

FLOOD-FREQUENCY ESTIMATES FOR THE STATE OF HAWAII



Cooperative Project

Hawaii State Department of Transportation

U.S. Geological Survey

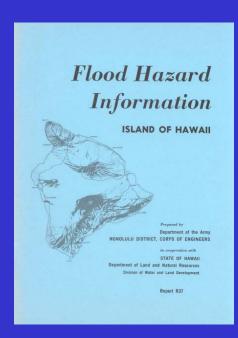
PROJECT SCOPE

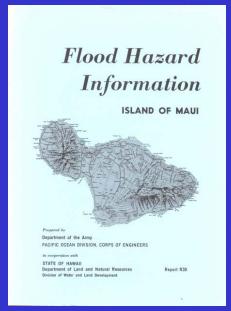
- Collect Data
- Install additional gage stations
- Develop peak-flow magnitudes and frequencies
- Develop Regression Equations

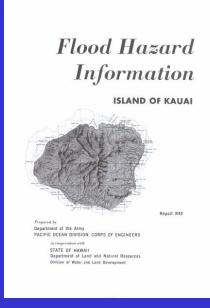
HISTORY OF FLOOD-FREQUENCY STUDIES DONE IN HAWAII

- 1957 Began data collection program for Island of Oahu
- 1962-63 Extended data collection program to other islands of the State
- 1970-73 Developed frequency curves for gaged streams
- 1980-90 Installed gage stations
- 1994 Developed Regression Equations for Island of Oahu

PREVIOUS FLOOD-FREQUENCY STUDIES IN HAWAII







ESTIMATION OF MAGNITUDE AND FREQUENCY OF FLOODS FOR STREAMS ON THE ISLAND OF OAHU, HAWAII

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY Water-Resources investigations Report 94-4052

Prepared in cooperation with the CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Hawaii 1970

Maui 1971

Kauai 1973

Oahu 1994

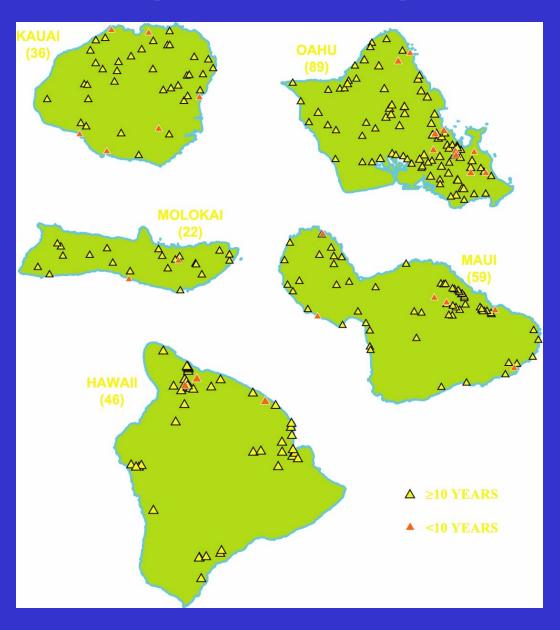
RATIONALE FOR UPDATED STUDY

- More data, better accuracy
- More economical design of flood related facilities
- Recent technology
- Consistency

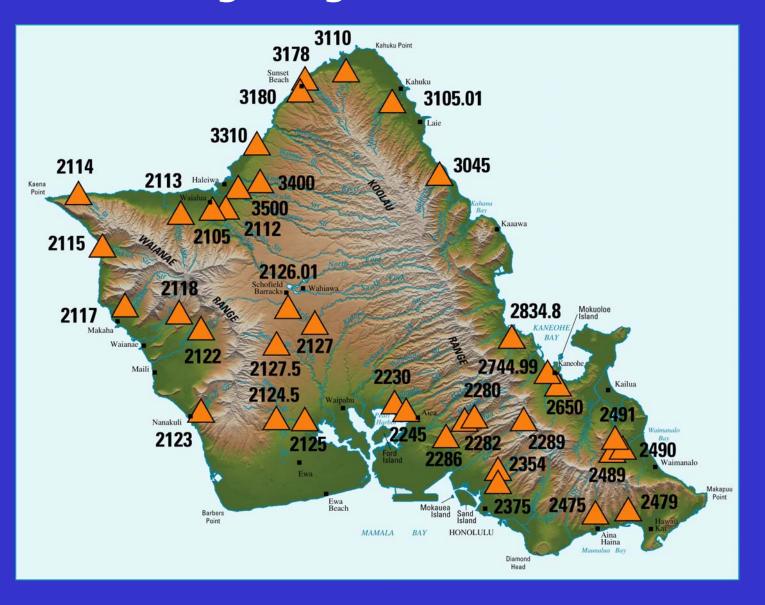
MORE DATA AVAILABLE RELATIVE TO EXISTING STUDIES

