Progress Report

Paul Ruess

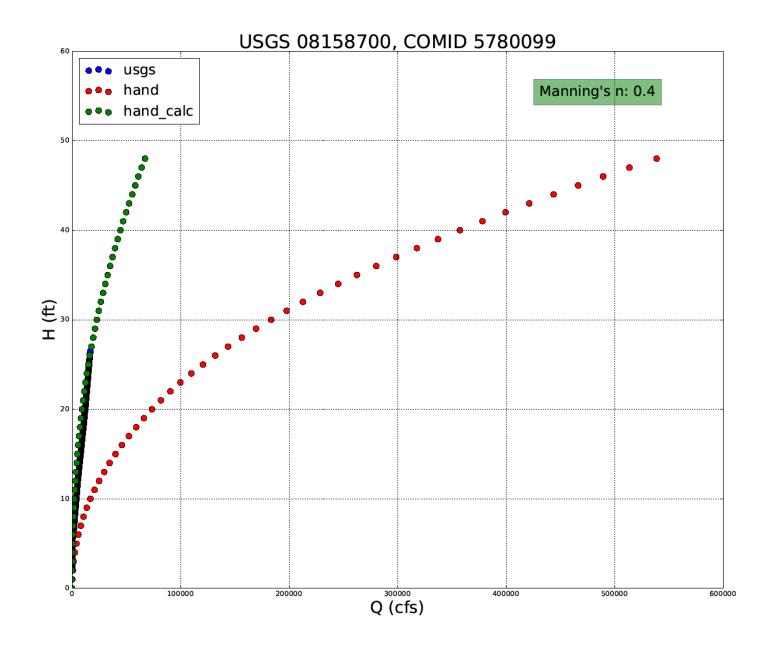
Sept. 21, 2016

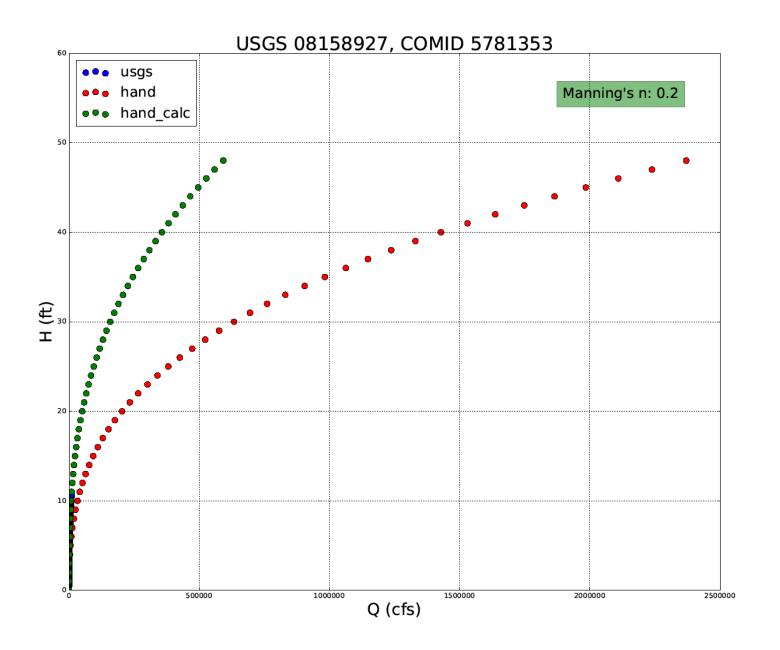
Progress Made

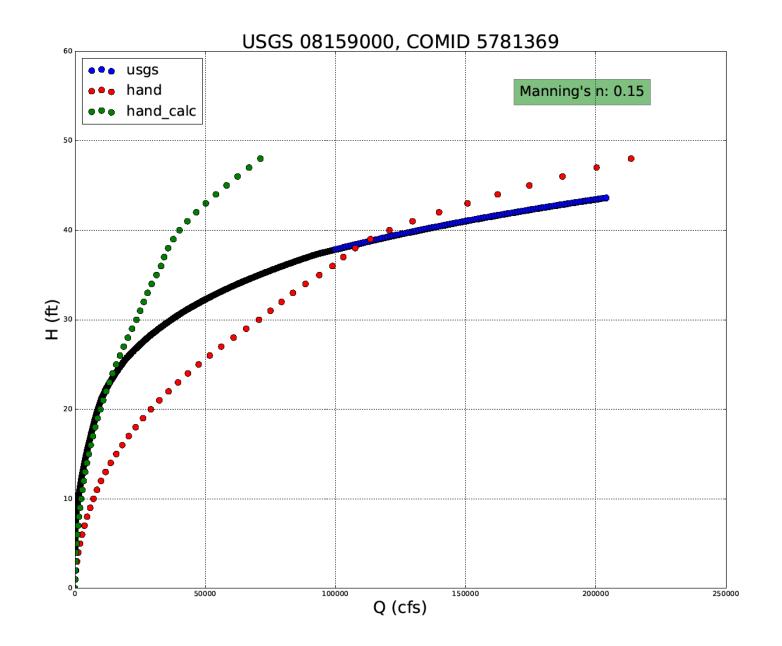
USGS rating curves from URL

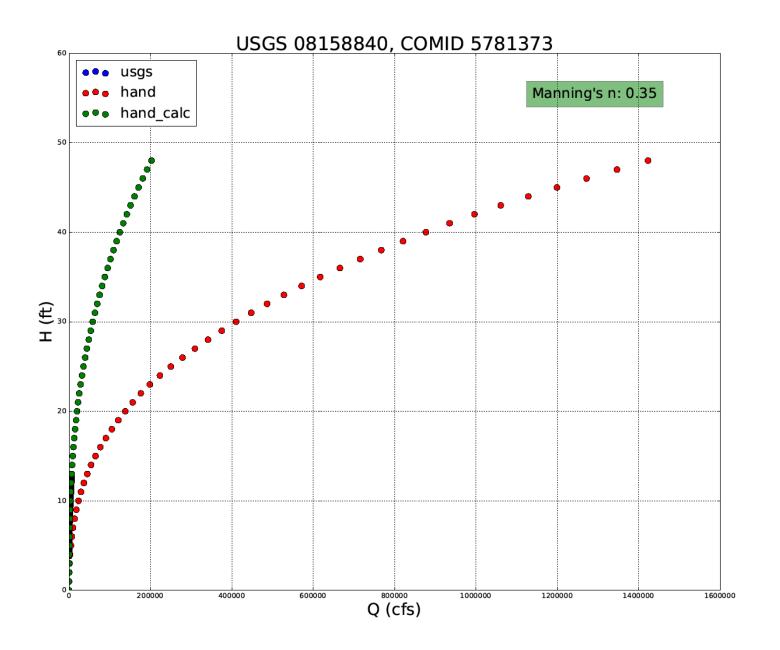
http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwisweb/get ratings?file type=exsa&site no={0}

