

Practical GIS Water Quality Applications



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GIS Clearinghouses



Georgia GIS
Clearinghouse
Map Data & Aerial Photography

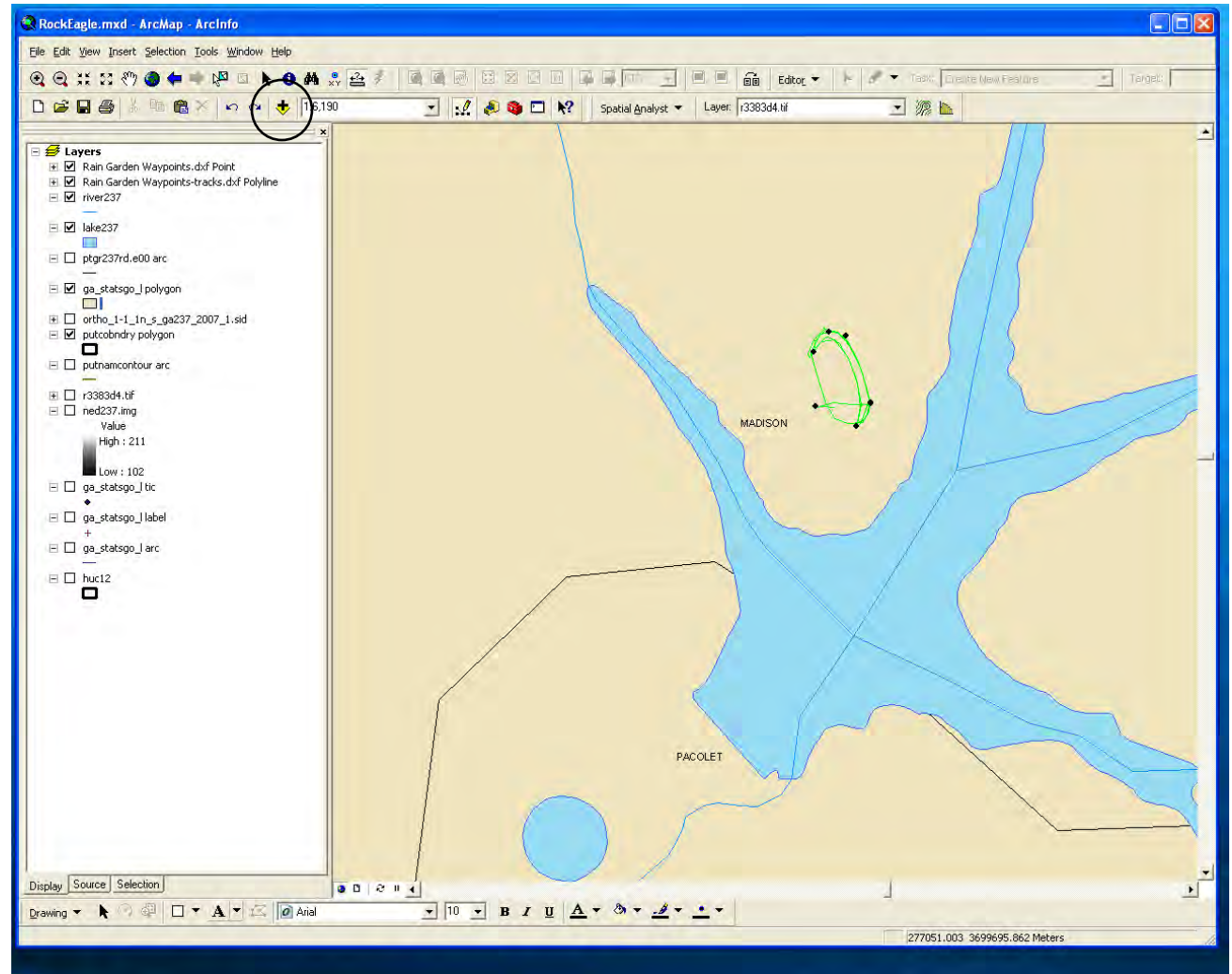


Simple Bioretention Tools

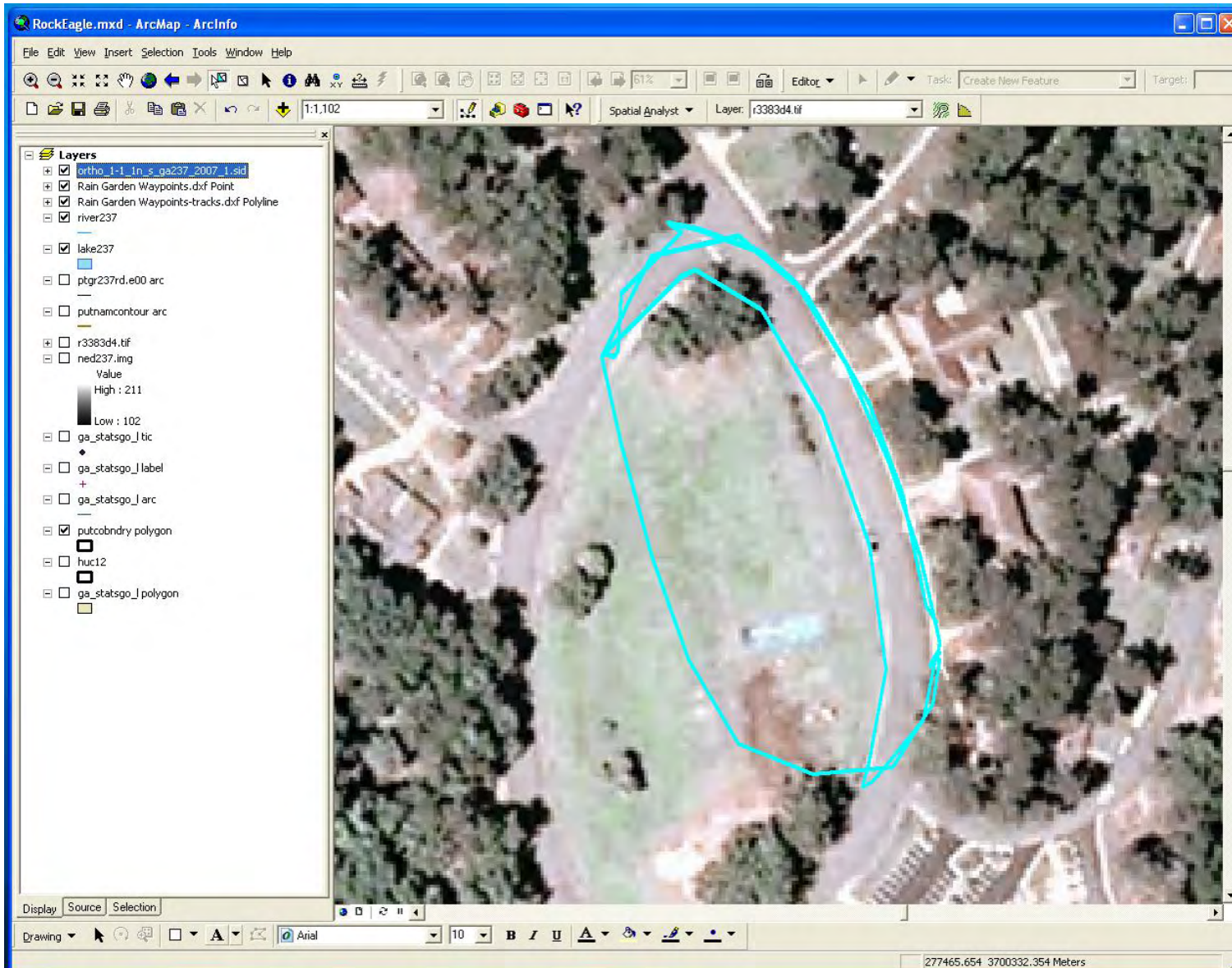
Add layers

- Waypoints
- Soil
- Photos

- Roads
- Streams
- Lakes
- Boundaries



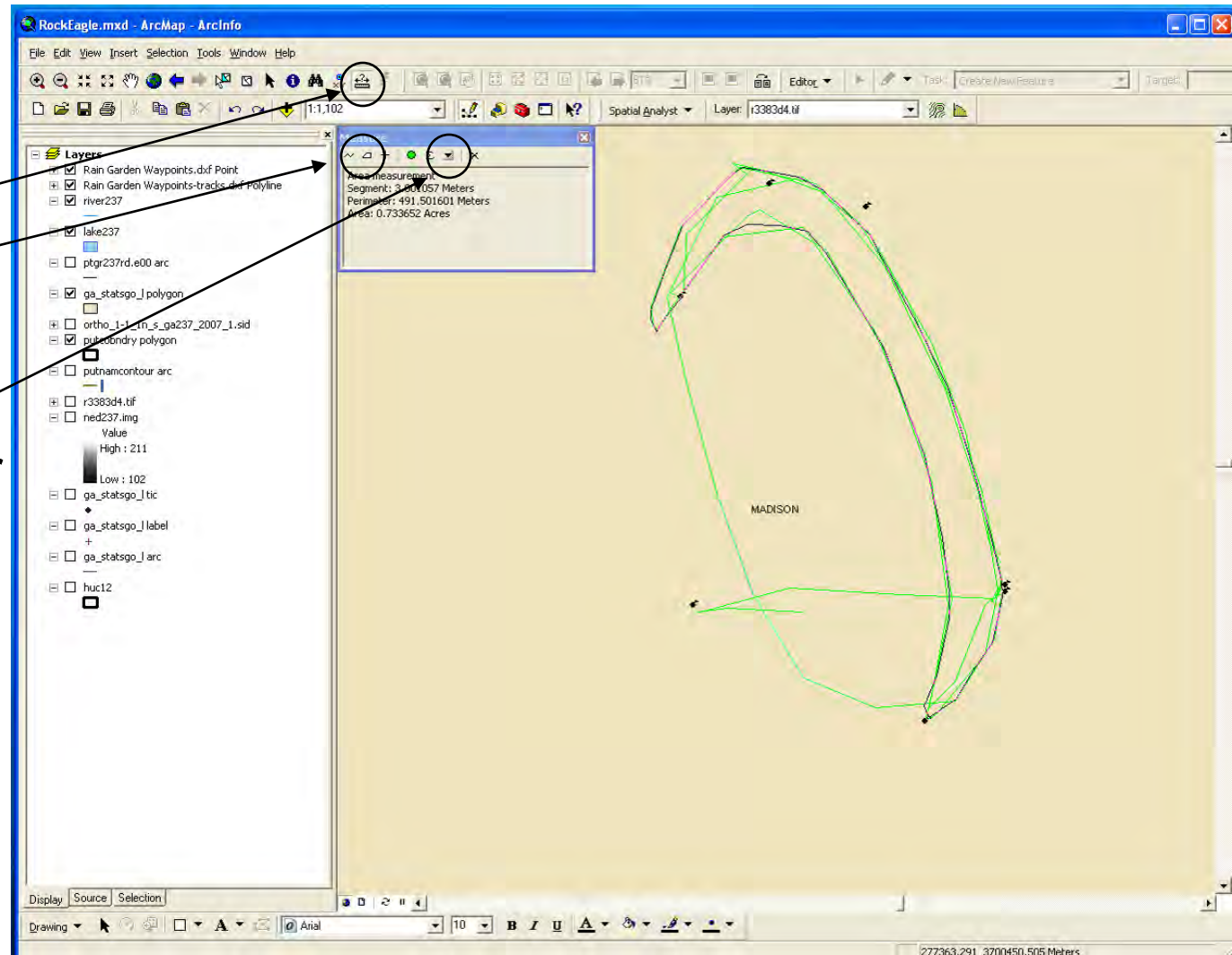
Aerial Photos



Area Measurement (impervious, pervious...)

