



What the heck?

- Who is WRI and what are they doing?
- Standards Based Data Structures
- Adaptation for using LiDAR
 - Runoff Characteristics
 - Peak Flow Estimates
- Case Studies in Urban Pittsburgh and Ulster County NY



**Ulster
County**

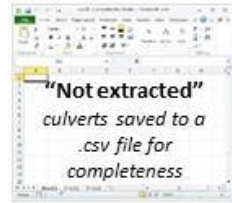


Cornell University


NYS Water Resources Institute



NAACC Excel Report
Divided by county
"Detailed" version of file



"Not extracted"
culverts saved to a
.csv file for
completeness



"Extract" script
selects necessary columns from NAACC sheet, removes culverts with missing data, "Bridges" and bridge-like crossings >20ft wide




"Field Data"
Contains only needed culvert information



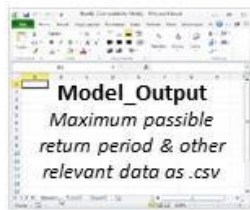
Watershed Delineation
with automated tools marks area identifies area draining to each culvert.




Export
Watershed area, Time of Concentration & Curve Number to .csv



"Cornell Culvert Evaluation" Script
takes user file name inputs and executes all subsequent scripts (designated in gray), to create the model_output file.



Model Output
Maximum possible return period & other relevant data as .csv




"Capacity-Prep" script
uses field measurements to calculate culvert geometry and assign proper coefficients




"Capacity" Script
calculates maximum volume of water each culvert can convey per time.



"Sorter" script
orders exported GIS .csv



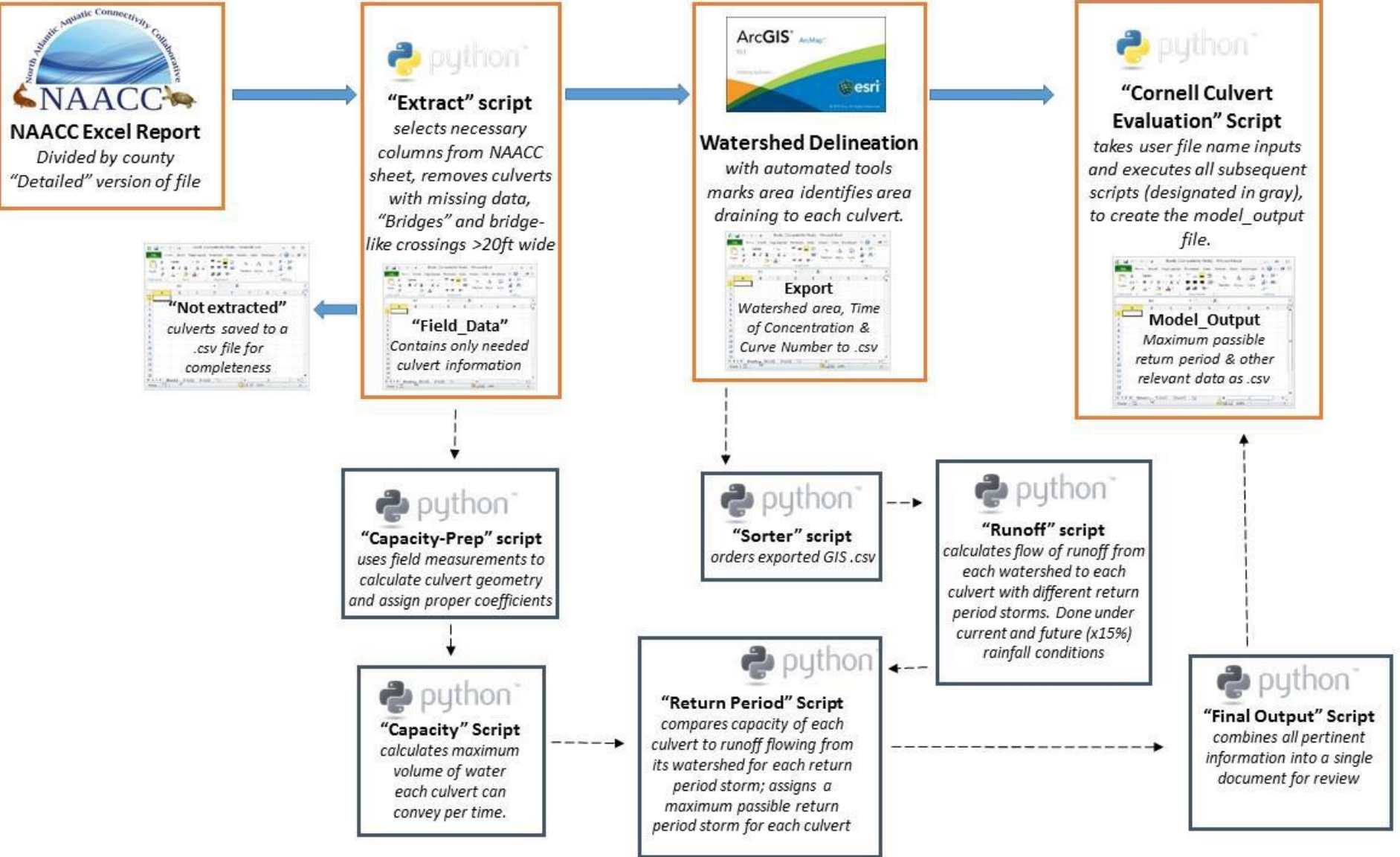
"Return Period" Script
compares capacity of each culvert to runoff flowing from its watershed for each return period storm; assigns a maximum possible return period storm for each culvert



"Runoff" script
calculates flow of runoff from each watershed to each culvert with different return period storms. Done under current and future (x15%) rainfall conditions



"Final Output" Script
combines all pertinent information into a single document for review







NAACC Excel Report
Divided by county
"Detailed" version of file



"Not extracted"
culverts saved to a .csv file for completeness



"Extract" script
selects necessary columns from NAACC sheet, removes culverts with missing data, "Bridges" and bridge-like crossings >20ft wide




"Field Data"
Contains only needed culvert information



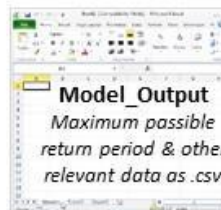
Watershed Delineation
with automated tools marks area identifies area draining to each culvert.




Export
Watershed area, Time of Concentration & Curve Number to .csv



"Cornell Culvert Evaluation" Script
takes user file name inputs and executes all subsequent scripts (designated in gray), to create the model_output file.



Model Output
Maximum possible return period & other relevant data as .csv




"Capacity-Prep" script
uses field measurements to calculate culvert geometry and assign proper coefficients




"Capacity" Script
calculates maximum volume of water each culvert can convey per time.



"Sorter" script
orders exported GIS .csv



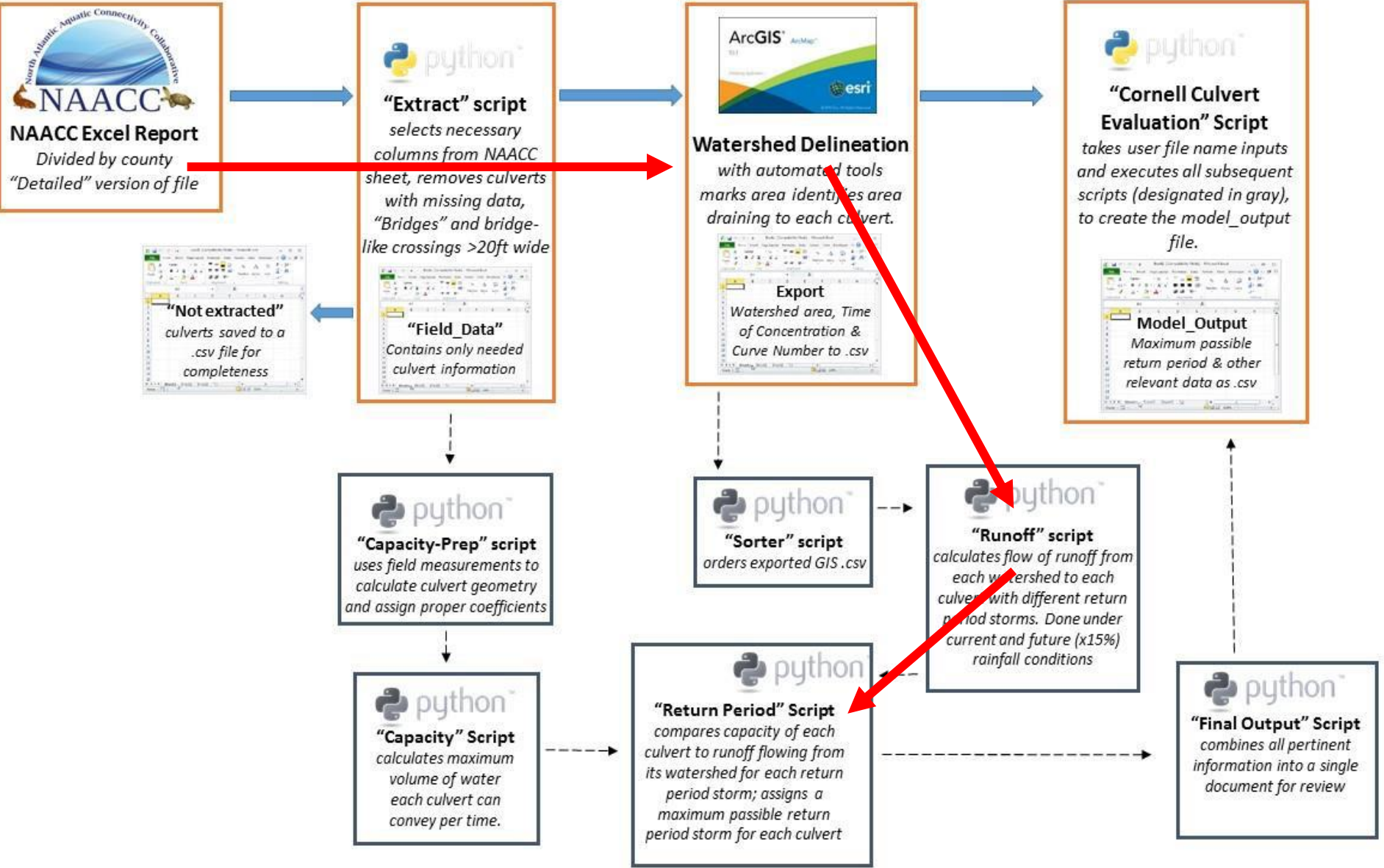
"Return Period" Script
compares capacity of each culvert to runoff flowing from its watershed for each return period storm; assigns a maximum possible return period storm for each culvert



