

StreamStats Version 4



Today's Topics

- What is StreamStats and who uses it?
- How is StreamStats developed?
- User interface and demonstration
- Customizations and future developments
- Questions



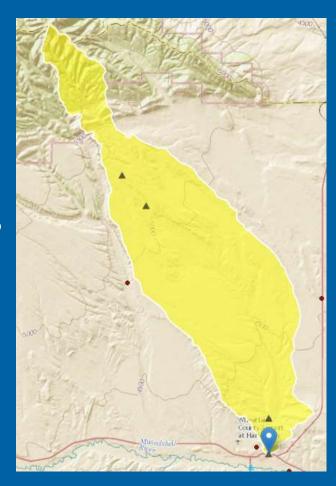
What is StreamStats?



Making complex science easily available and useful

What is StreamStats?

- Web-based map application for retrieving basin and streamflow characteristics
- Delineates basins
- Computes basin characteristics
- Retrieves streamflow statistics
- Solves regression equations for estimating streamflow statistics





What is StreamStats?

- Ways to summarize streamflow statistics
 - Basic summary statistics
 - Range (e.g. max, min)
 - Mean (e.g. daily, monthly)
 - Flow-duration analyses (e.g. exceedance flows)
 - Frequency analyses (1-percent flood)
- Intended use determines type of analyses and data period





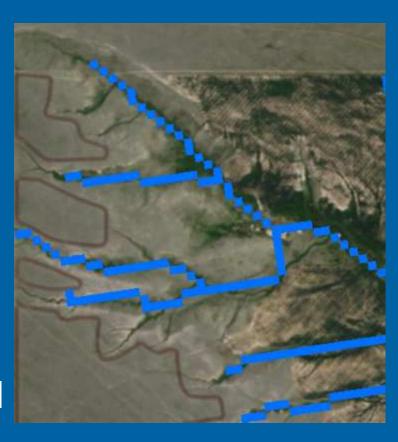






Who developed StreamStats?

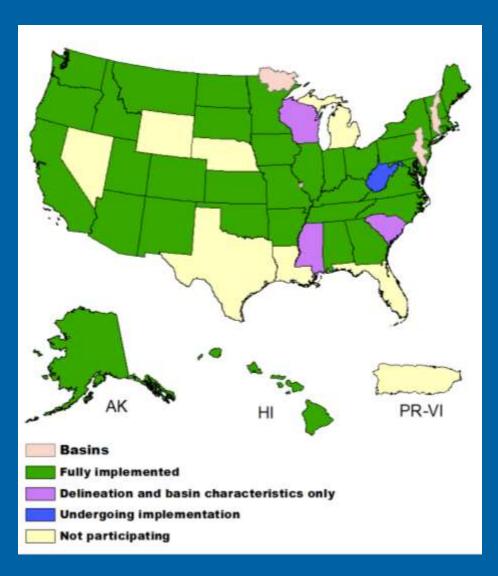
- StreamStats application developed by USGS StreamStats development team
- Data, analyses, and equations prepared locally (USGS Water Science Centers) in cooperation with federal, state, and local cooperators





Who developed StreamStats?

- Data, applications, and availability of equations vary by state (or region)
- Nearly all implemented states have flood frequency equations





StreamStats

GIS data and tools

Hydrography data GIS hydro tools GIS maps

- Land use
- Climate
- Elevation

Streamflow statistics

Streamflow statistics at streamflow gaging stations

- Flood frequencies
- · Low flow frequencies
- Streamflow duration
- Other statistics?

Regression equations

Regression equations to estimate statistics at ungaged locations

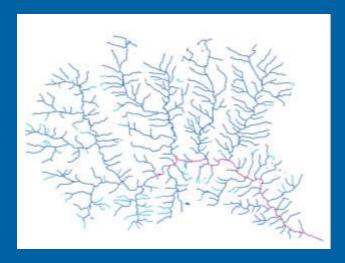
- Flood frequencies
- Low flow frequencies
- Streamflow duration

