

USGS Streamgaging

Streamgauge Network

7,500 streamgages

97 % real-time

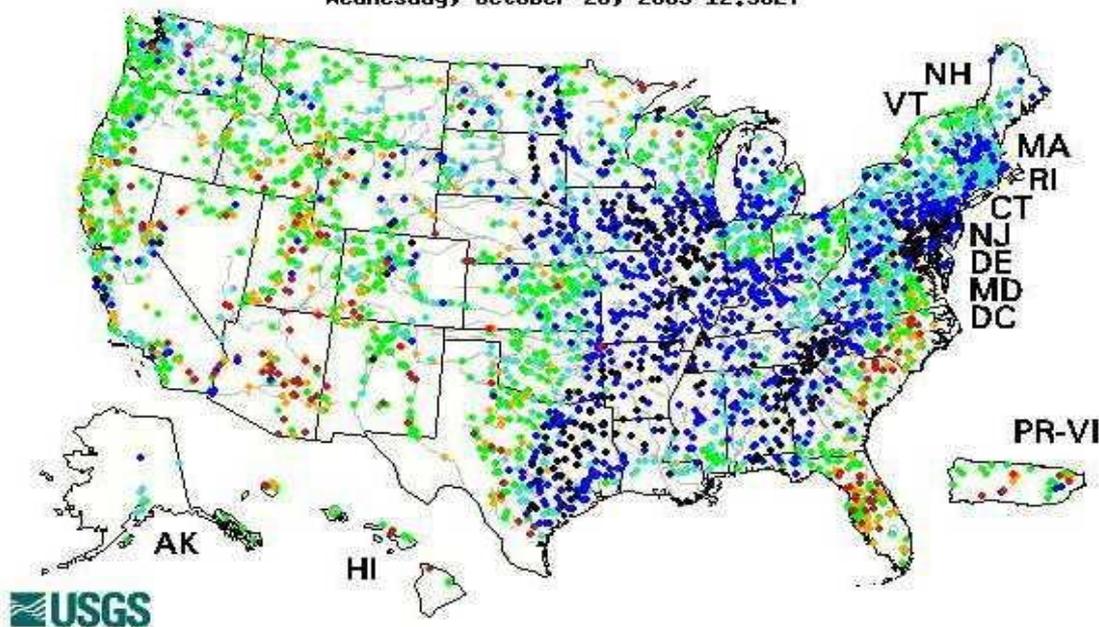
\$136.6M per year

850+ Cooperators

WaterWatch -- *Current water resources conditions*

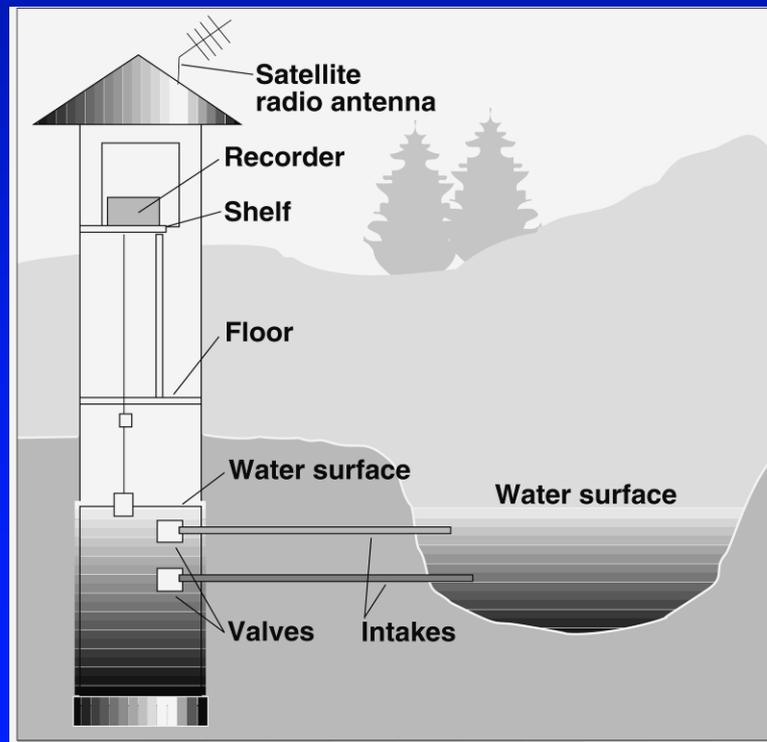
Map of real-time streamflow compared to historical streamflow for the day of the year (United States)

Mesnesday, October 28, 2009 12:30ET



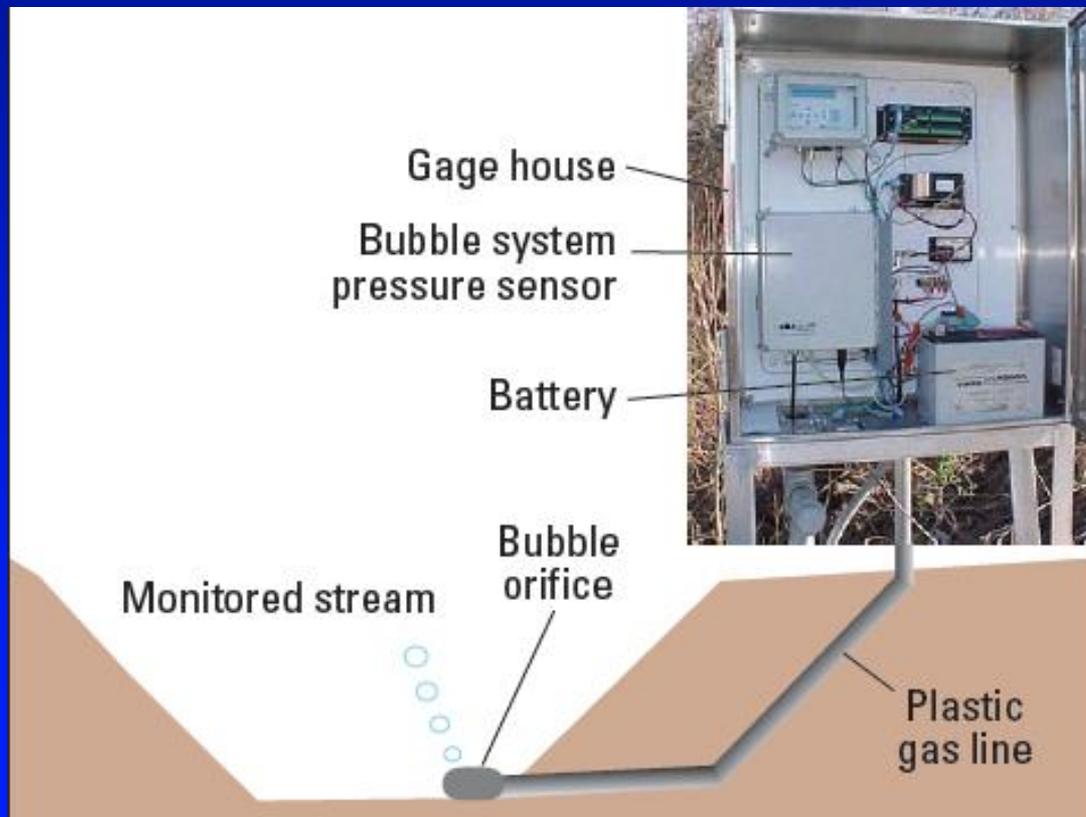
How do we determine how much water is flowing in the rivers? (discharge)

First, we put equipment in rivers to measure the water level (stage or gage height)



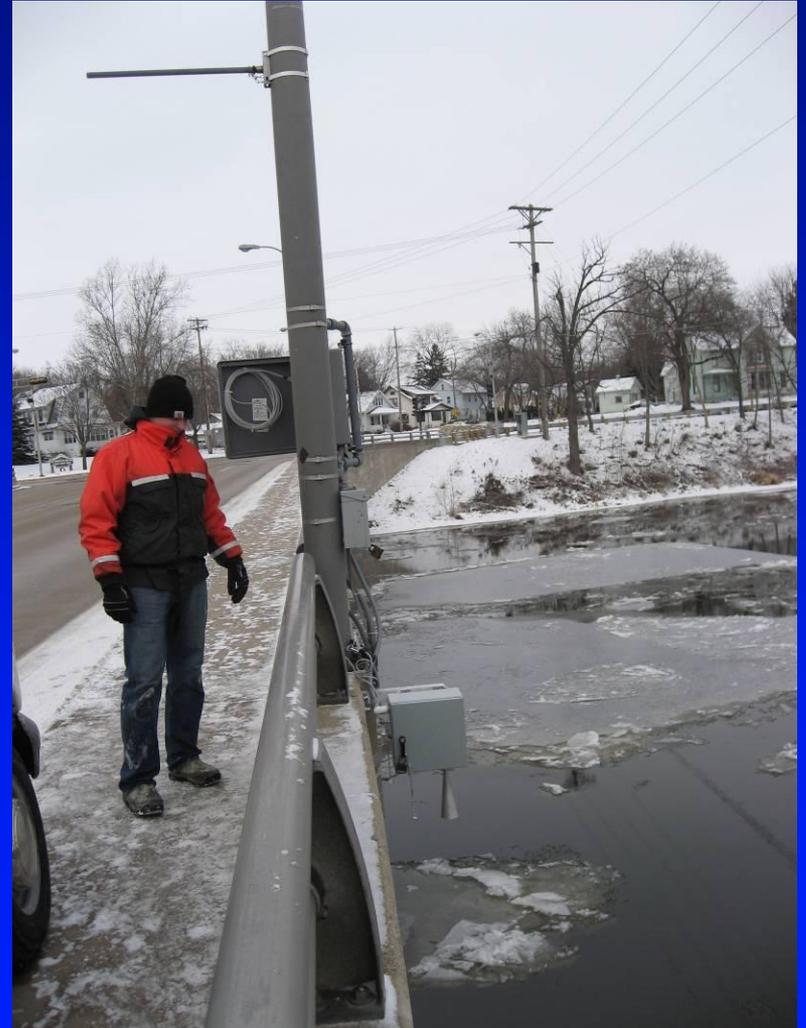
Measuring water level

Equipment – Stage sensors:
Pressure transducers
submersible & non-submersible



Measuring water level

Equipment – Stage sensors: Radar – non-contact



Retrieving the Data

The data gets transmitted back to the office every few hours



Streamgaging

It would be pretty easy if this was all there was to it.

