Using Elevation Data to Produce an Updated Hydrography Dataset for the State of Pennsylvania

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Outline



Project Intent

The Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resource's Bureau of Geological Survey will use quality level (QL) 2 Lidar derivatives to produce a *scale-equivalent and dynamic* hydrography dataset for the state of Pennsylvania.

Scope	Process	Results	Concerns	Goals

Basis of Research

- Geomorphons and landform classification (Stepinski and Jasiewicz - 2011, 2013)
- Application of geomorphon products (Chesapeake Conservancy; Matthew Baker, David Saavedra, and Michael Norton - 2018)
- Tile-by-tile flow accumulation workflow (Lancaster County GIS Department; Lisa Mirth - 2016)
- Project "levels"

(Quantum Spatial; Andrew Brenner, Cathy Power, Mischa Hey, and Tim Marcella - 2019)



Concerns

Project Scope

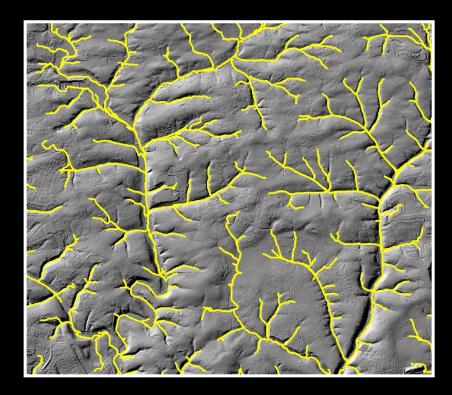
- Level 1 Cartographic
- Level 2 Ele-hydro
- Level 3 Geo-hydro





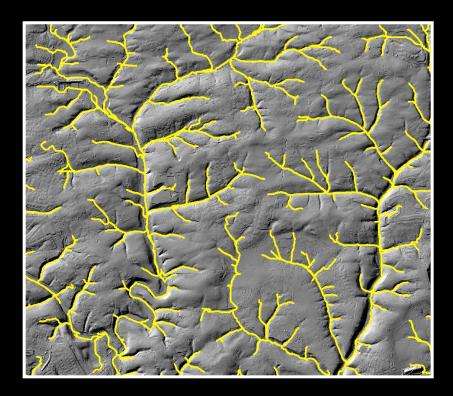
Level 1

- Cartographic product showing distribution and relationships of water features
- Designed as a dynamic dataset that is intended to be updated with:
 - $\,\circ\,$ New cycles of Lidar data
 - \odot Field verification/correction
 - Professional edits/corrections



Level 1: Products

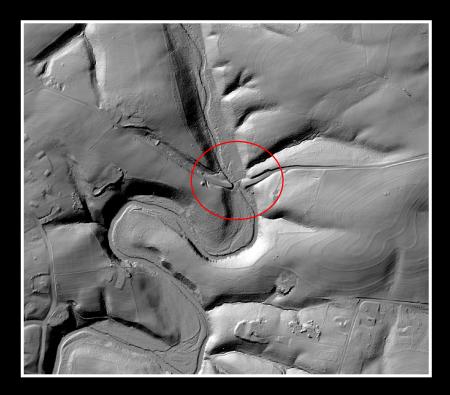
- Waterbodies (2 acre+)
- Wide rivers (30m+)
- Flowlines
- \rightarrow All 3D products
- \rightarrow Horizontal accuracy to 1m



Level 2

- LAS point cloud with all bridges classified
- DEM has been (additionally) hydroflattened and hydro enforced with products from Level 1

 \rightarrow Vertical accuracy to 0.5m

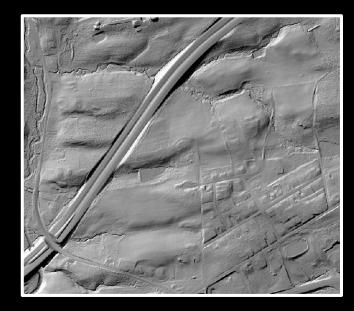


Level 3

- DEM has been hydroconditioned
- Allows for the creation of flowlines based on intended use



STEPS	Examine Lidar	Geomorphon	Flow	Combine	Field
	deliverables	processing	Accumulation	networks	verification



Scale

Subwatershed (HU12)

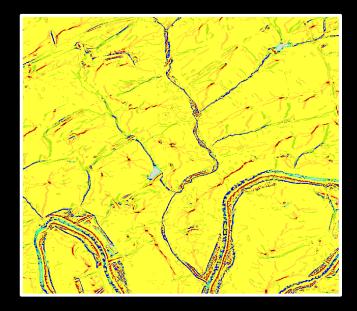
Derivative

DEM burned with dam features (e.g. bridges, culverts)

Products

Breaklines used to delineate wide (30m+) flow features and their centerlines

STEPS	Examine Lidar	Geomorphon	Flow	Combine	Field
	deliverables	processing	Accumulation	networks	verification



Scale

Subwatershed (HU12)

