

“Streamgaging 101”

Outline

- 1. Monitoring Network Development**
- 2. Collection of Data**
- 3. Surface Water Data**
- 4. Water Quality Data**
- 5. Ground Water Data**
- 6. Precipitation**
- 7. Computation of Discharge Records**

Monitoring Network Development

- Gages
- Site Location
- Naming and numbering schemes
- Gage set-up

GAGES



Streamgages



Water Quality Gages



Ground Water Gages



Precipitation Gages



Site Selection

Why are sites located where they are?

A satellite-style image of Earth showing North and South America, with a glowing blue border around the globe. The text "Where does a site need to be located:" is overlaid in white on the image.

Where does a site need to be located:

That's EASY

The location the Cooperator needs the data!

Where does a site need to be located:

Understand Cooperator's need

- Permit requirements
- Flood Warning
- Regulatory
- Infrastructure Design

Understand What type of data is needed

- Flow data
 - Low Flow
 - High Flow
- Water Quality
 - Parameters
 - Required

But what makes a good site:

- **Readily accessible**
 - **Installation of Gage**
 - **Operation of Gage**
 - **General course of stream should be straight**
 - **Flow should be confined to one channel at all stages**
 - **Streambed should not be subject to scour or fill**
 - **Unchanging control**
 - **Water measurement area in close proximity of gage**
 - **Bridge, high banks, cableway, wading**
 - **Gage outside effects of backwater of other water bodies**
-

Up Stream



12/13/2007

Downstream



12/13/2007



A photograph of a riverbank with trees and a wading section. The river is in the foreground, and the bank is covered with trees and vegetation. A white box with the text "WADING SECTION" is overlaid on the right side of the image.

WADING SECTION

Bridge for high water measurement



Debris is
an issue!

02/25/2011

Naming and numbering schemes

03260100 Elijahs Creek **at** Elijahs Creek Road **nr** Hebron, KY

03289200 Town Branch **at** Yarnallton Road **at** Yarnallton, KY

03285000 Dix River **near** Danville, KY

Traditionally “at” within 1 mile of town,
“near” beyond 1 mile (but many towns grow)

Naming and numbering schemes

03260100 Elijahs Creek at Elijahs Creek Road nr Hebron, KY

03289200 Town Branch at Yarnallton Road at Yarnallton, KY

03285000 Dix River near Danville, KY

Downstream order numbers

- “03” is Ohio River, “04” is Great Lakes, “05” is Illinois River, “07” is Mississippi, typically followed by 6 more digits (8-digits in all), but more digits to right if necessary.

- Sites have unique IDs. Must coordinate with neighboring states.

a. What if a gage is moved upstream or downstream?

(Priorities regarding data and view of data changes over time)

- i. Reasons to keep same station number – keeps data together.**
- ii. Reasons to change station number – different location, represents different site.**

b. What if the gage stays at same location, but the nature of flow changes?

- i. Stage-discharge relation may undergo a major change**
- ii. New or different groups might use the data (hazard planning, water supply, etc.)**

Gage Setup

Installing a gage



(it's not an easy job)

08/11/2010











06/21/2007

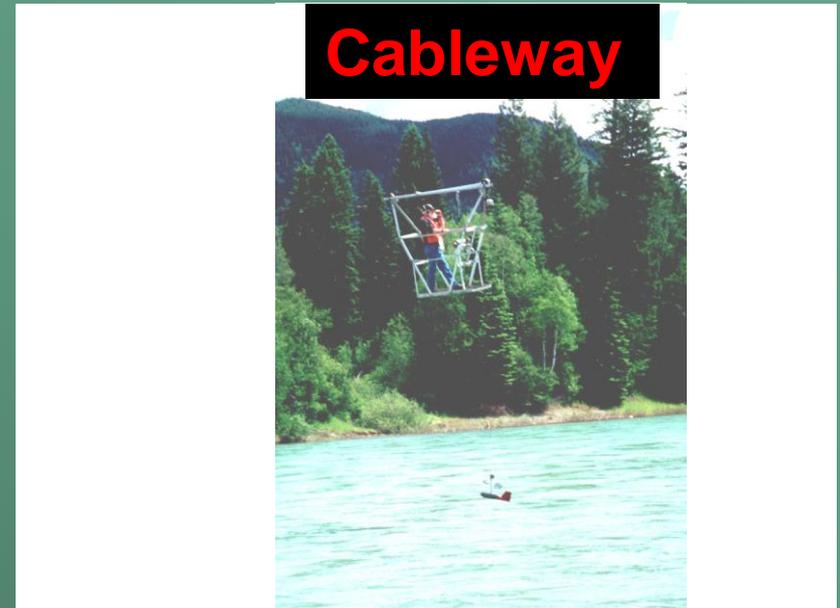
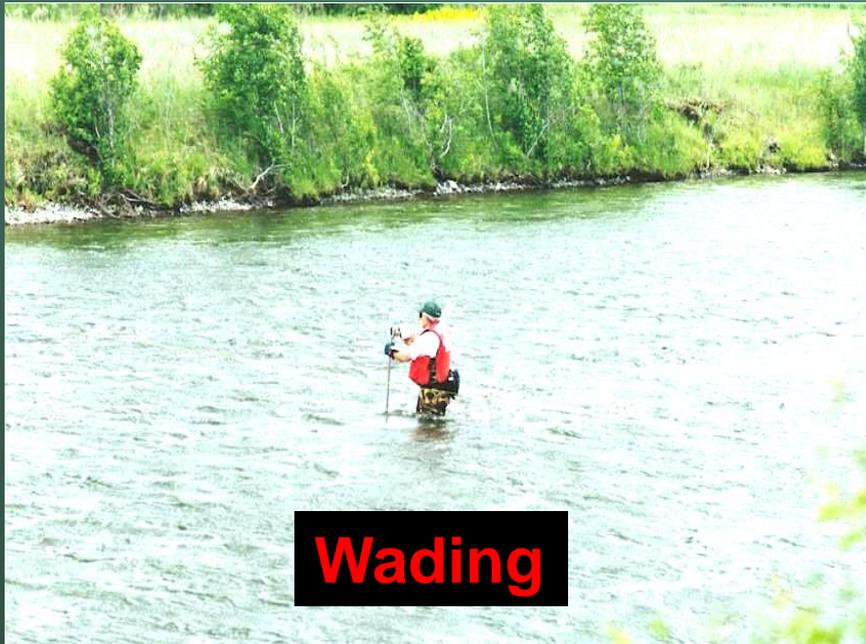




Collection of Data

Collecting Data

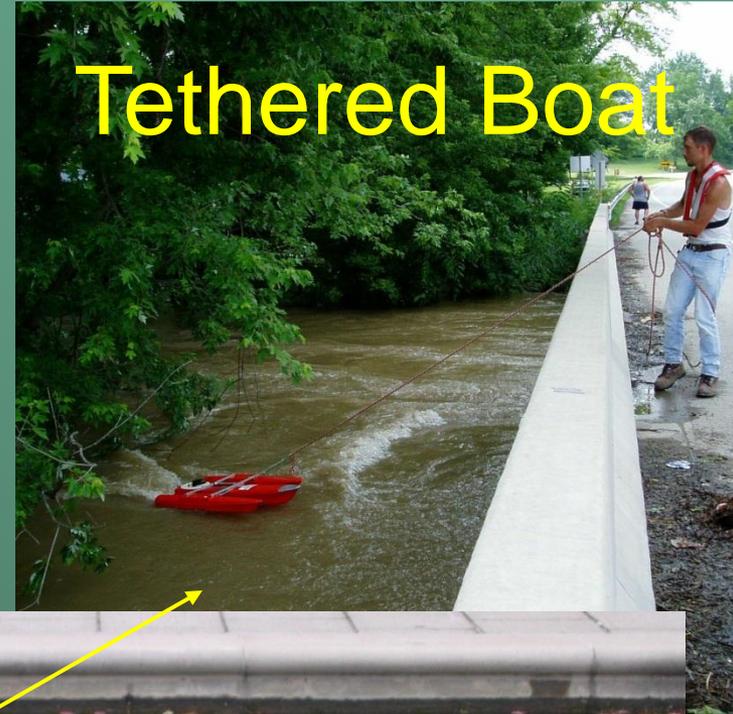
How are most streamflow measurements collected?



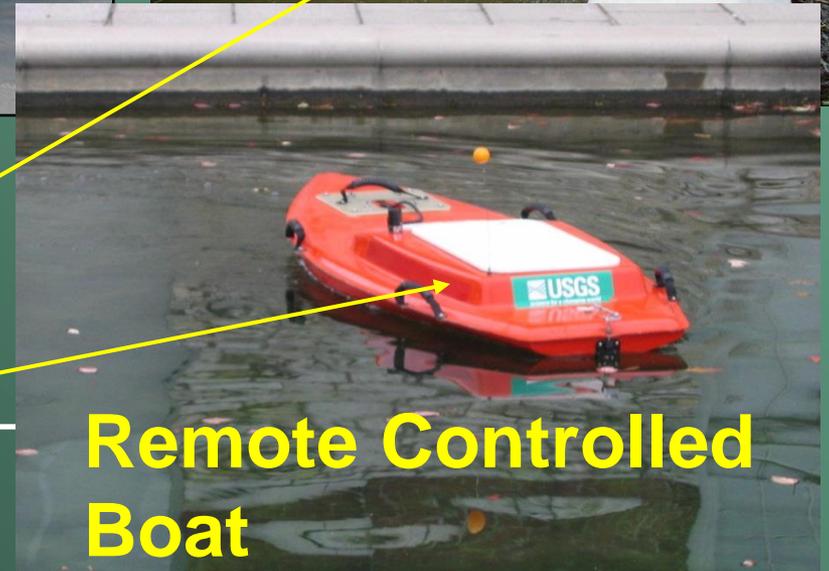
More ways to collect streamflow data



Manned Boat



Tethered Boat



Remote Controlled Boat

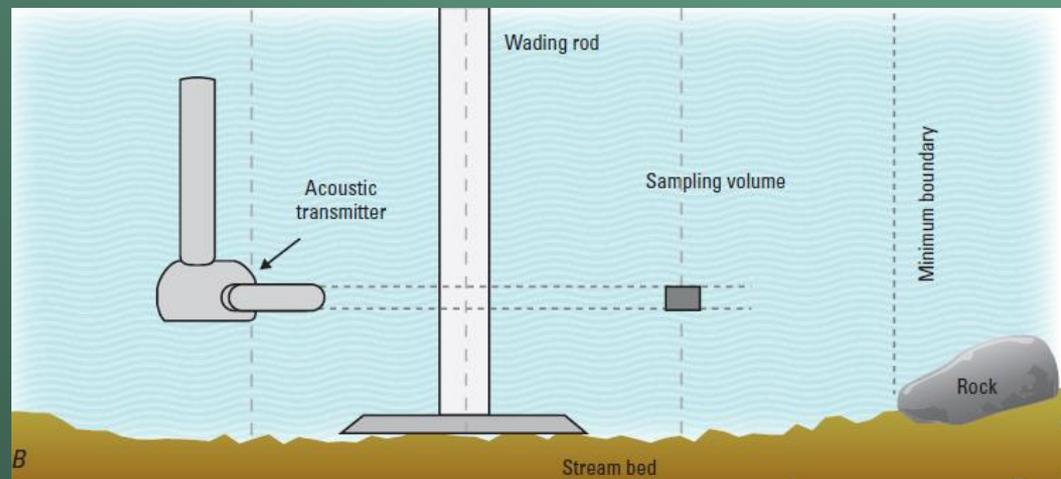
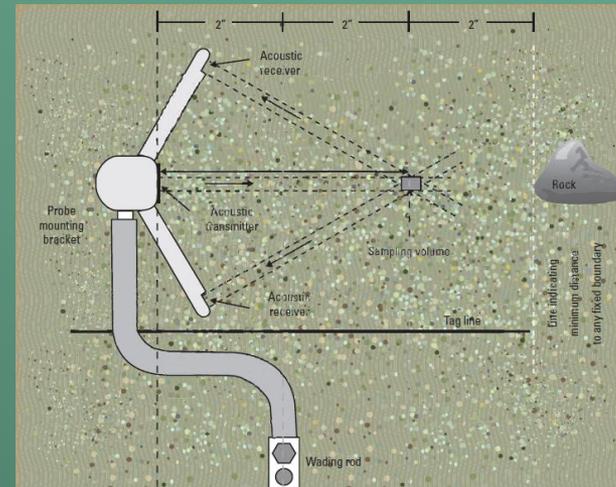
ALL use ADCPs

Price AA Current Meter

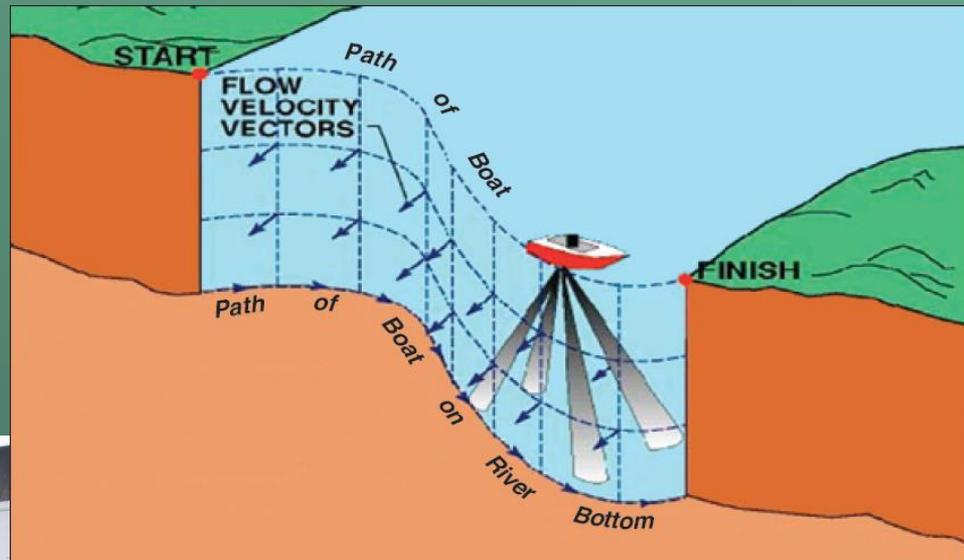


VERT	DIST	TDPTH	IDRFT	EDPTH	OBS	TIME	REVS	HA	HC	VF	METH	CLOCK	MVEL	OVEL	VVEL	SSAREA	SSQ	SSPCT	FLAGS
1	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	E							13:48			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
2	8.00	3.70	0.00	3.70	06,40.32	67	0	1.00	1.00	13:52	3.68	3.68	3.68	18.50	68.11	3.0%			
3	12.00	4.50	0.00	4.50	06,40.23	72	0	1.00	1.00	13:54	3.96	3.96	3.96	18.00	71.35	3.2%			
4	16.00	4.50	0.00	4.50	06,40.34	97	0	1.00	1.00	13:58	5.32	5.32	5.32	18.00	95.75	4.3%			
5	20.00	5.20	0.00	5.20	06,40.29	82	0	1.00	1.00	14:01	4.51	4.51	4.51	20.80	93.71	4.2%			
6	24.00	5.50	0.00	5.50	06,40.02	106	0	1.00	1.00	14:03	5.86	5.86	5.86	22.00	128.87	5.7%			
7	28.00	5.60	0.00	5.60	06,40.36	90	0	1.00	1.00	14:06	4.93	4.93	4.93	22.40	110.53	4.9%			
8	32.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	06,40.24	74	0	1.00	1.00	14:08	4.07	4.07	4.07	24.00	97.74	4.4%			
9	36.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	06,40.13	51	0	1.00	1.00	14:10	2.82	2.82	2.82	24.00	67.68	3.0%			
10	40.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	06,40.96	35	0	1.00	1.00	14:12	1.90	1.90	1.90	30.00	57.05	2.5%			
11	46.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	06,43.44	14	0	1.00	1.00	14:16	0.73	0.73	0.73	24.00	17.48	0.8%			
12	48.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	W					1.00	1.00	14:16		0.73	6.00	4.37	0.2%		
13	52.00	6.20	0.00	6.20	W					1.00	1.00	14:17		2.44	6.20	15.15	0.7%		
14	54.00	6.20	0.00	6.20	02,40.31	63,23	0.92	1.00	1.00	14:38	3.46	3.19							
14	54.00	6.20	0.00	6.20	08,40.59	31	0	1.00	1.00	14:37	1.70	1.70	2.44	18.60	45.46	2.0%			
15	58.00	6.50	0.00	6.50	02,40.25	62,18	0.95	1.00	1.00	14:44	3.41	3.24							
15	58.00	6.50	0.00	6.50	08,41.00	32,18	0.95	1.00	1.00	14:43	1.74	1.65	2.45	26.00	63.64	2.8%			
16	62.00	6.50	0.00	6.50	02,40.36	77	0	1.00	1.00	14:47	4.22	4.22							
16	62.00	6.50	0.00	6.50	06,41.38	28	0	1.00	1.00	14:48	1.51	1.51							
16	62.00	6.50	0.00	6.50	08,41.69	19	0	1.00	1.00	14:46	1.02	1.02	2.07	26.00	53.73	2.4%			
17	66.00	6.50	0.00	6.50	02,40.41	91	0	1.00	1.00	14:51	4.98	4.98							
17	66.00	6.50	0.00	6.50	08,40.28	76	0	1.00	1.00	14:50	4.18	4.18	4.58	26.00	119.09	5.3%			
18	70.00	6.70	0.00	6.70	02,40.29	117	0	1.00	1.00	14:54	6.42	6.42							
18	70.00	6.70	0.00	6.70	08,40.21	112	0	1.00	1.00	14:53	6.16	6.16	6.29	26.80	168.56	7.5%			
19	74.00	6.50	0.00	6.50	02,40.14	133	0	1.00	1.00	14:57	7.32	7.32							
19	74.00	6.50	0.00	6.50	08,40.07	118	0	1.00	1.00	14:56	6.51	6.51	6.92	19.50	134.88	6.0%			
20	76.00	6.40	0.00	6.40	02,40.15	129	0	1.00	1.00	15:00	7.10	7.10							
20	76.00	6.40	0.00	6.40	08,40.05	111	0	1.00	1.00	14:59	6.13	6.13	6.62	12.80	84.67	3.8%			
21	78.00	6.30	0.00	6.30	02,40.05	125	0	1.00	1.00	15:03	6.90	6.90							
21	78.00	6.30	0.00	6.30	08,40.05	92	0	1.00	1.00	15:02	5.08	5.08	5.99	18.90	113.23	5.0%			
22	82.00	6.20	0.00	6.20	02,40.16	120	0	1.00	1.00	15:05	6.61	6.61							
22	82.00	6.20	0.00	6.20	08,40.27	87	0	1.00	1.00	15:04	4.78	4.78	5.69	24.80	141.20	6.3%			
23	86.00	6.20	0.00	6.20	02,40.09	113	0	1.00	1.00	15:08	6.23	6.23							
23	86.00	6.20	0.00	6.20	08,40.67	72	0	1.00	1.00	15:07	3.92	3.92	5.08	24.80	125.90	5.6%			
24	90.00	5.90	0.00	5.90	06,40.30	91	0	1.00	1.00	15:10	5.00	5.00	5.00	23.60	117.91	5.3%			
25	94.00	5.10	0.00	5.10	06,40.22	94	0	1.00	1.00	15:12	5.17	5.17	5.17	20.40	105.48	4.7%			
26	98.00	4.20	0.00	4.20	06,40.53	74	0	1.00	1.00	15:14	4.04	4.04	4.04	18.90	76.42	3.4%			
27	103.00	3.30	0.00	3.30	06,40.68	46	0	1.00	1.00	15:16	2.51	2.51	2.51	16.50	41.43	1.8%			
28	108.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	06,40.06	47	0	1.00	1.00	15:18	2.60	2.60	2.60	10.00	26.05	1.2%			
29	113.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	E					15:20			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		

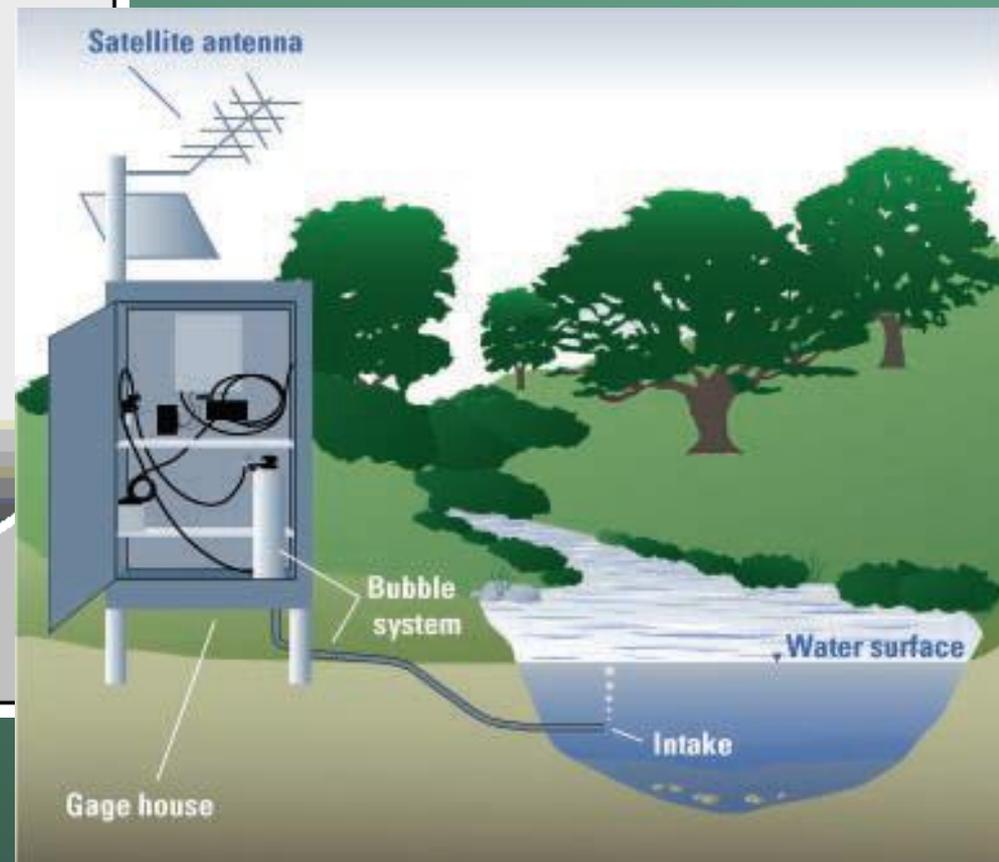
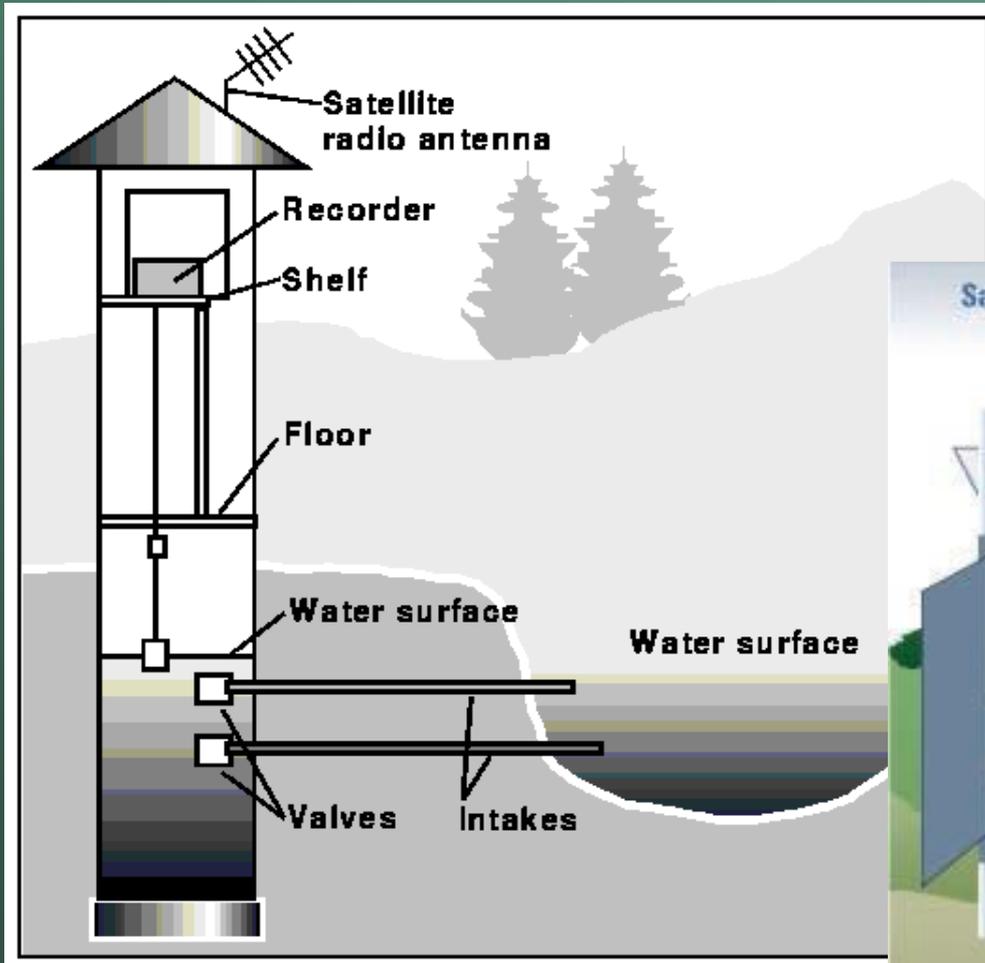
ADV (Acoustic Doppler Velocimeter)



ADCP (Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler)



How is the level (Stage) of the water collected?



