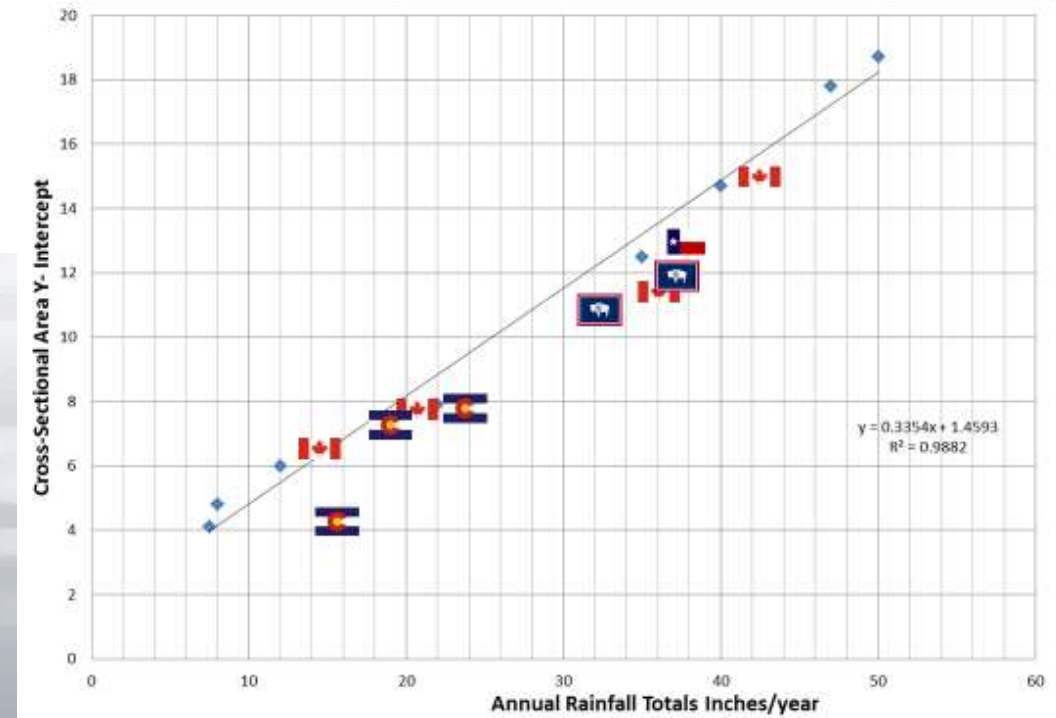


Precipitation-Driven Watershed Response Factor “C”

— A New Tool for the Prediction of Hydraulic Geometry Relationships

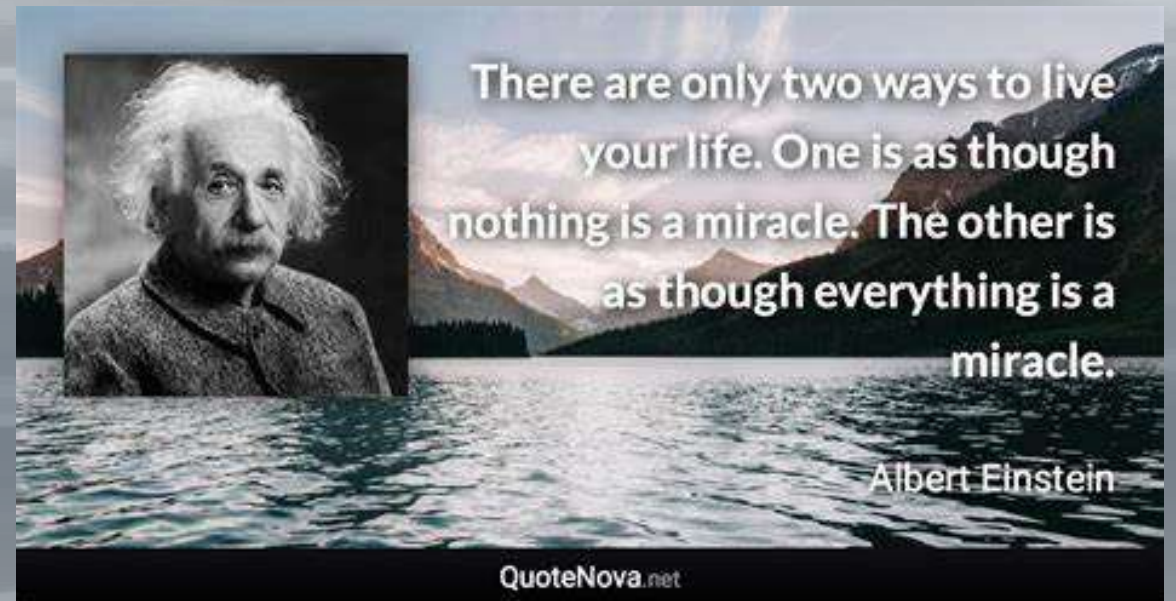


Tuesday August 2nd

8:50am

Presented By : David Bidelspach

Greg Jennings, Mike Geenen and Ryan Baird



$$“C” = A_{BKF} / DA^{0.68}$$

Watershed Response Factor

CSU Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering - Baird 2022

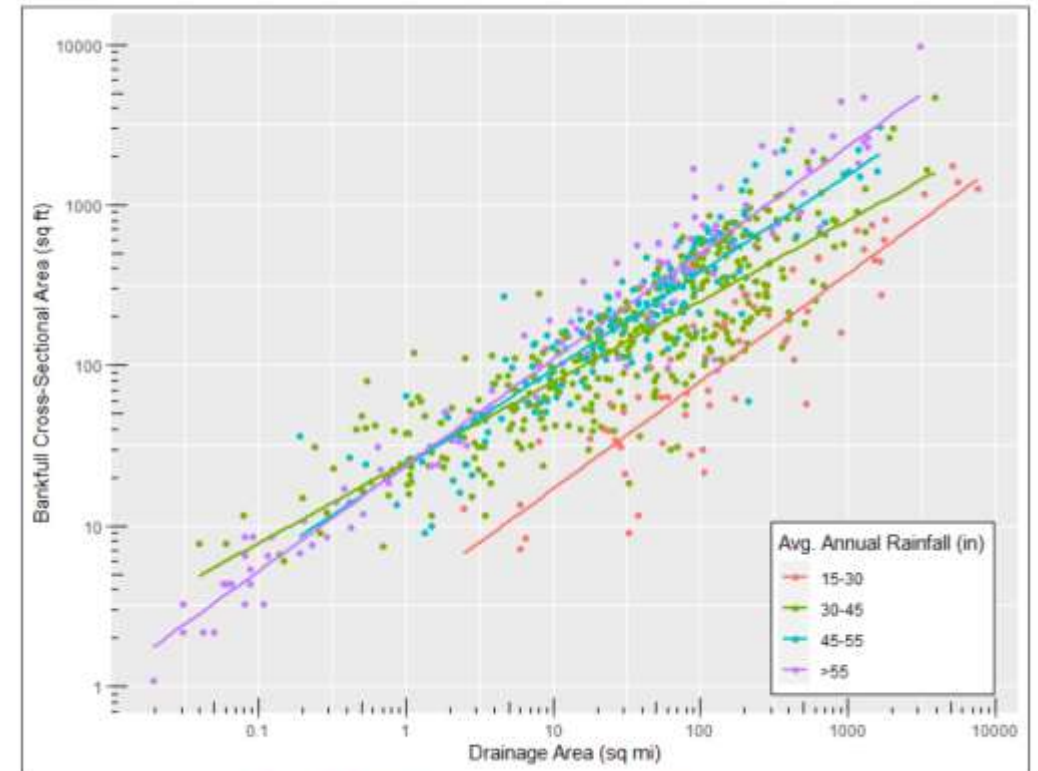
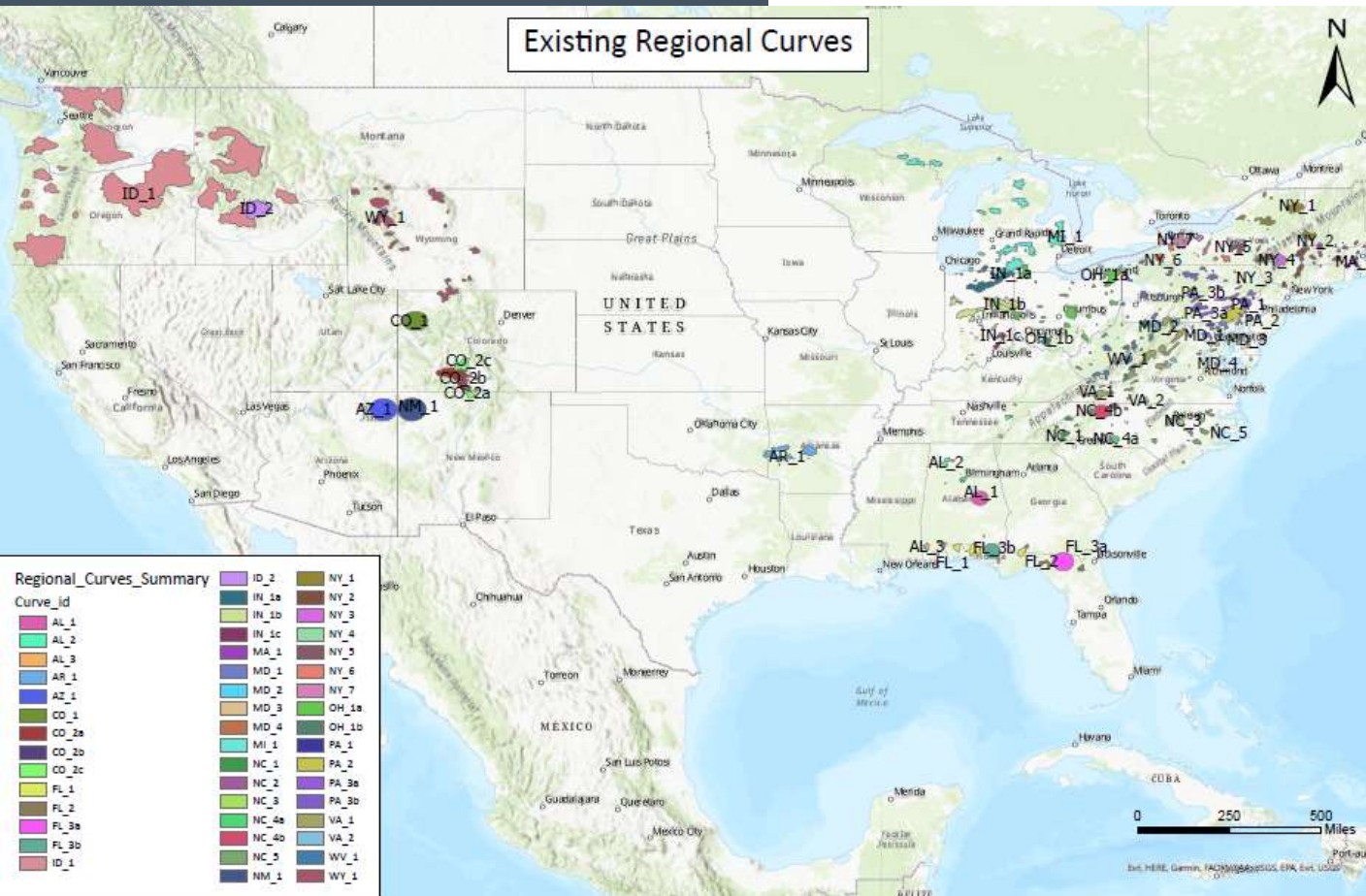