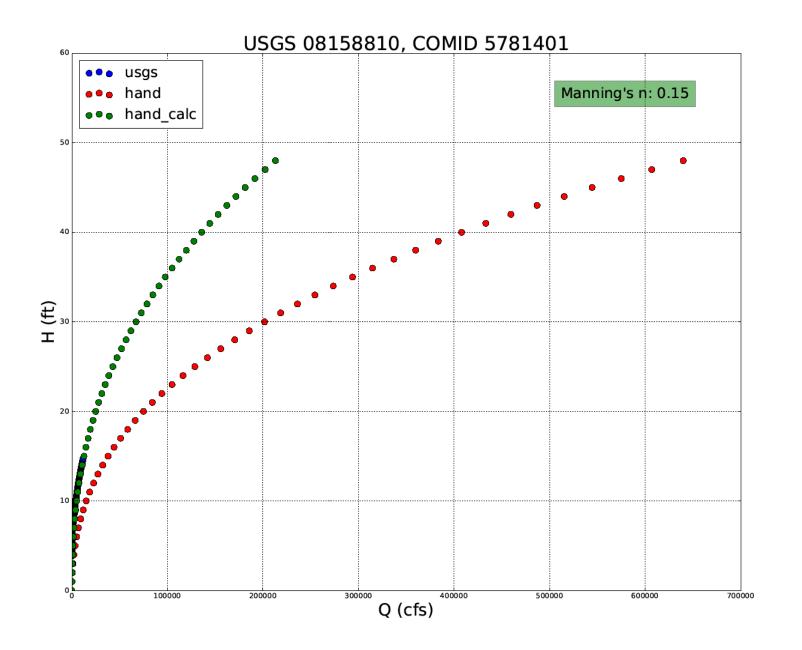
- HAND rating curves from netCDF file (from Xing)
- Calculated HAND rating curves from netCDF file (from Xing)
 - Using WetArea, HydraulicRadius, and Slope parameters with a fixed n
 - Tested with n = 0.05 and is nearly identical to Xing's rating curves
- Manually approximated n-value to match HAND to USGS rating curves