What is a USGS Gaging Station?

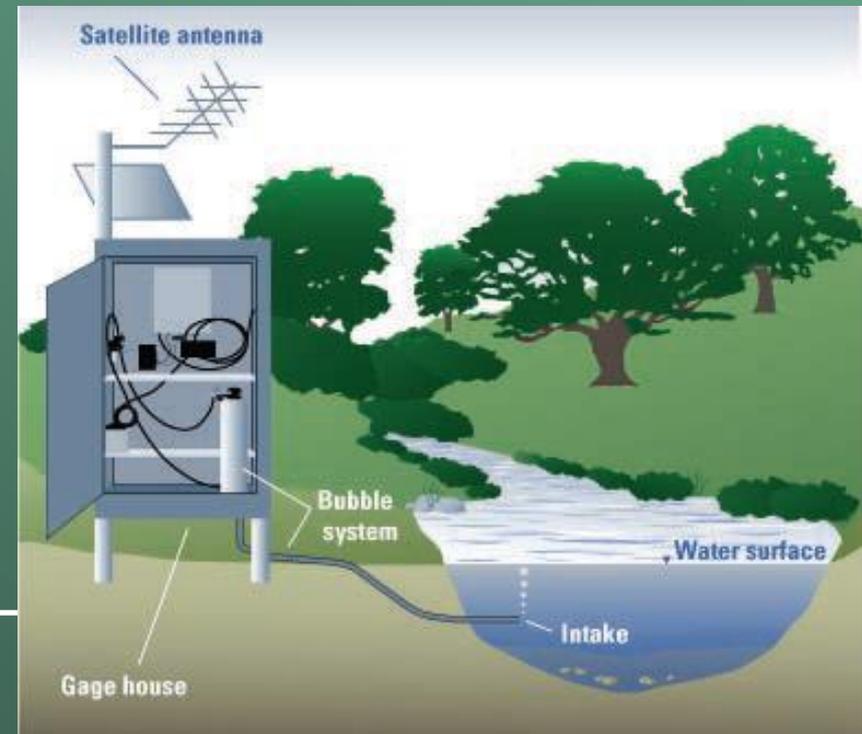
A device that can provide continuous information on precipitation, surface water quantity and quality, or groundwater.



How Does a Stream Gage Work?



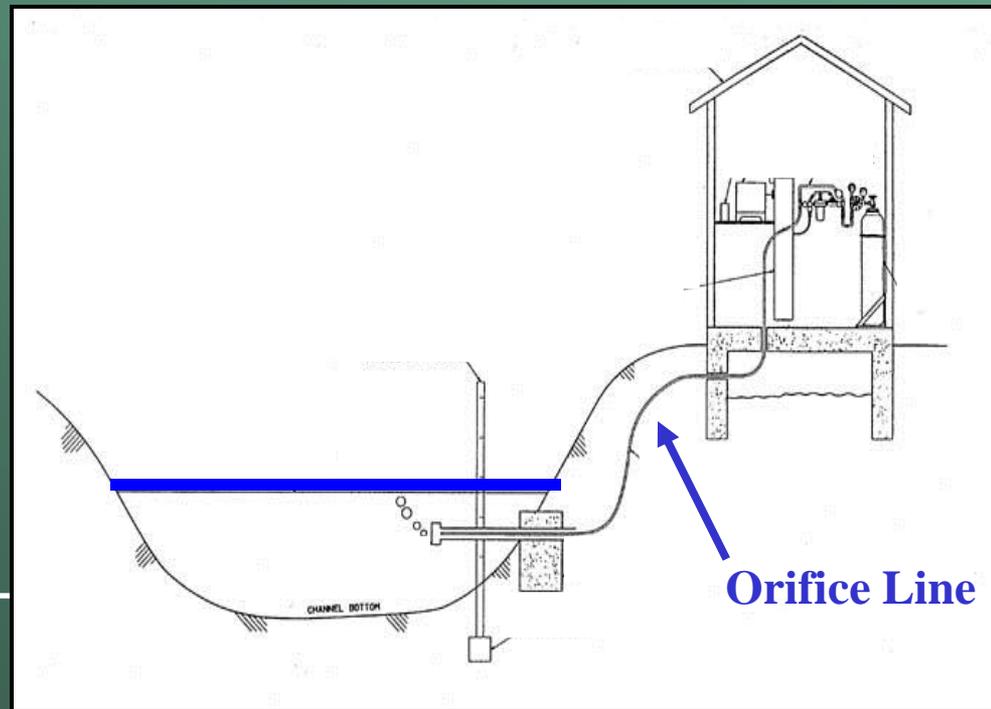
It tracks water-level rises and falls



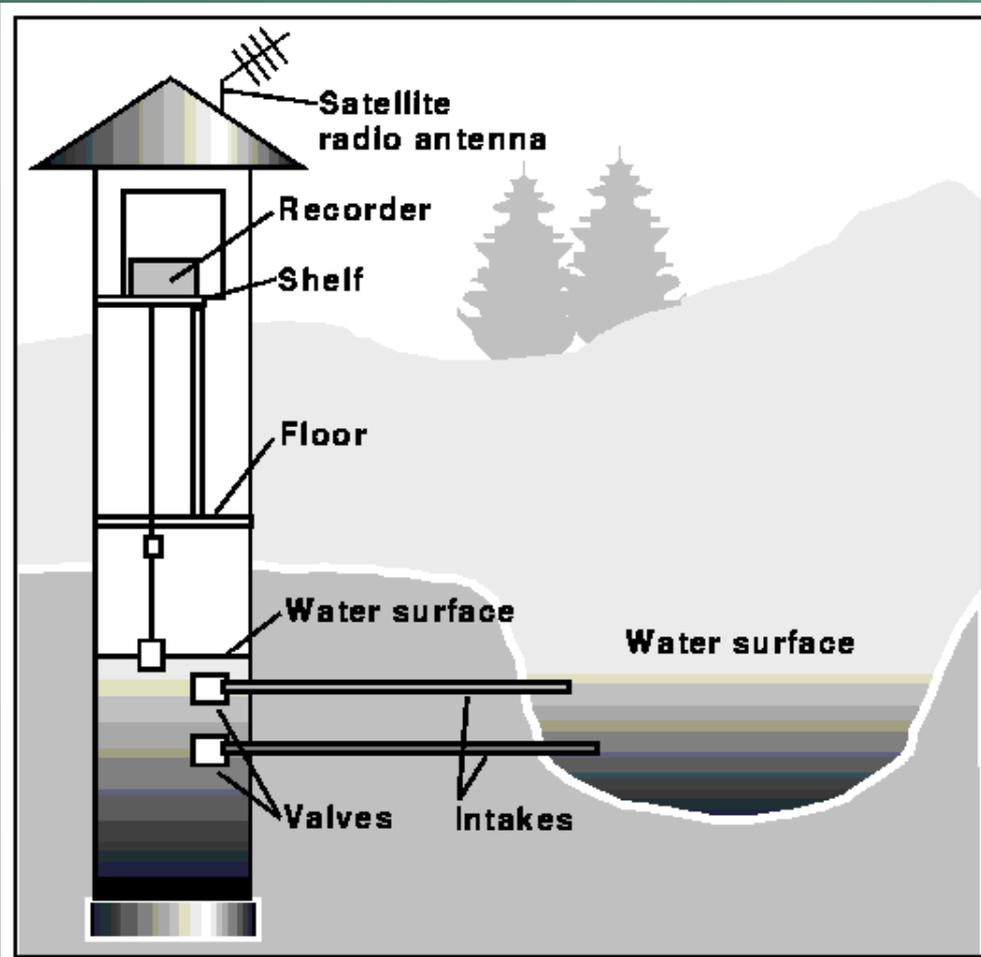
Stage can be sensed using PRESSURE TRANSDUCERS



Kentucky River @
Lock 10



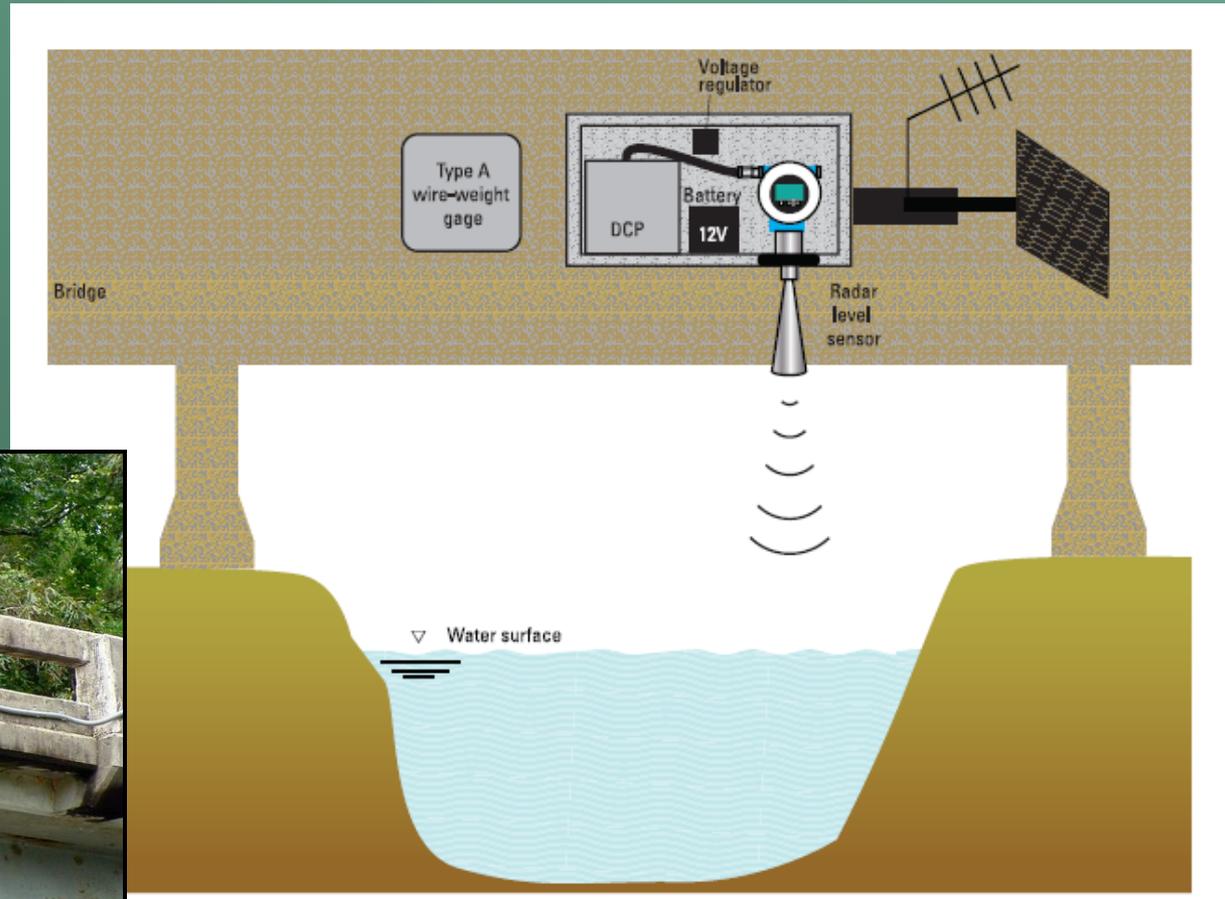
Stage can be sensed using STILLING WELLS



**Kentucky River @
Lock 4**

Non-Contact Stage Measurement

Radar Technology

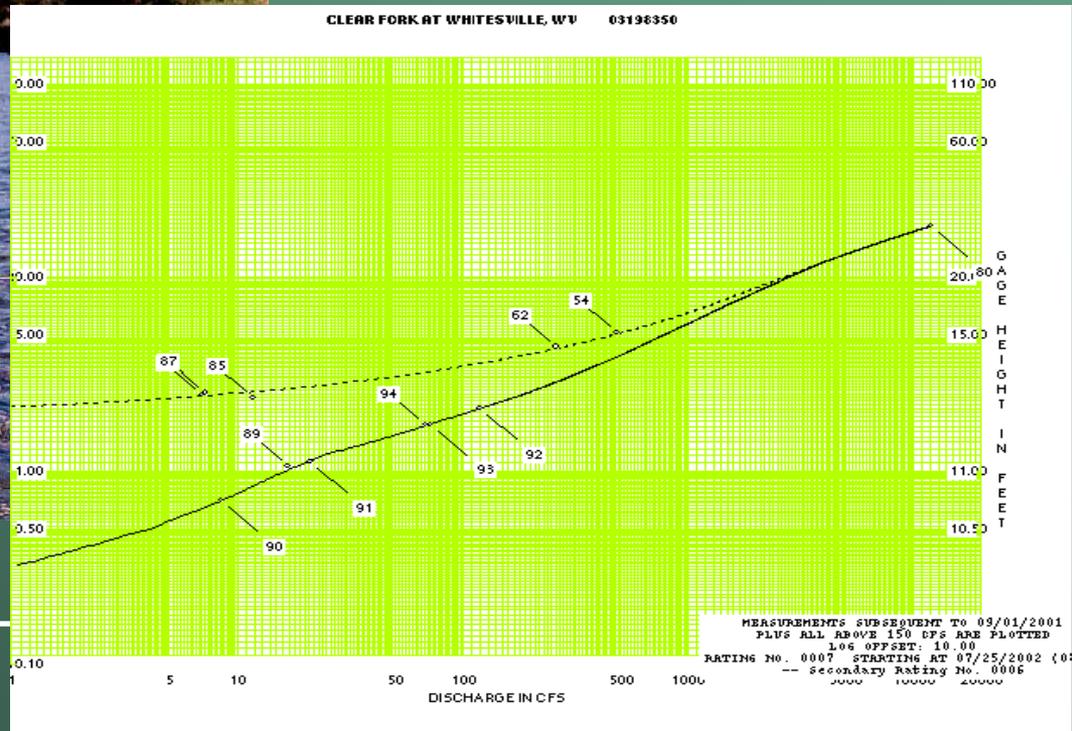
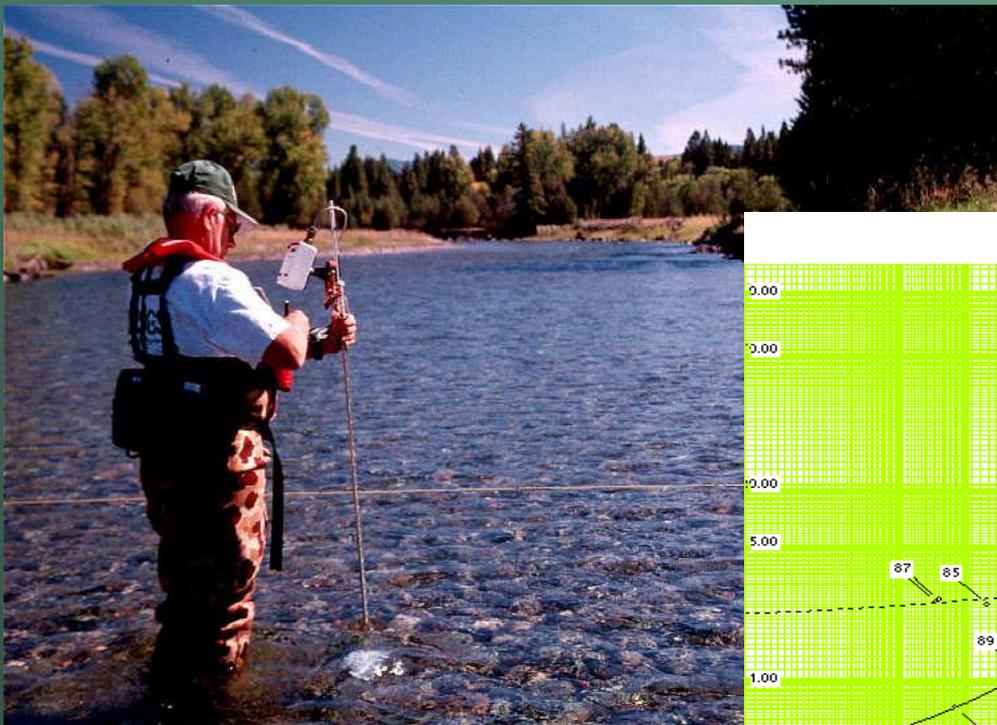


**Most users of
streamflow information
need to know the
discharge of the stream**

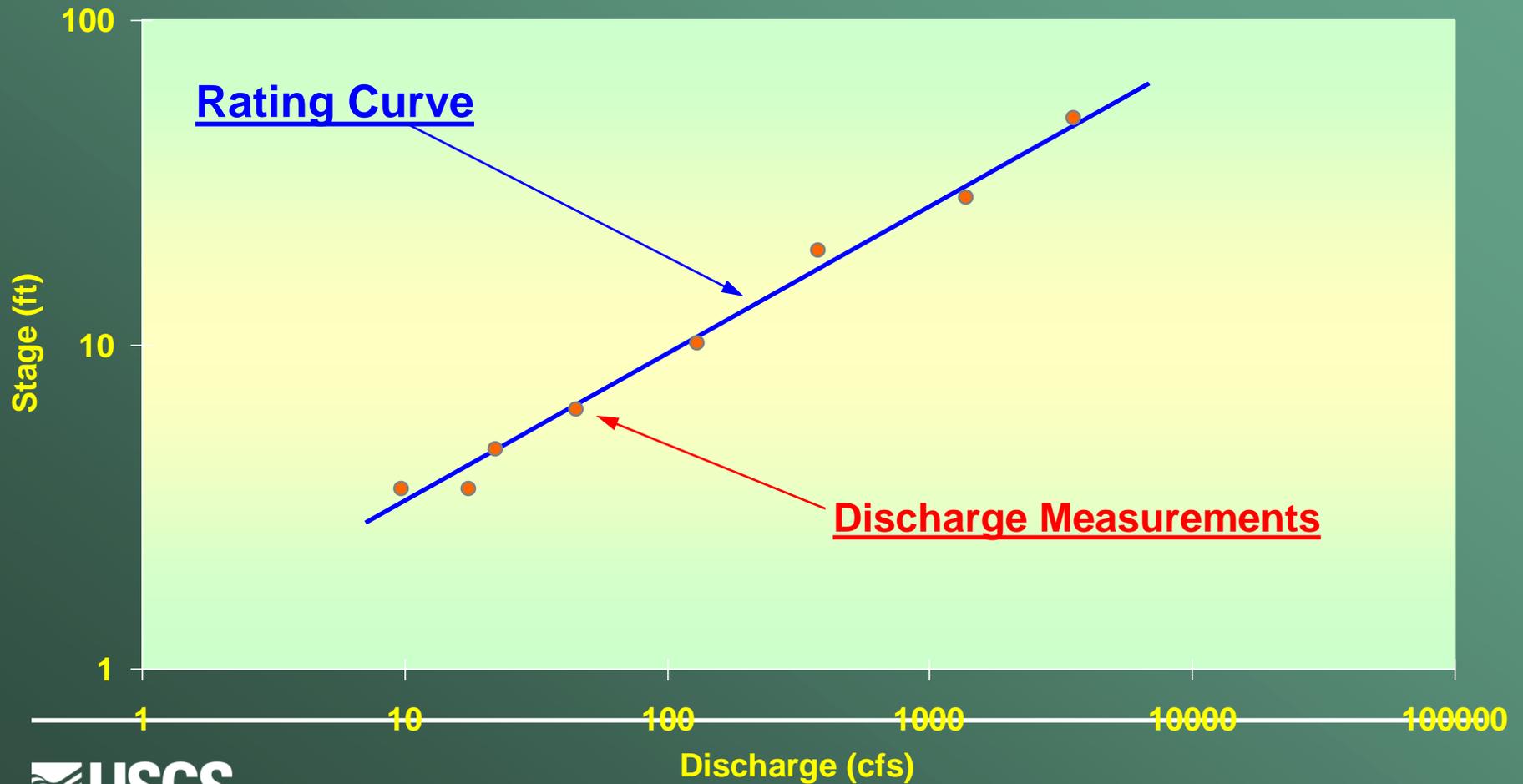


**Discharge Measurement
by wading methods**

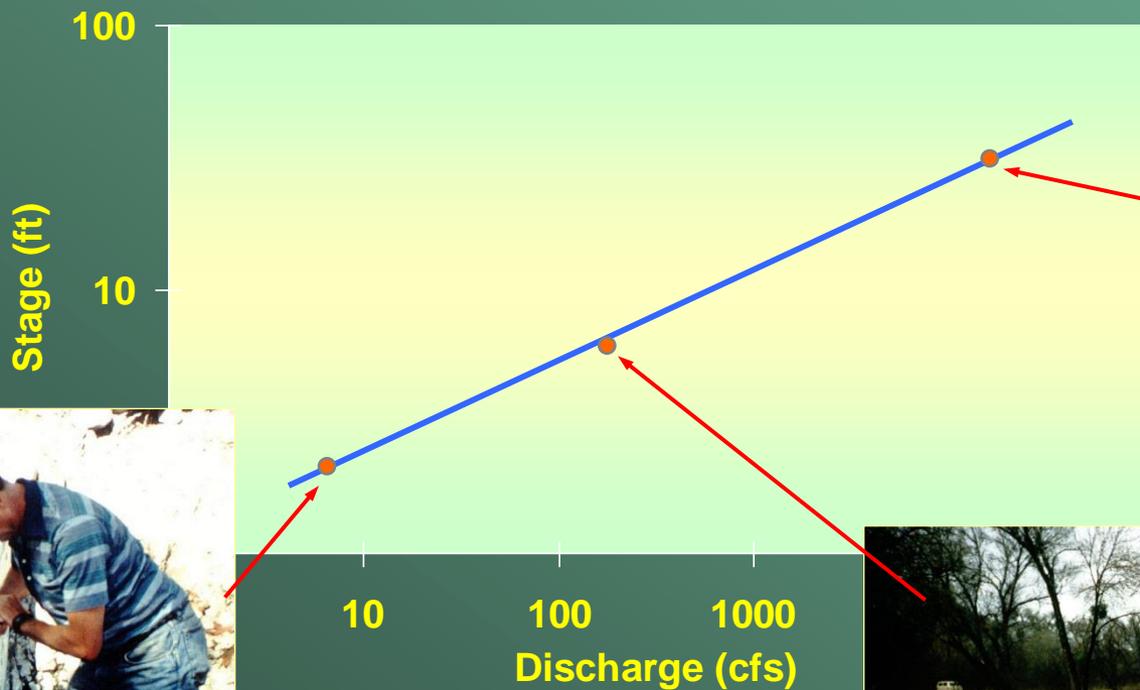
Stage data becomes streamflow (CFS) by means of a rating curve – this is labor intensive and requires great skill.