	Number of Gaged Sites Available	
Island	Previous Studies	Current Project
Oahu	79	89
Maui	19	59
Kauai	20	36
Hawaii	9	46
Molokai	none	22

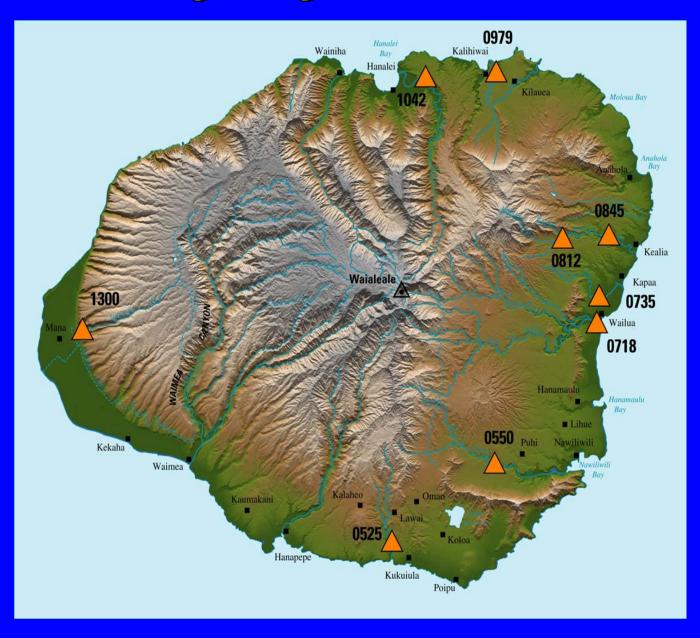
CURRENT GAGE STATION NETWORK (252 STATIONS)