"Runoff" script
calculates flow of runoff from each watershed to each culvert with different return period storms. Done under current and future (x15%) rainfall conditions




"Final Output" Script
combines all pertinent information into a single document for review





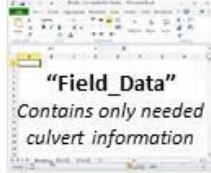
NAACC Excel Report
 Divided by county
 "Detailed" version of file




"Not extracted"
 culverts saved to a
 .csv file for
 completeness



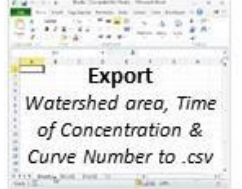
"Extract" script
*selects necessary
 columns from NAACC
 sheet, removes culverts
 with missing data,
 "Bridges" and bridge-
 like crossings >20ft wide*




"Field_Data"
*Contains only needed
 culvert information*



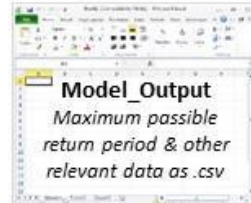
Watershed Delineation
*with automated tools
 marks area identifies area
 draining to each culvert.*




Export
*Watershed area, Time
 of Concentration &
 Curve Number to .csv*




**"Cornell Culvert
 Evaluation" Script**
*takes user file name inputs
 and executes all subsequent
 scripts (designated in gray),
 to create the model_output
 file.*



Model_Output
*Maximum possible
 return period & other
 relevant data as .csv*



"Capacity-Prep" script
*uses field measurements to
 calculate culvert geometry
 and assign proper coefficients*




"Capacity" Script
*calculates maximum
 volume of water
 each culvert can
 convey per time.*



"Sorter" script
orders exported GIS .csv



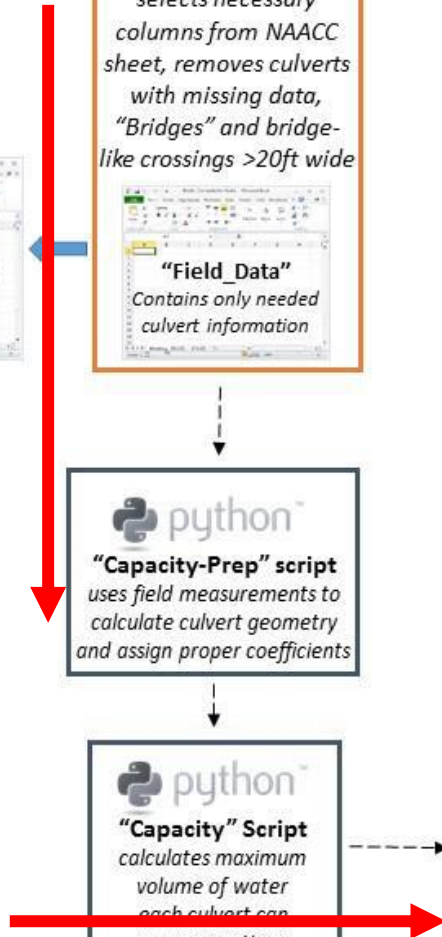
"Return Period" Script
*compares capacity of each
 culvert to runoff flowing from
 its watershed for each return
 period storm; assigns a
 maximum possible return
 period storm for each culvert*



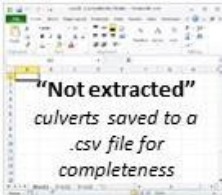
"Runoff" script
*calculates flow of runoff from
 each watershed to each
 culvert with different return
 period storms. Done under
 current and future (x15%)
 rainfall conditions*



"Final Output" Script
*combines all pertinent
 information into a single
 document for review*




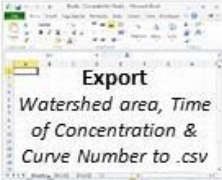

NAACC Excel Report
Divided by county
"Detailed" version of file



"Not extracted"
culverts saved to a
.csv file for
completeness

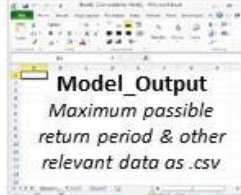

"Extract" script
selects necessary
columns from NAACC
sheet, removes culverts
with missing data,
"Bridges" and bridge-
like crossings >20ft wide



"Field_Data"
Contains only needed
culvert information


Watershed Delineation
with automated tools
marks area identifies area
draining to each culvert.


Export
Watershed area, Time
of Concentration &
Curve Number to .csv



**"Cornell Culvert
Evaluation" Script**
takes user file name inputs
and executes all subsequent
scripts (designated in gray),
to create the model_output
file.


Model_Output
Maximum possible
return period & other
relevant data as .csv


"Capacity-Prep" script
uses field measurements to
calculate culvert geometry
and assign proper coefficients


"Capacity" Script
calculates maximum
volume of water
each culvert can
convey per time.


"Sorter" script
orders exported GIS .csv


"Runoff" script
calculates flow of runoff from
each watershed to each
culvert with different return
period storms. Done under
current and future (x15%)
rainfall conditions


"Return Period" Script
compares capacity of each
culvert to runoff flowing from
its watershed for each return
period storm; assigns a
maximum possible return
period storm for each culvert


"Final Output" Script
combines all pertinent
information into a single
document for review

A Brief Aside on Scale

30m resolution = 900 m² USGS DEM, LANDSAT

10m resolution = 100 m² resampled from 30m

1m resolution = 1 m² LIDAR DEM

1ft resolution = 0.1 m² Standard Ortho
Imagery

North Atlantic Aquatic Connectivity Collaborative

[Home](#)[About NAACC](#)[Aquatic Connectivity](#)[Participating States](#)[Assessing Crossing Structures](#)[Resources](#)[Sign me up!](#)[Database](#)

North Atlantic Aquatic Connectivity Collaborative

The North Atlantic Aquatic Connectivity Collaborative (NAACC) is a network of individual conservation organizations, and state and federal natural resource and transportation agencies working together to improve aquatic connectivity across a thirteen-state region, from Maine to West Virginia.

The NAACC has developed common protocols and **TRAINING** for assessing road-stream crossings (e.g., bridges and culverts) and developed a regional **DATABASE** for this field data. The information collected is used to identify high priority bridges and culverts for upgrade and replacement.

*****Webinar on revisions to the NAACC protocol and 2016 data form*****

Assessment FAQ

The NAACC will support planning and decision making by providing information about the most likely to bring the greatest improvements in aquatic connectivity. The NAACC has created a prioritization map to help focus survey efforts in the project area, as well as a custom data form with ArcGIS Desktop.

North Atlantic Aquatic Connectivity Collaborative

[Home](#)[About NAACC](#)[Aquatic Connectivity](#)[Participating States](#)[Assessing Crossing Structures](#)[Resources](#)[Sign me up!](#)[Database](#)

North Atlantic Aquatic Connectivity Collaborative

The North Atlantic Aquatic Connectivity Collaborative (NAACC) is a network of individual conservation organizations, and state and federal natural resource and transportation agencies working to improve aquatic connectivity across a thirteen-state region, from Maine to West Virginia.

The NAACC has developed common protocols and **TRAINING** for assessing road-stream crossings (e.g., bridges) and developed a regional **DATABASE** for this field data. The information collected is used to identify high priority bridges and culverts for upgrade and replacement.

*****Webinar on revisions to the NAACC protocol and 2016 data form*****

Assessment FAQ

The NAACC will support planning and decision making by providing information about the project area likely to bring the greatest improvements in aquatic connectivity. The NAACC has created a prioritization map to help focus survey efforts in the project area, as well as a custom data form with ArcGIS Desktop.