Figure 8. Rainfall-based regional curves with data points

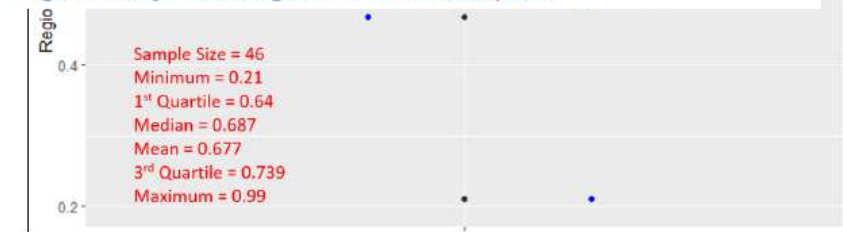


Figure 5. Existing regional curve regression slope distribution



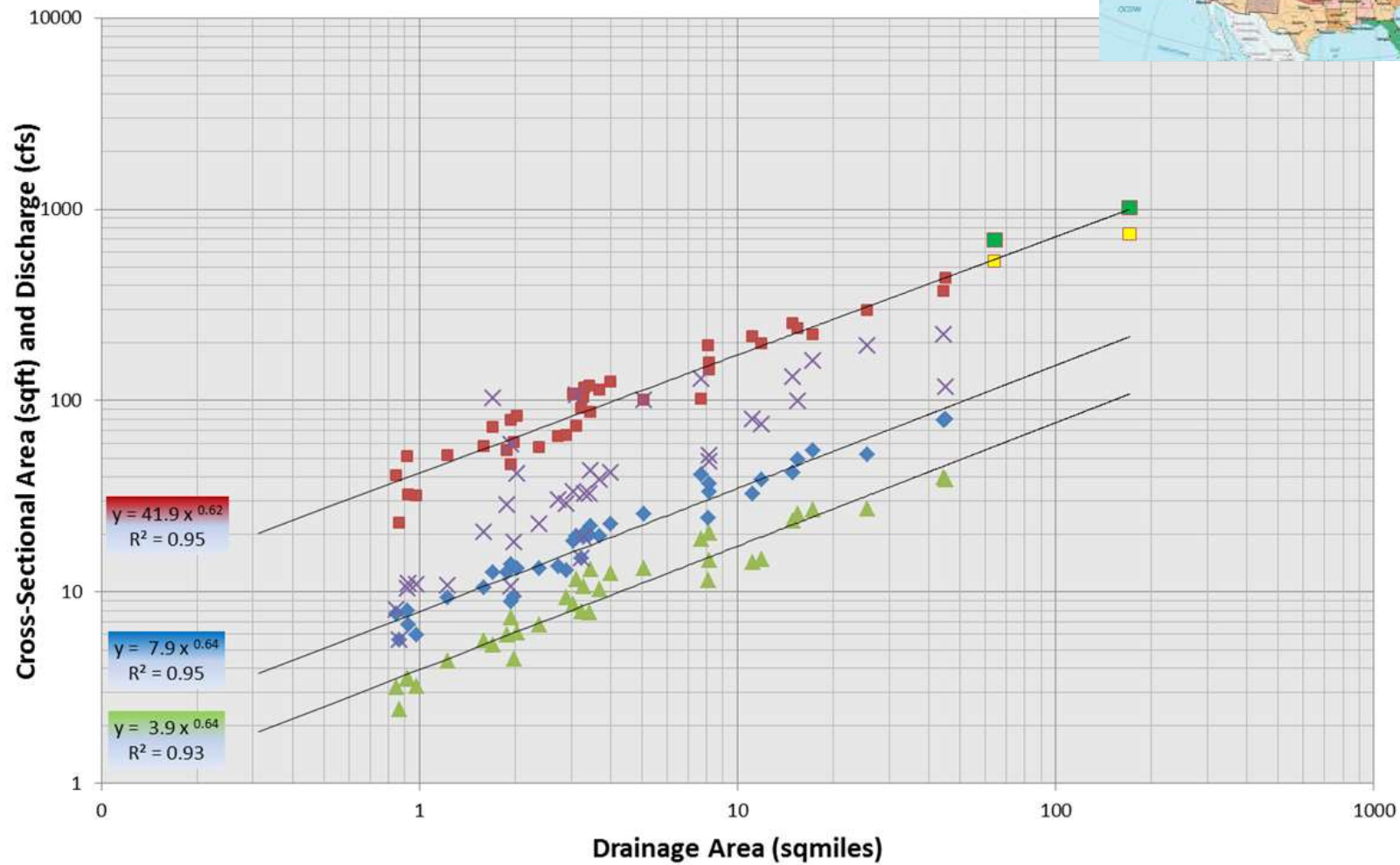
Summer 2010 Geomorphic Assessment



- Northern Routt County Colorado
- Greenback Cutthroat



Mini-Regional Curve Relationship - California Park 20



◆ Bankfull Area (sqft)
 ■ Bankfull Flow (cfs)
 ▲ Low-Flow Area (sqft)
 × Top of Bank Area (sqft)

— Power (Bankfull Area (sqft))
 — Power (Bankfull Flow (cfs))
 — Power (Low-Flow Area (sqft))