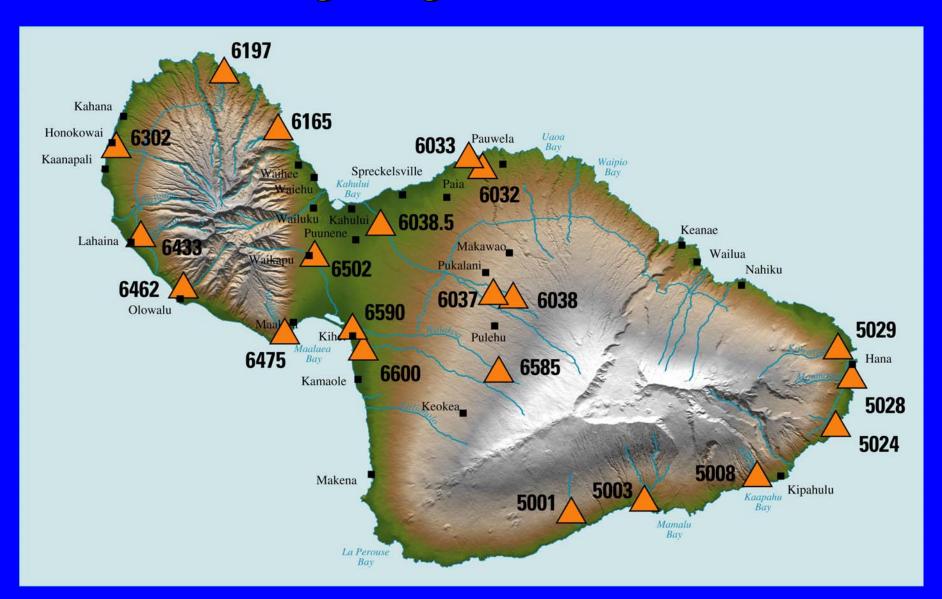
Crest-Stage Gage Network on Oahu



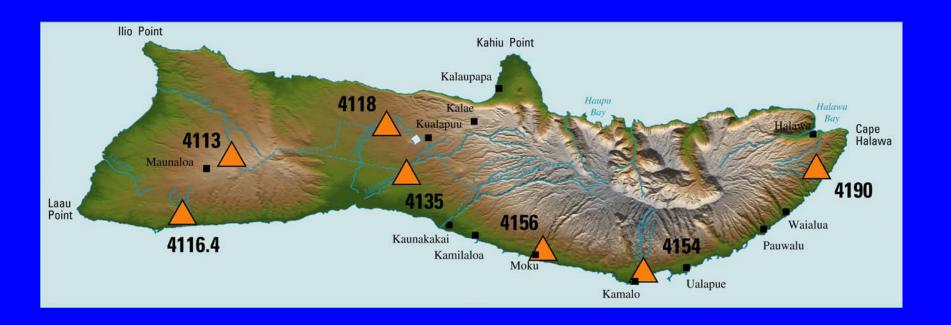
Crest-Stage Gage Network on Kauai



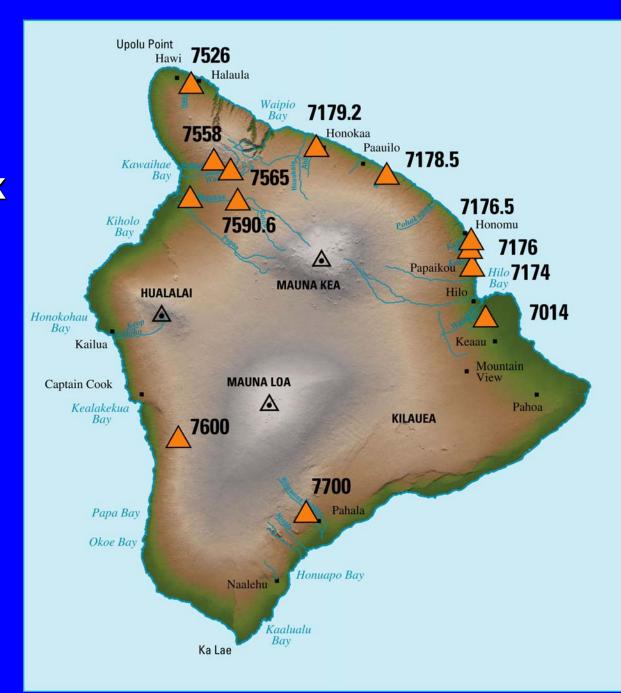
Crest-Stage Gage Network on Maui



Crest-Stage Gage Network on Molokai

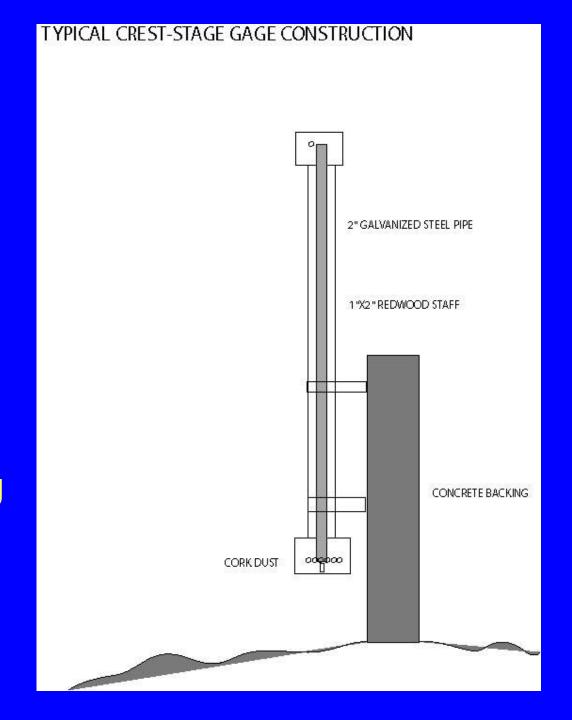


Crest-Stage Gage Network on Hawaii



Crest-Stage Gage Design

- Steel Pipe
- Redwood Staff
- Cork Dust
- Concrete Backing



Typical Crest-Gage Mounting





Typical Crest-Gage Mounting



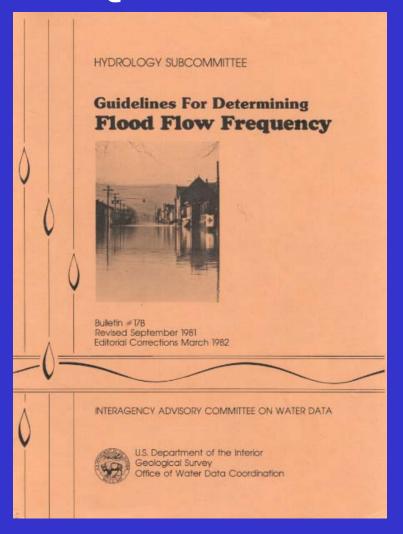
Typical Crest-Gage Mounting





Redwood Staff w/ Cork Dust

FLOOD-FREQUENCY GUIDELINES



Bulletin 17B, Interagency Advisory Committee on Water Data, 1982

STEPS IN FLOOD-FREQUENCY ANALYSIS

- 1. Quantify drainage basin characteristics
- 2. Estimate skew using sites with 25 or more years of data
- 3. Determine flood frequency and magnitude at gaged sites
- 4. Estimate flood frequency and magnitude at ungaged sites

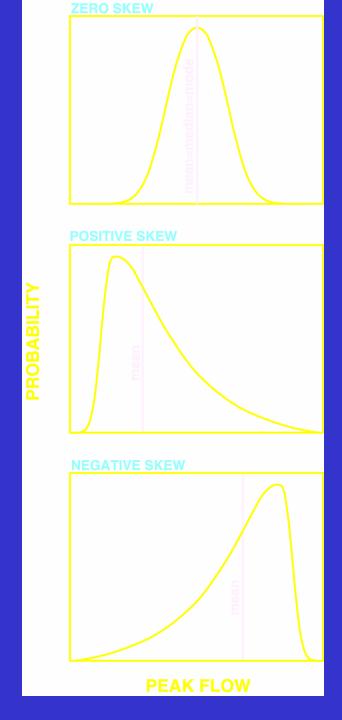
1. DRAINAGE-BASIN CHARACTERISTICS

- Automatic delineation of basins
- Automatic
 determination of
 basin characteristics
