U.S. Geological Survey Streamflow Monitoring

Toby D. Feaster, P.E. September 27, 2022

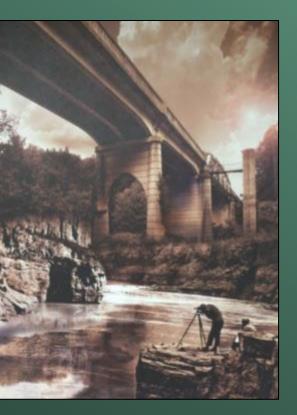
USGS

02/28/2013





Bureaus & Offices in the U.S. Department of the Interior



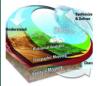


- Bureau of Indian Education
- Bureau of Land Management
- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
- Bureau of Reclamation
- Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement
- Bureau of Trust Funds Administration
- National Park Service
- Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Geological Survey





USGS Mission Areas



Core Science Systems

CSS leads USGS's mission as the civilian mapping agency for the Nation. We conduct detailed surveys and develop high quality, highly accurate topographic, geologic, hydrographic, and biogeographic maps and data. Our maps allow precise planning for critical mineral assessments; energy development; infrastructure projects; urban planning; flood prediction; emergency response; and haz



Ecosystems

The USGS Ecosystems Mission Area provides science to help America achieve sustainable management and conservation of biological resources in wild and urban spaces, and places in between.



Energy and Minerals

The Energy and Mineral Resources Mission Area conducts research and assessments that focus on the location, quantity, and quality of mineral and energy resources, including the economic and environmental effects of resource extraction and use.



Natural Hazards

Every year in the United States, natural hazards threaten lives and livelihoods and result in billions of dollars in damage. We work with many partners to monitor, assess, and conduct targeted research on a wide range of natural hazards so that policymakers and the public have the understanding they need to enhance preparedness, response, and resilience.



≈USGS

Water Resources

Water information is fundamental to national and local economic well-being, protection of life and property, and effective management of the Nation's water resources.



Water Mission Area

GAU(STAT The USGS works with numerous partners to monitor, assess, and conduct targeted research on a wide range of water resources issues and conditions, including streamflow, groundwater, water quality, and water use and availability.





In the late 1800s, John Wesley Powell, second Director of the USGS, proposed gaging the flow of rivers and streams in the Western United States to evaluate the potential for irrigation.

The First USGS Streamgage on the Rio Grande at Embudo, NM

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY RID GRANDE GAGING STATION ESTABLISKED 1889 FIRST GAGING STATION ESTABLISHED BY U. S. GEOLUGICAL SURVEY



The First USGS Streamgage on the Rio Grande at Embudo, NM



science for a changing world



USGS National Water Information System (NWIS)

Levels at Gaging Stations

Chapter 19 of Section A, Surface-Water Techniques Book 3, Applications of Hydraulics



Science for a changing world

Techr

Discharge Measurements at Gaging Stations

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Chapter 8 of Book 3, Section A



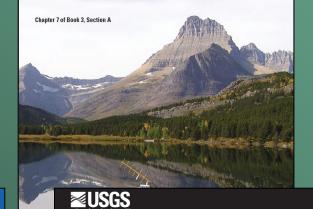
Techniques and Methods 3-A8

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

Science for a changing world

Techr

Stage Measurement at Gaging Stations



Measuring Discharge with Acoustic Doppler Current Profilers from a Moving Boat

Chapter 22 of Section A, Surface-Water Techniques Book 3, Applications of Hydraulics



