

# Hydrodynamic Modeling of New Year Creek at FM 1155

Presented on 1 May 2025 by Jon Nelson to USGS and UT Austin  
as part of the Flood Assessment System for TxDOT

Augmented by David Maidment, 7 May 2025

# New Year Creek at FM 1155



## Static nwm flowlines: New Year Creek

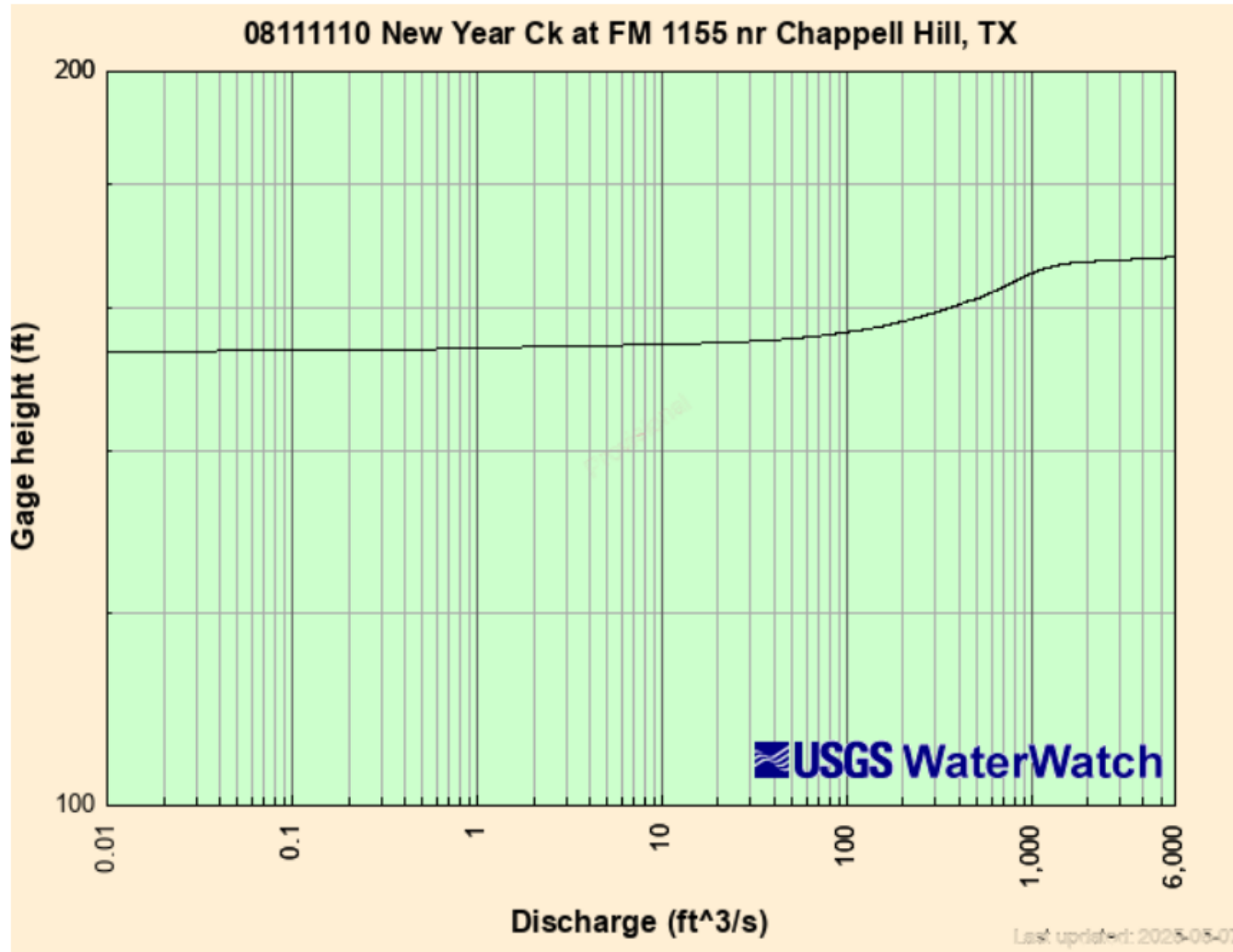
Table Zoom to

Name	New Year Creek
10% Streamflow (cfs)	15,528.06
2% Streamflow (cfs)	63,158.31
20% Streamflow (cfs)	7,302.87
4% Streamflow (cfs)	35,966.20
50% Streamflow (cfs)	1,875.40
High Water Threshold (cfs)	3,313.78