General Information

Homepage
Progress Reports
FAQ
Glossary

Precipitation
Frequency

Data Server
GIS Grids
Maps
Time Series
Temporals
Documents

Probable Maximum
Precipitation
Documents

Miscellaneous

Publications
Storm Analysis
Record Precipitation

Contact Us

Inquiries



NOAA ATLAS 14 POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES: KS

Data description

Data type: Units: Time series type:

Select location

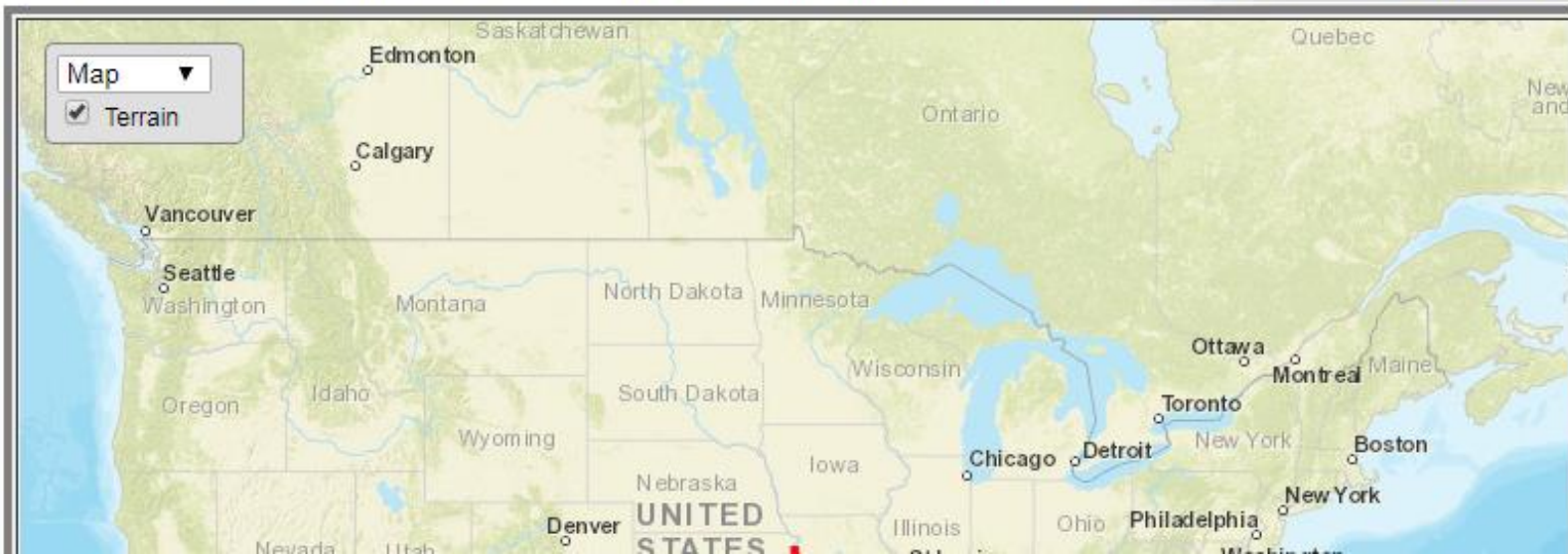
1) Manually:

a) By location (decimal degrees, use "-" for S and W): Latitude: Longitude:

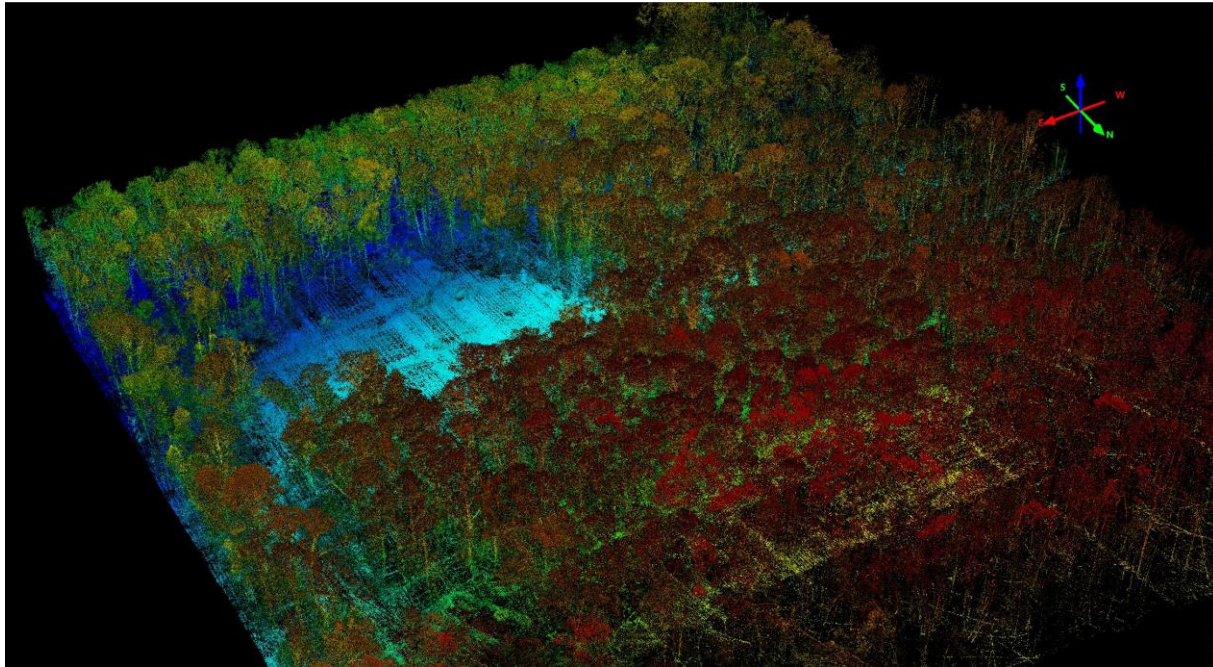
b) By station ([list of KS stations](#)):

c) By address

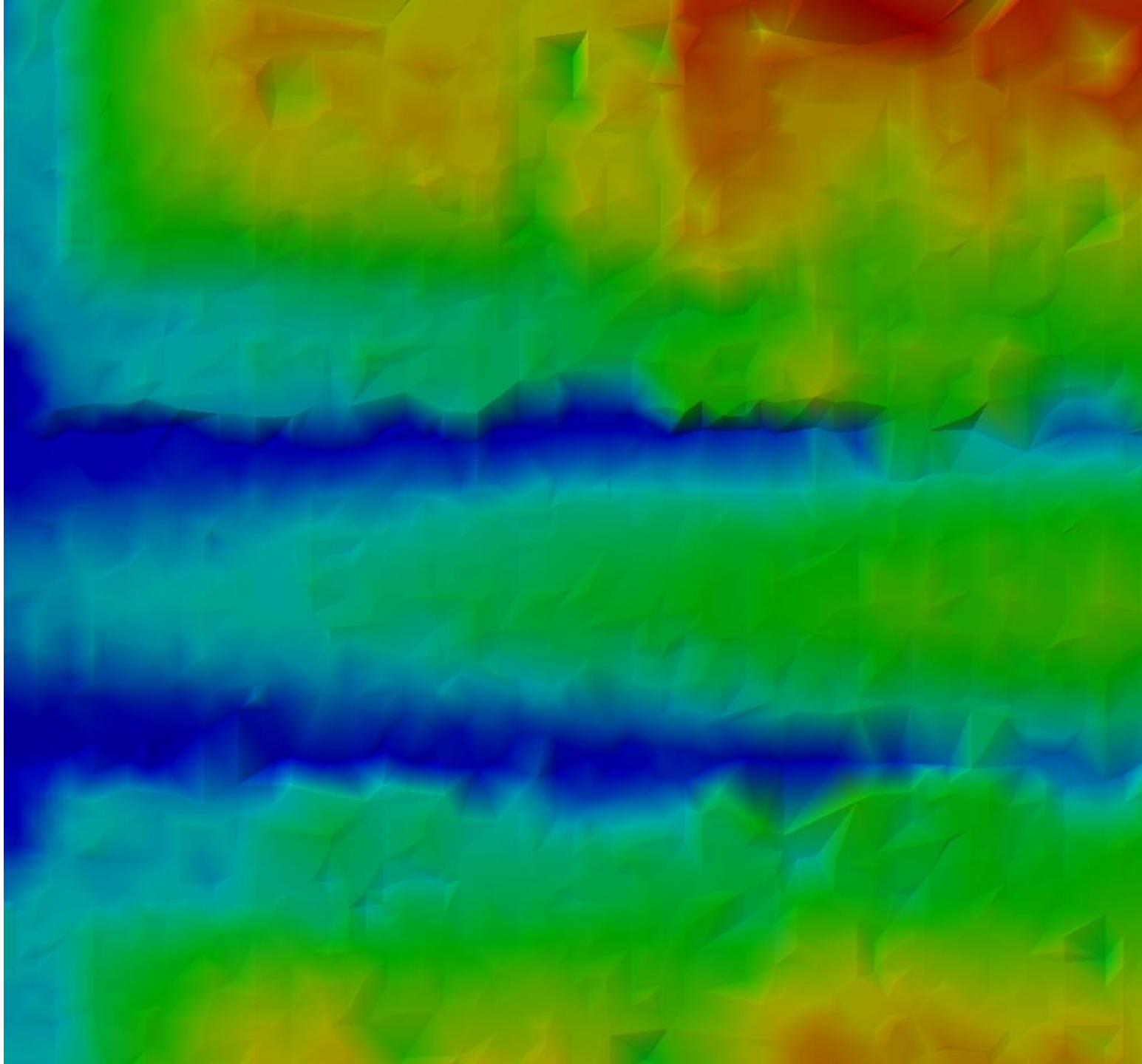
2) Use map (if ESRI interactive map is not loading, try adding the host: <https://js.arcgis.com/> to the firewall, or contact us at hdsc.questions@noaa.gov.)