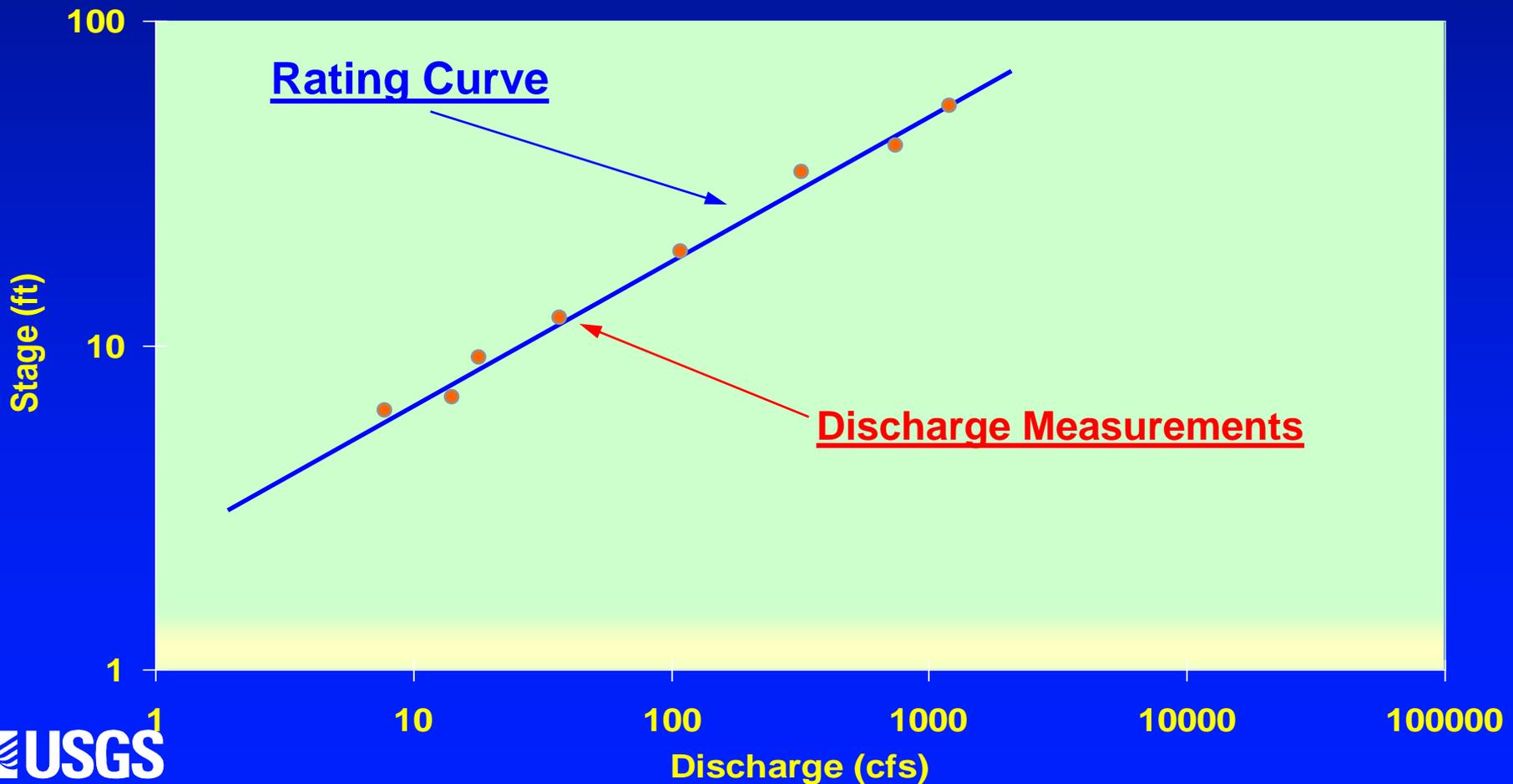
And with just stage data you can get the site on the NWS flood forecast page.



USGS generally runs *discharge* sites

We've got water level – how do we get discharge?

Use **stage-discharge ratings** to translate stage to discharge. Discharge measurements are used to develop rating curves



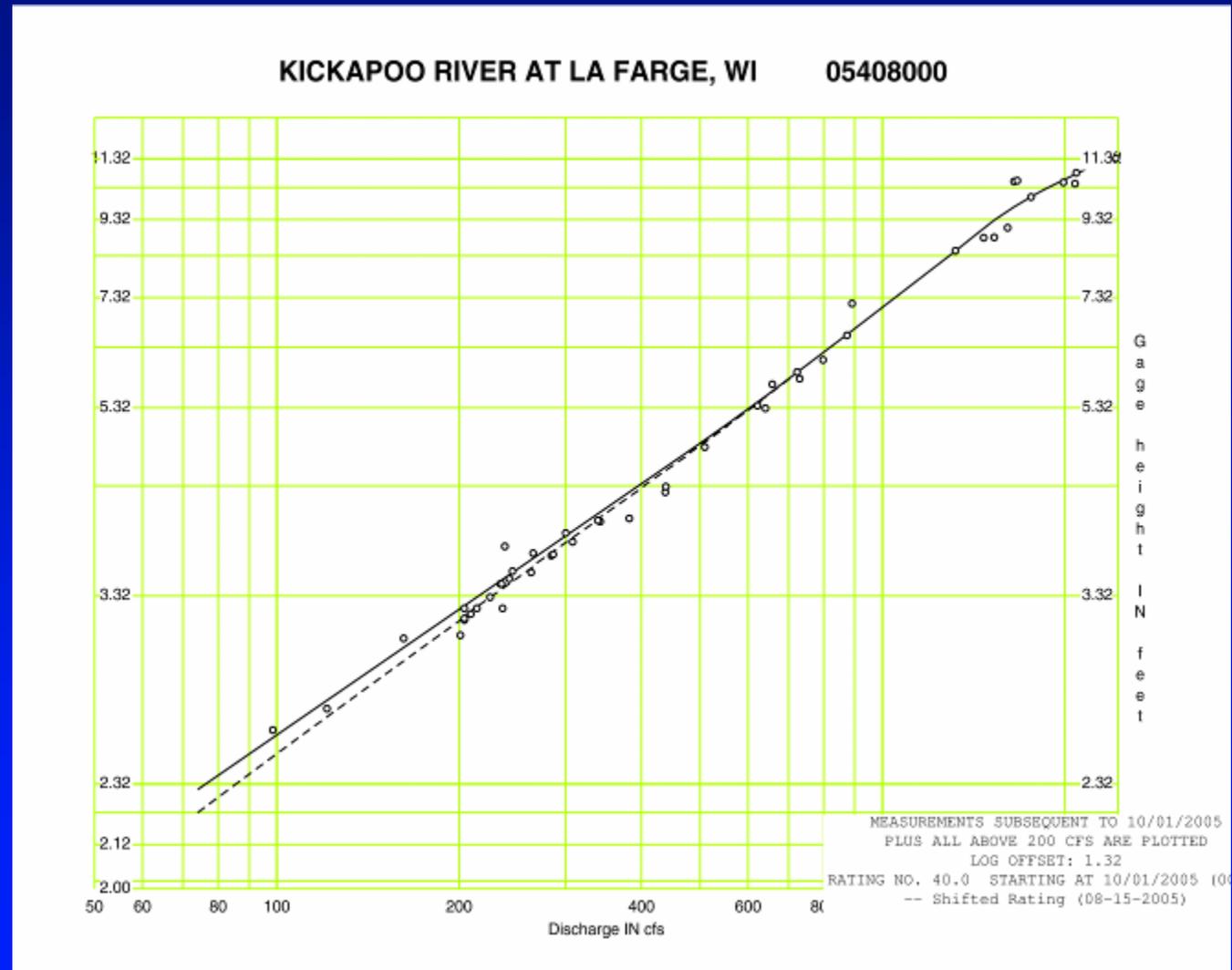
Stage-discharge rating complications

Stream channel geometry isn't constant.

-Scour & deposition

-Weed growth

This necessitates "shifts" to the rating



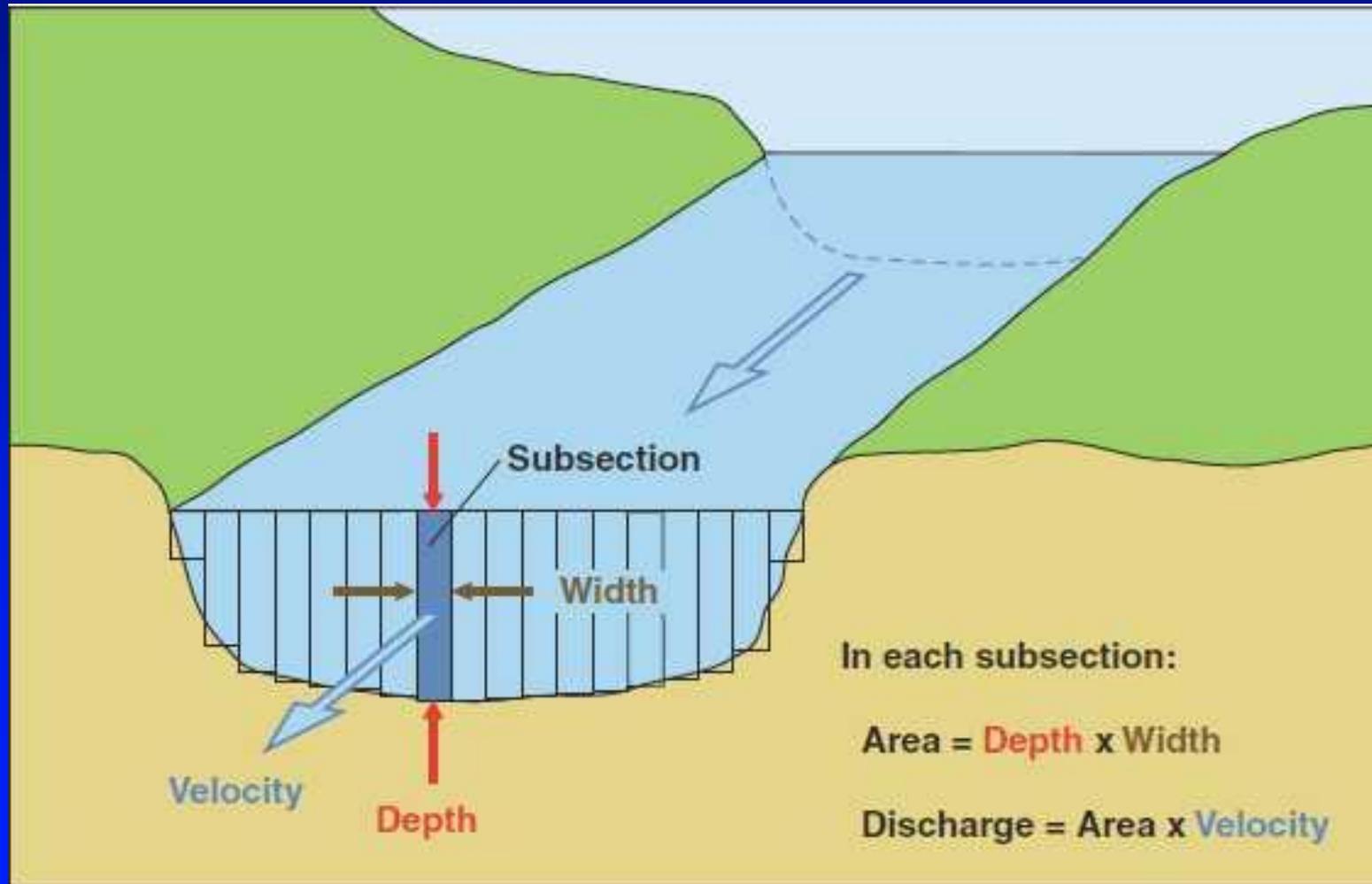
Discharge Measurements

We need to physically collect measurements at the site to:

