations in Little Sioux River basin in Iowa

										Known		ding flood	peaks				2.3.3	
			Daniel ac	Desirons	June	1891		1944			1945			1951			1953	
No.	Gaging station	Mile	Period of flood record	Drainage area sq mi	Date	Gage height ft	Date	Gage height ft	Dis- charge cfs	Date	Gage height ft	Dis- charge cfs	Date	Gage height ft	Dis- charge cfs	Date	Gage height ft	Dis- charge cfs
1	Little Sioux River at Spencer	160.3	1937-42, 1953,1965	990												6/8	20.20	30,000
2	Little Sioux River at Gillett Grove	146.1	1953, 1959-65	1,334						-					-	6/9	a _{17.87}	^b 24,000
3	Little Sioux River near Cherokee	94.25	(d)	1,861								-	4/6	16.45	16,100	6/11	17.48	21,400
4	Mill Creek near Cherokee	93.3	(d)	292	6/24	^a 31.0							3/28	9.10	3,050	6/8	14.30	11,500
	Little Sioux River at Cherokee (U.S. Weather Bur. gage) (Stage only)	86.6	1891-65	2,182		25.7			-					-	-	6/11	22.7	
5	Little Sioux River at Correctionville	56.0	1891, 1919–25, 1929–32, 1937–65	2,500	6/23 or 6/24	af29.34	6/12	21.1	13,000	8/5	21.9	14,800	4/7	22.58	17,900	6/12	22.09	17,500
6	Little Sioux River near Kennebec	21.95	1940-65	2,738			6/13	24.85	10,600	8/7	25.0	8,590	4/11	24.33	12,000	6/14	23.97	11,500
7	Maple River near Ida Grove	58.1	(d)	364									3/12	14.50	(i)	6/9	10.90	1,750
8	Odebolt Creek near Arthur	61.6	1951, 1958 - 65	39.3				-										
9	Maple River at Mapleton	30.9	1942-65	669			6/13		4,730	8/7	21.0	7,570	3/27	20.1	10,800	6/14 6/25	17.66	c ₃₀₂
10	Little Sioux River near Turin	13.54	1959-65	^j 4,426 (prior to 1/15/58) 3,526 presently			6/12	(j)	4,040	8/8	(j)	6,620	3/27	(j)	2,850	6/14	(j)	788

		1954		F-14	1960			1961			1962			1963			1965	
No.	Date	Gage height ft	Dis- charge cfs	Date	Gage height ft	Dis- charge cfs	Date	Gage height ft	Dis- charge cfs									
1	6/21															4/6	a _{17.37}	16,70
2				3/30	13.78	5,140	3/26	16.93	12,900	3/31	15.70	9,680	6/1		c ₈₀	4/7	18.67	20,20
3	6/20	16.36	16,000			-				3/29	15.63	13,500	-	-		4/6	a _{18.83}	26,800
4	6/19	13.00	9,050							3/28	14.53	11,000				4/6	13.37	10,400
	6/20	22.0								3/29	24.0					4/6	27.1	b33,700
5	6/21	23.36	20,900	3/29	22.57	16,000	3/29	22.32	16,400	3/30	23.14	19,800	6/2	21.54	13,500	4/7	25.86	29,80
6	6/22	26.18	13,500	3/30	g _{23.26}	16,400	3/30	20.70	14,500	3/31	(h)	b ₁₉ ,000	6/2	23.00	15,700	4/8	26.50	29,70
7	6/19	16.70		3/29	15.60	(i)	3/15	10.00		3/28	15.40		6/2	14.45	8,750	4/1	14.70	8,00
8				3/29	i _{13.0}	^b 700	3/27		c ₅₈	3/27	i _{11.98}	b3,000	6/4	10.77	1,010	4/3	11.14	1,360
9	6/20	20.4	15,600	3/30	17.90	11,400	3/28		c _{1,220}	3/28	16.05	13,500	6/4	15.50	12,000	4/1	12.14	9,24
10	6/22	(j)	7,920	3/30	25.08	23,900	3/30	21.02	14,000	3/29	23.97	24,400	6/2 6/5	23.30	19,400	4/8	26.05	27,100

a From floodmark

b About

c Mean daily discharge

d Gage operated by Corps of Engineers, records not published e At Highway 59 bridge. Zero of gage 1150.0 msl

f May be high because of failure of local mill dam g Datum of gage raised 0.87 ft 10/12/59 h Backwater from Maple River, max. gage height 22.40 on 3/28

i Affected by ice j Extensive changes in Little Sioux and Monona-Harrison ditch

12
TABLE 4. Date and time of peaks of the 1953 and 1965 floods in the Little Sioux River Basin

Stream and locality	Mile	Drainage area	June	1953	Apri	1 1965	
		sq. mi.	Day	Hour	Day	Hour	
Little Sioux RHwy 18 bridge 3.5 mi. NW Spencer Ocheyedan RHwy 9 bridge	168.5	541	9	0300	_	-	
7 mi. NE Sibley	200.3	72	7	2300	-	-	
Ocheyedan RE. line Sec. 9, T. 96 N., R. 38 W.	172.8	302	8	1030	-	-	
Ocheyedan Rnear SW Cor. Sec. 16, T. 96 N., R. 37 W.	166	423	8	1430	-	-	
Little Sioux R.—at Spencer at Hwy 18 and 71	160.3	990	8	1800	6	1700	
Little Sioux R at Gillett Grove, site of present gage	146.1	1,334	9	0200	7	0500	
Little Sioux R.—at Sioux Rapids, Hwy 71 bridge	130.1	1,518	10	0730	-	-	
Little Sioux RLinn Grove, Hwy 264	122.3	1,548	10	-	-	-	
Little Sioux R.—above Mill Cr. near Cherokee (CE gage)	94.2	1,861	11	0500	6	b1800	
Mill Crnear Cherokee (CE gage)	93.3	292	8	0700 and 1630	6	0400	
Little Sioux R.—at Cherokee Hwy 59 (USWB gage) Little Sioux R.—Correctionville,	86.6	2,182	11	-	6	^b 1400	
USGS gage Little Sioux R. aUSGS gage near	56.0	2,500	12	1800	7	0730	
Kennebec Odebolt Cr. a-at USGS gage	21.95	2,738	14	1900	8	1800	
near Arthur	61.6	39.3	-	-	3	1800	
Maple R at Mapleton, USGS gage	30.9	669	25	0130	4 6	0130 0130 0800	
Little Sioux R.—Hwy 141 at Smithland Little Sioux R.—near Redney	33.17	2,686	-	-	8	1600	
Little Sioux R.—near Rodney, 1/2 mile SE	30.94	2,700	-	200	8	1500	
Little Sioux Rnear Turin, USGS gage	13.54	4,426(1953) 3,526(1965)	14	2400	8	1400	

a Recording gage in 1965

USGS U. S. Geological Survey

USWB U. S. Weather Bureau

GPO 803-383-2

b About

CE Corps of Engineers

BASIC DATA

Gaging-station Records

Six complete-record gaging stations are presently operated by the U. S. Geological Survey on the streams in the basin. Additionally, one USGS discontinued gaging station and four non-recording stations operated by other agencies are located in the basin. Table 3 contains the available peak flood data at all 11 stations. The gage at Cherokee provides fragmentary flood-stage data that is shown only in table 3. The appendix to this report contains the station descriptions and the detailed 1965 flood data for eight of the listed stations. Information on floods prior to 1965 are contained in the surface-water reports of the USGS listed in the References.

Ice cover prevailed on most of the streams just prior to the 1965 flood peaks. The presence of ice affects the relation between stage and discharge, the effect being highly variable. On days when this effect was present only the daily mean discharges are given. During the open-water flood periods, the stages and discharges have been subdivided for selected days to permit the preparation of detailed hydrographs and the determination of flood volumes.

Auxiliary Measurements of Discharge

Discharge measurements were made at a number of sites to augment the flood information provided by gaging stations. The measurements in 1965 and those made in prior years have been used to compute the peak discharges at places between gaging stations. The results of the computations are tabulated on the profiles (Plates 2-16).

Highwater Marks

Highwater marks were obtained for several floods in the 1962-65 period along the Little Sioux River. These marks were generally set a few hours after the occurrence of the peak at many locations along the stream. Marks were set at all bridges to define the water-surface elevation above and below the bridges. They were also set at intermediate points where the distance between bridges was considered large. Marks for floods prior to this period have been obtained from published USGS reports--primarily those for the 1953 and 1954 floods.

Procedures for obtaining data on the 1962 flood on the Maple River were similar to those for the Little Sioux River. The 1965 flood was not outstanding on the Maple River and its profile was not obtained.

All marks were referenced to mean sea level datum, 1929 general adjustment, by leveling. Elevations determined are of third-order accuracy.

Mileage System

River mileages are in miles above the mouth of the Little Sioux River. Aerial photographs, soil maps, and county maps were used to determine the distances which were measured along the center of the normal channel. Bridges, creeks, and other easily identified points are indicated on the profile sheets. Proportionate adjustment by the user will permit him to adjust report mileages to those indicated by his map.

Flood-Frequency Information

The computation of the flood discharges tabulated on the profiles for the 25- and 50-year recurrence interval floods is based upon the report by Schwob (1966). In that report, multiple-regression studies used size of drainage area, main-channel slope in feet per mile, and normal annual precipitation as the independent variables to compute an index flood (the mean annual flood). The Little Sioux River and its tributaries, excepting the Maple River, lie in the hydrologic area "A" where all three independent variables are required. The Maple River and its tributaries lie in the "B" area where only drainage area and slope are used.

The regression formulas for the two areas are:

For area "A"

$$MAF = .000009856 A.856 S.806 P3.926$$

for area "B"

$$MAF = 50.22 A.707 S.367$$

in which

MAF = the mean annual flood or index flood in cubic feet per second (cfs). A = drainage area in square miles.

- S = slope in feet per mile between points 10 and 85 percent of the stream length above the point of interest.
- P = 1931-60 normal annual precipitation for the basin above the point of interest.

The stream length is the distance along the main channel and the upstream tributary having the largest drainage area to the basin divide.

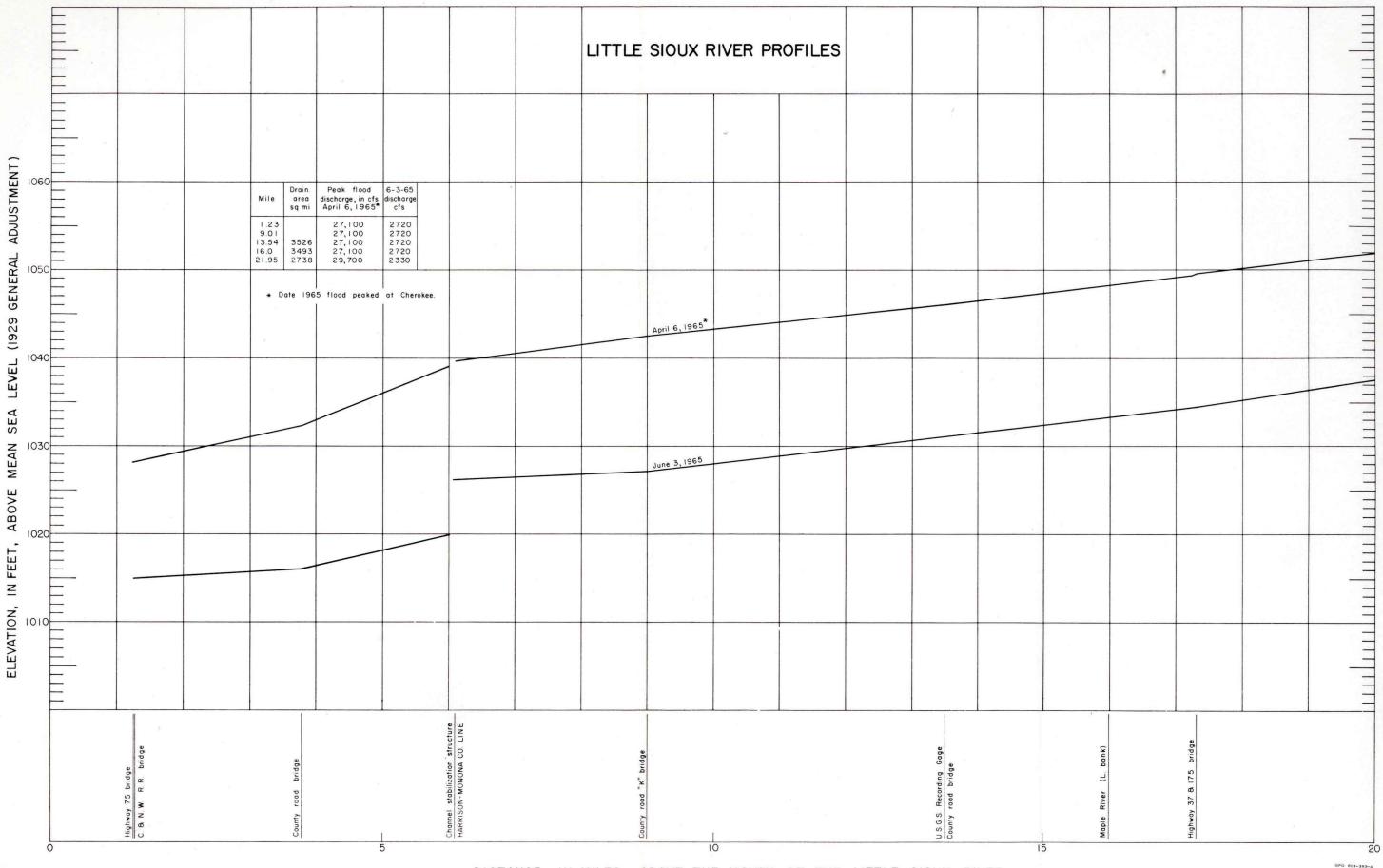
To compute the discharge for a selected recurrence interval (R.I.) the MAF is multiplied by a ratio from the following list (flood-frequency region I in source report).