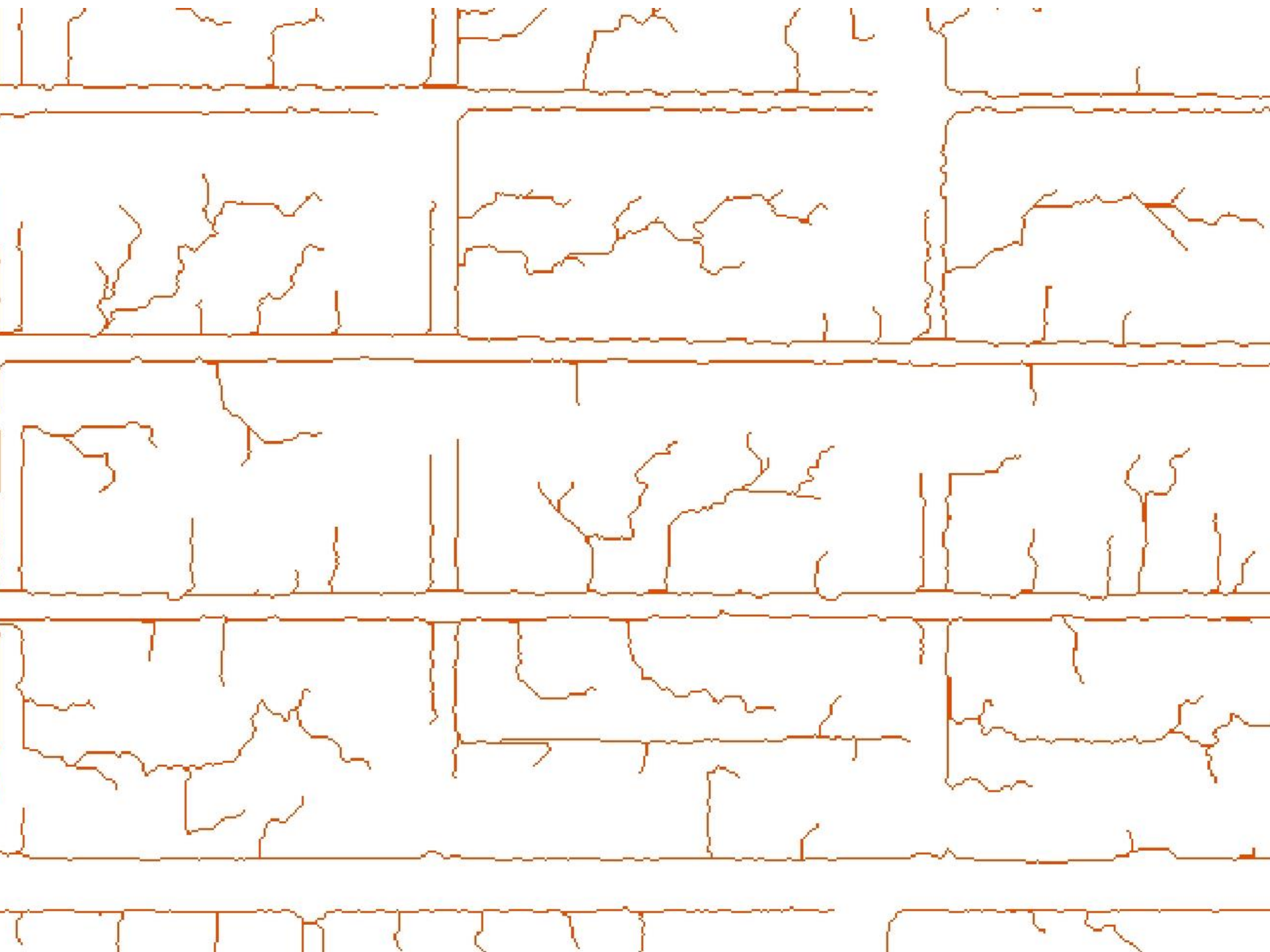


And now...back to our Story....









WRI Data Processes

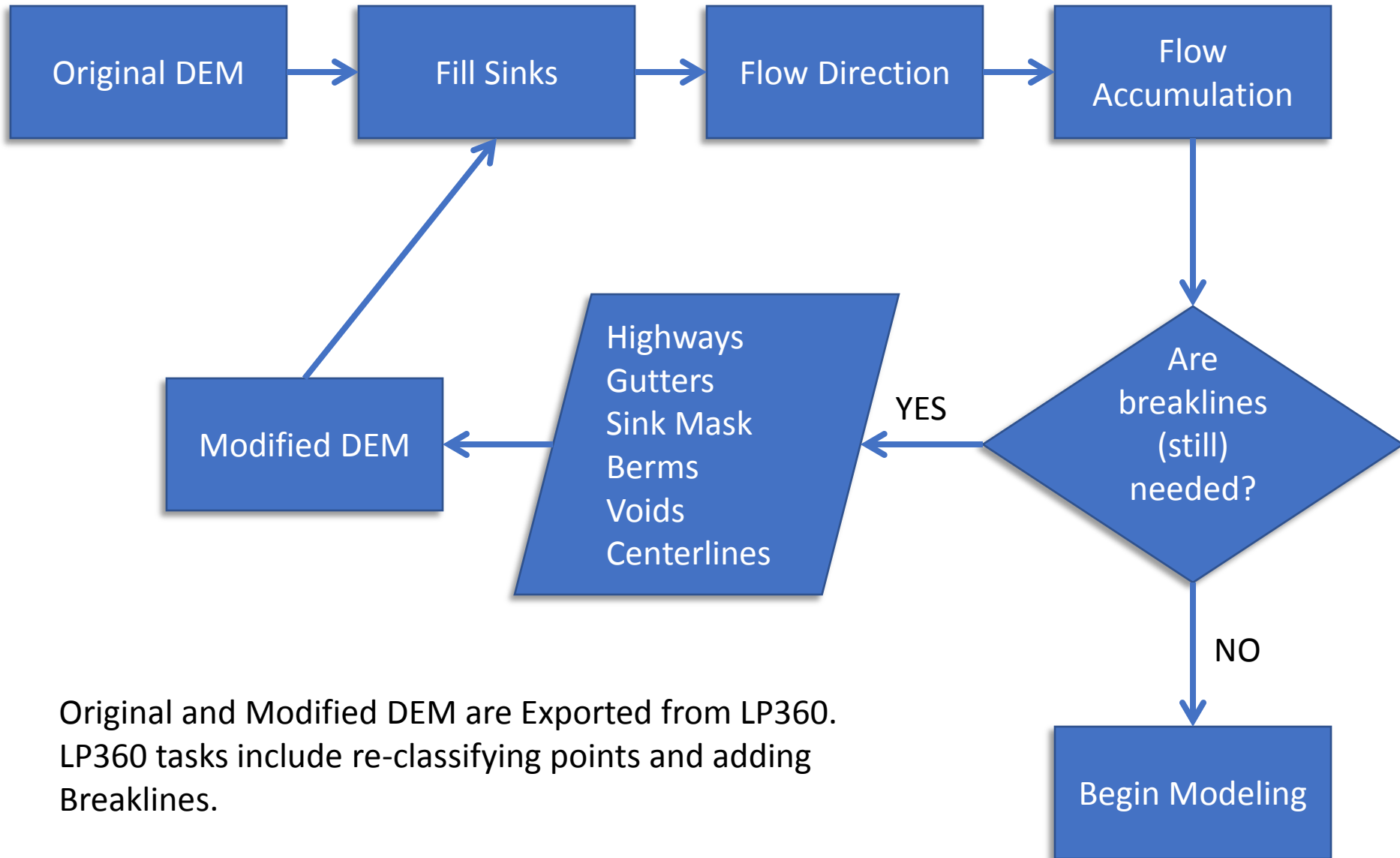
- NED (10m DEM)
- Burn NHD Streams
- Fill
 - (Depressionless DEM)

GroundPoint Data Processes

- LiDAR
 - Remove Artifacts
- Fill/ Mask
 - Remove Artifacts
 - ***Some Sinks are OK!***
- Flow Accumulation
- Breaklines
 - Stream centerlines
 - Berms/Gutters/Culverts