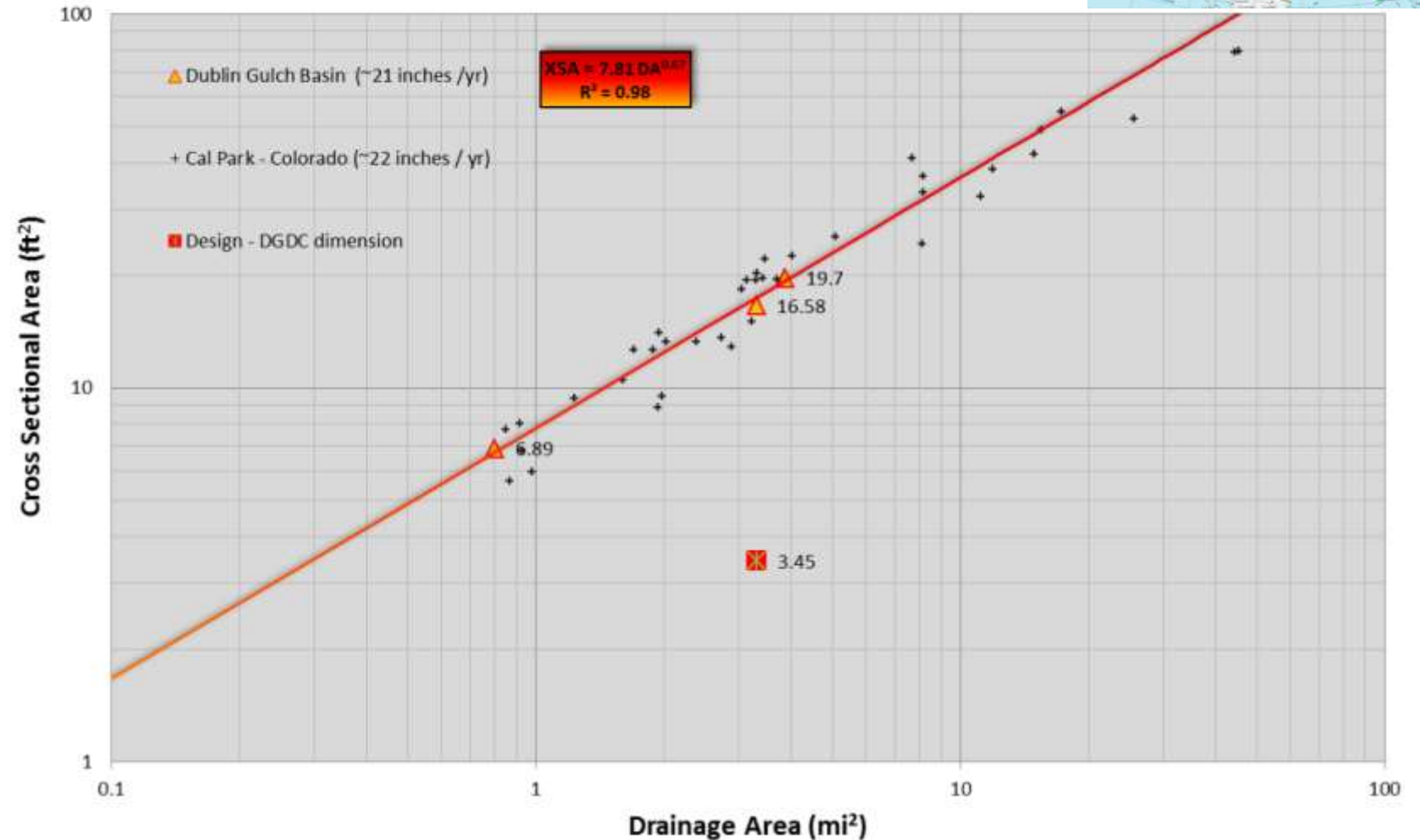
Fall 2010 Geomorphic Assessment



- Mayo Yukon Territory Canada
- Artic Grayling



Dublin Gulch Basin -VIT Watershed Regional Relationships



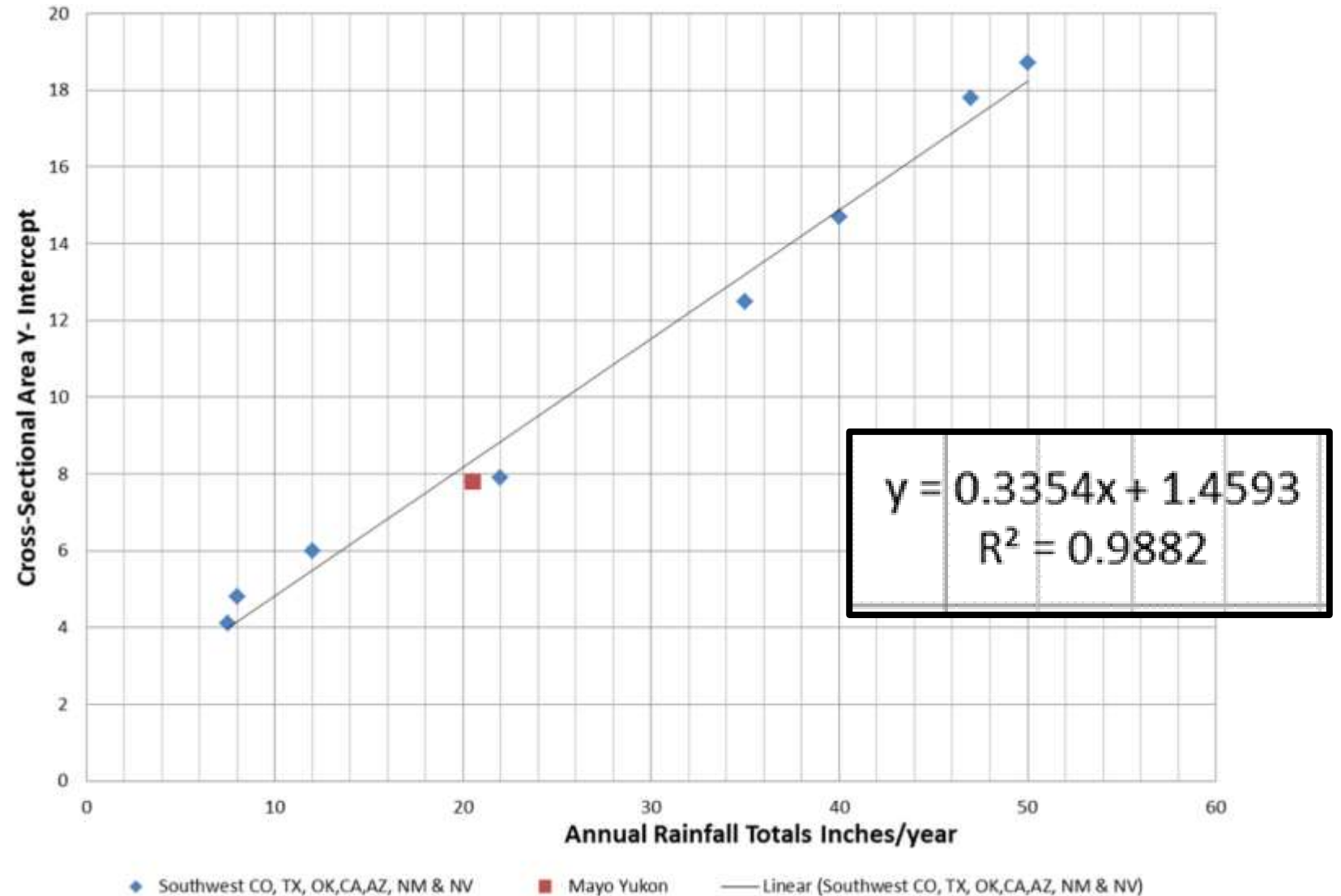
$$“C” = A_{BKF} / DA^{0.68}$$

Regional Curve Intercept - WRF

- What could affect the WRF

- **Rainfall**

- Precipitation
- Intensity
- Slope
- Watershed Area
- Runoff
- % Impervious
- Geology
- Basin Transfer
- Dams
- Etc.



Synthesizing a Regional Curve

-From Precipitation

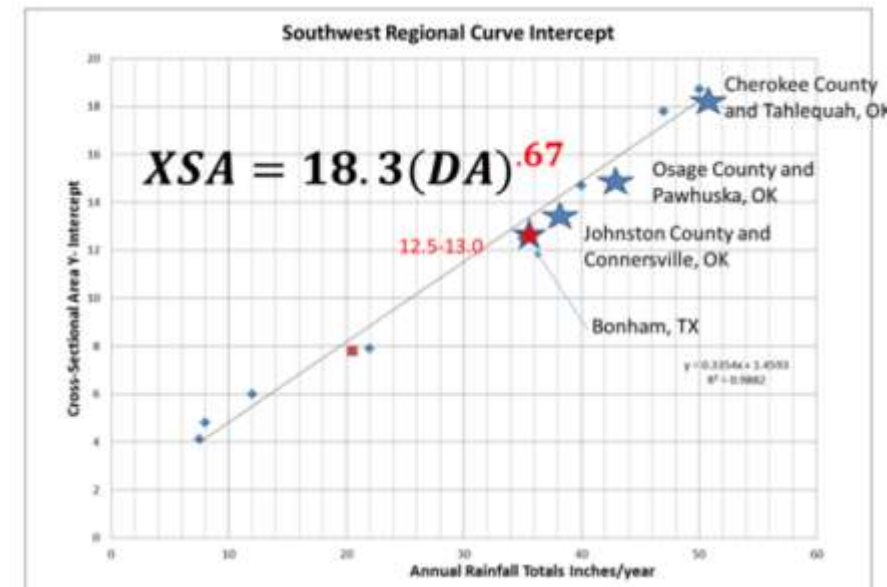
- What if we could get “close” to design channel Dimension without a Regional Curve

- Oklahoma and Texas (Tulsa District USACOE) 2010 -2021

- What Effects the WRF

- Rainfall

- Slope
- Watershed Area
- Runoff
- % Impervious
- Geology





Published Oklahoma Regional Curve

Russ Dutnell, OU

- R^2 0.62-0.77

Regression is not great

- Slope 0.39 - 0.42

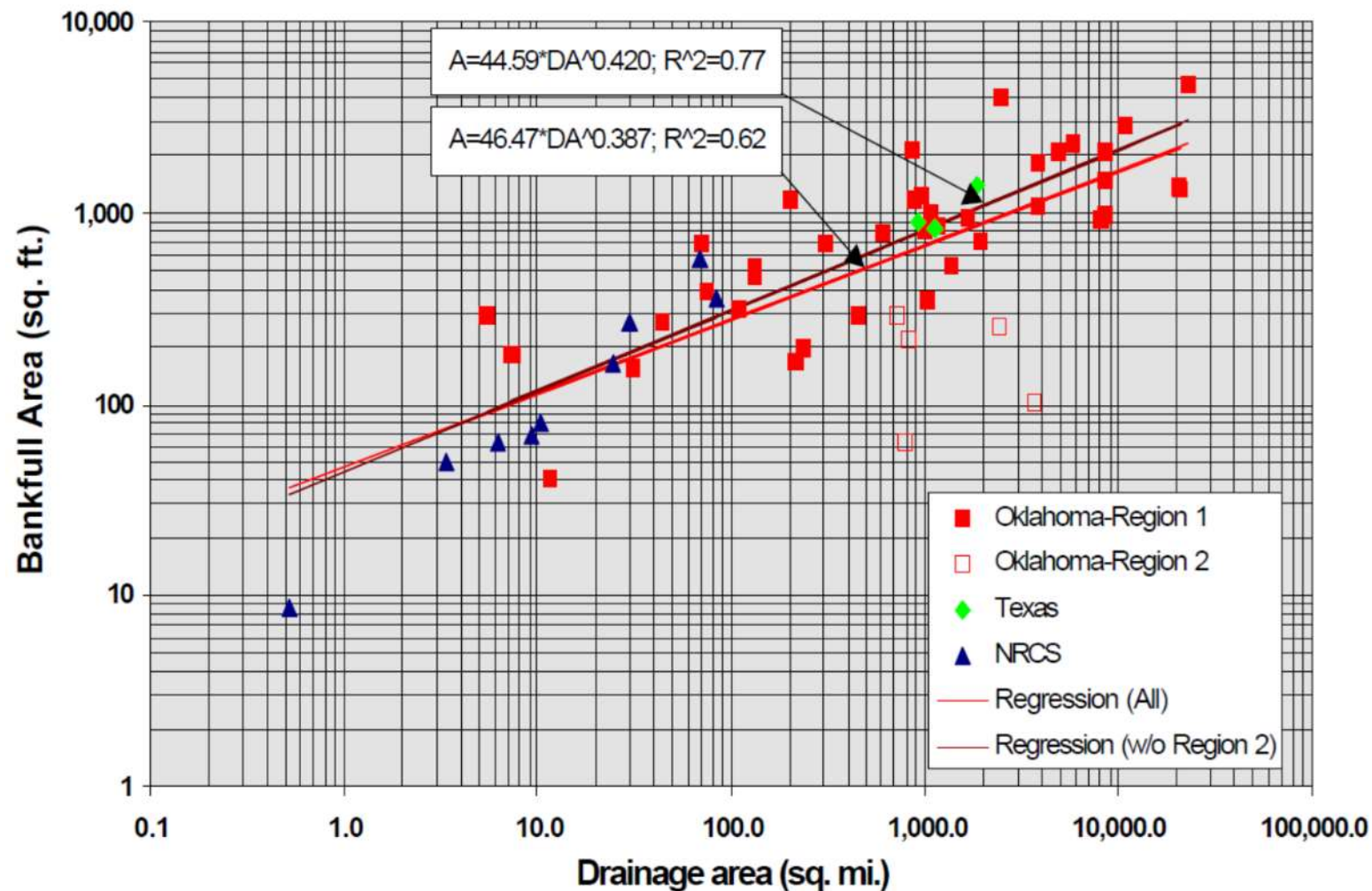
Average Baird (2022) = 0.68

- Y Intercept "C"

44.6 – 46.5

Average Baird (2022) = 23.6

Bankfull Area vs. Drainage Area





Fall 2010 Geomorphic Assessment

Oklahoma OCC – Tahlequah



- $R^2 = 0.99$

Regression is questionable

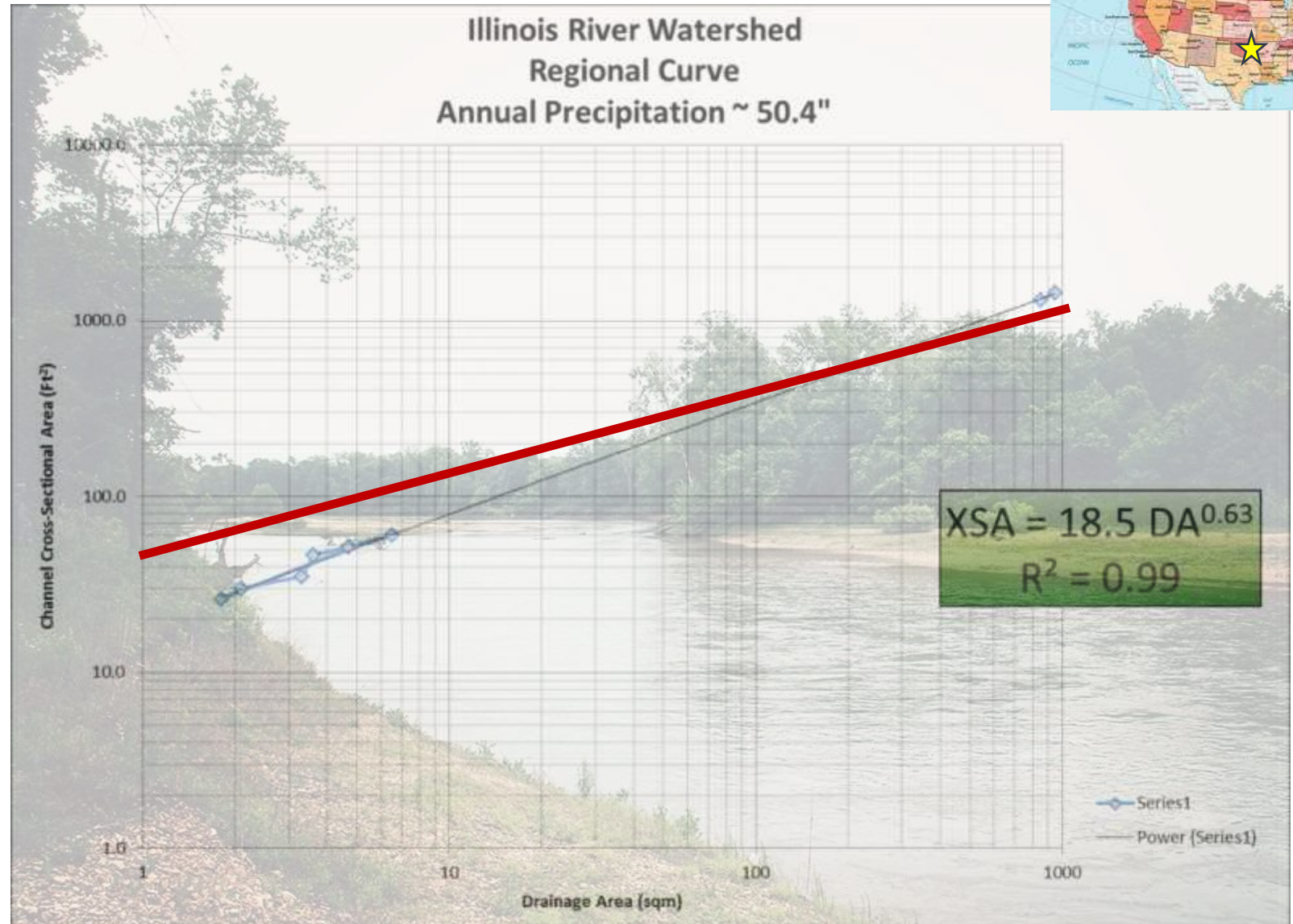
- Slope ~ 0.63

Average Baird (2022) = 0.68

- Y Intercept "C"