Flows from 1875 cfs to 63,158 cfs expected here, high water threshold = 3314 cfs

# Current Rating Curve

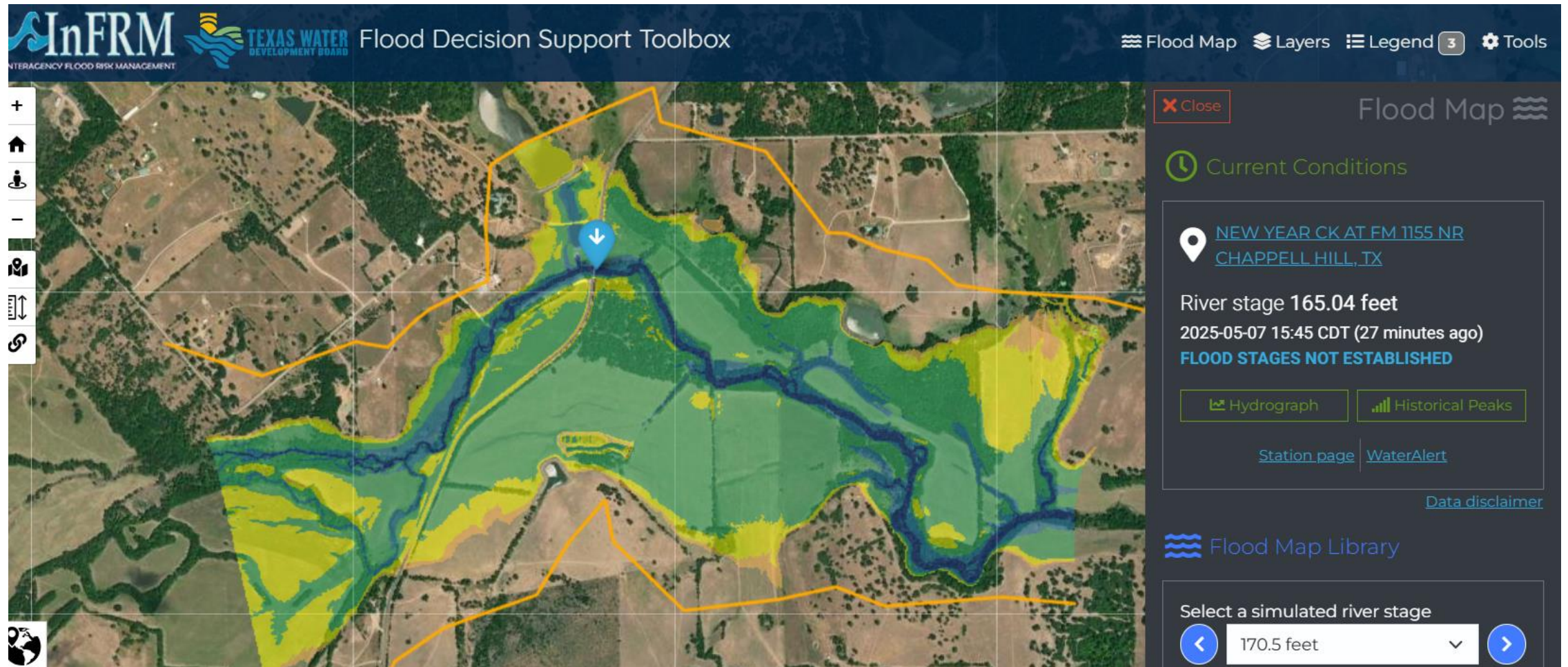
Es



Valid up to 6000 cfs

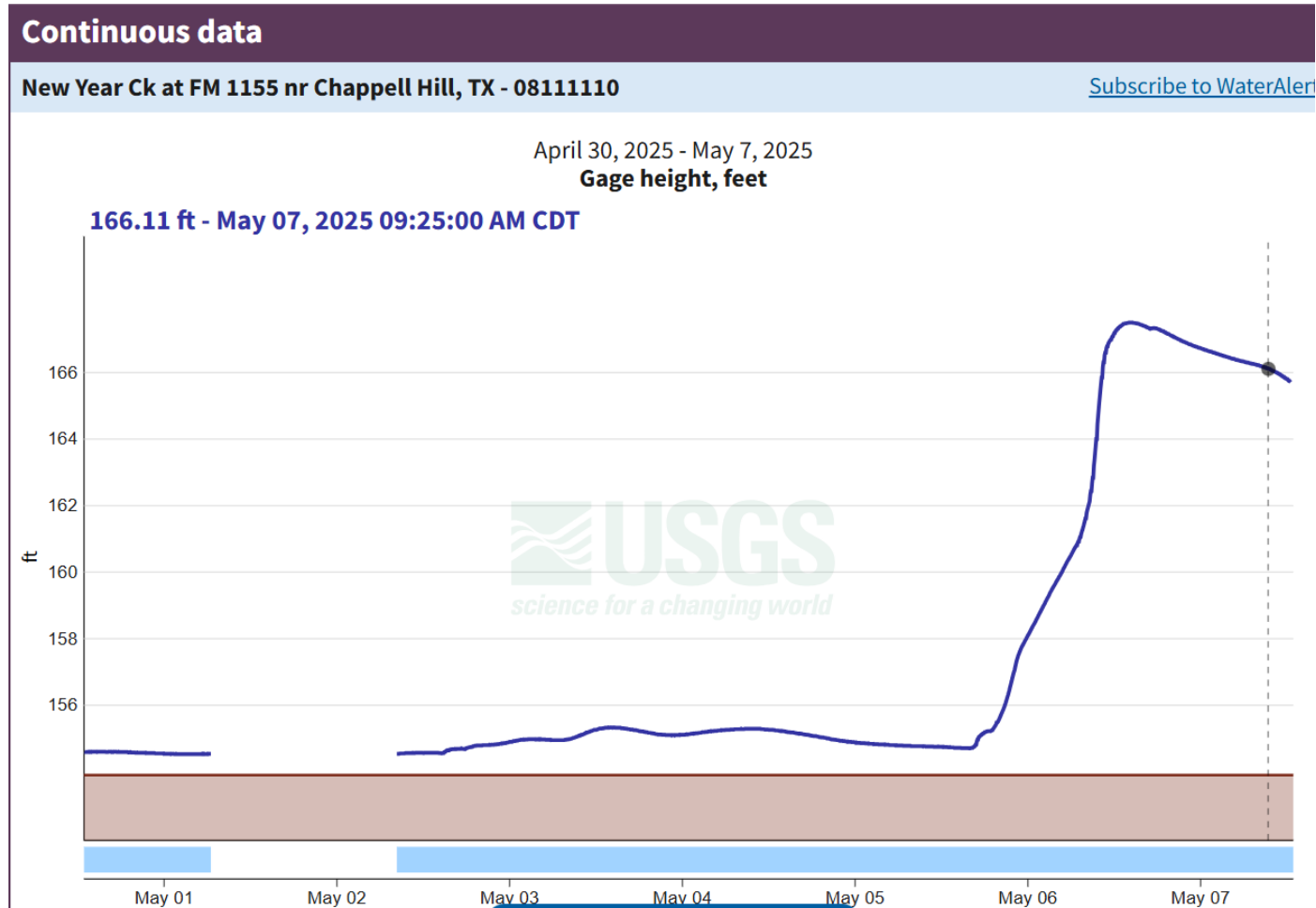
Gage Height = Water  
Surface Elevation  
because geodetic  
datum is gage datum