Discharge measurements are used to develop rating curves

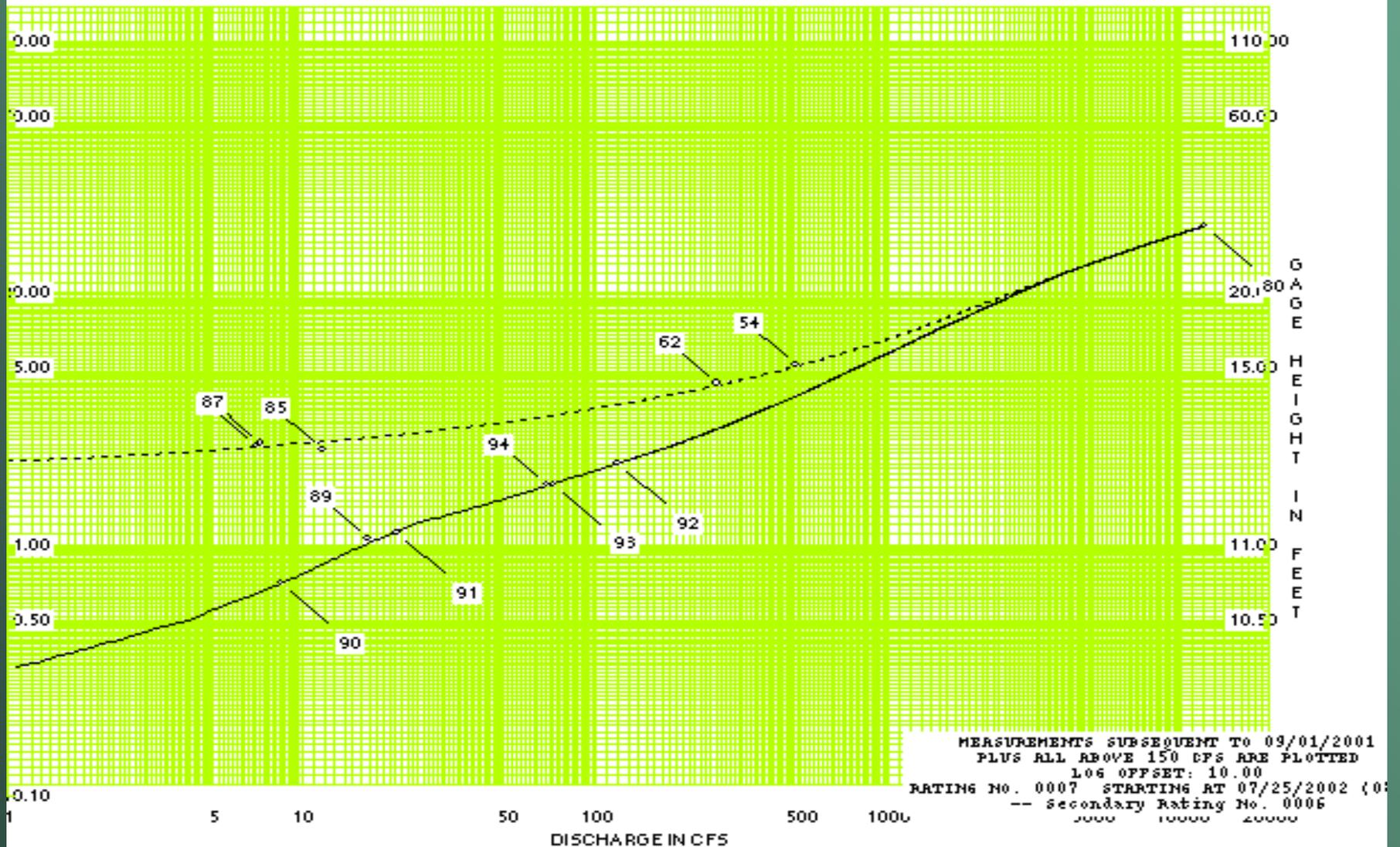


Discharge must be measured at all stages

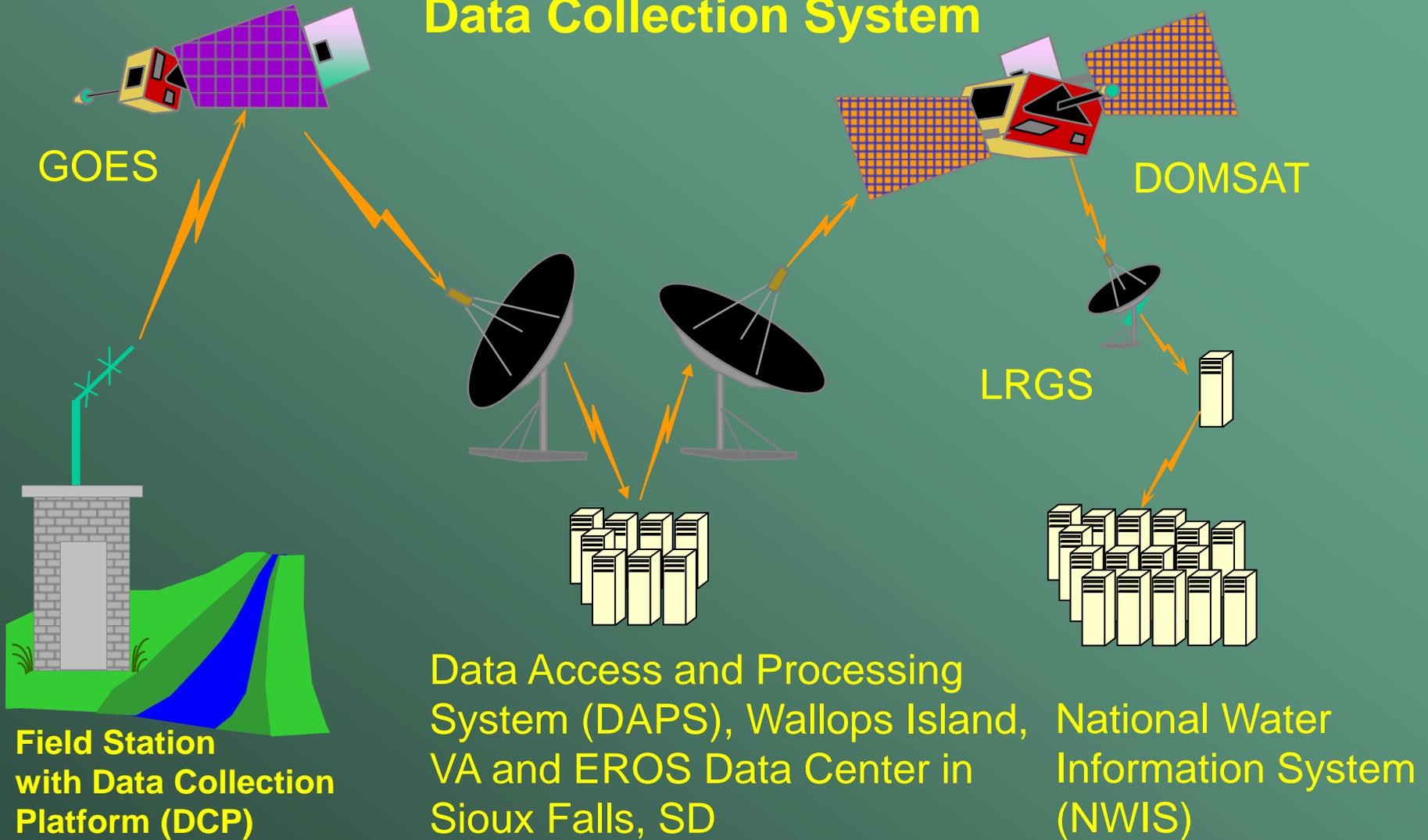


The Rating Curve

CLEAR FORK AT WHITESVILLE, WV 03198350



USGS GOES near real-time Data Collection System

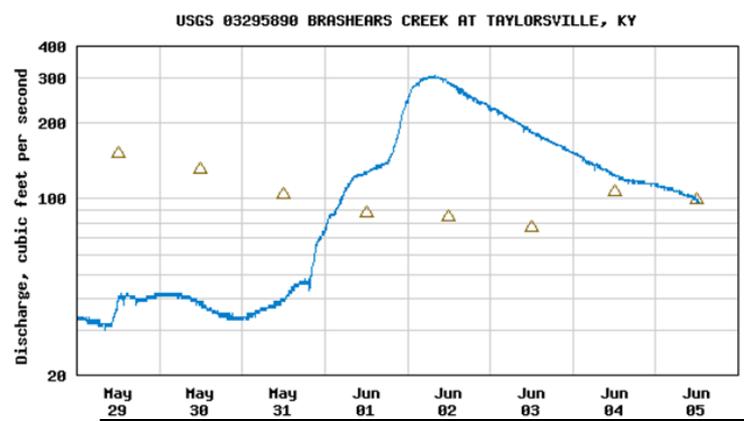


Available Parameters	Available Period	Output format	Begin date
<input type="checkbox"/> All 4 Available Parameters for this site		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Graph	2012-05-29
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 00060 Discharge	2007-10-01 2012-06-05	<input type="radio"/> Graph w/ stats	End date
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 00065 Gage height	2012-02-06 2012-06-05	<input type="radio"/> Graph w/o stats	2012-06-05
<input type="checkbox"/> 00045 Precipitation	2012-02-06 2012-06-05	<input type="radio"/> Table	
<input type="checkbox"/> 70969 DCP battery voltage	2012-04-13 2012-06-05	<input type="radio"/> Tab-separated	

Summary of all available data for this site
[Instantaneous-data availability statement](#)

Discharge, cubic feet per second

Most recent instantaneous value: 97 06-05-2012 12:45 EDT



USGS 03295890 BRASHEARS CREEK AT TAYLORSVILLE, KY

Available data for this site [SUMMARY OF ALL AVAILABLE DATA](#)

Stream Site

DESCRIPTION:
 Latitude 38°02'13", Longitude 85°20'27" NAD27
 Spencer County, Kentucky, Hydrologic Unit 05140102
 Drainage area: 259.0 square miles
 Datum of gage: 466.85 feet above NGVD29.

AVAILABLE DATA:

Data Type	Begin Date	End Date	Count
Current / Historical Observations (availability statement)	2007-10-01	2012-06-05	
Daily Data			
Discharge, cubic feet per second	1981-07-01	2012-06-04	20447
Daily Statistics			
Discharge, cubic feet per second	1981-07-01	2011-11-07	11087
Monthly Statistics			
Discharge, cubic feet per second	1981-07	2011-11	
Annual Statistics			
Discharge, cubic feet per second	1981	2012	
Peak streamflow	1982-01-23	2010-05-03	29
Field measurements	1981-05-19	2012-05-09	266
Field/Lab water-quality samples	1981-10-16	1995-08-21	137
Additional Data Sources			
Instantaneous-Data Archive **offsite**	Begin Date	End Date	Count
Annual Water-Data Report (pdf) **offsite**	1987-10-01	2007-09-30	188479
	2006	2011	6

OPERATION:

Record for this site is maintained by the USGS Kentucky Water Science Center
 Email questions about this site to [Kentucky Water Science Center Water-Data Inquiries](#)

News updated April, 2012

Current Conditions for Kentucky: Streamflow -- 205 sites
[PROVISIONAL DATA SUBJECT TO REVISION](#)

Predefined displays: Kentucky Streamflow Table
 Group table by: Major River Basin
 Select sites by number or name:

Station Number	Station name	Date/Time	Value
● Undefined			
03213700	TUG FORK AT WILLIAMSON, WV	06/05 13:0	
03378500	WABASH RIVER AT NEW HARMONY, IN	06/05 11:3	
03381700	OHIO RIVER AT OLD SHAWNEETOWN, IL-KY	06/05 10:3	
	[Radar]	06/05 10:3	
● Other			
03373550	ORANGEVILLE RISE AT ORANGEVILLE, IN	06/05 12:3	
● Ohio River Mainstem			
03216000	OHIO RIVER AT ASHLAND, KY	06/05 13:0	
03216600	OHIO RIVER AT GREENUP DAM NEAR GREENUP, KY	06/05 12:3	
	STAGE - HEADWATER	06/05 12:3	
	STAGE - TAILWATER	06/05 12:3	
03217200	OHIO RIVER AT PORTSMOUTH, OH	06/05 13:0	
03238000	OHIO RIVER AT MAYSVILLE, KY	06/05 13:00 EDT	33.94
03238680	2~OHIO RIVER AT MELDAHL DAM NEAR CHILO, OH	06/05 12:30 EDT	15.08
	HEADWATER	06/05 12:30 EDT	12.55
03255000	OHIO RIVER AT CINCINNATI, OH	06/05 13:00 EDT	26.92
03277200	OHIO RIVER AT MARKLAND DAM NEAR WARSAW, KY	06/05 12:45 EDT	15.18
03293548	OHIO RIVER AT 2ND STREET BRIDGE AT LOUISVILLE, KY	06/05 13:00 EDT	12.74
03293551	2~OHIO RIVER AT PENN CENTRAL BRIDGE AT LOUISVILLE, KY	06/05 12:15 EDT	12.29
03294500	OHIO RIVER AT LOUISVILLE, KY	06/05 13:00 EDT	13.01
03294600	OHIO RIVER AT KOSMOSDALE, KY	06/05 13:00 EDT	10.73
03303280	OHIO RIVER AT CANNELTON DAM AT CANNELTON, IN	06/05 12:00 CDT	12.37
03304300	OHIO RIVER AT NEWBURGH LOCK AND DAM, IN	06/05 12:00 CDT	14.76
03322000	OHIO RIVER AT EVANSVILLE, IN	06/05 12:00 CDT	14.54
03322190	OHIO RIVER AT HENDERSON, KY	06/05 11:45 CDT	12.96
03322420	OHIO RIVER AT UNIONTOWN DAM, KY	06/05 12:00 CDT	14.51
03384500	OHIO RIVER AT DAM 51 AT GOLCONDA, IL	06/05 12:00 CDT	29.55
03399800	OHIO RIVER AT SMITHLAND DAM, SMITHLAND, KY	06/05 12:00 CDT	12.77
	HEADWATER	06/05 12:00 CDT	12.39
03611000	OHIO RIVER AT PADUCAH, KY	06/05 12:00 CDT	15.66
03611500	OHIO RIVER AT METROPOLIS, IL	06/05 11:15 CDT	15.46
03612500	OHIO RIVER AT DAM 53 NEAR GRAND CHAIN, IL	06/05 12:00 CDT	12.91
03612600	OHIO RIVER AT OLMSTED	06/05 12:00 CDT	9.88

● Lakes and Reservoirs

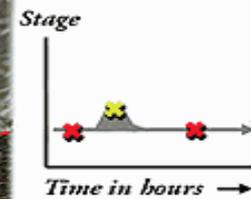
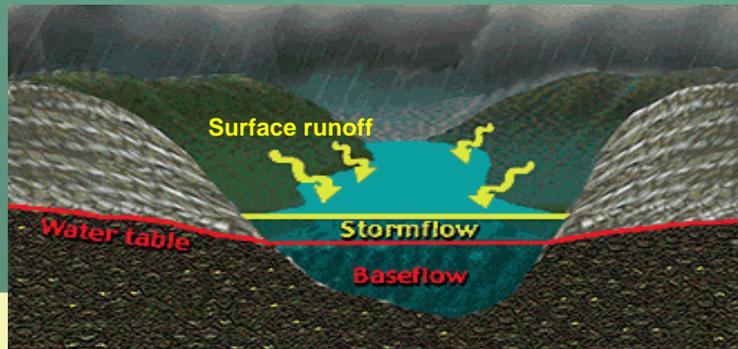
Hydrologic Surveillance (Data)



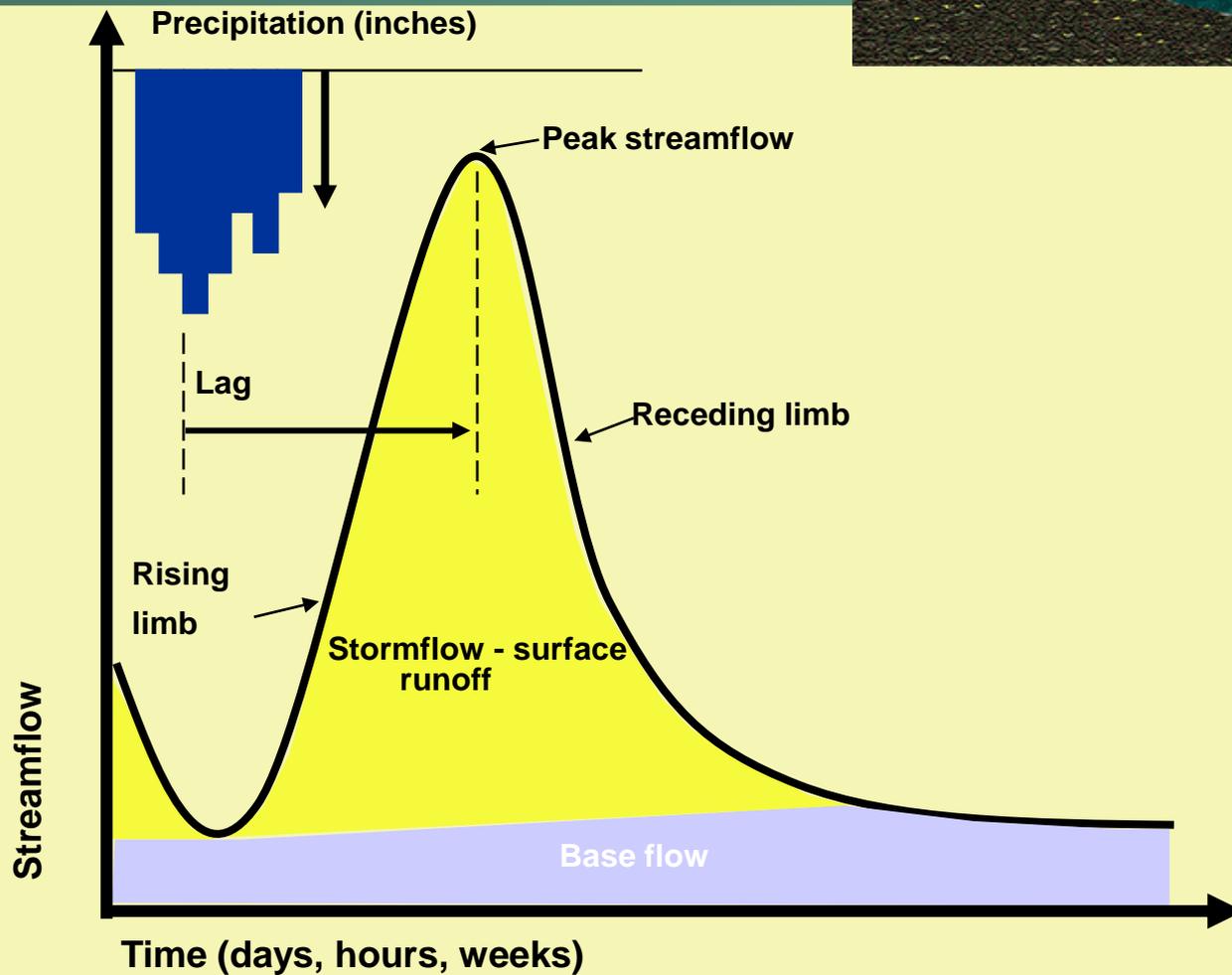
Surface Water Data

Streamflow

**Volume of water that passes a point
on a stream per unit of time**



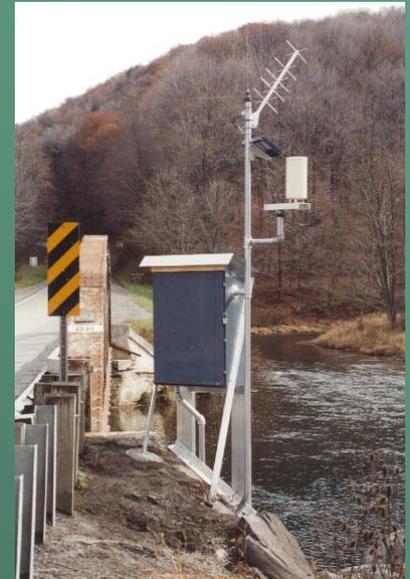
1



Surface Water

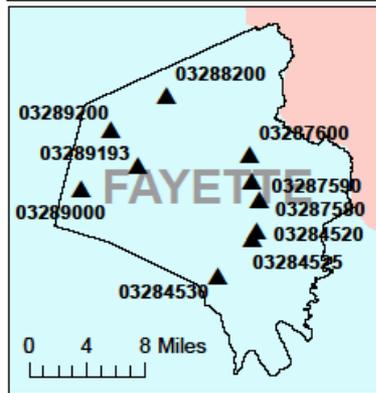
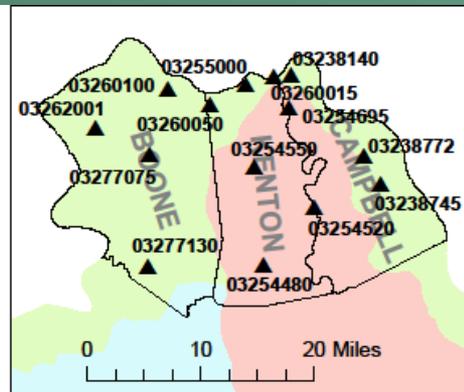
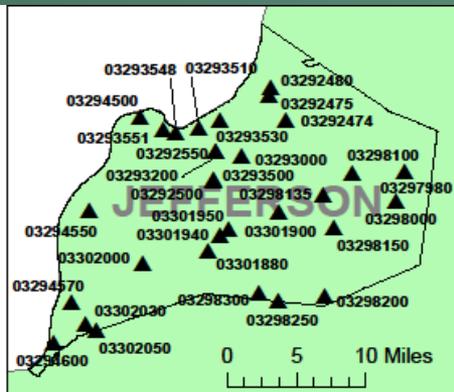
Our most popular product is from stream gaging.

Stream gaging: is a technique used to measure the discharge, or the volume of water moving through a channel per unit of time, of a stream.

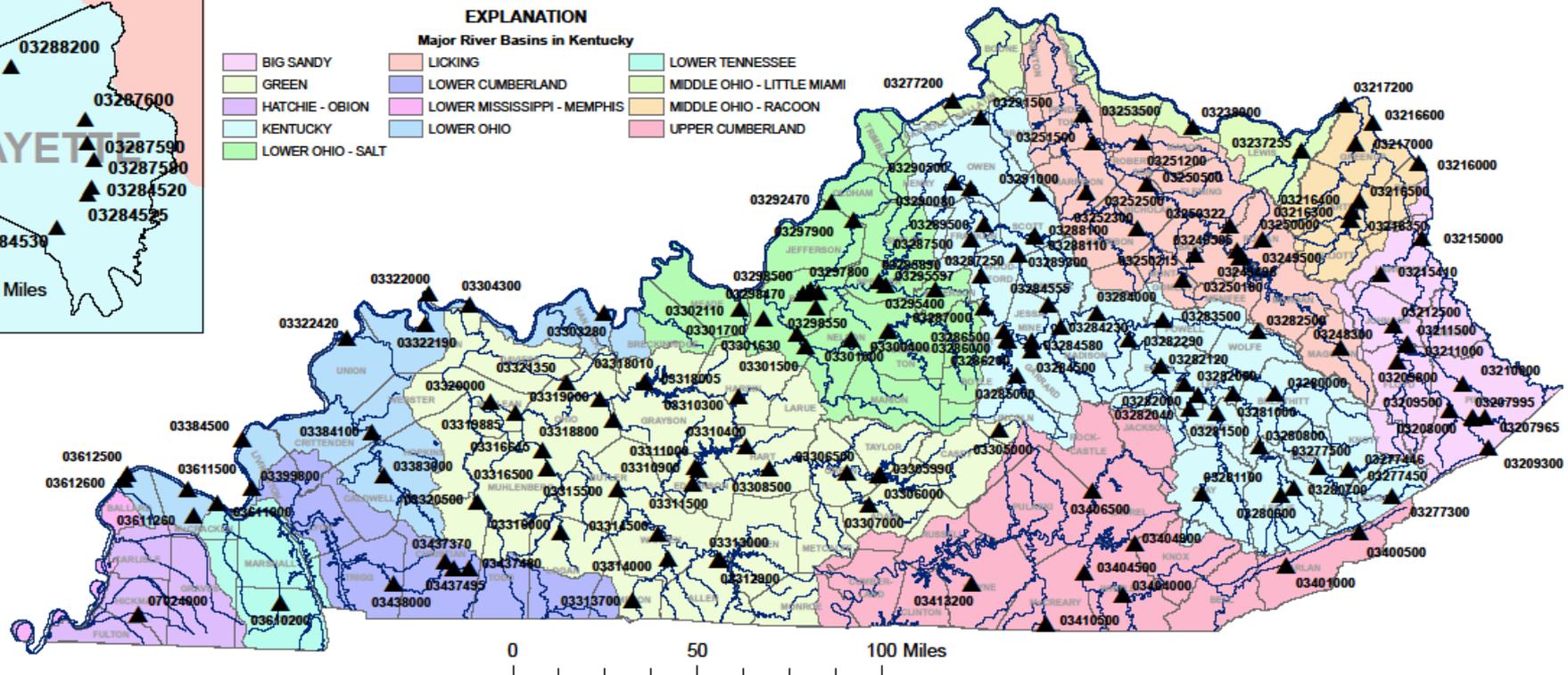


Kentucky Streamflow Gages

GAGING STATIONS IN KENTUCKY FISCAL YEAR 2012



- EXPLANATION**
Major River Basins in Kentucky
- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| BIG SANDY | LICKING | LOWER TENNESSEE |
| GREEN | LOWER CUMBERLAND | MIDDLE OHIO - LITTLE MIAMI |
| HATCHIE - OBION | LOWER MISSISSIPPI - MEMPHIS | MIDDLE OHIO - RACCOON |
| KENTUCKY | LOWER OHIO | UPPER CUMBERLAND |
| LOWER OHIO - SALT | | |



Surface Water – Stream Gaging

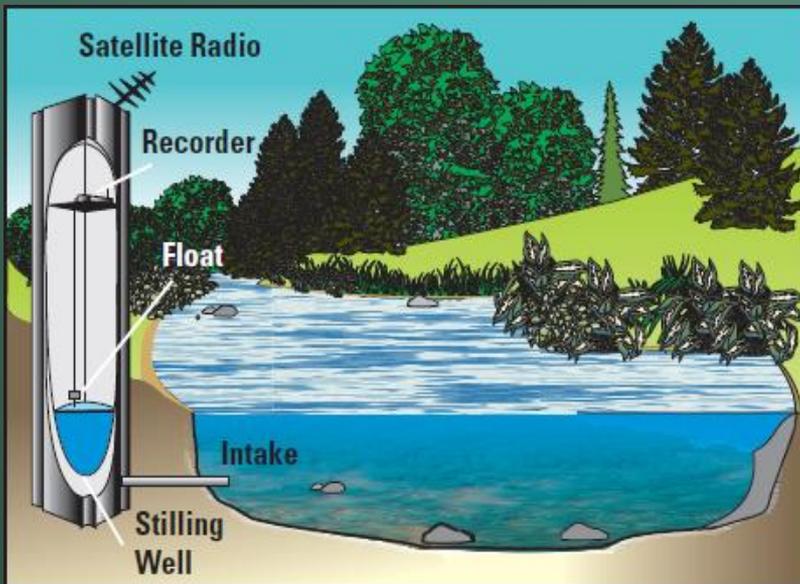
The elevation of the water surface in the stream channel, known as a stage or gage height, can be used to determine the discharge in a stream. When used in conjunction with velocity and cross-sectional area measurements, stage can be related to discharge for a stream.