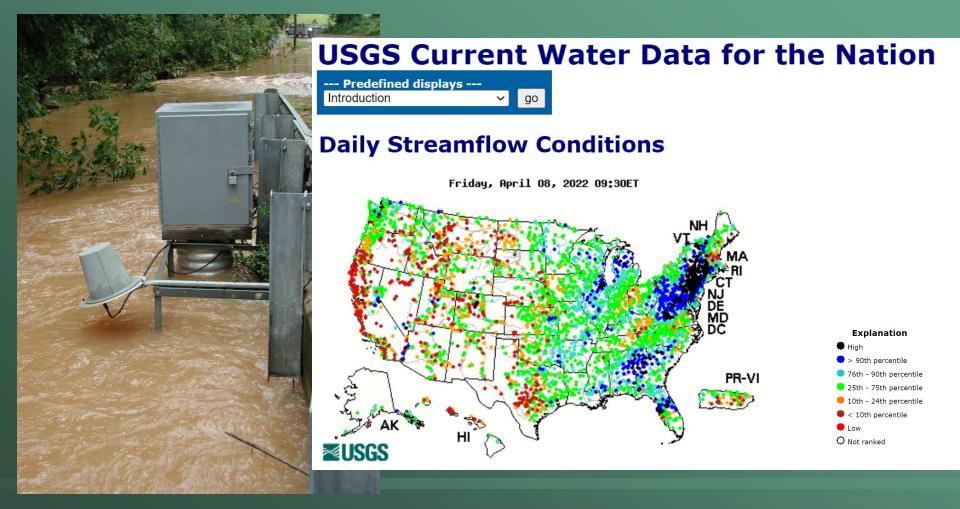
Version 2.0, December 2013

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey The USGS continues to improve streamflow monitoring techniques and uses consistent methods throughout the United States.

 The data are quality controlled, electronically stored, and publicly available.



USGS National Water Information System (NWIS)



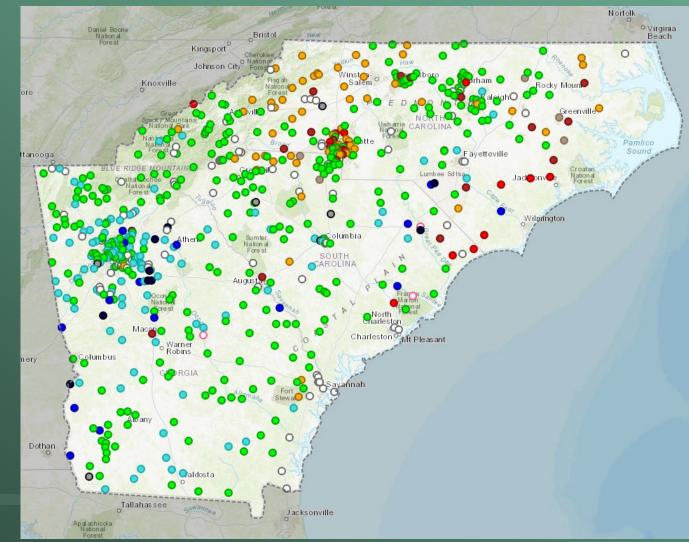


http://waterdata.usgs.gov/usa/nwis/rt



USGS South Atlantic Water Science Center (SAWSC)

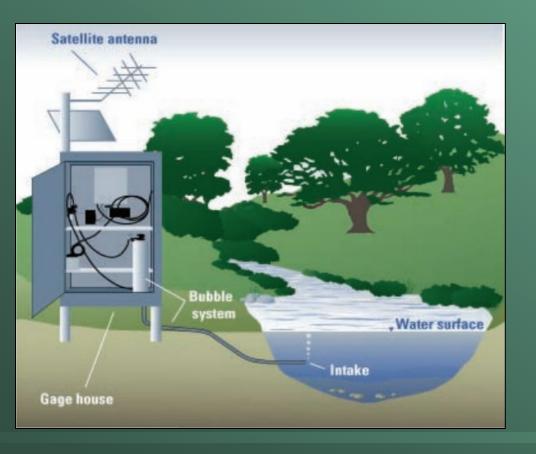
USGS SAWSC operates approximately 900 real-time streamflow gaging stations using satellite telemetry