1. Develop the stage-discharge ratings
2. Verify the rating
3. Define shifts

Discharge Measurements

$$\text{Discharge} = \text{Area} \times \text{Velocity}$$



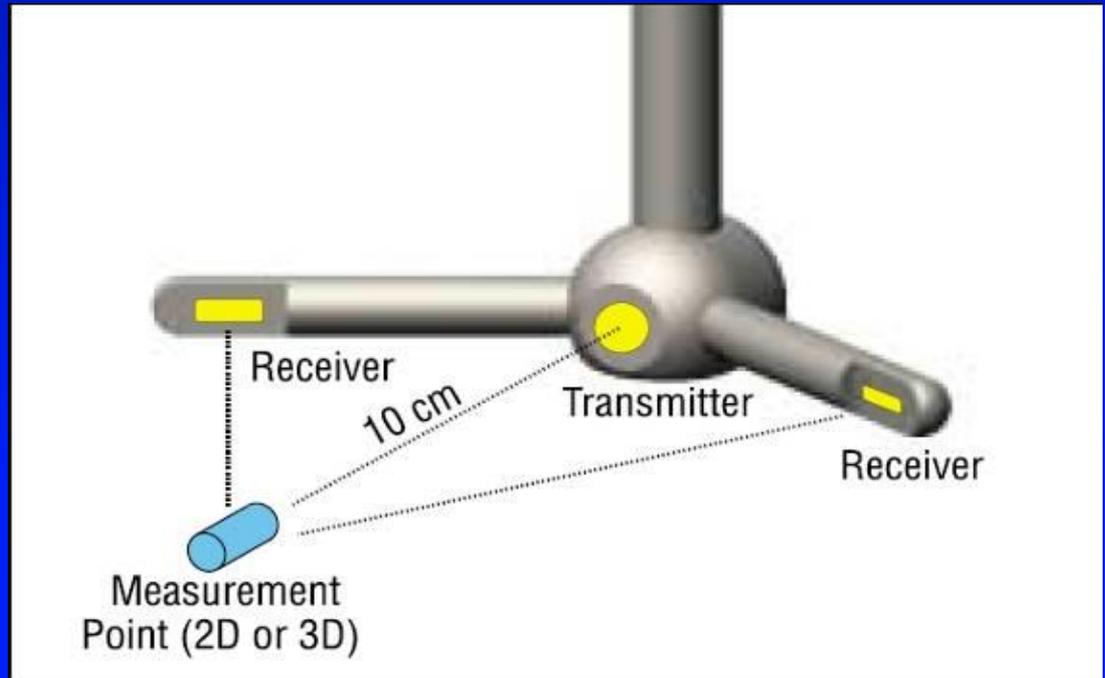
Discharge Measurements

Wading Discharge Measurement



Discharge Measurements

Wading Discharge Measurement – Velocity meters



Discharge Measurements

From a Bridge – With a Price AA



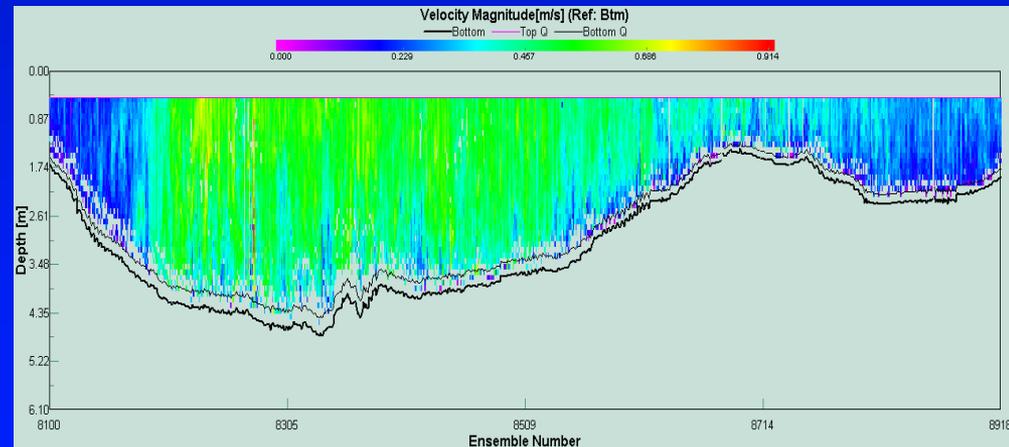
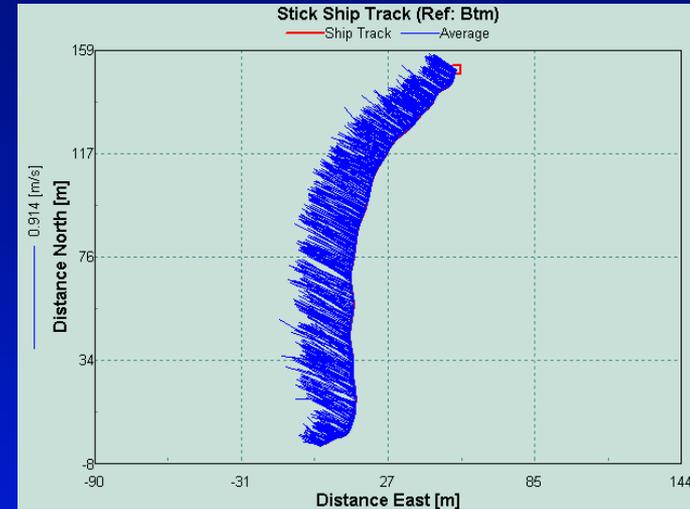
Discharge Measurements

From a Bridge – With an acoustic meter



Discharge Measurements

From a boat – With an acoustic meter



Discharge Measurements

Through Ice

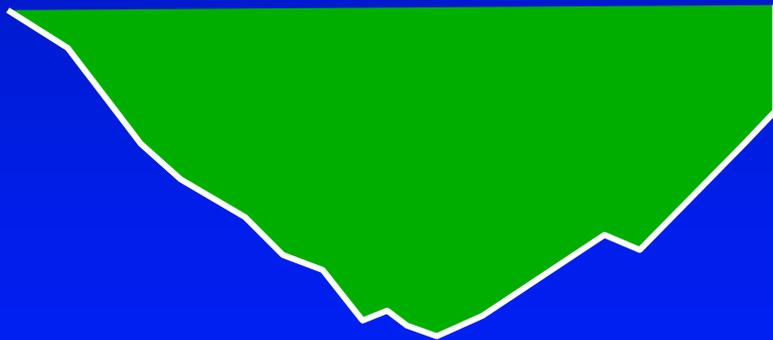


Discharge rating complications (part2)

Some sites can have several discharges for a given stage (ex sites by large bodies of water)

For these site you can use index velocity meters

Discharge = (Area of water in cross section) x (Water velocity)



x Water Velocity

Cross section area

Velocity Ratings

Backwater - affects stage-discharge relation
Velocity meters to compensate for backwater

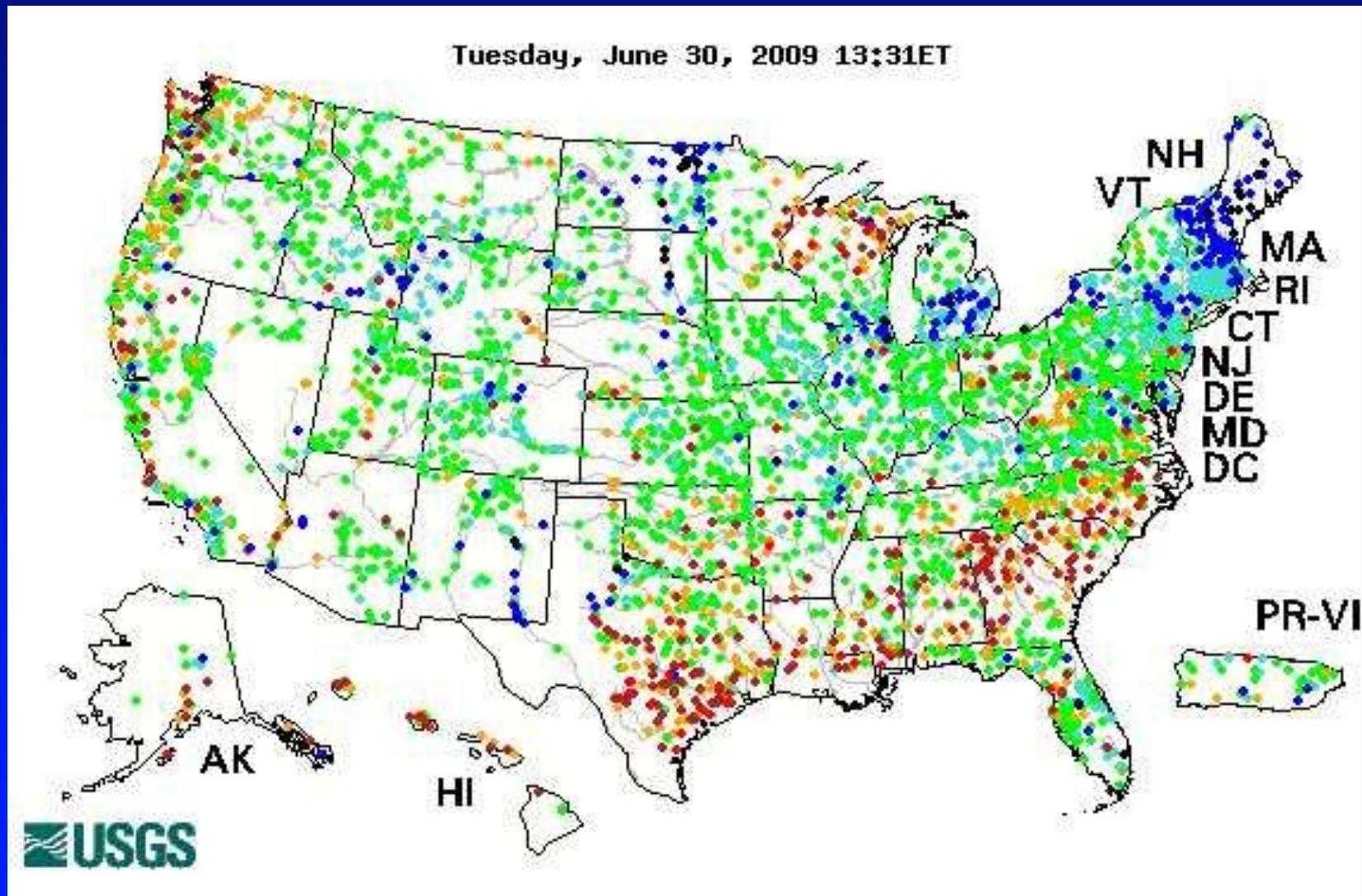


Beyond Discharge

Continuous water-quality, automatic samplers



Making the data available: WaterWatch – our most popular product



Making the data available: Real-time pages

USGS 05410490 KICKAPOO RIVER AT STEUBEN, WI

PROVISIONAL DATA SUBJECT TO REVISION

Available data for this site

Time-series: Real-time data

GO

LOCATION.--Lat 43°10'58", long 90°51'30", in NE 1/4 SW 1/4 sec.9, T.8 N., R.4 W., Crawford County, Hydrologic Unit 07070006, on right bank at upstream corner of town road bridge at Steuben and 18.6 mi upstream from mouth.

DRAINAGE AREA.--687 square miles.

PERIOD OF RECORD.--May 1933 to present. Prior to October 1982, all records published under station number 05410500.

REVISED RECORDS.--WSP 855: Drainage area. WSP 1438: 1933-38. WDR WI-79-1: 1978 (M).

GAGE.--Water-stage recorder and crest-stage gage. Datum of gage is 657.00 ft above sea level. May 1933 to Oct. 19, 1938, nonrecording gage at same site at datum 1.7 ft higher. Oct. 20, 1938 to September 1982, recording gage at site 1.2 mi downstream at datum 0.36 ft higher.

REMARKS.--Data-collection platform and gage-height telemeter at station.

