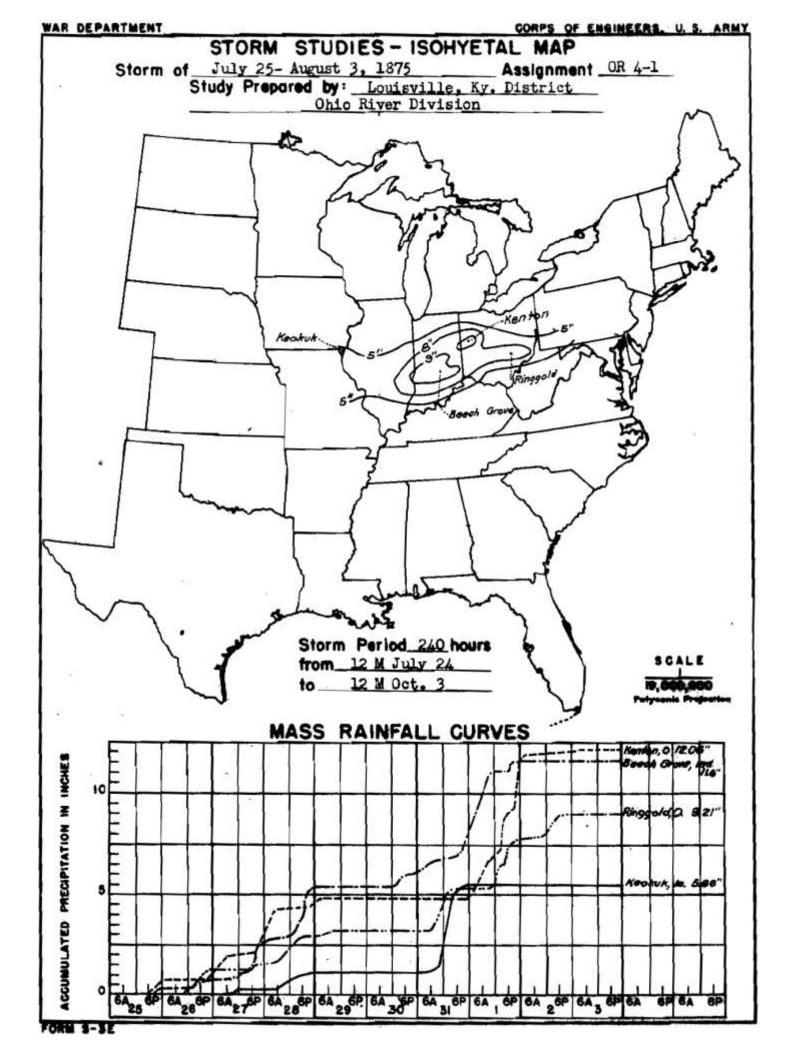
STORM RAINFALL IN THE UNITED STATES FOREWORD

The design and operation of flood control, navigation and multiple purpose projects require a thomugh analysis of rainfall data. Therefore, the Corps of Engineers, Unite.d States Army, organized **s** program in 1937 for the study of about a thousand major storms of record distributed throughout the entire continental United States. The program provides for a continuing analysis of current storms of major proportions. The investigation of major storms by the Division and District Offices of the Engineer Department (Corps of Engineers) has been divided into Part I and Part II studies. Part I of the Storm Study consists of the compilation of basic precipitation data, preparation of mass rainfall curves and a p~eliminaryt otal storm isohyetal map. In addition to published records of the Weather Bureau, Part I includes all available precipitation data and miscellaneous information on the storm obtainable from the manuscripts of original records, files of municipal agencies, newspapers, etc. Unofficial

observations of precipitation are carefully analyzed and every effort is made to classify them as to their reliability. Part I of the Storm Study, assembled and organized by the various District Offices, is reviewed by the Hydrometeorological Section of tho Weather Bureau and the mass-rainfall curves are correlated with the meteorological analysis of the storm. Upon completion of the review by the Hydrometeorological Section, Part I is returned to the originating District Office for preparation of .Part I1 of the Storm Stndy. The preparation of Part I1 involves the following steps:

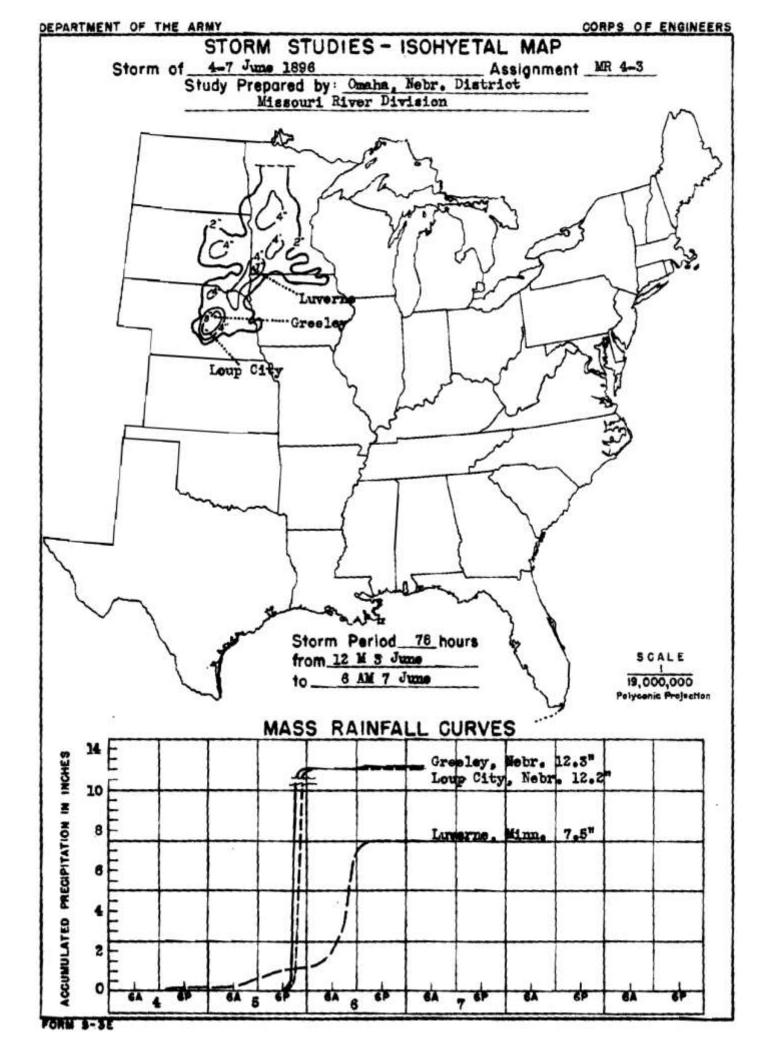
- **a.** Preparation of the final total storm isohgetal map based on the selected storm period, delineation of zones on the isohyetal map and grouping of rainfall stations by zones.
- b. Tabulation of contemporaneous rainfall quantities as scaled from mass rainfall curves, for periods usually increasing by 6-hour increments. '
- c. Tabulation of absolute n~axima rainfall quantities for durations of 6, 12, 18 and 24 hours for stations within the zones of excessive rainfall intensity.
- d. Computation of mass rainfall depths representing the average depth of rainfall over selected areas of the storm.
- e. The computation of maxima depth-area-duration data for various combinations of contiguous zones.

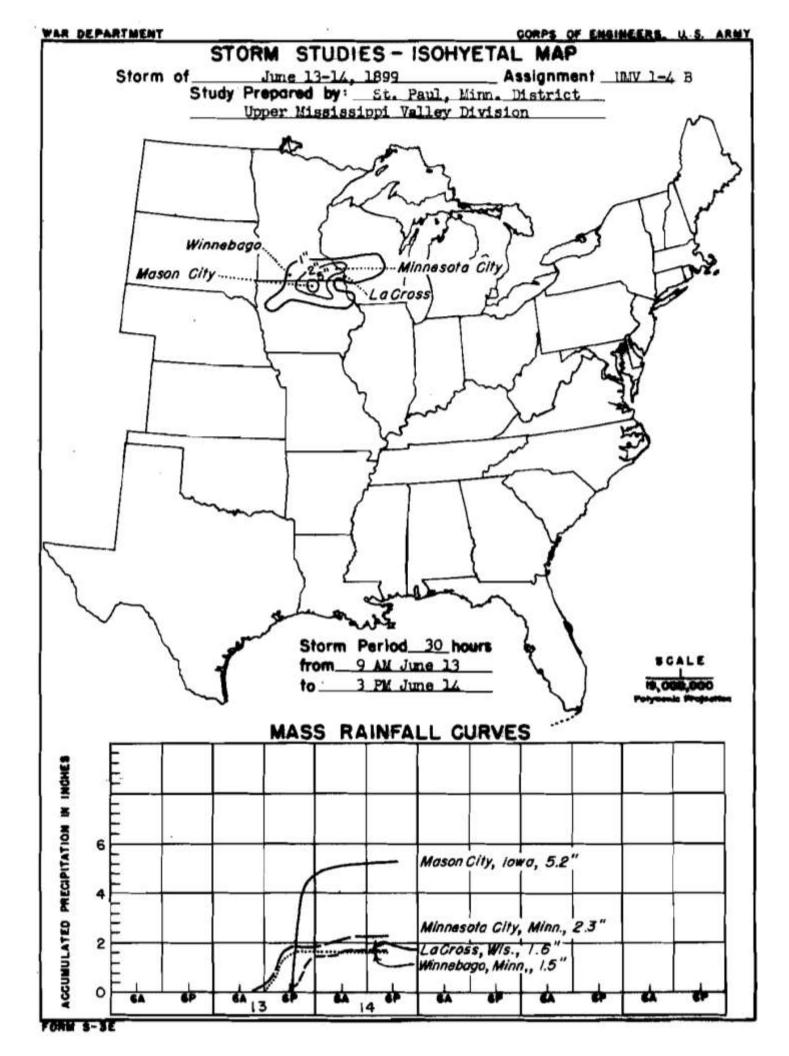
The following sheets summarize the results of the individual storm studies. It is the intention of the Engineer Department to issue similar pertinent data sheets for storms not previously studied and current storms as data become nvailable