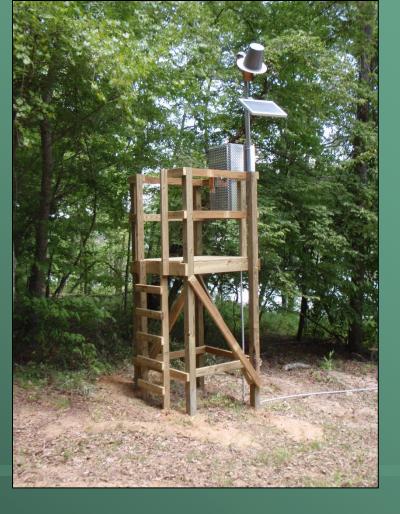






Site Specific Installations: Bubbler/Pressure Sensor





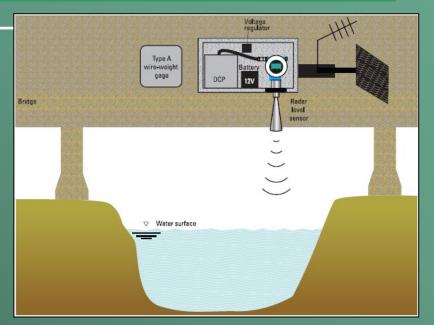




Site Specific Installations: Non-Contact/Radar













Site Specific Installations: Index Velocity

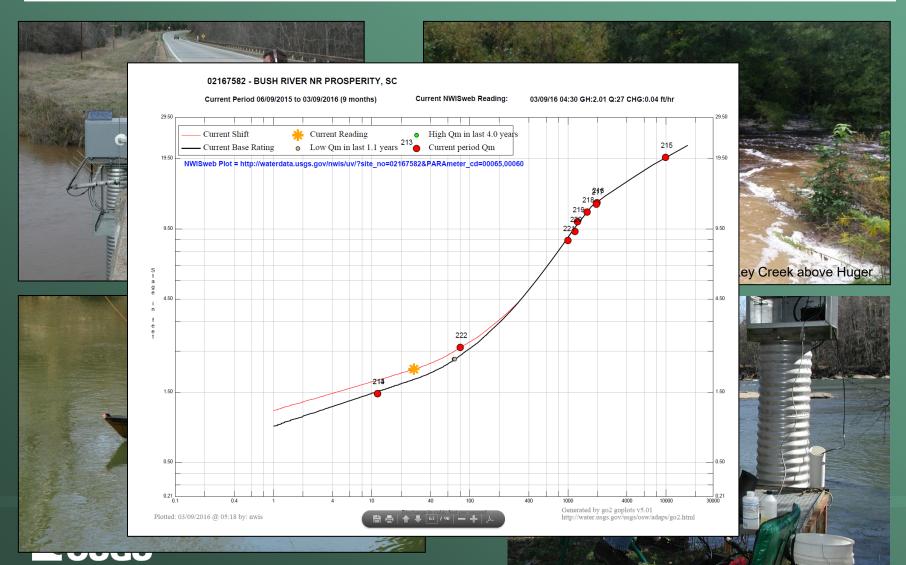








Operation and Maintenance



02169000 Saluda River near Columbia



Site Specific Installations



02153525 Broad River below Cherokee Falls









USGS NWISweb

- Access to data from ~1.9 million sites
- Real-time and historical data
- Surface water, groundwater, water quality, water use



Explanation

- High
 > 90th percentile
- 76th 90th percentile
 25th 75th percentile
- 10th 24th percentile

< 10th percentile</p>
Low

O Not ranked

The colored dots on this map depict streamflow conditions as a <u>percentile</u>, which is computed from the period of record for the current day of the year. Only stations with at least 30 years of record are used. The **gray circles** indicate other stations that were not ranked in percentiles either because they have fewer than 30 years of record or because they report parameters other than streamflow. Some stations, for example, measure stage only.



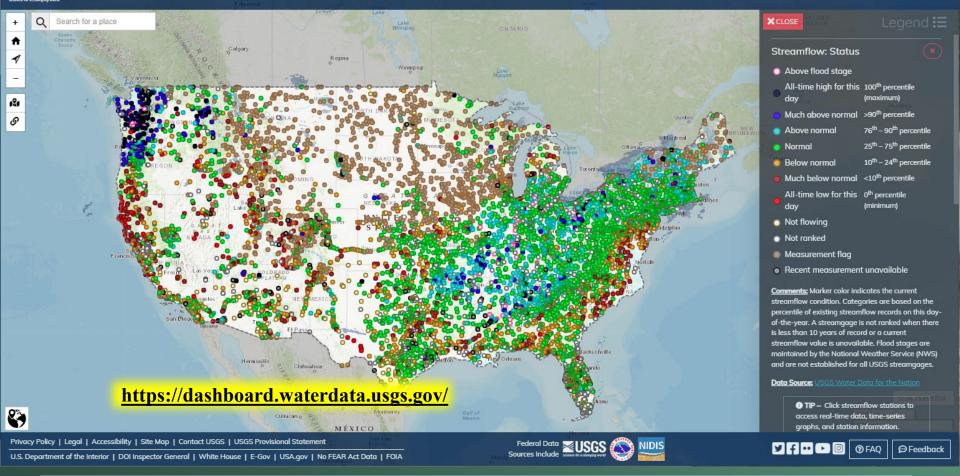
http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/rt