~ 18.5

Average Baird (2022) = 23.6





Fall 2011 Geomorphic Assessment

Oklahoma TNC - Pawhuska



- R^2 0.92-0.98

Regression is better

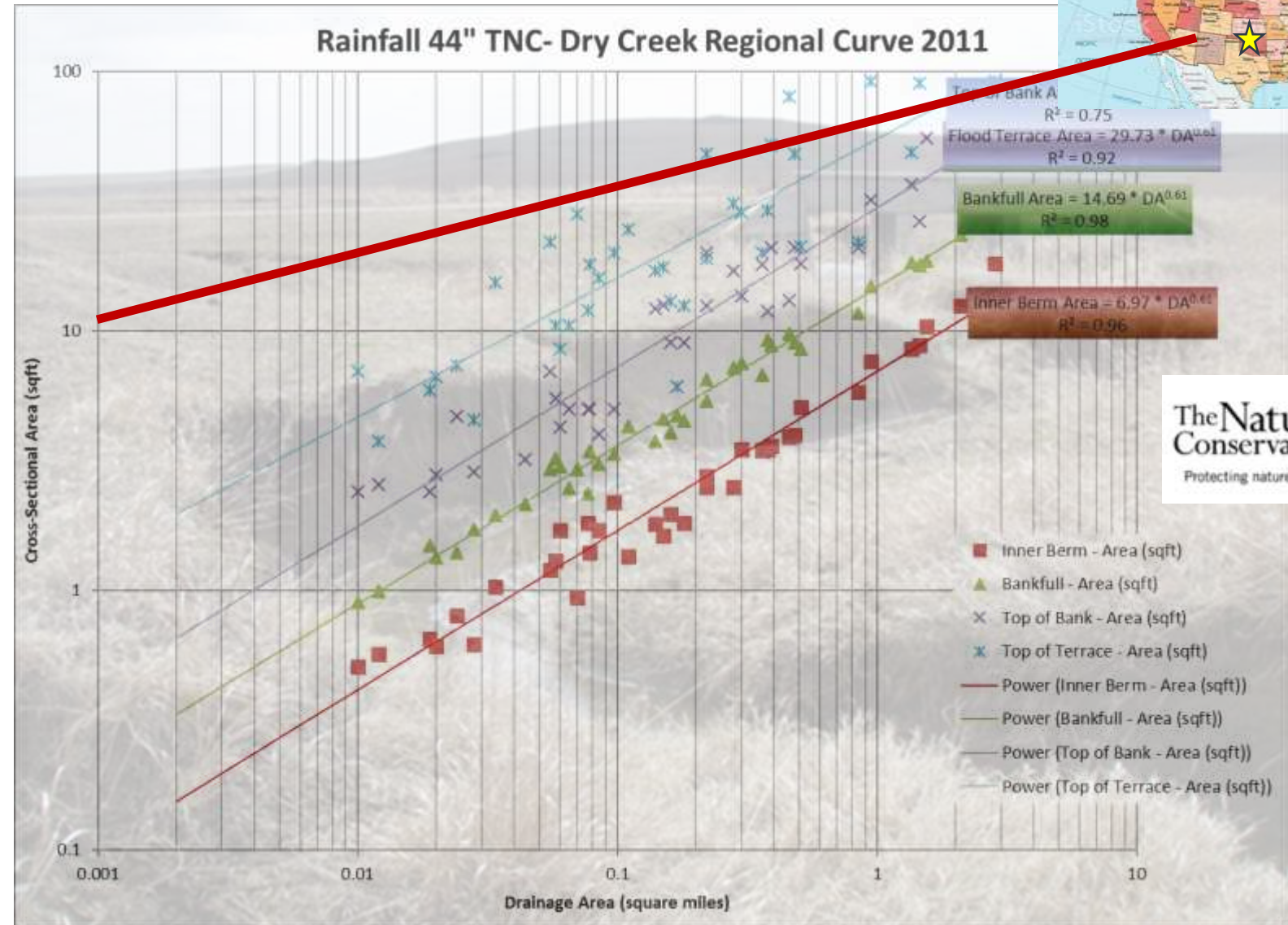
- Slope ~ 0.61

Average Baird (2022) = 0.68

- Y Intercept "C"

~ 14.7

Average Baird (2022) = 23.6





Fall 2016 Geomorphic Assessment

Oklahoma TNC - Connersville



- R^2 0.83-0.92

Regression is ok

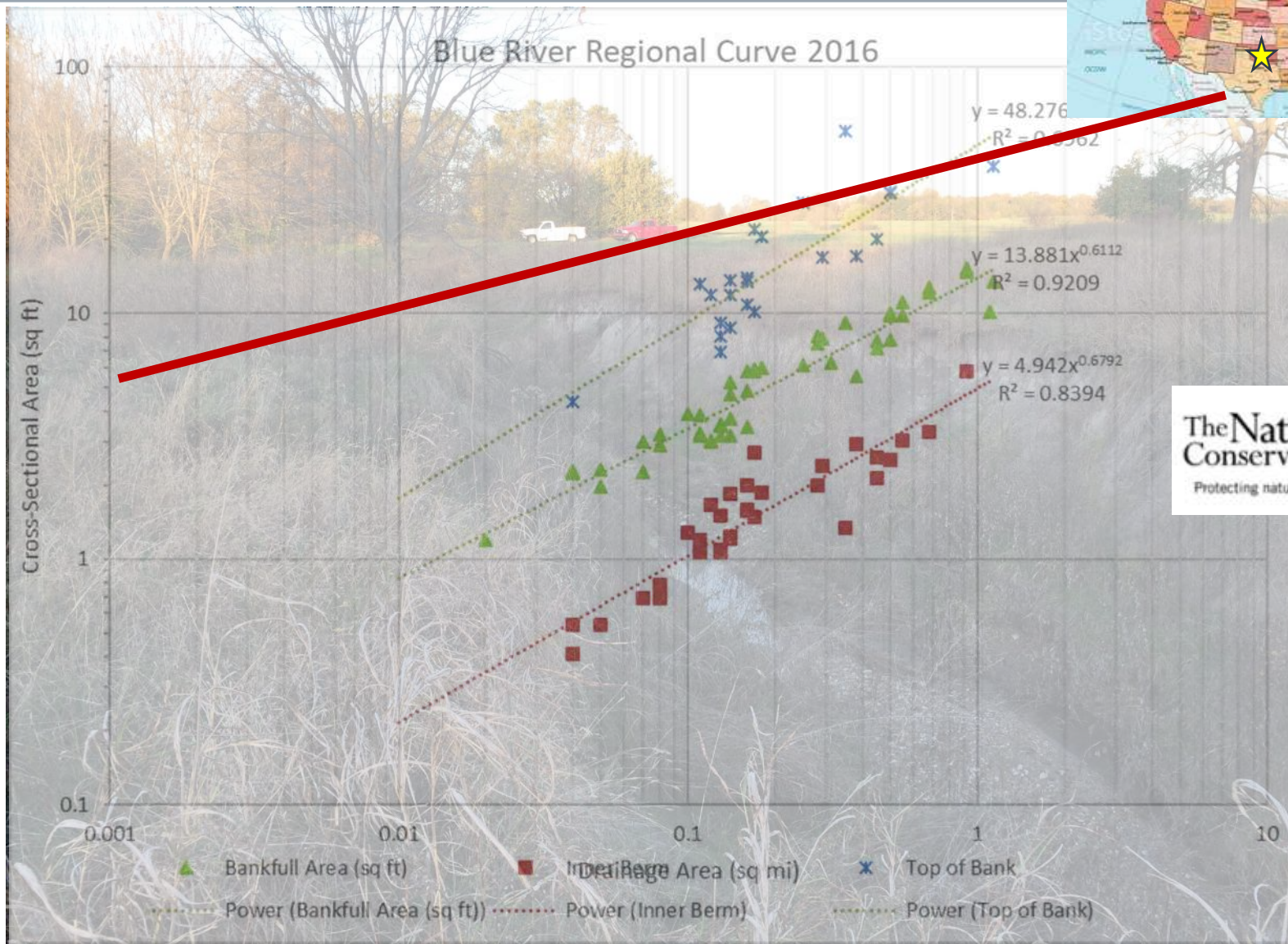
- Slope $\sim 0.61 - 0.68$

Average Baird (2022) = 0.68

- Y Intercept "C"