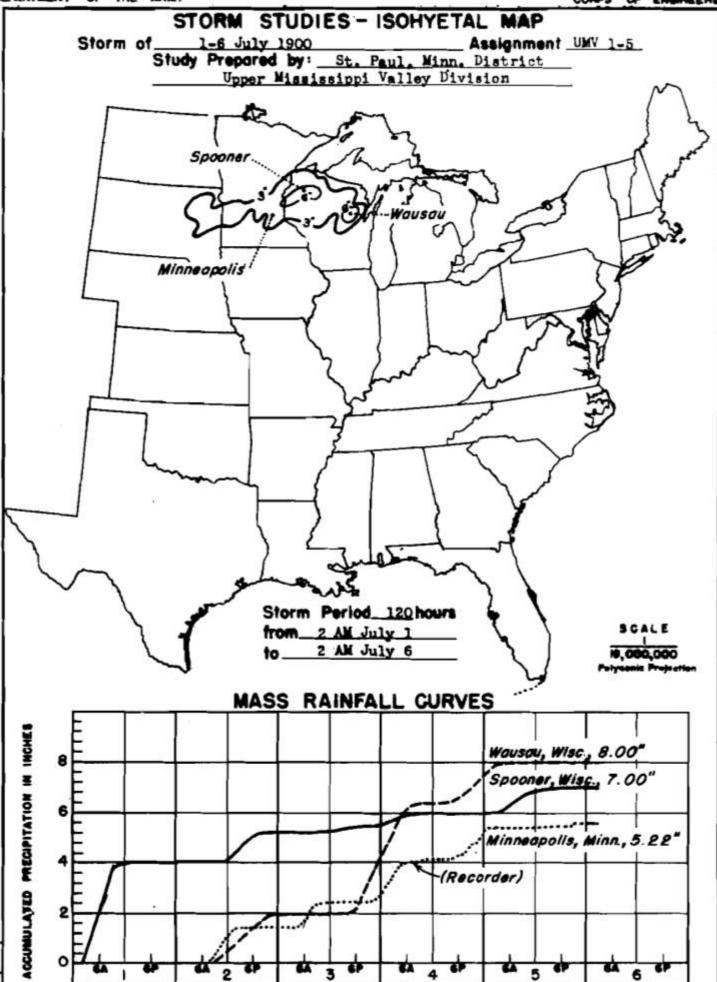


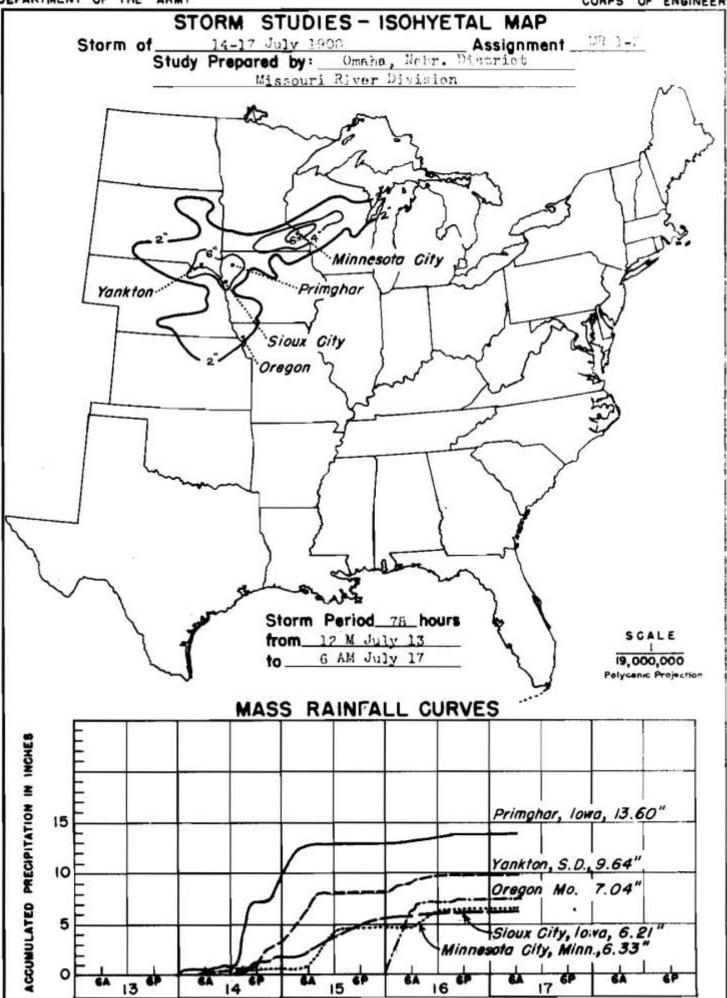
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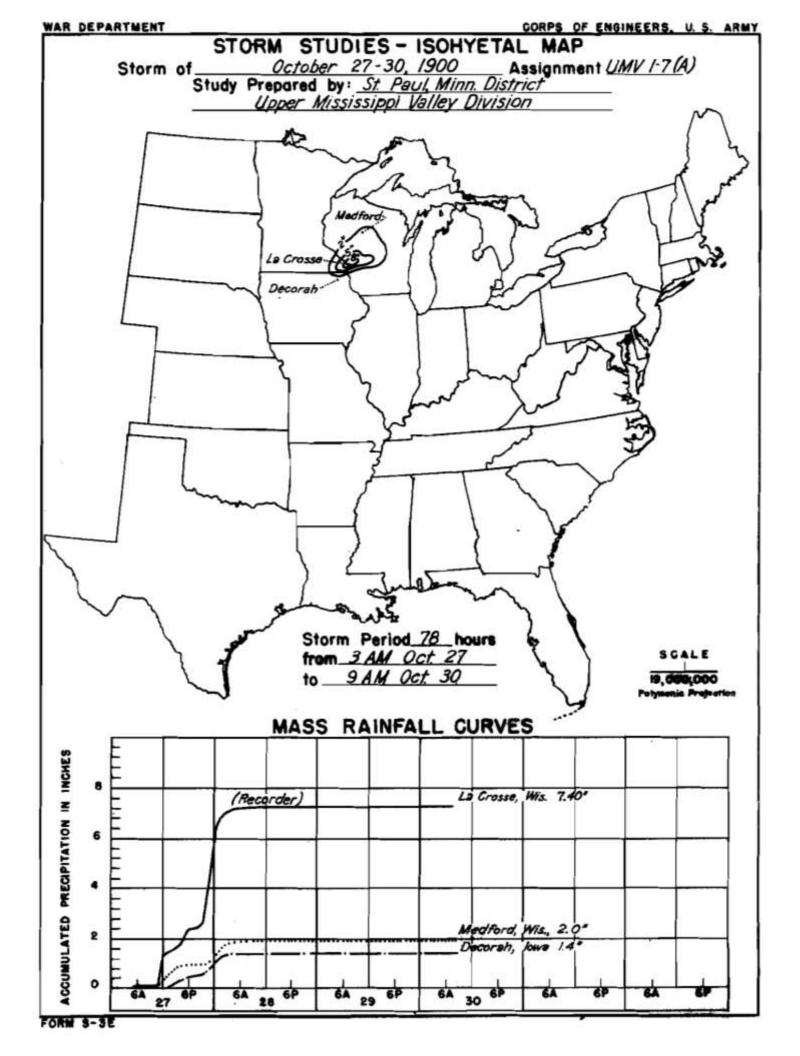
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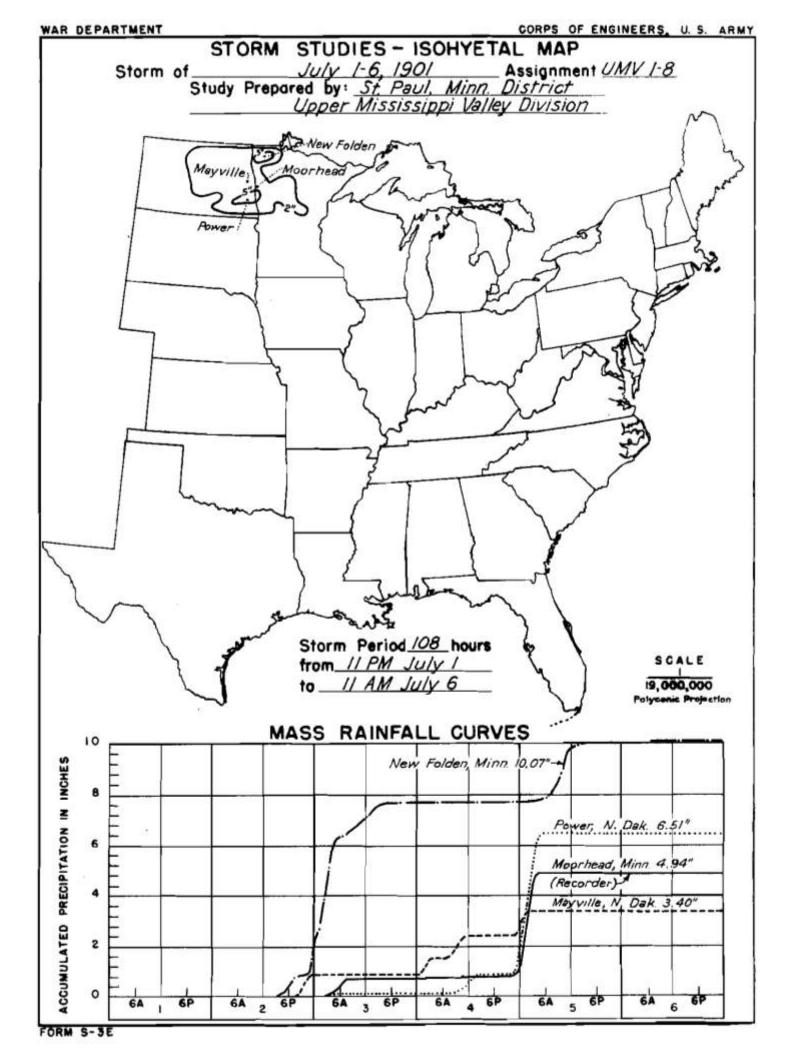