Measure tool

- area tool
- distance/area
 - acres, ft...
- click perimeter
 - impervious
 - pervious
 - other



Soil Data

Soil Layer

- Rt. click soil layer
- > Attribute table
- > map feature
- > Show – selected

Note soil series & Hydgrp (A,B,C,D)

The screenshot shows the ArcMap interface with a context menu open over a soil layer. The menu options include 'Open Attribute Table', 'Zoom To Layer', and 'Data'. The attribute table below shows the following data:

COMPIAME	SSID	COMPCT	SLOPEL	SLOPEH	SURFTEX	ANFLOOD	WTDEPL	WTDEPH	WTKIND	ROCKDEPL	ROCKDEPH	HYDGRP	DRAINAG
MADISON	C0071	8	2	6	SL	NONE	6.0	6.0	60	60		B	

The attribute table window also shows 'Record: 1' and 'Show: Selected'.

Runoff Curve

Land Use and Soil Group

Microsoft Excel - RockEagle_Rg_NC.xls

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Contribute Help Adobe PDF

Calculating Runoff Associated with Land Use and Soil Type

1 **Calculating Runoff Associated with Land Use and Soil Type**

2

3 1. Identify land uses and the area occupied by each landuse within the raingarden drainage (see Table 1. for land use descriptions)

4 2. Use soil survey to identify Soil Hydrologic Group (A,B,C,D) of soils in the drainage

5 3. Use Table 1. to identify the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Curve Number (CN) associated associated with each soil x land use combination

6

7 **Table 1. Partial Listing of SCS Curve Numbers in Urban Areas**

8

Land Use	Soil Group			
	A	B	C	D
9 Paved parking lots, roofs	98	98	98	98
10 Paved roads with curb and gutter	98	98	98	98
11 Paved roads with open ditches	83	89	92	93
12 Commercial Business District	89	92	94	95
13 (85% impervious)				
14 Industrial district (72% impervious)	81	88	91	93
15 Townhouse (1/8 acre lot)	77	85	90	92
16 Residential (1/4 acre lot)	61	75	83	87
17 Residential (1/2 acre lot)	54	70	80	85
18 Residential (1 acre lot)	51	68	79	84
19 Residential (2 acre lot)	46	65	77	82
20 Open space(golf courses, lawns, parks, cemeteries)				
21 Open spaces with grass cover <50%	68	79	86	89
22 Open spaces with grass cover 50%-75%	49	69	79	84
23 Open spaces with grass cover >75%	39	61	74	80
24 Woods in fair hydrologic condition	36	60	73	79
25				
26				
27				

Bioretention Size Calculations

- Curve number
- Soil group
- Drainage areas

Microsoft Excel - RockEagle_Rg_NC.xls

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Contribute Help Adobe PDF

Open In Contribute Publish To Website Post To Blog

A4

Red cells may require data entry

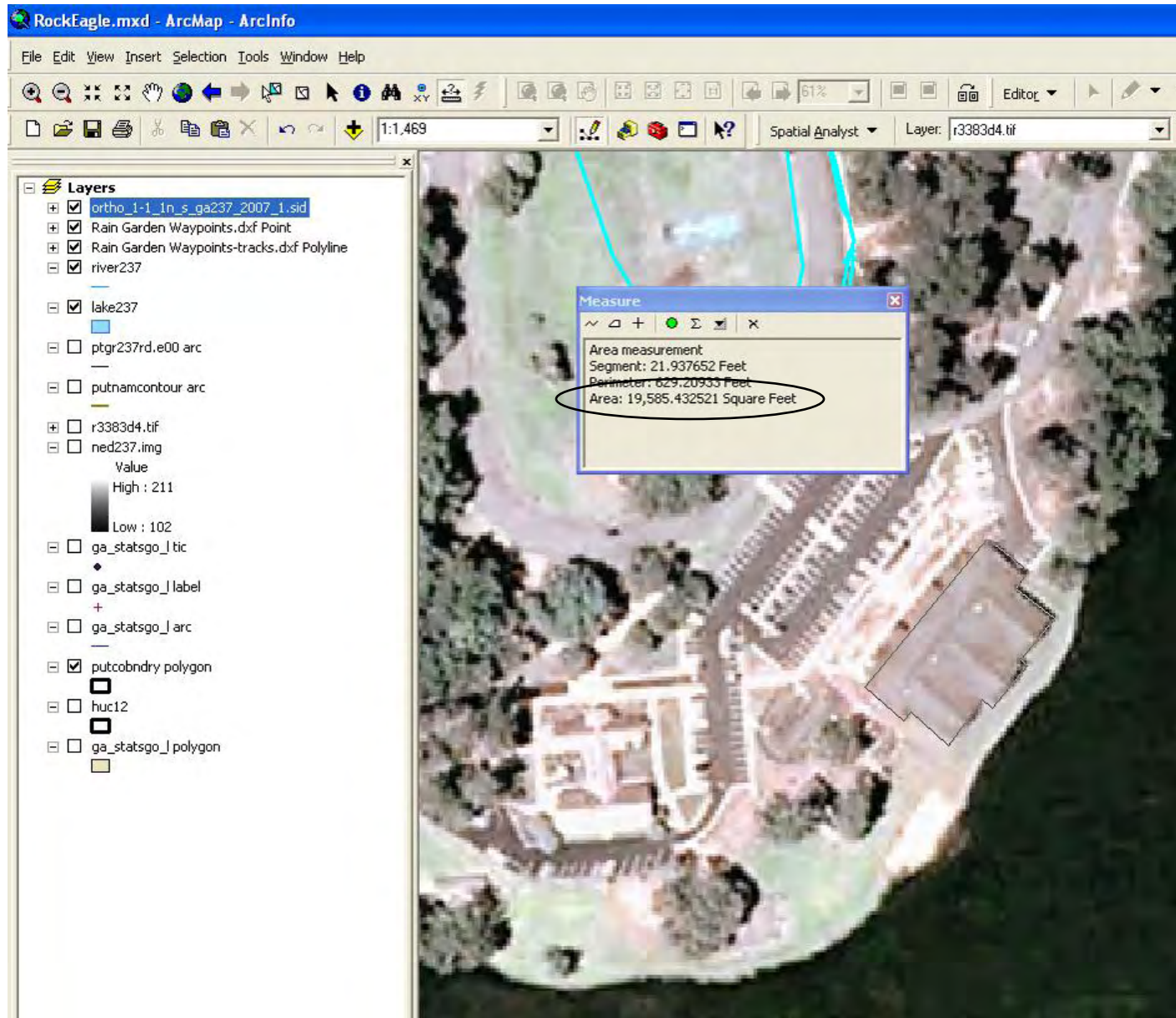
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
10									
11		Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Total		
12	Runoff Calculation								
13	Land use (Sheet2)	Open Ditches >75% Grass							
14	Soil group (Sheet2)	B	B						
15	CN (Sheet2)	89	61	1	1	1			
16	Soil storage Volume	1.24	6.39	990.00	990.00	990.00			
17	Design Storm (in)	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20			
18	Runoff (in)	0.41	0.00	48.83	48.83	48.83			
19	Watershed Area								
20	length (ft)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
21	width (ft)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
22	area (acres)	0.74	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.74		
23	% of total area	0.27	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00		
24	Bio-Retention Capture Volume								
25	Acre inches	0.3069	0.0020	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.31		
26	Cubic feet	1114.17	7.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	1121.29		
27									
28	Determining Minimum Size of Bioretention Area								
29	Ponding Depth (in)	9.00							
30	Surface Area (sq ft)	1495.05							
31									
32	Water Draw Through Rate (flow rate through bio-retention soil media)								
33	Q = Flow through bio-retention soil media (cfs)								
34	A = Surface area of bio-retention cell (sq. ft.)								
35	K = Hydraulic conductivity of soil media (in/hr)								
36	H = Height of raingarden including ponding depth (ft)								
37	L = Thickness of bio-retention soil media layer (ft, excluding ponding depth)								
38	n = Media porosity (%)								
39	Q =	2.32E-05	* K *	A*	H /	L			
40	0.0412	2.32E-05	1	1495.05	4.75	4			
41									
42	Length of time (hr) to saturate media (Ts-1)								
43	Ts-1 =	Vol (cf) /	Q (cfs) /	3600 sec/hr					
44	7.56	1121.29	0.0412	3600					
45									
46	Volume (cf) of water to draw down 2 feet below surface (Vs-2)								
47	Vs-2 =	2 ft * A (sq ft) * n							
48	1345.55	2.00	1495.05	0.45					
49									
50	Time (hr) to draw water dow 2 feet below surface (Ts-2)								
51	Ts-2 =	Vs-2 (cf) / Q (cfs) /	3600 sec/hr						
52	9.07	1345.55	0.0412	3600					
53									
54	Total time (hr) to draw water through soil								
55	Total time (hr) =	Ts-1 +	Ts-2						
56	16.64	7.56	9.07						