R.I.	Ratio
2	0.88
5	1.58
10	2.05
25	2.65
50	3.10

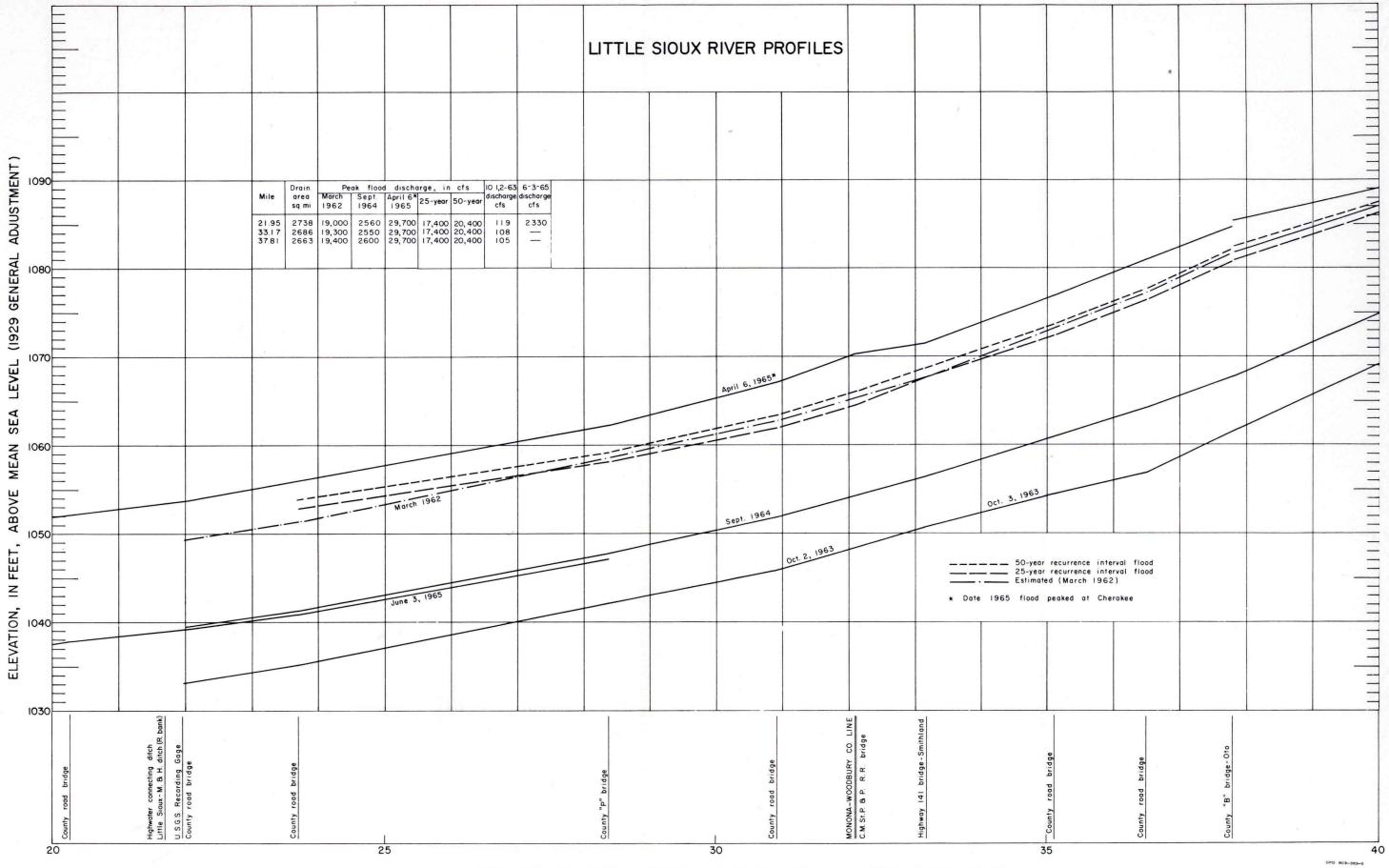
FLOOD PROFILES

The basic data described were used to prepare flood profiles along the streams. Highwater marks defined the known peak elevations for each profile. The gaging-station records and supplemental discharge measurements provided the peak discharges tabulated on the profile sheets (Plates 2-16). The computed discharges and elevations for the 25- and 50-year recurrence interval floods have been used to prepare profiles for these two floods.

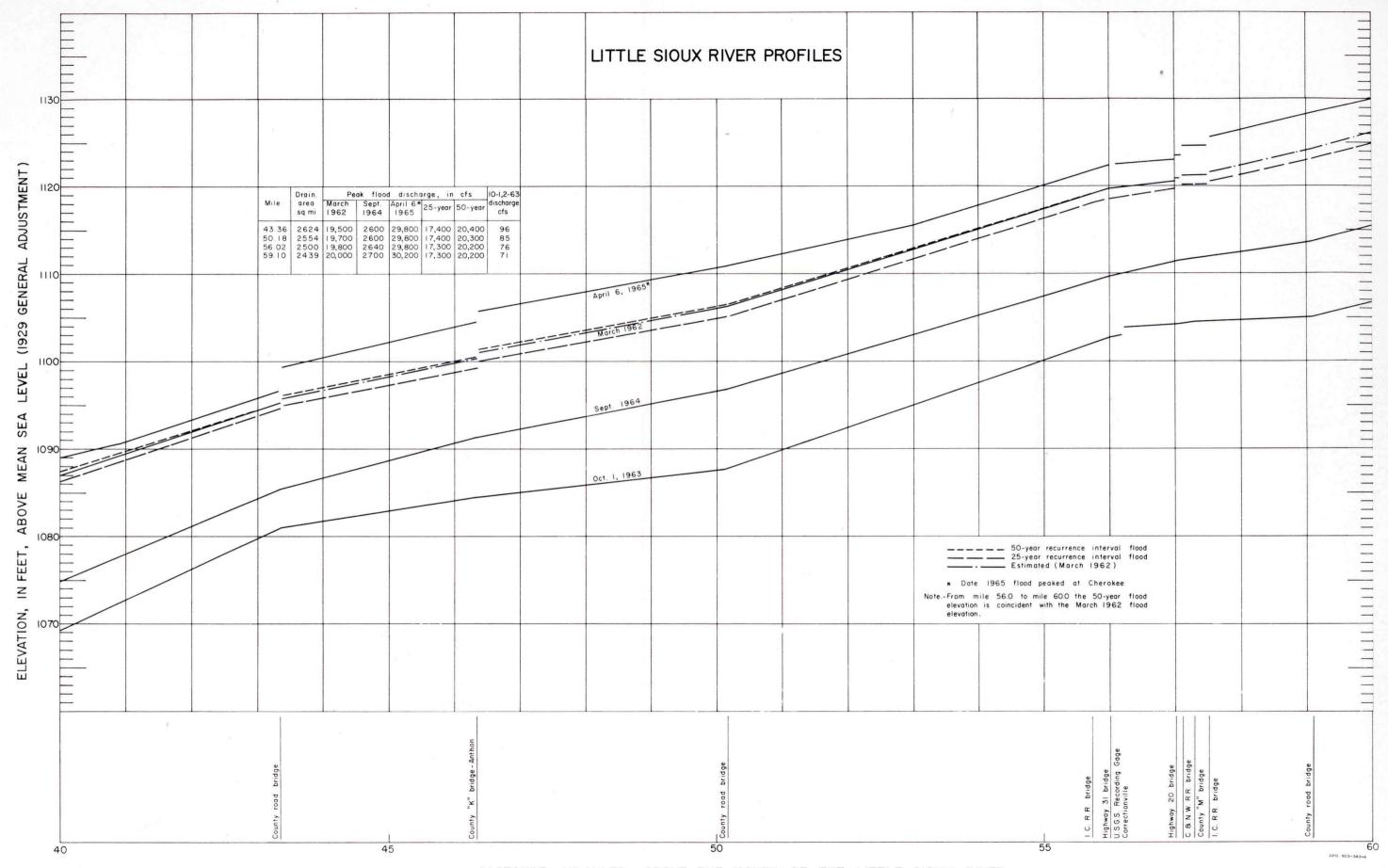
The profile elevations and the tabulated discharges provide the data for preparation of a partial elevation-discharge relation curve. Such a curve may be prepared for any point on the stream—the only requirement being that the profile elevations and the tabulated discharges are sufficient in number and distribution to adequately define the curve within the range of interest.



DISTANCE, IN MILES, ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE LITTLE SIOUX RIVER

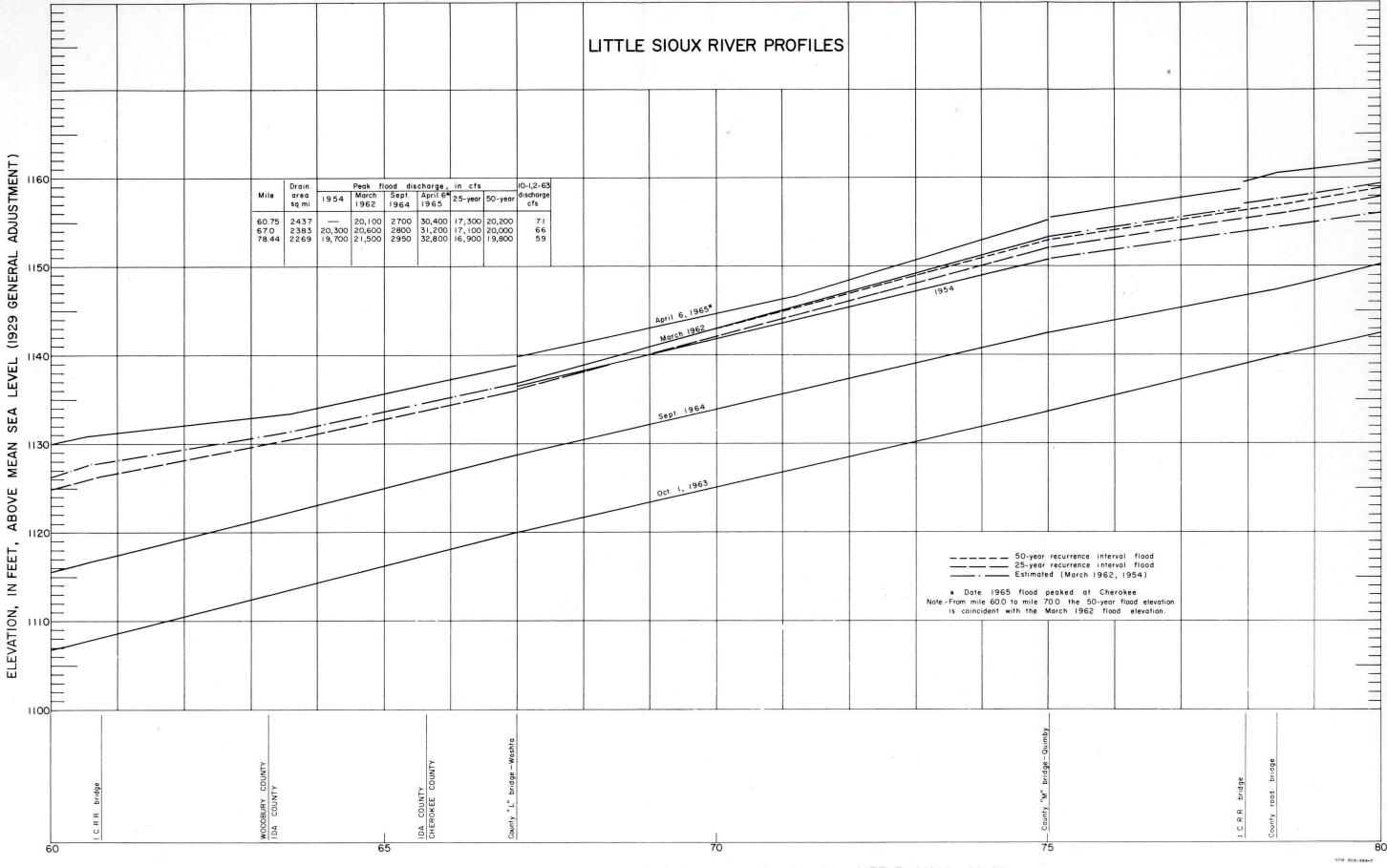


DISTANCE, IN MILES, ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE LITTLE SIOUX RIVER