# Flood Decision Support Toolbox at this site



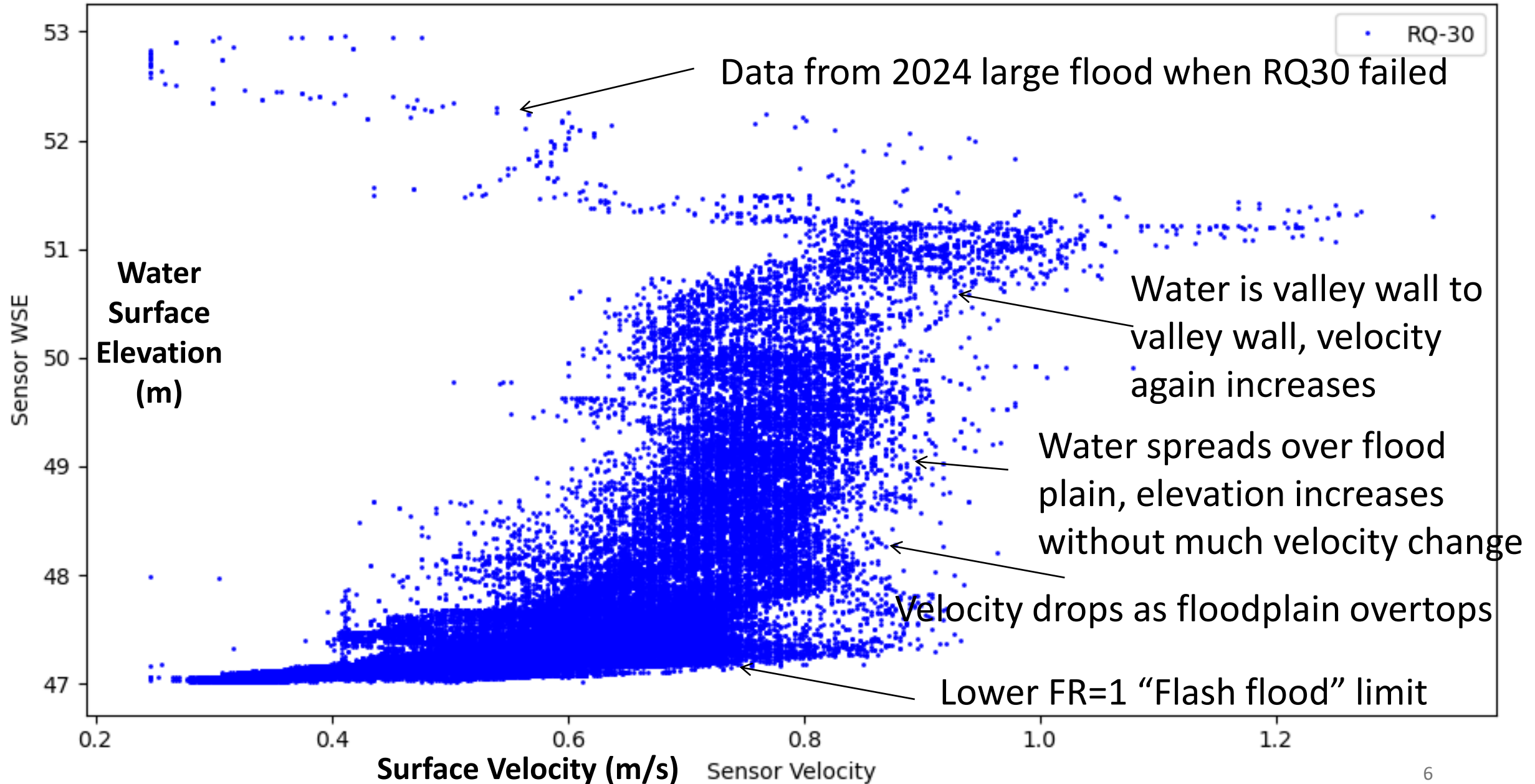
# Stage Height Data for New Year Creek

[New Year Ck at FM 1155 nr Chappell Hill, TX - USGS Water Data for the Nation](#)