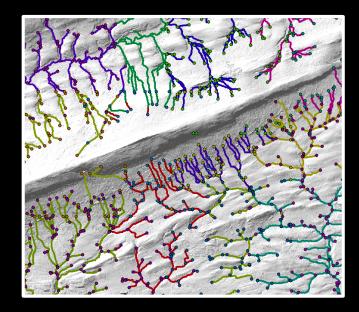
Derivative

Classified landforms and initial flow paths

Products

Waterbodies (identified and delineated using geomorphon map)

STEPS	Examine Lidar	Geomorphon	Flow	Combine	Field
	deliverables	processing	Accumulation	networks	verification

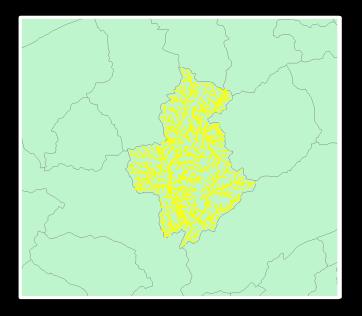


Scale Lidar tiles

Derivative

Flowlines and nodes (on the scale of individual Lidar tiles)

STEPS	Examine Lidar	Geomorphon	Flow	Combine	Field
	deliverables	processing	Accumulation	networks	verification



Subwatershed (HU12)

Derivative/Products Flowline networks

STEPS	Examine Lidar	Geomorphon	Flow	Combine	Field
	deliverables	processing	Accumulation	networks	verification



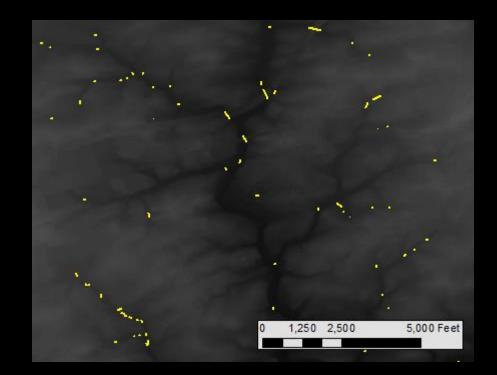
Scale Variable

Derivative/Product

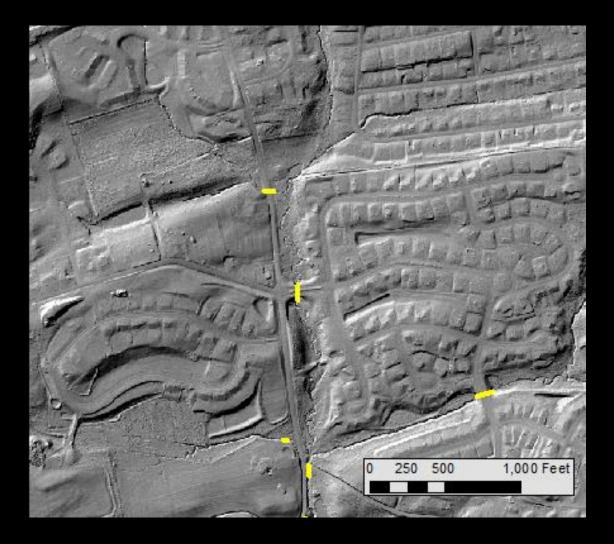
More accurate flowline networks (appropriate study size)

Examine Lidar Deliverables

- Create a "close enough" culvert dataset
 - \circ PennDOT bridges
 - \circ DEP culverts
 - Intersection of NHD flowlines and PennDOT roads
- From this, produce a more accurate culvert dataset
- Burn the accurate culverts into the DEM