USGS National Water Dashboard

USGS National Water Dashboard





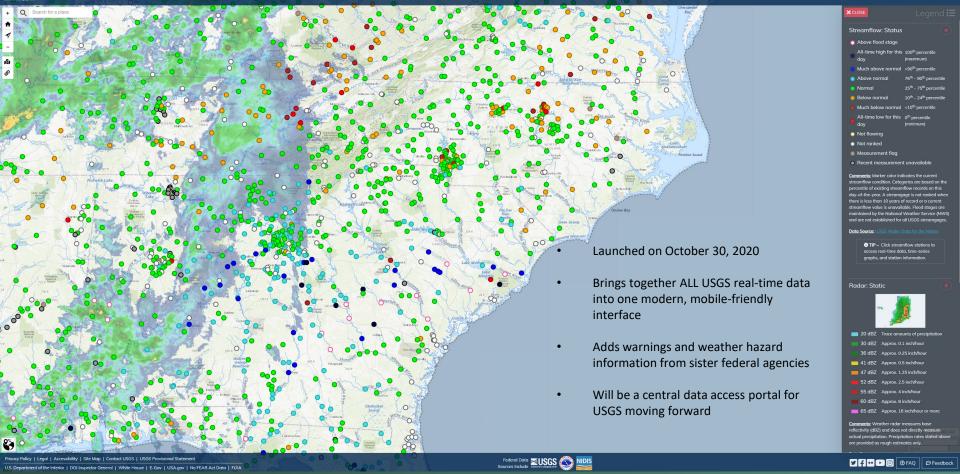




USGS National Water Dashboard

Overview \$\$ Layers 3 ∷ Legend 4 \$\$ Tools



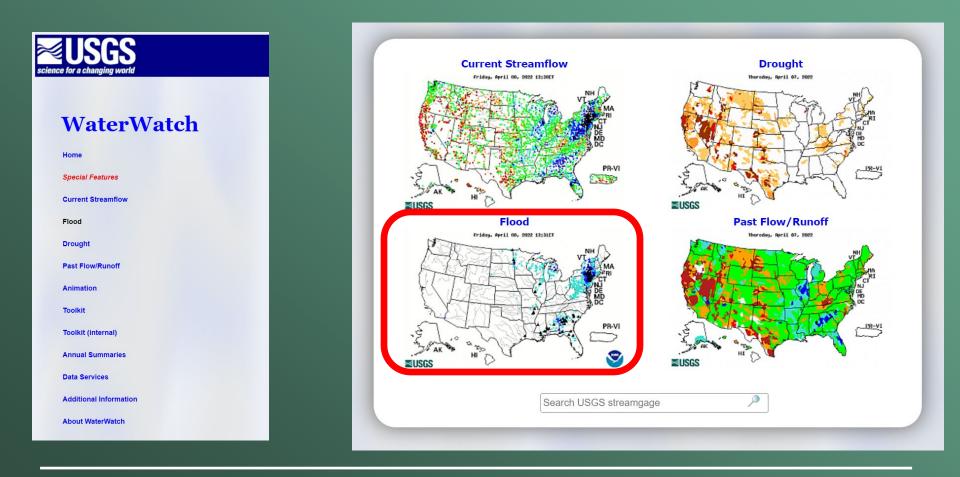




https://dashboard.waterdata.usgs.gov/



USGS WaterWatch

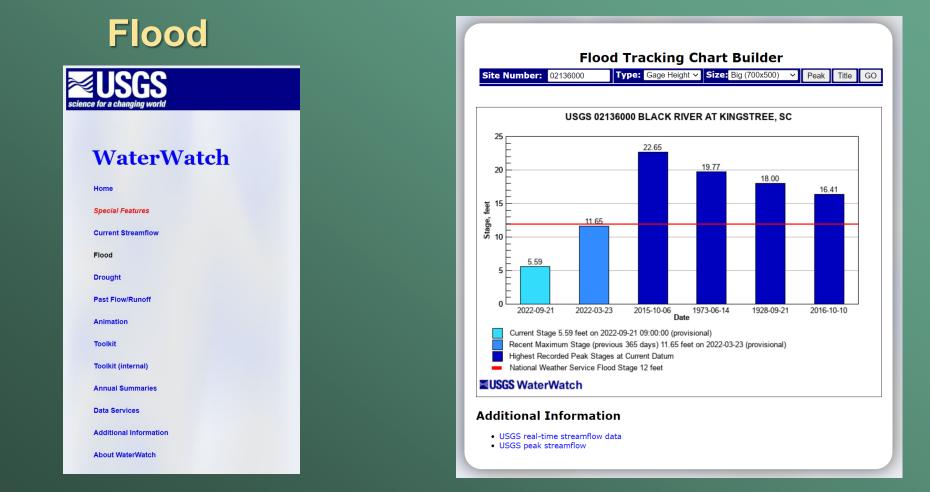




https://waterwatch.usgs.gov/



USGS WaterWatch





https://waterwatch.usgs.gov/



USGS WaterWatch

WaterWatch	
Home	
Special Features	
Current Streamflow	
Flood	
Drought	
Past Flow/Runoff	21
Animation	
Toolkit	
Toolkit (internal)	
Annual Summaries	
Data Services	21
Additional Information	
About WaterWatch	

USGS Streamflow Duration Hydrograph Builder Year: 2022 ✓ No. of years: 2 ✓ Year type: Calendar Year ✓ GO Site number 02136000 Flow: Daily V cfs V Graph type: Regular V Output: Hydrograph ~ Overlay 3 For some streams, flow statistics may have been computed from mixed regulated and unregulated flows; this can affect depictions of flow conditions. USGS 02136000 BLACK RIVER AT KINGSTREE, SC (Drainage area: 1252 square miles, length of