Ready

Rainfall Harvesting



Rain Harvesting Catchment Areas



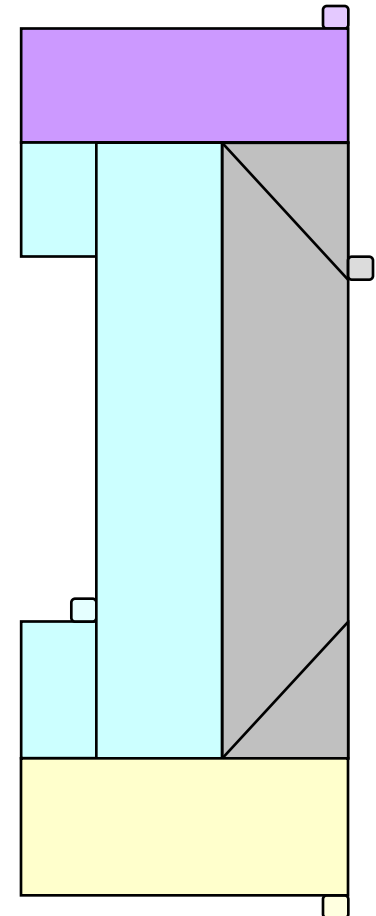
2007 Rain Harvest Potential - Athens, GA

Month	Inches	Gal/ft ²	Roof ft ²	Harvest estimate (gal.)
April	1.8	0.6	19500	21060
May	0.55	0.6		
June	2.23	0.6		
July	3.04	0.6		
August	1.31	0.6		
September	2.15	0.6		
October	1.61	0.6		
November	2.12	0.6		

Roof Area Calculation

Catchment	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Area (ft ²)
1.			19500
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

Roof Drainages



Watersheds, & Water Quality

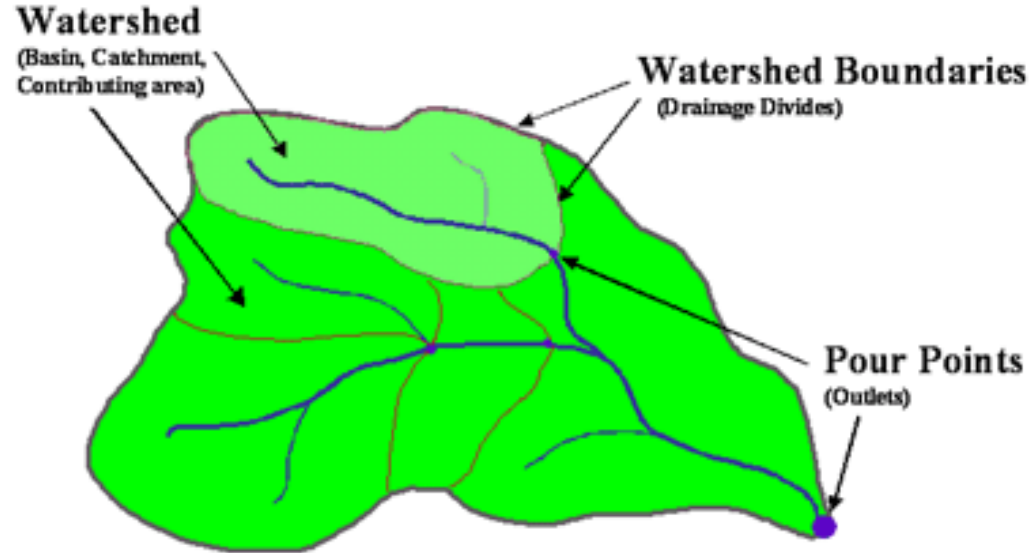
<http://courses.washington.edu/esrm590/lessons/hydrology/index.html>

http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.2/index.cfm?TopicName=Understanding_drainage_systems

Layers

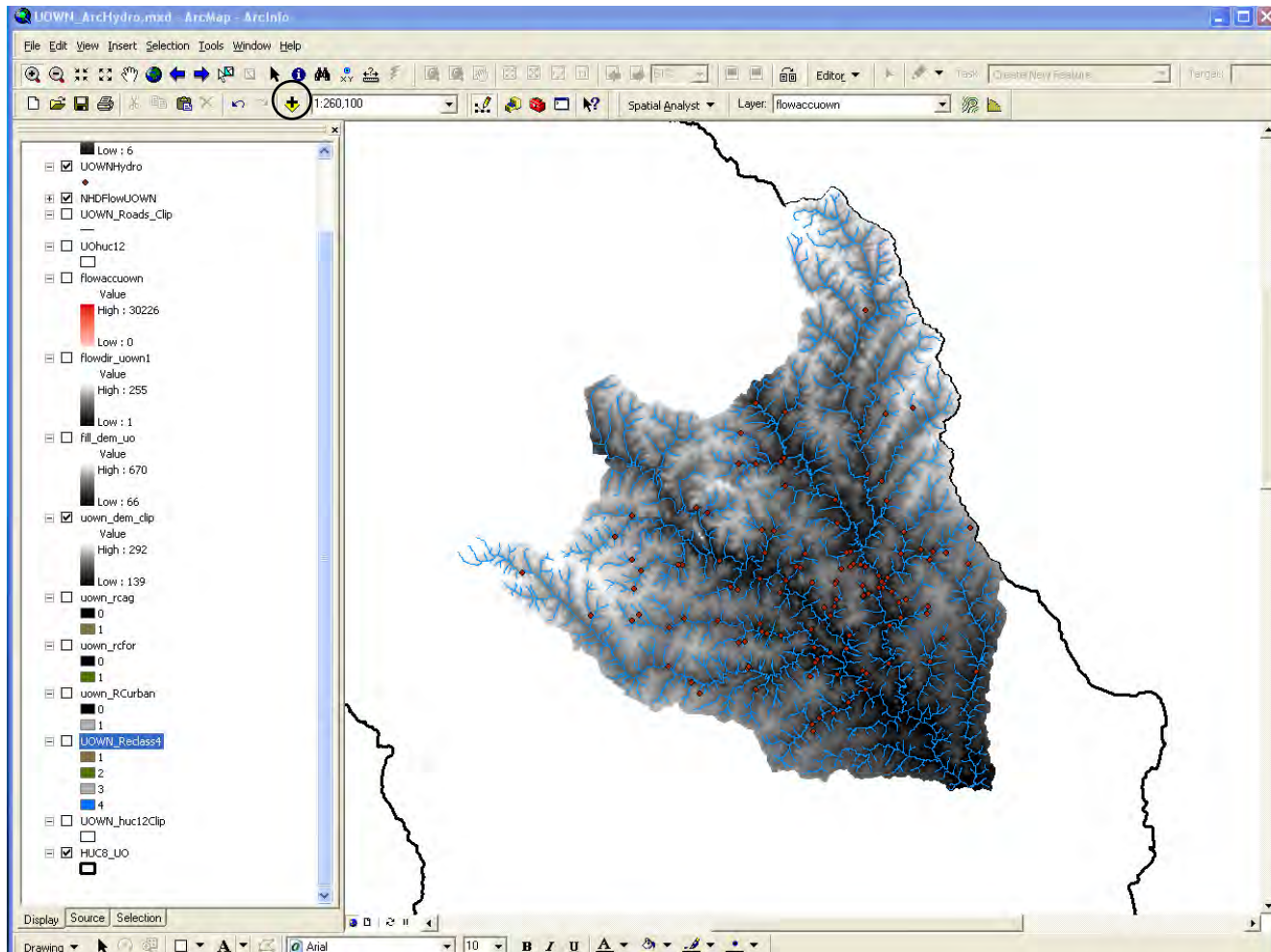
- DEM
- Pour points

- Streams
- Roads
- HUC Watersheds
- Other boundaries



Delineate Subwatersheds

- Add DEM, Streams, Pour Points Layers



UOWN Volunteer-Collected Data

April 8, 2006 & April 14, 2007

1 River Rendezvous results, April 14, 2007, Upper Oconee Watershed Network																		
2	Watershed	I.D.	Site Description	^b Visual	^a Biol	Cond (H)	Turb	P04	N03	DO	T	pH	Fecal ^a	^d E coli	^d Entero	^d Total Col	^e E coli	SRP ^f
61	NORO	502	(Q) Barber Creek at Barber St.			183.3	6.4					6.9		855	262	24,192	4	20
62	NORO	503	(Q) Trail Creek at Dudley	37	20	47.9	13.4							399	63	6,131	6	
63	NORO	504	Trail Creek Trib., Branch	27		95.5	2.6					6.9		131	116	7,701	0	30
64	NORO	505	(TMDL) Carvers Branch	37		76.7	12.0					7.0		52	97	1,658	1	290
65	NORO	506	(Q) Barber Creek at Nantahala			90.3	8.0					7.1		882	3,282	24,192	6	60
66	NORO	510	(Q) North Oconee at Dudley Park			54.6	14.4					6.9		158	30	6,488	1	40
67	NORO	512	(TMDL) East Fork Trail	39		56.2	13.4					6.7						150
68	NORO	513	(TMDL) W Fork Trail C	39		49.7	11.1					6.7					2	
69	NORO	514	(TMDL) West Fork Trail	45		53.1	12.4					6.8					0	
70	NORO	515	(TMDL)	