Result is a *drainage surface*

Workflow- Surface Prep

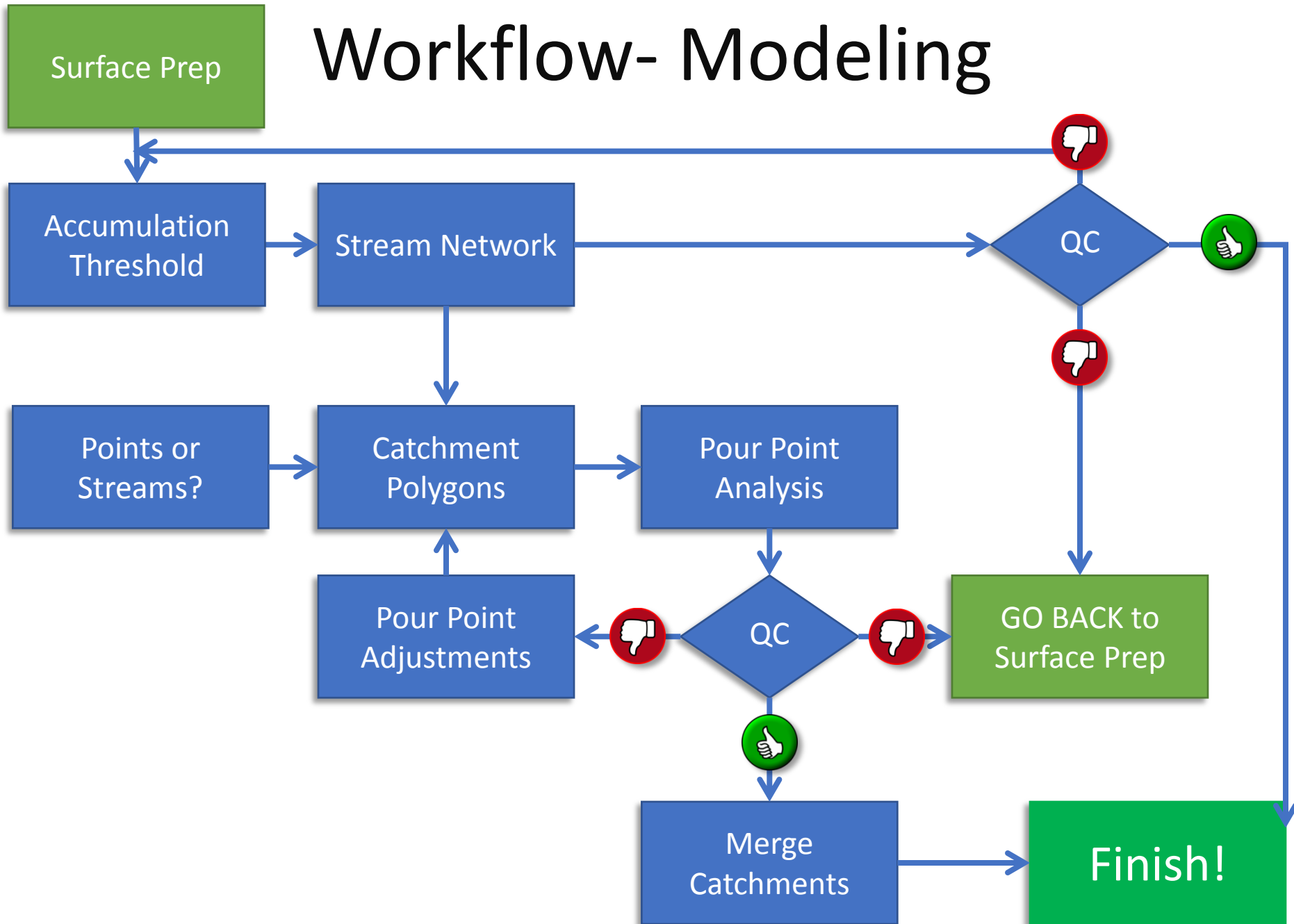


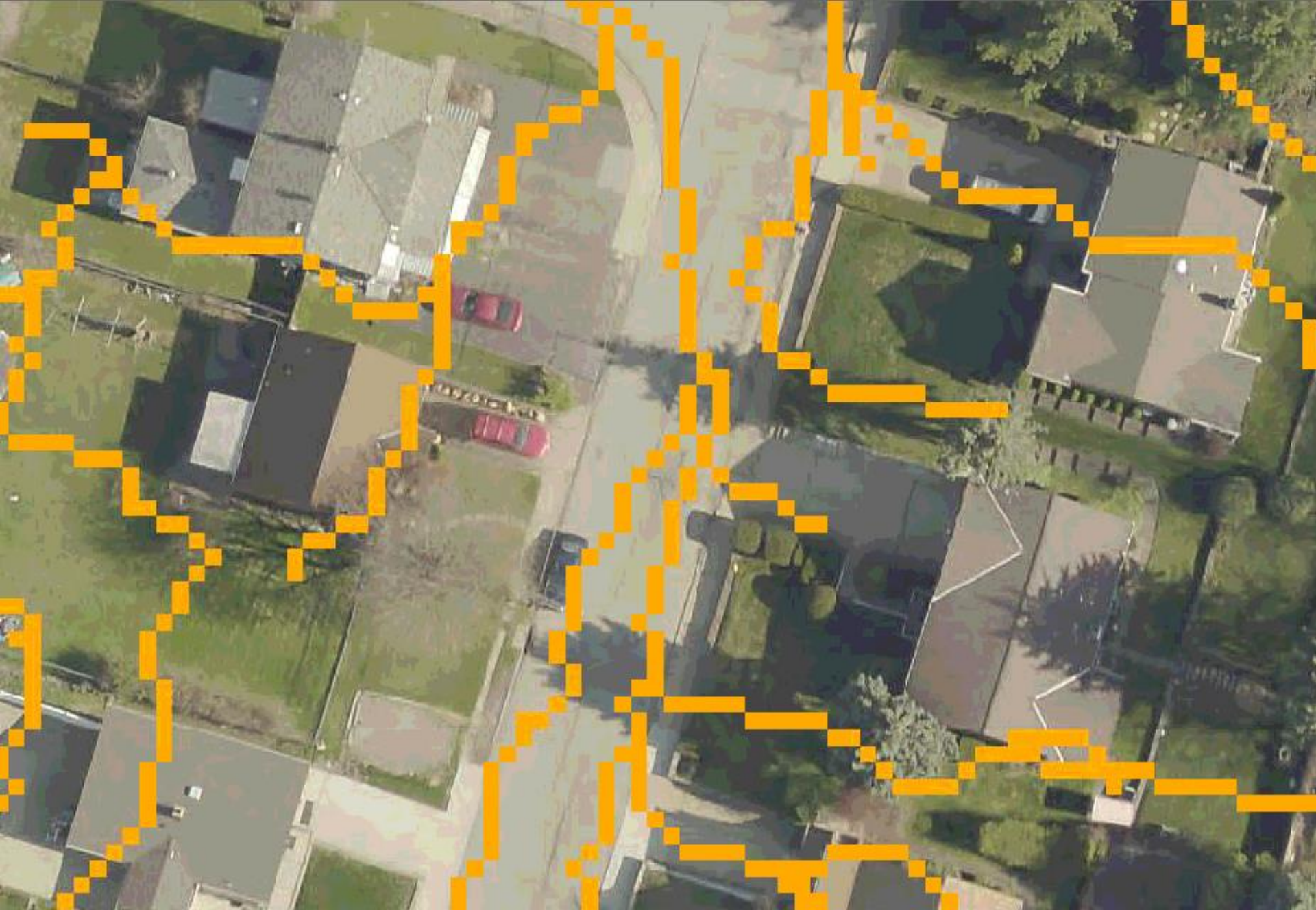
Original and Modified DEM are Exported from LP360.
LP360 tasks include re-classifying points and adding
Breaklines.