OPERATED IN COOPERATION WITH:



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - [St. Paul District](#)

Additional Information:



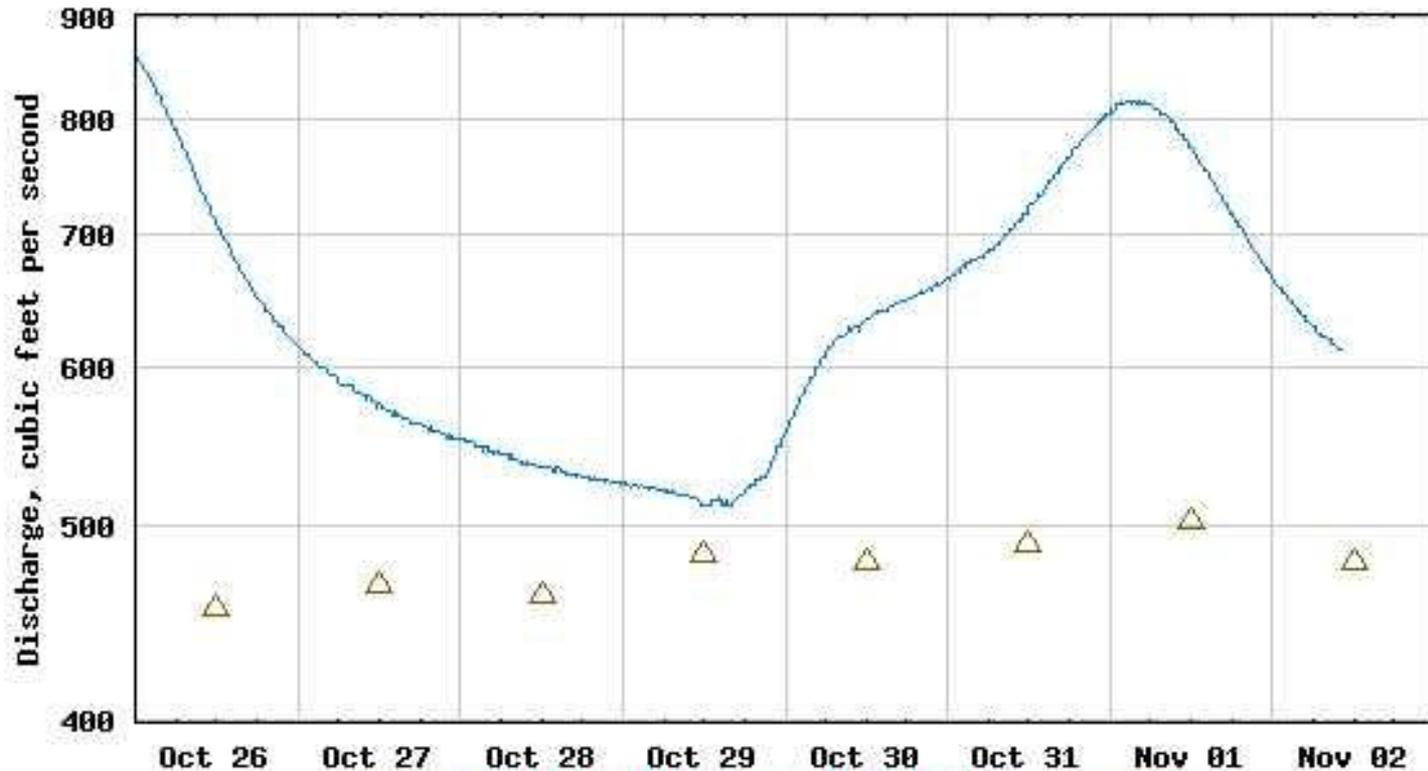
[National Weather Service Flood Forecast Page](#)

Making the data available: Real-time pages

Discharge, cubic feet per second

Most recent instantaneous value: 613 11-02-2009 10:15

USGS 05410490 KICKAPOO RIVER AT STEUBEN, WI



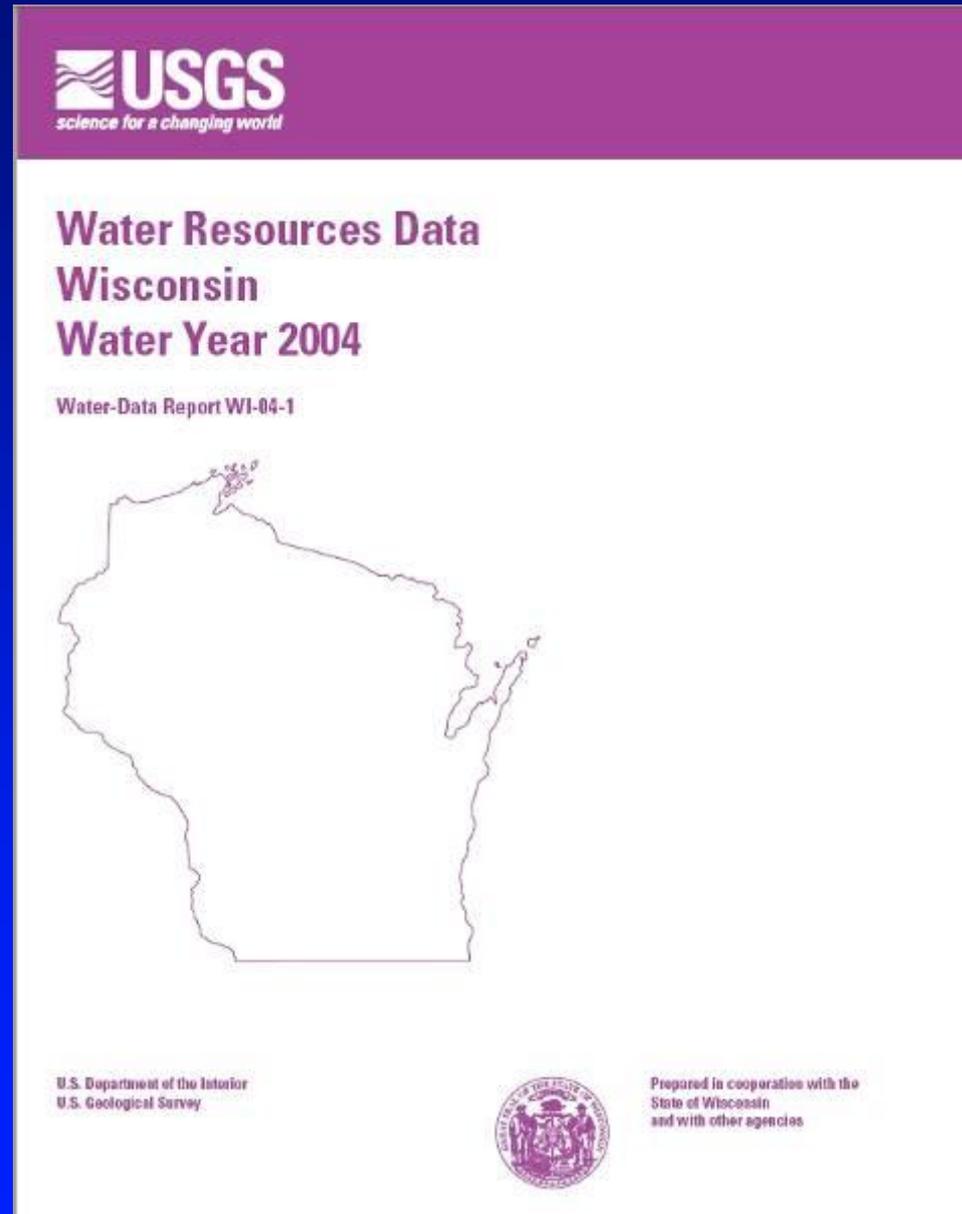
---- Provisional Data Subject to Revision ----

△ Median daily statistic (26 years) — Discharge

USGS Streamgauge Data

The finalized data is published in our annual water data report available via the web.

The data is archived 'forever'
Don't trivialize this.



If discharge is so much more work why not just stick with stage-only?

Discharge data is much more versatile!

Stage data is useful for flood forecasting but discharge is useful for so much more.



Some uses of Streamflow data

Flood Frequency Statistics - Streamflow data is used to determine flood recurrence intervals like the 100 yr flood (or the 1% chance flood).

Flood frequency statistics are used for LOTS of things

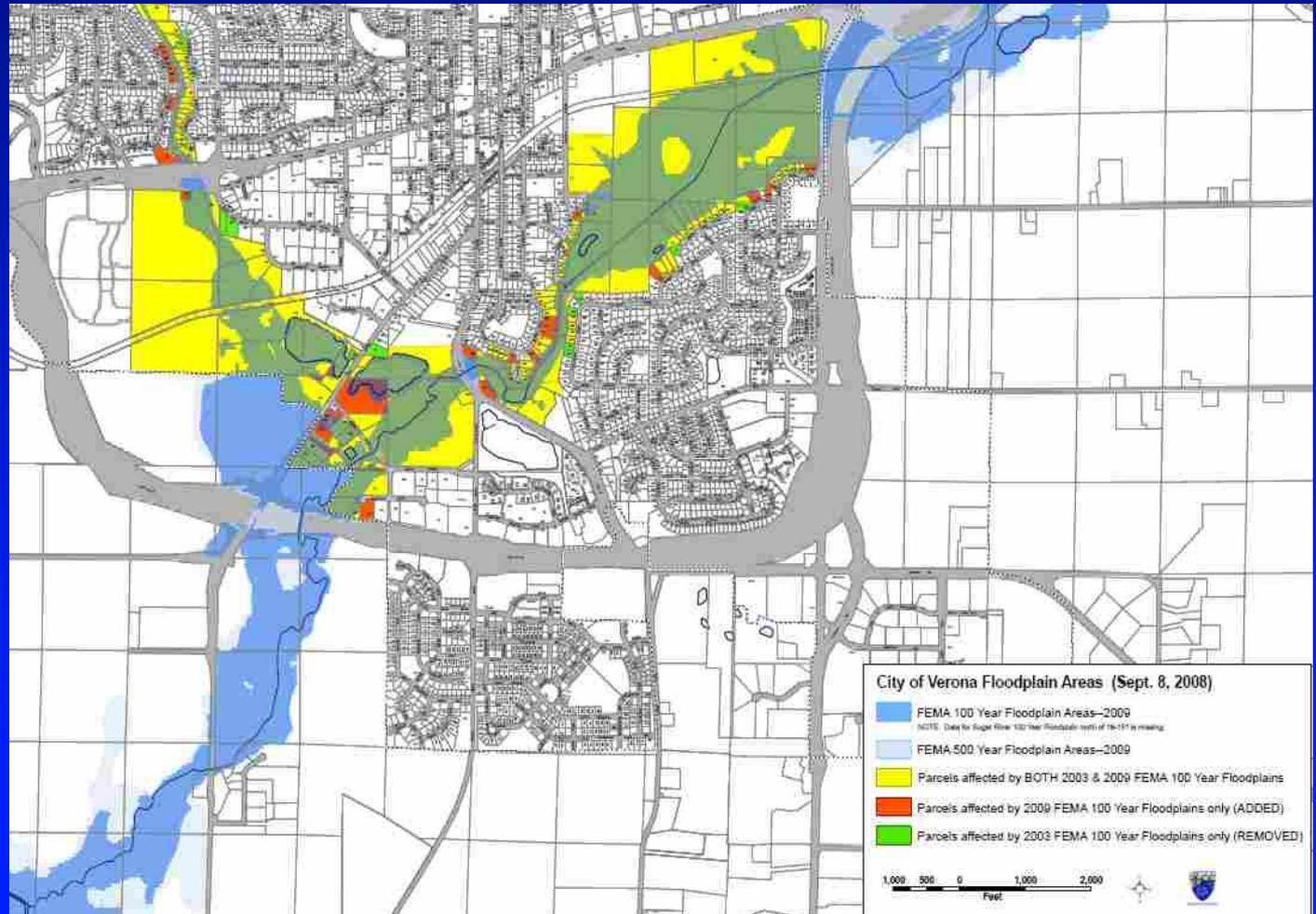
Can't do this with stage only!



Some uses of Streamflow data

Flood Frequency Statistics - are used for:

Floodplain delineation



Again,
these are
based on
discharge

Some uses of Streamflow data

Flood Frequency Statistics - are used for:

Highway Bridge Design- Many highway bridges are designed for a 50- or 100-year flood. Stream data assist in design decisions by providing the data needed to develop a design flood. A design flood that is too small could lead to water to back-up and road inundation or even bridge failure. Too large a design flood can lead to designs that are wasteful and require the highway being placed higher than needed.