Physical/Chemical

Conductivity

Turbidity

Nutrients

Habitat/Biological

Visual analysis

Macroinvertebrate

Bacteria indicators

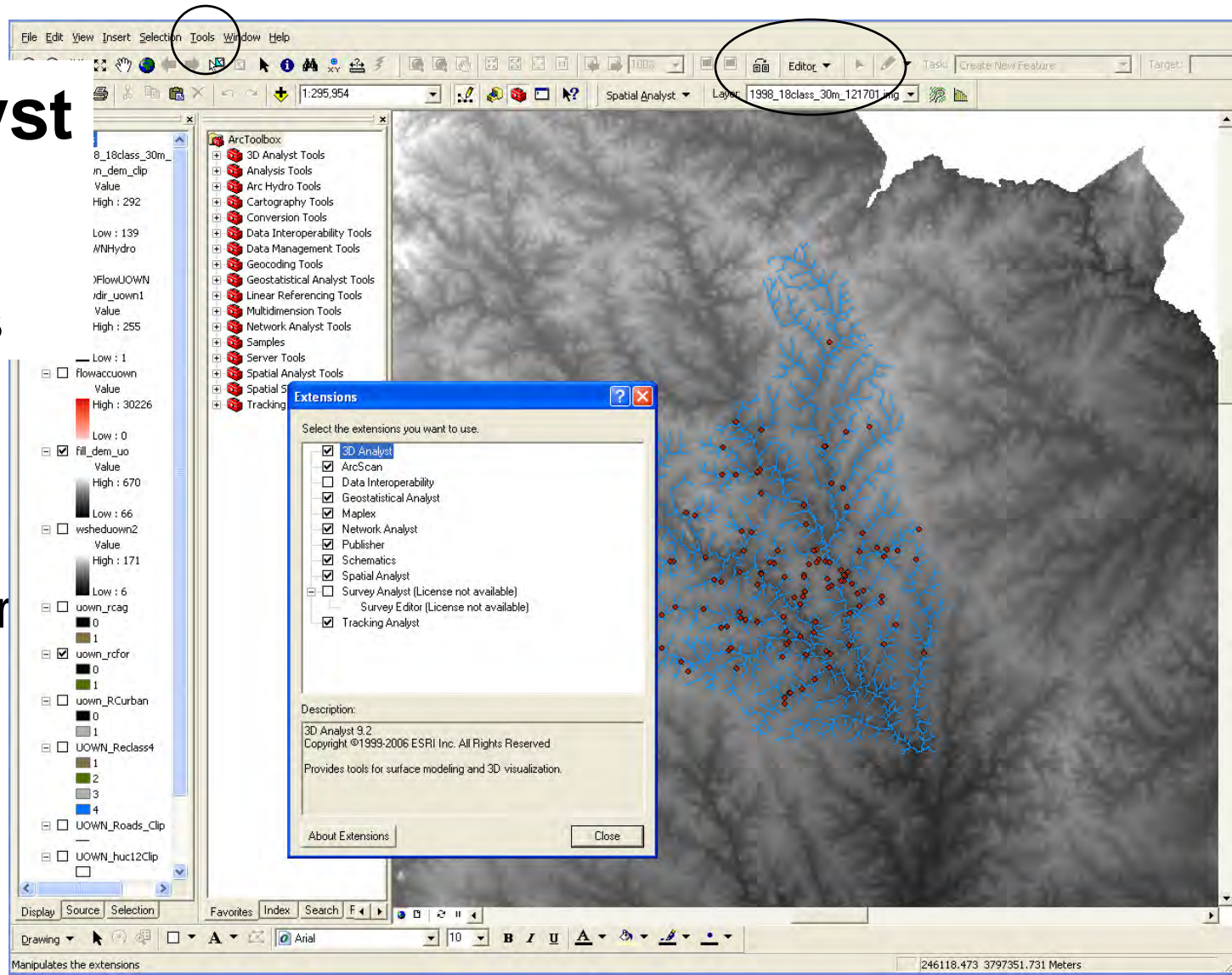
Be sure your pour points
Have unique ID numbers,
other data is optional



UOWN	UOWNHydr	UOWNHydro.UHIQ	UOWNHydro.YEAR	UOWNHydro.ID	UOWNHydro.UOWN	UOWNHydro.LOCATIO	UOWNHydro.LAT	
0	Point	1	2006	1201	BICO201	Shoal Creek at	33.969167	
1	Point	2	2006	1301	BICO301	Cedar Creek at	33.924167	
2	Point	3	2006	1302	BICO302	Cedar Brek at O	33.909167	
3	Point	4	2006	2101	MIDO101	Middle O. down	33.998611	
4	Point	5	2006	2103	MIDO103	Middle O. down	34.000556	
5	Point	6	2006	2301	MIDO301	Bear Creek	33.968333	
6	Point	7	2006	2503	MIDO503	Lower Barber Cr	33.909722	
7	Point	8	2006	2505	MIDO505	Lower Barber Cr	33.9025	
8	Point	9	2006	2507	MIDO507	Lower Barber Cr	33.893889	
9	Point	10	2006	2508	MIDO508	Lower Barber Cr	33.884444	
10	Point	11	2006	2601	MIDO601	McNutt Creek	33.926667	
11	Point	12	2006	2602	MIDO602	McNutt Creek	33.919167	
12	Point	13	2006	2604	MIDO604	McNutt at Epps	33.923056	
13	Point	14	2006	2605	MIDO605	McNutt Creek	33.931111	
14	Point	15	2006	2606	MIDO606	McNutt Creek	33.918056	
15	Point	16	2006	2608	MIDO608	McNutt Creek	33.926667	
16	Point	17	2006	2609	MIDO609	McNutt Creek	33.93	
17	Point	18	2006	2610	MIDO610	McNutt Creek	33.924444	
18	Point	19	2006	2611	MIDO611	McNutt Creek	33.931389	
19	Point	20	2006	2612	MIDO612	McNutt Creek	33.916944	
20	Point	21	2006	2613	MIDO613	McNutt Creek	33.925556	
21	Point	22	2006	2614	MIDO614	McNutt Creek	33.913333	
22	Point	23	2006	2616	MIDO616	Kingswood Branc	33.929722	
23	Point	24	2006	2701	MIDO701	Lower Middle O.	33.871667	
24	Point	25	2006	2704	MIDO704	Lower Middle O.	33.903056	
25	Point	26	2006	2718	MIDO718	Lower Middle O.	33.900278	
26	Point	27	2006	2719	MIDO719	Lower Middle O.	33.890556	
27	Point	28	2006	2726	MIDO726	Lower Middle O.	33.877222	