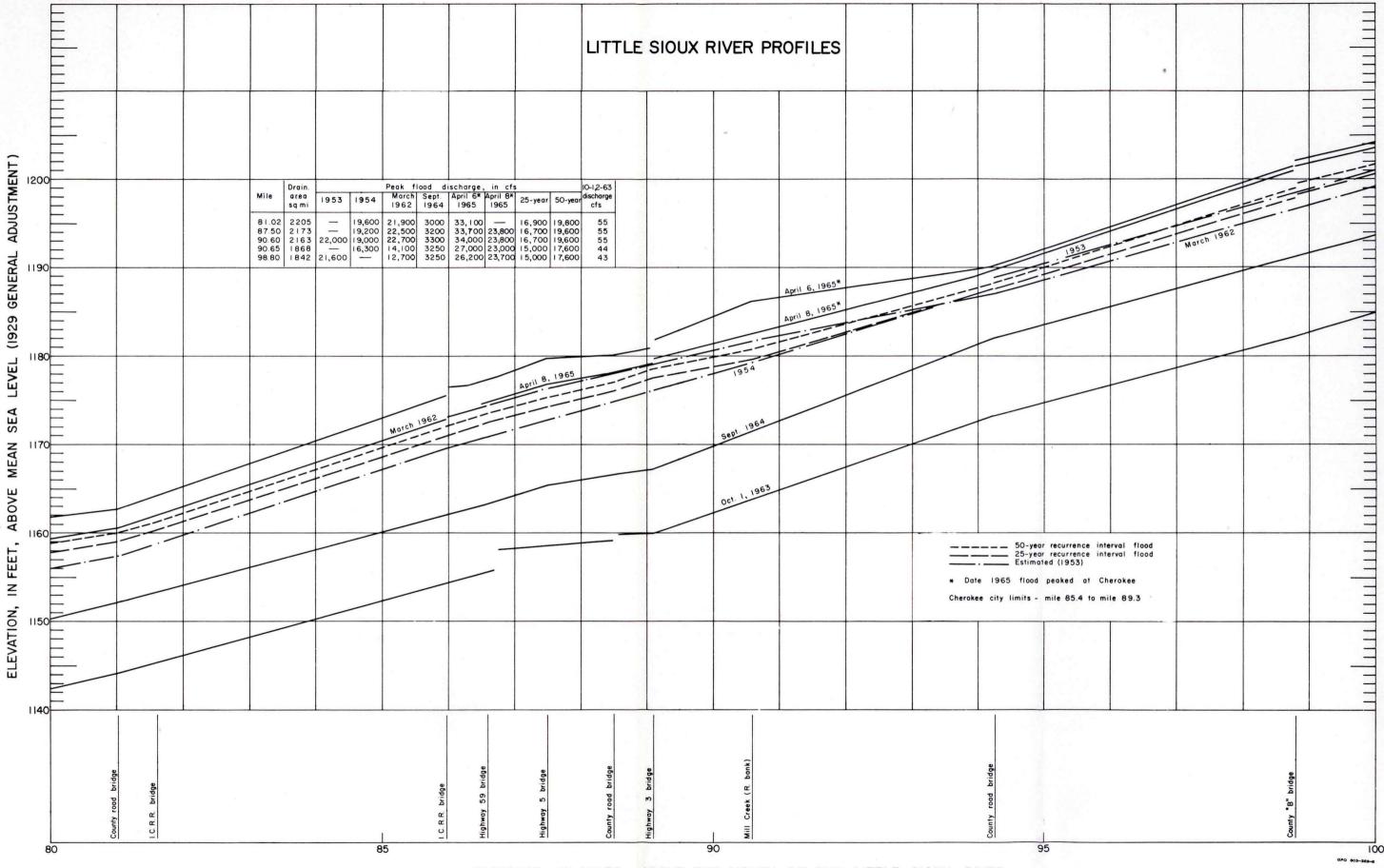


DISTANCE, IN MILES, ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE LITTLE SIOUX RIVER

Plate 4. Little Sioux River profiles, mile 40 to mile 60.

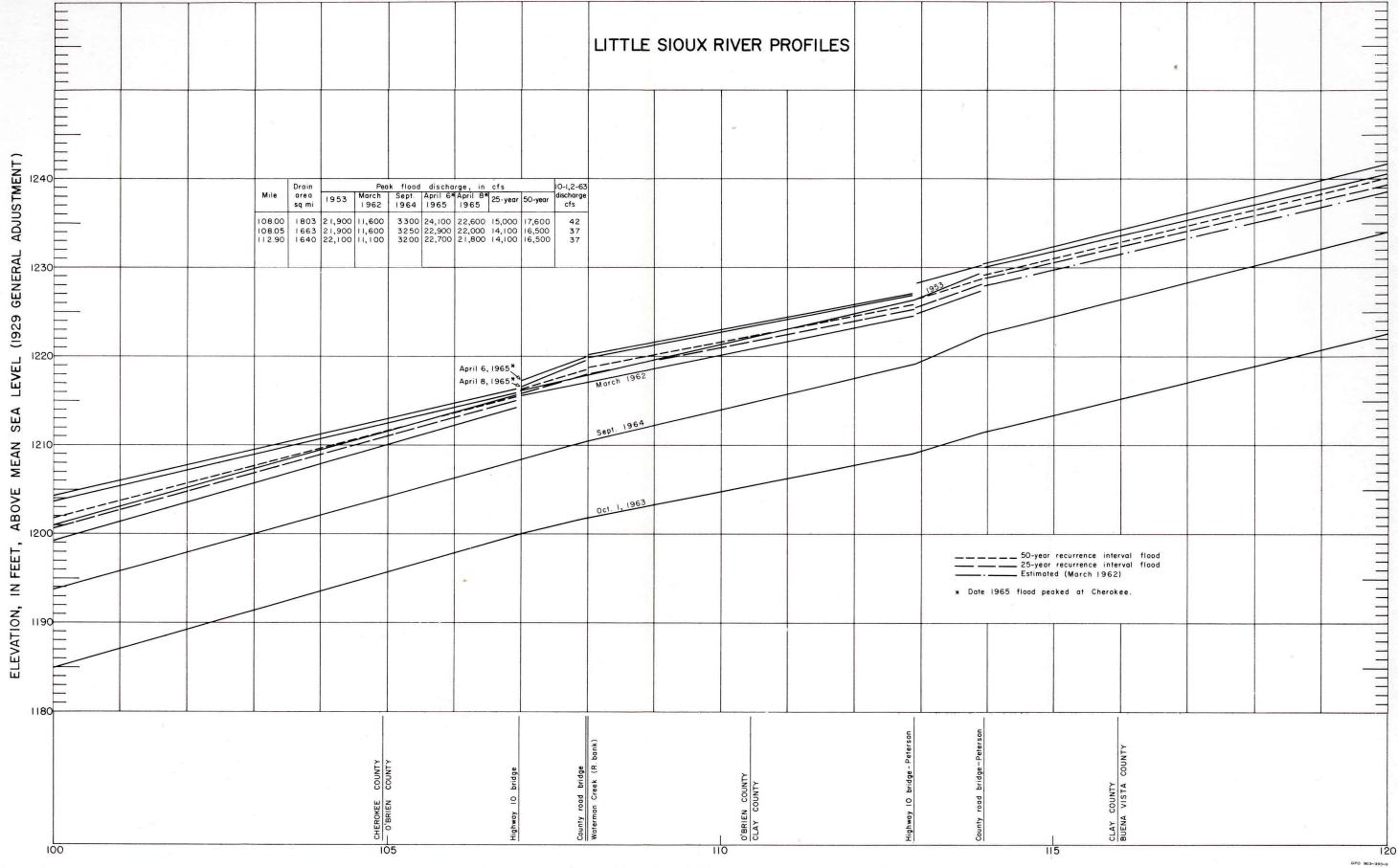


DISTANCE, IN MILES, ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE LITTLE SIOUX RIVER

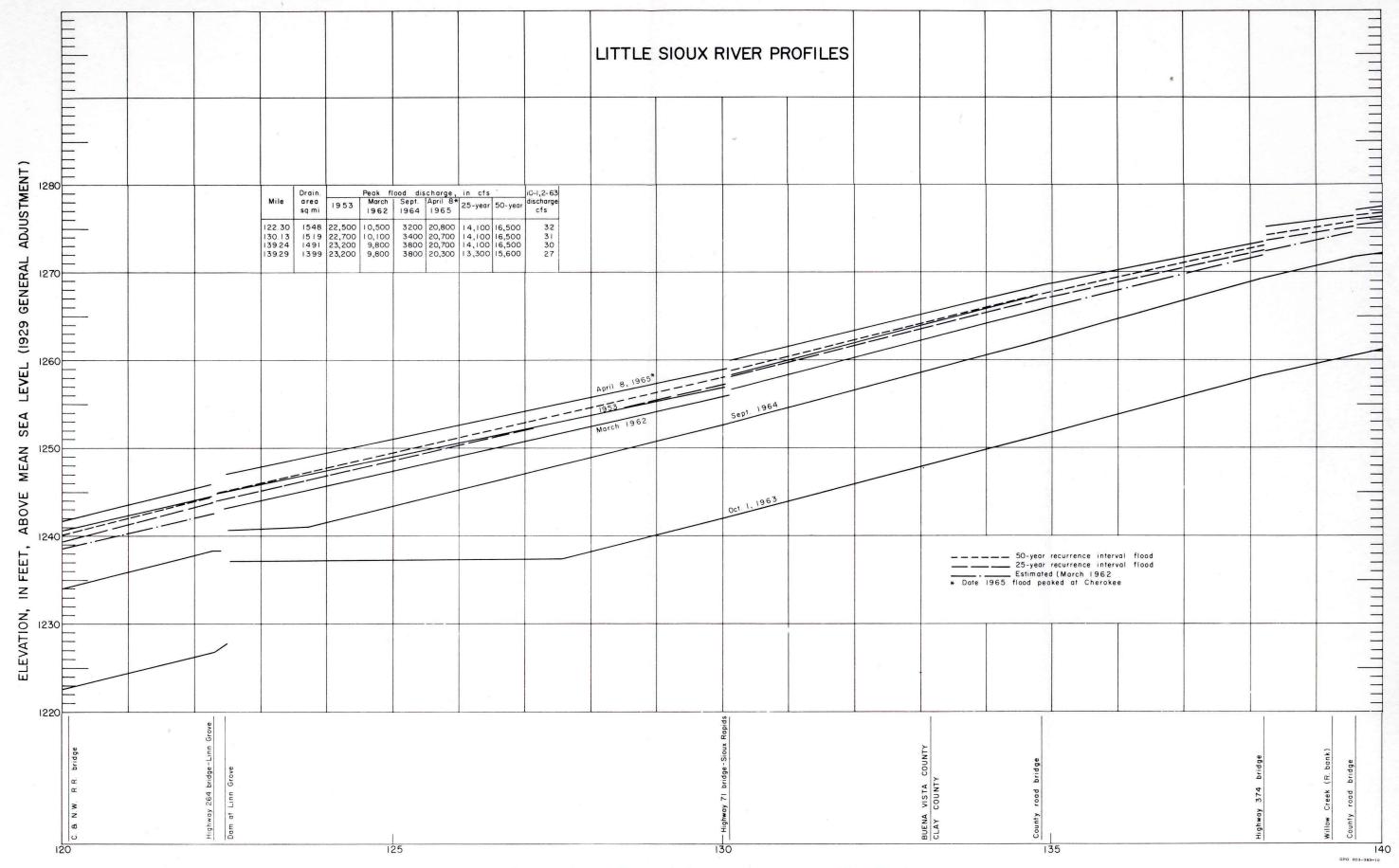


DISTANCE, IN MILES, ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE LITTLE SIOUX RIVER

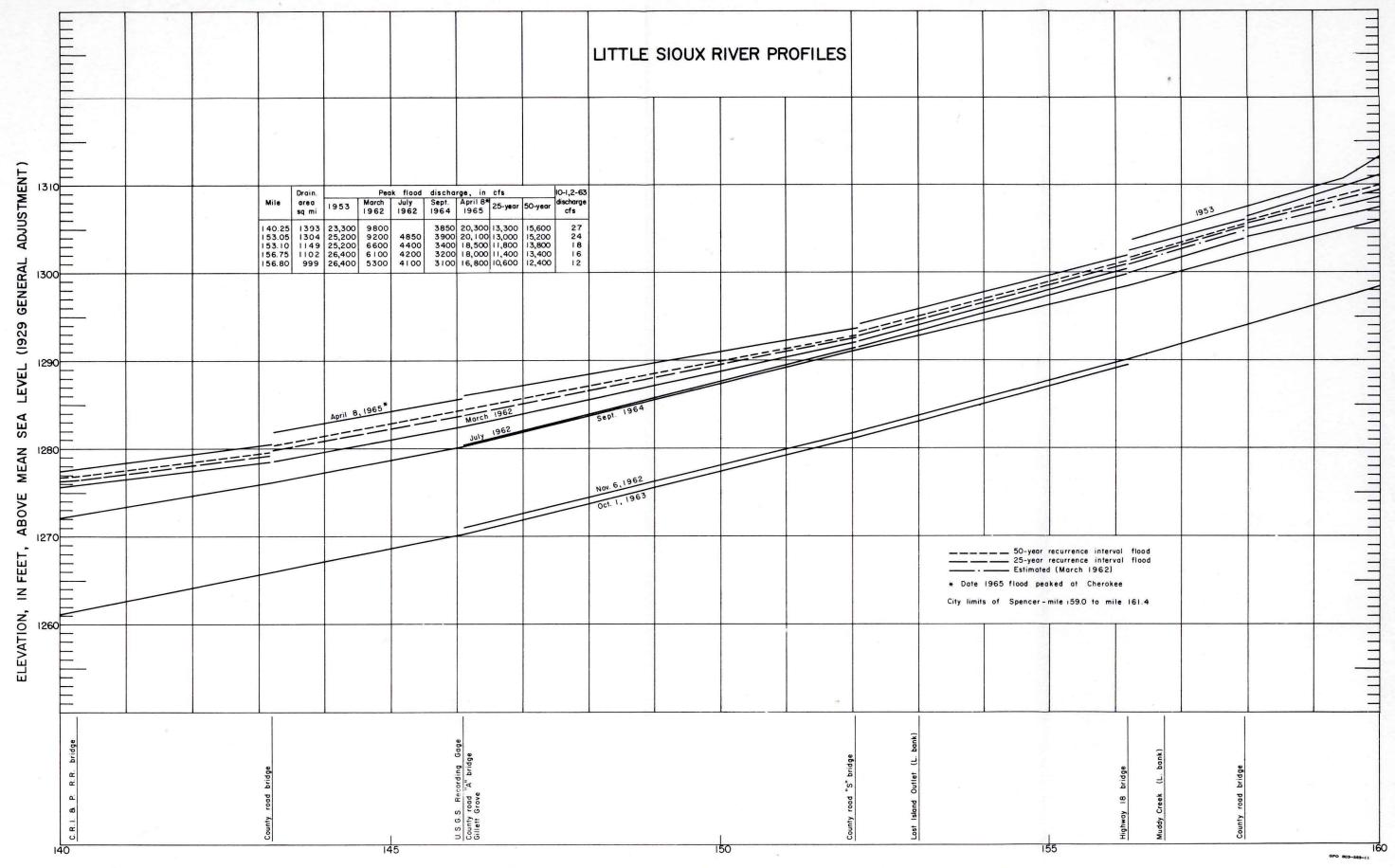
Plate 6. Little Sioux River profiles, mile 80 to mile 100.