**Based on
discharge**



Some uses of Streamflow data

Water Supply – for daily operational decisions for dealing with water requirements for **municipal**, **industrial**, and **agricultural** purposes, as well as demands for **hydroelectric** power generation and space for flood control in **reservoirs**.

Discharge is used for these!



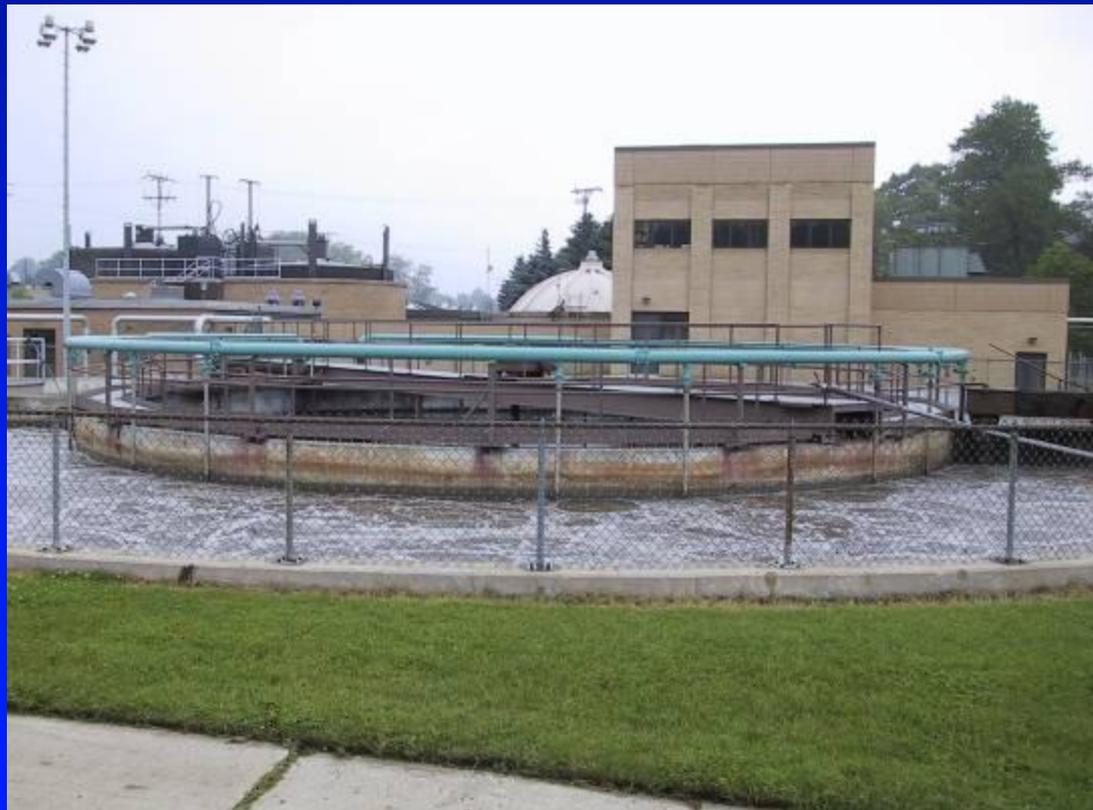
Some uses of Streamflow data

Low-flow Frequency Statistics

Wastewater Treatment Plant Design & Operation

These facilities need to have estimates of streamflows to allow for the proper dilution of treated wastewater releases.

Again,
discharge is
required for
these

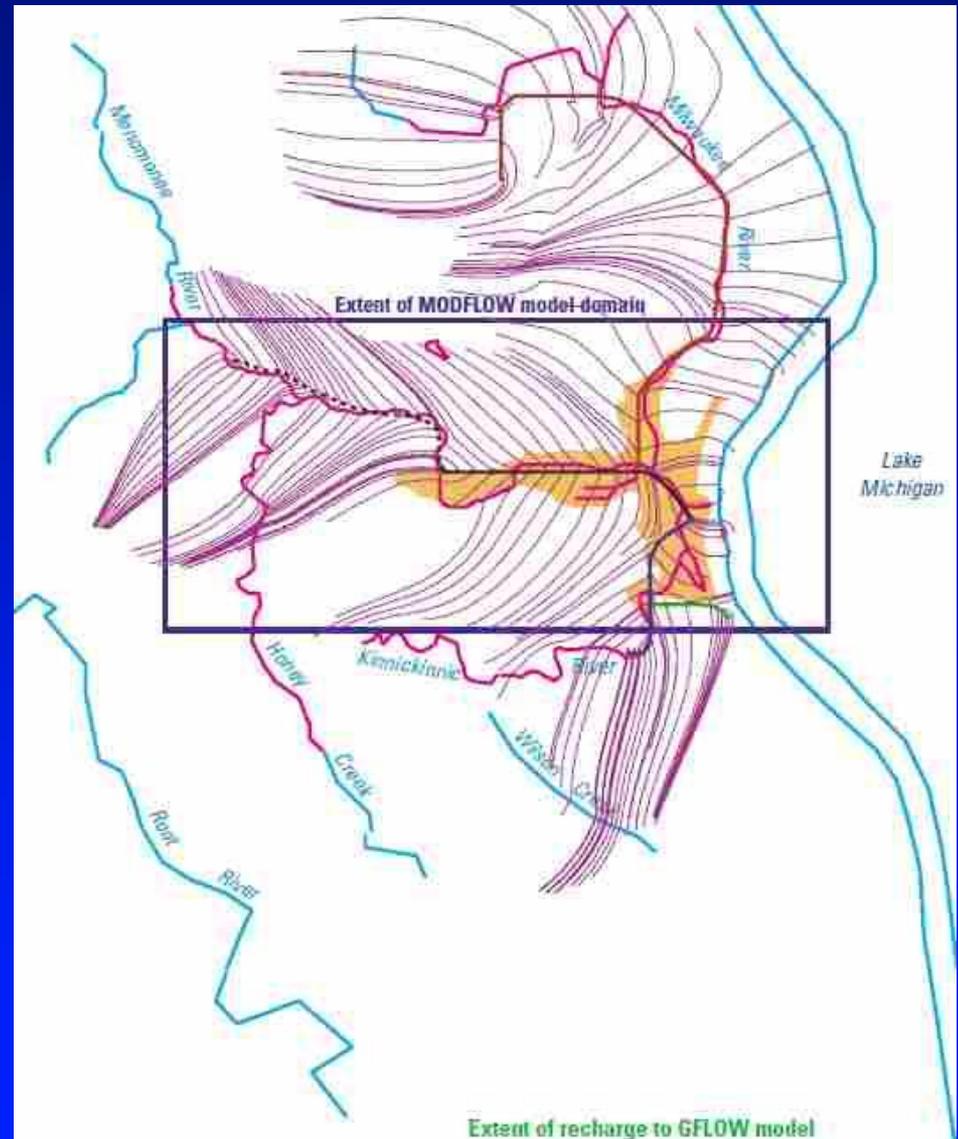


Some uses of Streamflow data

Groundwater Model Calibration

When groundwater models are developed quite often streamflow data is used as a calibration point.

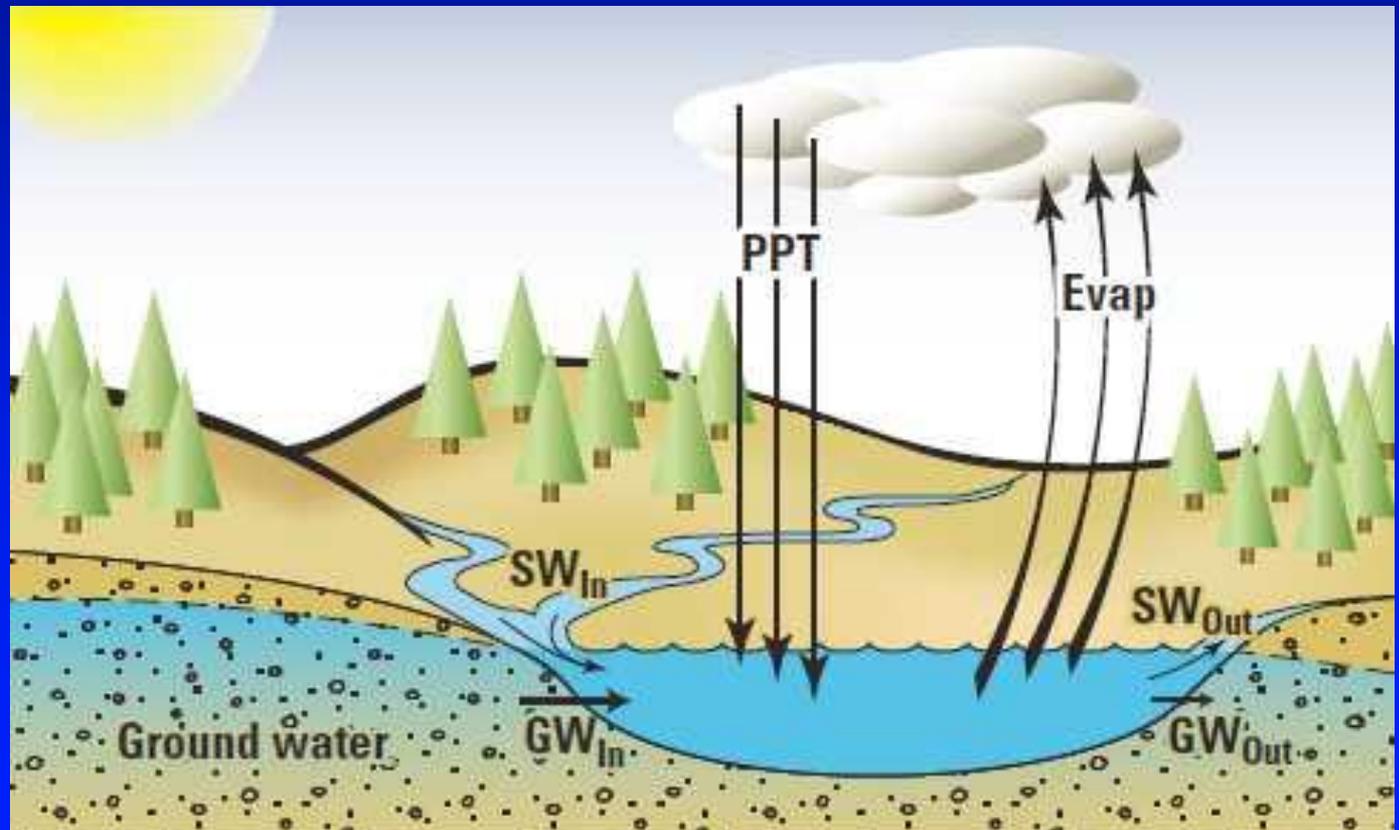
They use discharge for this



Some uses of Streamflow data

Water & Nutrient Budgets:
Lakes, wetlands, aquifers....