~ 13.8

Average Baird (2022) = 23.6





Spring 2018 Geomorphic Prediction based on WRF

North Texas Water- Riverby Texas



- R^2 N/A

- Slope ~ 0.68

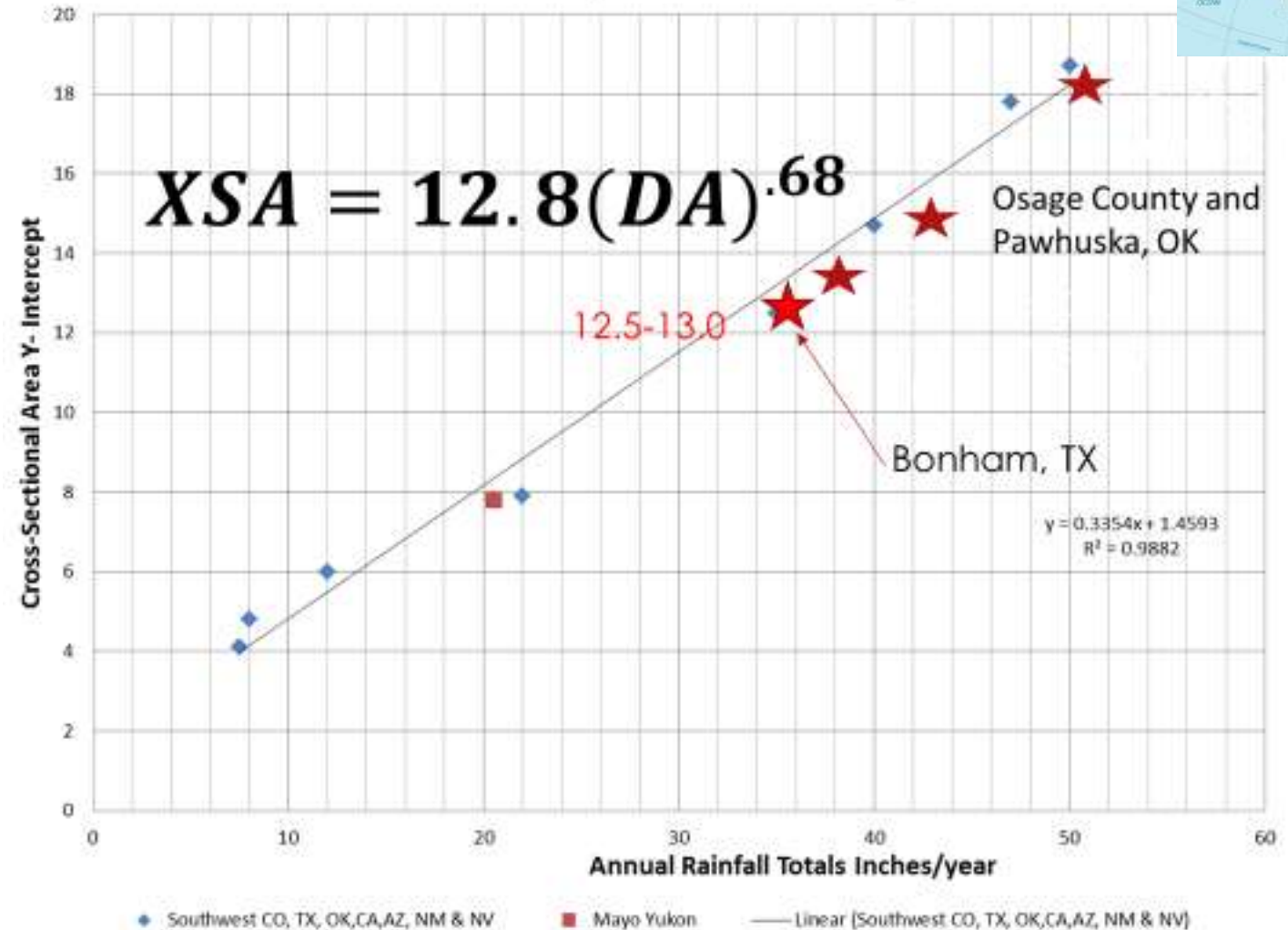
Average Baird (2022) = 0.68

- Y Intercept "C"

~ 12.8

Average Baird (2022) = 23.6

Southwest Regional Curve Intercept



Oklahoma and Northern Texas

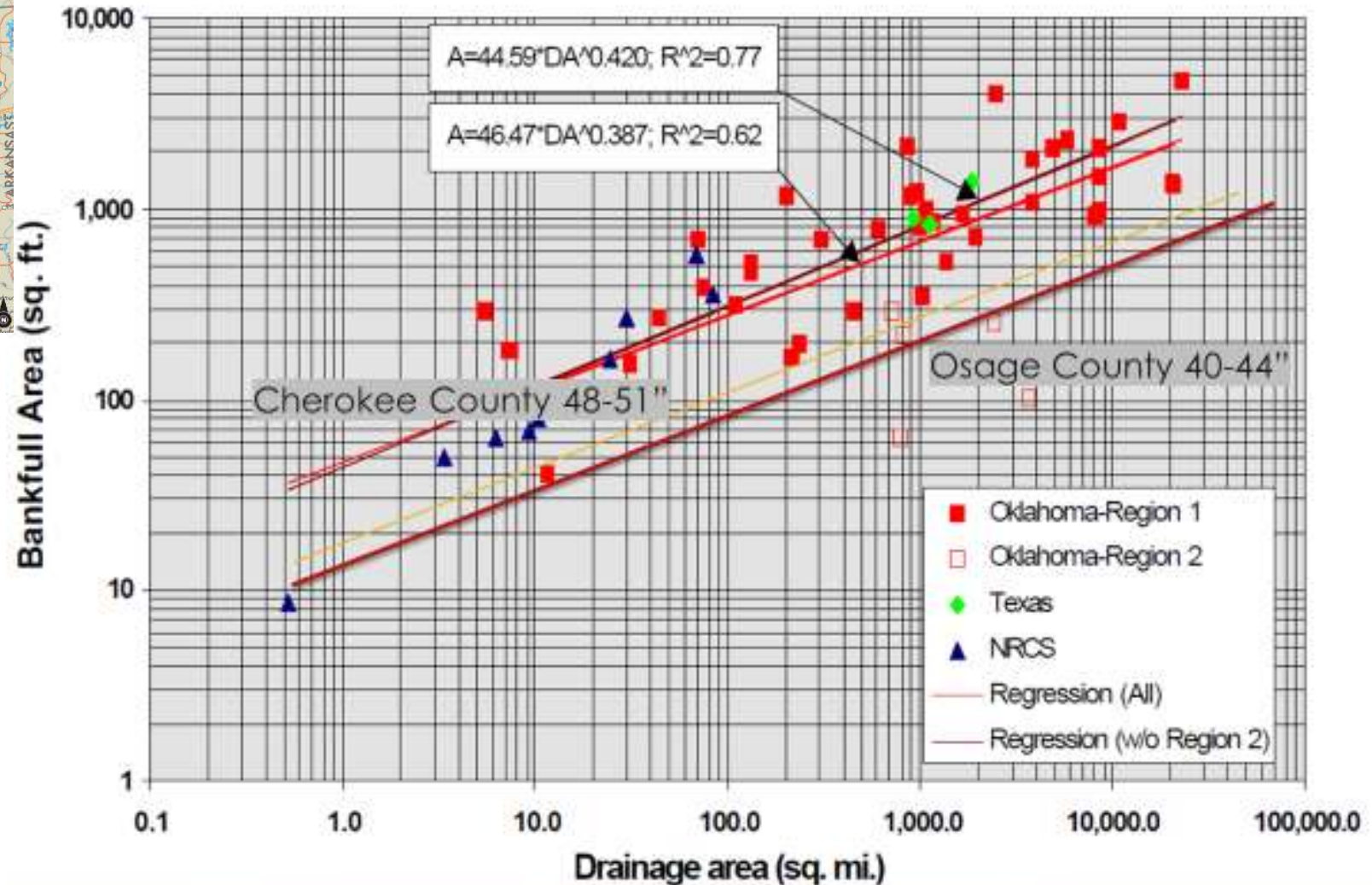
Tulsa District USACOE



- Bankfull channel cross-sectional area at streams ~10 square mile and below is 25% - 33% of the prediction from the Oklahoma regional curve

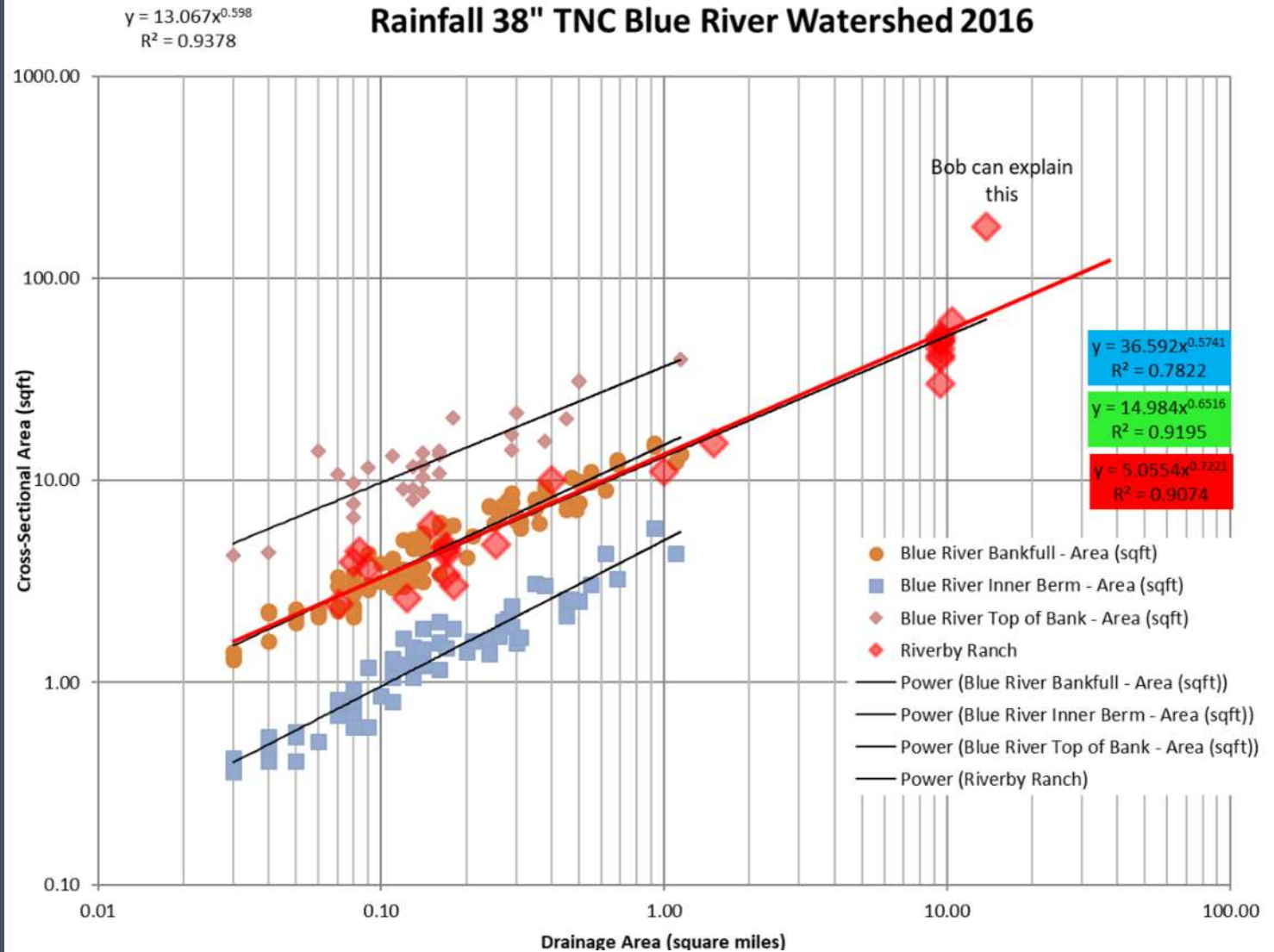
riverSHARED.org

Bankfull Area vs. Drainage Area



Riverby Ranch – RES 2018

- Prediction based on WRF
- Spring 2018
 - $A_{BKF} = 12.8 * DA^{0.68}$
- Mini-Regional Curve
- Fall 2018
 - $A_{BKF} = 13.1 * DA^{0.60}$