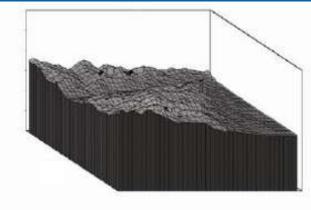


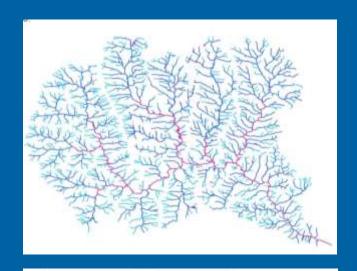
- Hydrography data that digitally represents stream features
 - National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
 - Stream network represented by flowlines
 - Attributes of flow direction, length, name, and many others
 - Watershed Boundary Dataset (WBD)
 - Seamless national framework of drainage boundaries
 - Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
 - Raster (grid) data for elevations used to create flow accumulation and flow direction grids (for delineating basins)

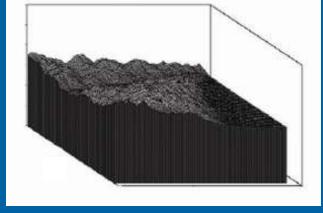
















- -Drainage Area
- -Mean Annual Precip
- -% Area Underlain by Soil Type B (SURGO)
- -% Area Underlain by Soil Type C (SURGO)
- -% Area Underlain by Soil Type D (SURGO)
- -Relative Stream Density
- -Hydrograph Separation Analysis
- -Stream-variability index

Weighted-least-squares regression equations

D01=10^{-0.717}DRNAREA^{0.974}10^{0.045}(PRECIP)10^{0.003}(SOILCSSURGO)

D05=10-2.039DRNAREA1.110100.051(PRECIP)101.142(RSD)

D10=10-1.977DRNAREA1.133100.038(PRECIP)101.362(RSD)

D15=10-2.603DRNAREA1.113100.009(HYSEP)100.055(PRECIP)

D20=10-2.726DRNAREA1.102100.011(HYESP)100.053(PRECIP)

D30=10-2931DRNAREA1.085100.014(HYESP)100.051(PRECIP)

D40=10-3.187DRNAREA1.075100.017(HYESP)100.050(PRECIP)

D50=10-3.449DRNAREA1.065100.020(HYESP)100.050(PRECIP)

D60=10-3.770DRNAREA1.066100.024(HYESP)100.049(PRECIP)

D70=10-4.083DRNAREA1.079100.027(HYESP)100.047(PRECIP)

D80=10-0.883DRNAREA1.17910-2.050(STREAM_VAR)100.006(SOILBSSURGO)

D85=10-0.888DRNAREA120710-2365(STREAM_VAR)100.006(SOILBSSURGO)

D90=10-0.970DRNAREA1.24110-2.716(STREAM_VAR)100.007(SOILBSSURGO)

D95=10^{-1.225}DRNAREA^{1.317}10^{-3.170}(STREAM_VAR)10^{0.008}(SOILBSSURGO)

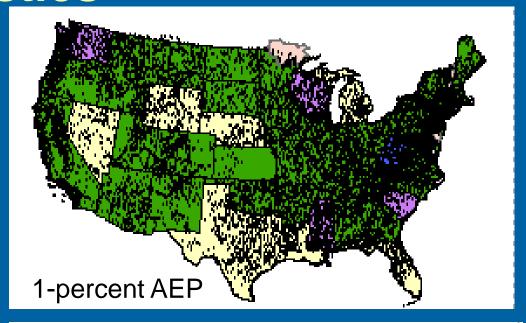
Left-censored regression equation

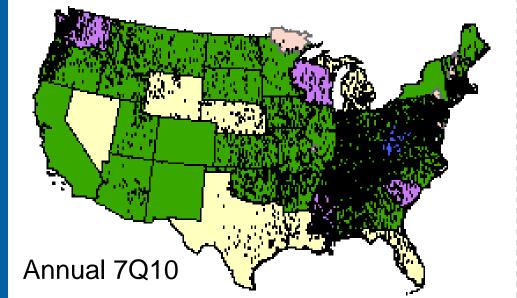
D99=10-0.18302282DRNAREA1.3742078410-4.60344452(STREAM_VAR)10-0.01341188(SOILDSSURGO)



Streamflow Statistics

- StreamStats DB
 - 2.28 million statistics
 - 36,670 Streamgages
 - 3,561 types of statistics
 - 316 cited reports