Need discharge
for this

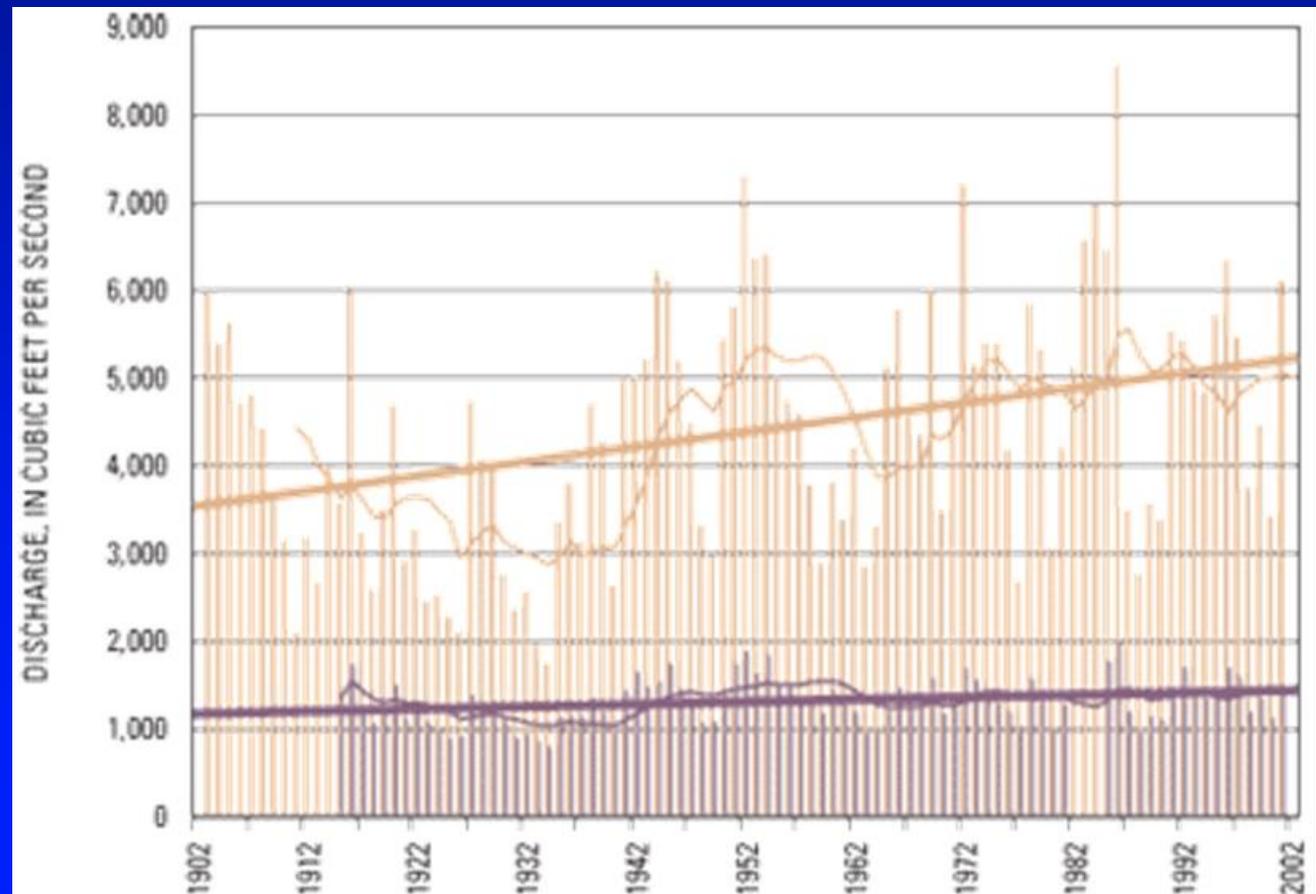


Some uses of Streamflow data

Trend Analyses:

If you build a new bridge or change the channel that's going to affect the stage but not the flow

**Need
discharge
for this**



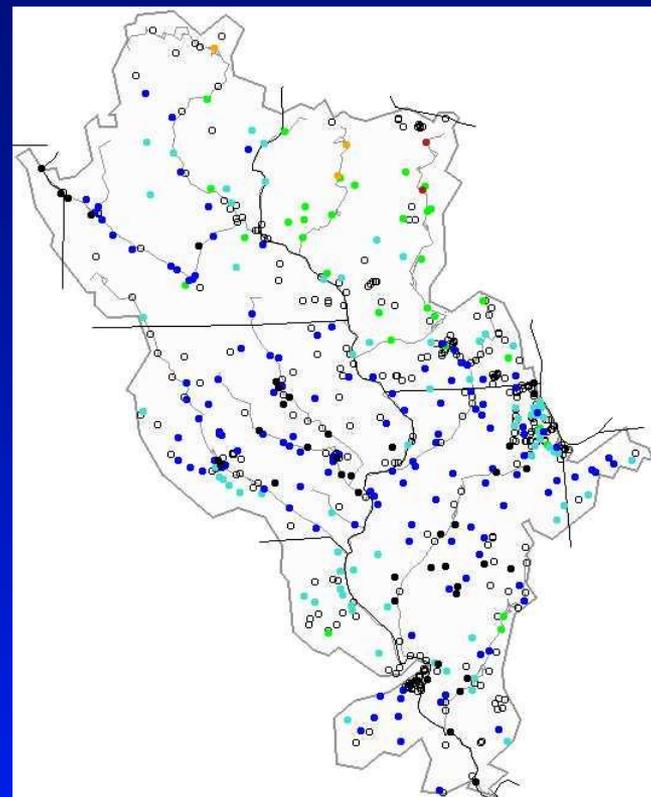
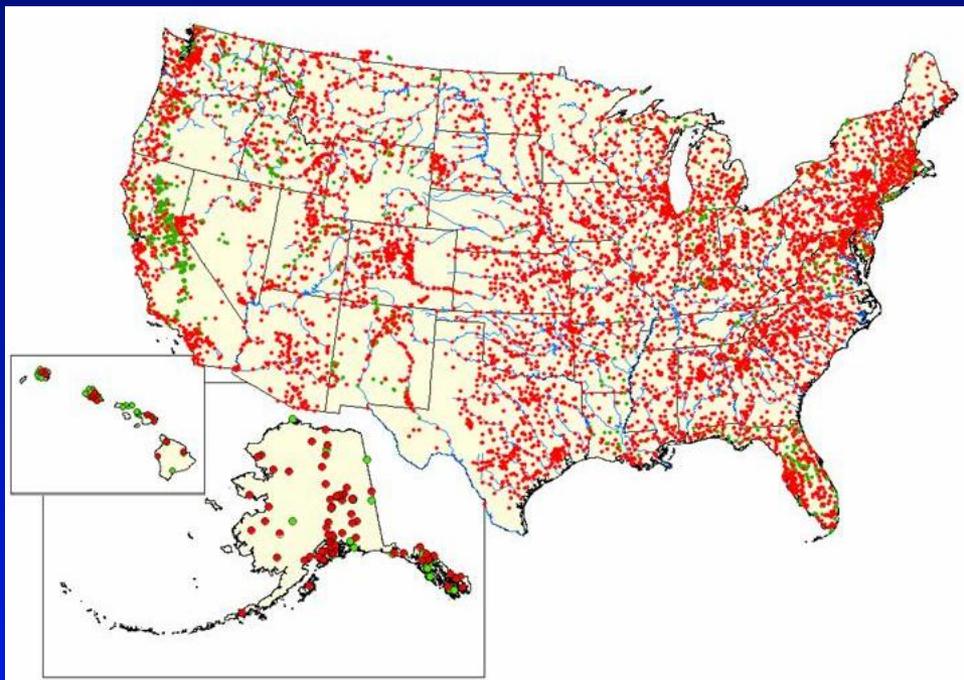
Some uses of Streamflow data

Recreation

Information about how high or low the water in a stream is or how fast the water is flowing is an important factor in recreation activities. Such information benefits countless outdoor enthusiasts, from canoeists and whitewater rafters, to fisherman and swimmers. **Stage is probably useful but discharge is better.**



How are USGS streamgages funded?



Funding Sources (2008)

State / Local agencies (\$63.8M)	46%
Other Federal agencies (\$28.5M)	21%
USGS Cooperative Water Program (\$24.2M)	18%
USGS NSIP (\$20.1M)	15%

GAO

Report to the Chairman, Subcommittee
on Water Resources and Environment,
Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure, House of Representatives

June 2004

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

Better Coordination of Data Collection Efforts Needed to Support Key Decisions

Water Quantity Data Are
Limited, but Efforts to
Collect Them Are Generally
Well-Coordinated

Numerous federal and state officials cited an overall lack of water quantity data as a major concern. Nonetheless, broad consensus emerged among the federal and state officials GAO interviewed that where water quantity data are being collected, coordination has been comparatively successful.

USGS Contacts

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Wisconsin — Rob Waschbusch, 608-821-3868
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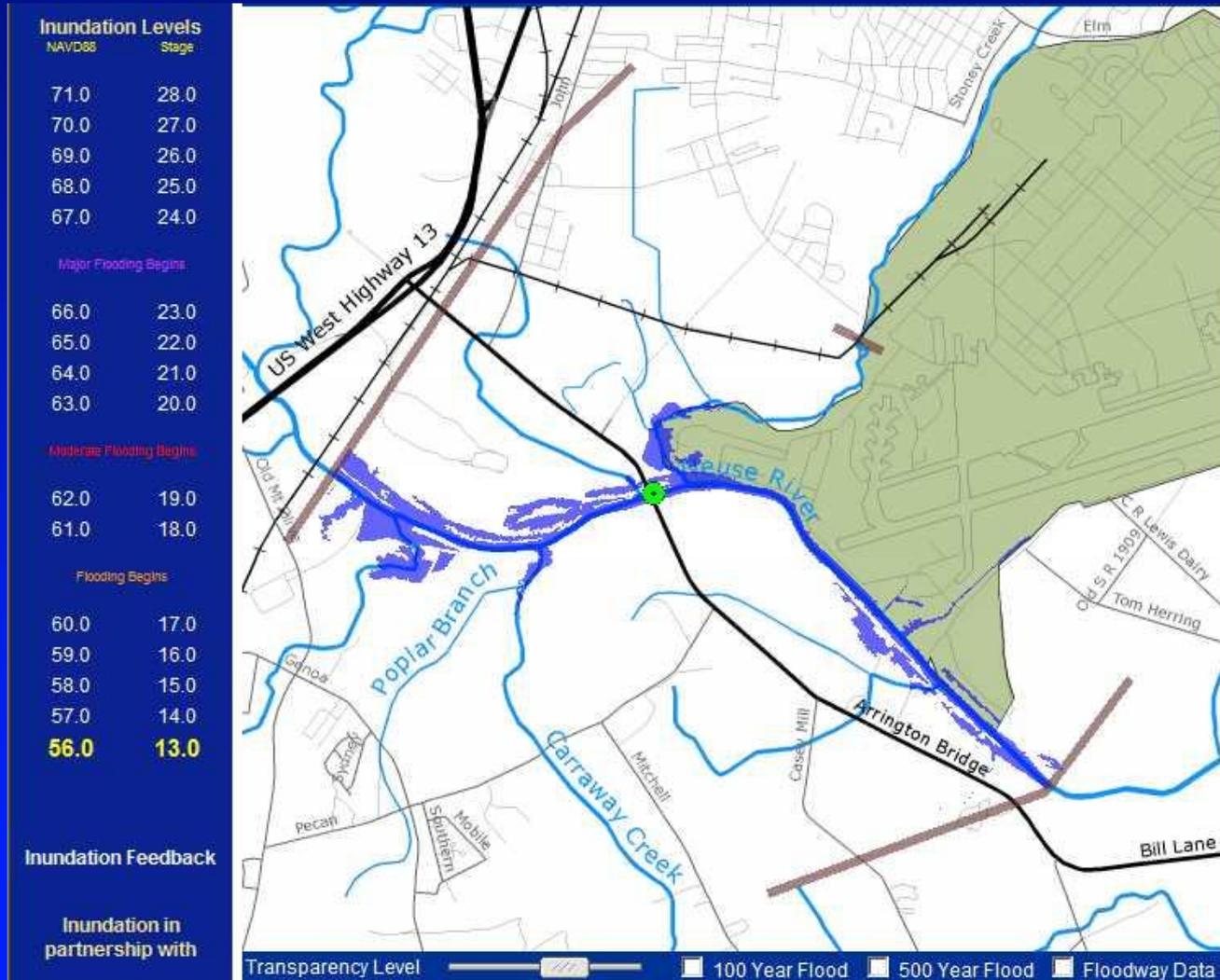
Other USGS Capabilities

Inundation Mapping:

Some USGS offices have done this. In WI we haven't but they tell me we're primed and ready to go. The pieces are in place to be fairly efficient at it.

