

Calculating Hydrologic Parameters for Estimating Surface Water Flow with GIS

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 CVEN 689: Applications of GIS to Civil Engineering
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Figure 1. The Brazos River Basin is the chosen study area. 67 control points are selected at USGS gaging stations.

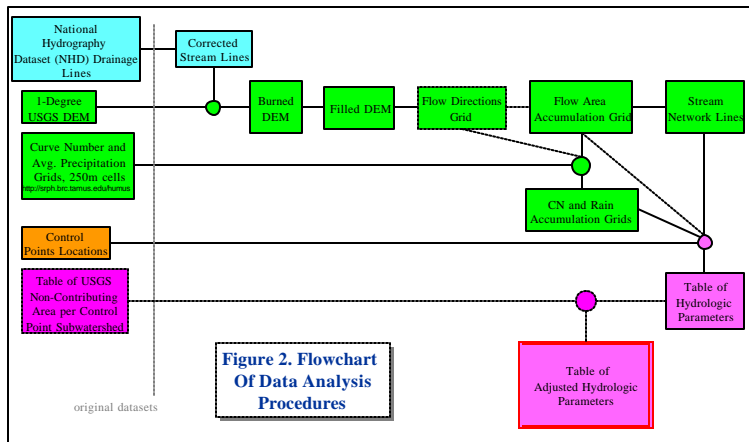


Figure 2. Flowchart Of Data Analysis Procedures

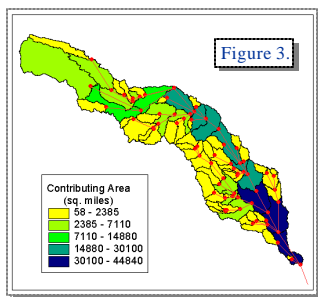


Figure 3.

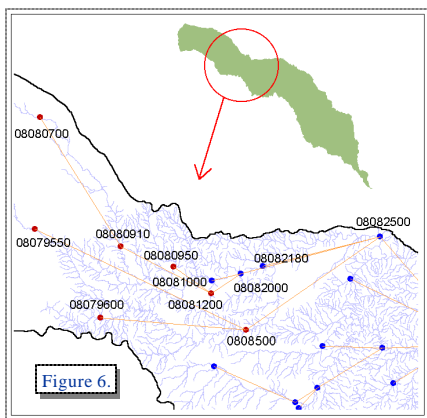


Figure 6.

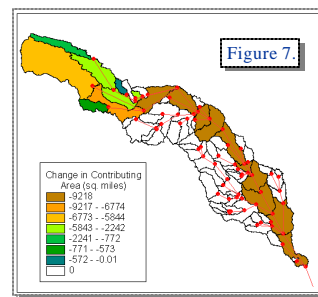


Figure 7.

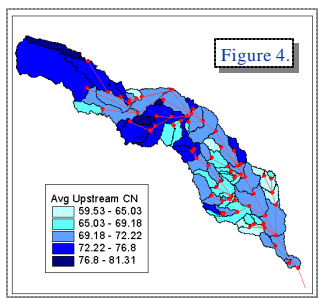


Figure 4.

Figures 3, 4 and 5 were generated from the table of hydrologic parameters as noted in the flowchart. Figure 6 identifies the control points (in red) with non-contributing area in their subwatersheds. The right column of Table 1 (% difference) is used as the adjustment factor to reduce contributing area per subwatershed of Figure 1. The result is displayed in Figure 7. The incremental CN and precipitation per subwatershed is calculated. These incremental parameter values are preserved. However, the weighting of the incremental parameters in the calculation of the upstream average parameter is changed. Equation 1 is used to adjust the upstream average parameter values based on the reduced contributing area per subwatershed. The results are displayed in Figures 8 and 9.

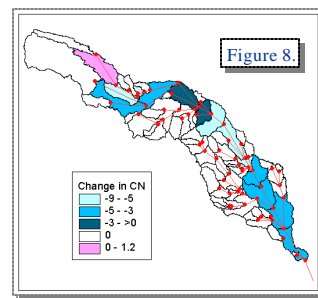


Figure 8.

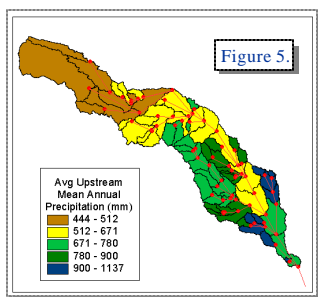


Figure 5.

| Control Point Id | USGS Total Upstream Area (sq.mi.) | USGS Contributing Area | Incremental Non-Contributing Area | % Diff in Incremental Drainage Area |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 08079550 | 5588 | 236 | 5352 | -95.8 |
| 08079600 | 1466 | 244 | 1222 | -83.4 |
| 08080500 | 8796 | 1864 | 358 | -20.6 |
| 08080700 | 1291 | 382 | 909 | -70.4 |
| 08080910 | 3069 | 689 | 1471 | -82.7 |
| 08080950 | 431 | 279 | 152 | -35.3 |
| 08081000 | 4619 | 1985 | 102 | -9.1 |

Table 1.

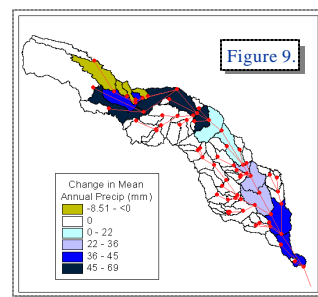


Figure 9.

$$\bar{P} = \frac{P_1 A_1 + P_2 A_2 + \dots + P_n A_n}{A_T}$$

Equation 1.

\bar{P} = area weighted upstream average parameter value at a control point
 P_i = incremental parameter value of a control point upstream of the location of \bar{P}
 A_i = contributing area corresponding to P_i 's subwatershed
 A_T = summation of A_i 's