Record: 1 Show: All Selected Records (0 out of 171 Selected) Options

Turn on Statistical Analyst & Editor Tools



Stat Analyst

- >Tools
- >Extensions
- >Check boxes

Editor

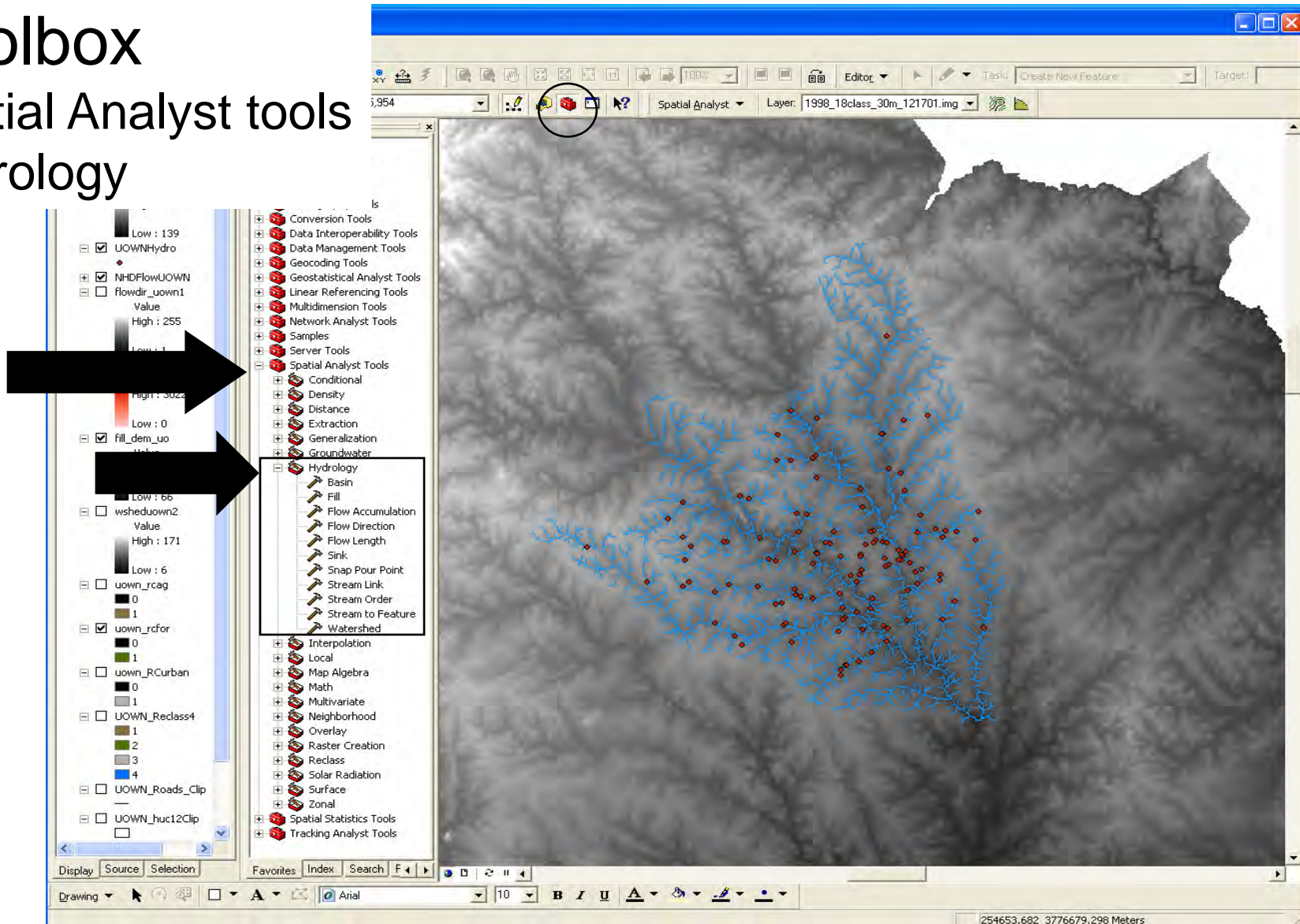
- >Tools
- >Editor toolbar

Open Hydrology Tools

>Toolbox

>Spatial Analyst tools

>Hydrology

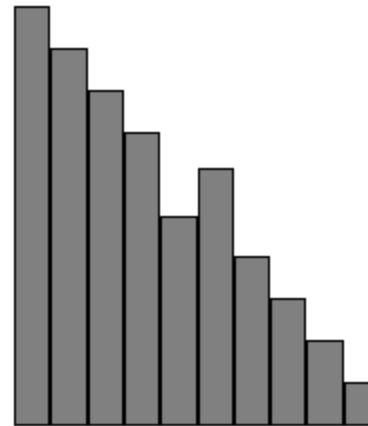


Watershed Delineation

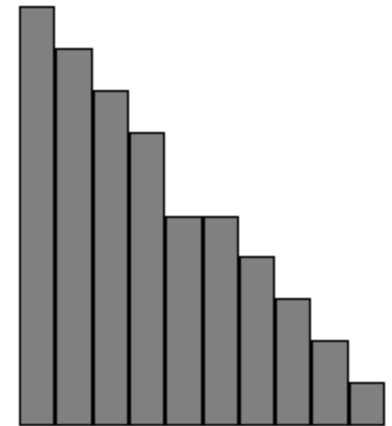
Step #1 - Fill Sinks

- >Arc Toolbox
- >Spatial Analyst Tools
- >Hydrology Tools
- >Fill Sinks

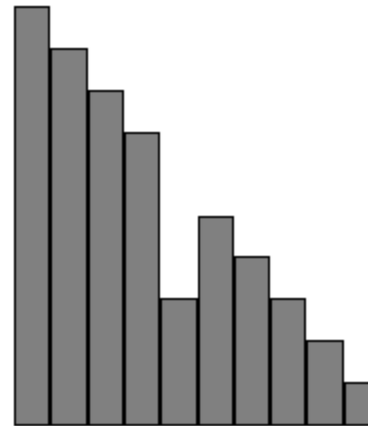
*Creates a new DEM



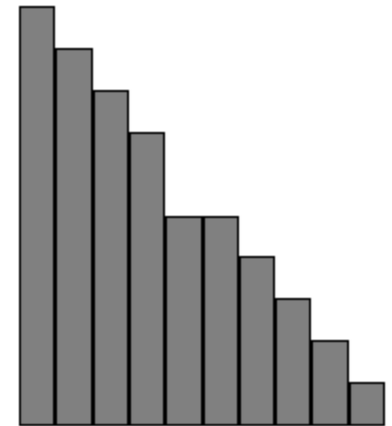
Before FILL



After FILL



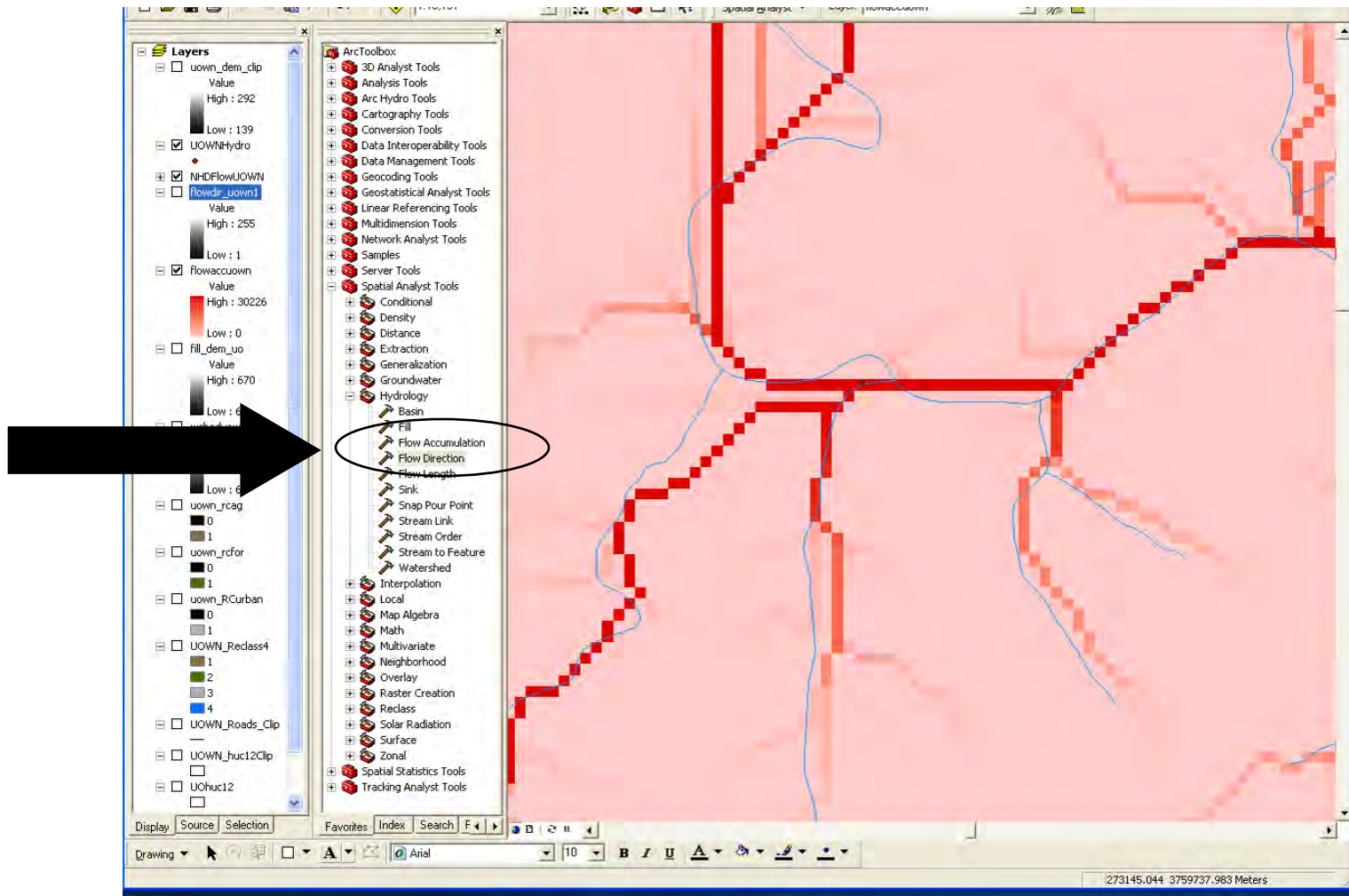
Before FILL



After FILL

Watershed Delineation

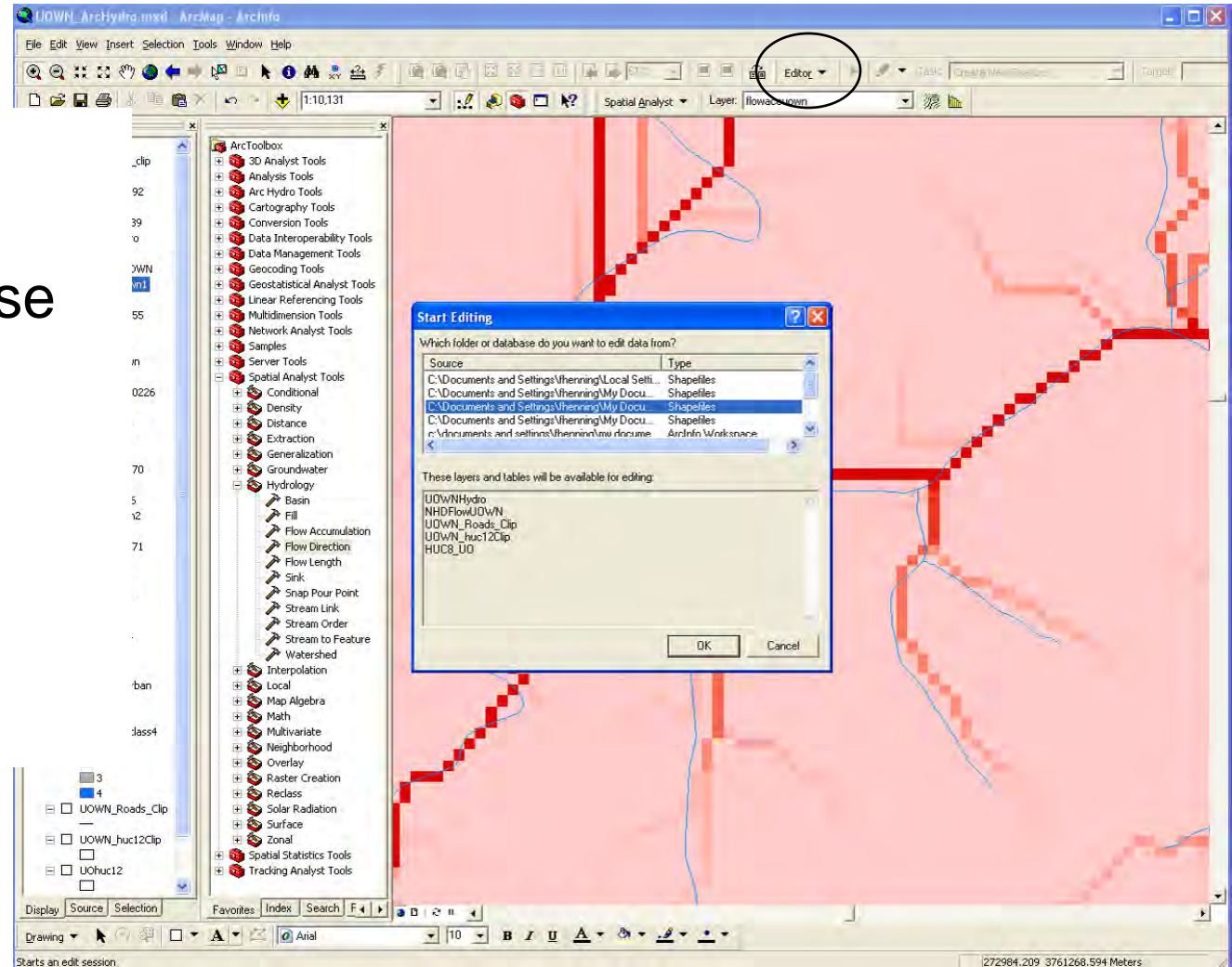
- #2. Flow Direction (use DEM with sinks filled)
- #3. Flow Accumulation



