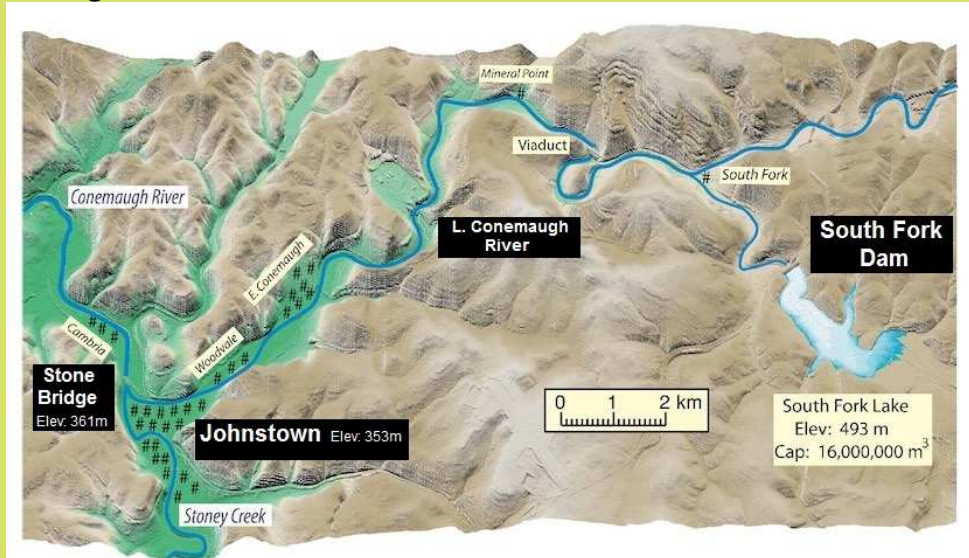
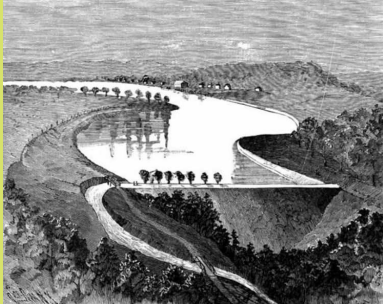


Johnstown Flood – Pennsylvania 1889

The Johnstown Flood (locally, the Great Flood of 1889) occurred on Friday, May 31, 1889, after the catastrophic failure of the South Fork Dam, located on the south fork of the Little Conemaugh River.



The dam ruptured after several days of extremely heavy rainfall, releasing 14.55 million cubic meters of water. With a volumetric flow rate that temporarily equaled the average flow rate of the Mississippi River, the flood killed 2,209 people and accounted for \$17 million of damage (about \$534 million in 2022 dollars).



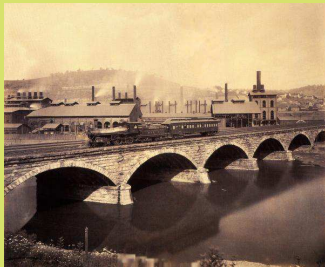
100 complete families perished.



Fatalities and all 777 unnamed graves at the Grandview Cemetery in town.



The debris flow is shown below at the Stone Bridge



The American Red Cross, led by Clara Barton and with fifty volunteers, undertook a major disaster relief effort. Support for victims came from all over the U.S. and eighteen foreign countries.



Today the Johnstown Flood National Memorial is located at the dam.