DEM Examination

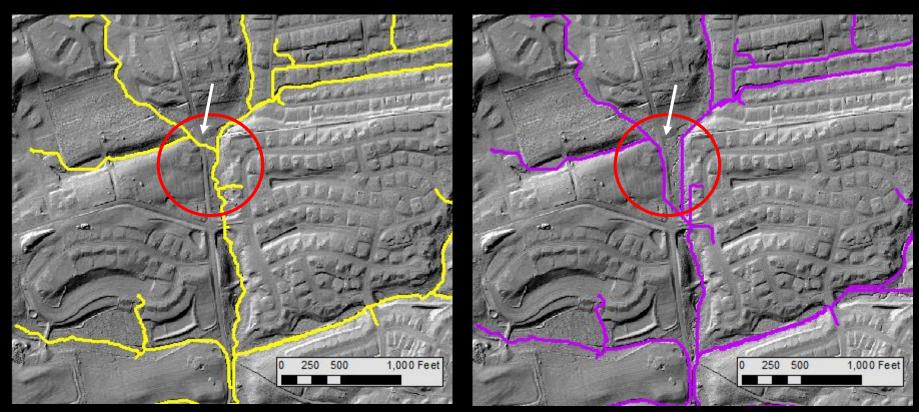


 Scope
 Process
 Results
 Concerns
 Goals

DEM Examination

WITH culvert burn

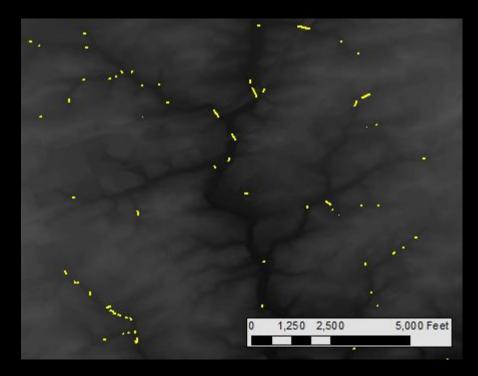
WITHOUT culvert burn



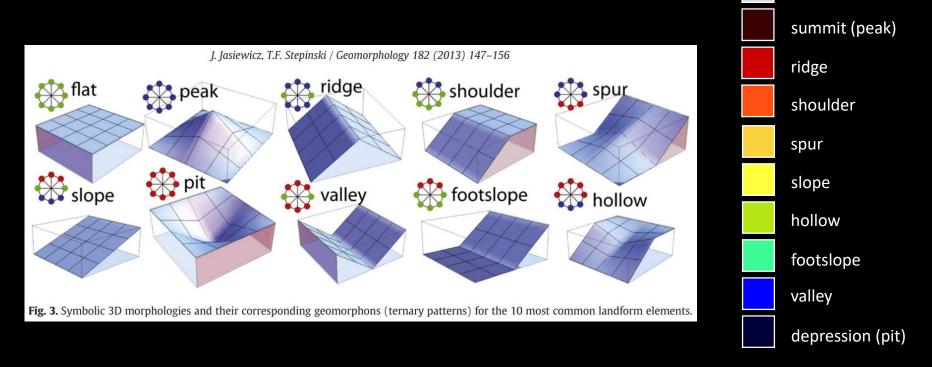
Scope	Process	Results	Concerns	Goals
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DEM Examination

- Apply smoothing filter to DEM
- Burn accurate culvert dataset into filtered DEM



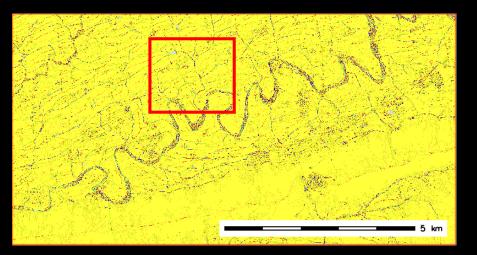
"Geomorphologic phonotype"



flat

	Scope	Process	Results	Concerns	Goals
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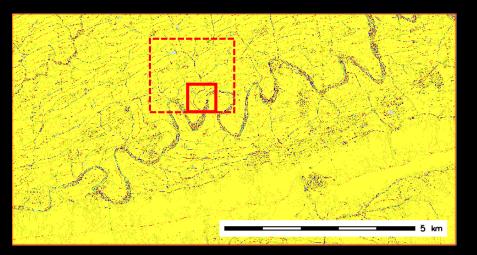






Scope Process Goals Goals	Scope	Process	Results	Concerns	Goals
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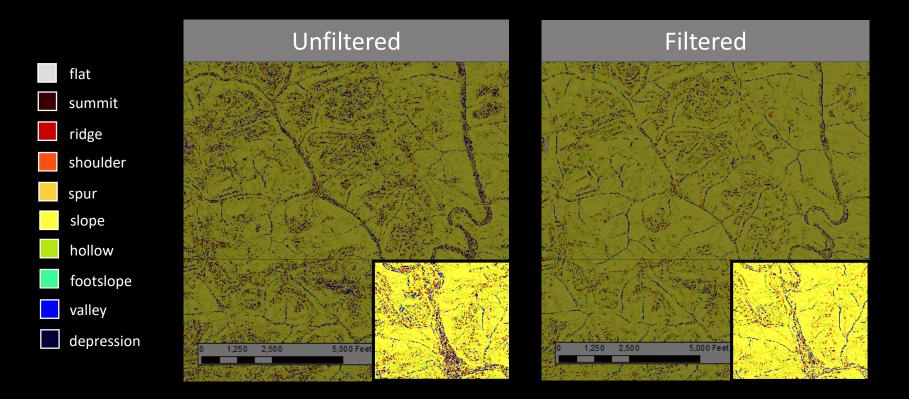






Scope Process Results Concerns Goals		Scope		Results	Concerns	Goals
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Geomorphon processing in GRASS