DISTANCE, IN MILES, ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE LITTLE SIOUX RIVER

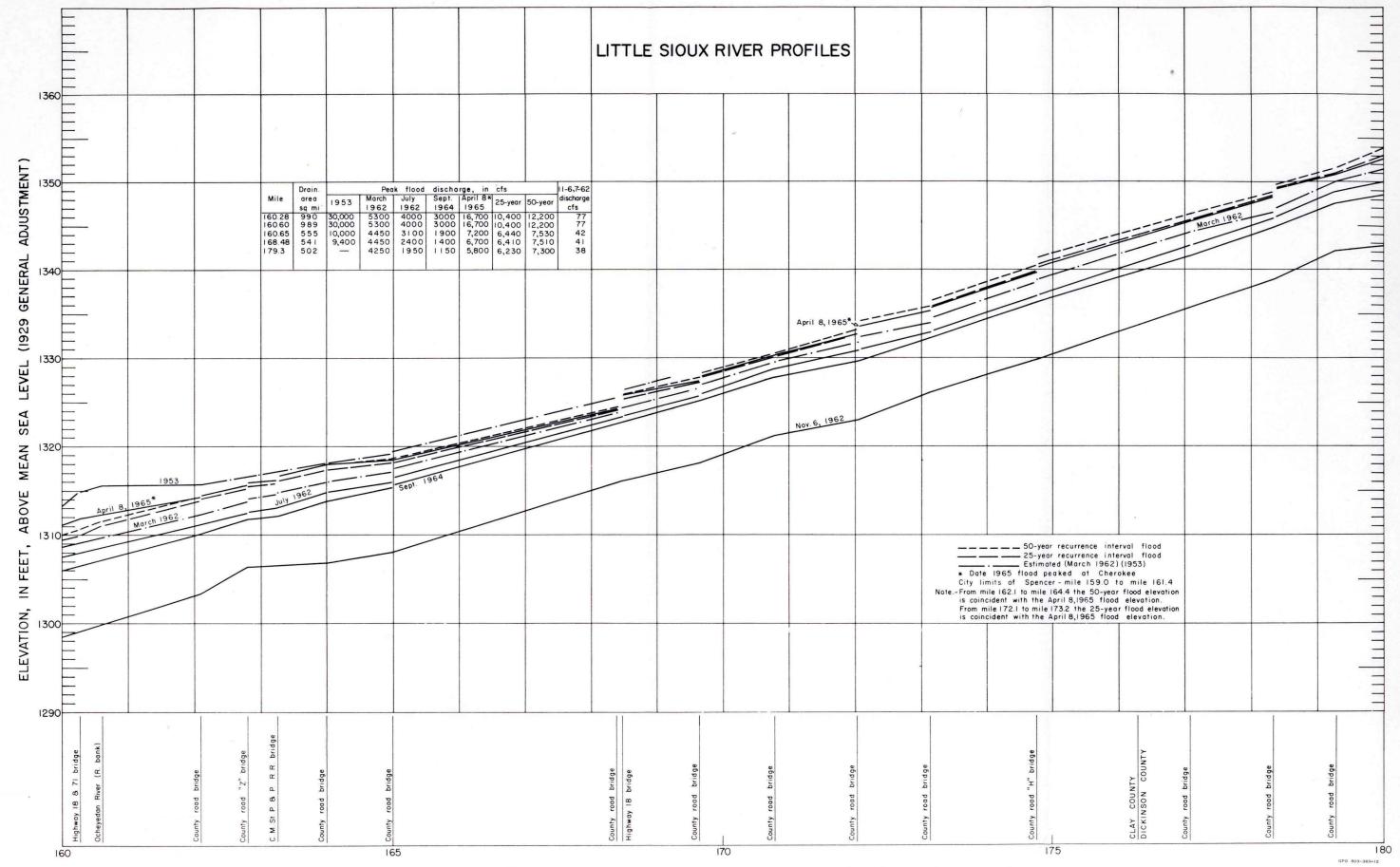


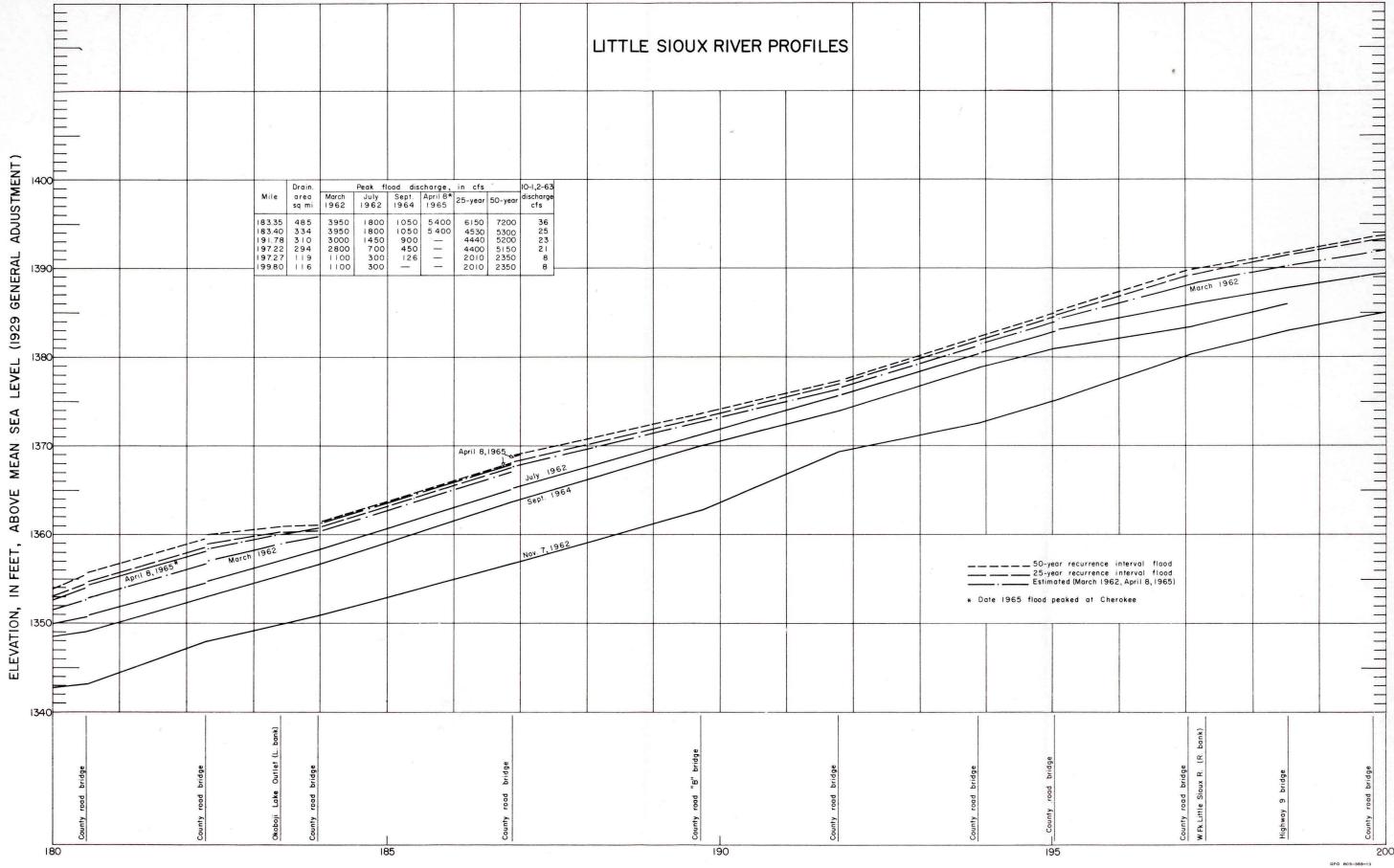
DISTANCE, IN MILES, ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE LITTLE SIOUX RIVER



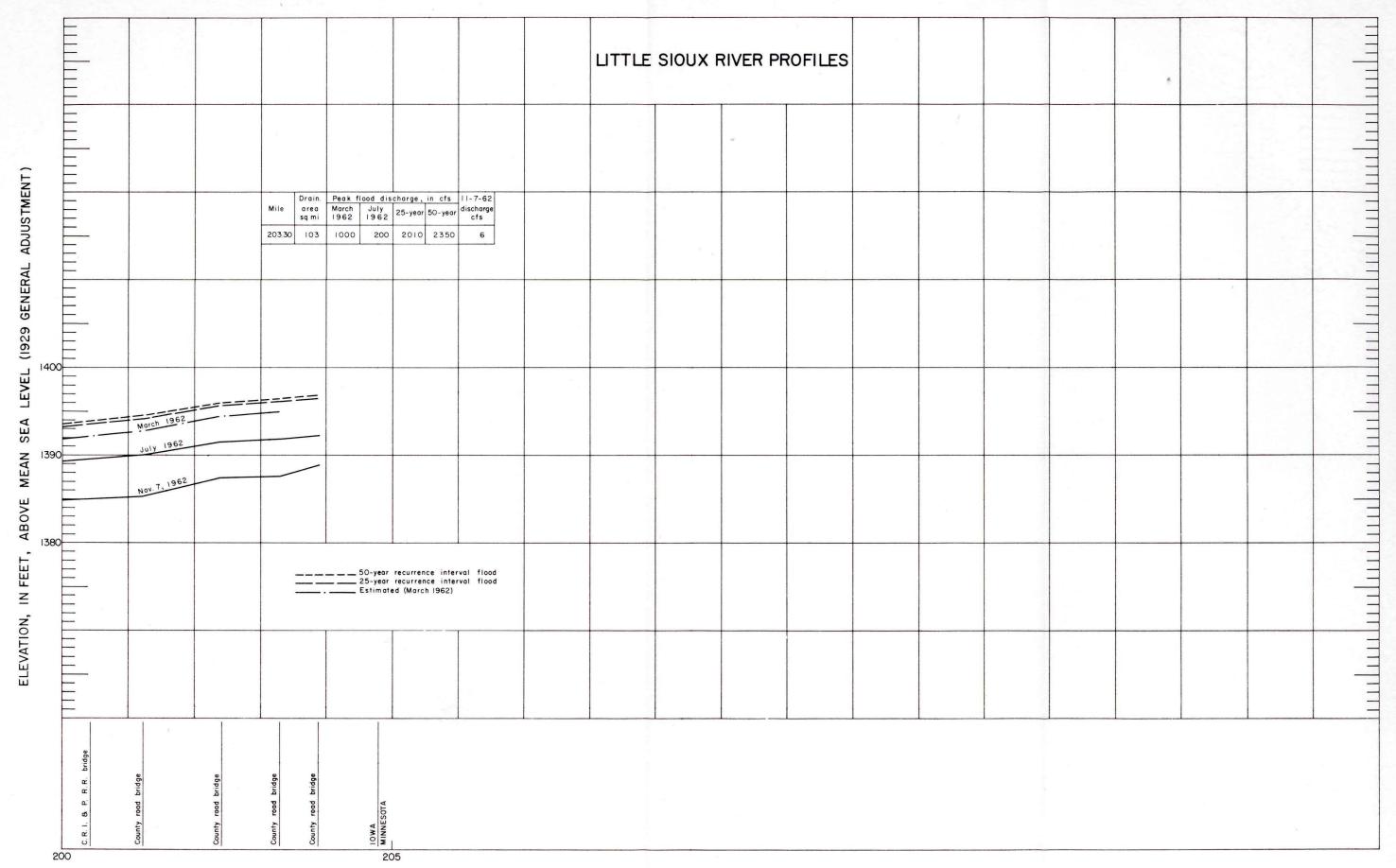
DISTANCE, IN MILES, ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE LITTLE SIOUX RIVER