Surface Water – Stream Gaging

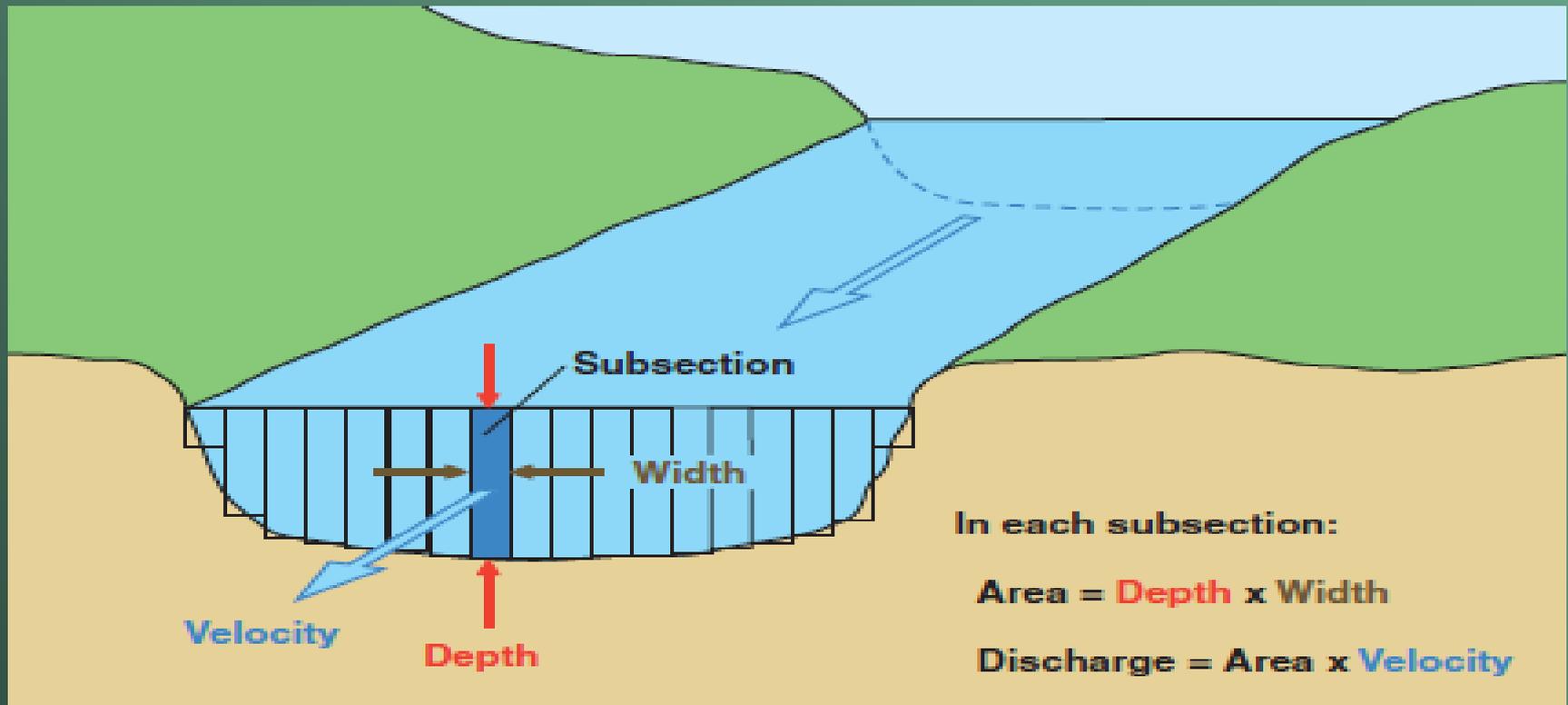
How Are Streams Gaged?

Stream gaging can be done by first measuring the stage, or water level, at a given location.



Surface Water – Stream Gaging

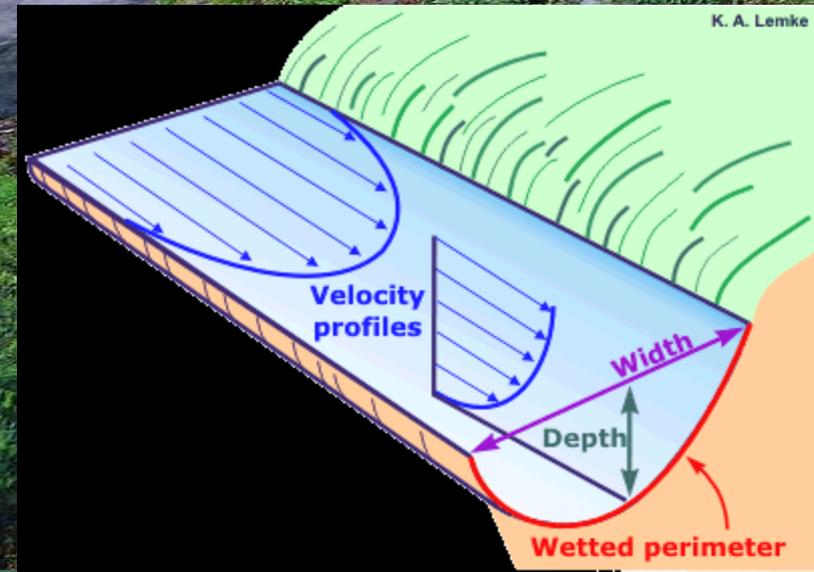
How Are Streams Gaged? (cont'd)



Measuring Streamflow

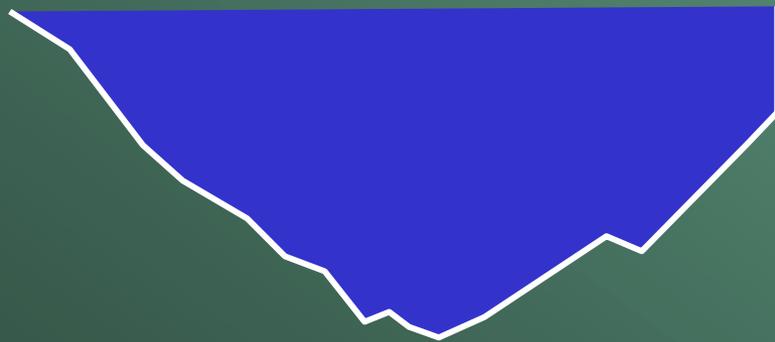
$$Q = V\bar{A}$$

$$A = w \times \bar{d}$$



DISCHARGE IS USUALLY MEASURED USING THE VELOCITY-AREA METHOD

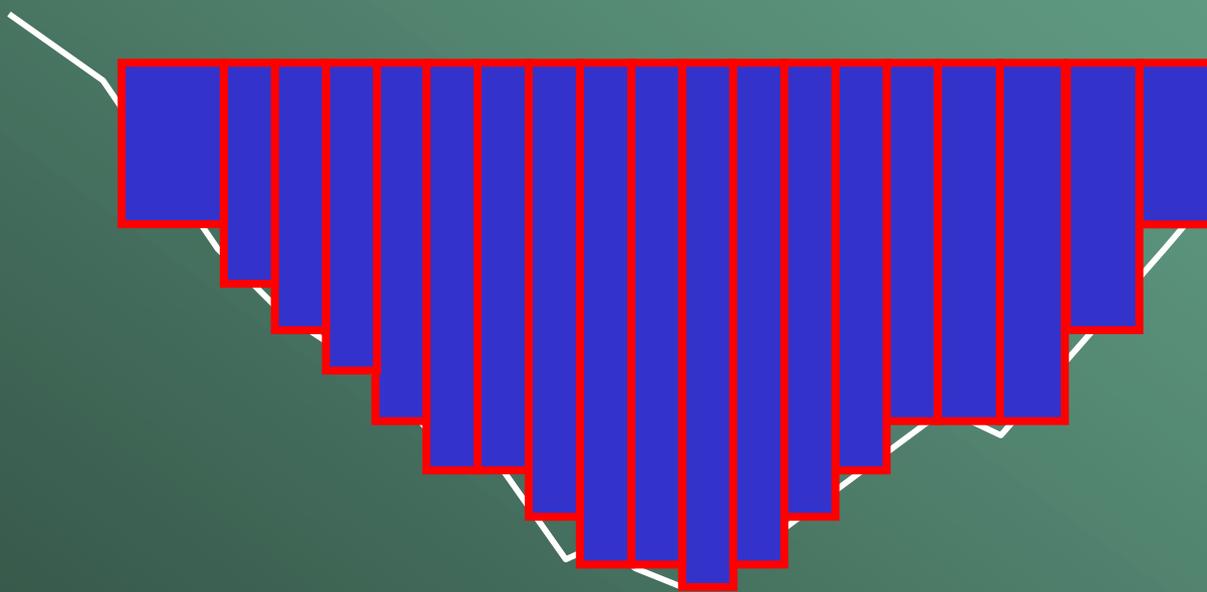
Discharge = (Area of water in cross section) x (Water velocity)



x Water Velocity

Cross section area

Channel cross section is divided into numerous sub sections

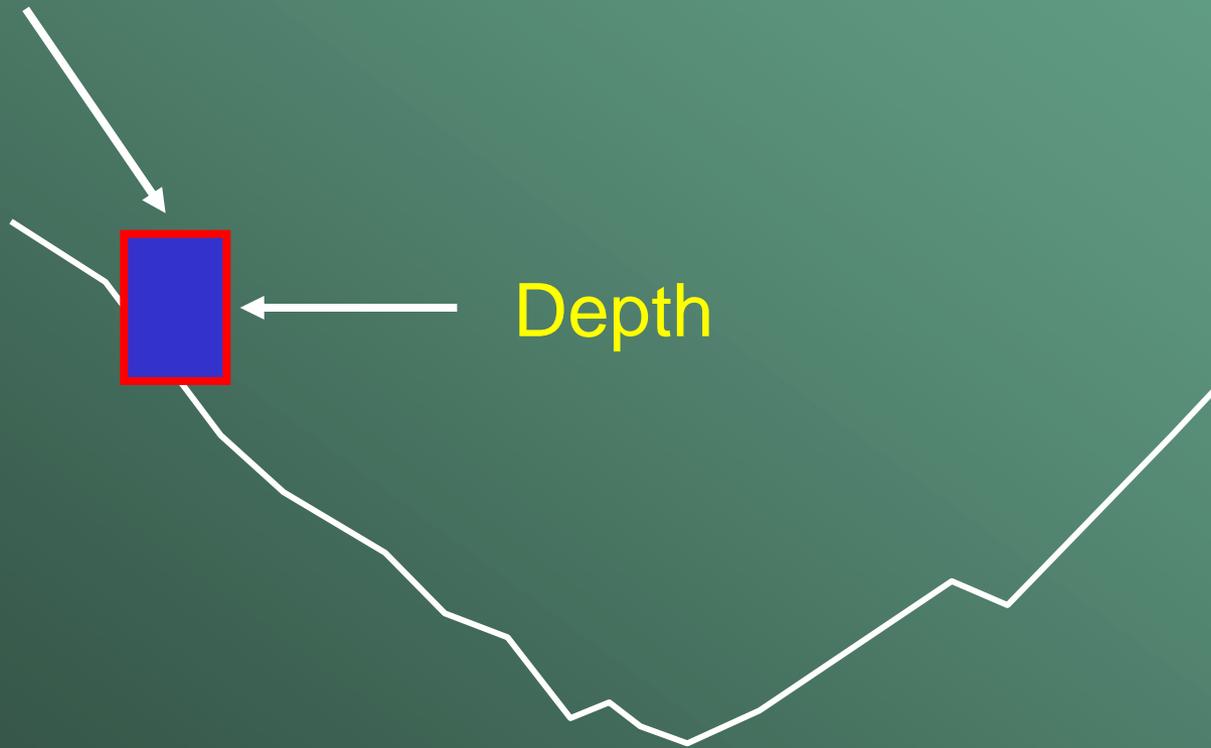


Discharge of each sub-section = Area x Average Water Velocity

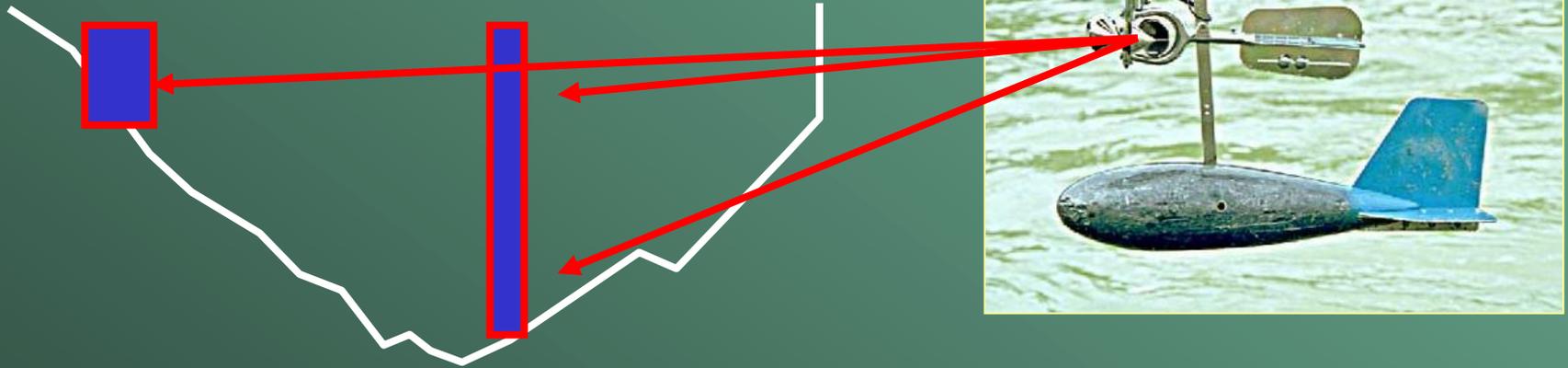
Area of each sub-section determined by directly measuring width and depth

Width

Area = Width x Depth

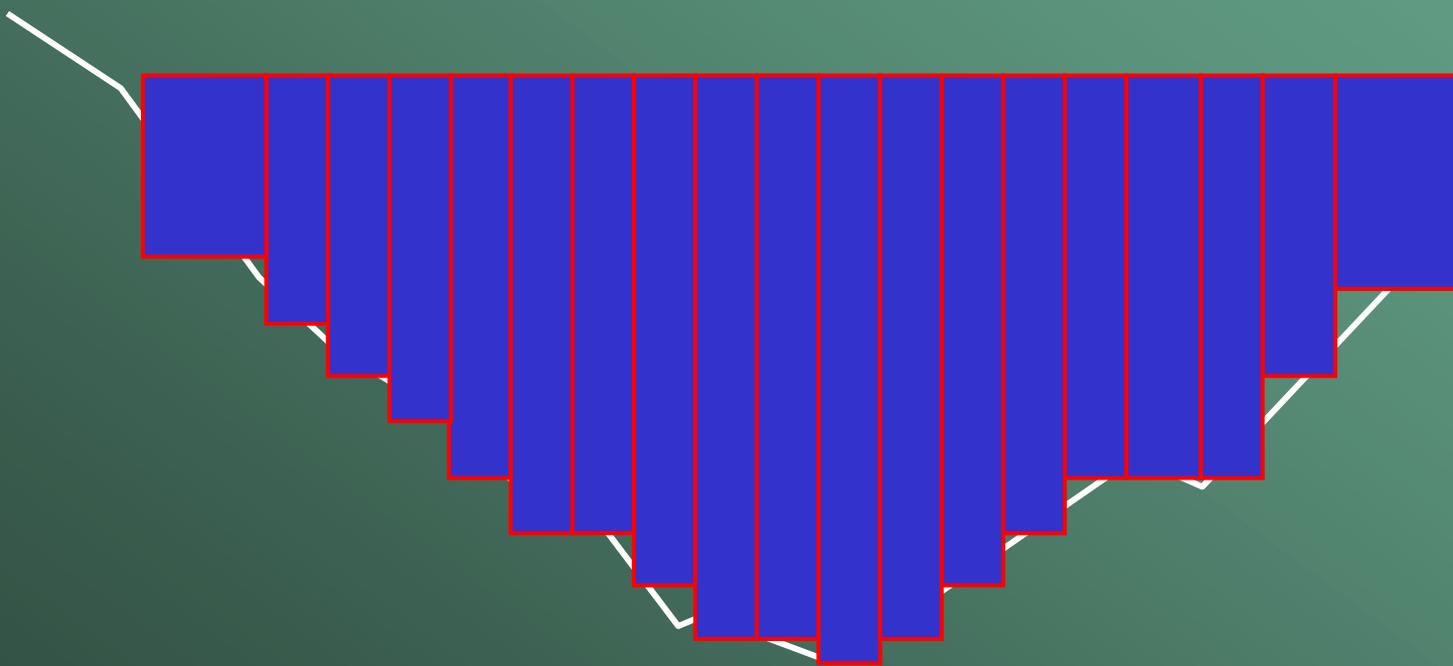


Water velocity in each sub-section is measured using a current meter at selected locations



Stream discharge is sum of discharges in all sub-sections

$$\text{Total Discharge} = ((\text{Area}_1 \times \text{Velocity}_1) + (\text{Area}_2 \times \text{Velocity}_2) + \dots + (\text{Area}_n \times \text{Velocity}_n))$$



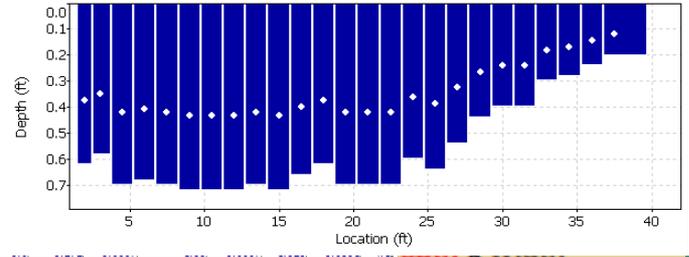
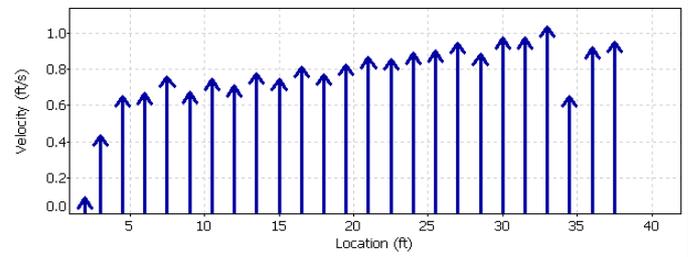
Surface Water – Stream Gaging

How Are Streams Gaged? (cont'd)

Subsection Method (cont'd) – How is velocity measured?



File Information				Site Details			
File Name	03313700.000.WAD			Site Name	03313700		
Start Date and Time	2011/07/26 11:24:17			Operator(s)	JRSTELLER		
System Information				Units			
Sensor Type	Flow Tracker	Dist		(English Units)	Discharge Uncertainty		
Serial #	P539	Vel					
CPU Firmware Version	3.7	Are					
Software Ver	2.20	Disc					
Summary							
Averaging Int.	40	# Sta					
Start Edge	LEW	Total					
Mean SNR	25.0 dB	Mean					
Mean Temp	82.90 °F	Mean					
Disch. Equation	Mid-Section	Mean					
		Tota					
Measurement Results							
St	Clock	Loc	Method	Depth	%		
0	11:24	42.00	None	0.000			
1	11:24	37.50	0.6	0.200			
2	11:25	36.00	0.6	0.240			
3	11:27	34.50	0.6	0.280			
4	11:28	33.00	0.6	0.300			
5	11:29	31.50	0.6	0.400			
6	11:30	30.00	0.6	0.400			
7	11:31	28.50	0.6	0.440			
8	11:33	27.00	0.6	0.540			
9	11:34	25.50	0.6	0.640			
10	11:35	24.00	0.6	0.600			
11	11:36	22.50	0.6	0.700			
12	11:37	21.00	0.6	0.700			
13	11:38	19.50	0.6	0.700			
14	11:40	18.00	0.6	0.620			
15	11:41	16.50	0.6	0.660			
16	11:42	15.00	0.6	0.720			
17	11:43	13.50	0.6	0.700			
18	11:44	12.00	0.6	0.720			
19	11:45	10.50	0.6	0.720			
20	11:47	9.00	0.6	0.720			
21	11:48	7.50	0.6	0.700			
22	11:49	6.00	0.6	0.680			
23	11:50	4.50	0.6	0.700	0.6	0.280	0.6516
24	11:51	3.00	0.6	0.580	0.6	0.232	0.4354
25	11:52	2.00	0.6	0.620	0.6	0.248	0.6925
26	11:53	0.90	None	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0000



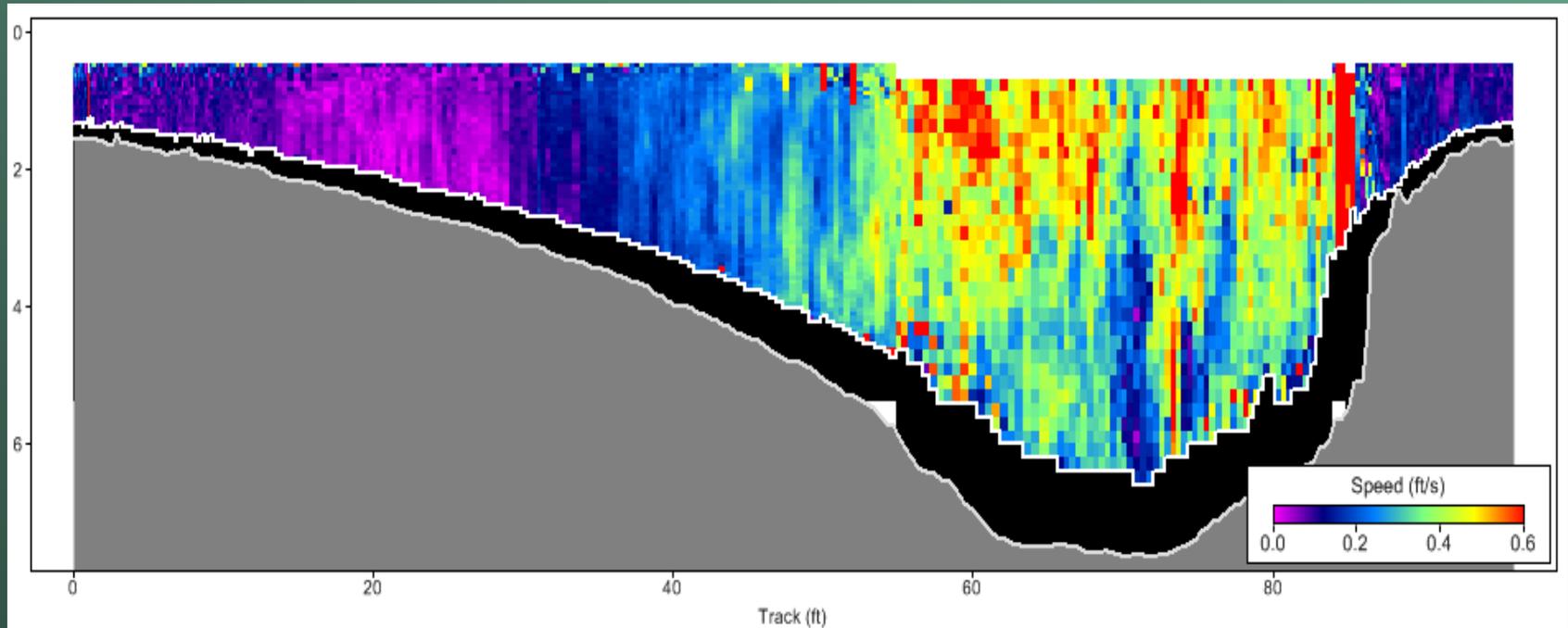
$Q = A \times V$

Discharge = Area x Velocity

Surface Water – Stream Gaging

How Are Streams Gaged? (cont'd)

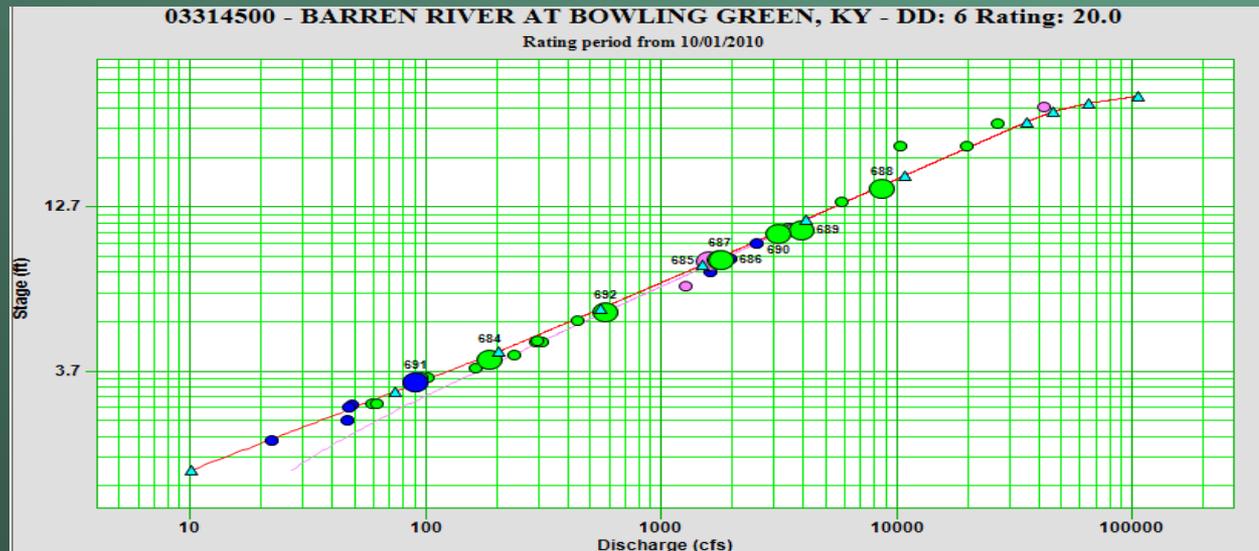
Current Meters – ADCP (Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler)



Surface Water – Stream Gaging

How Are Streams Gaged? (cont'd)

Finally, discharge, or the volume of water flowing in a stream over a set interval of time, can be computed and plotted.