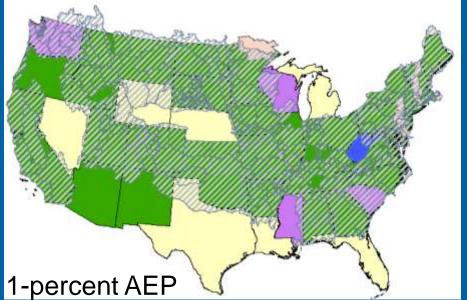


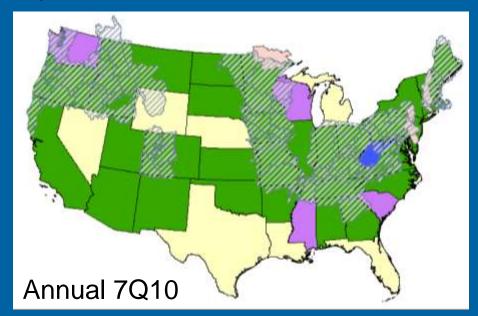




Regional equations

- StreamStats DB
 - **■** 7,051 equations
 - 742 regions
 - 597 unique dependent variables
 - Standard error of predictions
 - Confidence intervals



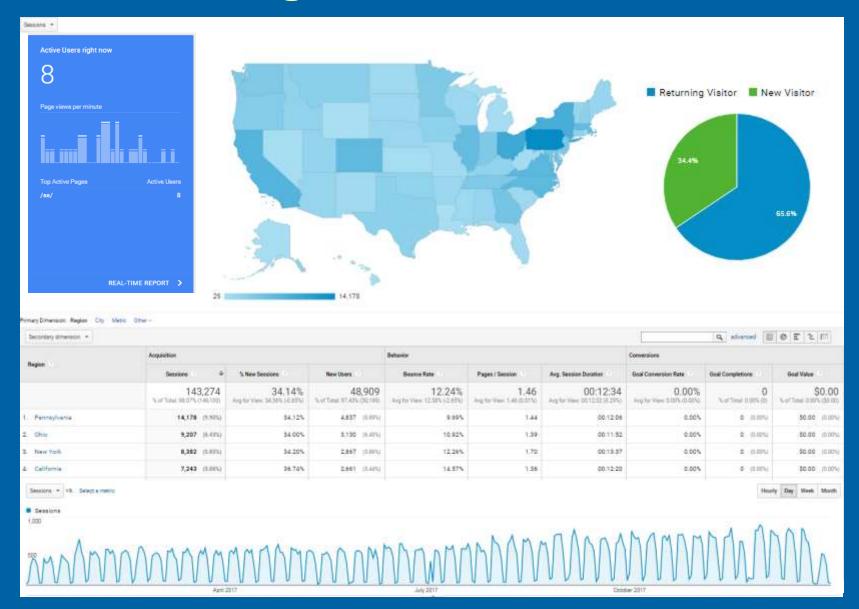








Who's using StreamStats?

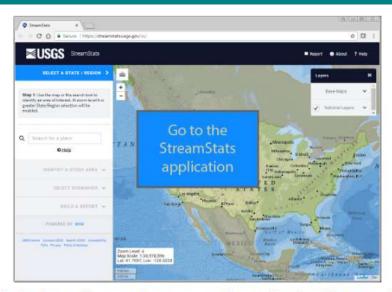


StreamStats Implementation

- Home page https://streamstats.usgs.gov
 - News
 - Documentation
 - Web services
 - Batch tool
 - Help

Welcome to StreamStats





StreamStats version 4 is a Web application that provides access to an assortment of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) analytical tools that are useful for water-resources planning and management, and for engineering and design purposes. The map-based user interface can be used to delineate drainage areas for user-selected sites on streams, and then get basin characteristics and estimates of flow statistics for the selected sites anywhere this functionality is available. StreamStats users also can select the locations of U.S. Geological Survey data-collection stations, shown as triangles on the StreamStats map, and get flow statistics and other information for the stations. The types of flow statistics that are available vary from State to State. A variety of tools additional are available for discovering information about streams and the activities along them. Click on the blue button above to access the StreamStats user interface.