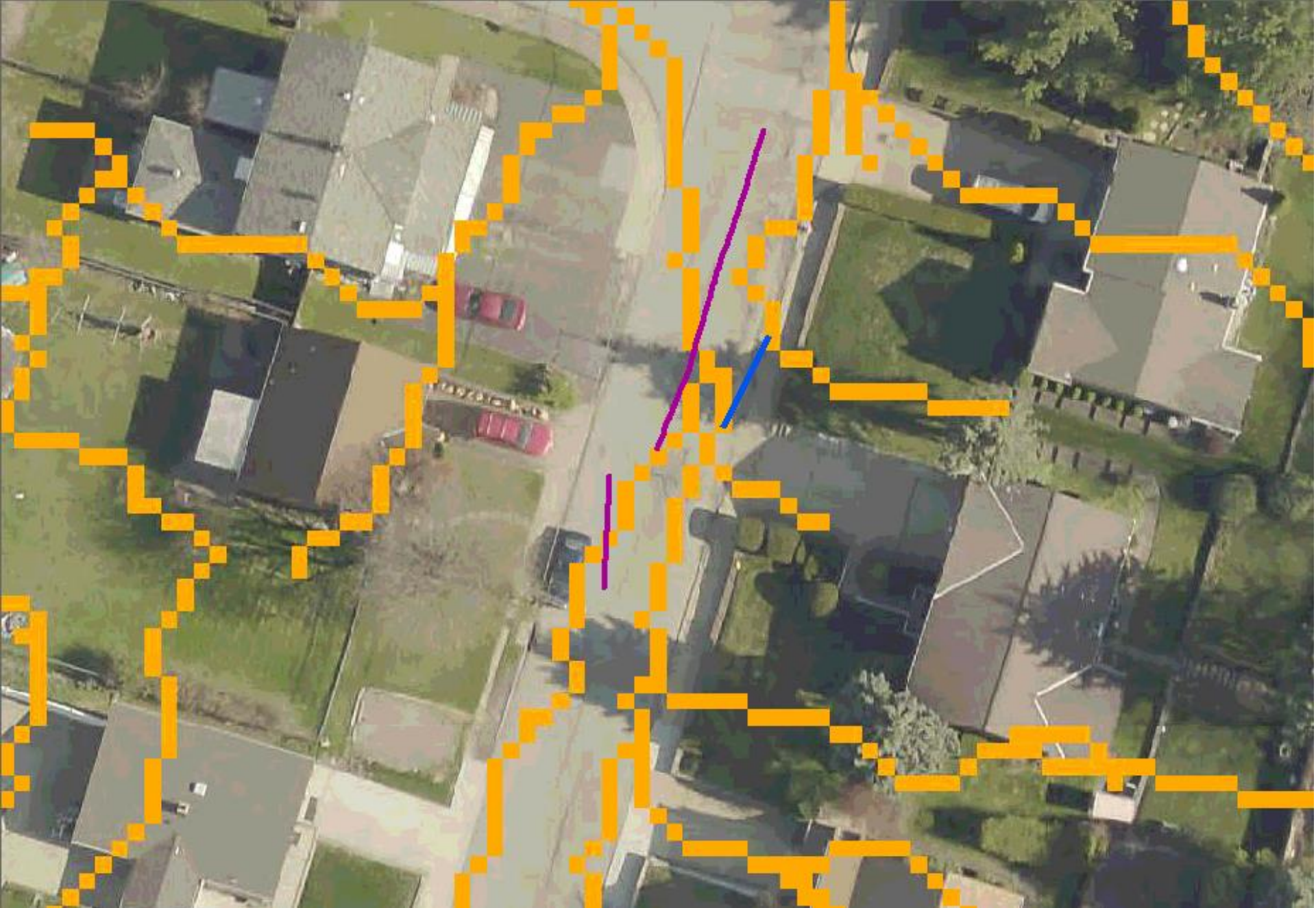
Workflow- Surface Prep

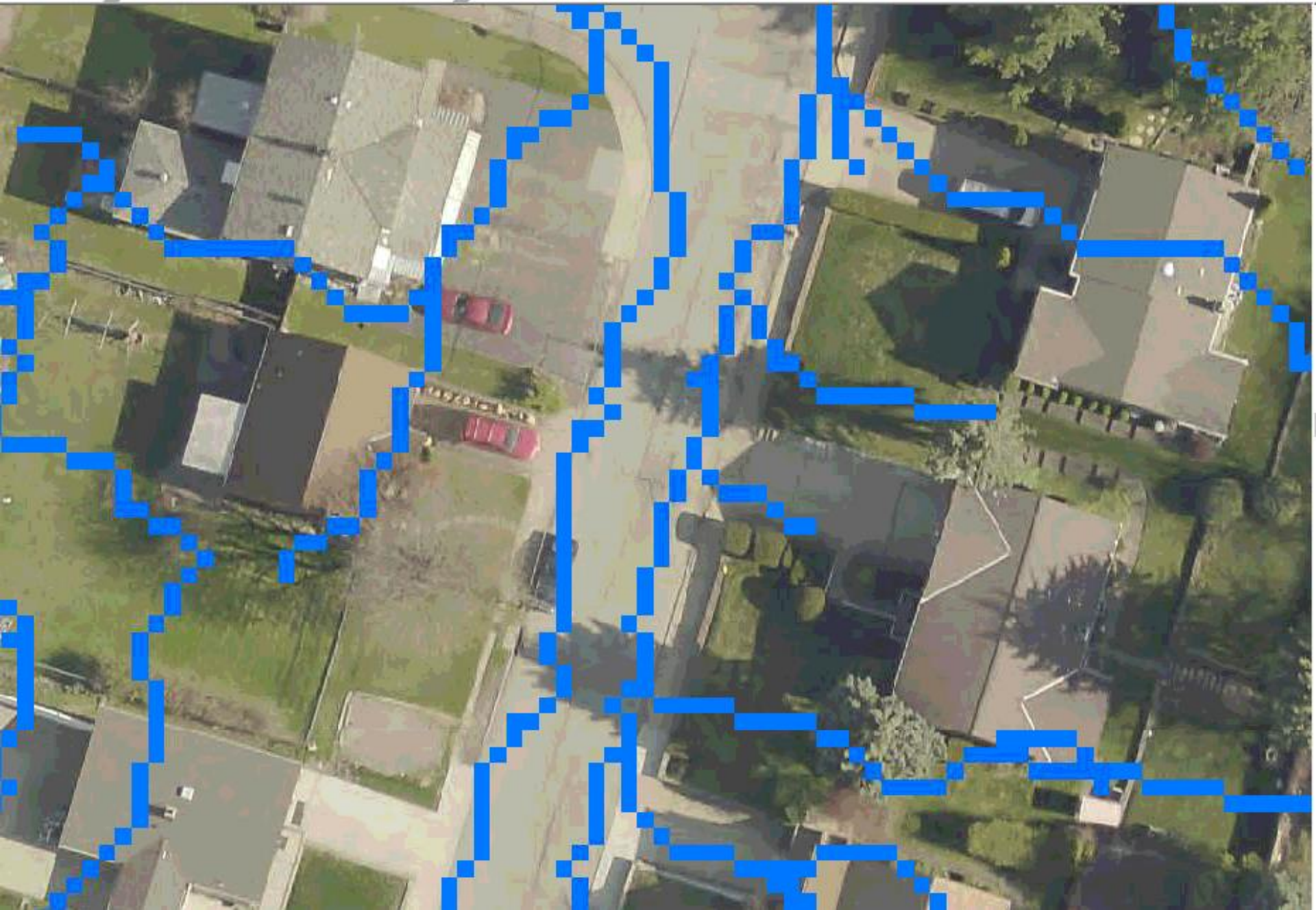


Workflow- Modeling

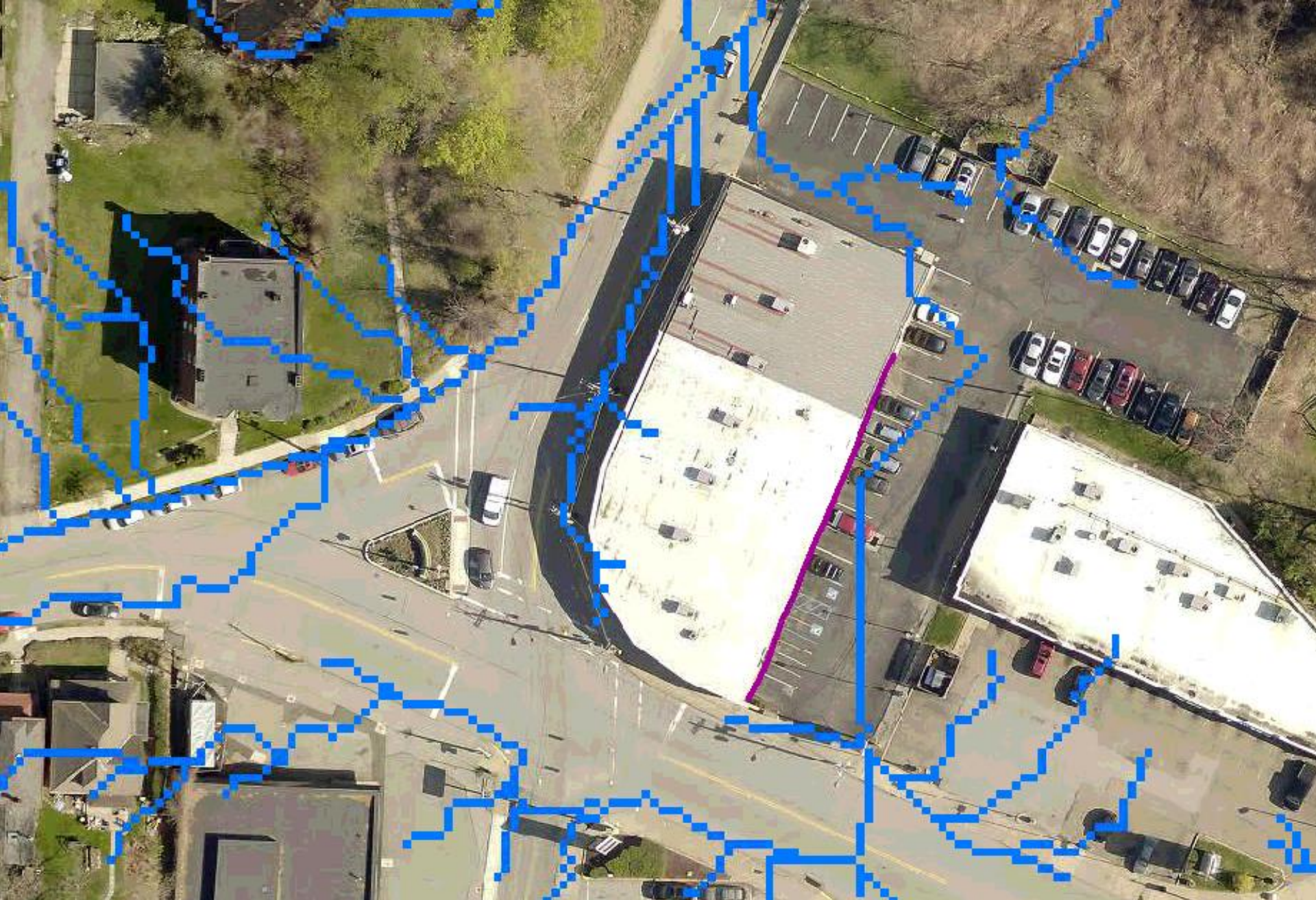