Water Quality Data

Water Quality - Sampling

NASQAN – National Stream Quality Accounting Network.

The major objective of the NASQAN program is to annually monitor and assess concentrations and loads of selected constituents delivered by major rivers to the coastal waters of the United States.

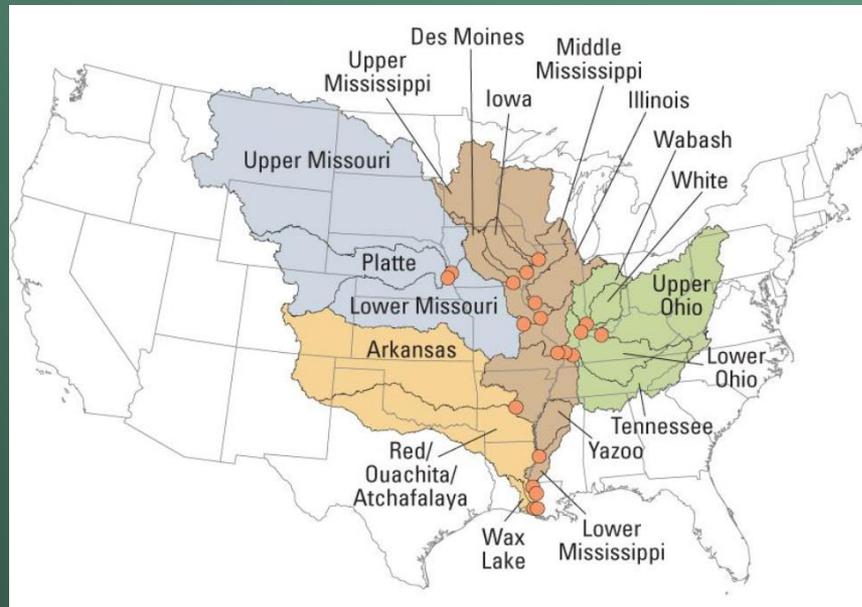
Monitor and identify major source areas in select inland sub-basins that contribute significantly to adverse conditions in receiving waters.



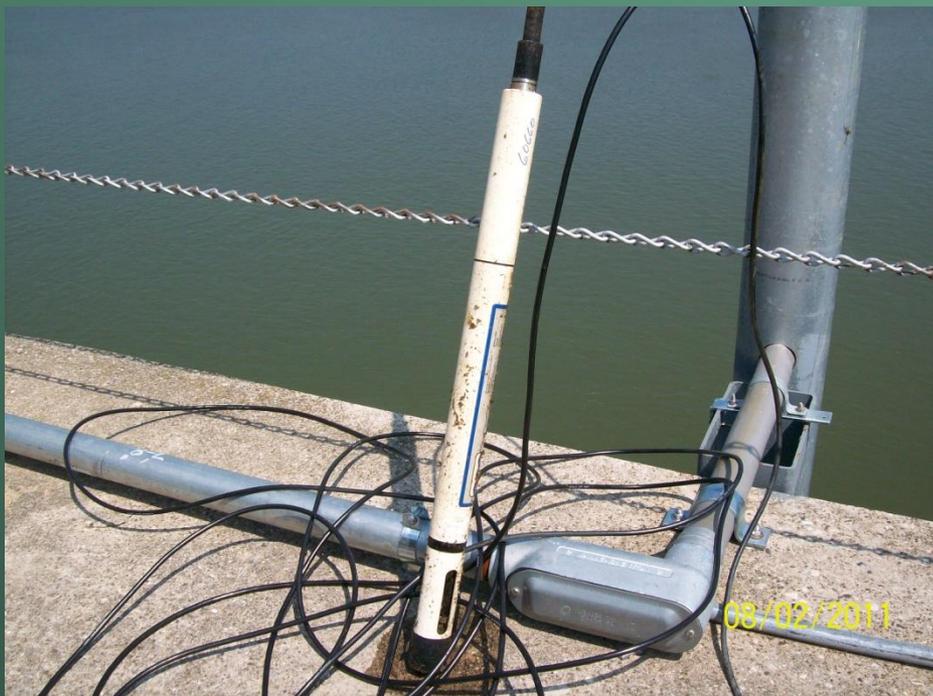
Water Quality - Sampling

NASQAN – National Stream Quality Accounting Network (cont'd).

- 33 National NASQAN monitoring stations
- 20 monitoring stations in the Mississippi River Basin



Real-Time Water-Quality Monitoring



Ground Water Data

Groundwater Gages

- Water-supply evaluations
- Drought prediction and monitoring
- Long-term hydrologic perspective





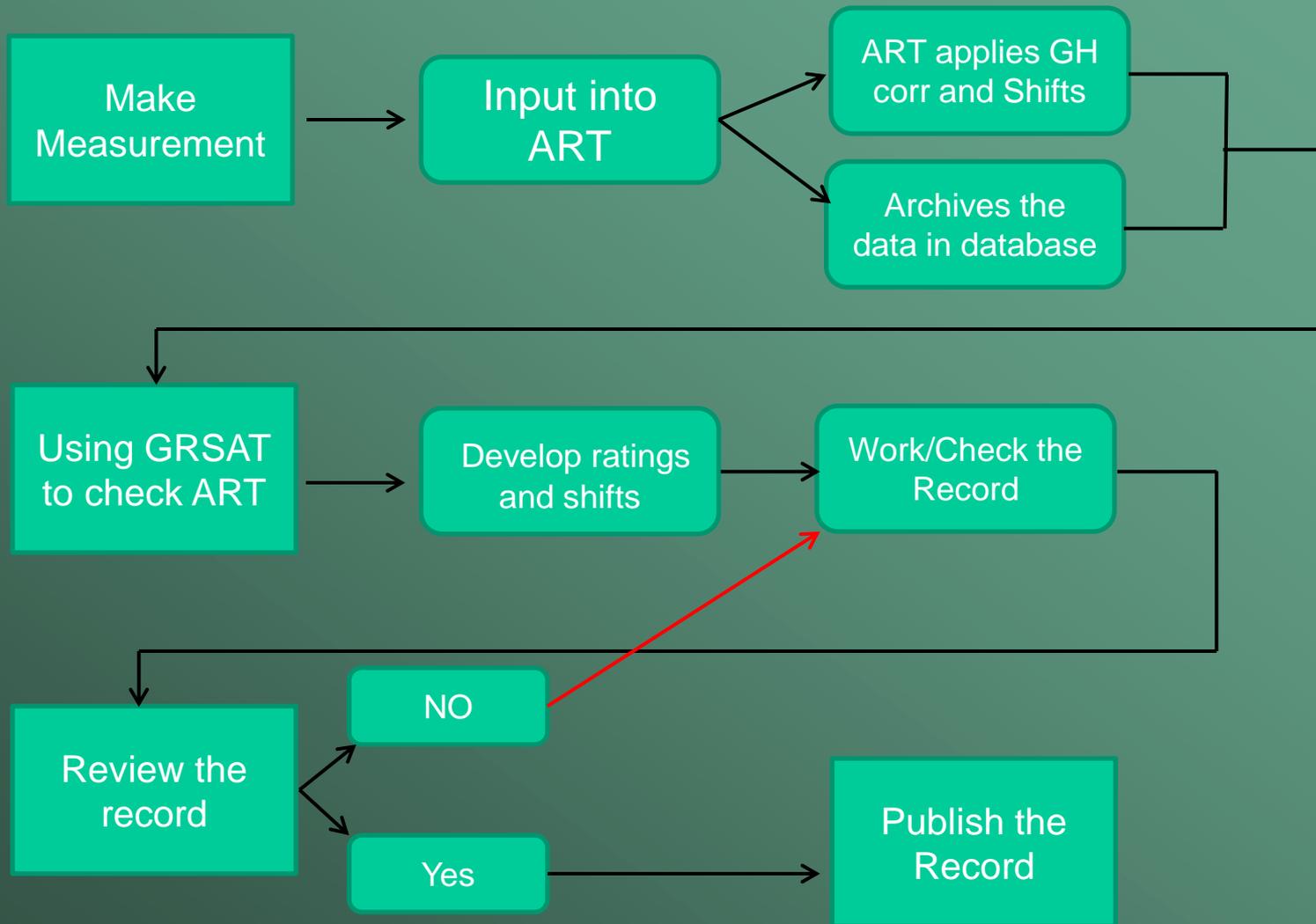
Precipitation Data

Precipitation Gages

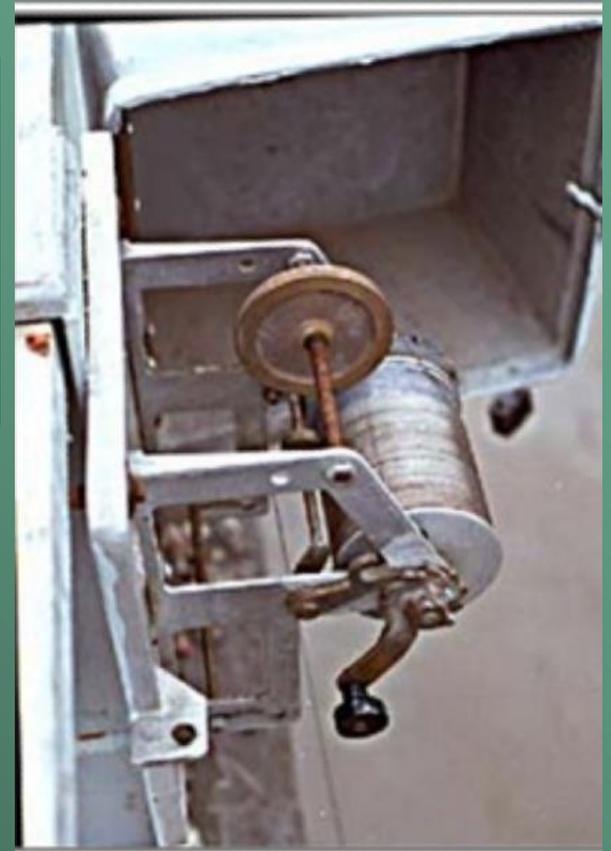


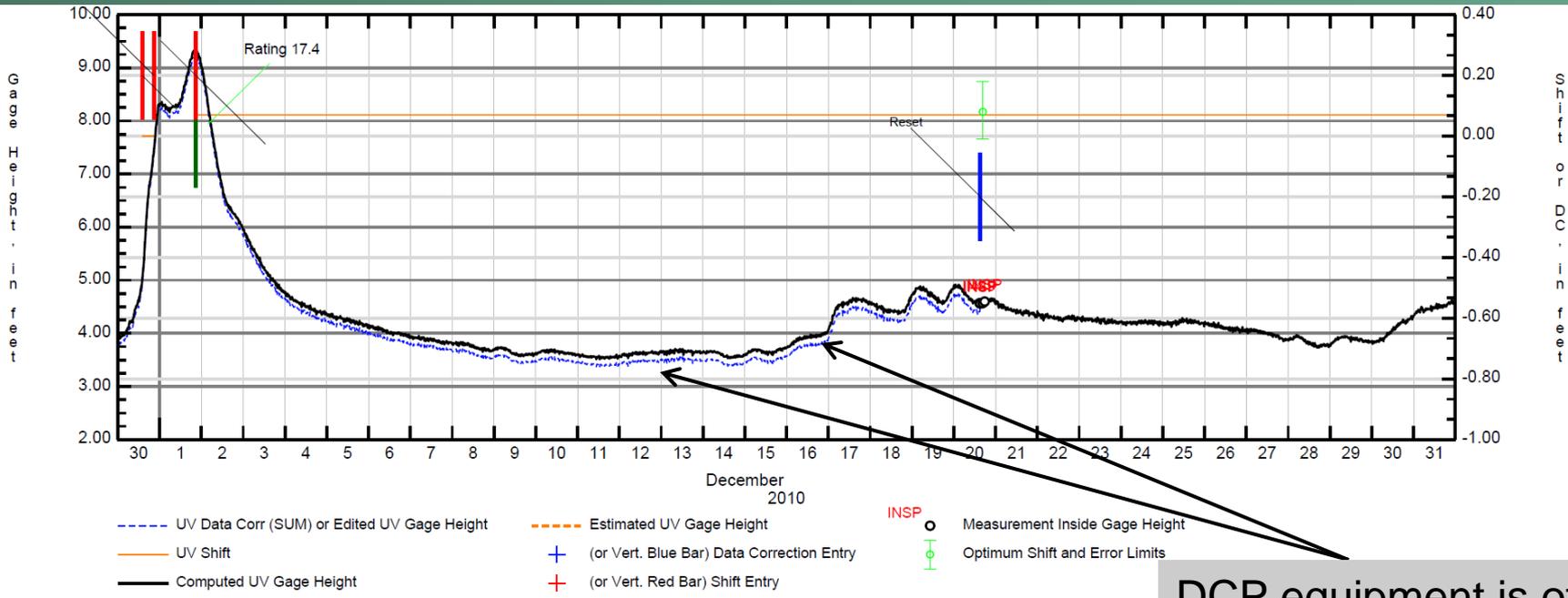
- Measure intensity and depth of accumulation
- Used by NWS for river flood forecasting
- Drought monitoring
- Non-published data only available for 30 days

Computation of Discharge Records

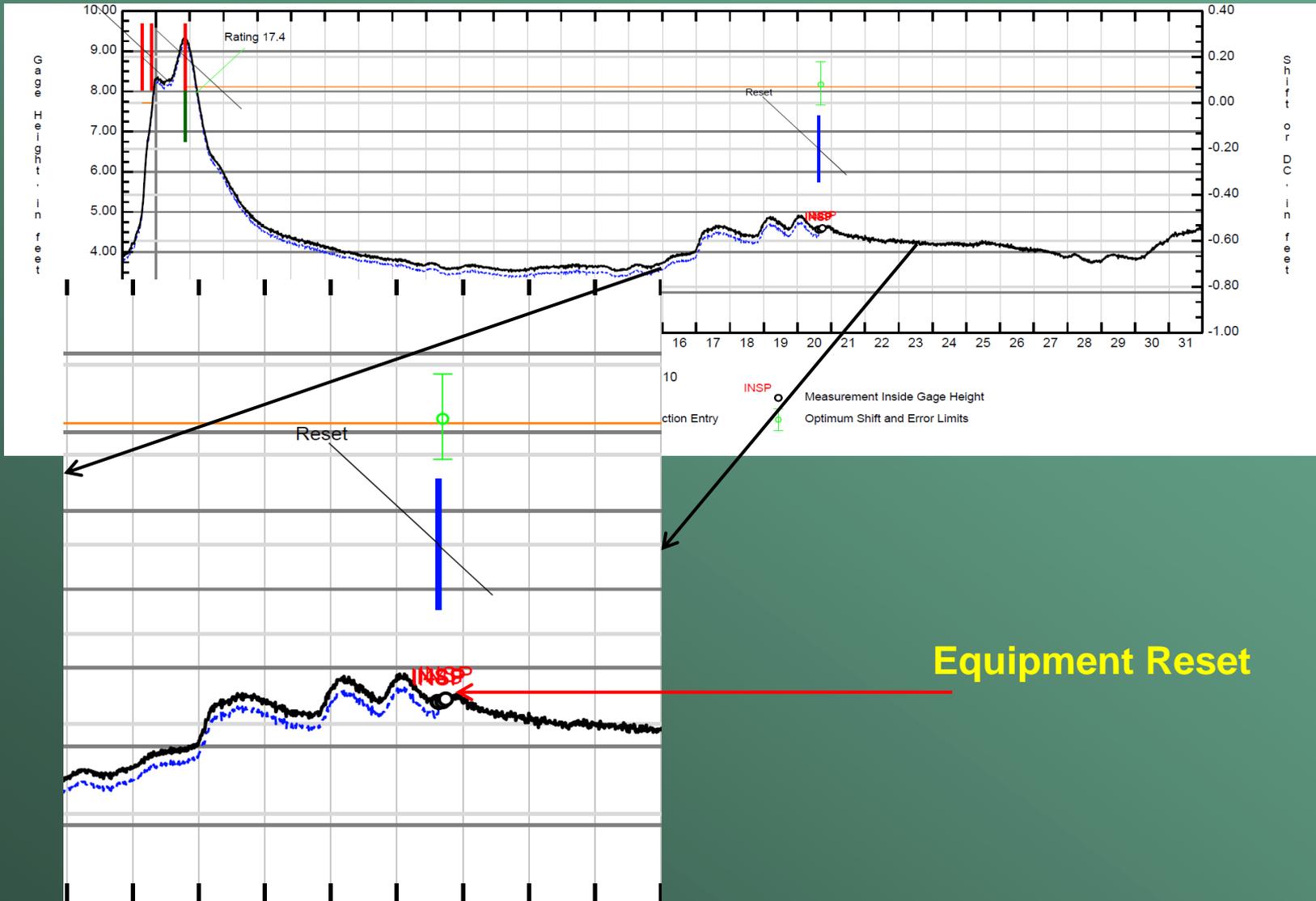


Gage Height Corrections





DCP equipment is off from Reference Gage



Equipment Reset

Stage-Discharge Relations

AQUARIUS GRSAT -- GRSTAT20080828195536.xml

File View Edit Setup Overlay Rating Window Help

STGQ-11.0

03031500 - Allegheny River at Parker, PA - DD: 4 Rating: 11.0
Rating period from 10/01/2007

Rating Zoom 1

03031500 - Allegheny River at Parker, PA - DD: 4 Rating: 11.0
Rating period from 10/01/2007

Rating Zoom 2

Time Series View

Site Visit Data

Status	Meas. ID	Date	Time	Stage	Dischar	Qu:
		MM/DD/YYYY	HH:MM:SS	feet	cfs	
<input type="checkbox"/>	558	04/18/2006	13:22:00	3.90	10000	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	559	05/30/2006	11:00:00	3.68	8900	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	560	07/17/2006	12:23:00	4.94	13000	G
<input type="checkbox"/>	561	06/13/2007	11:29:00	2.28	3460	G
<input type="checkbox"/>	562	07/02/2007	12:57:00	1.79	2350	G
<input type="checkbox"/>	563	08/29/2007	12:42:00	2.45	3850	G
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	564	03/20/2008	10:56:00	14.05	76200	F
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	565	06/05/2008	09:50:00	3.16	6560	G
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	566	07/15/2008	16:49:00	3.74	8390	F
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	567	08/26/2008	10:26:00	2.24	3310	G

Rating Table Site Visit Data

Rating Period Manager

Rating Code: STGQ

Rating List

No.	Start Date/Time	End Date/Time
9.0 (A)	12/31/1990 00:01:00 [EST]	02/05/1997 08:59:59 [EST]
10.0 (A)	02/05/1997 09:00:00 [EST]	01/09/1998 01:59:59 [EST]
11.0 (A)	01/09/1998 02:00:00 [EST]	09/30/2007 23:59:59 [EDT]
11.0 (A)	10/01/2007 00:00:00 [EDT]	

Shift Diagram

03031500 - Allegheny River at Parker, PA - DD: 4 Rating: 11.0
Shift from 08/26/2008

Ready Site Number: 03031500 DD: 4 TCODE Aqina Code: A Rating Number: 11.0 X: 389895.157 Y: 29.770 CAP NUM SC

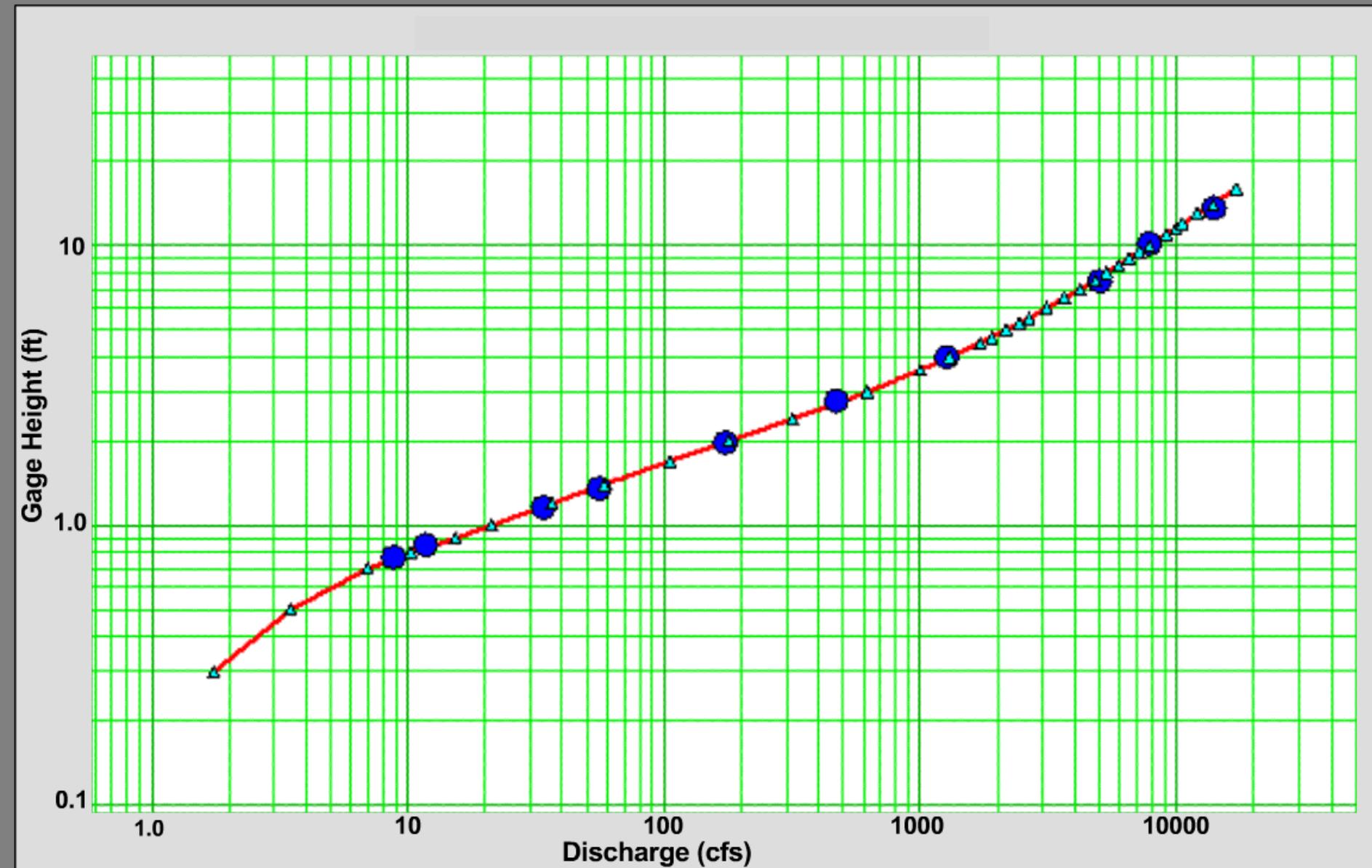
start AQUARIUS GRSTAT -- ... Search with Google 7:59 PM

Stage data are needed to develop a rating.