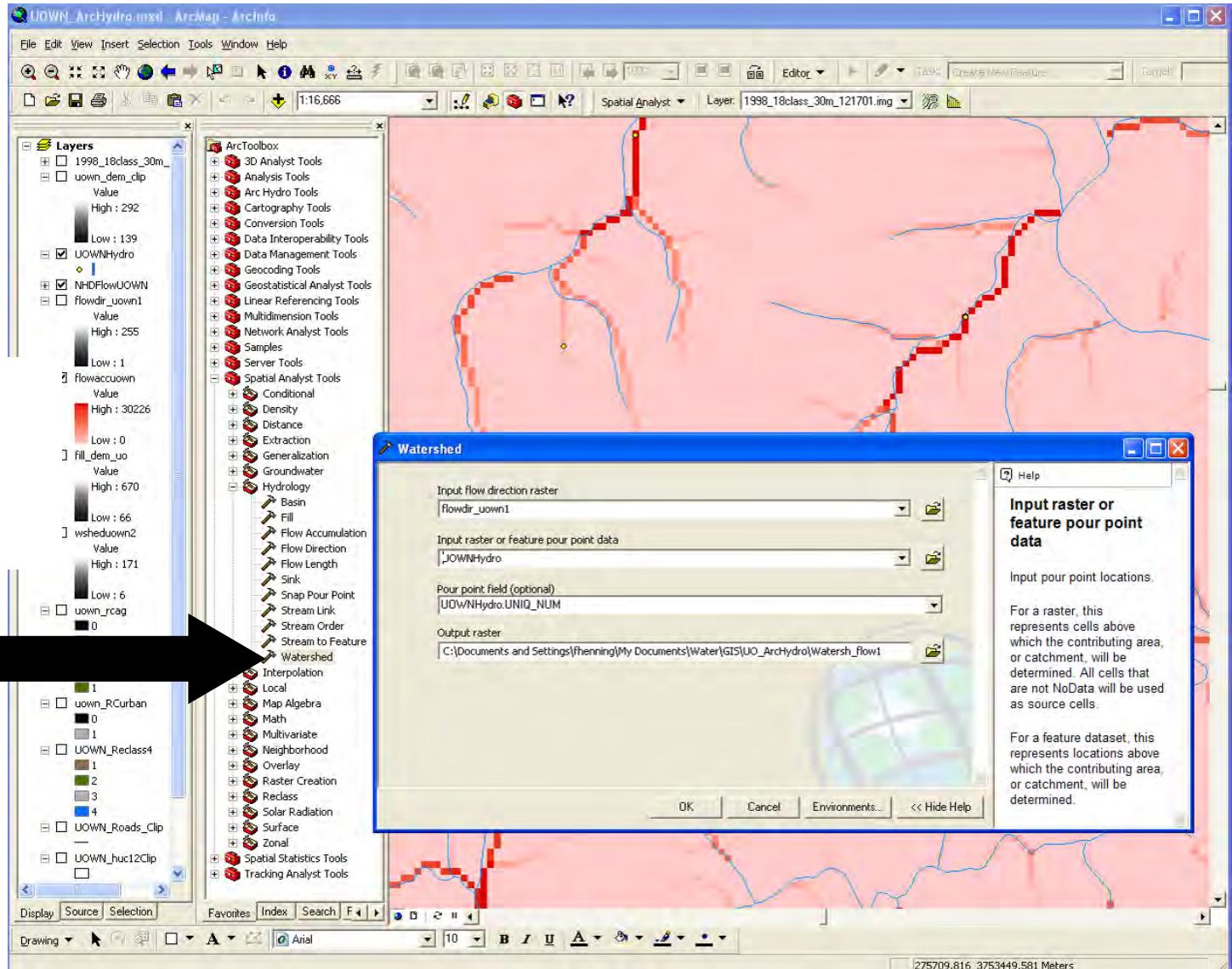
Magnify Flow Accumulation layer & Move Pour points to Flow Accumulation lines

Editor

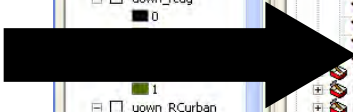
- > Start editing
- > Choose database
- > Choose layer
- > Start editing
- > Use mouse to move points
- > Editor
- > Save edits



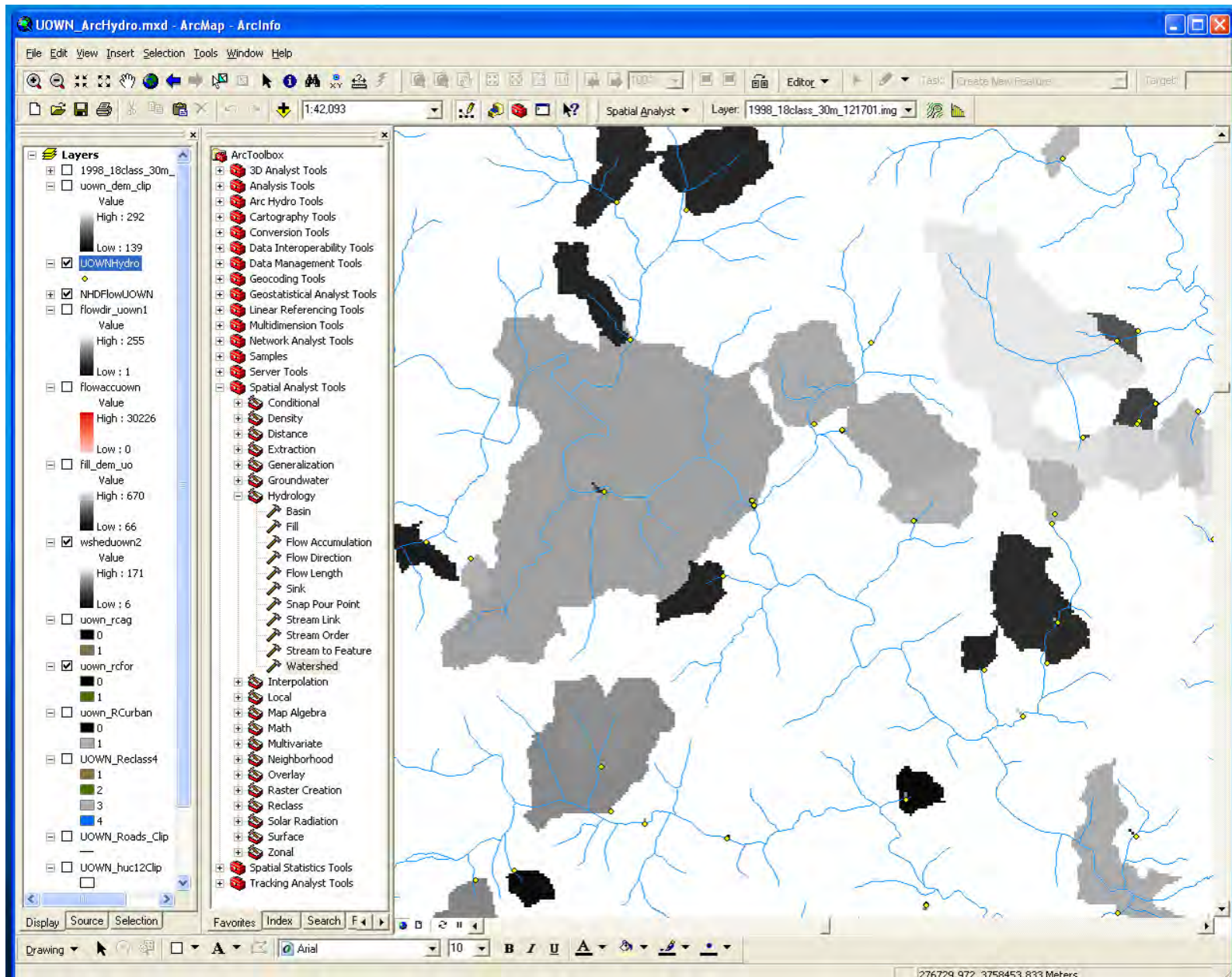
Watershed – create watersheds



Watershed
>Flow dir
>Point data

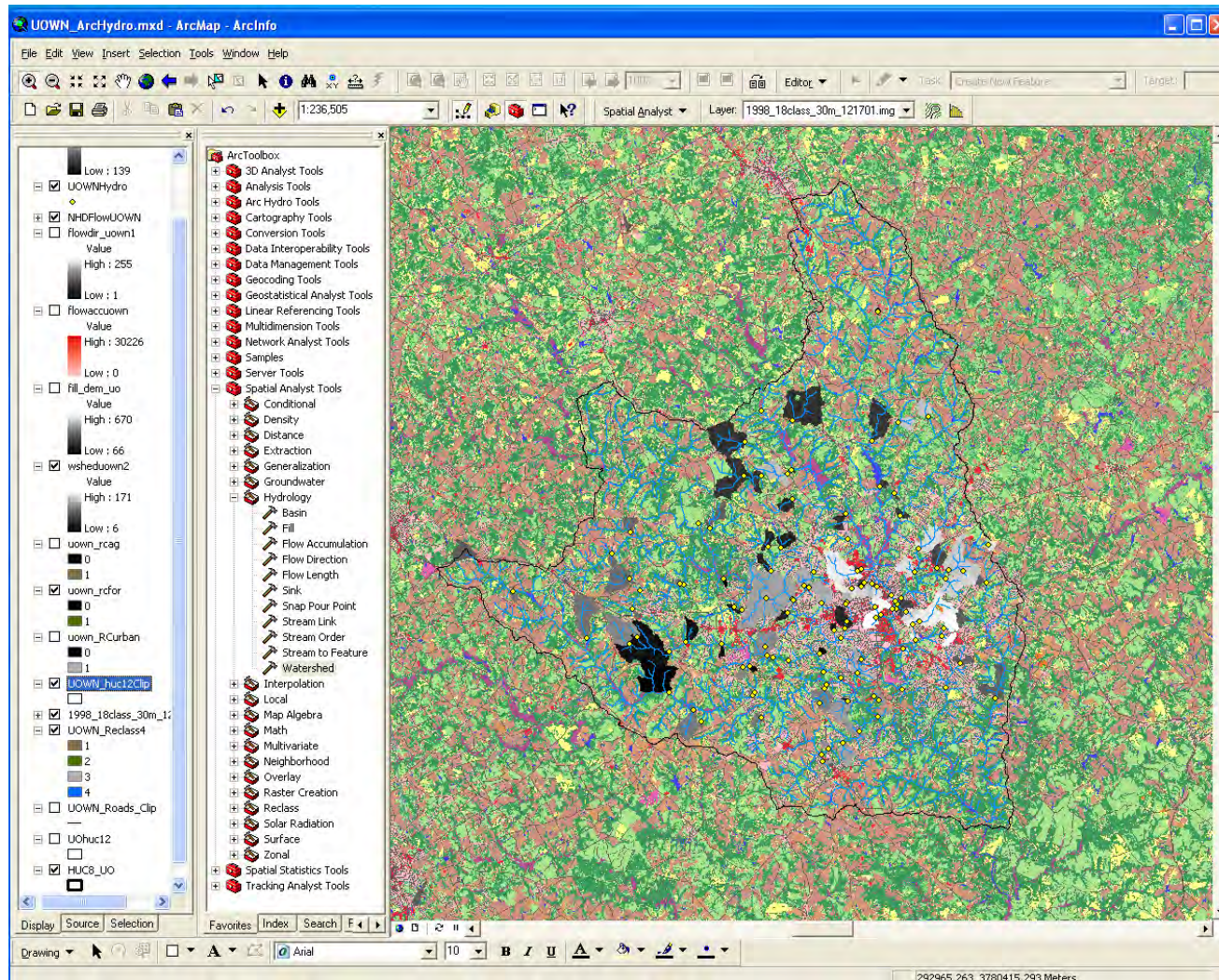


New Subwatersheds



Associate Watersheds & Land Cover

>Add Land Cover layer (many LCs)