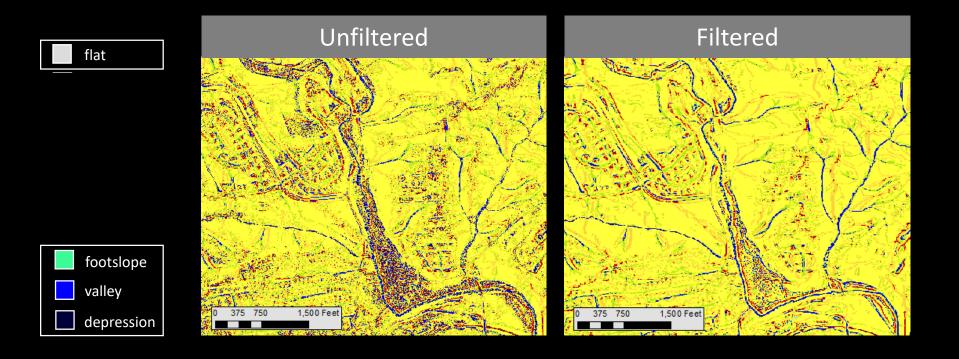
Scope

Process

Results

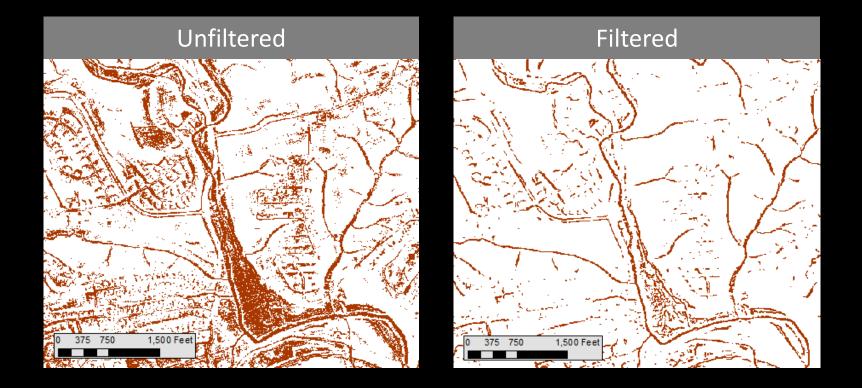
Concerns

Geomorphon processing in GRASS



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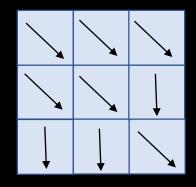
Reclassification/extraction \rightarrow Burn in initial flowlines



Scope J Process Results J Concerns J Goals

Flow Accumulation

Flow direction/accumulation



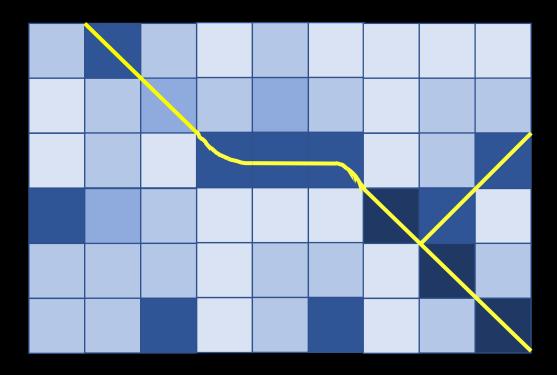
Flow direction

0	0	0
0	1	1
0	1	4

Flow accumulation

Flow Accumulation

Stream definition



	Scope	Process	Results	Concerns	Goals
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Process Steps (General)

Examine DEM

Create "close enough" culvert dataset → Produce more accurate culvert dataset → Apply smoothing filter → Burn in culvert dataset

Geomorphons

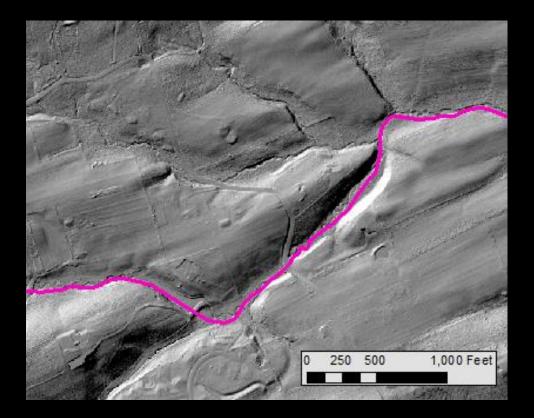
→ Geomorphon processing in GRASS GIS
 → Reclassification/extraction