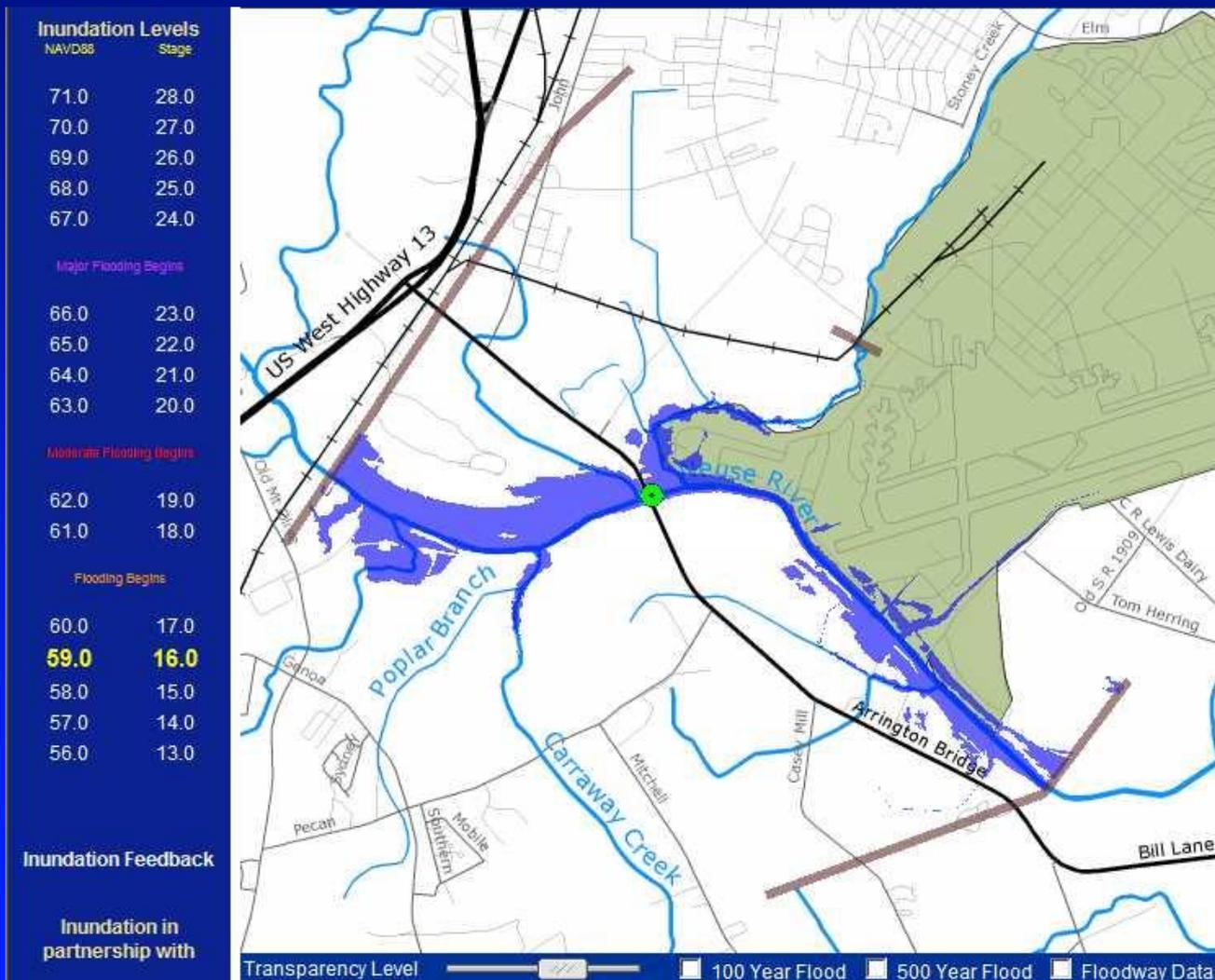
Other USGS Capabilities

Inundation Mapping: demo



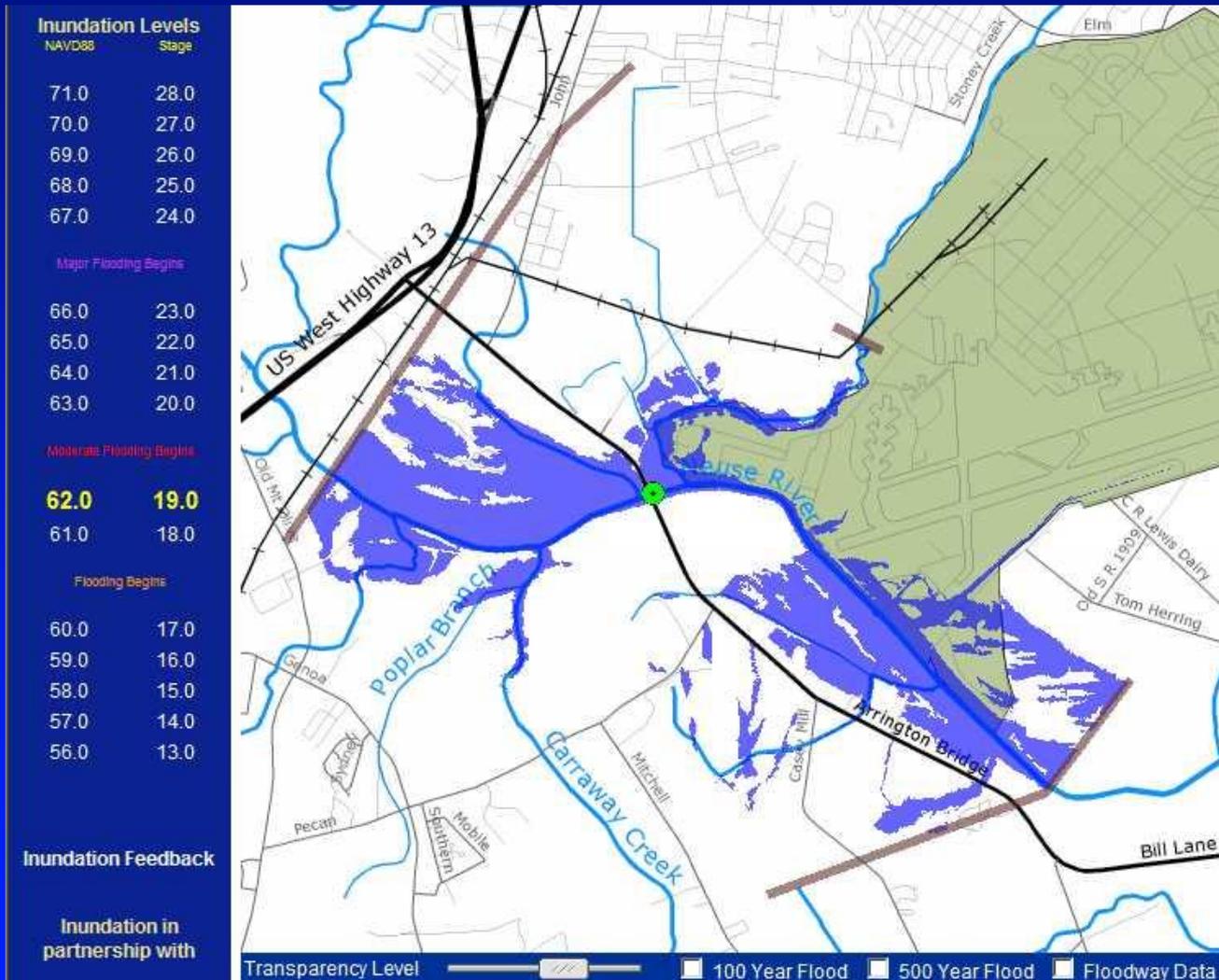
Other USGS Capabilities

Inundation Mapping: demo



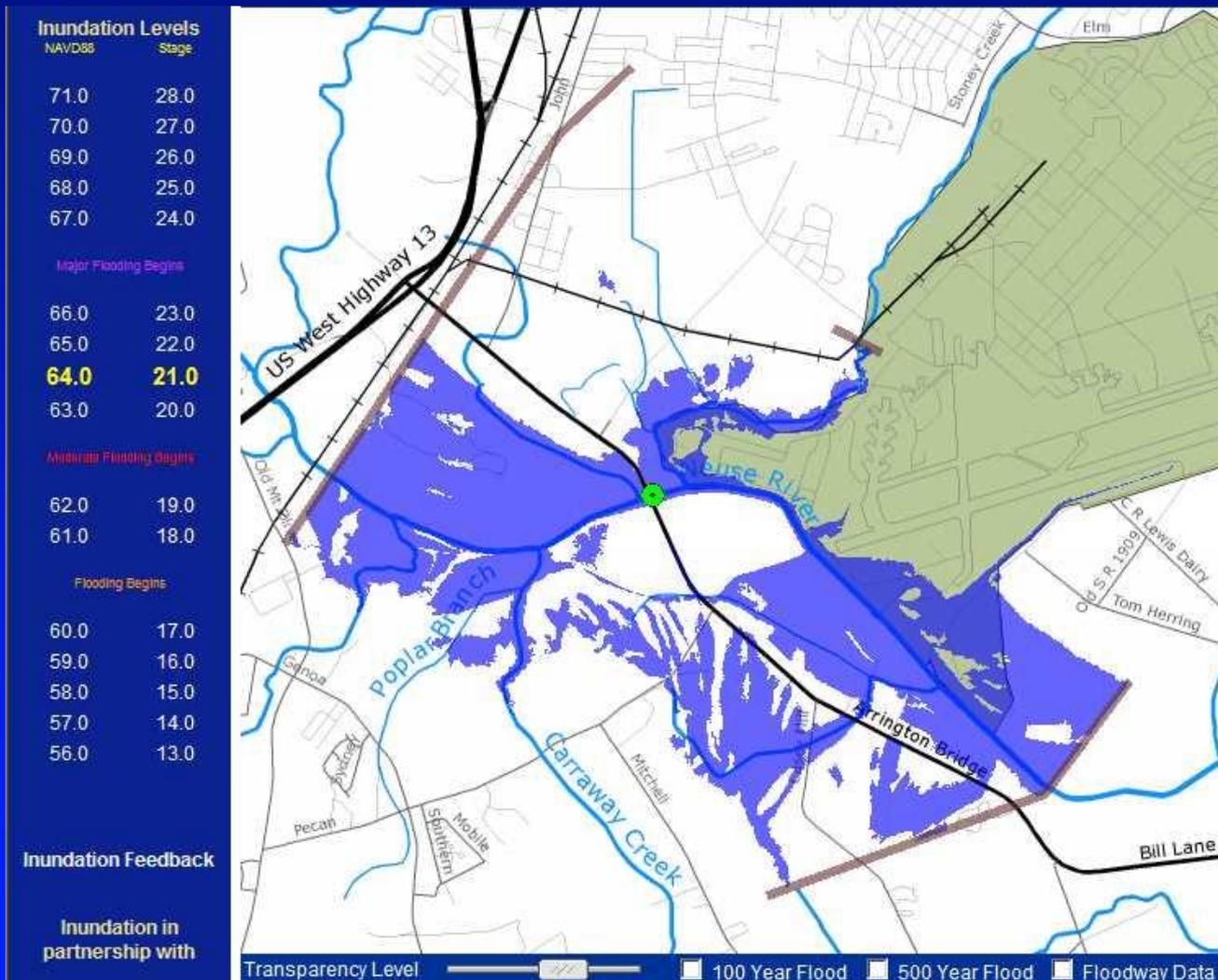
Other USGS Capabilities

Inundation Mapping: demo