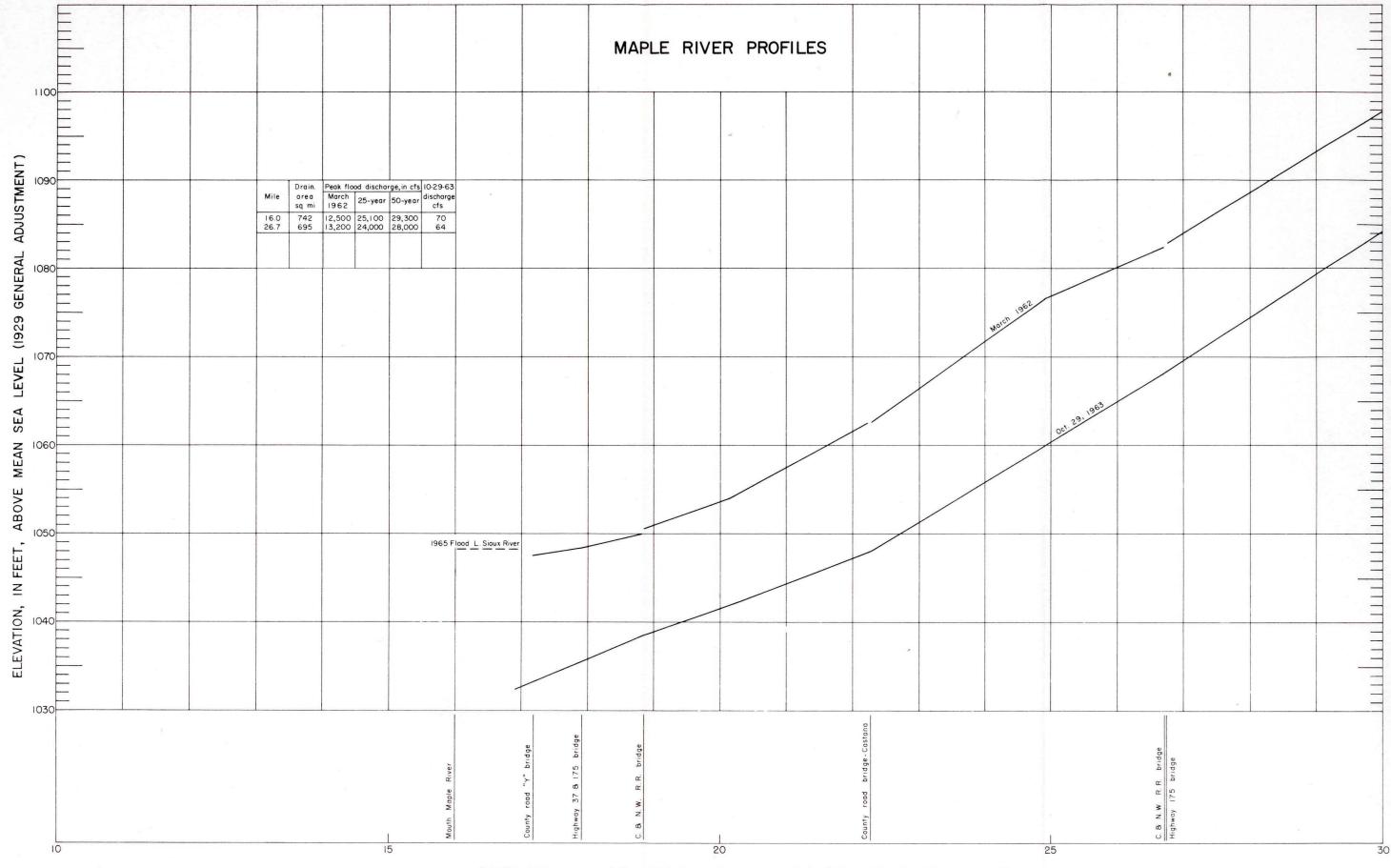
Plate 9. Little Sioux River profiles, mile 140 to mile 160.





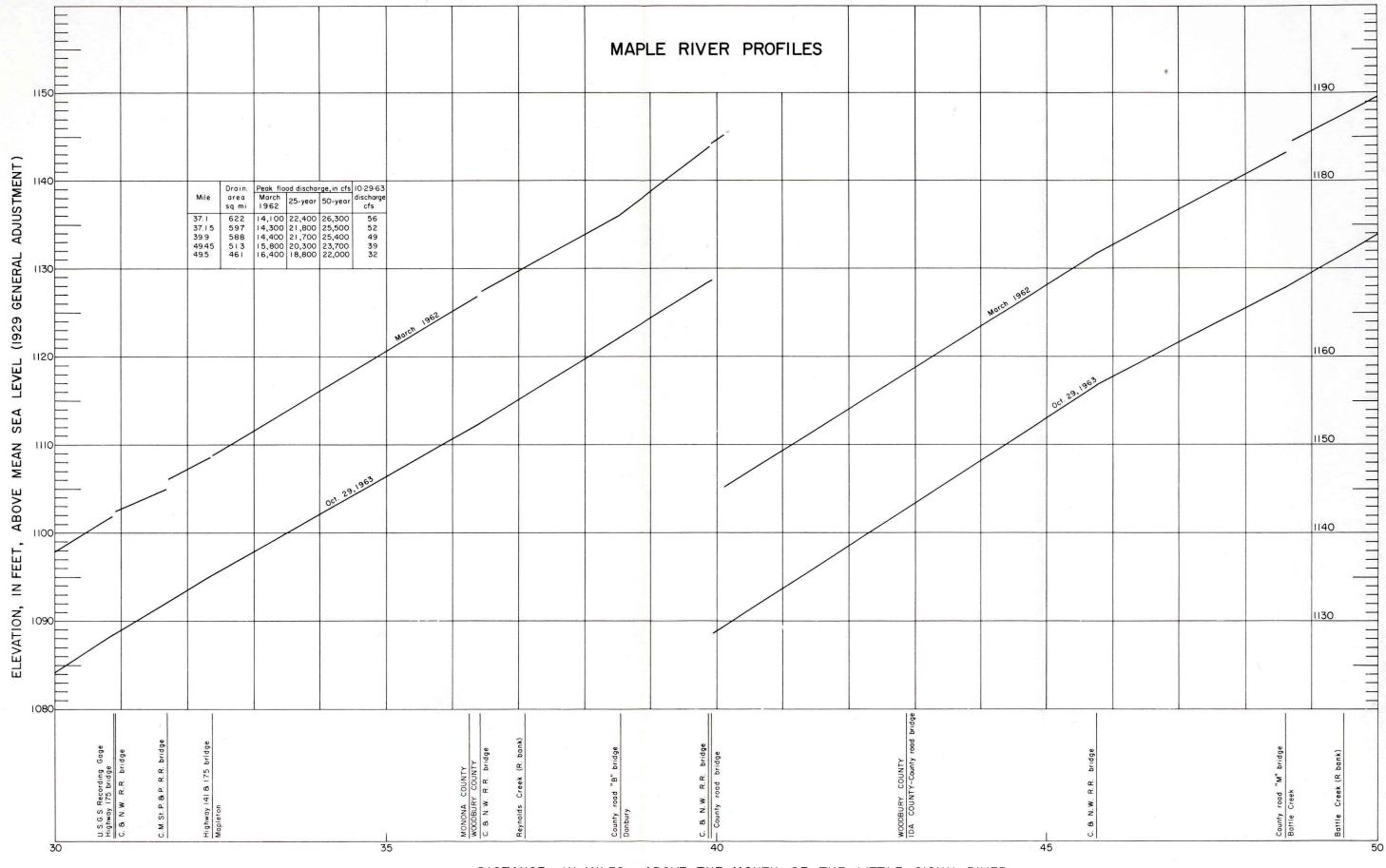
DISTANCE, IN MILES, ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE LITTLE SIOUX RIVER



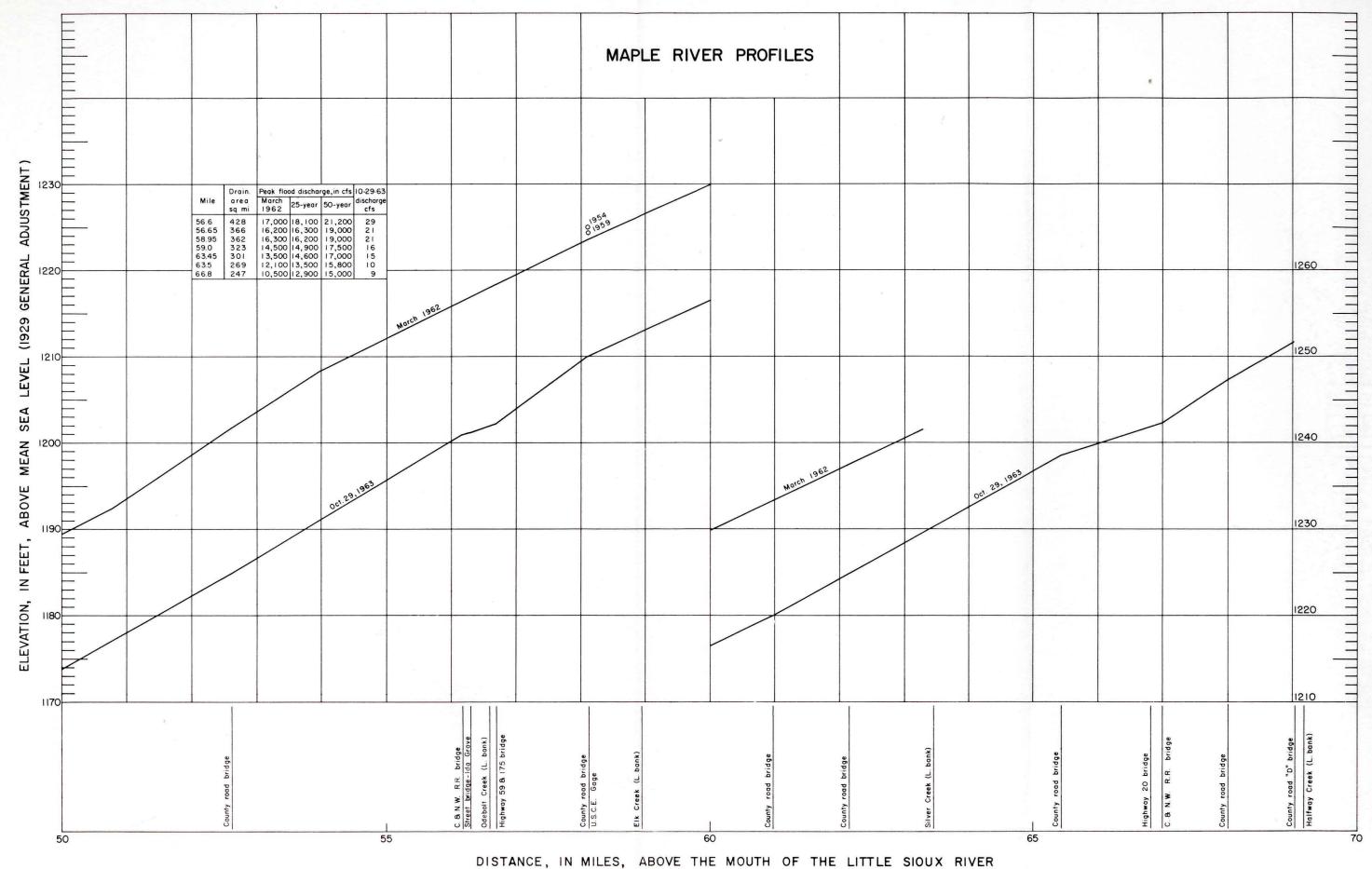


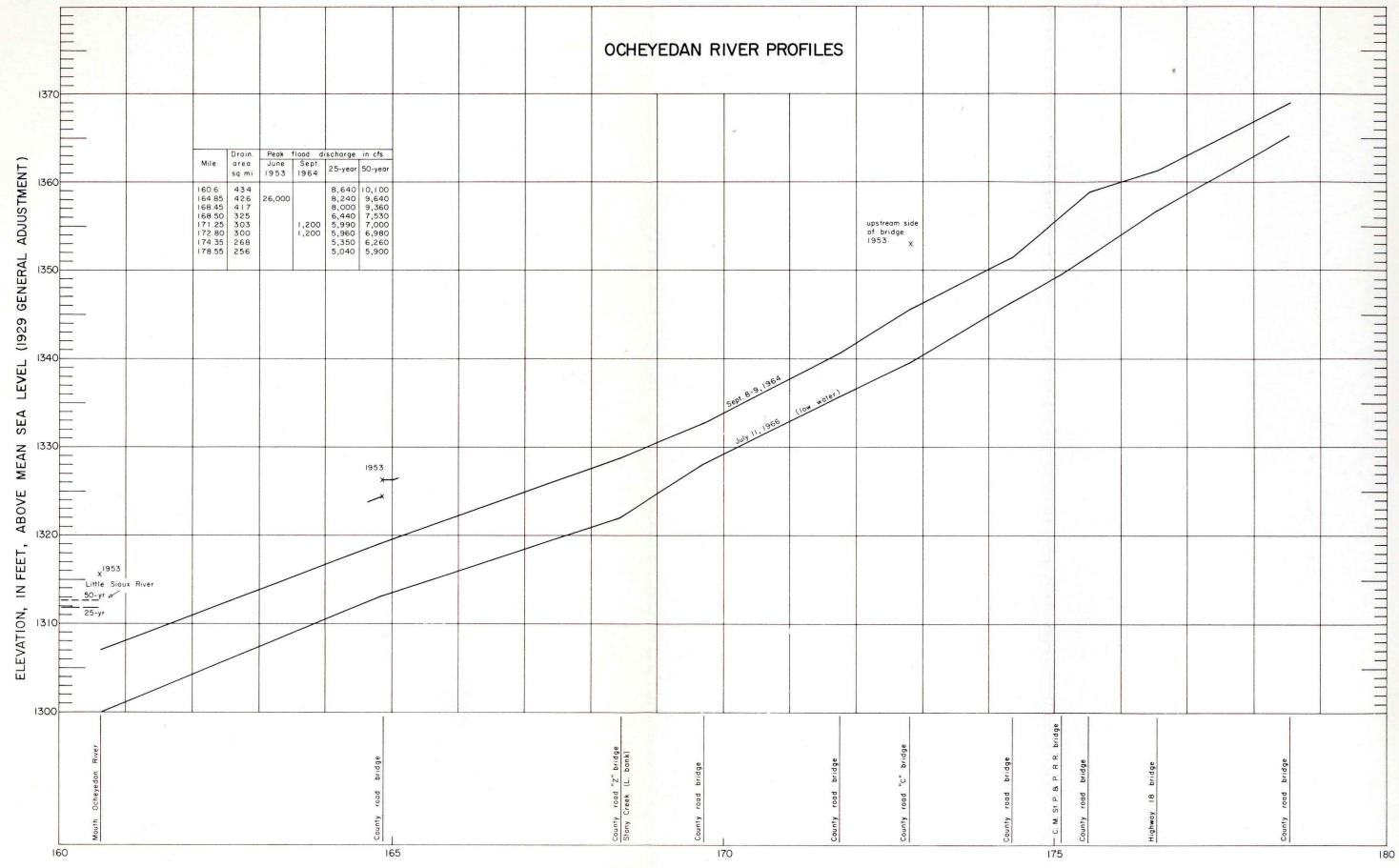
DISTANCE, IN MILES, ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE LITTLE SIOUX RIVER

Plate 13. Maple River profiles, mile 17 to mile 30.