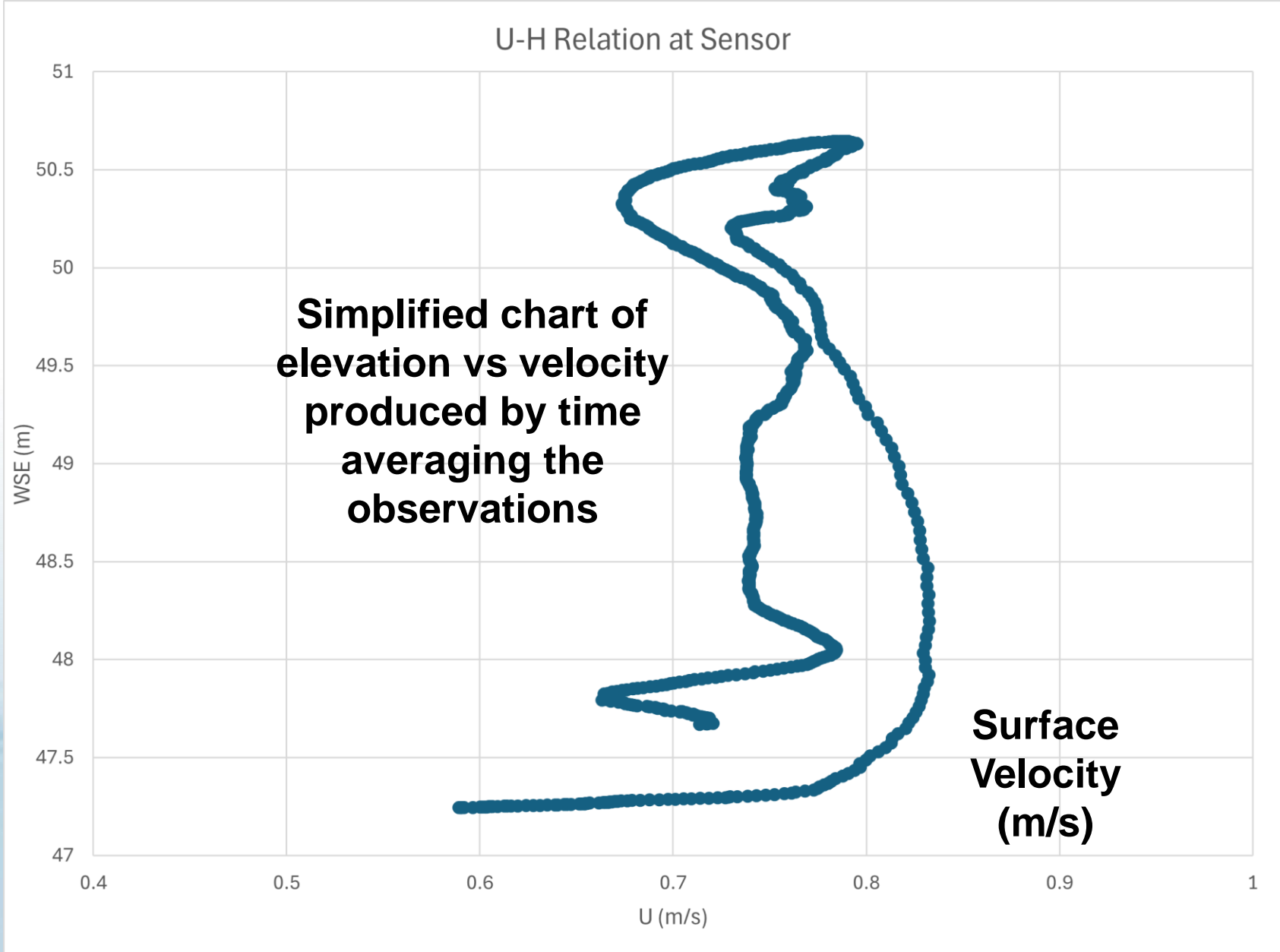


WSE versus Velocity at Sensor

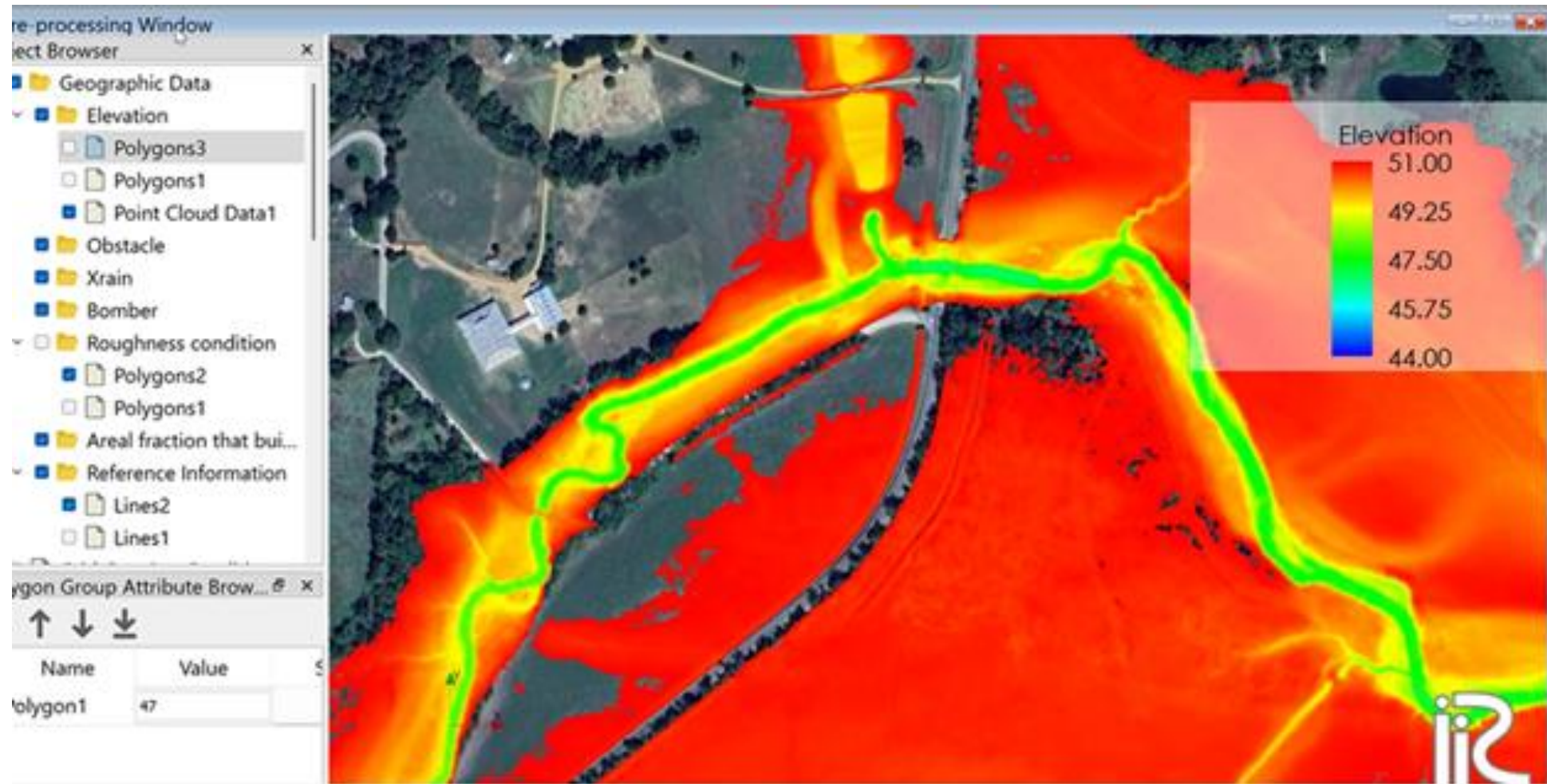