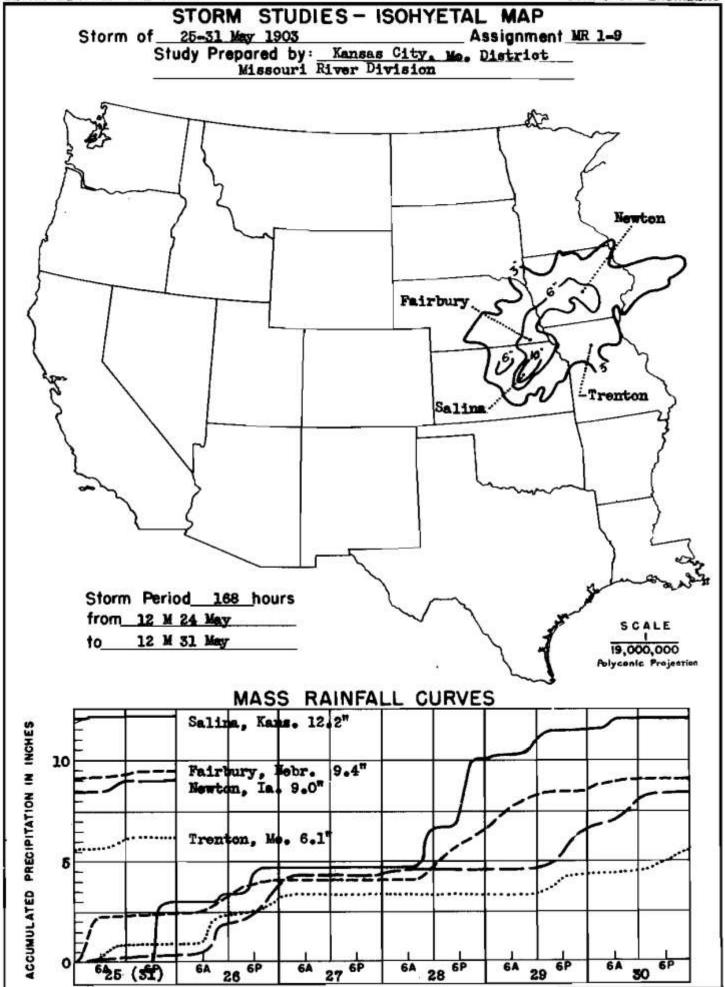


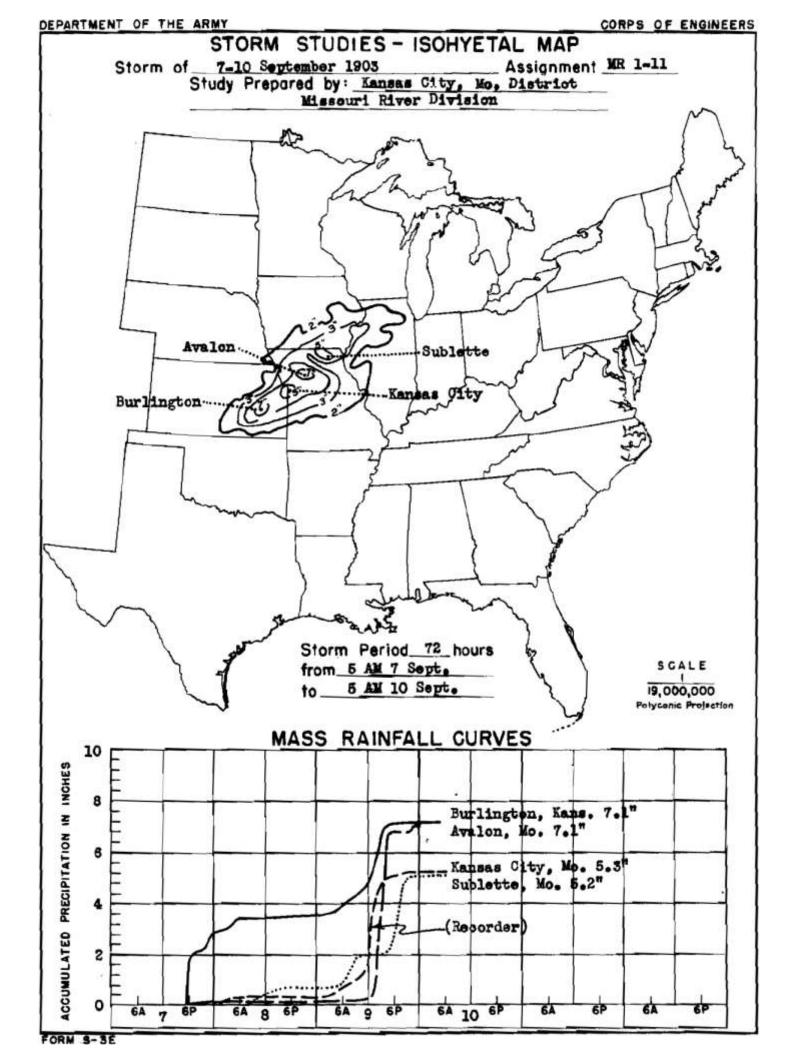


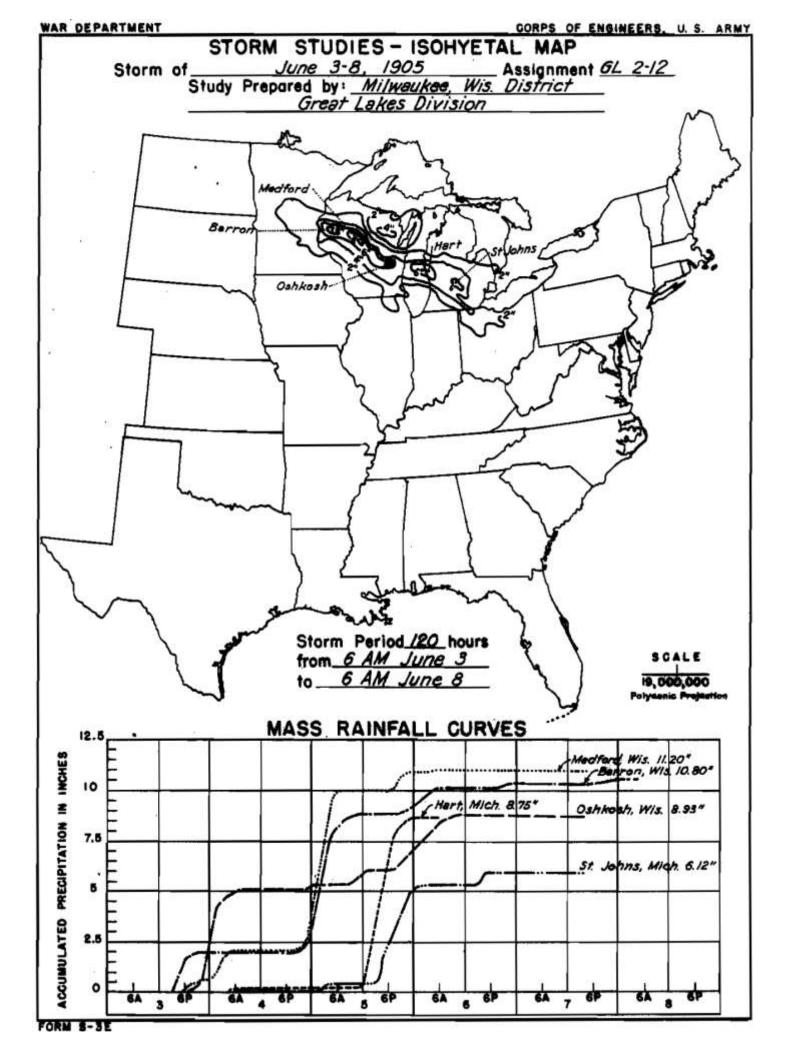


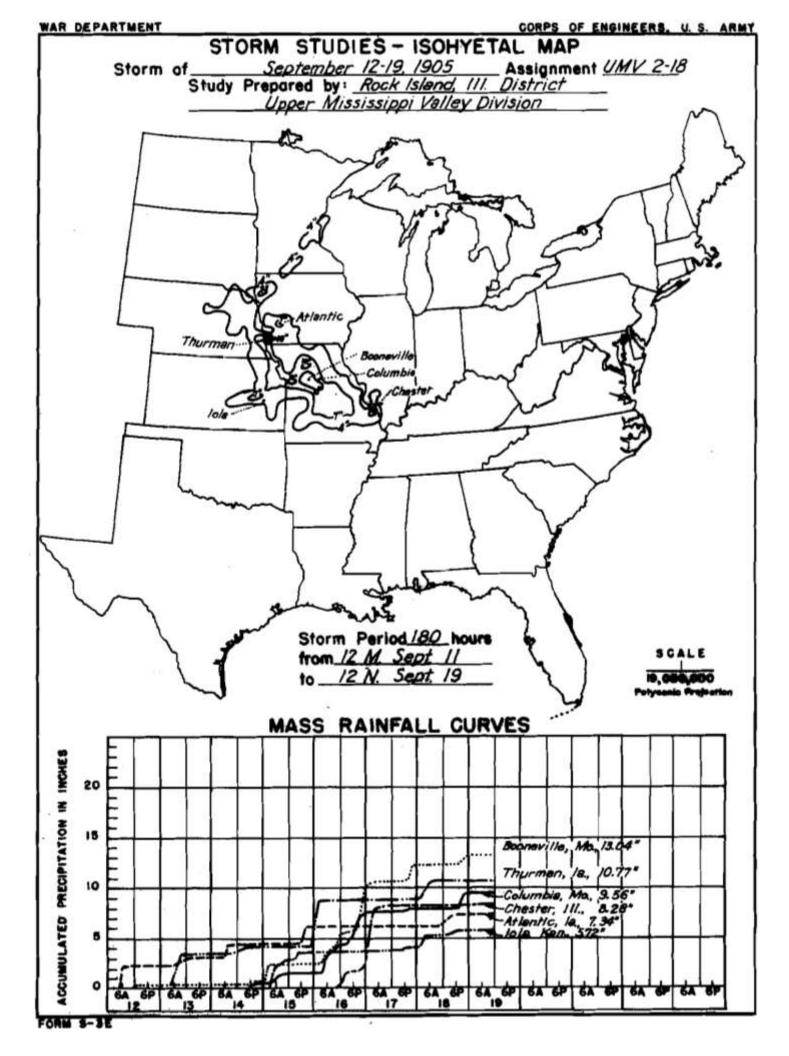