StreamStats Implementation

- Application https://streamstats.usgs.gov/ss
 - User interface
 - Map frame
 - Side bar
 - Exploration tools
 - Report
 - About
 - Help
 - Legend



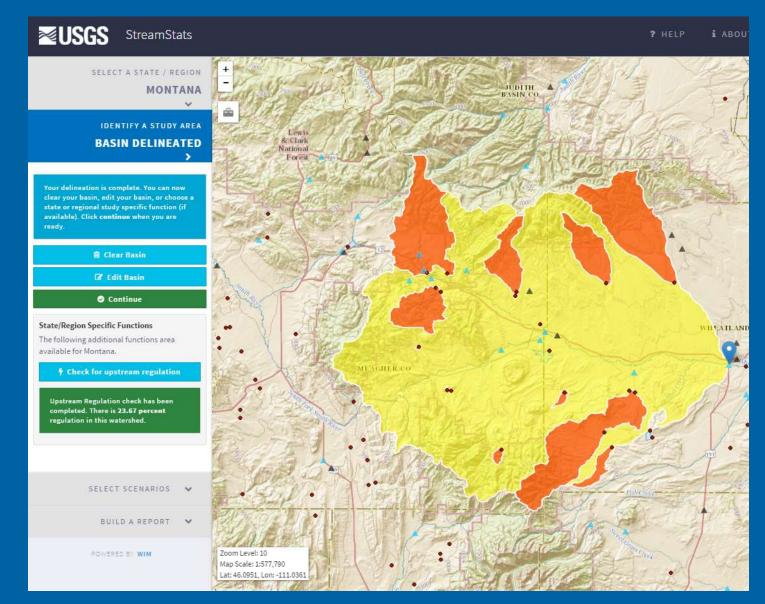


Customizations

- Regulation
- Water use
- Hydraulic geometry (i.e. bank full width)
- State specific layers (i.e. bridges)
- Coordinated flows (Indiana)
- Network navigation (NLDI, NHD, local)
- Daily flow estimation methods
- Storm Drains (St. Louis Metropolitan area)
- Peak flow for small basins
- National StreamStats
- Time of Travel

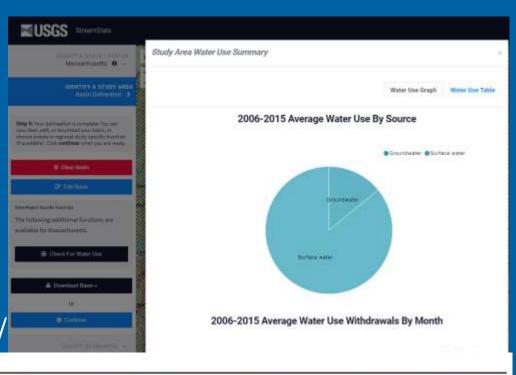


Regulation





Water Use



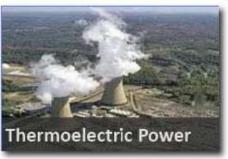
https://water.usgs.gov/watuse/

Categories of water use









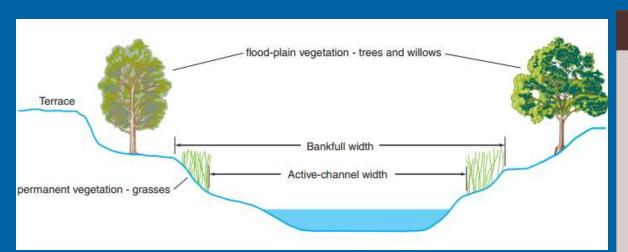








Hydraulic Geometry



Quantitative measurement of some of the hydraulic factors that help to determine the shape of natural stream channels: depth, width, velocity, and suspended load, and how they vary with discharge as simple power functions. Their interrelations are described by the term "hydraulic geometry."