# March 22-24, 2022 Flood

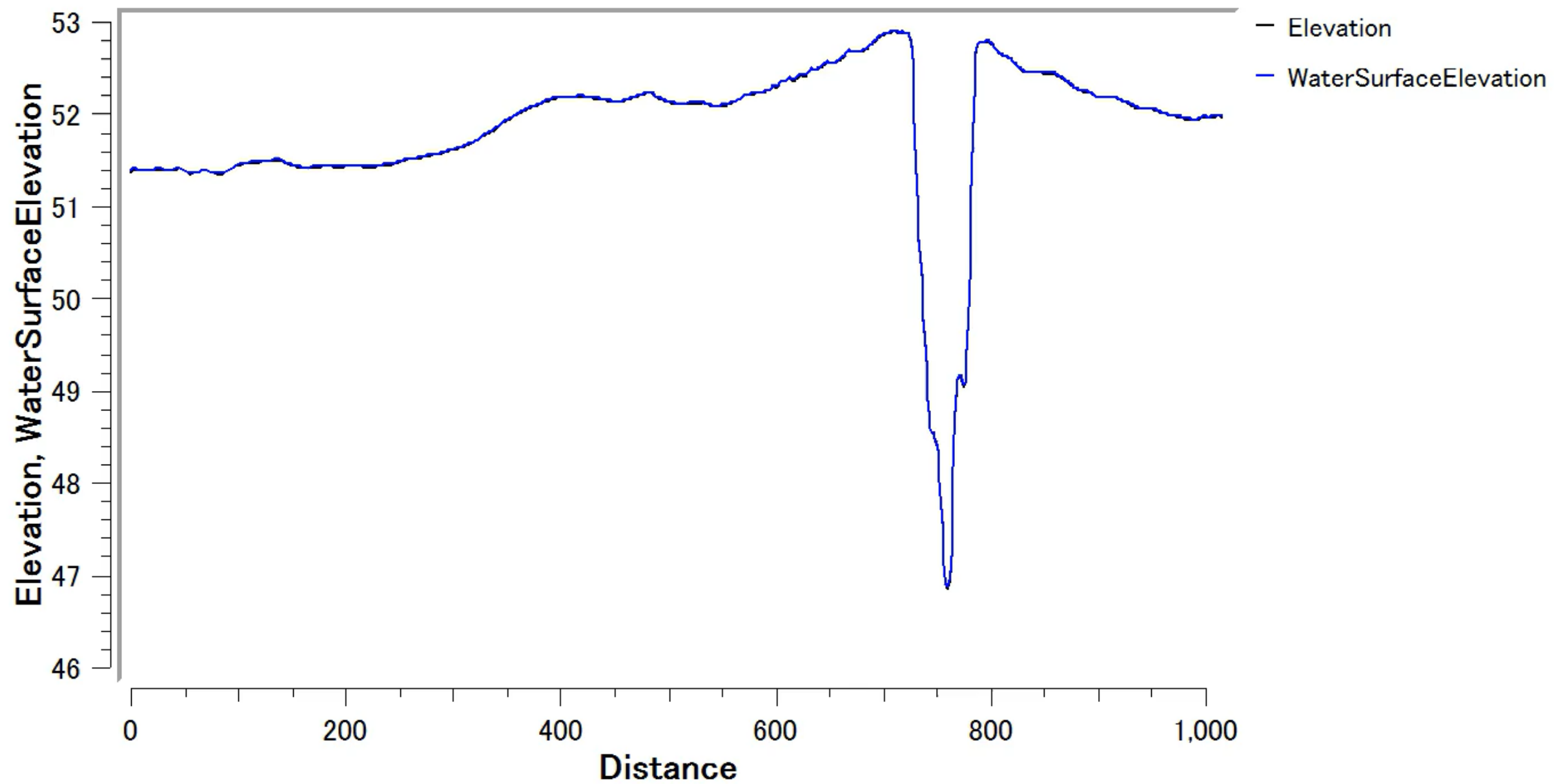
Water  
Surface  
Elevation  
(m)