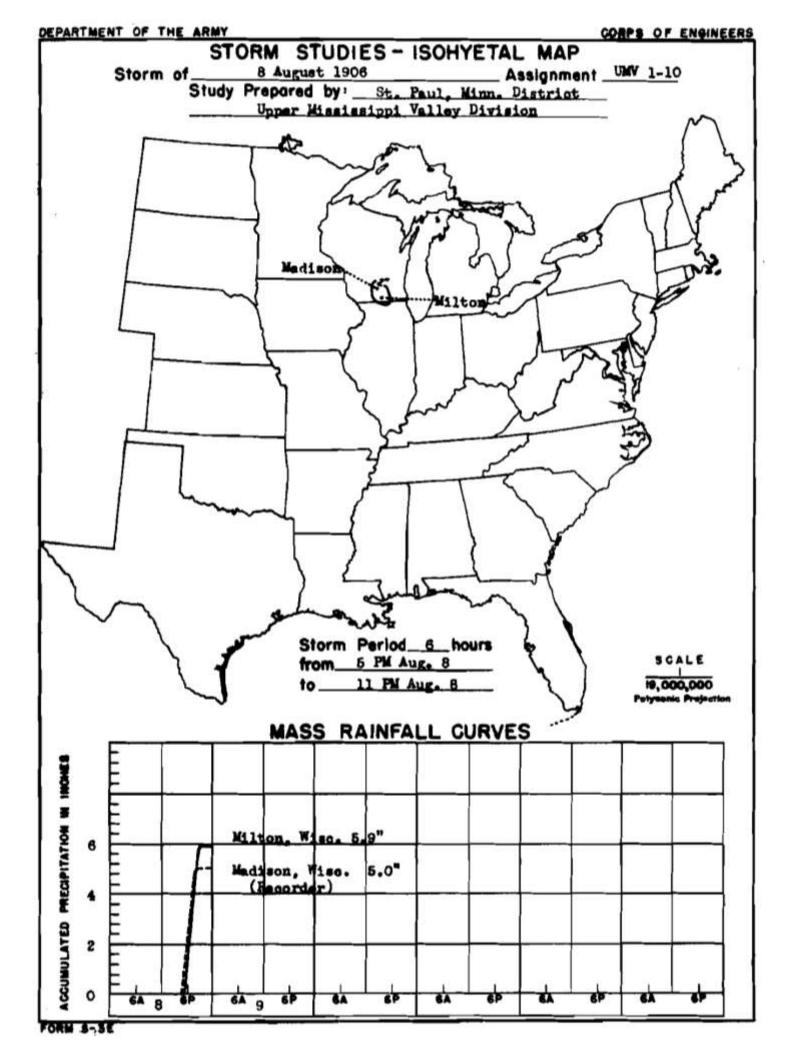


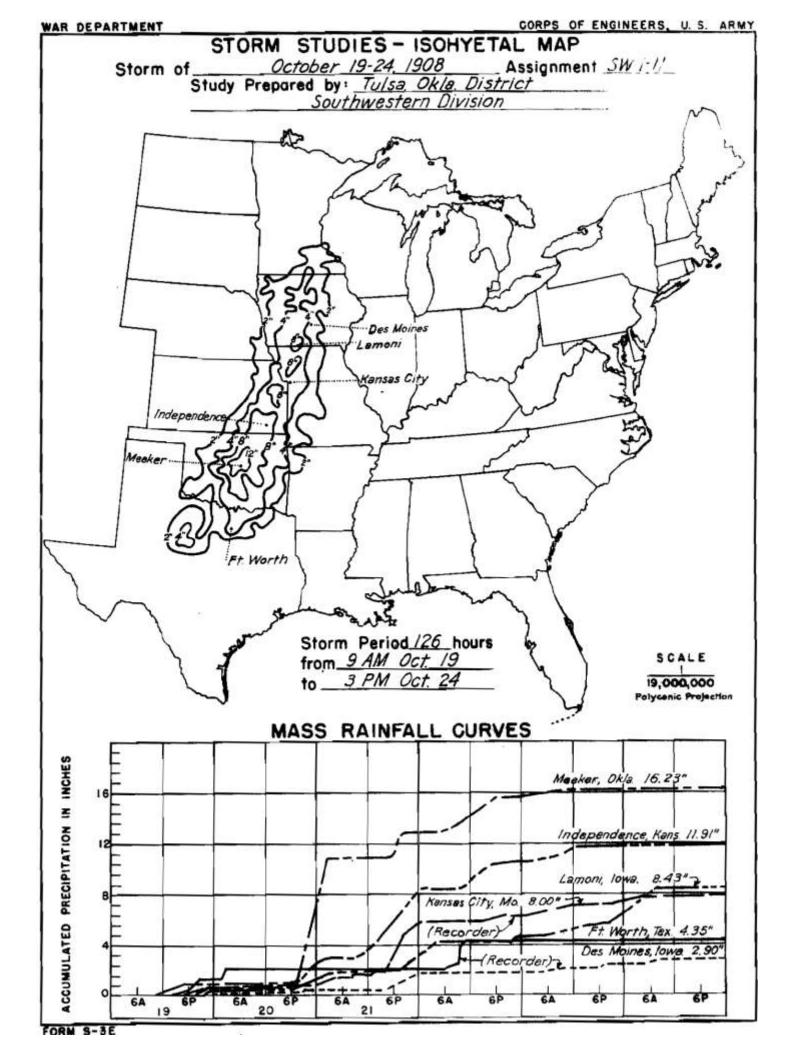


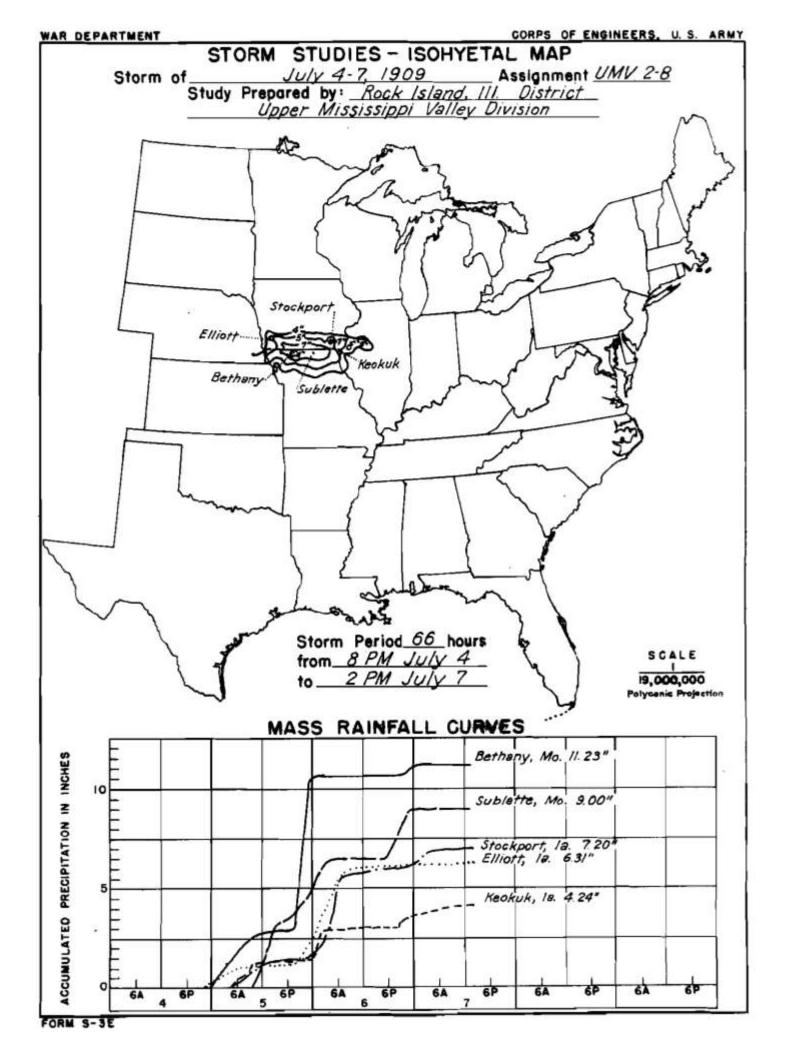


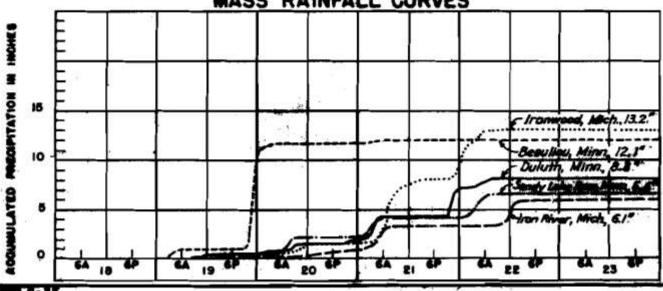