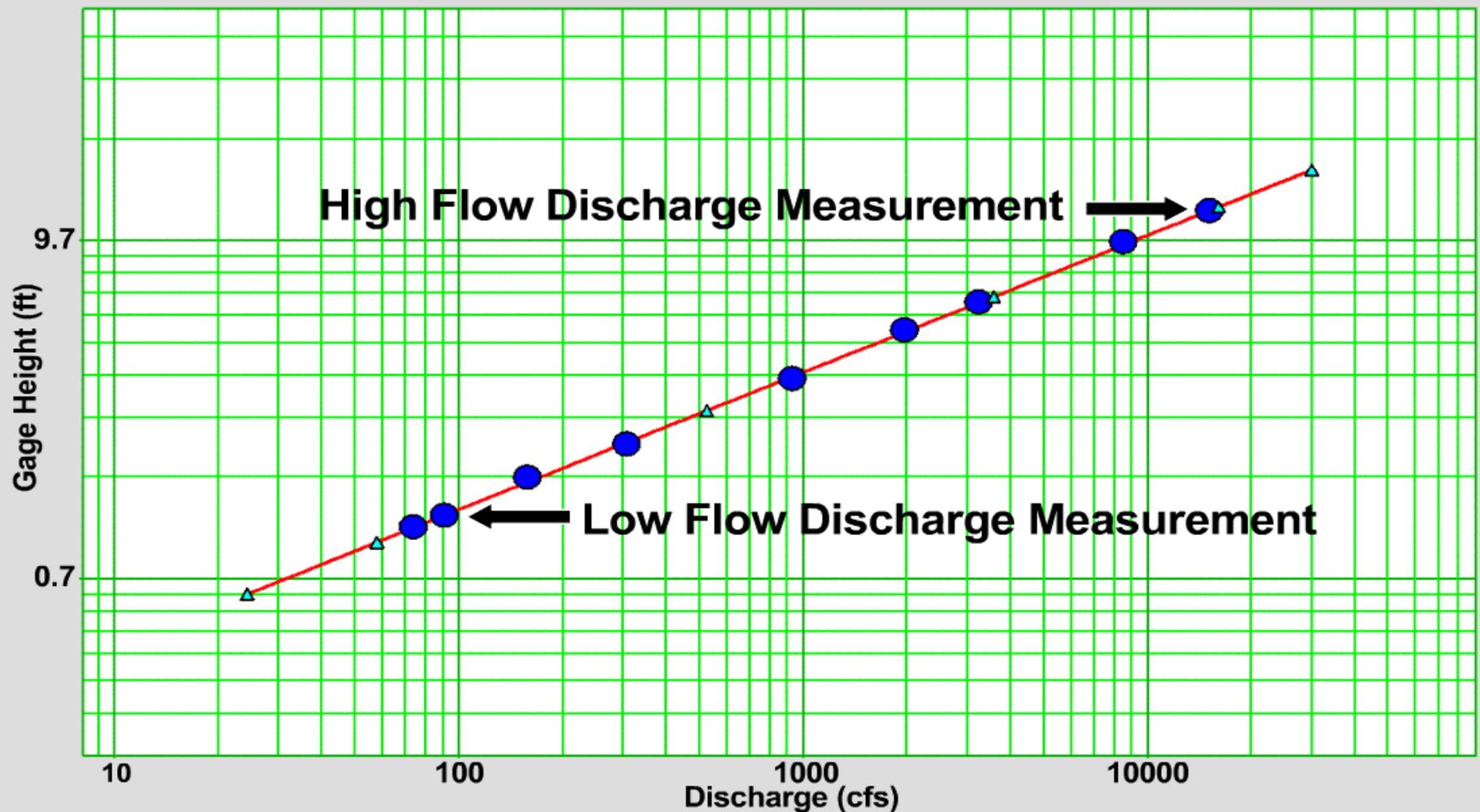


Examples of “staff” gages

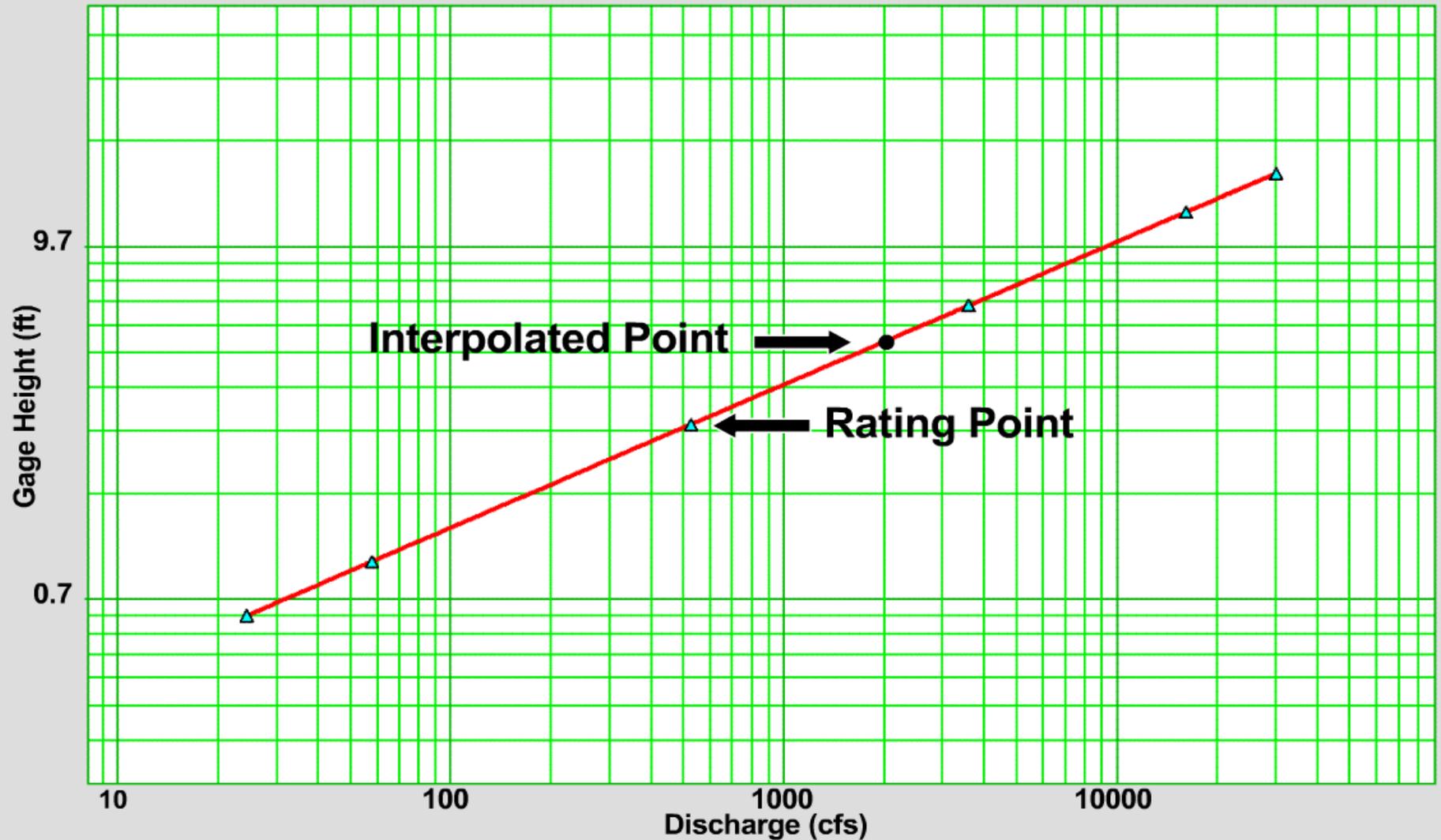
Stage-discharge relations are often referred to as “Ratings”.



Discharge measurements must be made throughout the entire range of stage to accurately define a rating.



A computer interpolates the stage discharge values between the defined points on the rating.



Here is how to read a “rating table”.

STATION NUMBER

RATING ID: 41.0 **Rating for Discharge** (DCP) (cfs)
TYPE: stage-discharge EXPANSION: logarithmic

OFFSET: 0.00

EXPANDED RATING TABLE

Gage height, feet	Discharge (cfs)							DIFF IN Q
	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.....	.09	PER .1 UNITS
0.30	1.8*	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	.....	2.5	0.80
0.40	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	.....	3.4	0.90
0.50	3.5*	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	.....	4.9	1.6
0.60	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	.....	6.7	1.9
0.70	7.0*	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.2	.....	9.9	3.3
0.80	10.3*	10.7	11.2	11.7	12.1	.....	14.7	5.0
0.90	15.3*	15.8	16.4	16.9	17.5	.....	20.6	5.9

Here is how to read a “rating table”.

STATION NUMBER

Rating for Discharge (DCP) (cfs)

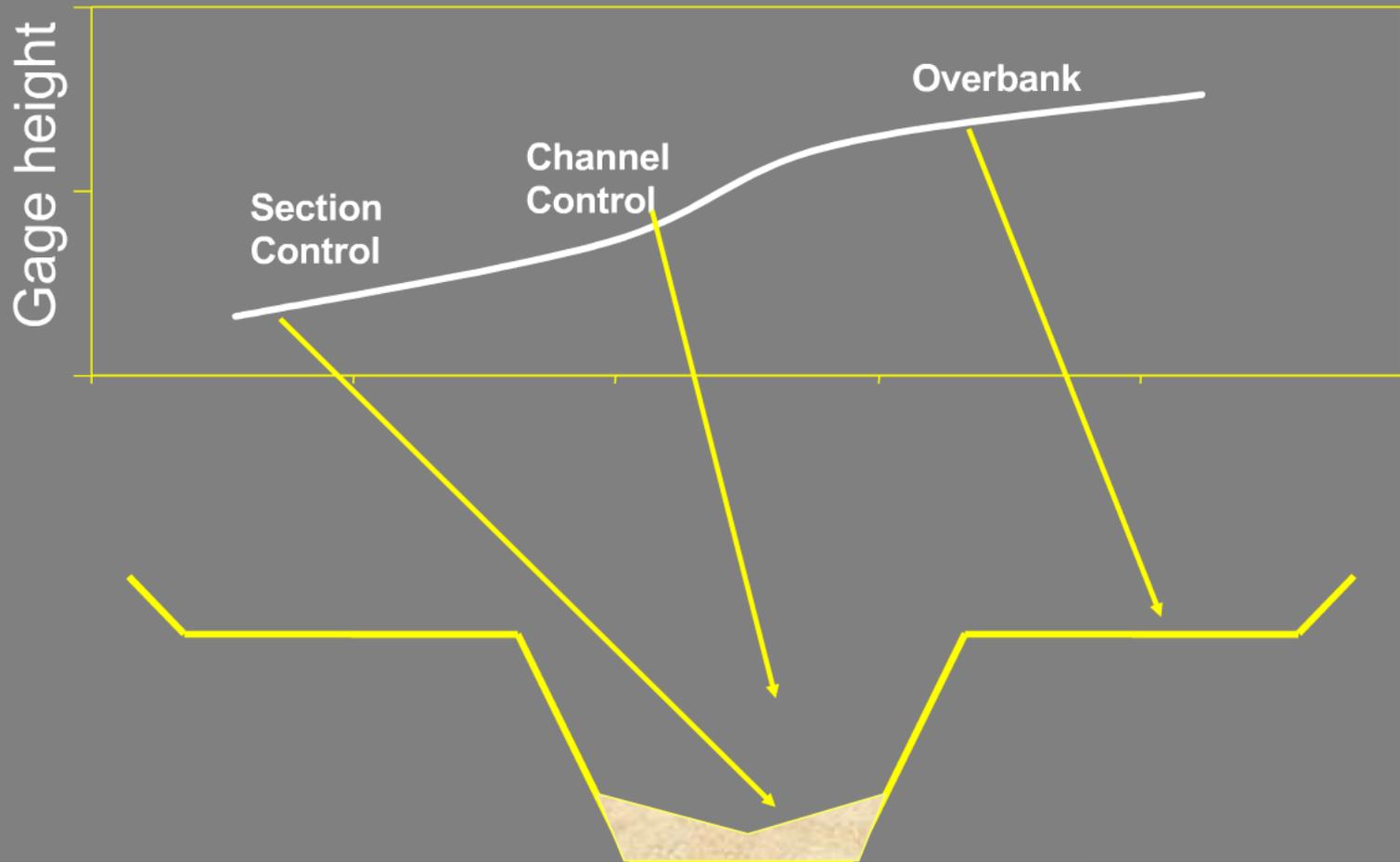
RATING ID: 41.0 TYPE: stage-discharge EXPANSION: logarithmic

OFFSET: 0.00

EXPANDED RATING TABLE

Gage height, feet	Discharge (cfs)						DIFF IN Q PER .1 UNITS		
	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.....		
0.30	1.8*	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	.....	2.5	0.80
0.40	2.6	2.7					3.4	0.90	
			Gage Height = 0.62 ft.						
0.50	3.5*	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	.....	4.9	1.6
0.60	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	.....	6.7	1.9
0.70	7.0*	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.2	.....	9.9	3.3
0.80	10.3*	10.7	11.2	11.7	12.1	.....	14.7	5.0
0.90	15.3*	15.8	16.4	16.9	17.5	.....	20.6	5.9

The shape of ratings is controlled by the channel and features in the channel.

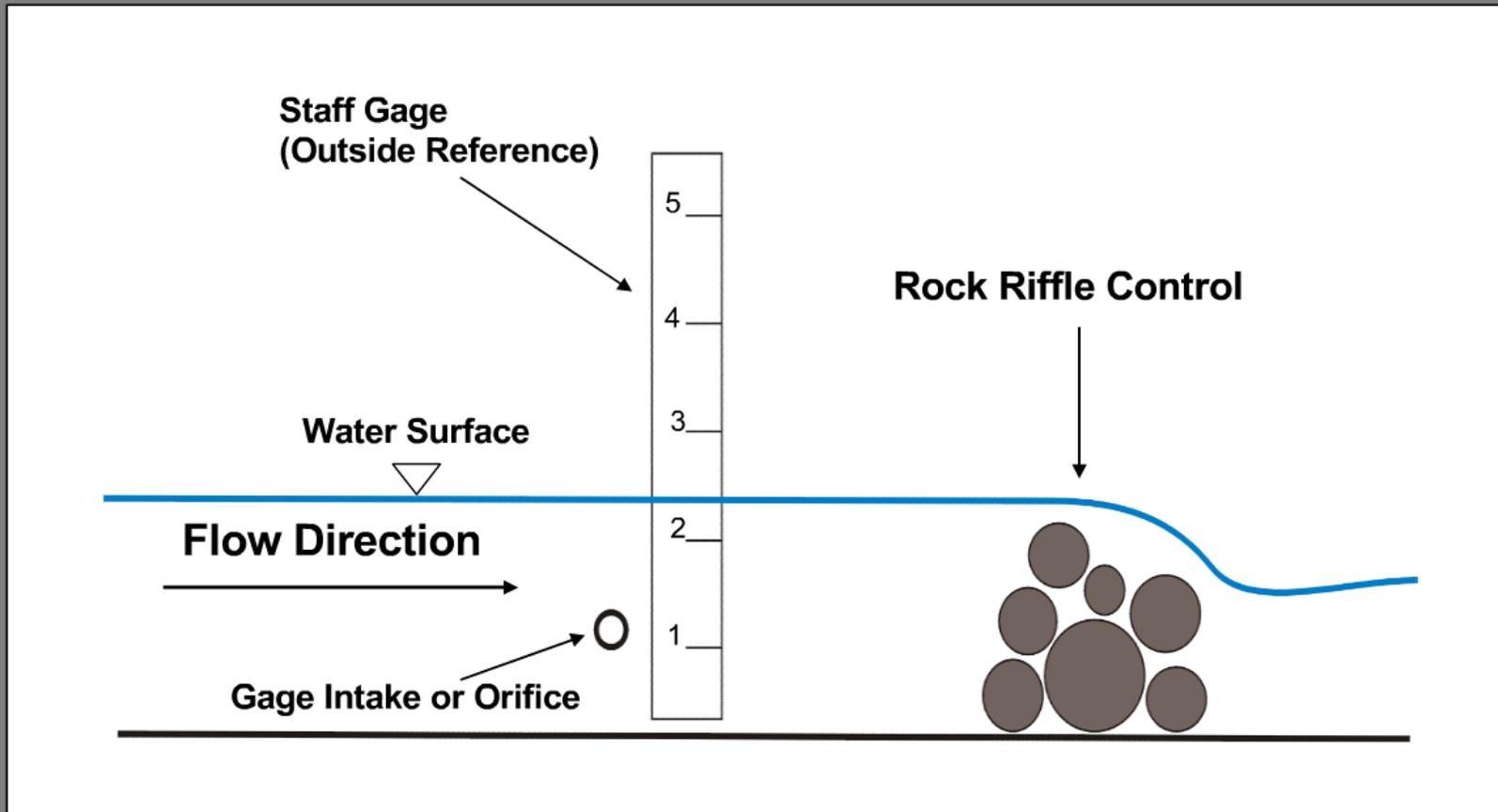


Ratings, or portions of ratings, can be controlled by a single cross section of the channel.



Such controls are called "Section" controls.

Section controls can be identified by a break in the water surface downstream from the gage.

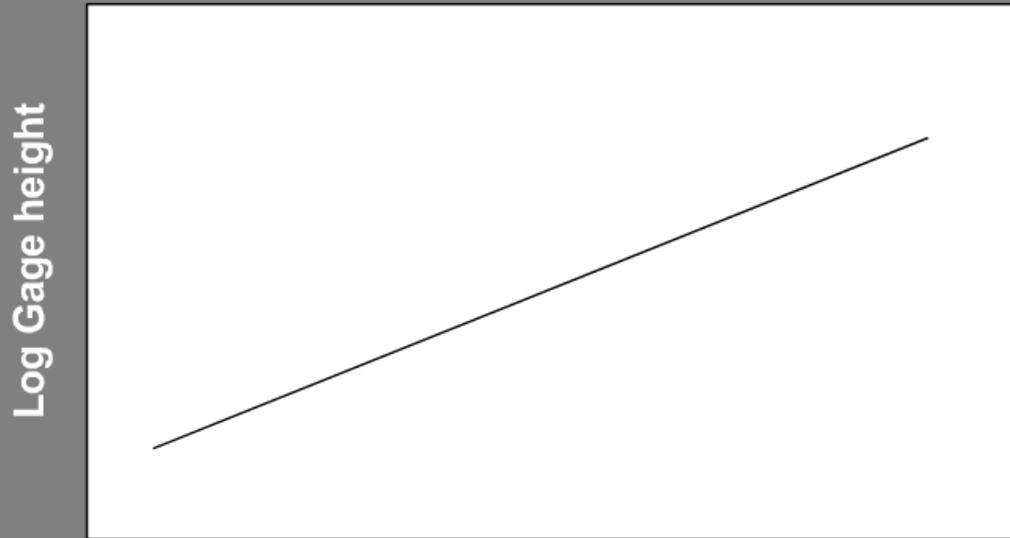


At higher stages, the physical features of the channel downstream from the gage often control the stage-discharge relation.

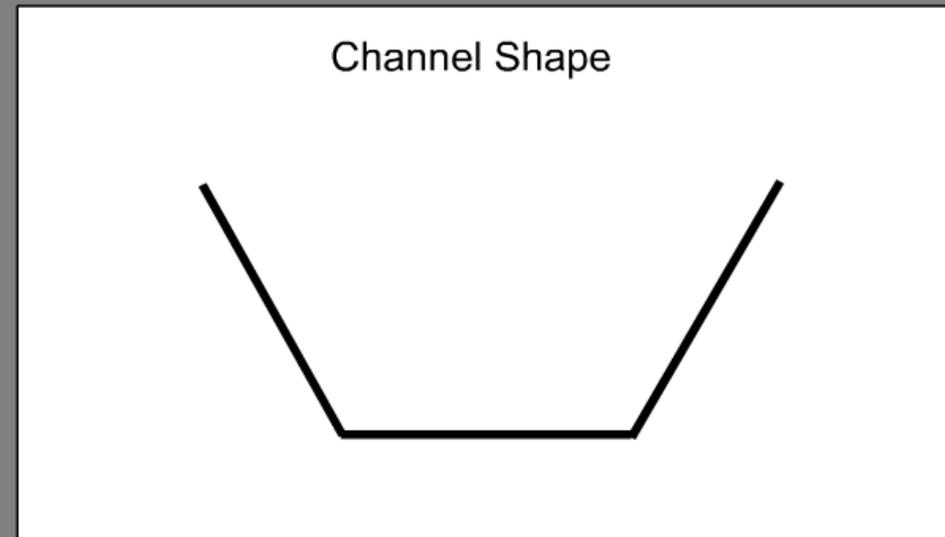


Such controls are referred to as “Channel” controls.

Some ratings can be represented simply as a straight line on a logarithmic scale.

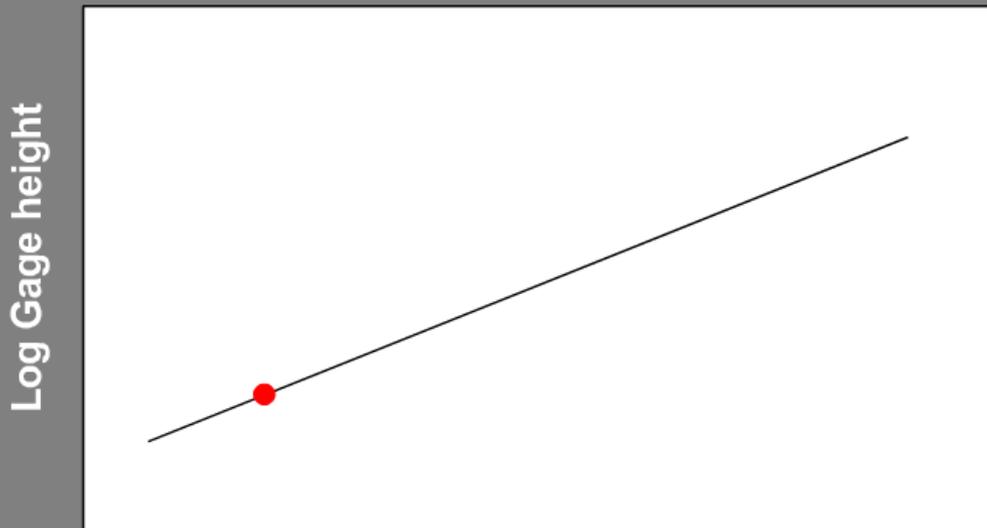


Log Discharge

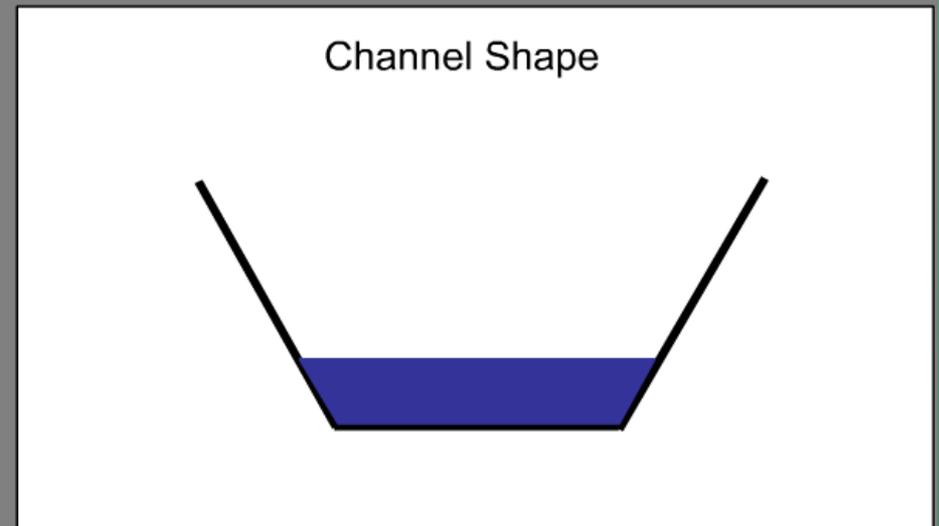


Channel Shape

Some ratings can be represented simply as a straight line on a logarithmic scale.