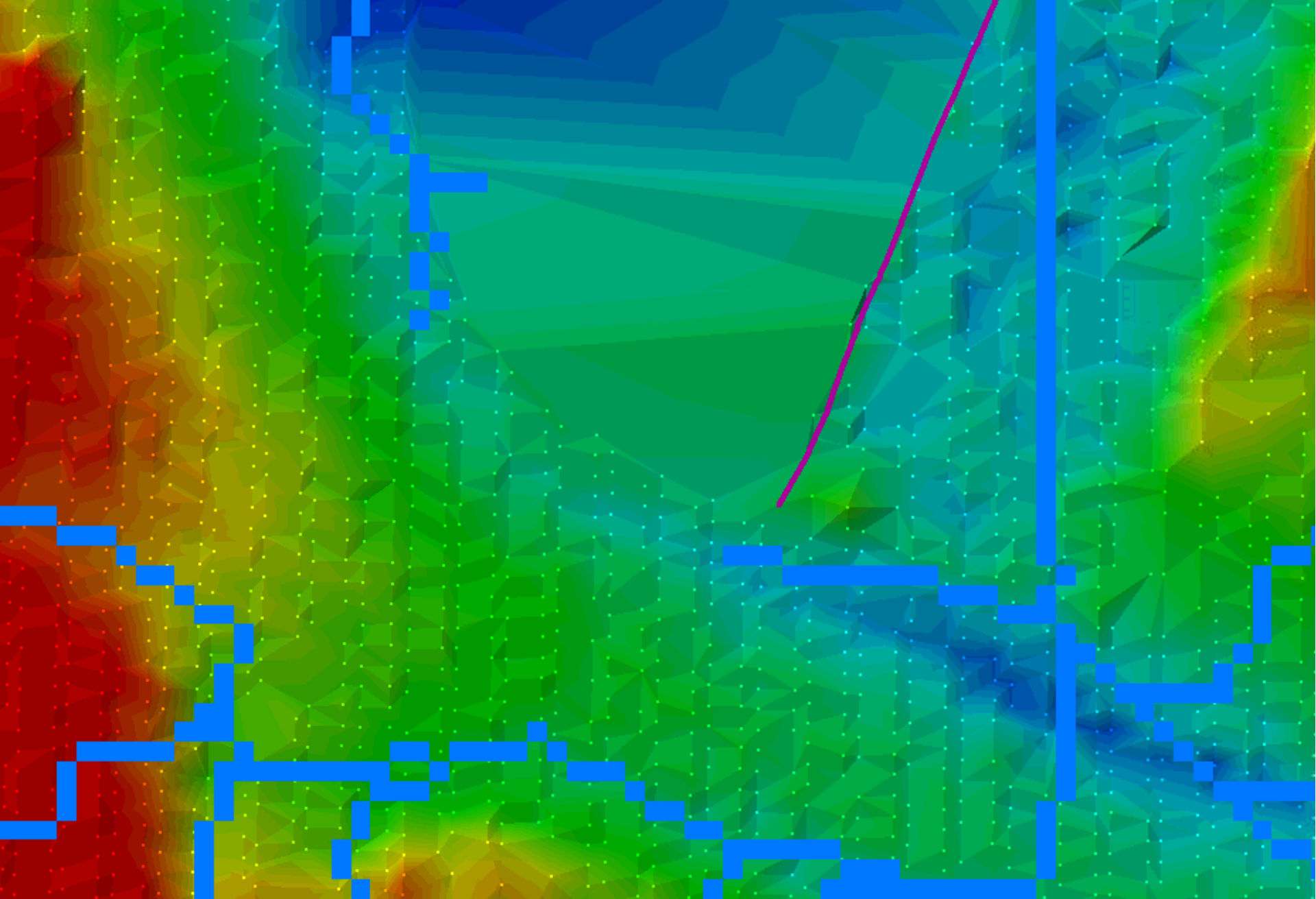




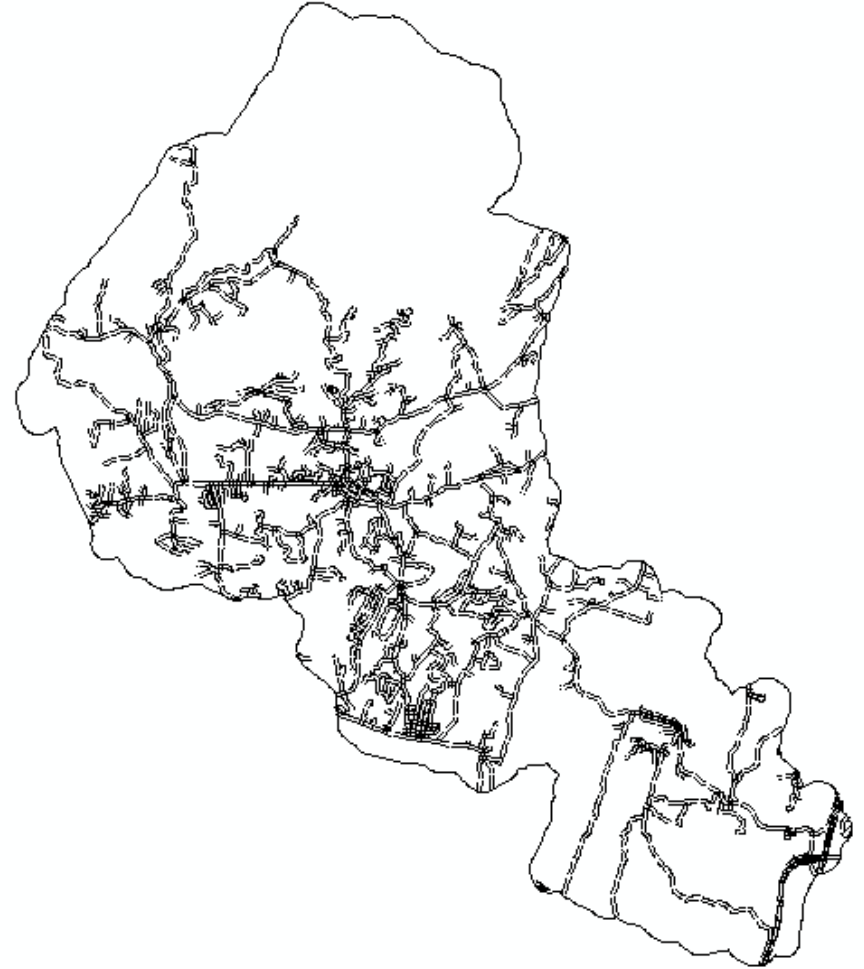
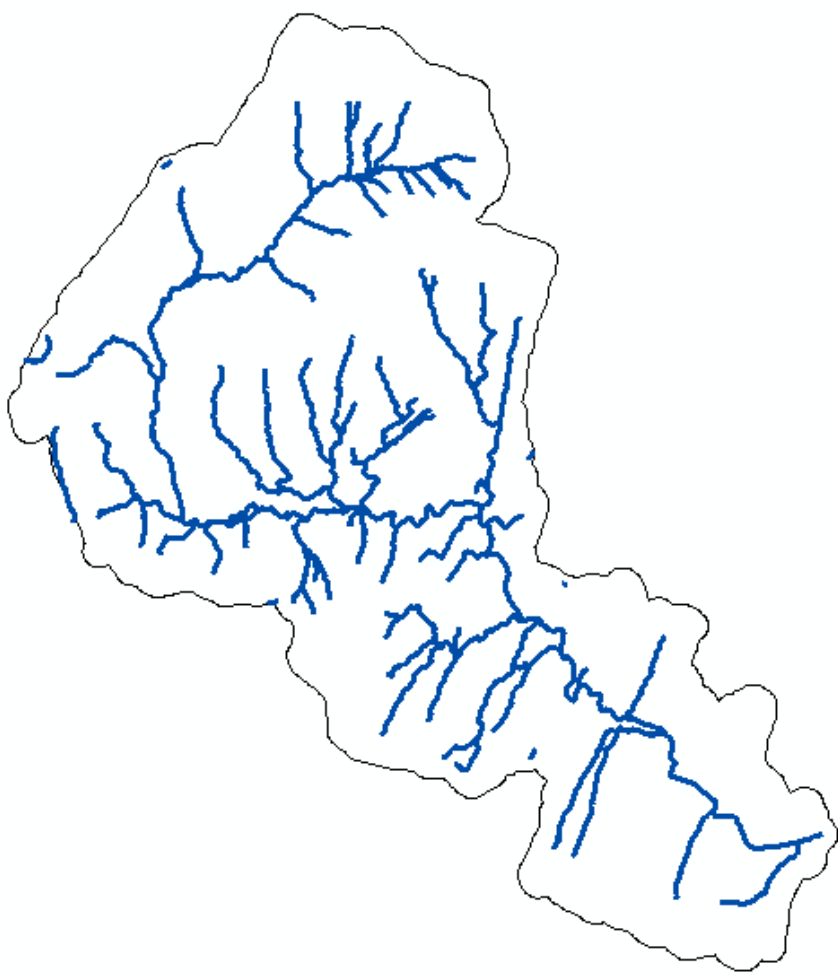