record: 92 - 93 years) 80000 per 1000 feet cubic 1000 ij. ÷, dischar 100 age B ŝ 10 Daily MAR MAY JUL SEP NOV JAN MAR MAY JUL SEP NOV IAN. USGS WaterWatch 2021 2022 Last updated: 2022-09-21 Explanation - Percentile classes 95 90th per -high lowest-10th percentile 5 10-24 25-75 76-90 hest Flow Below Above Much below Normal Normal Much above normal **Additional Information** • USGS daily streamflow data

≥USGS

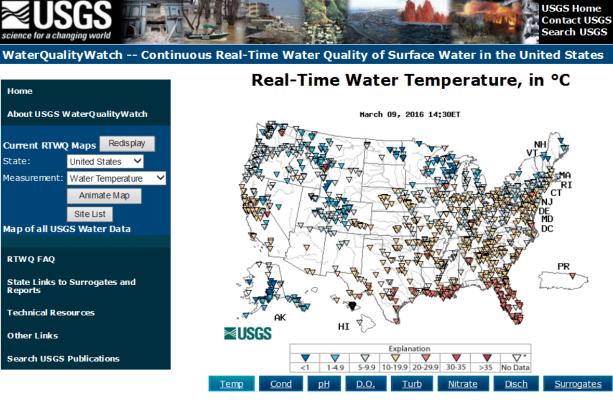
https://waterwatch.usgs.gov/



USGS WaterQualityWatch

Water-quality data, including:

- Temperature
- Specific Conductance
- pH
- Dissolved Oxygen
- Turbidity
- Nitrate...from more than2,000 sites.



* Site operated on a seasonal basis or currently is not operating. No values are available for the last 6 hours.

The "Real-time" map tracks short-term changes (over several hours) of water quality. Although the general appearance of the map changes very little from one hour to the next, individual sites may change rapidly in response to major rain events or to reservoir releases. The data used to produce this map are provisional.