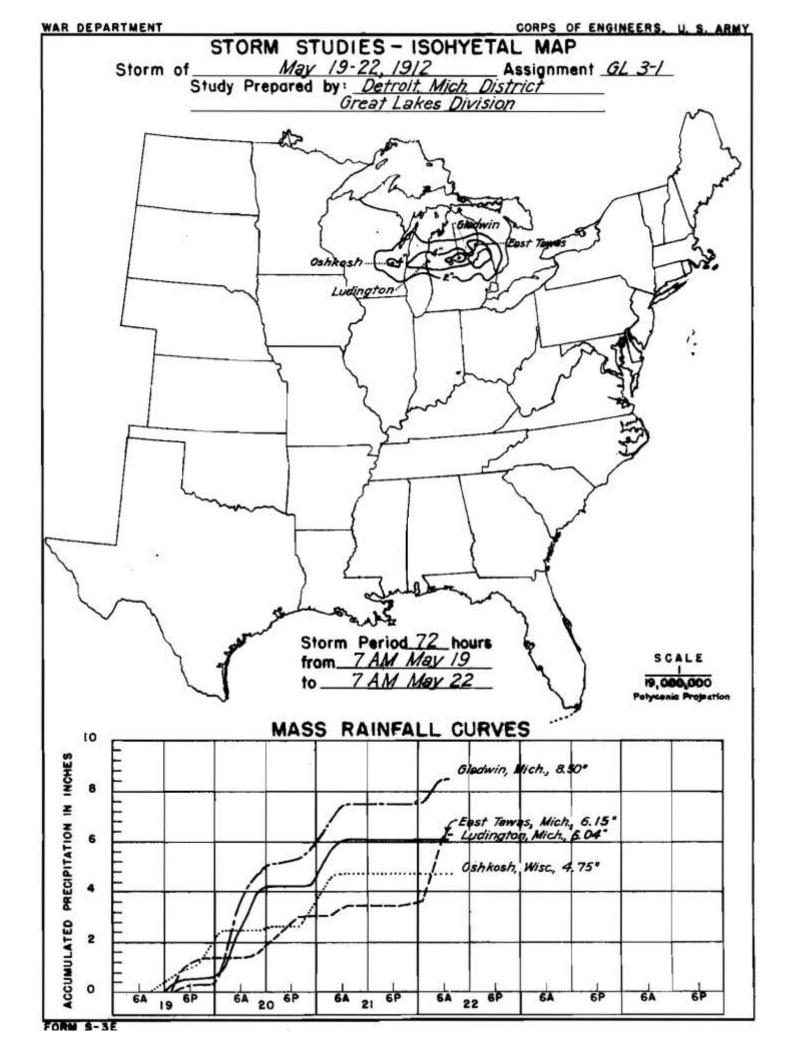


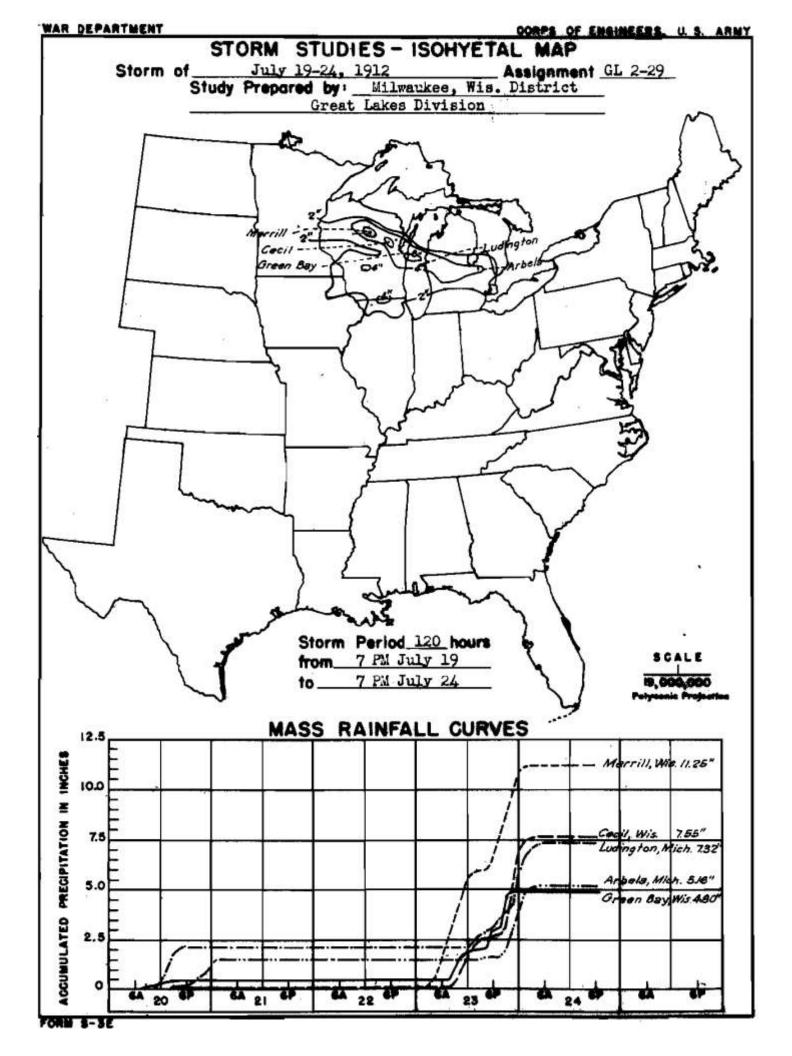


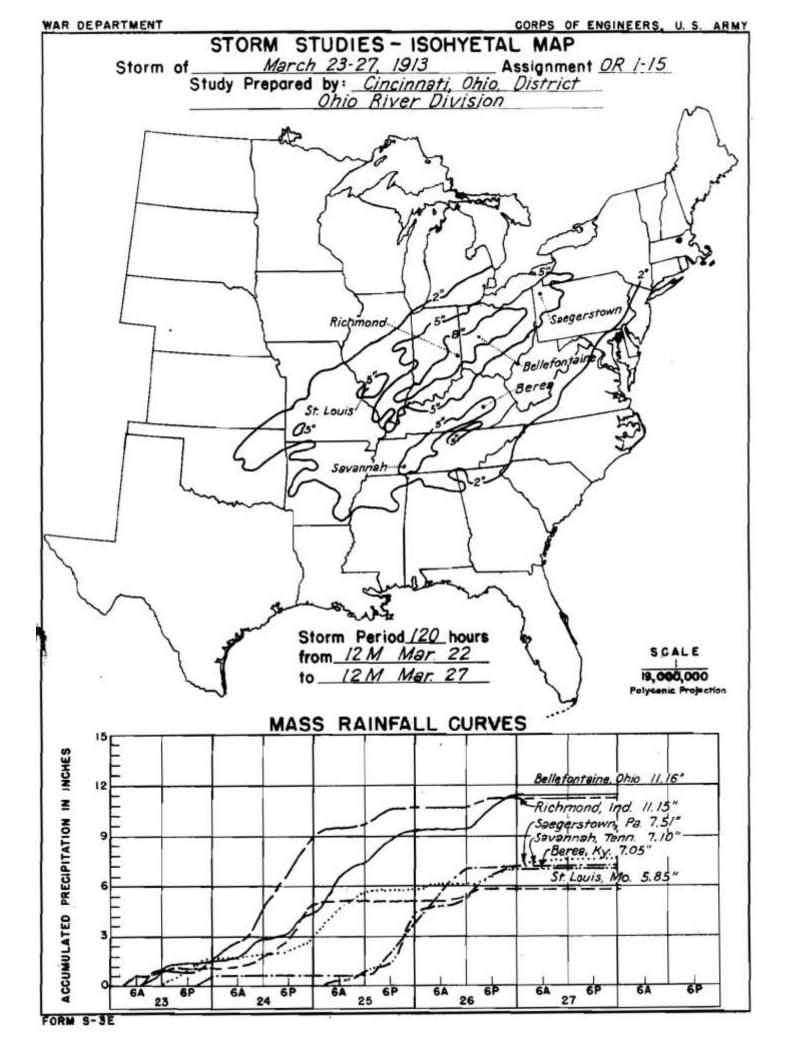