Flow accumulation

Burning in streams

→ Flow direction/accumulation
 → Stream definition

Current NHD

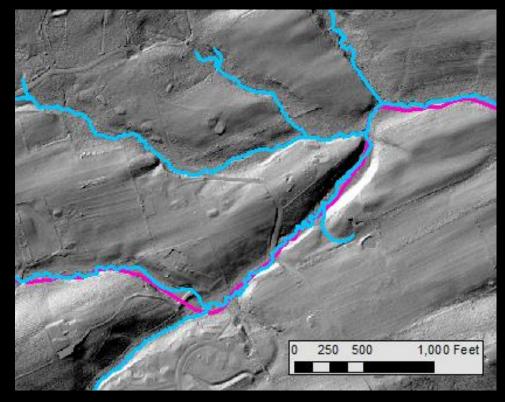


Scope

Process

Results

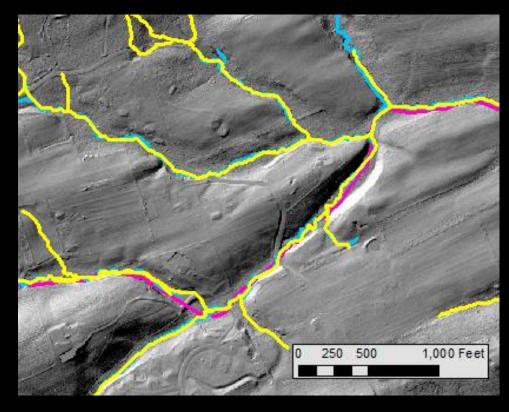
Concerns



Current NHD Manual lines

Scope

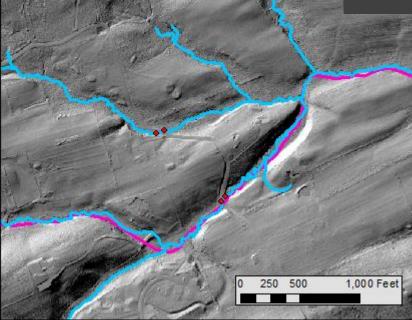
Process

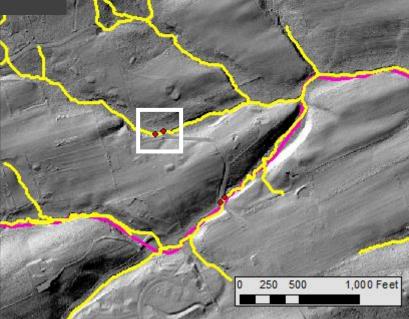


Current NHD Manual lines Derived lines

Scope

Current NHD Manual lines Derived lines

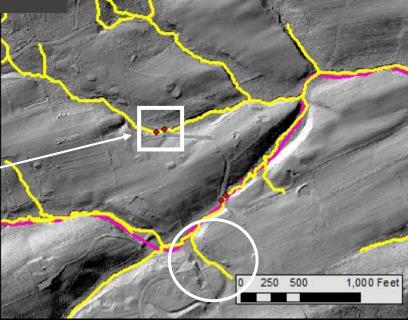




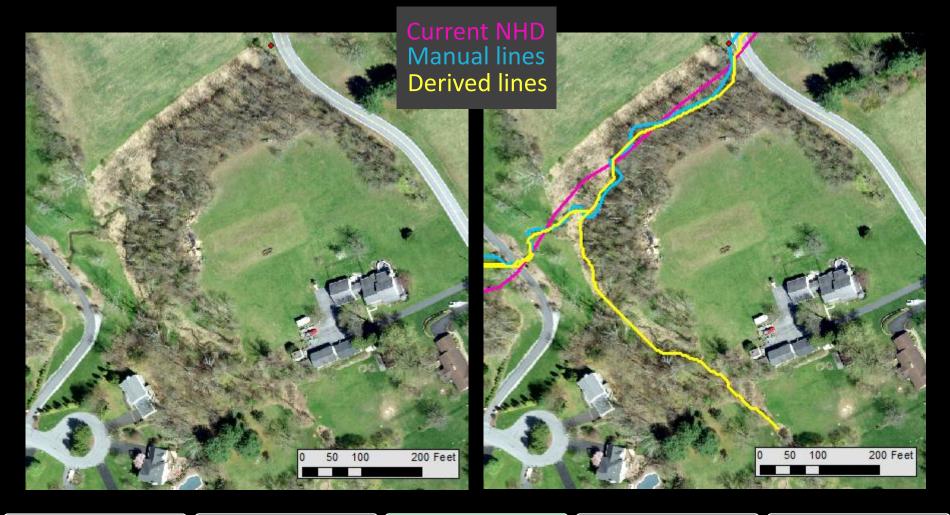
Sco	pe
500	

Current NHD Manual lines Derived lines

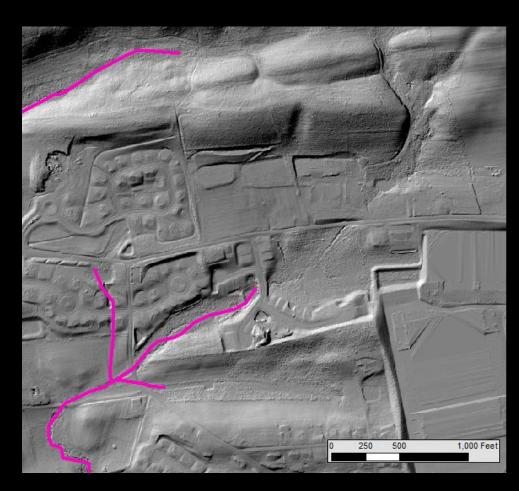