Reclassify Land Cover Data

>Rt. Click LC layer
 >Open attrib. table
 (look at LC #'s)

Spatial Analyst

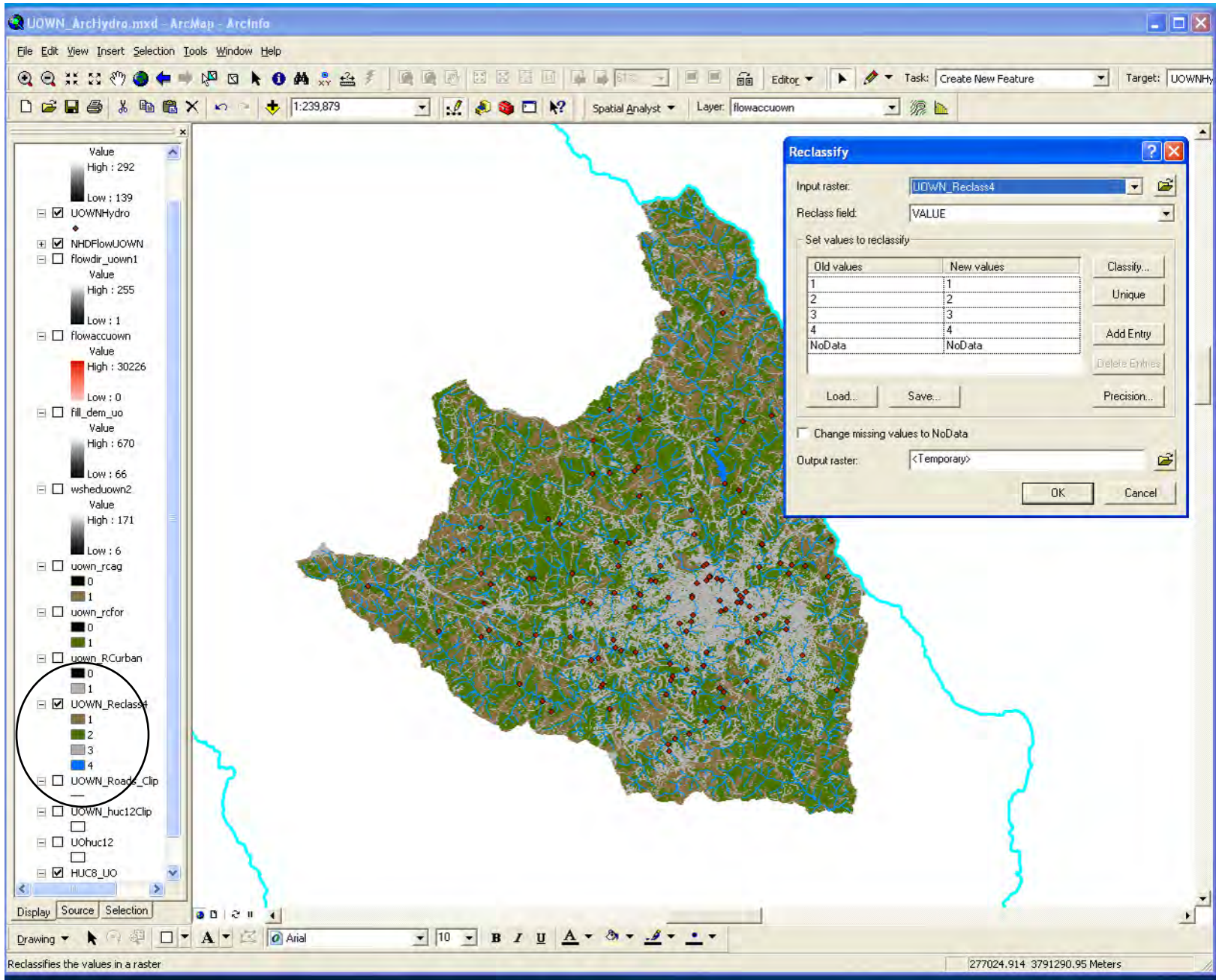
>Reclassify
 >Land use layer

Combine Classes

1. Ag (73,80,83)
2. For (41,42,43)
3. Urb (24,25)
4. Water (11,92)

The screenshot shows the ArcMap interface with the 'Reclassify' dialog box open. The 'Input raster' is '1998_18class_30m_121701.img' and the 'Reclass field' is 'Value'. The 'Set values to reclassify' section shows a table of old values and new values. The 'Output raster' is set to '<Temporary>'. The 'Attributes of 1998_18class_30m_121701.img' window is also open, showing a table of values and counts for each class.

OID	Value	Count	Red	Green	Blue	Opacity	Class
0	0	204613459	0	0	0	0	
1	1	0	0.0156862745098	0.0156862745098	0.0156862745098	1	
2	2	0	0	0	0	1	
3	3	0	0	0	0	1	
4	4	0	0	0	0	1	
5	5	0	0	0	0	1	
6	6	0	0	0	0	1	
7	7	54173	1	1	0.878431372549	1	Beaches/Dunes
8	8	0	0	0	0	1	
9	9	0	0	0	0	1	
10	10	0	0	0	0	1	
11	11	3145250	0.266666666667	0.266666666667	0.365662352341	1	Open Water
12	12	0	0	0	0	1	
13	13	0	0	0	0	1	
14	14	0	0	0	0	1	
15	15	0	0	0	0	1	
16	16	0	0	0	0	1	
17	17	0	0	0	0	1	
18	18	10780327	0.36862745098	0.36862745098	0.36862745098	1	Transportation
19	19	0	0	0	0	1	
20	20	564556	0.435294117647	0.576470588235	0.662745098039	1	Utility Swaths
21	21	0	0	0	0	1	
22	22	3543761	1	0.737254901961	0.78431372549	1	Low Intensity Urban
23	23	0	0	0	0	1	
24	24	1360955	0.925490196078	0.16862745098	0.250980392157	1	High Intensity Urban
25	25	0	0	0	0	1	
26	26	0	0	0	0	1	
27	27	0	0	0	0	1	



Reclassify each individual land use

Spatial Analyst

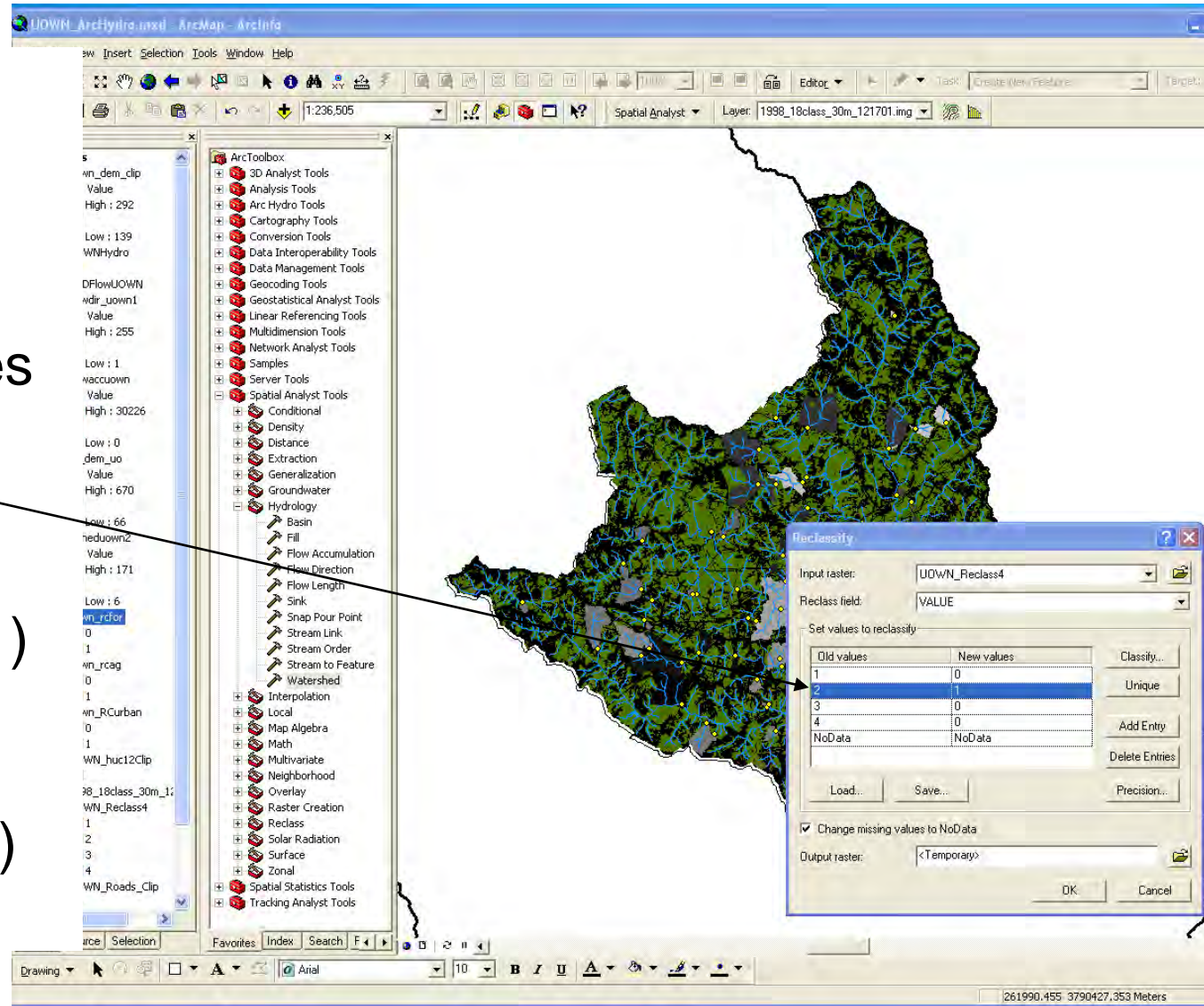
>Reclassify

>Land use layer

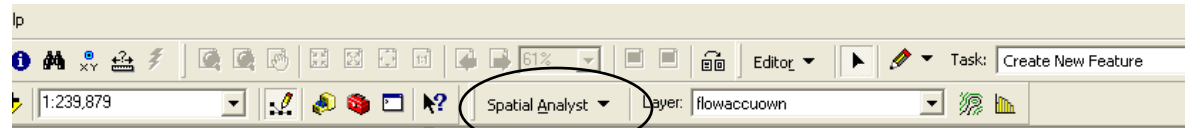
Combine Classes

1. Ag (1,0,0,0)
2. For (0,1,0,0)
3. Urb (0,0,1,0)
4. Water (0,0,0,1)

Save 4 layers
(ag, for, urb, wat)