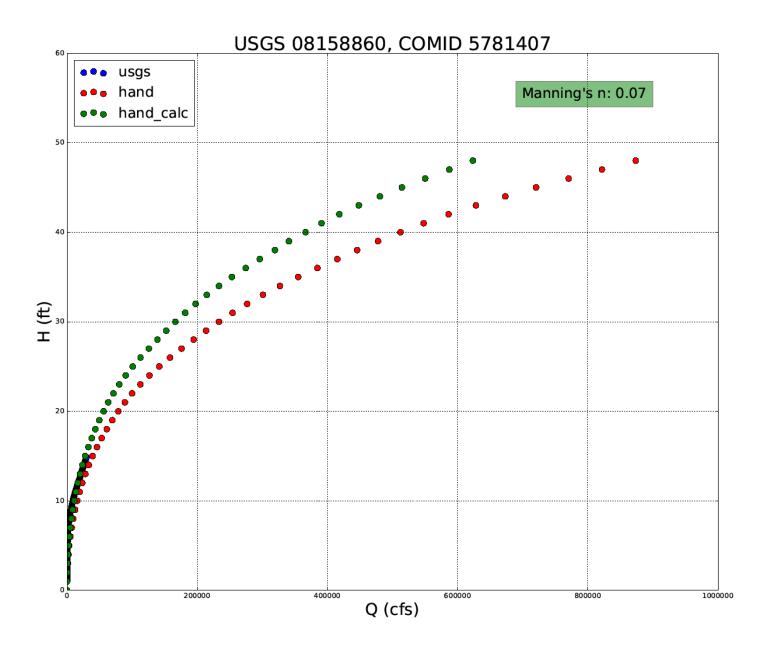


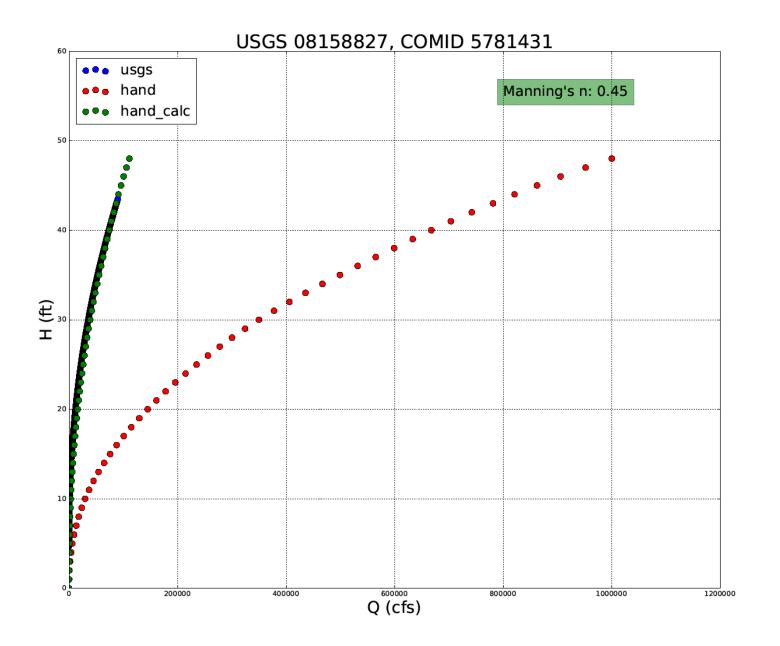


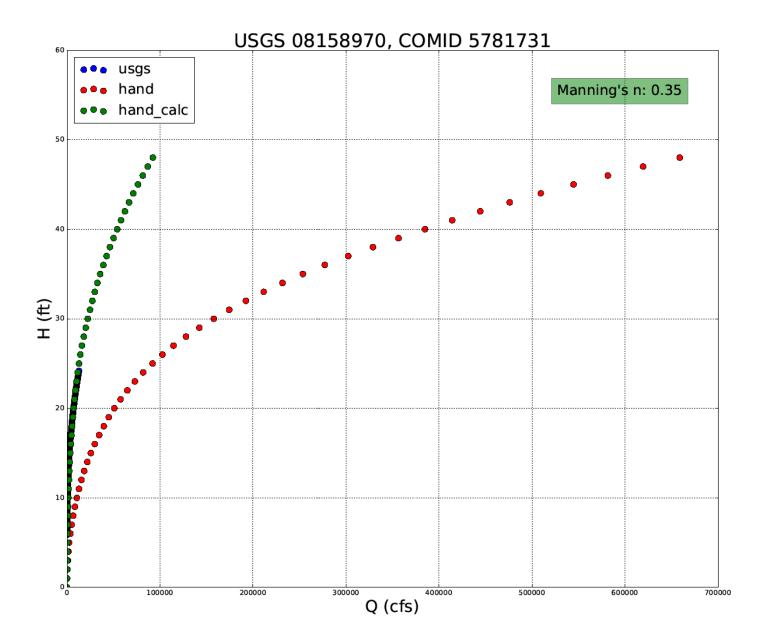












Summary of Results

roughness
0.4
0.2
0.15
0.35
0.15
0.07
0.45
0.35

Average n: 0.265

Next Steps

- Automate determination of manning's roughness for each COMID, given USGS rating curve data.
- Compare automated to manual results and adjust accordingly.
- Iterate until automation is relatively correct.