Scope	Process	Results	Concerns	Goals



Scope Process Results Concerns Goals



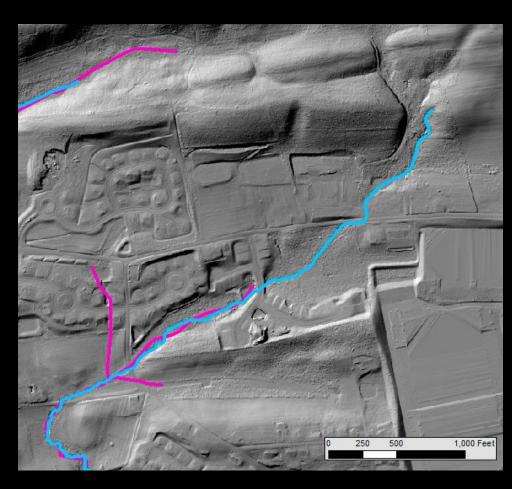
Current NHD

Scope

Process

Results

Concerns



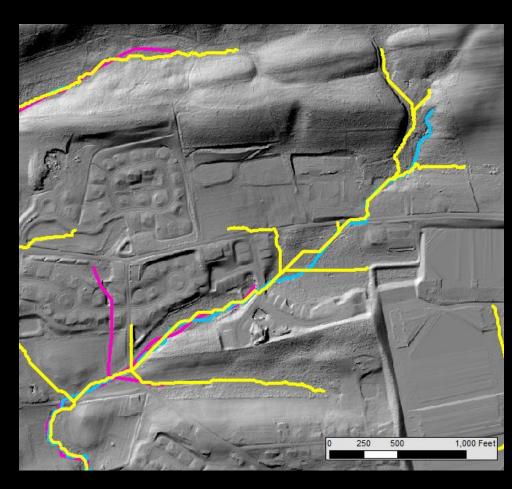
Current NHD Manual lines

Scope

Process

Results

Concerns



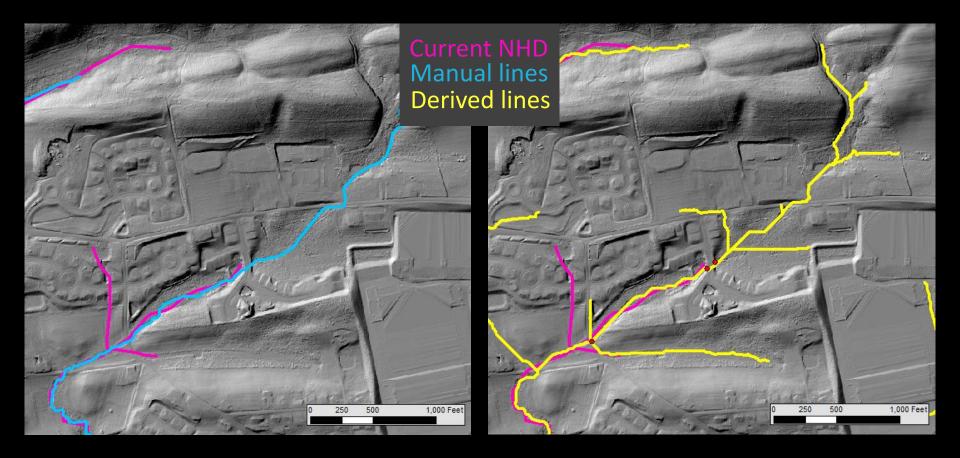
Current NHD Manual lines Derived lines

Scope

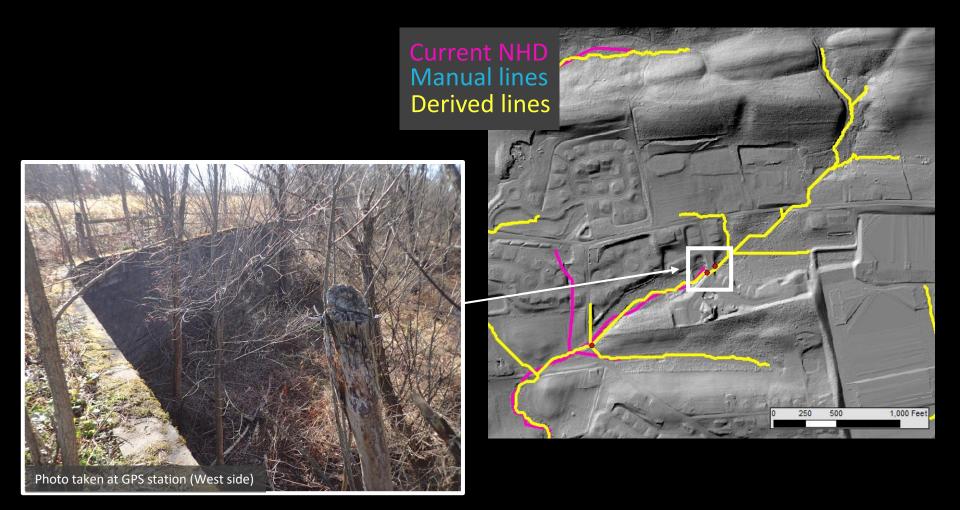
Process

Results

Concerns



Sco	ne
500	PC



Scope	Process	Results	Concerns	Goals
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Why does current NHD flow path stop here? Previous dam? Delineation from topo maps?