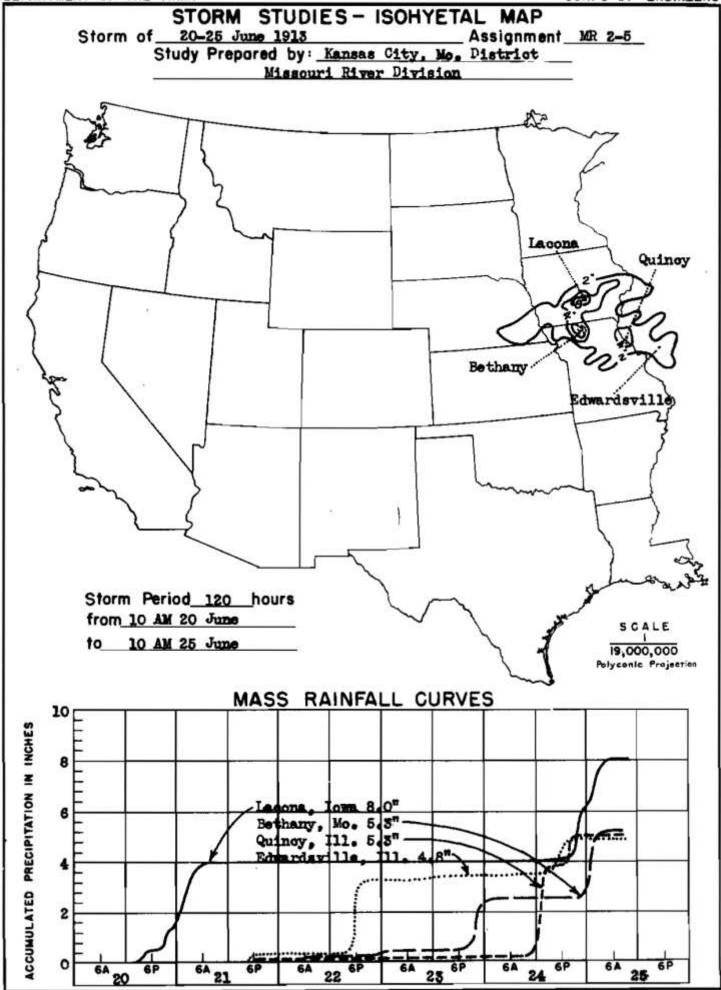


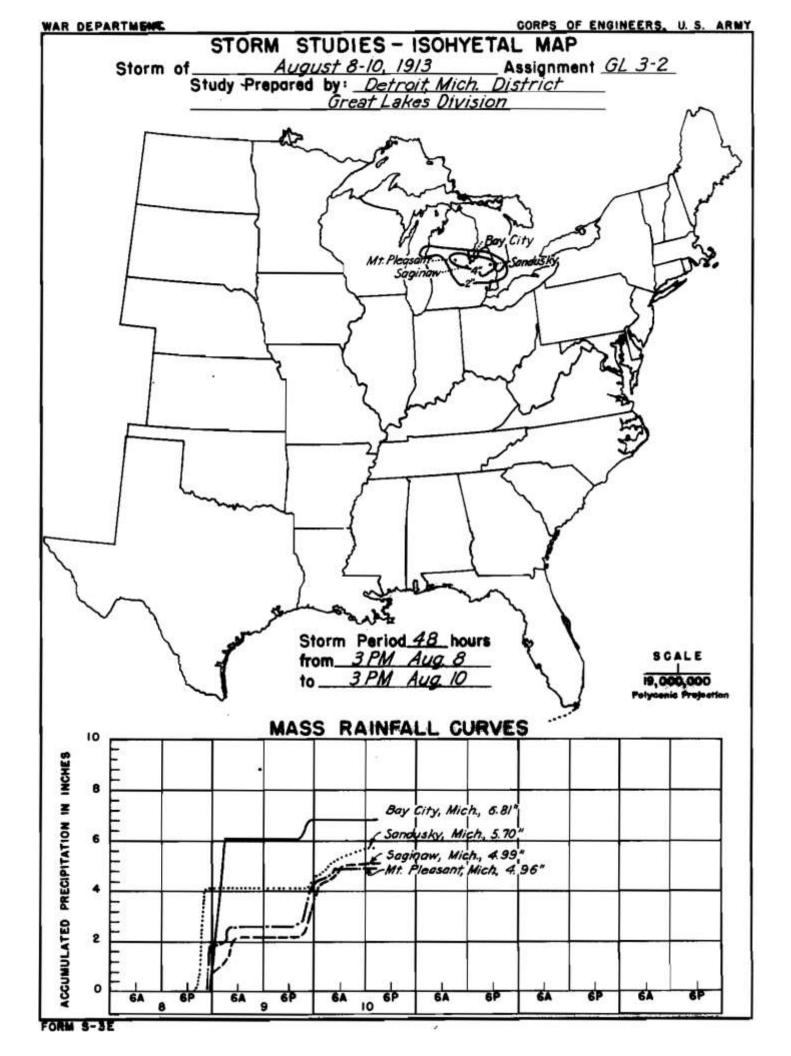


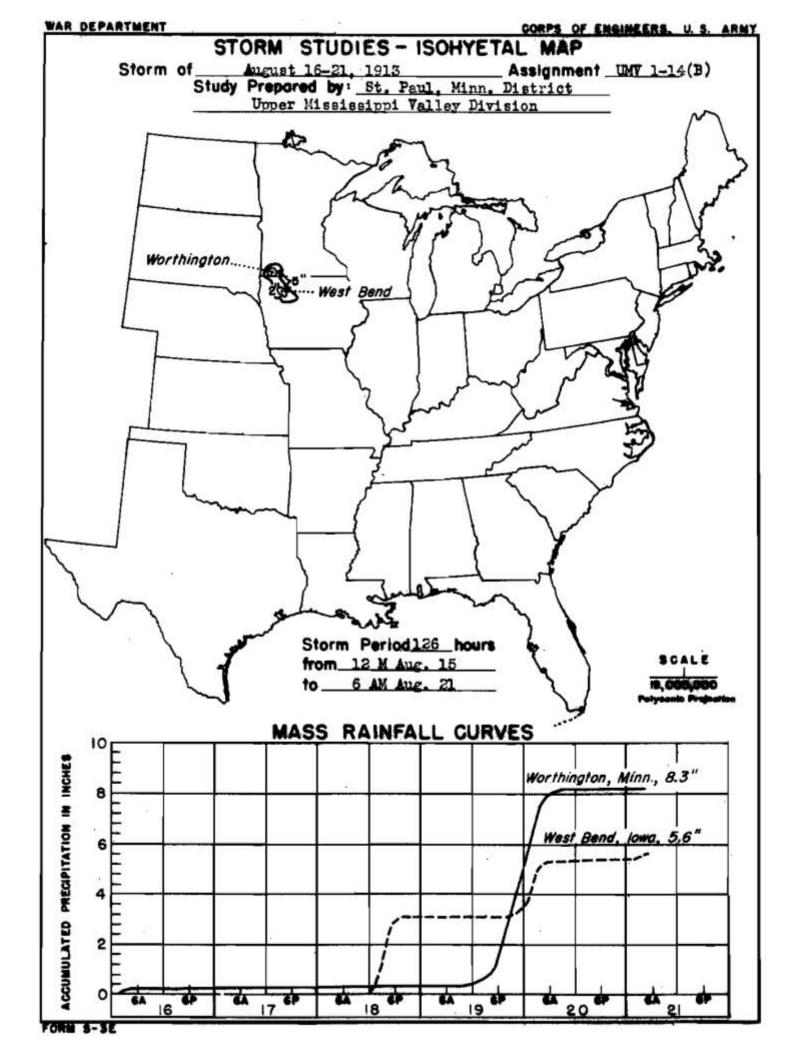


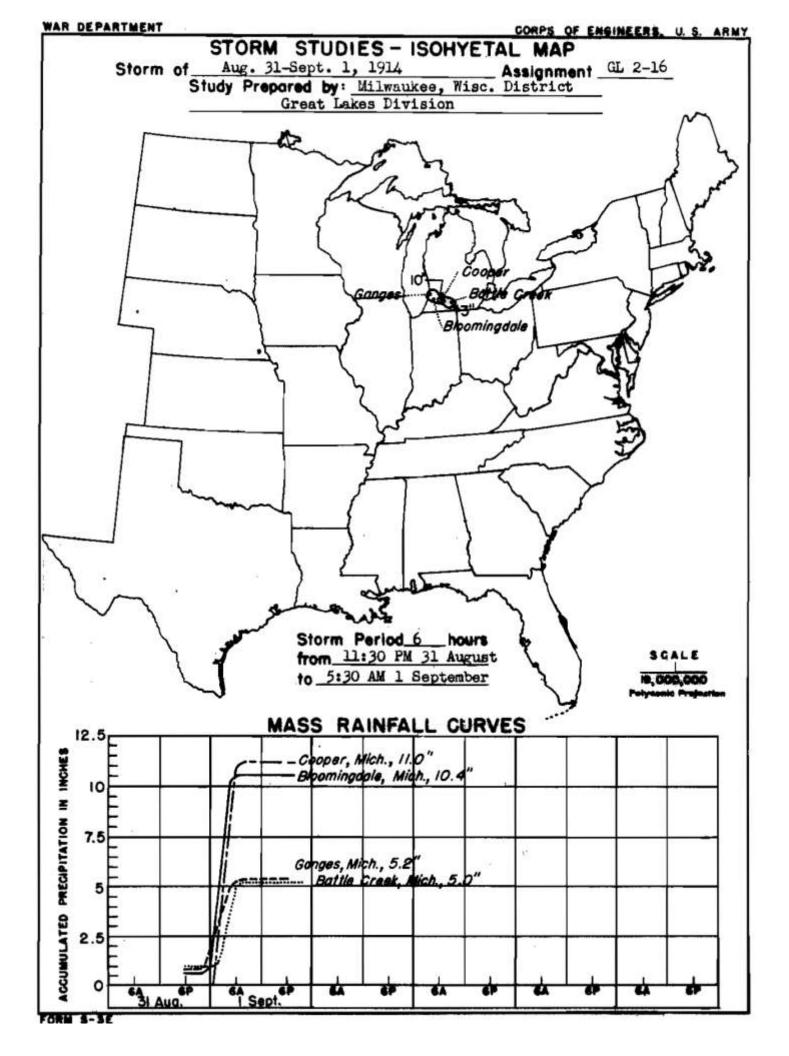