Animate national map by current <u>Month</u>, or <u>last 12 months</u>



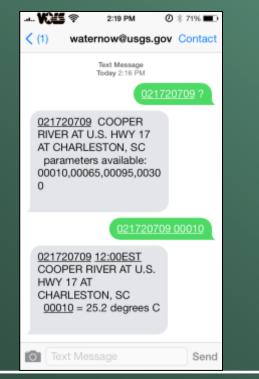
https://www.usgs.gov/tools/waterqualitywatch



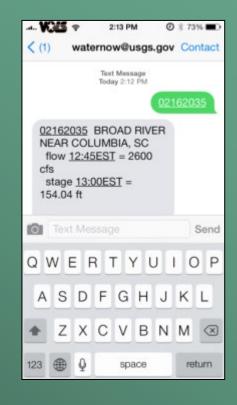
USGS WaterNow

http://water.usgs.gov/waternow/

Current conditions for water data directly to your cell phone or email









Send email or text message containing USGS station number and quickly receive a reply with its most recent observations



USGS StreamStats

StreamStats is a GIS-based web application

Provide streamflow data and other information for data-collection stations.

Gage Information								
mflow Statistics		Filter By S	Statistic Group	o: Select - F	ilter By Citation:	Select -	Show Only Preferred C	D
ak-Flow Statistics								
Statistic Name	Value	Units	Preferred?	Years of Record	Standard Err percent	or,	Citation Comments	
50-percent AEP flood	5400	cubic feet per second	~				140	6
20-percent AEP flood	10600	cubic feet per second	~				140	Eleanory.
10-percent AEP flood	15200	cubic feet per second	~				140	Elean
4-percent AEP flood	22300	cubic feet per second	•				140	
2-percent AEP flood	28600	cubic feet per second	~				140	
1-percent AEP flood	35900	cubic feet per second	~				140	
0.5-percent AEP flood	44200	cubic feet per second	~				140	i ci
0.2-percent AEP flood	56900	cubic feet per second	~				140	51
Regression est 50-percent AEP flo	6130	cubic feet per	~				140	
Streamflow Statistics		Filter By Statistic Group:	Select - Filter B	y Citation: Select 👻	Show Only Preferred O		TP 1	





USGS StreamStats

StreamStats is a GIS-based web application

> Basin Characteristics

Provide streamflow statistics and basin characteristics for userselected points on ungaged streams.

	Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
≋ા	DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.83	square miles
	I24H50Y	Maximum 24-hour precipitation that occurs on average once in 50 years	7.9	inches
	LC06IMP	Percentage of impervious area determined from NLCD 2006 impervious dataset	1.14	percent
	PCTREG1	Percentage of drainage area located in Region 1 - Piedmont / Ridge and Valley	0	percent
	PCTREG2	Percentage of drainage area located in Region 2 - Blue Ridge	0	percent
	PCTREG3	Percentage of drainage area located in Region 3 - Sandhills	0	percent
Step 5: You	PCTREG4	Percentage of drainage area located in Region 4 - Coastal Plains	100	percent
now clear, choose a st (if available	PCTREG5	Percentage of drainage area located in Region 5 - Lower Tifton Uplands	0	percent

> Peak-Flow Statistics

State/Reg

USGS H

Peak-Flow Statistics Parameters [Region 4 rural under 1 sqmi 2014 5030]

The follow available f	Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
4 Ci	DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.83	square miles	0.1	1
	LC06IMP	Percent Impervious NLCD2006	1.14	percent	0.2	34.8
	124H50Y	24 Hour 50 Year Precipitation	7.9	inches	6.51	10.9

Peak-Flow Statistics Flow Report [Region 4 rural under 1 sqmi 2014 5030]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, PIu: Prediction Interval-Upper, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report

Ho ibil	Statistic	Value	Unit	PII	Plu	ASEp		
	50-percent AEP flood	62.9	ft^3/s	28.9	137	40.8		
	20-percent AEP flood	117	ft^3/s	57.6	238	36.9		
	10-percent AEP flood	160	ft^3/s	79.9	320	36.7		
	4-percent AEP flood	222	ft^3/s	107	459	38.2		
	2-percent AEP flood	272	ft^3/s	127	581	40.2		
	1-percent AEP flood	326	ft^3/s	147	725	42.7		
	0.5-percent AEP flood	386	ft^3/s	165	905	45.4		
	0.2-percent AEP flood	466	ft^3/s	185	1180	49.9		

Peak-Flow Statistics Citations

Feaster, T.D., Gotvald, A.J., and Weaver, J.C., 2014, Methods for estimating the magnitude and frequency of floods for urban and small, rural streams in Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina, 2011 (ver. 1.1, March 2014): U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2014-5030, 104 p.

LC11FOREST Percentage of forest from NLCD 2011 classes 41-43





Questions



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