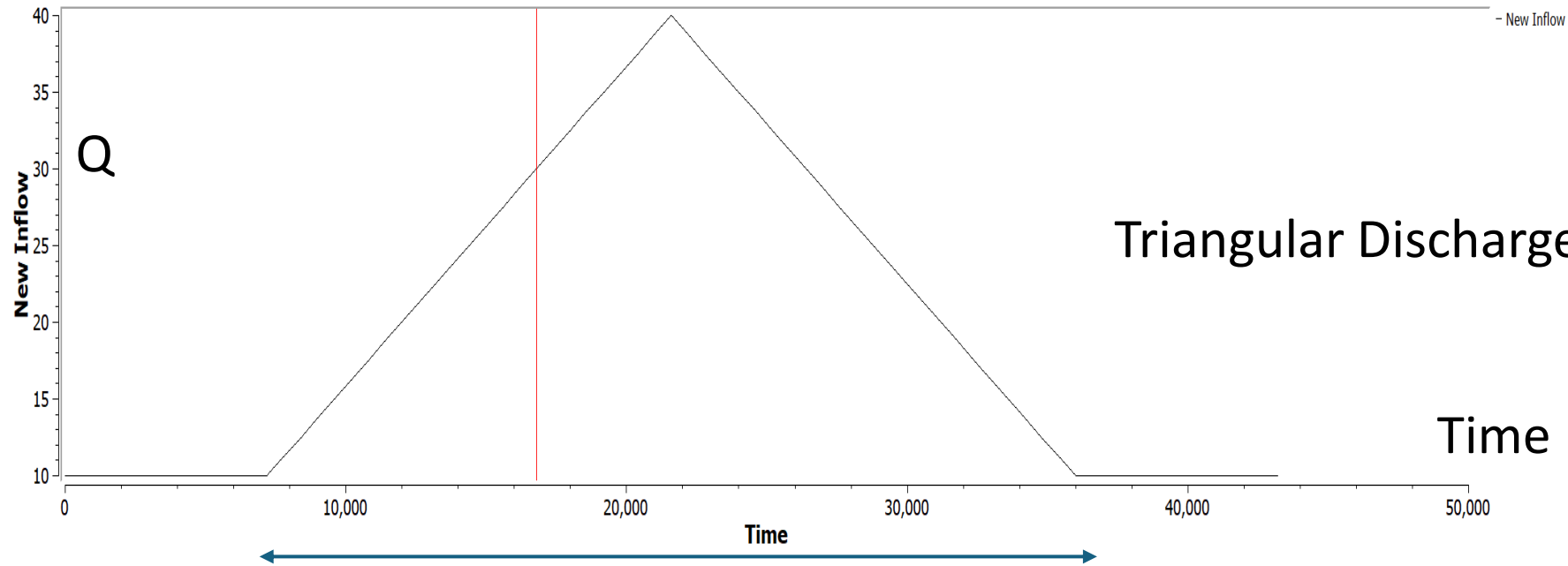


# Nays2dFlood Model



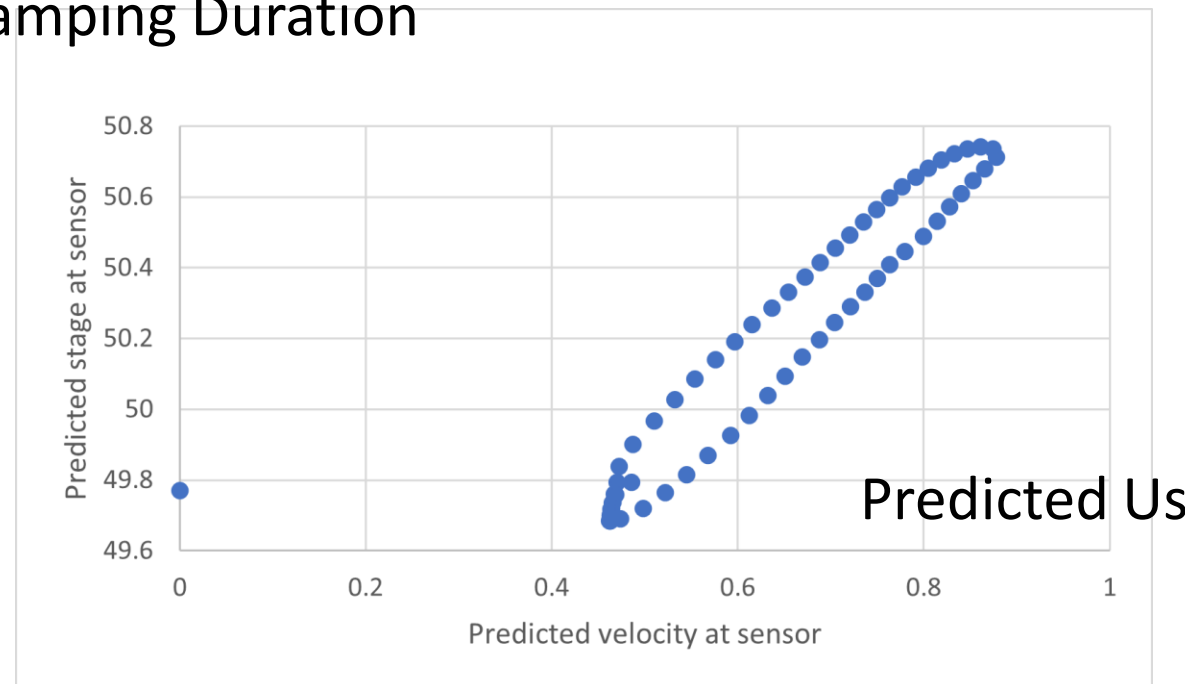






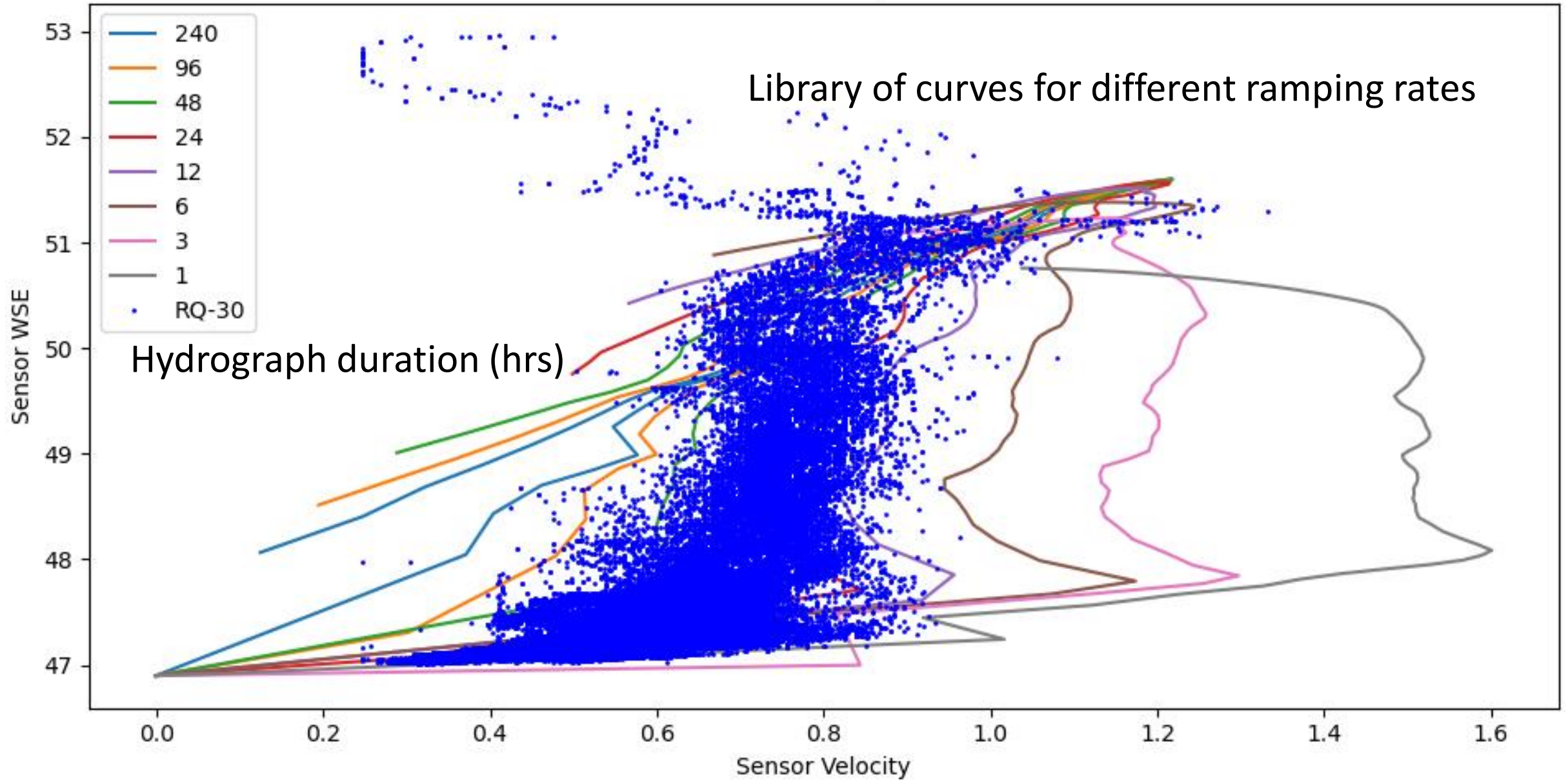
Ramping Duration

Predicted Es



Predicted Us

WSE versus Velocity at Sensor



# Library Approach

- Conventional rating curve  $Q = Q(E_s)$  only
- RQ-30 method  $Q = Q(E_s, U_s) = A(E_s) * kc(E_s) * U_s$  (what we are doing now)
- Next step,  **$Q = Q(E_s, U_s), dE_s/dT, dU_s/dt$  Dynamic rating curve**
- Next step,  $Q = Q(\text{longer time series of } E_s, U_s)$
- Next step, make the library a teaching set for machine learning
- Next step, AI
- ?

# Radar-based field measurements of gage-height and surface velocity and resulting cross-sectional area and discharge from 80 U.S. Geological Survey streamgages for various locations in Texas, 2021–24

February 3, 2025