Spatial Analyst, Zonal Statistics



Zone dataset – watershed

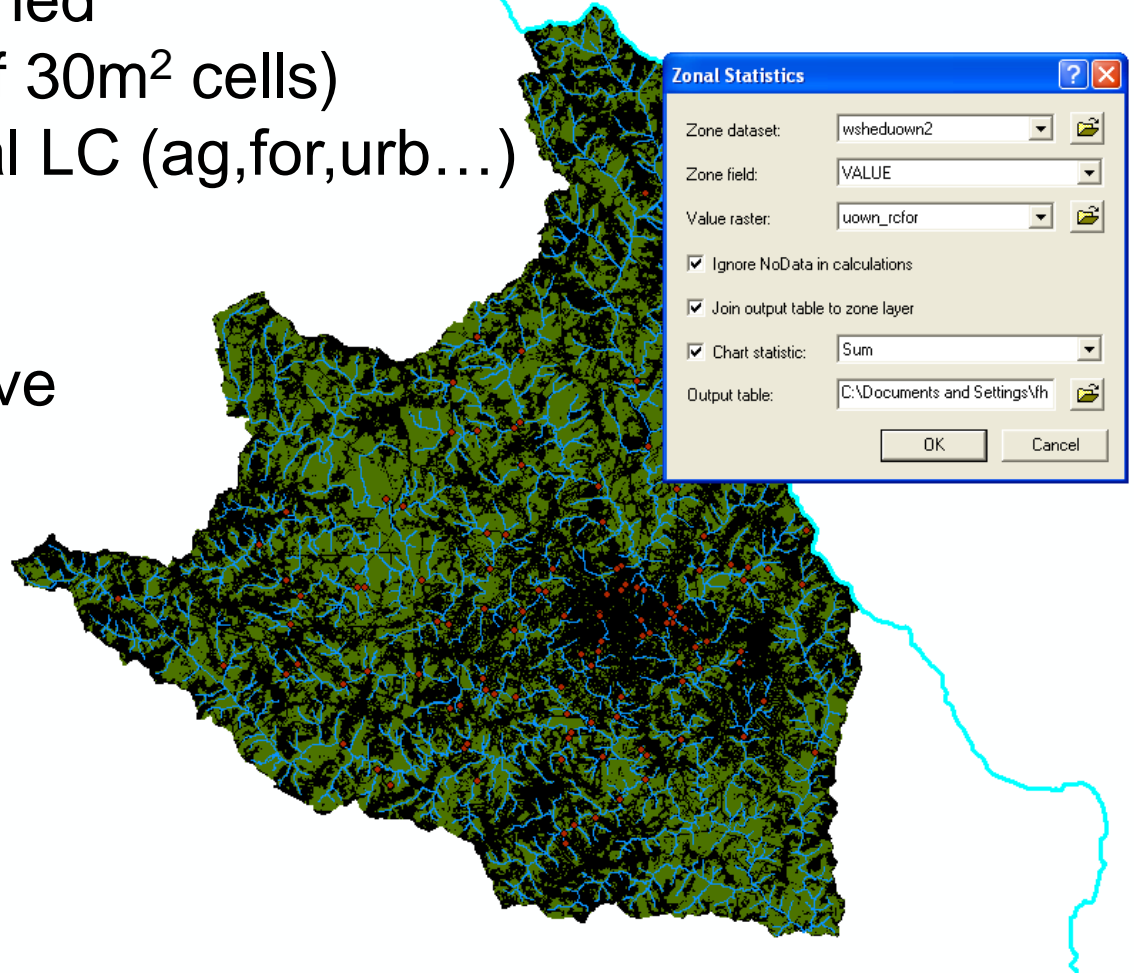
Zone field – value (# of 30m² cells)

Zone raster – individual LC (ag,for,urb...)

Check boxes

Chart statistic – sum


Output – name and save



Count = the number of 900m² cells

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Agriculture Landuse Data			Water Quality Data goes here			
2	VALUE	COUNT	AREA				
3	6	123	110700				


$900\text{m}^2 * 2 \text{ cells} = 1800\text{m}^2$ of agriculture



7	12	185	166500				
8	13	2	1800				
9	14	289	260100				
10	19	937	843300				



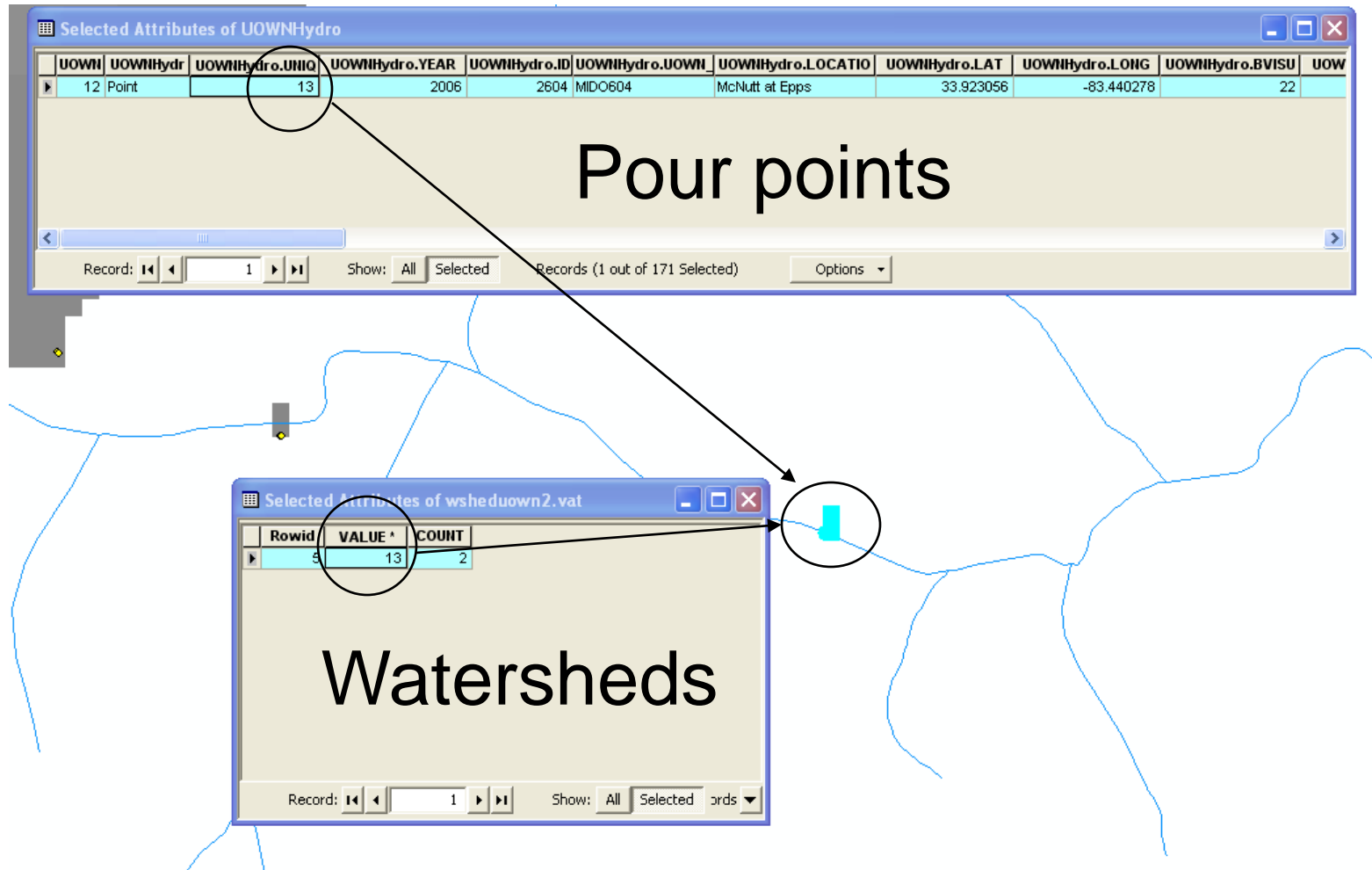
Watershed = 2 cells, 1800m²



	A	B	C	D
1	VALUE	COUNT		
2	6	123		
3	7	5		
4	8	4456		
5	11	226		
6	12	185		
7	13	2		
8	14	289		
9	19	937		

WS13 = 100% Ag

Watershed Value = Pour Point Unique ID # with assoc. WQ data



Mixed Forest & Water Quality

Variable 1	Variable 2	Correlations
Visual	% Forest	0.21 (n=62)
Macros	% Forest	0.53 (n=13)
Total coliform	% Forest	-0.41* (n=33)
H₂O Quality	Mixed Forest	Positive

* Pearson's correlations significant at $p \leq 0.05$

Agricultural Land Use & Water Quality

Variable 1	Variable 2	Correlations
Visual	% Agriculture	0.35 (n=62)*
Macros	% Agriculture	0.64 (n=17)*
Total Coliform	% Agriculture	-0.28 (n=33)
NO ₃	% Agriculture	0.27 (n=24)
SRP	%Agriculture	0.33 (n=23)

* Pearson's correlations significant at $p \leq 0.05$

Urban Land Use & Water Quality

Variable 1	Variable 2	Correlations
Visual	% Urban	-0.34 (n=62)*
Macros	% Urban	-0.68 (n=13)*
Total Coliform	%Urban	0.44 (n=33)*
H₂O Quality	Urbanization	Negative

*Pearson's correlations significant at $p \leq 0.05$



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