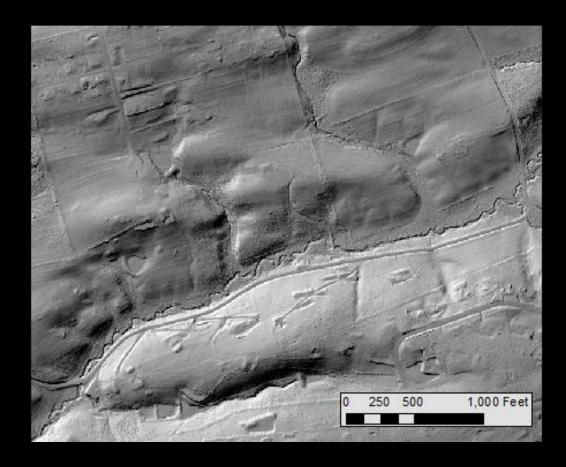




Process

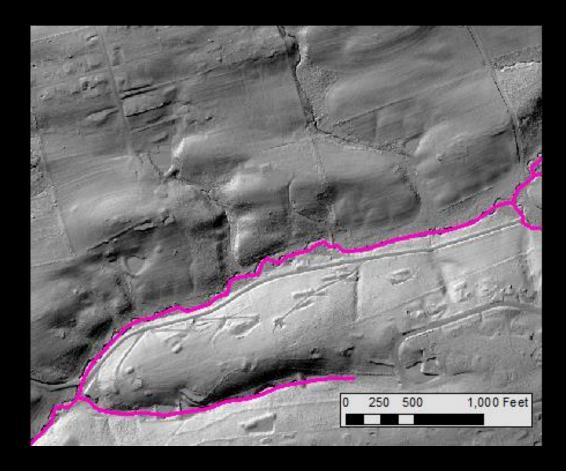
Results

Concerns



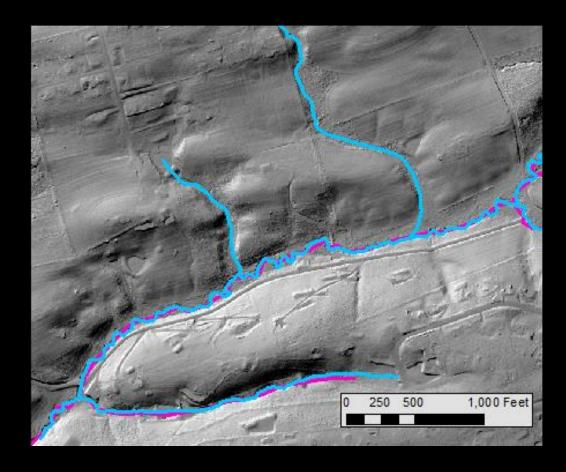
Current NHD Manual lines Derived lines





Current NHD Manual lines Derived lines

Sco	pe
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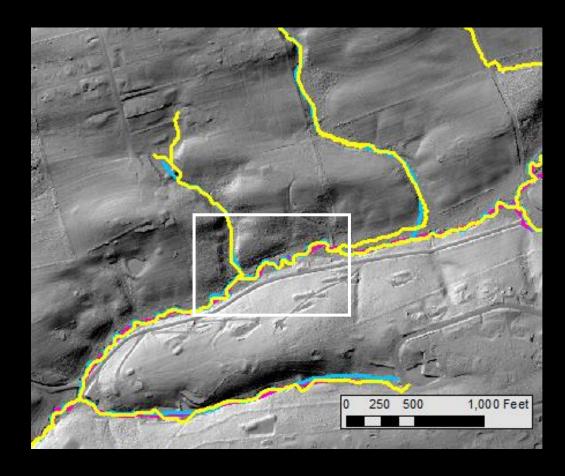