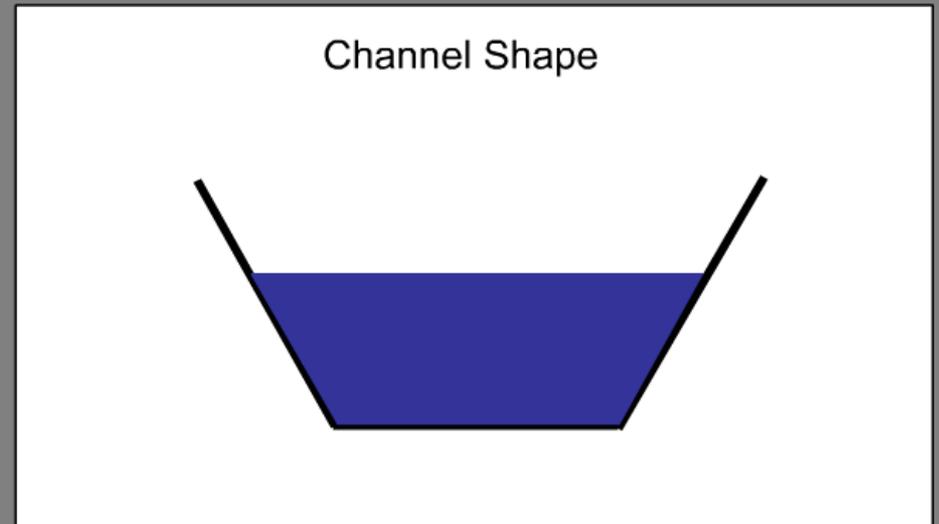
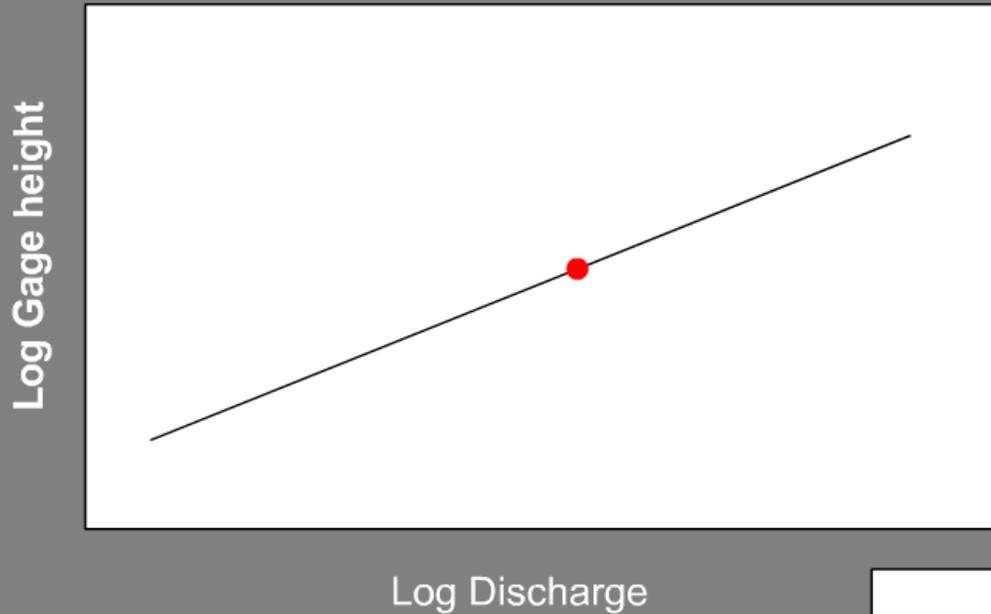


Log Discharge



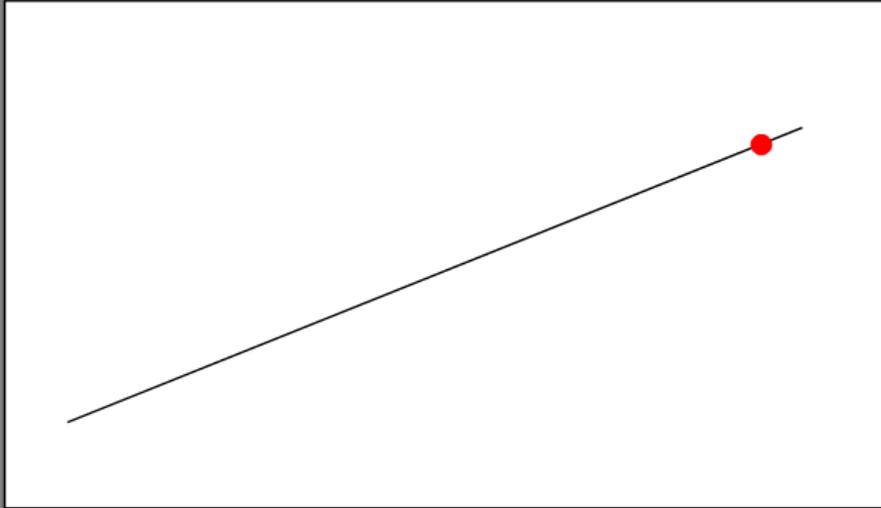
Channel Shape

Some ratings can be represented simply as a straight line on a logarithmic scale.



Some ratings can be represented simply as a straight line on a logarithmic scale.

Log Gage height

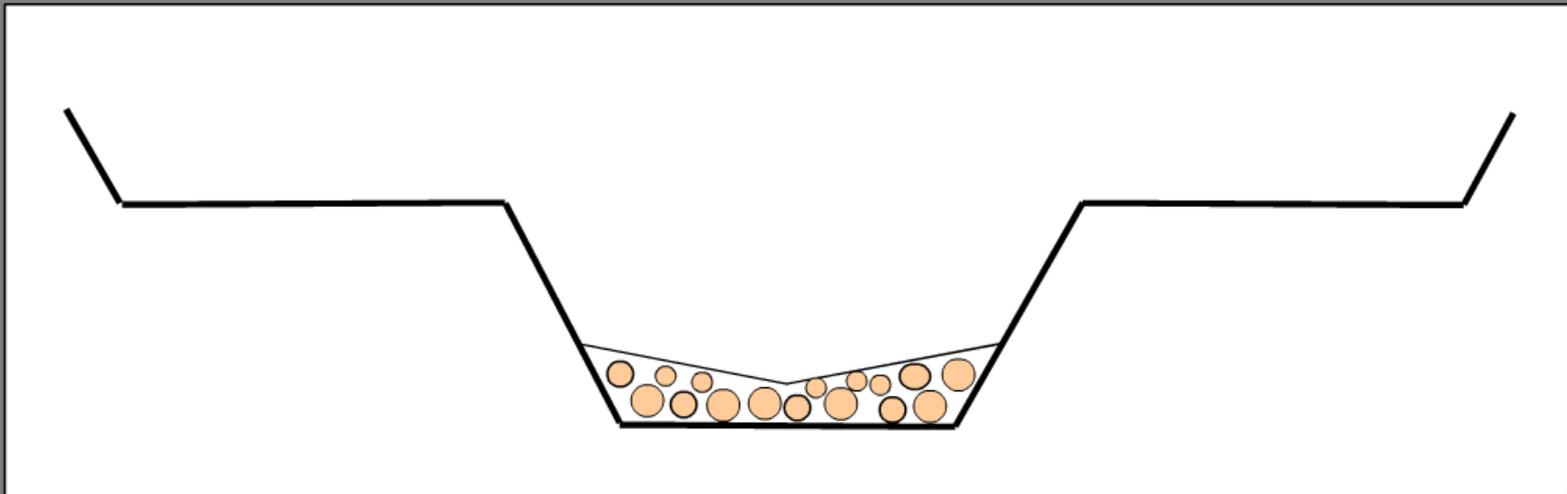
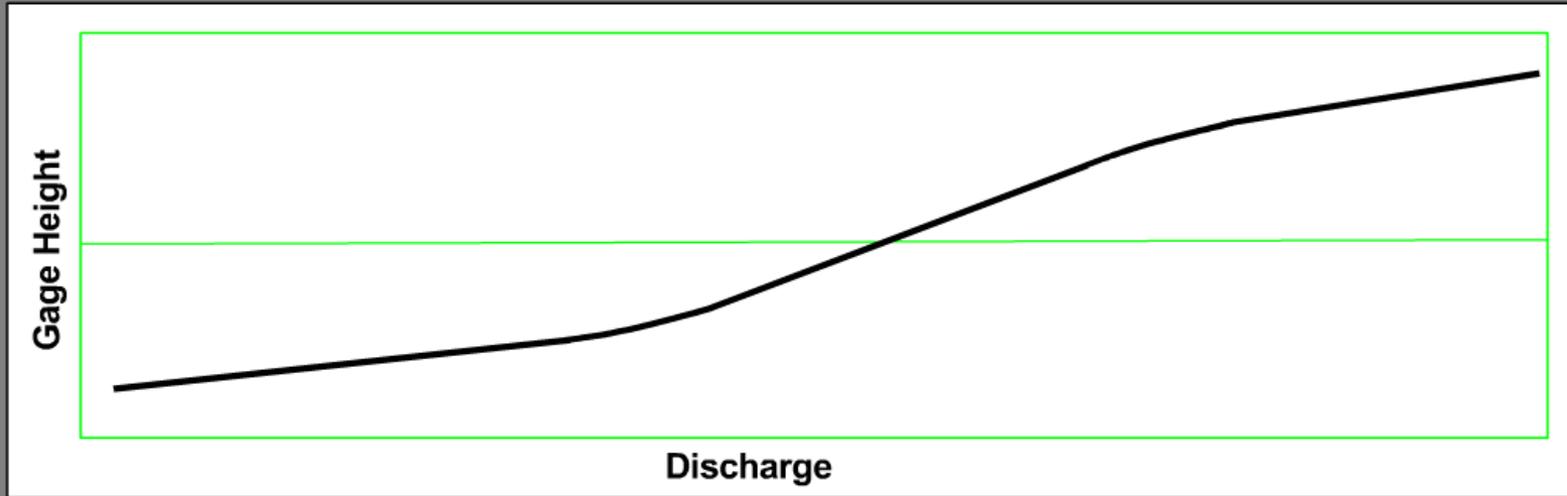


Log Discharge

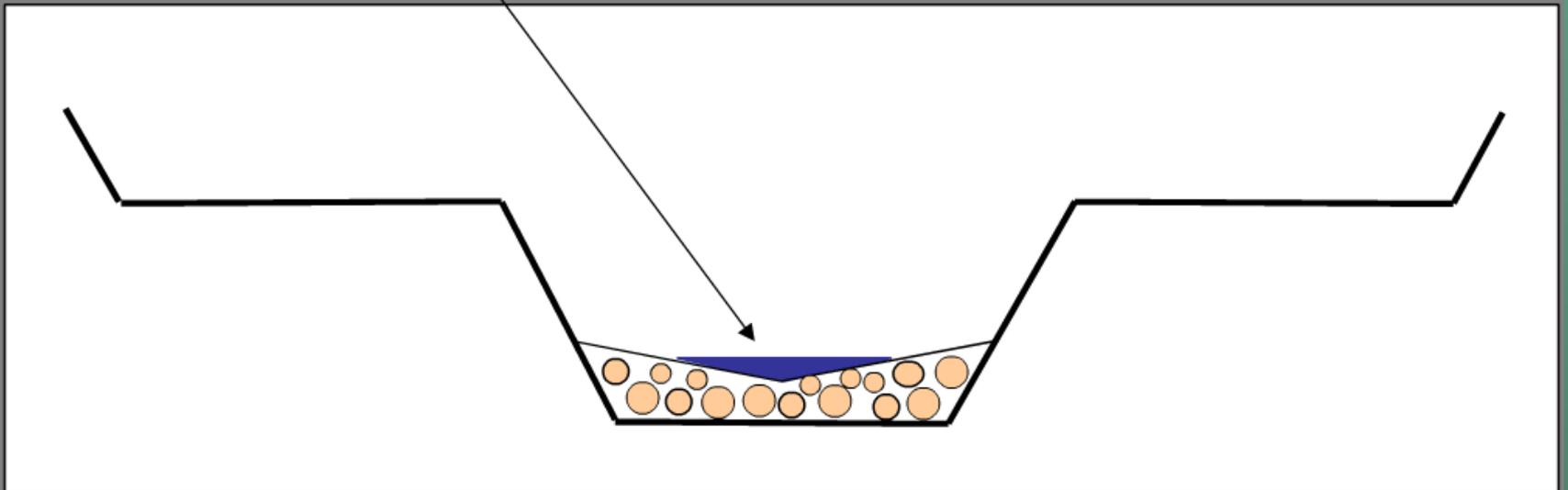
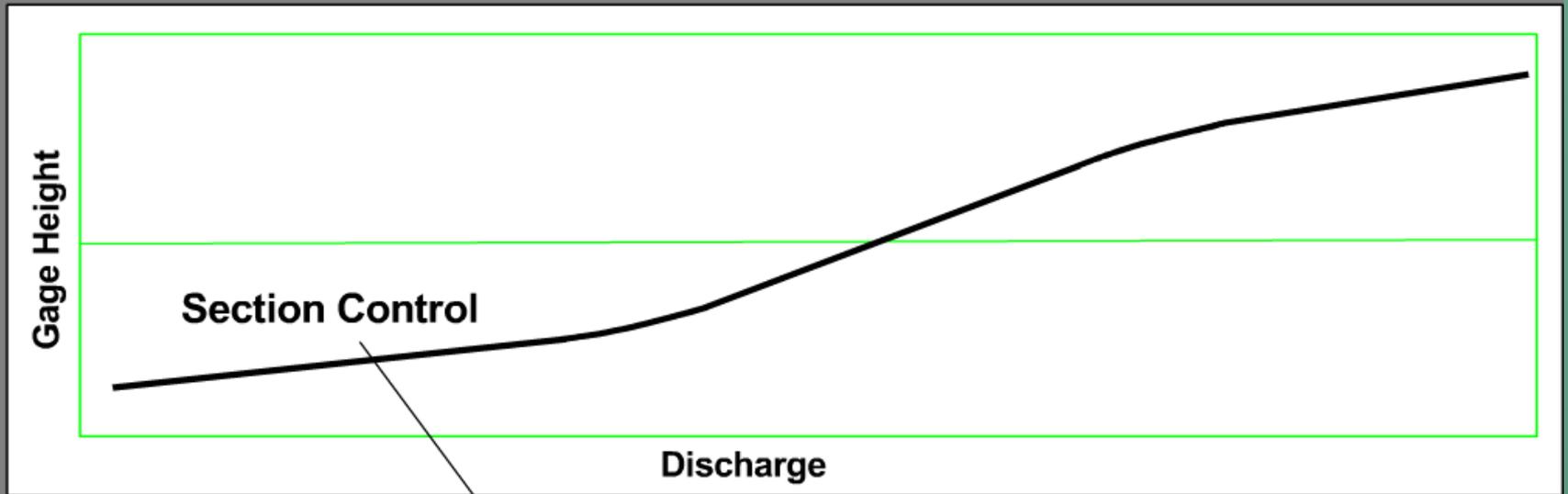
Channel Shape



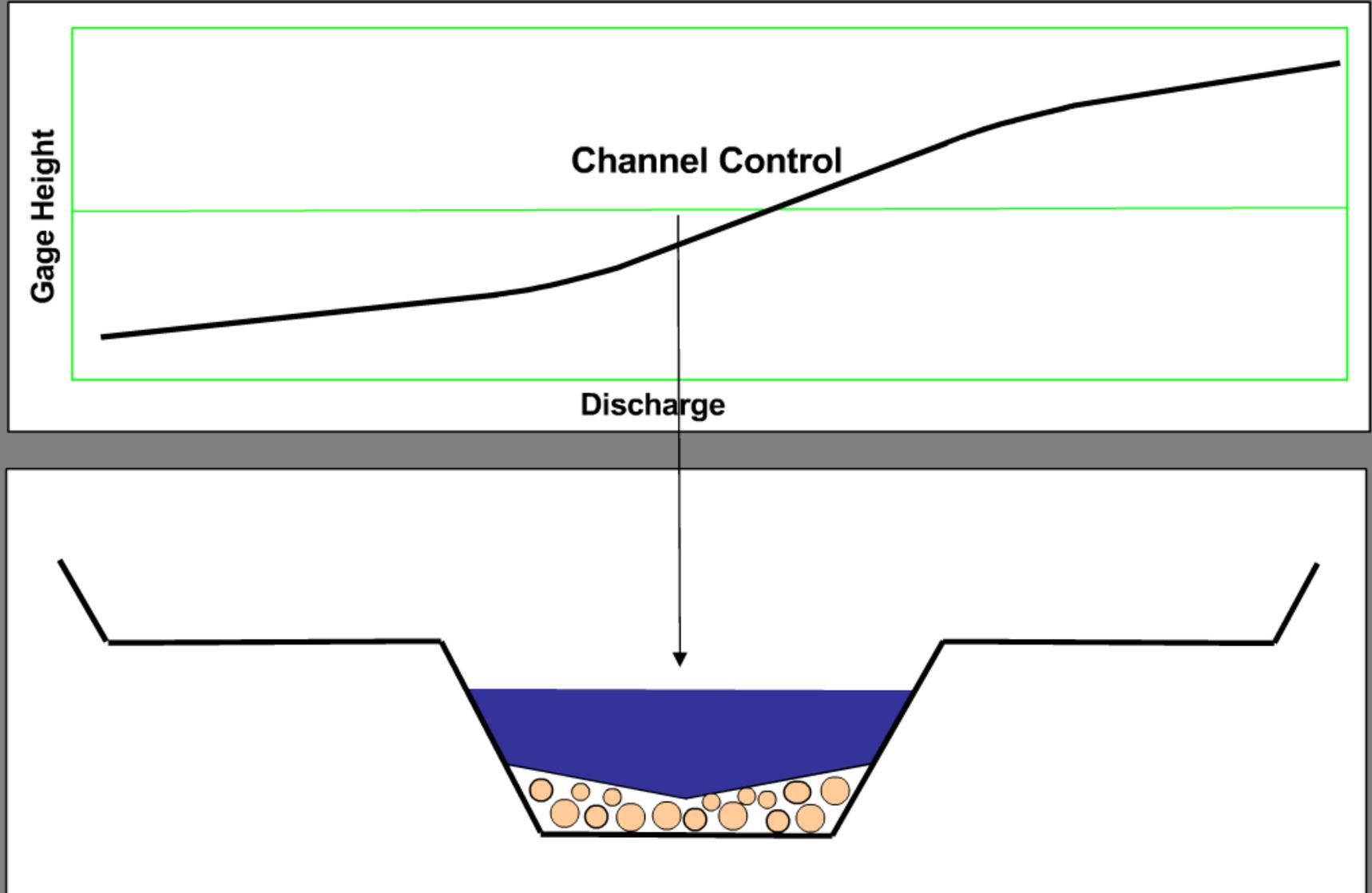
Rating shapes are often complex.



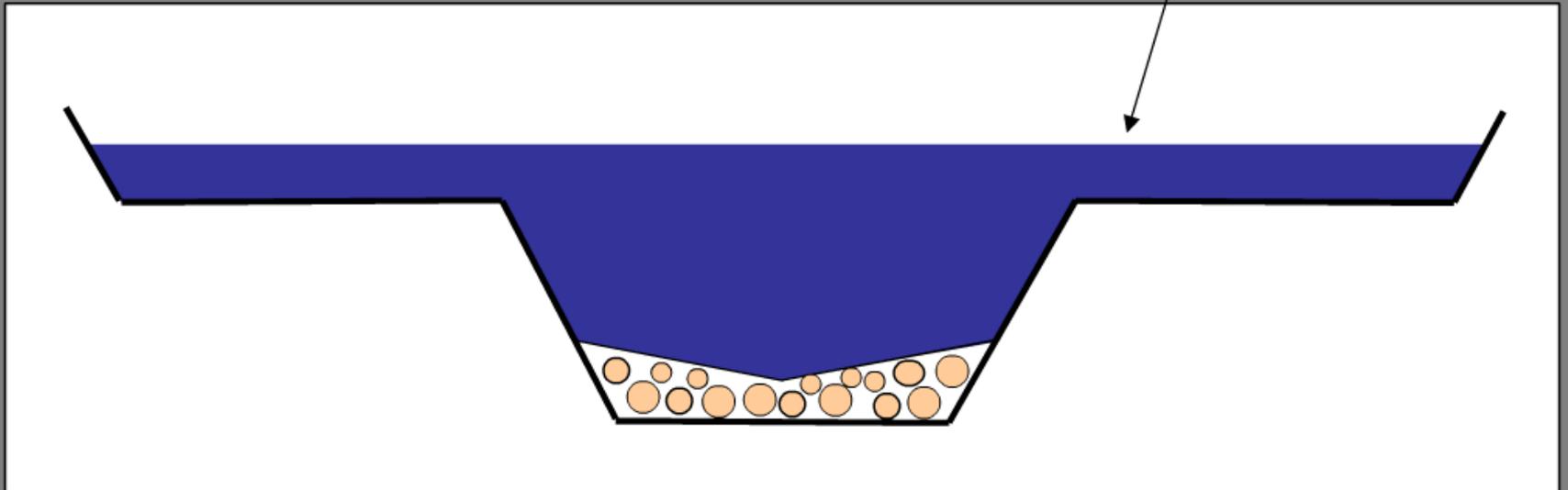
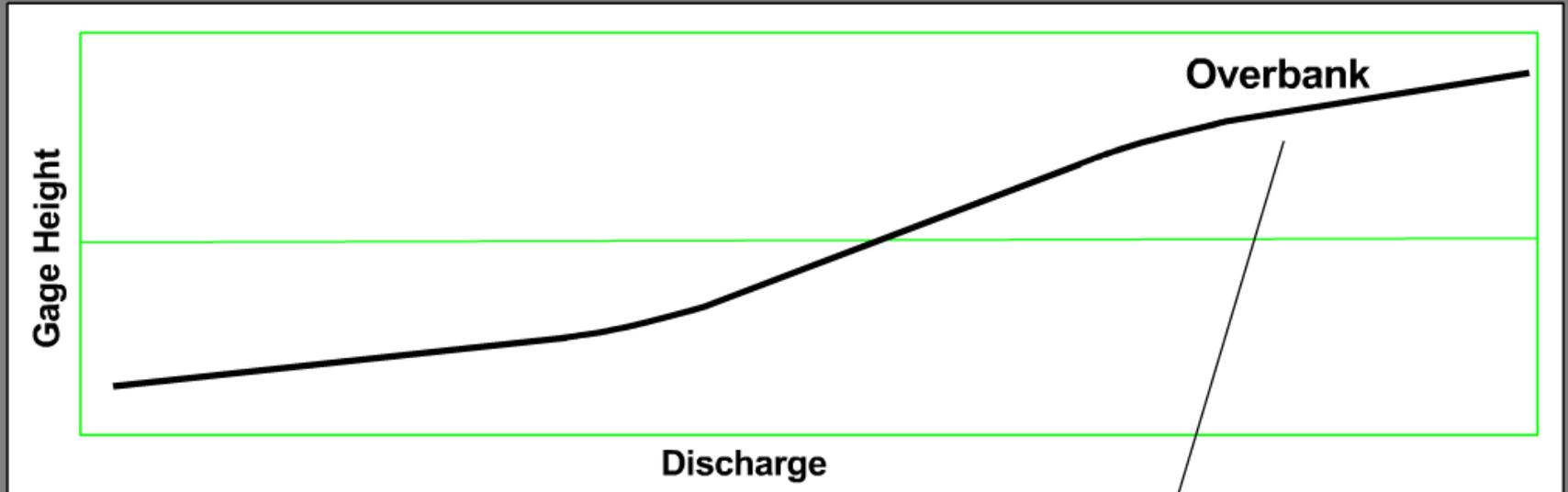
Rating shapes are often complex.