Prepared in cooperation with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Resource Protection Wetlands and Waterways Program and Massachusetts Environmental Trust

Equations for Estimating Bankfull Channel Geometry and Discharge for Streams in Massachusetts

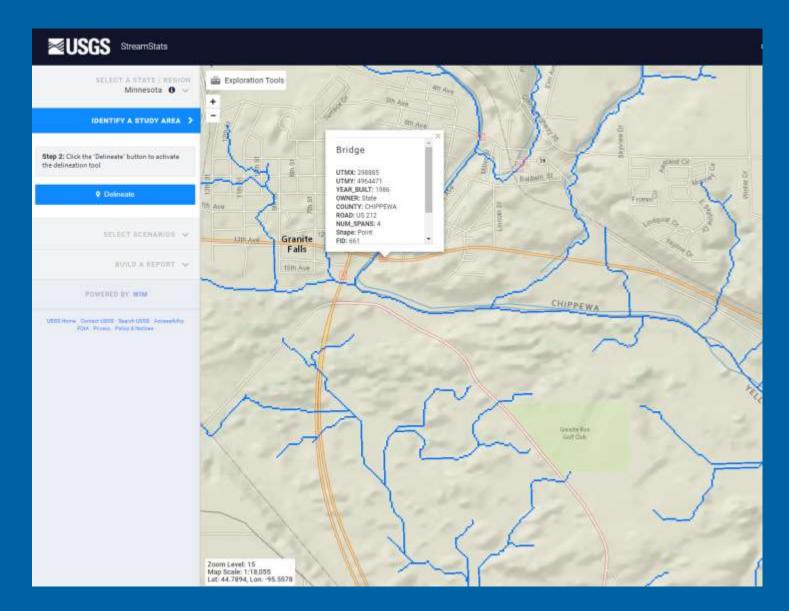


Scientific Investigations Report 2013-5155

U.S. Department of the leteriar U.S. Goslagical Survey

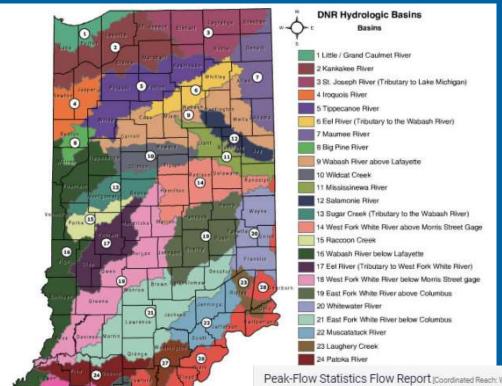


State specific layers





Coordinated flows



Peak-Flow Statistics Flow Report (Coordinated Reach: WABASH RIVER (MODIFIED))

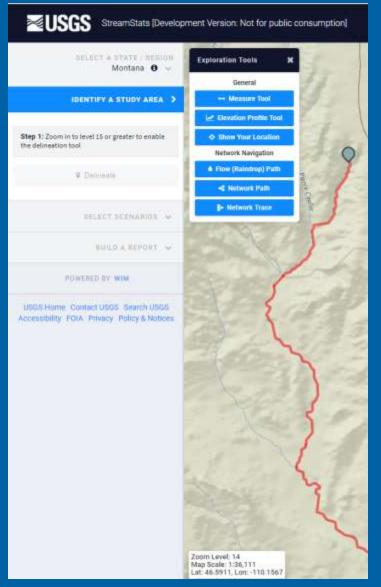
Statistic	Value	Unit
10 year Peak Flood	46900	ft*3/s
25 year Peak Flood	57300	ft^3/s
50 year Peak Flood	65400	ft^3/s
100 year Peak Flood	73500	ft^3/s