[Radar-based field measurements of gage-height and surface velocity and resulting cross-sectional area and discharge from 80 U.S. Geological Survey streamgages for various locations in Texas, 2021–24 | U.S. Geological Survey](#)

## Dates

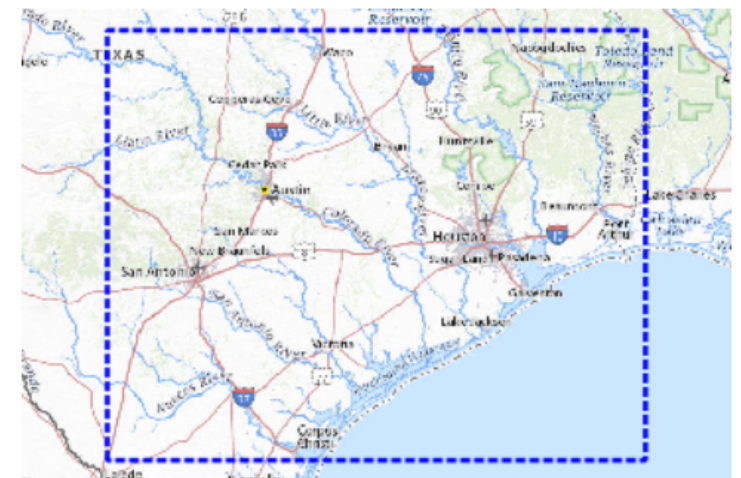
**Publication Date :** 2024-05-03  
**Start Date :** 2021-01-01  
**End Date :** 2024-02-02

## Citation

Grzyb, S.D., Avant, J.L., Covarrubias, M., Null, M.L., and Matschek, S.S., 2024, Radar-based field measurements of gage-height and surface velocity, and resulting cross-sectional area and discharge, from 80 U.S. Geological Survey streamgages for various locations in Texas, 2021–24: U.S. Geological Survey data release, <https://doi.org/10.5066/P14LSAMD>.