2.04

2.05

2.06

-0.30

-0.30

-0.30

0.91

1.0

1.1

```
INDEP
         SHIFT
                 DEP
                          STOR
16N
         16N
                 16N
                          1S
0.99
         -0.14
                 0.00
1.00
         -0.14
                 0.00
1.01
         -0.14
                 0.01
1.02
         -0.14
                 0.01
1.03
         -0.14
                 0.01
1.04
         -0.14
                 0.02
1.05
         -0.14
                 0.03
                          For each COMID:
1.06
         -0.14
                 0.04
         -0.14
1.07
                 0.05
         -0.14
1.08
                 0.07
1.09
         -0.14
                 0.09
1.10
         -0.14
                 0.11
1.11
         -0.14
                 0.14
1.12
         -0.14
                 0.17
1.13
         -0.14
                 0.20
1.14
         -0.14
                 0.23
1.15
         -0.14
                 0.26
1.16
         -0.14
                 0.30
1.17
         -0.14
                 0.34
1.18
         -0.14
                 0.38
1.19
         -0.14
                 0.43
1.20
         -0.14
                 0.50
1.21
         -0.14
                 0.57
1.22
         -0.14
                 0.63
1.23
         -0.14
                 0.70
1.24
         -0.14
                 0.77
1.25
         -0.14
                 0.85
1.26
         -0.14
                 0.93
1.27
         -0.14
1.28
         -0.14
1.29
         -0.15
1.30
         -0.15
1.31
         -0.15
1.32
         -0.15
1.33
         -0.15
1.34
         -0.15
```

"INDEP" = Height (ft)

- For each height (ft) in HAND netCDF file (0, 1, 2, ... 48)
 - Pull corresponding WetArea, HydraulicRadius, and Slope
 - Pull corresponding USGS discharge (use USGS rating curve)
 - Calculate manning's roughness
- Average all roughness values together
- Return average manning's roughness for each COMID

$$n = \frac{1.49}{Q} A R^{2/3} S_o^{1/2}$$

At-a-station Hydraulic-Geometry (AHG)

 Use river geometry to determine stream velocity

$$U = K \cdot Y^p \cdot S^q$$

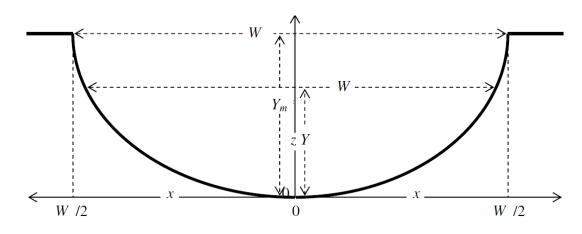
- U = velocity
- K = 1 / n , n = manning roughness
- Y = average channel depth
- S = slope
- P = 0.667 (Dingman, 2007)
- Q = 0.500 (Dingman, 2007)

Analytical derivation of at-a-station hydraulic—geometry relations

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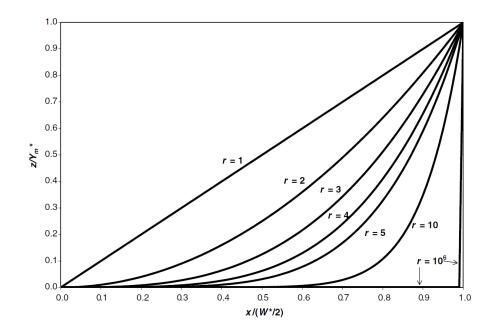
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AHG continued

- Y = average depth
- Ym = maximum depth
- r = shape of channel (2 for parabolic)
- Given Ym, can compute Y given r

$$Y = \left(\frac{r}{r+1}\right) \cdot Y_m$$



AHG continued

• Can then use following relationships to calculate a, b, c, f, k, m

$$Y = c \cdot Q^f$$

$$W = a \cdot Q^b$$

$$U = k \cdot Q^m$$

• Finally, plug Q into manning's equation using HAND WetArea, HydraulicRadius, and Slope, and back-calculate roughness.

$$n = \frac{1.49}{Q} A R^{2/3} S_o^{1/2}$$

Final Plan

- Define machine-learning algorithm to compute manning's roughness using a fraction of available USGS rating curve data (ie. 90%)
- Manually assign roughness to test fraction (ie. 10%)
- Apply algorithm to test fraction (ie. 10%)
- Validate/verify correctness of algorithm on test fraction (ie. 10%)
- Compare automated to manual results and adjust accordingly.
- Implement algorithm on remaining 2.7 million reaches