Watershed Response Factor vs. Annual Precipitation

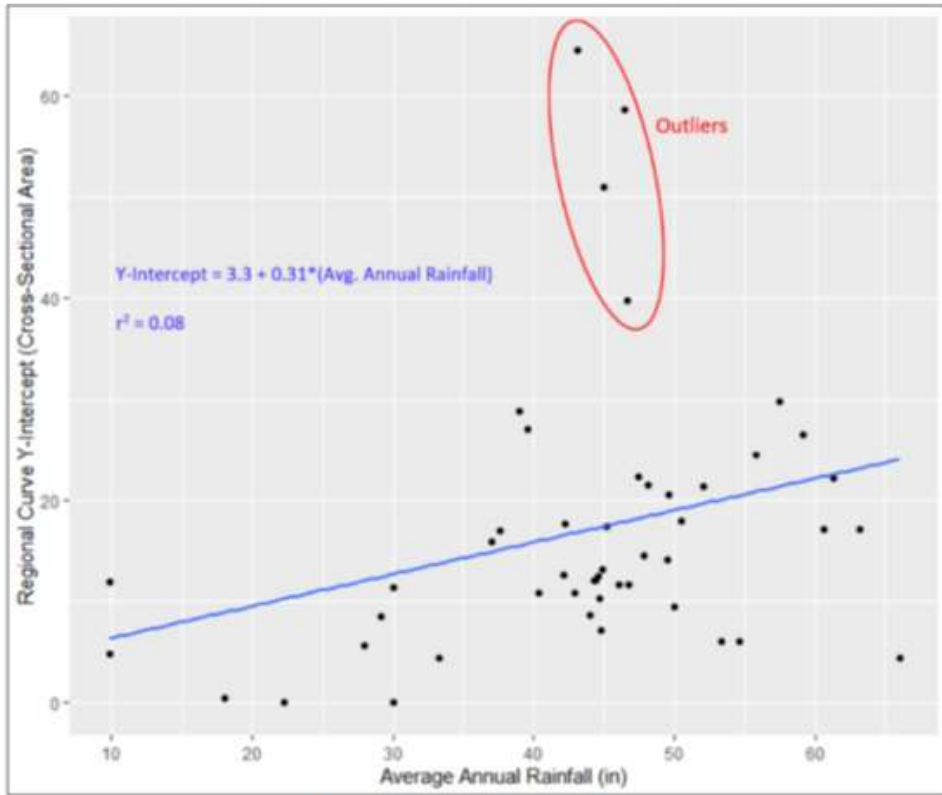
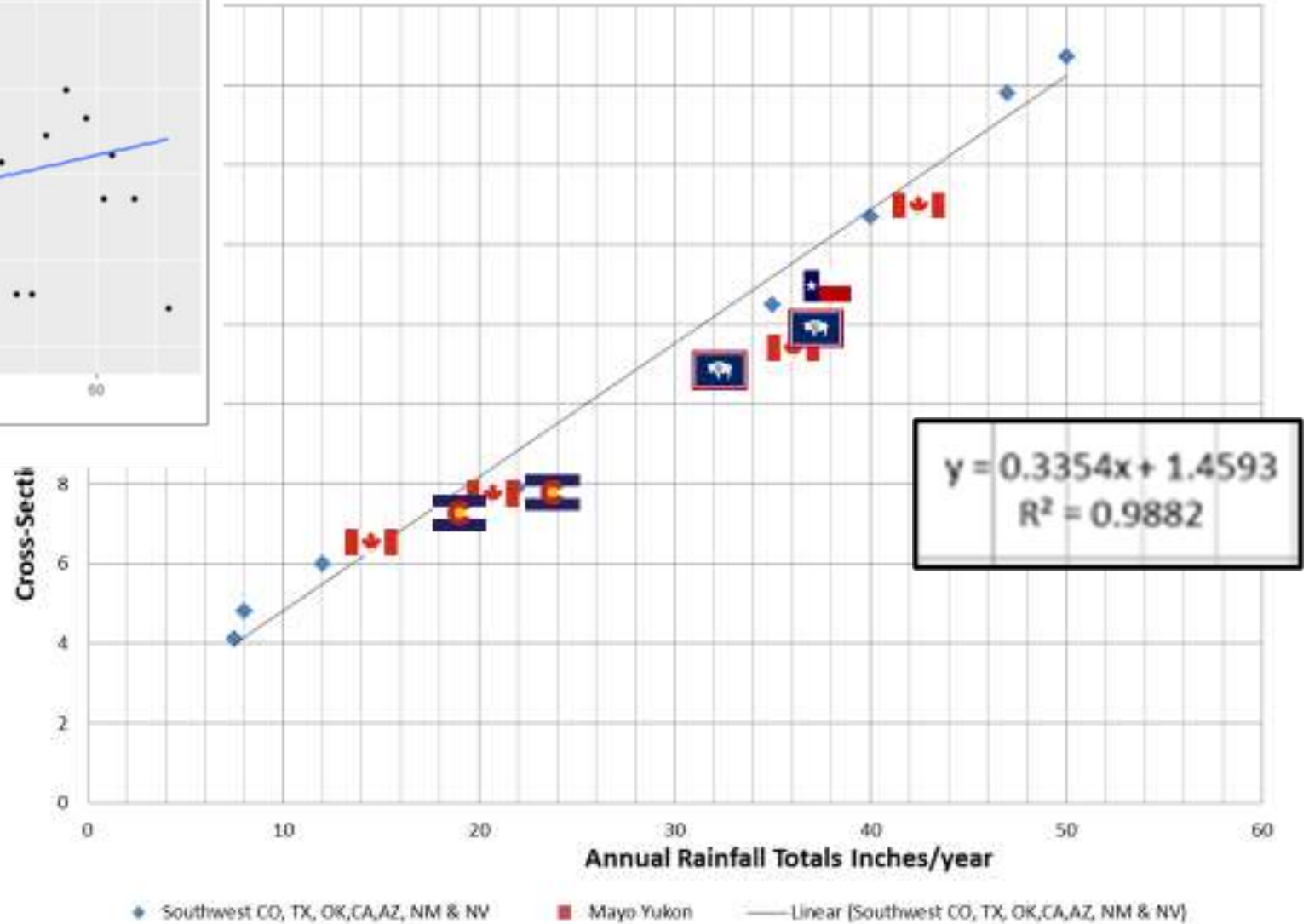
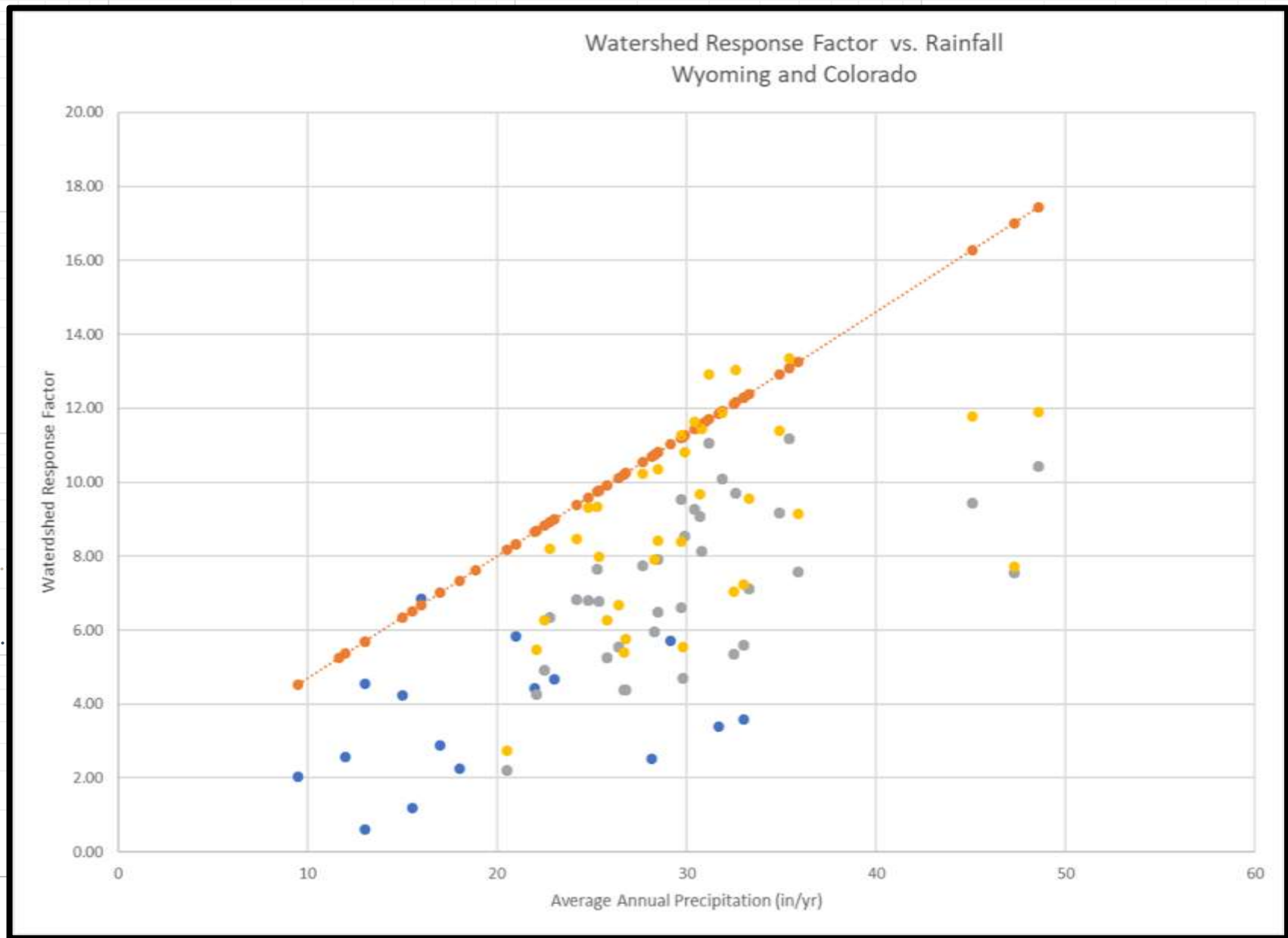
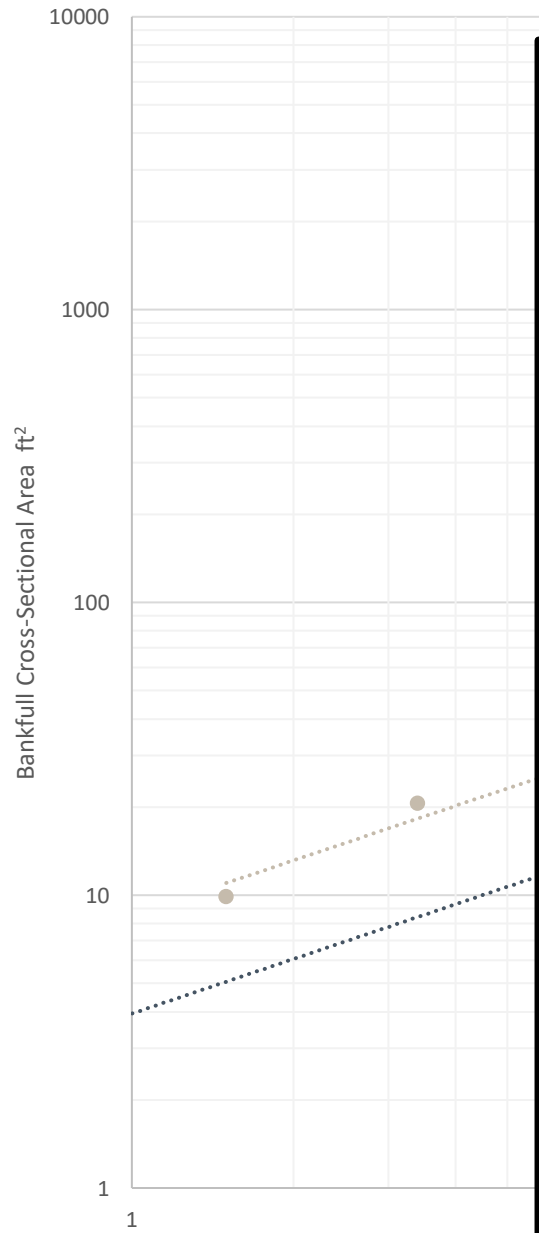