Current NHD Manual lines Derived lines

Scope

Results

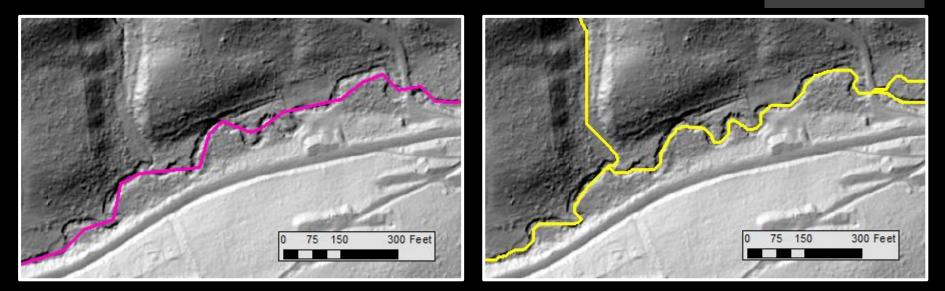
Concerns



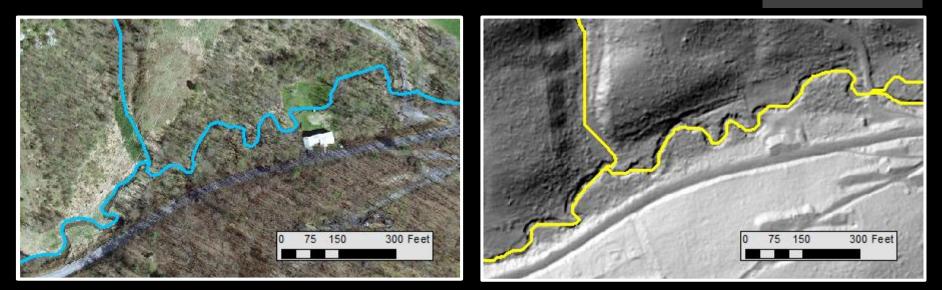
Current NHD Manual lines Derived lines

Scope

Current NHD Manual lines Derived lines



Current NHD Manual lines Derived lines



Projected Timeline for Level 1

Product	Time
Manual culvert dataset(s)	1-2 hours
Geomorphon processing	15 minutes
Flow accumulation	15 minutes
Network conflation	1 hour
TOTAL:	2.5-3.5 hours

\rightarrow 3 hours per HU12

Projected Timeline for Level 1

1454 HU12's overlapping Pennsylvania

1454 HU12's * 3 hours work4362 hours / 7.5 hour day252 work days in a year...

→ 4362 hours of work
→ 582 work days
→ just over 2 years

Projected Timeline for Level 1

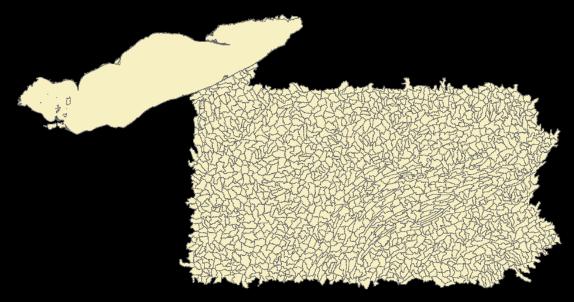
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Concerns

- Extent of dataset
- Watershed boundaries
- Automation
- Field verification
- Updates

How far outside of Pennsylvania should we apply this analysis?

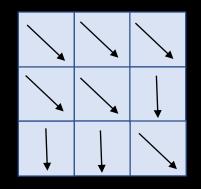


What data is available?

	Scope	Process	Results	Concerns	Goals
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How far outside of Pennsylvania should we apply this analysis?

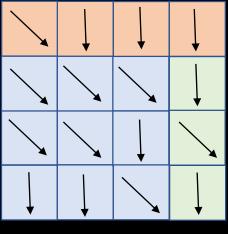


Flow direction

0	0	0
0	1	1
0	1	4

Flow accumulation

How far outside of Pennsylvania should we apply this analysis?



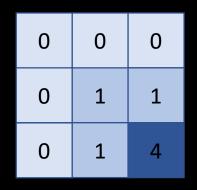
Flow direction

0	0	0	0
0	2	1	1
0	1	3	4
0	1	6	0

Flow accumulation

SCO	ne.	
	PC	

How far outside of Pennsylvania should we apply this analysis?

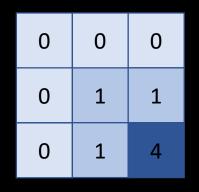


Flow accumulation (without neighboring data)

0	0	0	0
0	2	1	1
0	1	3	4
0	1	6	0

Flow accumulation (with neighboring data)

How far outside of Pennsylvania should we apply this analysis?



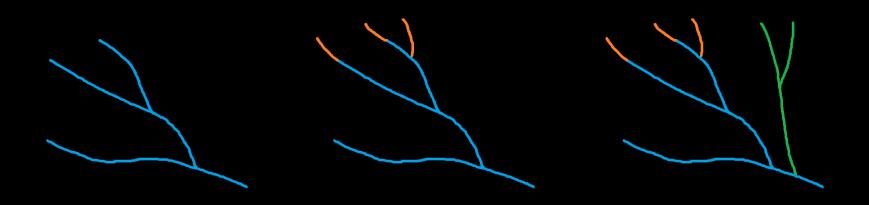
Flow accumulation (without neighboring data)

0	2	1
0	1	3
0	1	6

Flow accumulation (with neighboring data)

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$\mathbf{J}\mathbf{U}\mathbf{U}$	pC .

Watershed Boundaries



Scope	Process	Results	Concerns	Goals

S

Automation

ModelBuilder

- Cannot export to Python if model uses iterators
- Depends on ArcMap not crashing
- Models within models (modelception) to facilitate iterators
- Have to run ArcMap to run the model

Python

- Not a lot of experience
- Not a lot of available Python resources that focus on Arc Hydro commands



Li Cheng Shih, "Python bivittatus" – from Wikimedia Commons.

Field Verification



Scope

Concerns

Attributes

- Incorporate existing attribute information
- Manual editing
- Care not to conflate features that are environmentally, geologically, and ecologically distinct



Updates

- Don't want to re-apply the entire process multiple times
- Looking into methods of "difference detection"



Collaboration



Scope

References

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Stepinski, Tomasz and Jaroslaw Jasiewicz (2011). Geomorphons—a new approach to classification of landforms. Proceedings of Geomorphometry; Redlands, CA, USA, 7-11 September 2011; pp. 109-112.

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