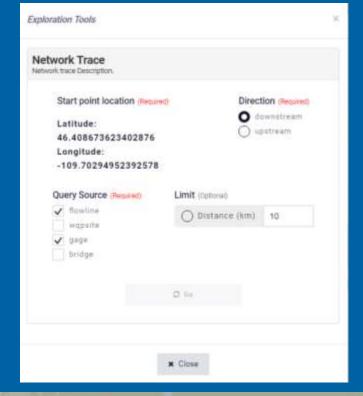


Peak-Flow Statistics Citations

Indiana DNR, Coordinated Discharges of Selected Streams in Indiana,

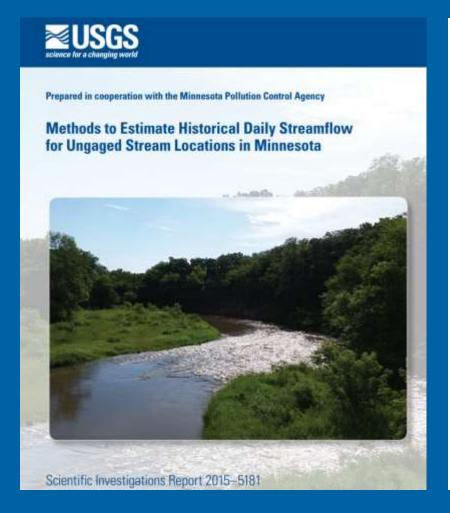
Network Navigation







Daily Streamflows



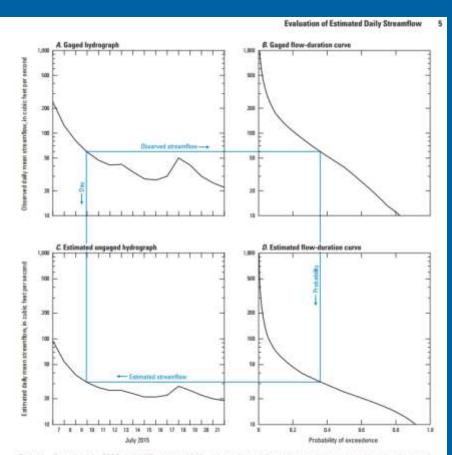
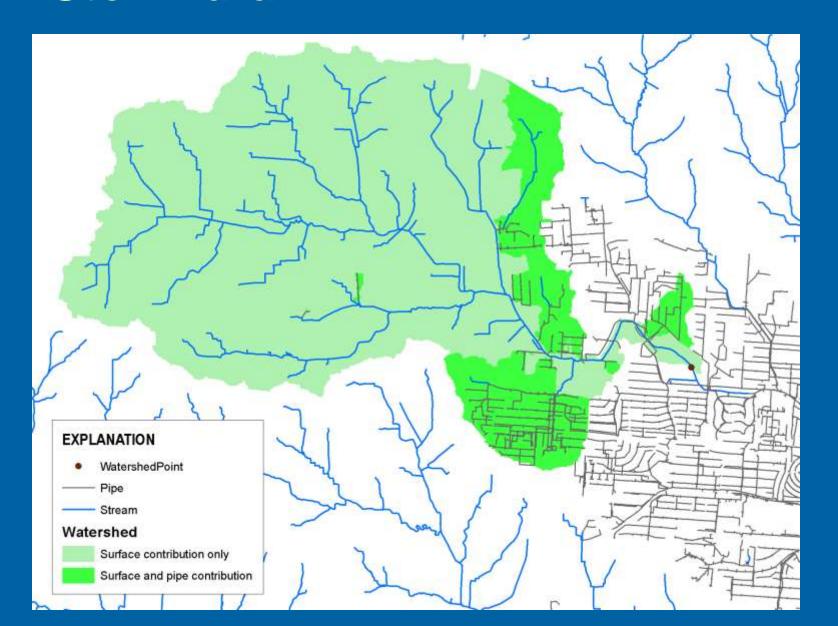


Figure 2. Example of the QPPQ method (Fennessey, 1994) used to estimate daily mean streamflow at ungaged locations for part of the annual hydrograph showing A, the gaged hydrograph; B, the gaged flow-duration curve; C, the estimated flow-duration curve; and D, the estimated ungaged hydrograph.



Storm drain



Peak flow for small basins



Prepared in cooperation with the Maine Department of Transportation

Comparison of Peak-Flow Estimation Methods for Small Drainage Basins in Maine



Scientific Investigations Report 2007



Prepared in cooperation with the Virginia Department of Transportation

Comparison of Peak Discharge and Runoff Characteristic Estimates from the Rational Method to Field Observations for Small Basins in Central Virginia