Figure 6. Watershed Response Factor

- Baird 2022 (CSU)



Wyoming and Colorado - Bankfull Regional Curve



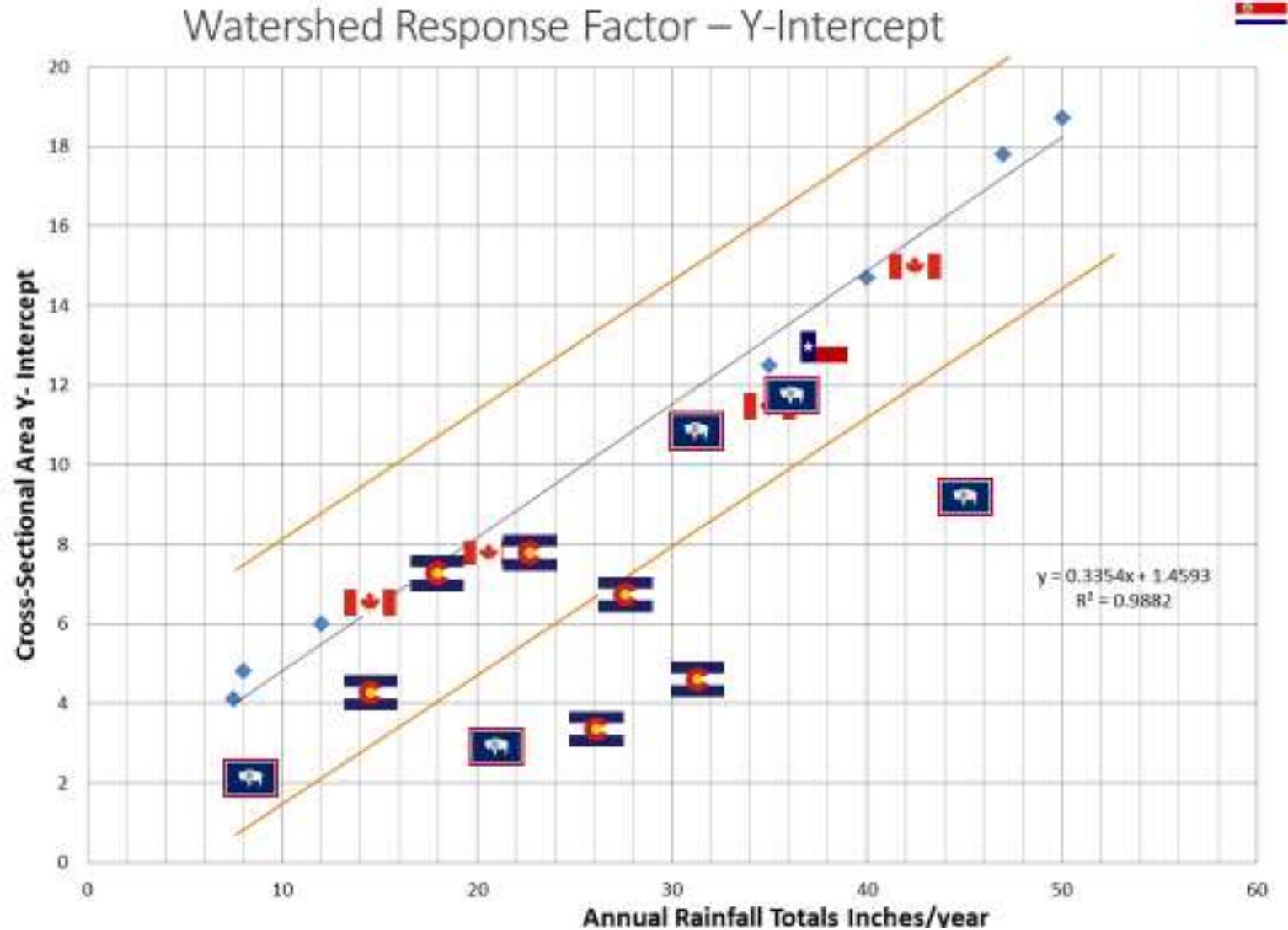
Wyoming Data
Colorado Data
USGS Curve Data
(and Colorado Data)

10000

Watershed Response Factor

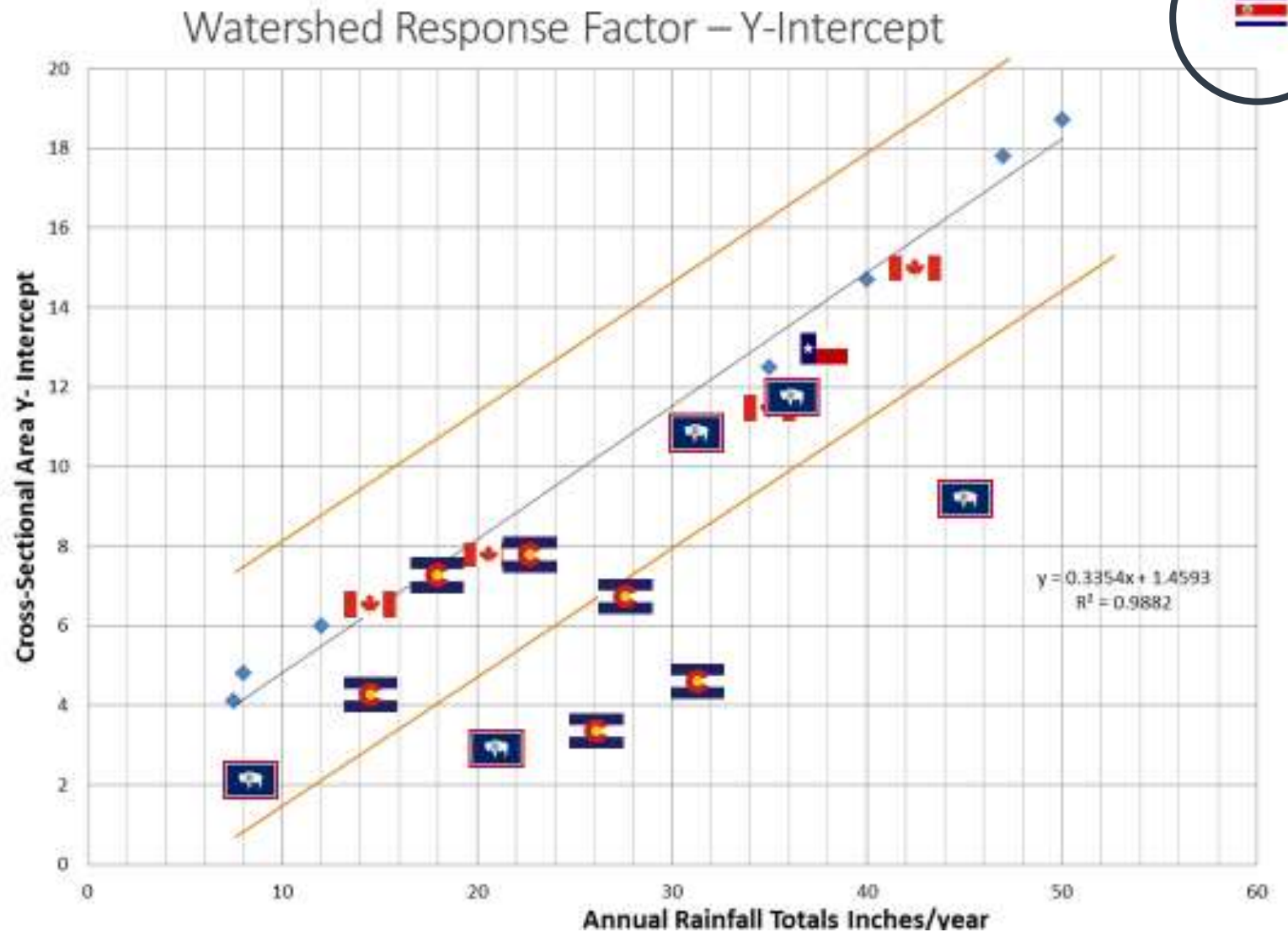
- Next

- CO/WY Diversion
- CO/WY Transfers
- Canada
- Uganda
- Costa Rica
- Sri Lanka
- Your Suggestion