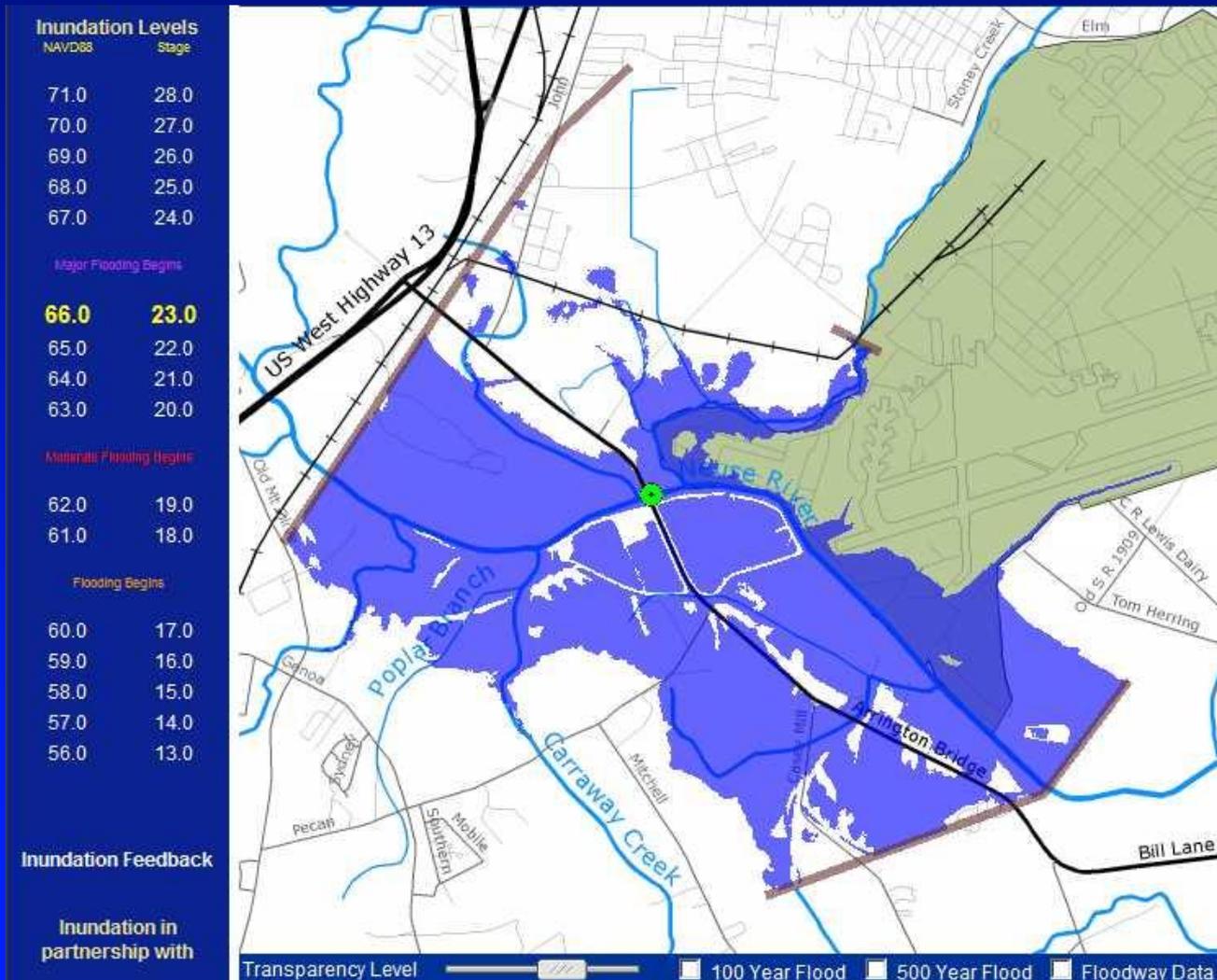
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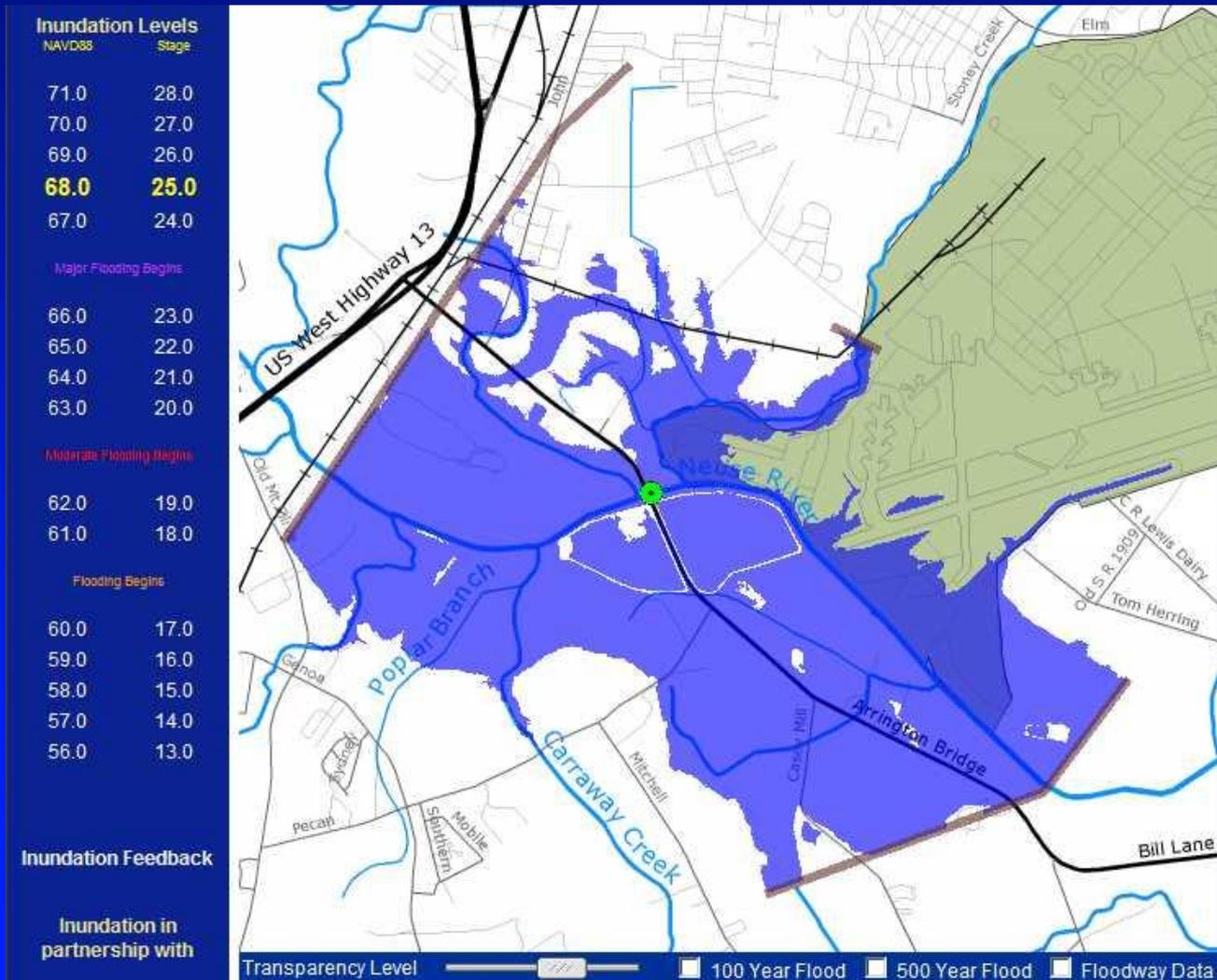
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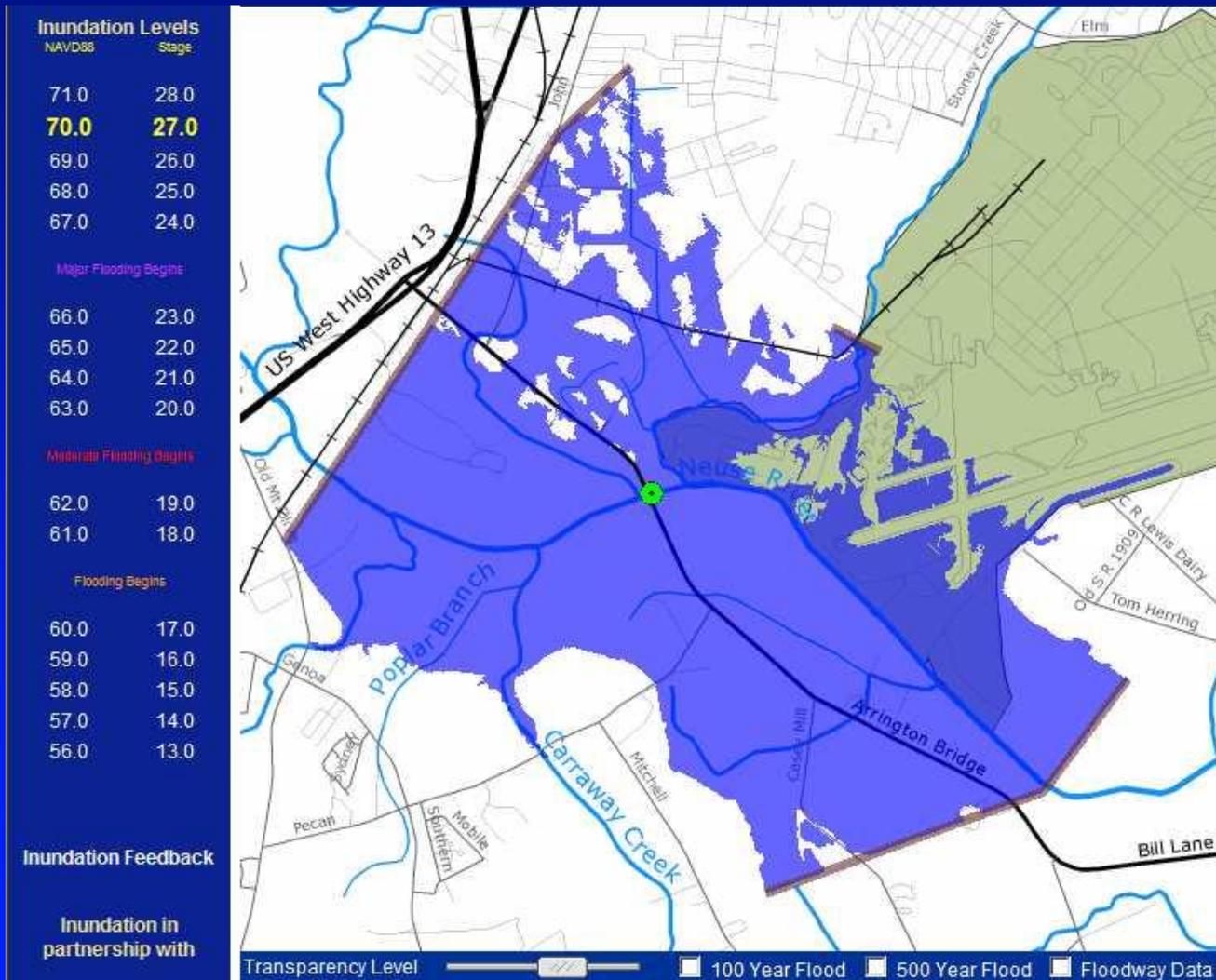
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