Flood frequency analysis of the Tennessee River near Chattanooga, Tennessee using 3800 years of paleoflood data





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What is "Paleoflood" Hydrology



....using geologic evidence to understand flood history...



O'Connor and others, 2014















Burrow fill

Flood deposit

Flood deposit ¹⁴C 360±30

1917??

Reworked flood deposit

Local material ¹⁴C 2210±30

Provisional data, do not cite





Frequency Analysis

≈USGS

- Bulletin 17C
- Discharge uncertainty and perception thresholds
 LP3 distribution
 USGS PeakFQ

Guidelines for Determining Flood Flow Frequency Bulletin 17C

US Army Corps

Chapter 5 of Section B, Surface Water Book 4, Hydrologic Analysis and Interpretation



Techniques and Methods 4–B5



England and others, 2018

ACU Advisory Committee

Estimating Magnitude and Frequency of Floods Using the PeakFQ 7.0 Program



Gaged record only at Chattanooga ~1867-2008





Gaged plus paleofloods (at benchmark) sites ~4000 years of record

Provisional data, do not cite





Gaged record plus all 8 paleofloods

Provisional data, do not cite

summary

Adding several thousand years of paleoflood data reduces uncertainty of the very small AEP's even with the addition of an exceptionally large flood
Fitted frequency curve and 95% confidence limits increase for rare events.

 The shape of frequency curve is heavily influenced by just a few of the very largest floods