Example - River Grande de Orosi

- Next
 - Costa Rica
 - Your Suggestion



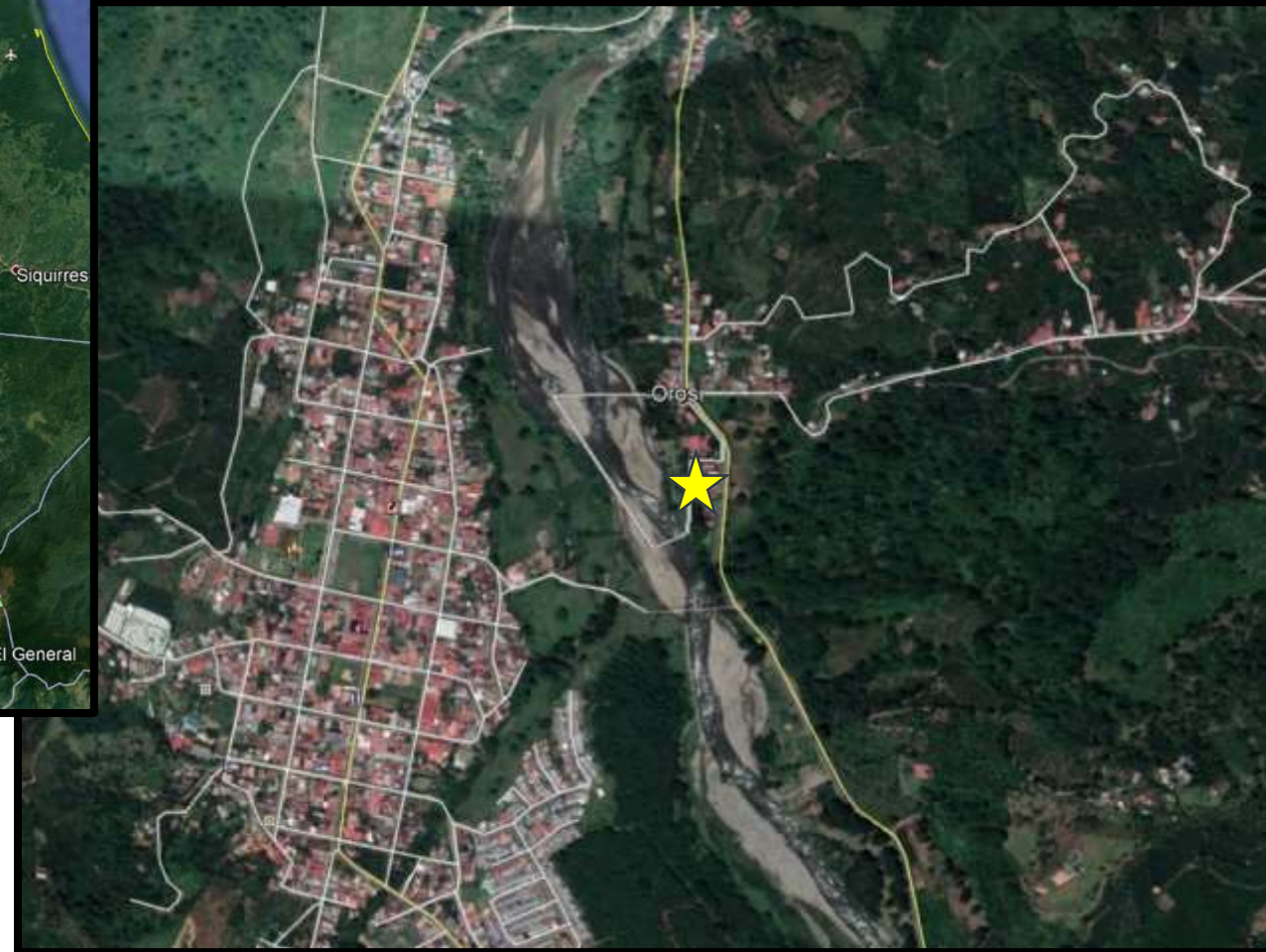
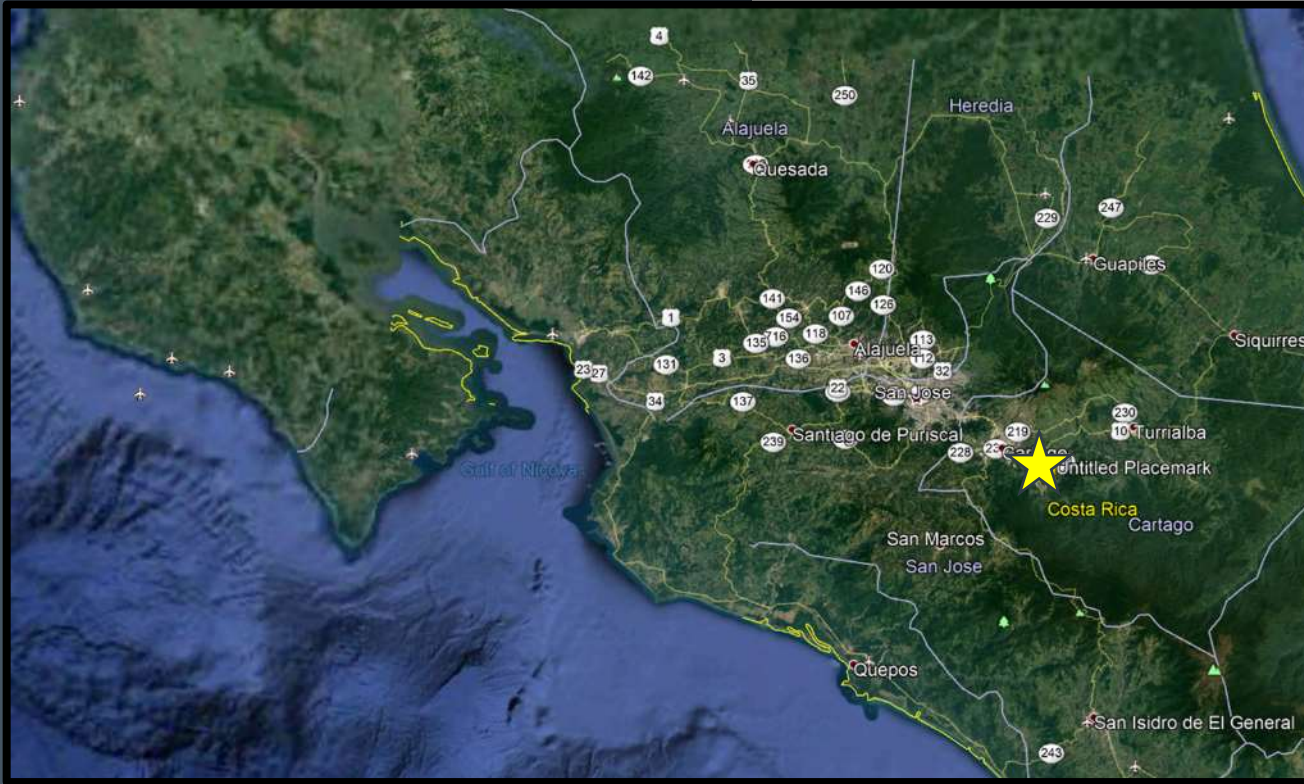
River Grande de Orosi



3 m sprox.

Engineers Mission International

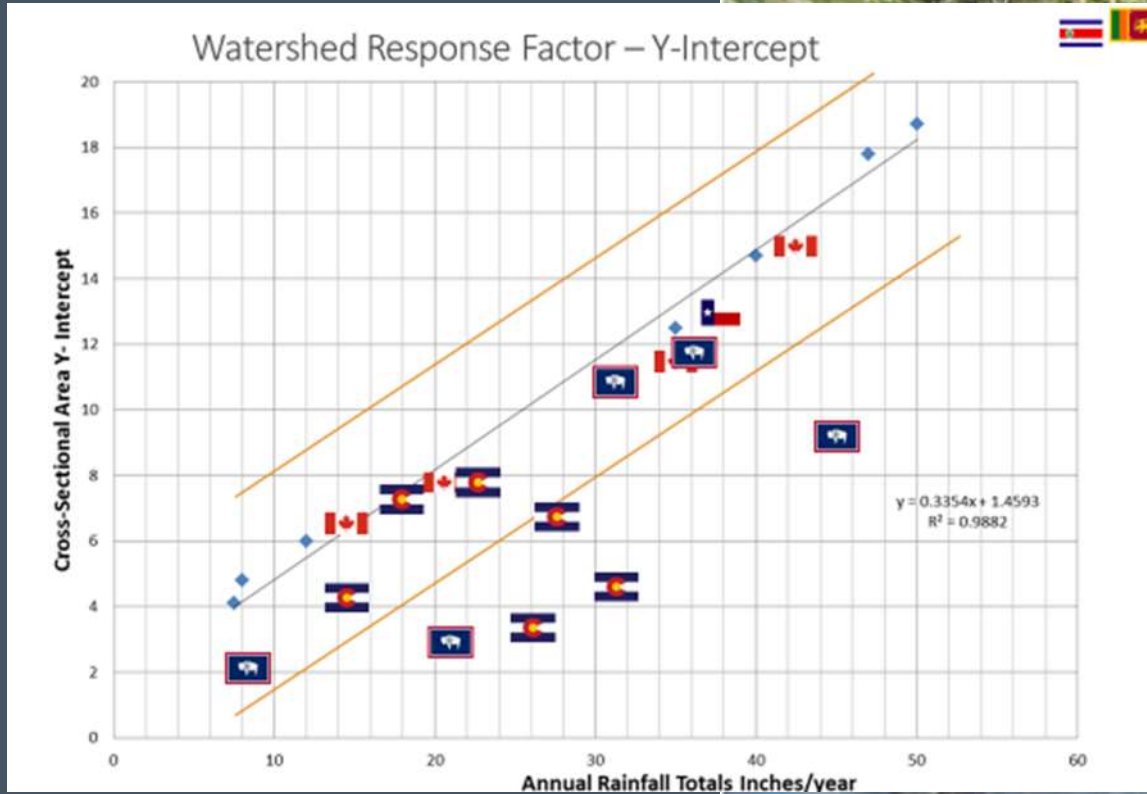
- www.emiworld.org



2009-2018



River Grande de Orosi



Precipitation-Driven Watershed Response Factor "C"

— A New Tool for the Prediction of Hydraulic Geometry Relationships

Summary:

- Watershed Response Factor as a geomorphic indicator
- Compare relationships to published USGS Regressions as well as other bankfull regional curves
- Regional curve development for new regions of the Southwest US should always be compared to existing data as a reference
- The Y-intercept is strongly dependent on Rainfall
- Localized mini-regional curves can be used for design purposes
- The 46 single-variate regional curves were used to develop equations applying the Watershed Response Factor methodology.
- The resulting WRF equation is similar to an equation developed by RiverSHARED which adds validity to the approach.

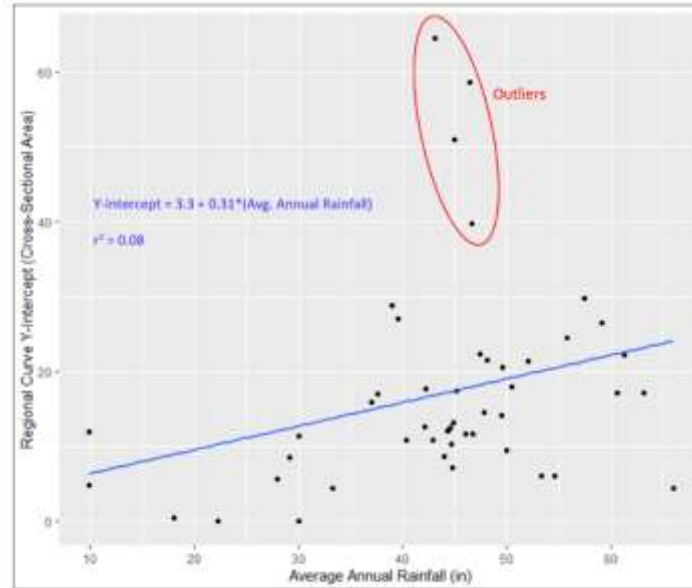
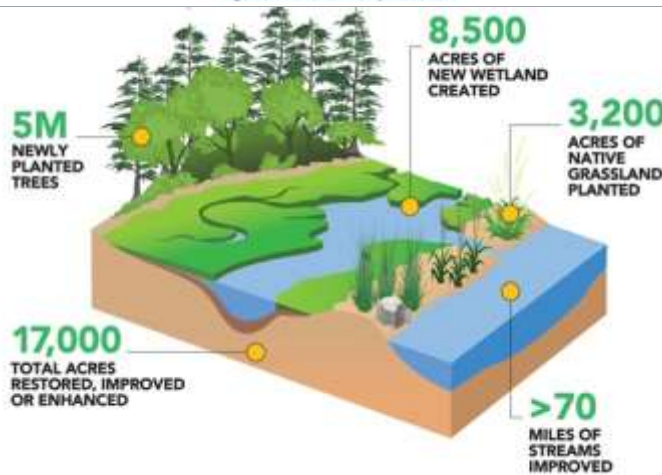


Figure 5. Watershed Response Factor



Additional research should be conducted to apply this methodology to a larger dataset





Questions ?

Comments !

Thank you for your time

David Bidelspach

dave@fivessr.com

919-218-0864