 (area, slope, relief,
 shape, etc.)

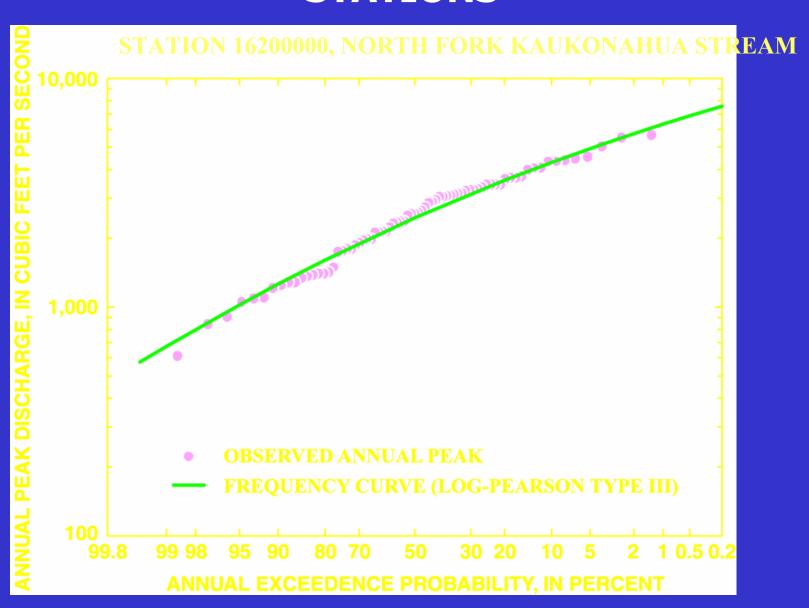


2. SKEW COEFFICIENT

- Required for Log-Pearson Type III distribution
- Station skew sensitive to extreme events
- Difficult to obtain accurate skew estimate from small sample
- Generalized skew estimated by pooling information from nearby sites
- Use sites with 25 or more years of record



3. FLOOD FREQUENCY ESTIMATES AT GAGED STATIONS



4. FLOOD FREQUENCY ESTIMATES AT UNGAGED SITES

- Identify drainage-basin characteristics
- Identify hydrologic regions
- Develop generalized least squares regression equations

STATUS OF THE CURRENT PROJECT

- Drainage basins delineated
- Determining basin characteristics
- Determining skew coefficients

SUMMARY

- Hawaii studies outdated
- Additional data available
- Improved flood-frequency estimates will lead to safer and more economical designs of our State bridge/culvert

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Michael Wong (Hydrologist, USGS)
- Barry Hill (Asst. Chief, USGS)
- Delwin Oki (Hydrologist, USGS)
- Francis Nishioka (Hydraulic Engineer, HDOT)



PAU