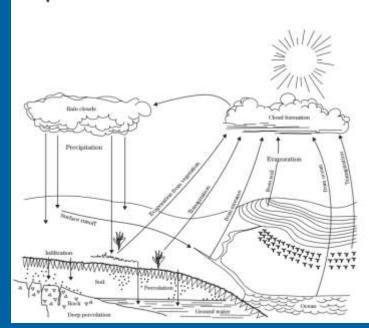






Part 630 Hydrology National Engineering Handbook

Chapter 15 Time of Concentration

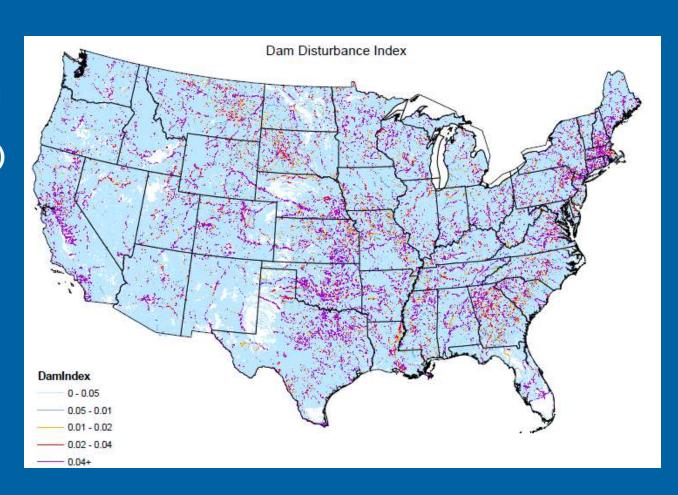




Scientific Investigations Report 2005-5254

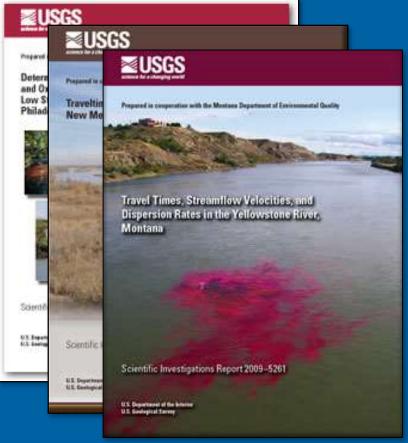
National StreamStats

- Nationally consistent hydrography and elevation data (i.e. NHDPlus HR)
- Large suite of basin characteristics
- Results from large regional models
- Basis for other application development

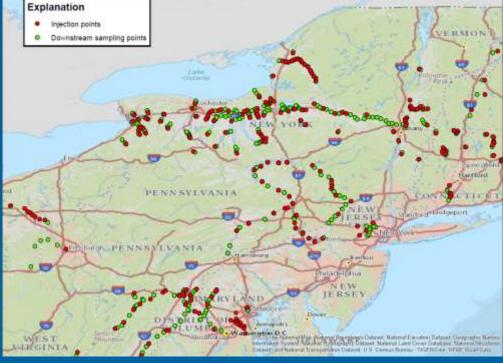




Time of Travel





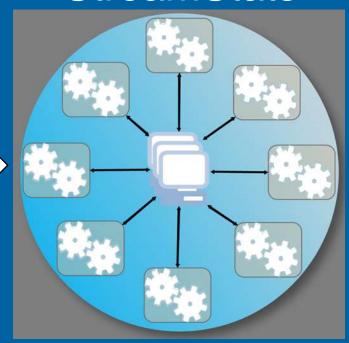




Data qualifications, and limitations of a StreamStats determined discharge...

Streamflow data Streamflow trends Streamflow analyses Hydrography data Climatic data Digital elevation model Streamgage history Regulation data Regression equations

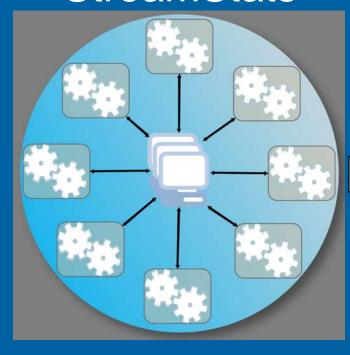
StreamStats





....are described in USGS Reports

StreamStats









Partic Plane Frequency Analysis and Results Separate States through Water Vall (2017); Subserted Dynamilian Gaping

Stockers in or over Meetings













Questions?





Clark Fork River at Milltown Dam, June 1908 http://www.floodsafety.noaa.gov/states/mt-flood.shtml

Q_{peak}=48,000cfs