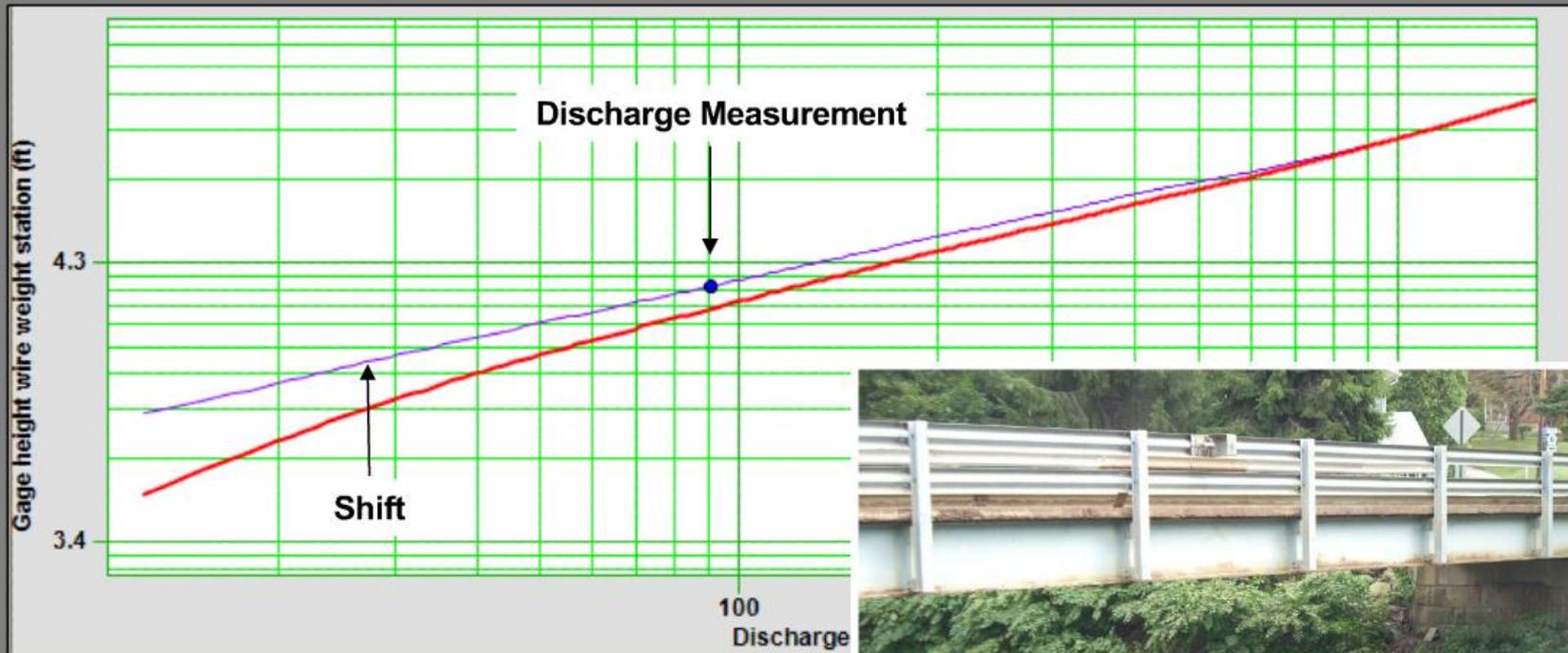
Rating shapes are often complex.



Rating shapes are often complex.

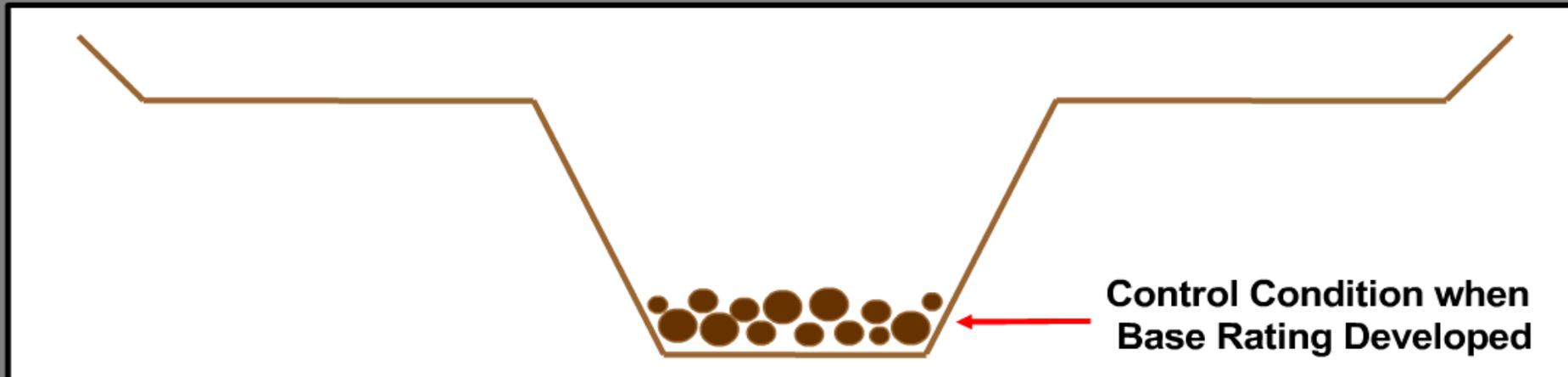
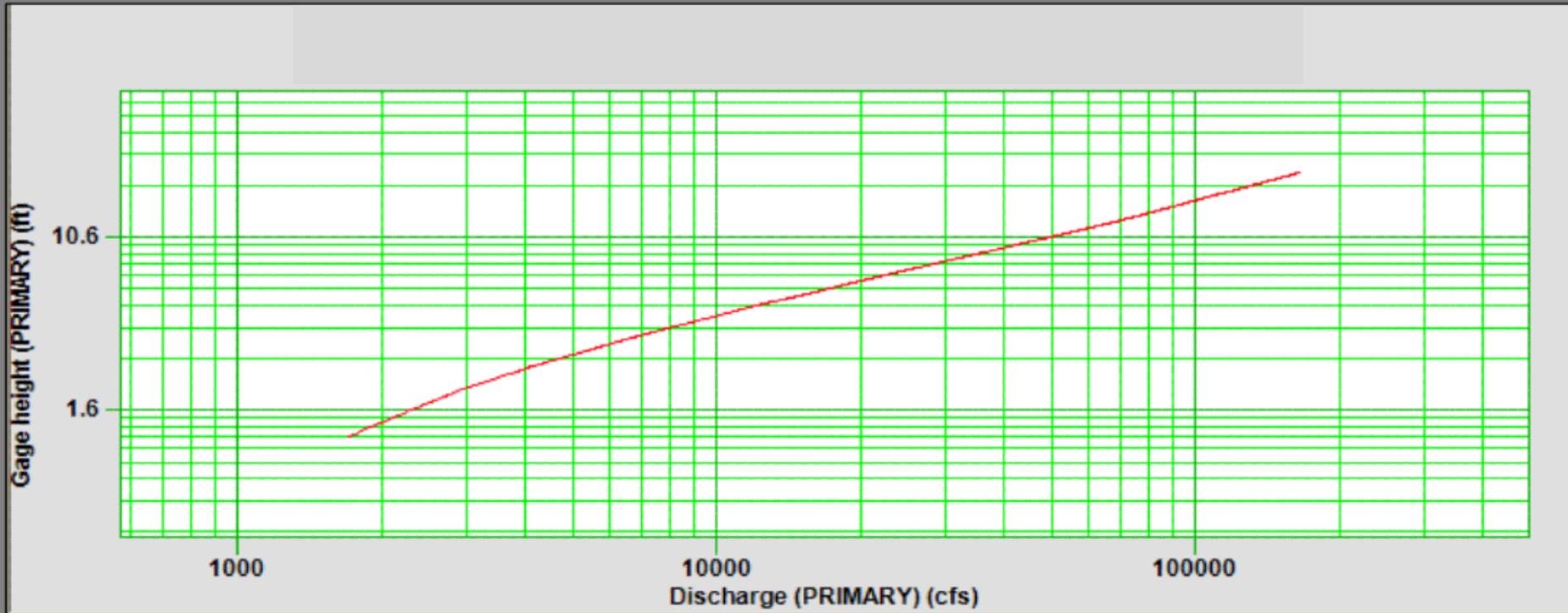


Since gage control conditions change, the stage-discharge relations must be adjusted.

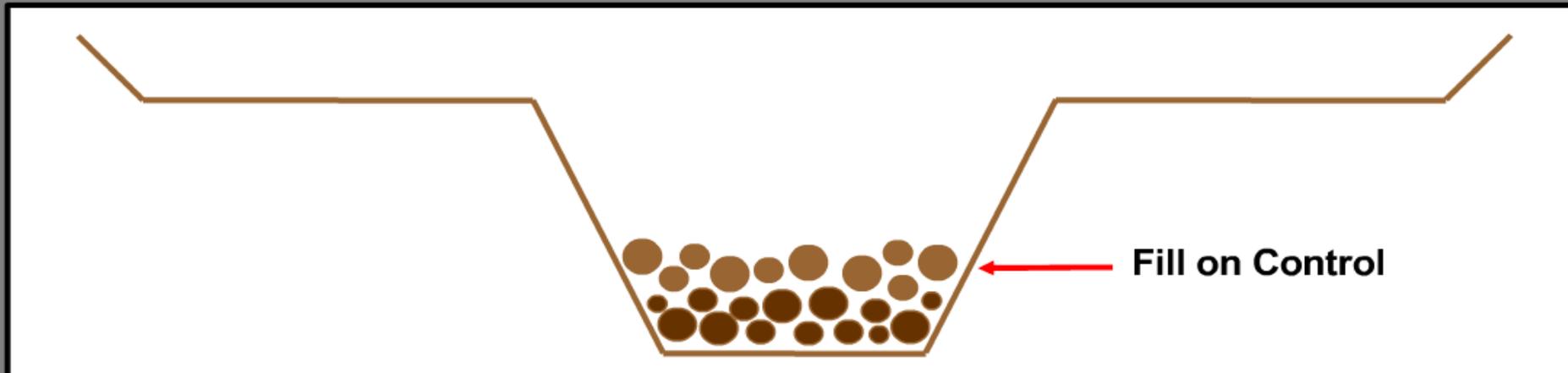
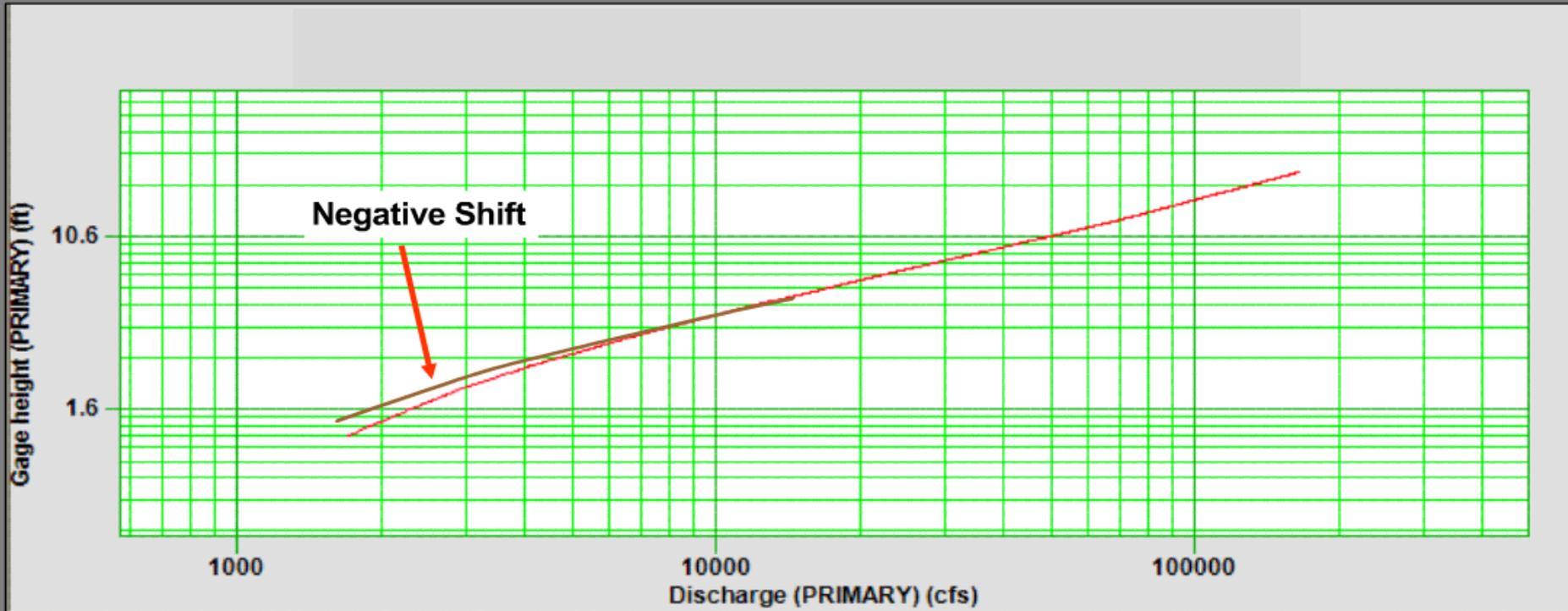


•Shift adjustments are applied for temporary changes in the stage-discharge relation.

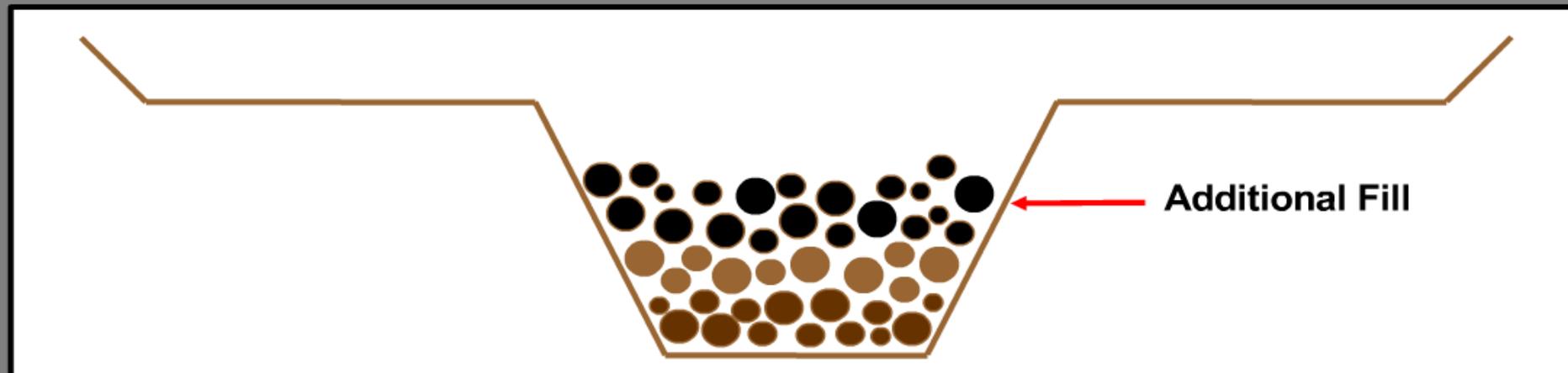
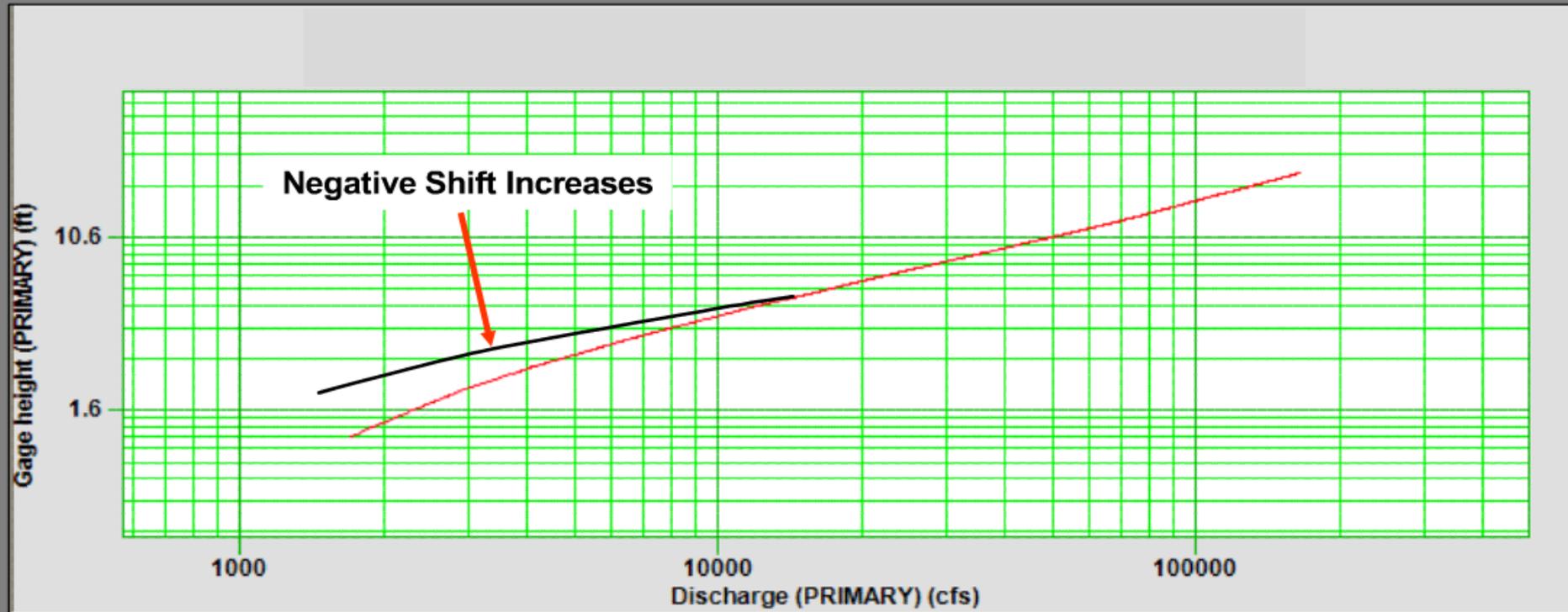
One reason negative shifts occur is due to fill on the control.



One reason negative shifts occur is due to fill on the control.

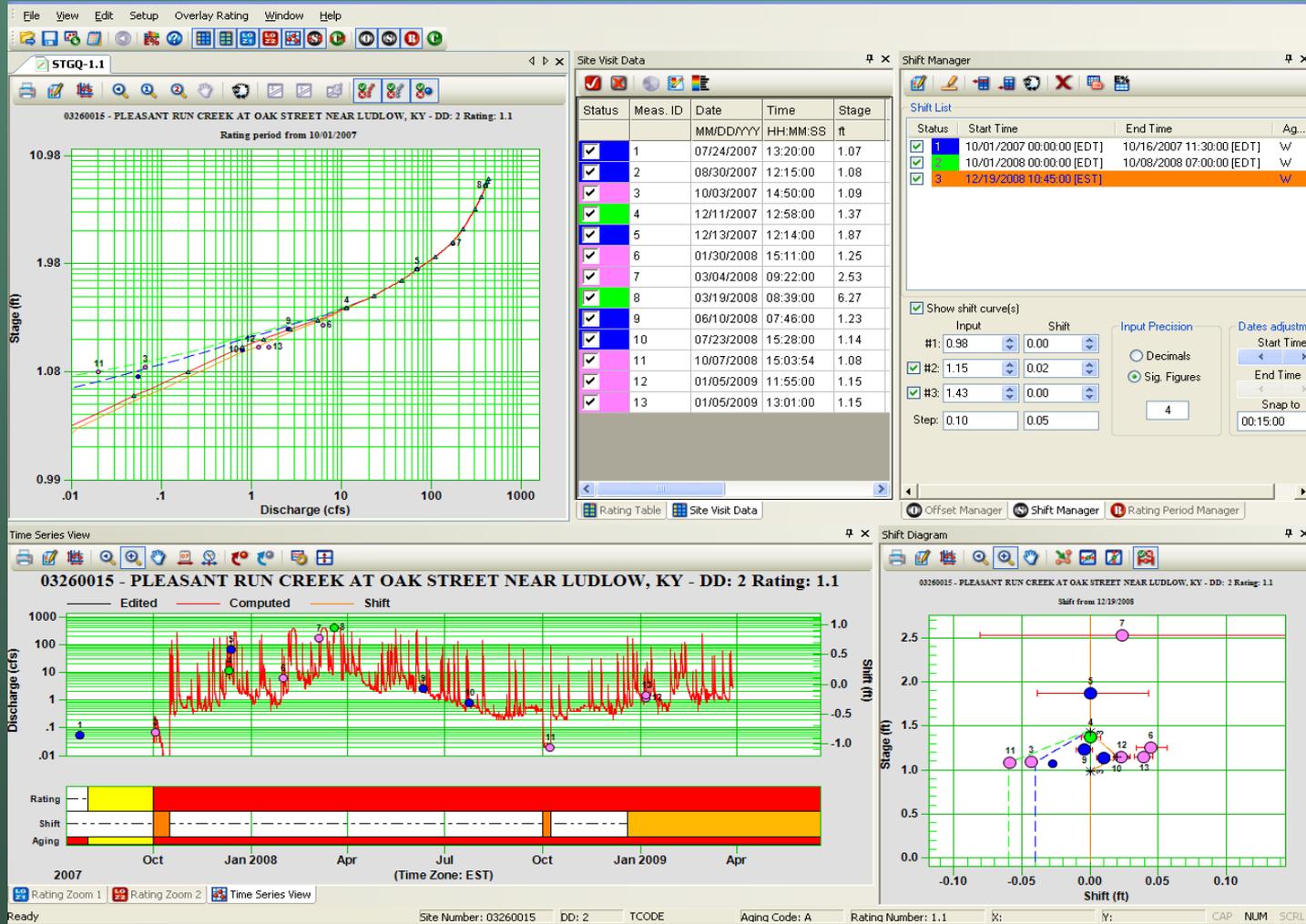


One reason negative shifts occur is due to fill on the control.



Hydrologic Tools

Surface Water Graphical Rating and Shift Application Tool (GRSAT)



Station Information Page

03260015 PLEASANT RUN CREEK AT OAK STREET
NEAR LUDLOW, KY

Responsible Office
U.S. Geological Survey
[Louisville District Office](#)
9818 Bluegrass Parkway
Louisville, KY 40299
(502) 493-1910

| [jump!](#)

[Make NWIS Ops Request](#)

Station Details:

[go to NWISWeb](#)

Published name: **PLEASANT RUN CREEK AT OAK STREET AT LUDLOW, KY**
Published basin: **Licking Basin; Licking Subbasin**
Field trip(s): **NKY2 - blmoore** | [map trip](#)

Annual Data Report:

[go to MPL for the site](#) or [for the office](#)

(1) (Script Version)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7) (Flags)
a1d	2	2	2	1	EOYNoMinQ
a3sc	0	8	0	2	
a3ph1,2,8	0	7	0	3	
a3wt	0	4	0	4	
a3do	0	5	0	5	
a3tu1,2,8	0	9	0	6	

Station Documents:

[Station Description](#)
[Manuscript](#)
[Station Analysis](#)
[Custom Report](#)
[Retrieve Archived Elements](#)

Continuous Records Processing:

Discharge:

Operator/Checker/Reviewer: **blmoore/blmoore/aruby**
Status: **published** | **active**
Time-series: **yes (ADAPS DD: 2)**
Responsible office: **ldo**

Safety:

Job Hazard Analysis :

[Servicing Surface Water Field Sites](#)
[Wading Measurements](#)
[Bridge Measurements](#)
[Water Quality Sampling](#)
[Working on Ice-covered Rivers](#)
[All available to site](#)
[Track Approval Status](#)

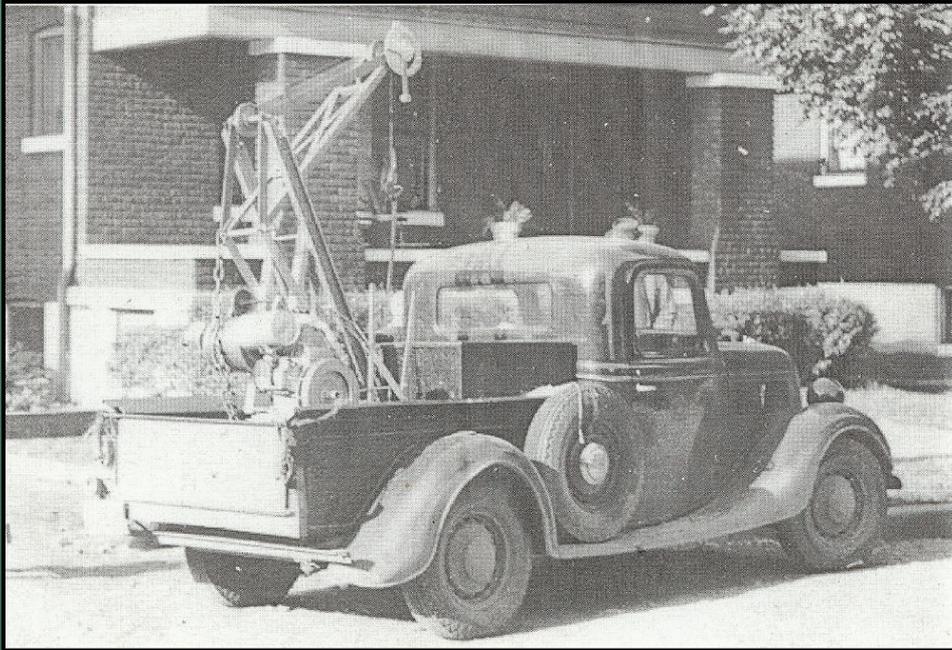
Traffic Control Plans :

[Plan 0 - Traffic Control Safety Plan Not Required](#)
[Track Approval Status](#)

SIMS

Site Information Management System

Questions?



*Kentucky Water Science Center - serving Kentucky and
the Nation for over 100 years*