DISTANCE, IN MILES, ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE LITTLE SIOUX RIVER





DISTANCE, IN MILES, ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE LITTLE SIOUX RIVER

DISCUSSION

The 1953 and 1965 floods were outstanding flood events on the Little Sioux and the Ocheyedan Rivers. The flood elevation and discharge data in this report for 1965 are a valuable record of these events. Lesser floods have provided data which combine with the data for more outstanding floods to produce information that can be used for many purposes.

Nearly all activities of man which take place on a flood plain can benefit from the flood data included in this report. For the Little Sioux River, the report can provide answers to one or more of several questions either directly or by computation. Among these questions are (1) how high have known floods gotten in the past, (2) how long do they remain above a critical stage for a selected activity, (3) what peak discharges and flood volumes have occurred, and (4) at what average frequency do large floods occur? The answers to the above questions can be obtained from (1) the flood profiles and gaging station records, (2) and (3) hydrographs plotted from the gagingstation records furnished in this report or in the included references, and (4) the flood-frequency data furnished on the profiles or in the included references to this report.

The data available on the Ocheyedan and Maple Rivers were insufficient for analysis as complete as that on the Little Sioux River. However, much useful information on these streams is contained in the report.

The elevation-discharge curves which can be obtained from the profiles represent flood-plain and channel conditions at the time of the floods. They will be changed if the conditions at or downstream from a selected site are altered significantly. A few of the events which will cause such changes are levee construction, new restrictive bridges, dams, large changes in the flood-plain cover, and channel straightening or improvement. The elevation-discharge curves may also be used to obtain new elevations for the 25- and 50-year recurrence interval flood, if the flood-frequency relationships are revised (if flood plain and channel conditions remain virtually stable).

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- _____, issued monthly, Climatological data national summary: Vol. 16, No. 4, April 1965.
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APPENDIX

The flood records which follow are data for the 1965 flood at gaging stations and miscellaneous sites in the Little Sioux River basin and, for the most part, are not available in other publications. Gaging-station records and lists of flood peaks are available in the publications listed in the References. The station data are arranged in the downstream order used in the reports on surface-water records published by the Geological Survey. The stations are numbered from 1 to 10 in accordance with the numbers shown on plate 1 and in table 3. The parenthetical number which immediately precedes the station name at most stations is the permanent identification number assigned by the U.S.G.S. Historical data, if available, are given in the maxima paragraph of the station descriptions.

- 1. (6-6051) Little Sioux River at Spencer, Iowa (Gaging station discontinued 1942)
- Location.-Lat 43°08', long 95°08', in sec. 18, T. 96 N., R. 36 W., at bridge on U. S. Highways 18 and 71 at Spencer, 3/4 mile downstream from Ocheyedan River, and at mile 160.3 (U. S. Geological Survey river profile).

Drainage area .-- 990 sq mi.

- Gage-height record.--Peak stages from floodmarks after 1942. Datum of gage was 1294.56 ft above mean sea level, datum of 1929.
- Discharge record.--1965 peak discharge determined from discharge measurement in 1965 and estimated on basis of flows of Ocheyedan and Little Sioux Rivers in June 1953.
- Maxima. -- March-May 1965: Discharge, 16,700 cfs Apr. 6 (gage height, 17.37 ft, from floodmark).
 - June 8, 1953: Discharge, 30,000 cfs (gage height, 20.20 ft, from floodmark).

- 2. (6-6056) Little Sioux River at Gillett Grove, Iowa
- Location.--Lat 43°01'05", long 95°02'45", in SE¹/₄NW¹/₄ sec. 25, T. 95 N., R. 36 W., on left bank 5 ft downstream from county highway bridge, 0.2 mile northwest of Gillett Grove, 0.9 mile above Elk Creek, and at mile 146.1 (U. S. Geological Survey river profile).

Drainage area.--1,334 sq mi.

- Gage-height record.--Water-stage recorder graph except Apr. 8-12. Datum of gage is 1,266.84 ft above mean sea level, datum of 1929.
- Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-meter measurements below 19,400 cfs. Discharge Apr. 8-12 estimated on basis of weather records and records for nearby stations. Backwater from ice Mar. 1 to Apr. 5.
- Maxima. -- March-May 1965: Discharge, 20,200 cfs Apr. 7 (gage height, 18.67 ft).

 June 1958 to February 1965. Discharge, 12,900 cfs Mar. 26, 1961 (gage height, 16.93 ft).

Flood of June 9, 1953, reached a stage of 17.87 ft, from floodmark (discharge, about 24,000 cfs).

Little Sioux River at Gillett Grove, Iowa--Continued
Discharge, in cubic feet per second, 1965

Day	March	April	May	Day	March	April	May
1	198	700	1,320	16	158	3,150	1,070
2	158	2,300	1,240	17	180	2,740	1,410
3	128	3,000	1,150	18	198	2,430	1,550
4	116	8,000	1,060	19	160	2,160	1,400
5	110	12,300	1,010	20	110	1,960	1,190
6	108	17,900	948	21	98	1,790	1,060
7	106	18,400	910	22	90	1,640	1,140
8	104	13,000	961	23	82	1,520	1,280
9	104	8,800	1,140	24	78	1,420	1,330
10	104	7,000	1,120	25	74	1,390	1,360
11	106	5,800	1,010	26	70	1,440	1,690
12	110	5,000	951	27	66	1,510	2,150
13	114	4,590	898	28	64	1,500	2,200
14	122	4,040	864	29	62	1,470	1,950
15	140	3,600	876	30	70	1,400	1,730
				31	210	-	1,590
Monthly	mean				116	4,732	1,276
Runoff,	in inches-				0.10	3.96	1.10
Runoff,	in acre-fee	et		7,140	281,600	78,460	

Little Sioux River at Gillett Grove--Continued

Gage height, in feet, and discharge, in cubic feet per second at indicated time, 1965

Hour	Gage height Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge
2400	Apr. 5 17.83 16,500	0600	May 8.14	1,110	0400	7.99	21
0600 1800	Apr. 6 18.10 17,600 18.22 18,200	1400 2200 2400	8.33 8.38 8.38	1,170 1,180 1,180	1400 2400	7.90 7.91	1,050
2400	18.22 18,200 18.52 19,500 Apr. 7	0600 2400	May 8.30	1,160	2400	8.57	1,230
0500 1200 2400	18.67 20,200 18.42 19,000	W - 431 W - 37	7.94 May	1,060	2400	8.86	1,320
2400	17.52 15,300 Apr. 24	2400		877	2400	8.93	1,340
0600	9.10 1,390 Apr. 25 9.08 1,380	1200 2000 2400	7.24 7.29 7.40	866 879 908	0200 1200 1600	May 8.89 8.94 8.99	1,330 1,340 1,360
2400	9.14 1,400 Apr. 26	0600 1200	May 7.63 7.97	970 1,070	2400	9.32	1,460
0600 2400	9.19 1,420 1,480	1800 2400	8.33 8.64	1,170 1,250	0800 1600 2400	9.72 10.14 10.53	1,600 1,770 1,940
1200 2400	Apr. 27 9.49 1,520 9.47 1,510	0800 1400	May 9.03 9.27	1,370	0800	10.84	27 2,110
2400	May 6 7.45 921	2400	9.57 May 9.64		1800 2400	11.05	2,260 2,280
0600 2200	May 7 7.41 911 7.39 905	1200 2400	9.63 9.47	1,570 1,570 1,510	1200 2400	10.99 10.79	28 2,210 2,080
2400	7.41 911 May 8	1200 2400	May 9.17 8.77	1,410 1,290	1200 2400	May 10.54 10.28	29 1,950 1,830
0800 1800 2400	7.49 7.70 7.89 990 1,040	1200 2400	May 8.40 8.07		2 100	10.20	1,000

- 3. Little Sioux River near Cherokee, Iowa (Corps of Engineers gage)
- Location.--Lat 42°49'10", long 95°31'35", in NW1NE1 sec. 1, T. 92 N., R. 40 W., on county road bridge 3.6 miles upstream from Mill Creek, 5 miles north and 2 miles east of Cherokee, and at mile 94.25 (U. S. Geological Survey river profile).

 Drainage area.--1.861 sq mi.
- Gage-height record. -- Graph based on once-daily, or more frequent, staff-gage readings.

 Datum of gage is 1,171.35 ft above mean sea level, datum of 1929.
- Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-meter measurements below 17,000 cfs. Records not published; daily records not computed. Backwater from ice prior to 1100 hours Apr. 5, 1965.
- Maxima. -- March-May 1965: Discharge, 26,800 cfs Apr. 6 (gage height, 18.83 ft).

 June 11, 1953: Discharge, 21,400 cfs (gage height, 17.48 ft).

Little Sioux River near Cherokee--Continued

Gage height, in feet, and discharge, in cubic feet per second at indicated time, 1965

Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge
1100 1500 1900 2400	Apr. 16.50 16.60 16.75 17.5	15,700 16,100 a16,700 a17,000	0700 1100 1500 1900	Apr. 15.90 15.80 15.60 15.50	10 13,500 13,100 12,400 12,100
0300 0600 0900 1200 1800 2400 0600 1200 1800 2400 1800 2400	Apr. 18.0 18.5 18.8 18.9 18.83 - Apr	19,000 a21,500 a24,500 a24,500 a25,500 a26,800 a25,600 7 a23,900 a23,200 a22,600 a22,300 a21,800 a21,800 a21,100 a20,400	0700 1100 1500 1900 0700 1100 1500 1900 0700 1100 1500 1900	Apr. 15.00 14,80 14.70 14.60 Apr. 14.25 14.20 14.15 14.10 Apr. 13.95 13.90 13.86 13.80 Apr. 13.59 13.55 13.48 13.41	10,600 10,100 9,880 9,620 12 8,800 8,680 8,580 8,470 13 8,160 8,050 7,970 7,850

a Estimated

- 4. (6-6063) Mill Creek near Cherokee, Iowa (Corps of Engineers gage)
- Location. -- In SE¹/₄NE¹/₄ sec. 15, T. 92 N., R. 40 W., at Highway 59 bridge, 2.7 miles upstream from mouth, 1 3/4 miles north of Cherokee, and at mile 93.3 above mouth of Little Sioux River (U. S. Geological Survey river profile).
- Drainage area. -- 292 sq mi.
- Gage-height record. -- Graph based on once-daily or more frequent wire-weight gage readings. Datum of gage is 1179.89 ft above mean sea level, datum of 1929.
- Discharge record. -- Stage-discharge relation defined by current-meter measurements.

 Records not published; daily records not computed.
- Maxima.--March-May 1965: Discharge, 10,400 cfs Apr. 6 (gage height, 13.4 ft).

 June 8, 1953: Discharge, 11,500 cfs (gage height, 14.30 ft).

Mill Creek at Cherokee--Continued

Gage height, in feet, and discharge, in cubic feet per second at indicated time, 1965

Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge
0000 0600 1200 1800 2400	Apr. 6.4 6.5 6.8 7.5 8.5	3 1,220 1,270 1,430 1,910 2,800	0600 0900 1200 2400	Apr. 7.0 6.3 6.0 5.5 Apr. 5.2	1,550 1,170 1,040 855
1200 1500 1800 2400	Apr. 10.6 10.9 10.6 9.6	5,440 5,860 5,440 4,040	1200	Apr. 5.2	9 750
0600 1100 1300	Apr. 8.7 8.3 8.6	3,000 2,600 2,900	1200 1200	Apr. 5.1 Apr. 4.6	720
1800 2400	10.4 12.9	5,160 9,400	1200	Apr. 3.9	
0300 0600 0900 1200 1800 2400	13.4 13.4 13.0 12.2 10.5 8.8	10,400 10,400 9,600 8,060 5,300 3,100			

- 5. (6066) Little Sioux River at Correctionville, Iowa
- Location.--Lat 42°28'20", long 95°47'50", in NE¹/₄NW¹/₄ sec. 1, T. 88 N., R. 43 W., on right bank 10 ft upstream from bridge on State Highway 31, 0.2 mile upstream from Bacon Creek, 0.5 mile west of Correctionville, 0.8 mile downstream from Pierson Creek, and at mile 56.0 (U. S. Geological Survey river profile).

Drainage area. -- 2,500 sq mi.

- Gage-height record.--Water-stage recorder graph. Datum of gage is 1096.49 ft above mean sea level, datum of 1929.
- Discharge record.—Stage-discharge relation defined by current-meter measurements.

 Backwater from ice Mar. 1 to Apr. 4.
- Maxima.--March-May 1965: Discharge, 29,800 cfs Apr. 7 (gage height, 25.86 ft).

 May 1918 to February 1965: Discharge 20,900 cfs June 21, 1954 (gage height 23.36 ft).
 - 1891: gage height, 29.34 ft (discharge unknown, may have been affected by failure of dam on Bacon Creek).