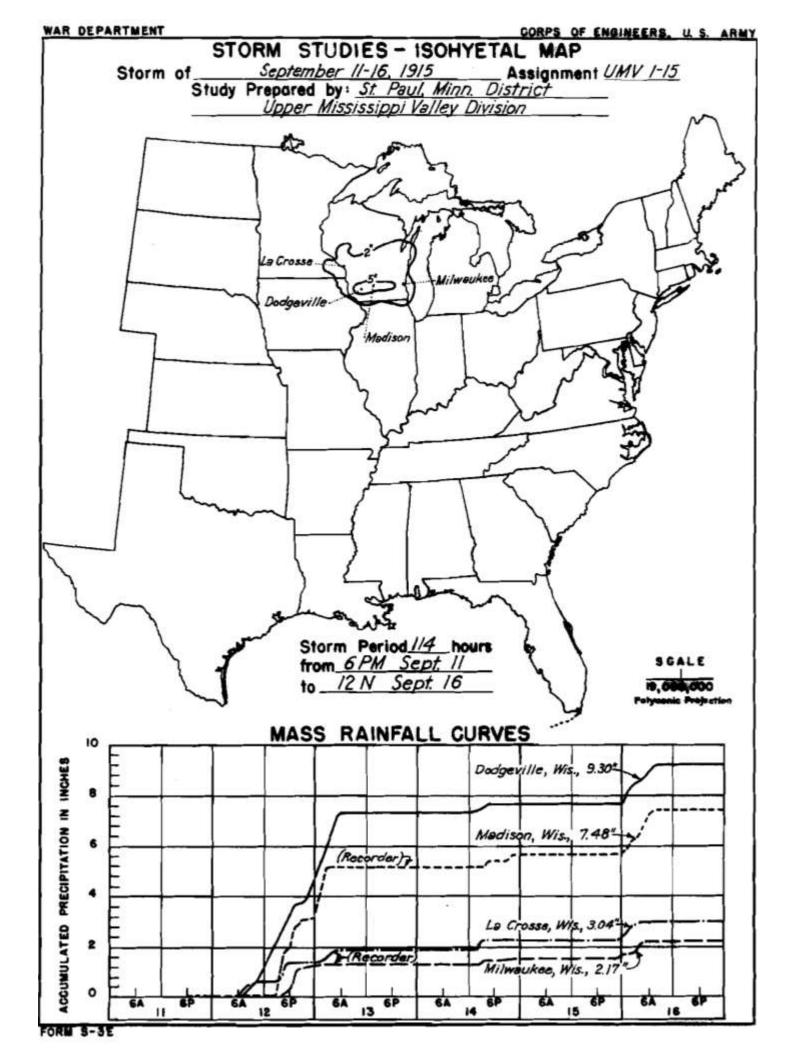


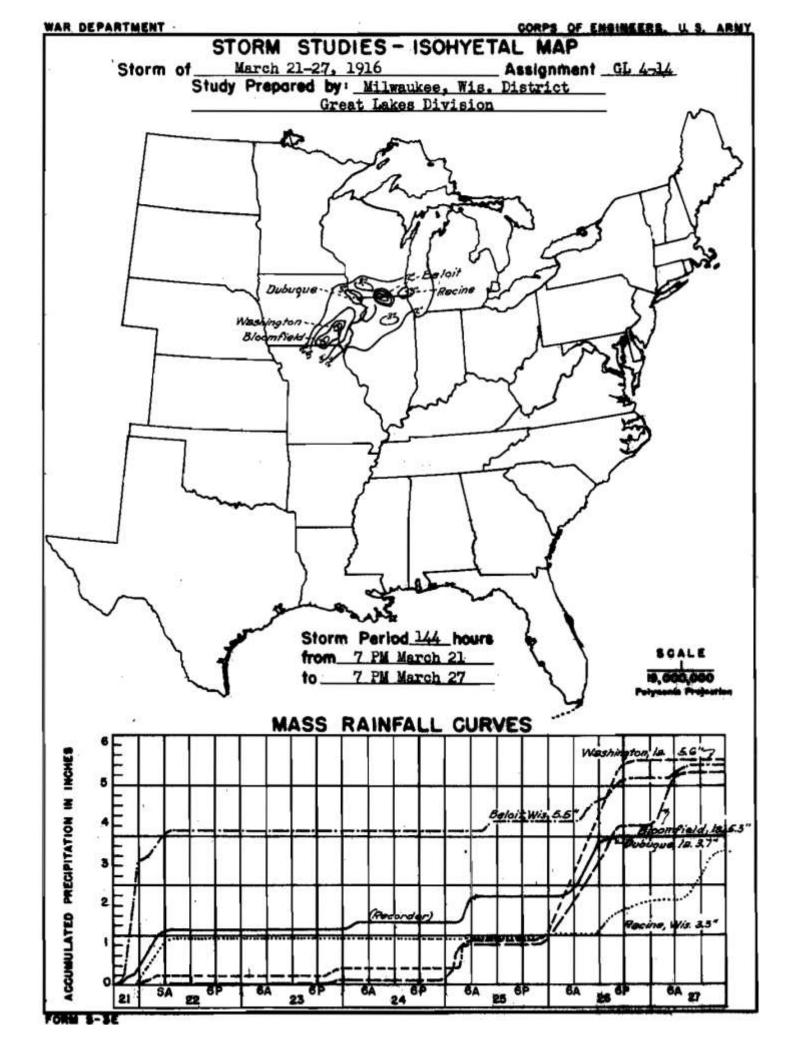


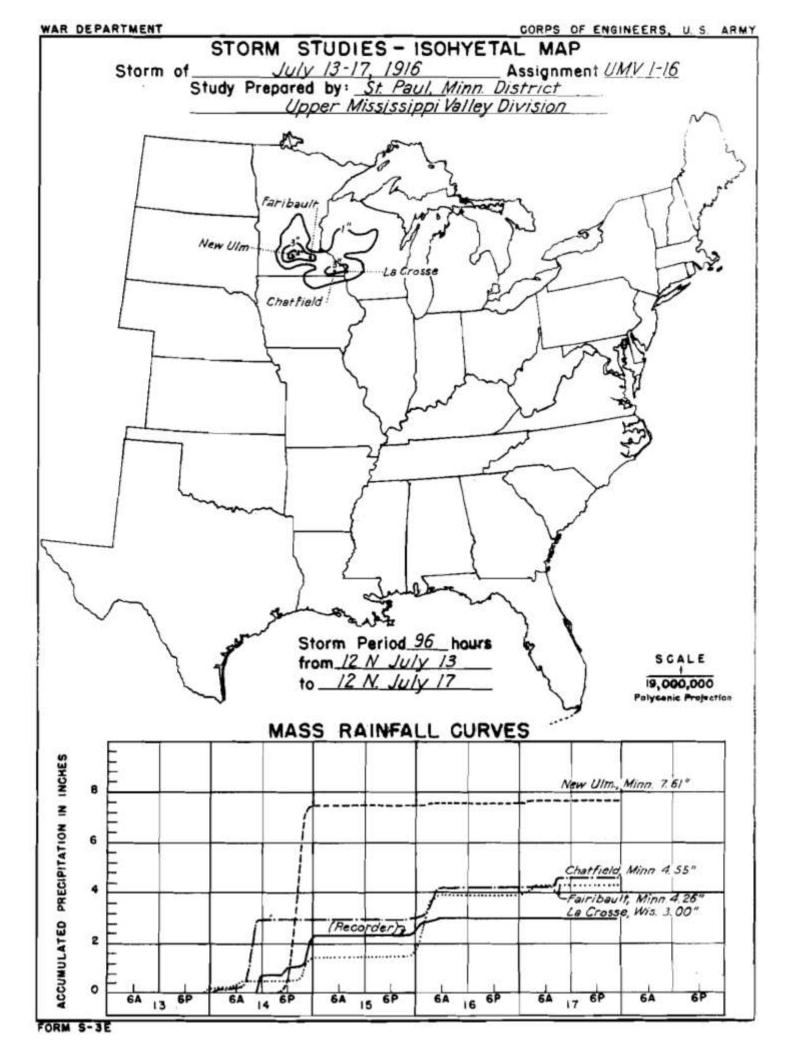


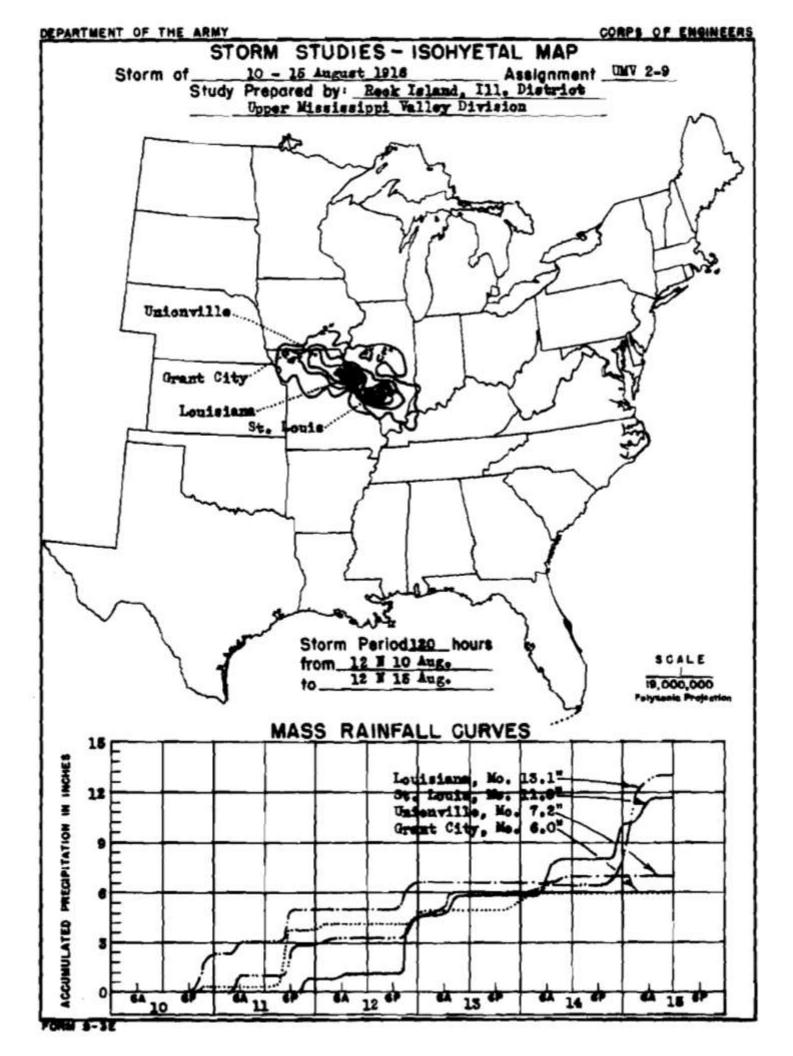