## Summary

[Map »](#)

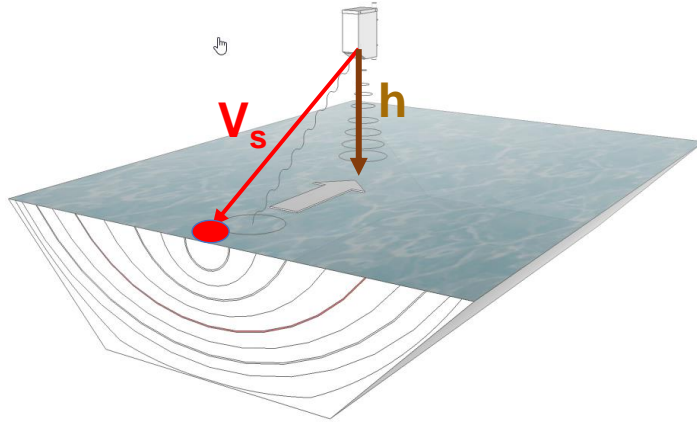




# Data for New Year Creek at Chappell Hill

					Es	Us		A		
Agency	Site Num	Date Time	Learned Discharge	Discharge	Gage height	Learned Velocity	Velocity	Area	Time Zone	
USGS	8111110	2021-08-20T17:35:00	0	7	154.74	NA	1.3	13.4	UTC	
USGS	8111110	2021-08-20T17:40:00	0	7	154.74	NA	1.31	13.4	UTC	
USGS	8111110	2021-08-20T17:45:00	13.3	0	NA	NA	NA	6	UTC	
USGS	8111110	2021-08-20T17:55:00	0	6.5	154.71	NA	1.29	12.7	UTC	
USGS	8111110	2021-08-20T18:00:00	0	6.5	154.71	NA	1.3	12.7	UTC	
USGS	8111110	2021-08-20T18:05:00	0	6.6	154.71	NA	1.31	12.7	UTC	
USGS	8111110	2021-08-20T18:10:00	0	6.6	154.71	NA	1.31	12.7	UTC	
USGS	8111110	2021-08-20T18:15:00	0	6.6	154.71	NA	1.31	12.7	UTC	
USGS	8111110	2021-08-20T18:20:00	0	6.6	154.71	NA	1.32	12.7	UTC	
USGS	8111110	2021-08-20T18:25:00	0	6.6	154.71	NA	1.31	12.7	UTC	
USGS	8111110	2021-08-20T18:30:00	0	6.5	154.71	NA	1.3	12.7	UTC	
USGS	8111110	2021-08-20T18:35:00	0	6.5	154.71	NA	1.3	12.7	UTC	
USGS	8111110	2021-08-20T18:40:00	0	6.5	154.71	NA	1.3	12.7	UTC	
USGS	8111110	2021-08-20T18:45:00	0	6.6	154.71	NA	1.31	12.7	UTC	
USGS	8111110	2021-08-20T18:50:00	0	6.5	154.71	NA	1.3	12.7	UTC	
USGS	8111110	2021-08-20T18:55:00	0	6.5	154.71	NA	1.3	12.7	UTC	

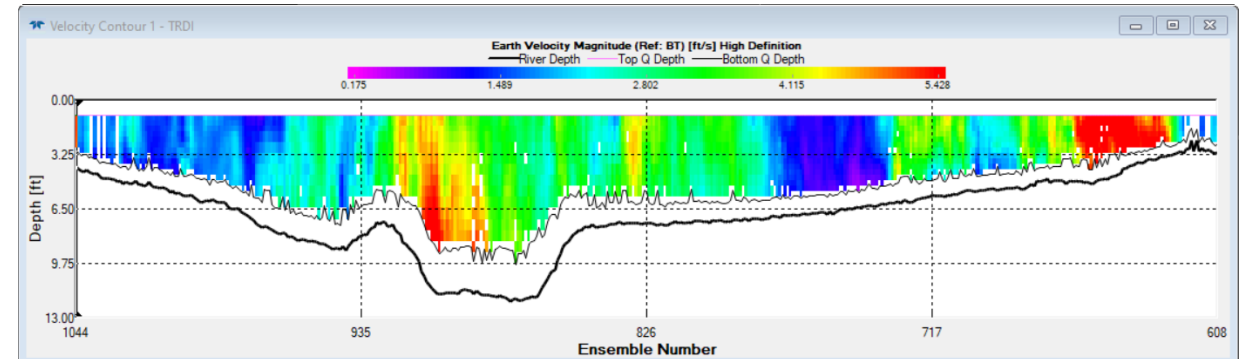
# Connecting RQ-30 and ADCP



RQ-30 measures **surface velocity** and **elevation  $h$**  in **time** at one point



ADCP measures **velocity distribution** in **space** across stream cross-section



Discharge,  $Q$  = Cross-section area,  $A$  \* average velocity,  $V$   
=  $A$  \* surface velocity,  $V_s$  \* k-factor