Little Sioux River at Correctionville--Continued
Discharge, in cubic feet per second, 1965

Day	March	April	May	Day	March	April	May
					s griffet -		
1	1,500	3,000	2,030	16	1,500	6,350	1,310
2	600	6,000	1,950	17	3,000	5,580	1,440
3	500	7,500	1,840	18	1,100	4,790	1,410
4	400	9,000	1,730	19	1,000	4,030	1,530
5	370	17,900	1,630	20	900	3,560	1,700
6	360	24,700	1,520	21	800	3,200	1,830
7	350	27,900	1,420	22	700	2,910	1,840
8	350	24,200	1,420	23	600	2,670	1,840
9	350	22,400	1,340	24	500	2,450	1,910
10	350	18,000	1,320	25	460	2,320	2,340
11	370	14,300	1,380	26	430	2,220	3,270
12	420	11,300	1,420	27	410	2,140	3,020
13	500	9,150	1,360	28	400	2,100	2,750
14	600	7,920	1,270	29	400	2,090	2,750
15	800	7,180	1,230	30	450	2,070	2,920
				31	1,000	-	3,000
Monthly mea	n				693	8,631	1,862
Runoff, in	inches			0.32	3.85	0.86	
Runoff, in	acre-feet-			42,590	531,600	114,500	

Little Sioux River at Correctionville--Continued

Gage Height, in feet, and discharge, in cubic feet per second at indicated time, 1965

Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge
1200 1800 2400	19.7 20.3 20.5	Mean daily 3,000	0700 0800 1230 1500 1600	24.54 24.55 24.50 24.49 24.50	24,400 24,500 24,300 24,200 24,300	0600 1200 1800 2400	Apr 20.74 20.47 20.20 19.99	11,800 11,300 10,700 10,200
0600 1200 1500 1800 2400	Apr 20.8 21.1 21.7 21.6 21.4	Mean daily 6,000	1700 1800 2000 2400	24.55 24.62 24.85 25.43	24,500 24,800 25,700 28,000	0600 1200 1800 2400	Apr 19.76 19.59 19.42 19.28	7. 13 9,450 9,100 8,740 8,440
0600 1000 1100 1200 1400	21.2 21.0 20.8 20.6 20.6	Mean daily 7,500	0200 0400 0600 0700 0800 0900 1100	25.65 25.80 25.86 25.86 25.86 25.86 25.84	28,900 29,500 29,800 29,800 29,800 29,800 29,600	0600 1200 1800 2400	Apr 19.13 19.04 18.92 18.85	8,120 7,900 7,650 7,550
1800 1900 2400	21.4 21.4 20.5	c. 4	1300 1400 2000 2400	25.73 25.66 25.24 24.97	29,200 28,100 24,900 24,600	0600 1200 1800 2400	Apr 18.75 18.60 18.42 18.27	7,410 7,200 6,950 6,740
0100 0600 0900 1000 1200 1300 1400	20.4 20.1 20.0 20.2 20.3 20.2 20.4	Mean daily 9,000	0300 0600 1200 1800 2400	Apr 24.82 24.73 24.55 24.41 24.32	24,400 24,400 24,500 23,900 23,600	0600 1200 1800 2400	Apr 18.13 17.96 17.82 17.63	
1600 1800 2100 2400	20.4 20.6 20.8 21.20		0600 1200 1800 2400	Apr 24.24 24.06 23.81 23.49	9 23,300 22,600 21,700 20,400	0600 1200 1900 2400	Apr 17.41 17.21 16.98 16.82	5,760 5,570 5,360 5,200
0000 0300 0700 0900 1400 1600	Apr 21.20 21.66 22.25 22.63 23.11 23.28	12,400 13,900 16,000 17,300 19,000 19,600	0600 1200 1800 2400	Apr 23.13 22.82 22.51 22.19	10 19,100 18,000 16,900 15,900	0600 1200 1800 2400	Apr 16.59 16.37 16.16 15.94	5,000 4,790 4,590 4,380
1800 2000 2300 2400	23.38 23.40 24.09 24.18	20,000 20,100 22,700 23,100	0600 1200 1800 2400	Apr 21.90 21.62 21.33 21.03	11 15,100 14,300 13,500 12,600	0600 1200 1800 2400	Apr 15.70 15.50 15.31 15.10	4,160 3,990 3,880 3,770
0030 0200 0300	Apr 24.18 24.39 24.46	23,100 23,900 24,100	-					

Little Sioux River at Correctionville--Continued

Gage height, in feet, and discharge, in cubic feet per second at indicated time, 1965

Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge
0600 1200 1800 2400	Apr 14.89 14.69 14.52 14.34	. 20 3,660 3,550 3,460 3,360	0600 1200 1800 2400	Apr 14.18 14.01 13.85 13.69	3,280 3,200 3,120 3,050	0600 1200 1800 2400	Apr 13.56 13.39 13.26 13.15	22 2,970 2,900 2,840 2,790

- 6. (6-6067) Little Sioux River near Kennebec, Iowa
- Location.--Lat 42°04°55", long 96°00°50", in SE½SW½ sec. 18, T. 84 N., R. 44 W., near left bank on downstream side of pier of bridge on Monona County Highway A, 1.1 miles south of Kennebec, 5.5 miles northeast of Onawa, 6.2 miles upstream from Maple River, and at mile 22.0 (U. S. Geological Survey river profile).
- Drainage area. -- 2,738 sq mi.
- Gage-height record. -- Water-stage recorder graph. Datum of gage is 1027.02 ft above mean sea level (Monona County Highway Department benchmark).
- Discharge record. -- Stage-discharge relation defined by current-meter measurements.

 Backwater from ice Mar. 1 to Apr. 2.
- Maxima.--March-May 1965: Discharge, 29,700 cfs Apr. 8 (gage height, 26.50 ft).

 April 1939-February 1965: Discharge, about 19,000 cfs Mar. 31, 1962; gage height, 26.63 ft, June 21, 1954 (before levees broke in vicinity of gage).

Little Sioux River near Kennebec-Continued
Discharge, in cubic feet per second, 1965

Day	March	April	May	Day	March	April	May
1	2,000	4,500	2,120	16	3,000	7,150	1,240
2	1,500	7,500	2,070	17	3,600	6,100	1,380
3	1,000	11,500	1,950	18	4,000	5,090	1,360
4	900	13,000	1,780	19	3,000	4,560	1,400
5	800	14,000	1,650	20	2,500	4,070	1,530
6	700	18,000	1,560	21	2,200	3,660	1,780
7	650	22,200	1,460	22	2,000	3,340	1,660
8	600	27,900	1,500	23	1,800	3,050	1,750
9	550	25,600	1,380	24	1,500	2,780	1,710
10	500	22,400	1,290	25	1,200	2,590	1,960
11	450	18,500	1,300	26	1,000	2,420	2,730
12	480	14,300	1,370	27	1,000	2,290	3,160
13	600	11,100	1,380	28	1,000	2,210	2,760
14	1,000	9,060	1,300	29	1,000	2,170	2,620
15	1,800	7,940	1,250	30	1,200	2,160	2,680
				31	2,000	in min	2,830
Monthly m	ean				1,469	9,371	1,804
Runoff, in	n inches				0.62	3.82	0.76
Runoff, in	n acre-fee	t			90,310	557,600	110,900

Little Sioux River near Kennebec--Continued

Gage height, in feet, and discharge, in cubic feet per second at indicated time, 1965

Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge
1200 0000 0300 0700	10.70 Mai 10.9 11.0 11.1	- 29 - 30	0000 0300 0900 1200 1500 1600	Apr 19.43 19.67 19.98 20.06 20.10	10,300 10,700 11,200 11,200 11,300 11,300	0400 1000 1600 1800 2000 2400	Apr 26.00 26.28 26.45 26.50 26.48 26.45	25,700 28,400 29,400 29,700 29,600 28,800
1200 1400 1800 2000 2230 2300 2400	10.9 10.9 11.3 12.5 14.8 14.8	Mean daily	1800 2000 2400 0300 0500	20.44 20.95 21.61 Apr 21.85 21.90	14,000	0600 1200 2100 2400	Apr 26.33 26.22 26.00 25.93	26,800 25,000 24,100 23,700
0200 0400 0600 0900 1200	16.0 16.5 16.8 17.0 17.1	Mean daily	0600 0900 1200 1600 2000 2200 2400	21.89 21.77 21.51 21.12 21.00 20.92 20.96	14,000 13,700 13,100 12,400 12,100 11,900 12,000	0600 1200 1500 1800 2400	Apr 25.84 25.70 25.12 25.50 25.20	23,300 22,700 20,700 21,900 20,900
1400 1700 2000 2200 2230 2400	17.2 16.9 18.0 20.5 21.6 21.0	2,000	0600 0900 1200 1500	Apr 21.43 21.71 22.12 22.46	12,800 13,300 14,000 14,700	0600 1200 1800 2400	Apr 24.82 24.37 23.92 23.52	19,700 18,500 17,300 16,300
0030 0200 0500	Apr 20.9 21.2 21.2	. 1 Mean daily	1800 2100 2400	22.64 22.90 23.24	15,000 15,500 16,200	1000 1600 2400	Apr 22.71 22.22 21.63	12 14,600 13,600 12,600
0800 1200 2000 2400	21.0 20.9 20.7 21.0	4,500	0200 0600 0900 1200 1800	23.42 23.52 23.70 24.02 24.35	16,600 16,800 17,300 18,100 18,900	0800 1000 1600 1800	Apr 21.00 20.82 20.45 20.34	13 11,500 11,200 10,600 10,500
0030 0100	Apr 21.1 21.0	. 2	2400	24.82 Arr	20,200	2000 2400	20.25	10,400 9,980
0200 0400 0600 1200 1800	20.0 19.5 19.3 19.3 19.1	Mean daily 7,500	0400 0800 1200 2400	25.03 25.32 25.48 25.83	21,000 21,700 22,200 24,200	0400 0800 1000 2000 2400	Apr 19.73 19.49 19.39 19.01 18.86	9,560 9,230 9,100 8,580 8,390

Little Sioux River near Kennebec--Continued

Gage height, in feet, and discharge, in cubic feet per second at indicated time, 1965

Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge
0100 0300 0500 0700 0900 1100 1300 1700 2200 2400	Apr 18.81 18.79 18.74 18.64 18.49 18.39 18.34 18.30 18.21 18.13	8,330 8,320 8,260 8,130 7,950 7,850 7,800 7,760 7,670 7,580	0300 0600 1200 1400 1600 2000 2400 0400 0700 0800	Apr 16.19 16.00 15.78 15.71 15.68 15.57 15.47 Apr 15.38 15.35 15.36	5,420 5,250 5,040 4,980 4,950 4,860 4,780 19 4,700 4,670 4,670	0800 0900 1100 1300 1500 2000 2400 0200 0400 0800	Apr 14.10 14.10 14.07 13.98 13.97 13.87 13.76 Apr 13.75 13.68 13.63	3,710 3,710 3,680 3,610 3,620 3,550 3,480
0900 1100 1300 1500 1700 2100 2400	17.78 17.77 17.70 17.73 17.67 17.42 17.31	7,200 7,200 7,120 7,150 7,080 6,800 6,670	0900 1200 1500 2000 2400	15.36 15.25 15.11 15.03 14.90	4,660 4,570 4,470 4,410 4,320	0900 1200 1400 2400	13.64 13.58 13.52 13.34 Apr 13.22	3,390 3,340 3,310 3,190
0600 0800 1400 1800 2000 2200 2400	Apr 17.06 17.02 16.73 16.51 16.43 16.40 16.30	6,380 6,340 6,010 5,770 5,680 5,650 5,540	0600 0700 1000 1600 1900 2100 2400	14.74 14.68 14.66 14.43 14.41 14.36 14.29	4,200 4,150 4,130 3,960 3,950 3,910 3,850	1200 1500 2100 2400 0600 1200 1800 2400	13.12 13.08 12.94 12.89 Apr 12.77 12.63 12.54 12.43	3,050 3,030 2,950 2,920

- 7. (6-6069) Maple River near Ida Grove, Iowa (Corps of Engineers gage)
- Location.--Lat 42°21'50", long 95°27'10", in SW4NW4 sec. 12, T. 87 N., R. 40 W., on county road bridge approximately one mile northeast of Ida Grove, and at mile 58.1 above mouth of Little Sioux River (U. S. Geological Survey river profile). Drainage area.--364 sq mi.
- Gage-height record.--Once-daily or more frequent wire-weight gage readings. Datum of gage is 1208.22 ft above mean sea level, datum of 1929.
- Discharge record. -- Stage discharge relation not defined except June 1963 and April 1965. Records not published; daily records not computed.
- Maxima.--March-May 1965: Discharge, 8,000 cfs Apr. 1 (gage height, 14.70 ft).

 1950-62: Gage heights only (see table 3).

- 8. (6-6070) Odebolt Creek near Arthur, Iowa
- Location.--Lat 42°20°05", long 95°22°55", in SE¹/₄NE¹/₄ sec. 21, T. 87 N., R. 39 W., near center of span on downstream side of county highway bridge, 700 ft south of State Highway 175, 2 miles west of Arthur, 4.5 miles east of Ida Grove, and 5 miles upstream from mouth and Maple River.

Drainage. -- 39.3 sq mi.

- Gage-height record.--Water-stage recorder graph except Mar. 2-10, 14, 17-30; Apr. 2, 4-14, May 27-31. Graph reconstructed from daily wire-weight gage readings Mar. 19. 30. Apr. 5. Datum of gage is 1.258.57 ft above mean sea level, datum of 1929.
- Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-meter measurements below 5,130 cfs. Discharge Apr. 6-14, May 27-30 estimated on basis of weather records and records for nearby stations. Backwater from ice Mar. 1 to 1400^h Apr. 3.
- Maxima.--March-May 1965: Discharge, 1,360 cfs Apr. 3 (gage height, 11.14 ft); gage height, 14.11 ft Mar. 31.

October 1957 to February 1965: Discharge, 5,200 cfs Aug. 30, 1962 (gage height, 13.78 ft).

Flood of July 3, 1951, reached a stage of 11.96 ft, from floodmark (discharge, 4,320 cfs, from contracted-opening measurement of peak flow).