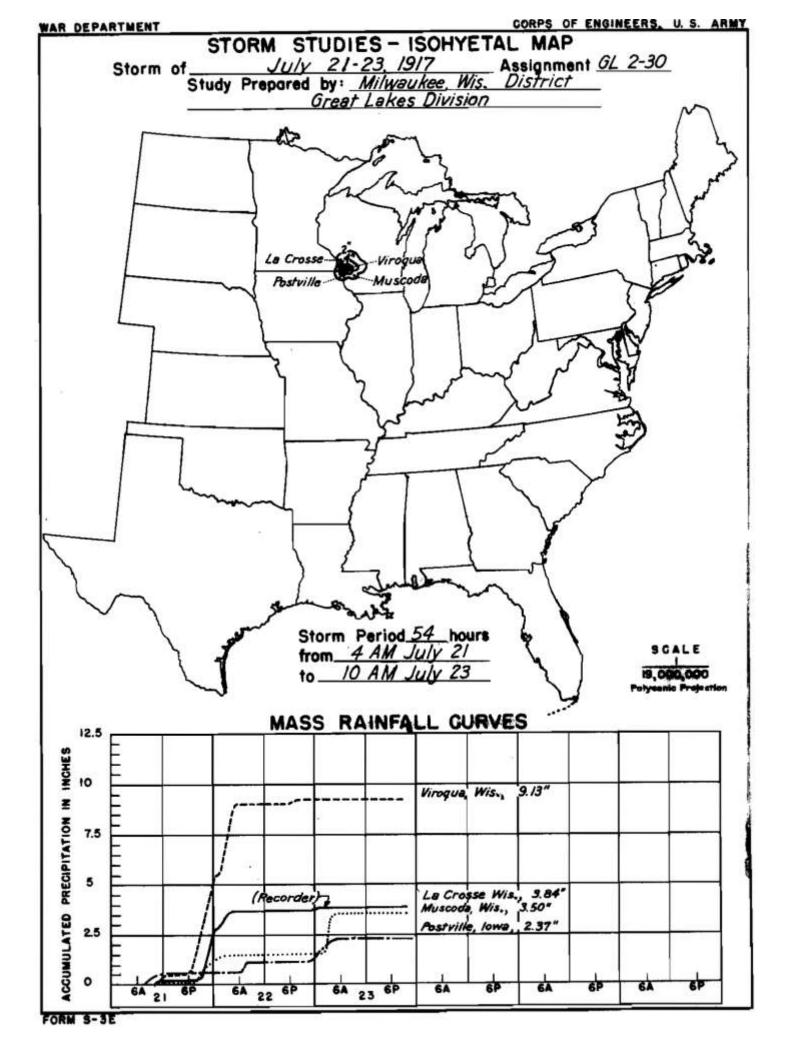












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(Recorder)

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