Odebolt Creek near Arthur--Continued
Discharge, in cubic feet per second, 1965

Day	March	April	May	Day	March	April	May
1	50	400	8.8	16	30	14	43
2	12	350	8.5	17	16	14	30
3	9.0	600	8.2	18	11	13	27
4	7.4	440	8.2	19	8.8	13	25
5	7.2	411	8.2	20	7.6	12	22
6	7.4	230	7.7	21	6.8	13	22
7	7.8	142	8.7	22	6.2	12	45
8	8.6	84	84	23	6.0	13	50
9	11	64	21	24	5.8	13	89
10	15	50	14	25	5.8	14	152
11	20	41	12	26	5.8	13	246
12	25	30	11	27	6.0	12	100
13	30	24	10	28	6.8	12	46
14	31	20	9.2	29	8.2	10	38
15	32	16	110	30	40	9.5	32
				31	440	-	28
Monthly m	ean				28.5	103	42.7
Runoff, i	n inches				0.84	2.92	1.25
Runoff, i	n acre-fee	t			1,750	6,130	2,630

Odebolt Creek near Arthur--Continued

Gage height, in feet, and discharge, in cubic feet per second at indicated time, 1965

Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge
0000 0400 0600 0800 1030 1200 1300 1400 2100 2400 2400 2400 0100 2400 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 0800 1000 1200 1400 2400	7.02 7.52 8.37 9.58 10.97 9.61 9.36 11.14 10.24 9.66 8.09 May 4.53 4.87 5.16 5.28 5.46 5.46 5.46 5.46 5.46 5.46 5.46 5.46 5.46 6.47 6.47 6.47	7.42 7.69 7.15 26.3	1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 2000 2100 2200 2400 0400 1600 2400 0300 0500 0600 0700 1200 1400 1600 2400	4.09 5.48 6.87 7.04 6.85 6.15 5.60 5.24 4.99 4.84 May 4.55 4.40 4.31 May 4.09	15 10.5 166 400 422 397 286 197 140 98.3 80.6 16 52.2 38.5 34.4 32.4 21 19.8 22 21.4 35.1 70.0 87.4 62.2 61.2 54.8 37.8 32.4 30.5	1400 1800 1900 2000 2200 2300 2400 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600 1200 2300 2400 0400 0600 0800 1200 1800 1200 1800 1200 2330 2400	5.69 5.31 4.99 4.66 4.48 4.53 4.64 4.53 4.68 5.43 May 5.48 5.68 5.43 4.61 4.90 6.83 7.68	23 26.3 27.5 34.4 91.0 121 210 226 24 210 150 101 75.1 62.2 44.6 46.1 50.4 65.0 169 208 170 25 117 83.9 66.0 48.7 57.6 87.4 394 520 511 26 414 363 429 286 164 86.2 63.1

- 9. (6-6072) Maple River at Mapleton, Iowa
- Location.--Lat 42°09"30", long 95°48'25", in SE½SE½ sec. 23, T. 85 N., R. 43 W., on right pier on downstream side of bridge on State Highway 175, 80 ft downstream from Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. bridge, 0.5 mile southwest of Mapleton, 12.5 miles northeast of Turin, 16.0 miles upstream from mouth, and 30.9 miles upstream from mouth of Little Sioux River (U. S. Geological Survey river profile). Drainage area.--669 sq mi.
- Gage-height record.--Water-stage recorder graph except Mar. 2, 8, 9, 28, 29, Apr. 10-13, May 30, 31. Datum of gage is 1085.86 ft above mean sea level, datum of 1929.
- Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-meter measurements.

 Backwater from ice Mar. 1-27, 30, discharge estimated on basis of weather records and records for nearby stations.
- Maxima.--March-May 1965: Discharge, 9,240 cfs Apr. 1 (gage height 12.14 ft).

 October 1941-February 1965: Discharge, 15,600 cfs June 20, 1954; gage height, 22.1 ft June 12, 1950.

Maple River at Mapleton--Continued

Discharge, in cubic feet per second, 1965

Day	March	April	May	Day	March	April	May
1	1,000	8,630	151	16	1,200	264	312
2	800	5,760	148	17	600	238	188
3	600	4,700	143	18	250	223	151
4	400	7,020	138	19	150	205	126
5	300	7,170	136	20	100	196	109
6	250	6,050	130	21	90	194	233
7	200	3,300	128	22	80	185	185
8	160	1,880	402	23	70	180	196
9	140	1,310	370	24	70	174	514
10	120	892	185	25	70	191	622
11	110	625	146	26	70	202	963
12	130	478	126	27	150	185	616
13	300	366	116	28	229	180	430
14	600	323	109	29	234	166	320
15	900	291	180	30	600	158	291
			-15	31	4,490	-	258
Monthly m	iean		467	1,725	262		
Runoff, i	n inches		0.80	2.88	0.45		
Runoff, i	n acre-fee	et	28,690	102,600	16,110		

Maple River at Mapleton--Continued

Gage height, in feet, and discharge, in cubic feet per second at indicated time, 1965

Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge
0000 0400 0600 0800 0900	Mar 3.24 3.26 3.30 3.38 3.44	Mean daily	1500 1630 2230 2400	11.74 11.85 11.43 11.54	8,560 8,740 8,030 8,220	1100 1300 1600 1830 2200 2400	11.25 11.07 10.75 10.50 9.95 10.15	7,720 7,420 6,950 6,600 5,890 6,140
1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800	3.37 3.39 3.47 3.66 4.10 4.60 5.40 6.25	600	0500 0600 0800 1000 1300 1600 2000 2400	11.55 11.42 11.00 10.27 9.24 8.45 7.90 7.45	8,240 8,010 7,300 6,300 5,040 4,150 3,610 3,200	0400 0800 1100 1300 1800 2400	Apr 10.50 10.92 10.50 10.22 9.57 8.88	
2000 2100 2230 2330 2400	7.10 6.92 7.35 7.30 7.16	2,970	0400 0500 0630 0700	Apr 6.85 6.75 6.67 6.70	2,680 2,600 2,540 2,560	0600 0900 1000 1500	Apr 8.19 7.83 7.56 7.45	7 3,890 3,550 3,340 3,200
0030 0200 0330	6.95 6.68 6.57	2,760 2,540 2,460	0930 1130 1300 1400	6.79 6.80 6.92 7.22	2,630 2,640 2,740 3,000	1700 2100 2400	7.20 6.44 5.97	2,980 2,350 1,980
0600 0900 1000 1100 1230 1400 1500 1600 1700	6.55 6.30 6.31 6.43 6.48 7.10 7.95 9.40 10.60	2,440 2,240 2,250 2,340 2,380 2,890 3,660 5,230 6,740	1500 1600 1700 1830 2000 2200 2330 2400	8.25 9.85 11.05 11.80 11.82 11.78 11.87 11.85	3,950 5,770 7,380 8,660 8,690 8,630 8,780 8,740	0100 0200 0330 0600 0800 1100 1530 1700	Apr 5.92 6.24 6.58 6.18 5.92 5.74 5.52 5.63	1,940 2,180 2,450 2,130 1,920 1,780 1,600 1,670
1800 1900 2100 2300 2400	11.40 11.68 11.90 12.03 12.07	7,980 8,460 8,830 9,050 9,120	0130 0400 0700 0900	Apr 11.88 11.61 11.12 10.88	8,800 8,340 7,500 7,130	2000 2400 0400	5.77 5.66 Apr 5.48	1,780 1,700
0130 0400 0530	Apr 12.14 12.01 11.81	9,240 9,020 8,680	1200 1400 2100 2400	10.65 10.50 10.05 10.36	6,810 6,600 6,020 6,420	0900 1400 2000 2100 2200	5.15 4.92 4.84 4.85 4.86	1,340 1,200 1,150 1,160 1,160
0600 0700 1000 1100 1200 1400	11.85 11.78 11.78 11.76 11.70 11.76	8,740 8,630 8,630 8,590 8,490 8,590	0100 0300 0600 0730 0900	Apr 10.50 11.00 11.50 11.67 11.55	6,600 7,300 8,150 8,440 8,240	2400	4.81	1,130

- 10. (6-6075) Little Sioux River near Turin, Iowa
- Location.--Lat 41°57°55", long 95°58'20", in NW¹/₄NE¹/₄ sec. 33, T. 83 N., R. 44 W., on downstream side of left pier of bridge on Brown's grade, 2.5 miles downstream from Maple River, 3.8 miles south of Turin, 6.2 miles northeast of Blencoe, and at mile 13.5 (U. S. Geological Survey river profile).
- Drainage area. -- 3,526 sq mi. Prior to Jan. 15, 1958, 4,426 sq mi. (combined area of Little Sioux River and Monona-Harrison ditch).
- Gage-height record.--Water-stage recorder graph except Apr. 22-26. Datum of gage is 1019.85 ft above mean sea level, datum of 1929 (Corps of Engineers benchmark).
- Discharge record.--Stage-discharge relation defined by current-meter measurements.

 Backwater from ice Mar. 1-31. Discharge computed from wire-weight gage readings

 Apr. 22-26.
- Maxima.--March-May 1965: Discharge, 27,100 cfs Apr. 8 (gage height, 26.05 ft).

 January 1958-February 1965: Discharge, 24,400 cfs Mar. 29, 1962; gage height, 25.08 ft Mar. 30, 1960.

Little Sioux River near Turin--Continued
Discharge, in cubic feet per second, 1965

Day	March	April	May	Day	March	April	May
1	3,000	16,000	2,280	16	4,200	7,320	1,490
2	2,000	14,200	2,200	17	5,000	6,480	1,560
3	1,000	13,700	2,120	18	4,500	5,780	1,560
4	900	17,300	2,000	19	3,500	5,220	1,550
5	800	18,100	1,870	20	2,500	4,660	1,720
6	700	22,100	1,750	21	2,000	4,120	2,240
7	600	25,900	1,870	22	1,800	3,760	2,020
8	580	26,600	1,710	23	1,600	3,380	2,060
9	560	25,100	1,800	24	1,500	3,040	2,120
10	550	22,900	1,480	25	1,400	2,830	2,710
11	550	19,300	1,420	26	1,300	2,640	3,580
12	550	15,300	1,500	27	1,300	2,470	4,120
13	1,000	11,200	1,520	28	1,400	2,370	3,440
14	2,000	9,100	1,420	29	1,600	2,310	3,140
15	3,500	8,250	1,360	30	2,500	2,310	3,140
				31	10,000	-	3,280
Monthly m	ean		2,077	10,790	2,130		
Runoff, i	n inches		0.68	3.41	0.70		
Runoff, i	n acre-fee	t	127,000	642,100	131,000		

Little Sioux River near Turin--Continued

Gage height, in feet, and discharge, in cubic feet per second at indicated time, 1965

Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge
0000 0600 1200 1500 1800 2000 2100 2200 2230 2300	13.8 14.2 14.3 14.3 14.8 16.5 15.9 16.7 19.5 18.7	Mean daily 2,500	0100 0200 0300 0400 0900 1000 1200 1500 2000 2100	Apr 21.30 21.95 22.11 22.14 22.07 21.93 21.77 21.37 20.78 20.80	13,700 15,000 15,300 15,400 15,100 15,000 14,600 13,900 12,800 12,800	0100 0300 0500 0900 1200 1400 1800 2400	Apr 24.27 24.39 24.42 24.40 24.45 24.51 24.71 25.04	20,800 21,300 21,400 21,400 21,700 22,000 22,800 24,000
0100 0300 1200 1430 1500 1530 1600 1800 2130 2200 2400	Mai 19.0 19.4 20.3 21.1 21.0 21.2 20.5 21.5 23.4 23.2 23.9	Mean daily 10,000	2400 0800 1000 1300 1500 1600 1700 1800 2200 2400	20.68 Apr 20.72 20.80 20.84 20.90 20.97 21.15 21.53 22.89 23.20 Apr	12,700 12,800 12,900 13,000 13,100 13,500 14,200 17,000	0600 0900 1200 1700 2100 2400 0100 0400 0900 1200 1400 2400	25.31 25.41 25.50 25.60 25.60 25.61 Apr 25.63 25.76 26.01 25.99 26.05 25.91	25,300 26,000 26,400 26,400 26,400 26,200 8 26,100 26,200 26,900 26,900 26,800 27,100 26,400
0000 0300 0600 0900 1200 1500 1800 2100 2400	Apri 23.90 23.71 23.22 22.53 22.13 21.86 21.50 21.29	1 19,400 18,900 17,700 16,200 15,400 14,800 14,500 14,100 13,700	0200 0400 0500 0600 0800 1200 1500 1800 2100 2400 0300 0400 1400 1600 1800 2100 2400	23.37 23.48 23.50 23.49 23.42 23.11 22.79 22.59 22.51 22.55 Apr 22.63 23.49 23.64 23.72 23.72 23.79 24.13	18,100 18,400 18,400 18,400 18,400 18,200 17,500 16,700 16,300 16,100 16,200 5 16,300 16,500 18,500 18,500 19,200 19,400 20,400	0300 1200 1800 2100 2400 0300 0600 1200 1800 2400	Apr 25.86 25.60 25.43 25.37 25.35 25.25 25.06 24.83 24.55 Apr 24.26 23.87 23.49 23.09	9 26,200 25,000 24,300 24,100 24,100 10 24,000 23,700 23,000 22,200 21,200

Little Sioux River near Turin--Continued

Gage height, in feet, and discharge, in cubic feet per second at indicated time, 1965

Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge	Hour	Gage height	Discharge
0600 1200 2000 2400 1000 1900 2400	Apr 22.65 22.11 21.43 21.07 Apr 20.19 19.56 19.34	16,400 15,300 13,800 13,100	0600 0900 1400 1800 2400 0300 0600 0900 1100 1200 2400 0600 1200 1600 1800 2400	Apr 19.04 18.98 18.78 18.64 18.51 Apr 18.44 18.34 18.32 17.96 Apr 17.81 17.76 17.53 17.41 17.11	9,330 9,240 8,970 8,770 8,590 15 8,490 8,430 8,350 8,350 8,320 7,820	0200 1000 1600 1800 2400 1200 2400 0600 1800 2400 0400 0800 1000 1600 2000 2400	17.01 16.68 16.51 16.37 16.16 Apr 15.65 15.35 Apr 15.13 14.75 14.59 Apr 14.43 14.31 14.22 14.09 13.94 13.82	6,800 6,520 6,380 6,280 6,130 18 5,740 5,520 19 5,360 5,070 4,950 4,950 4,830 4,750 4,680 4,480 4,400 4,400

West Comment