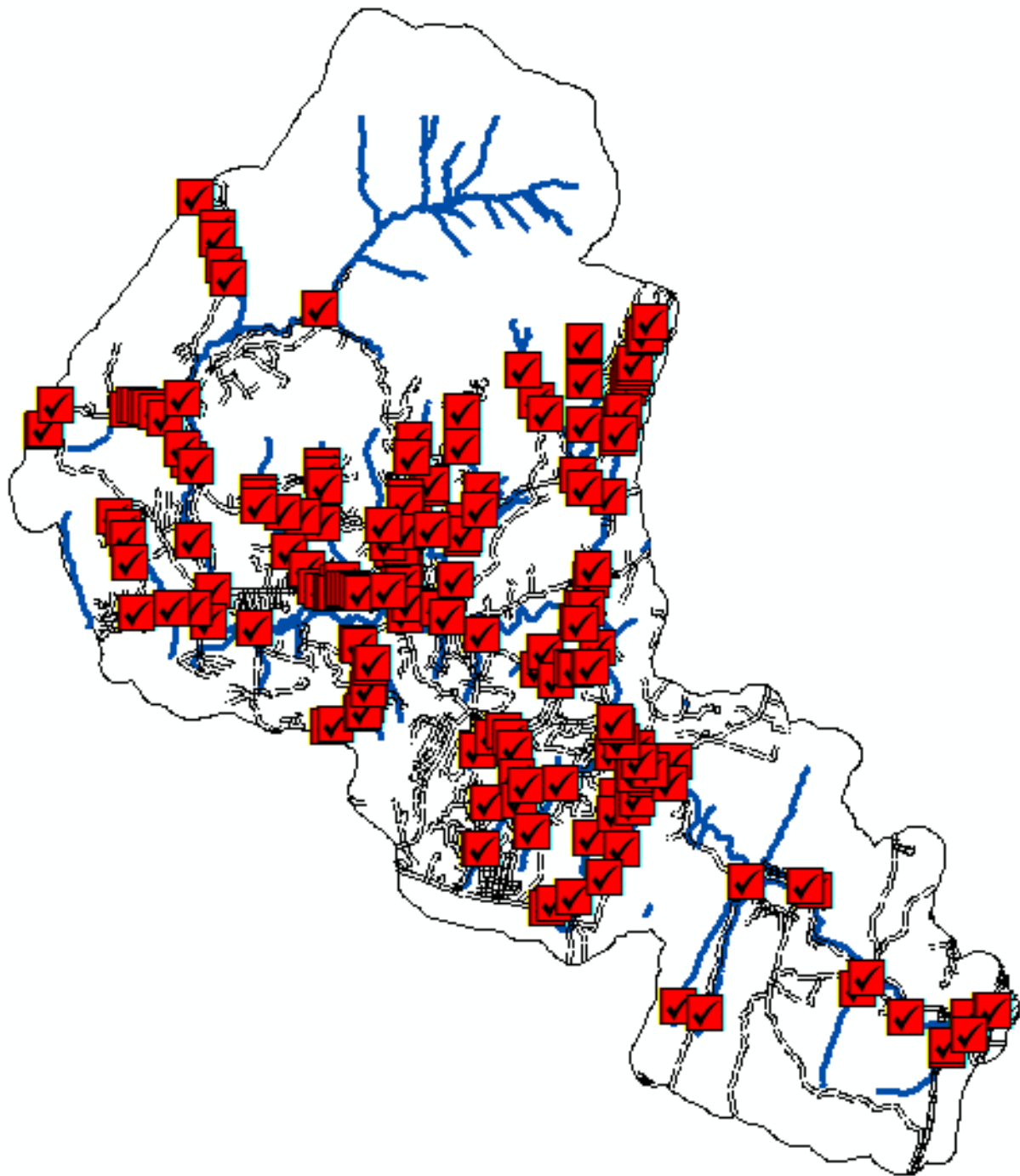


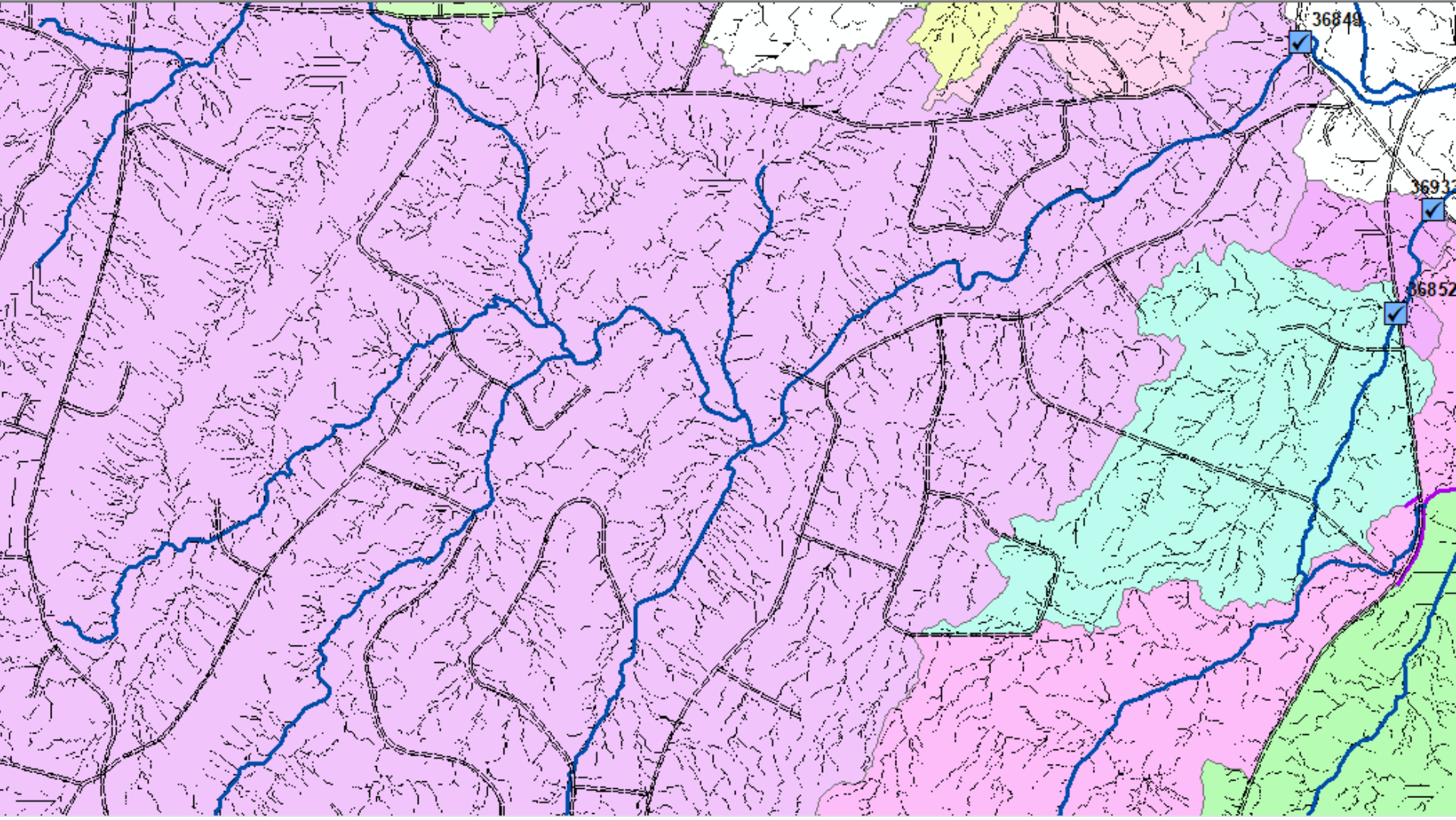


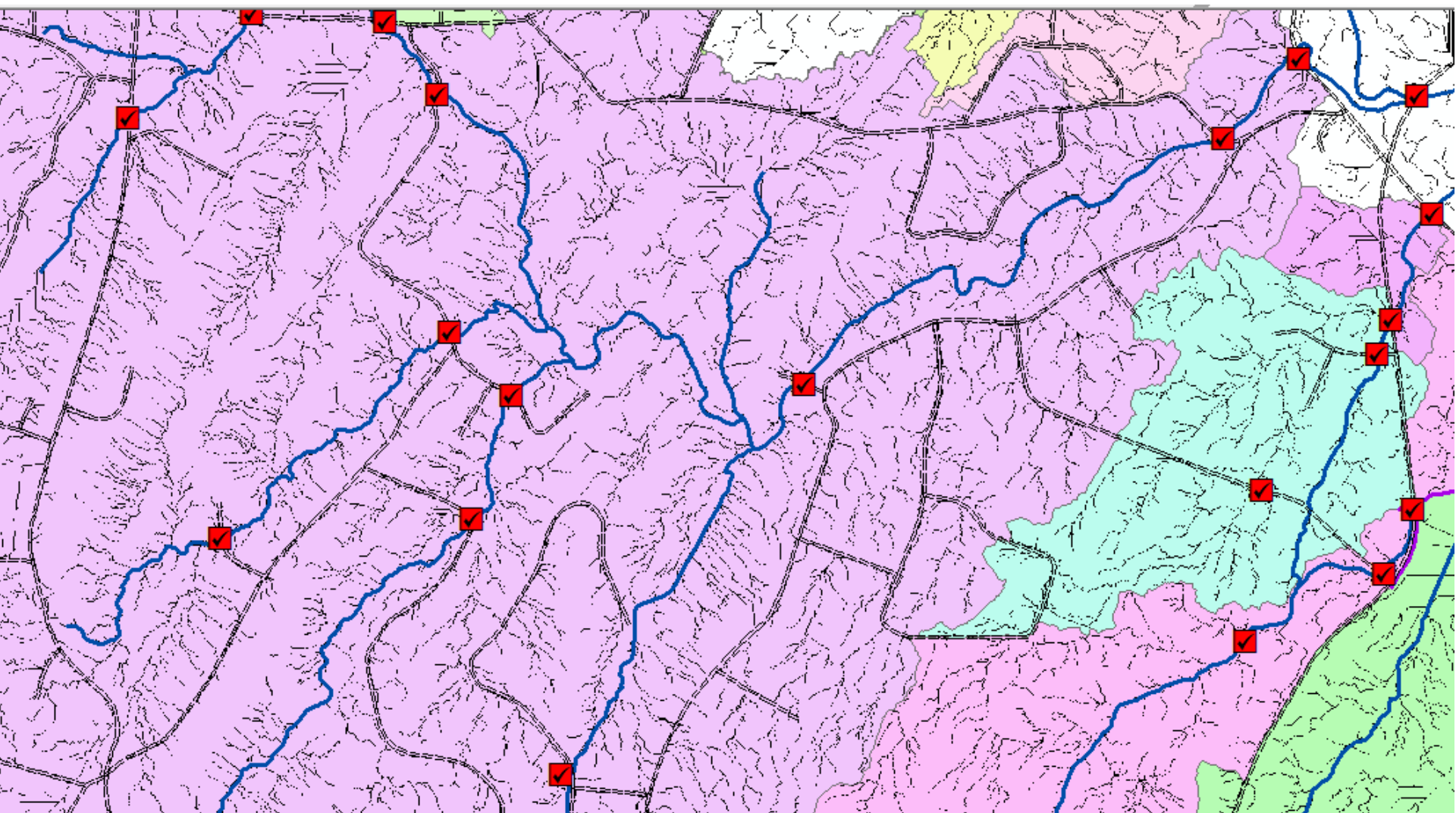


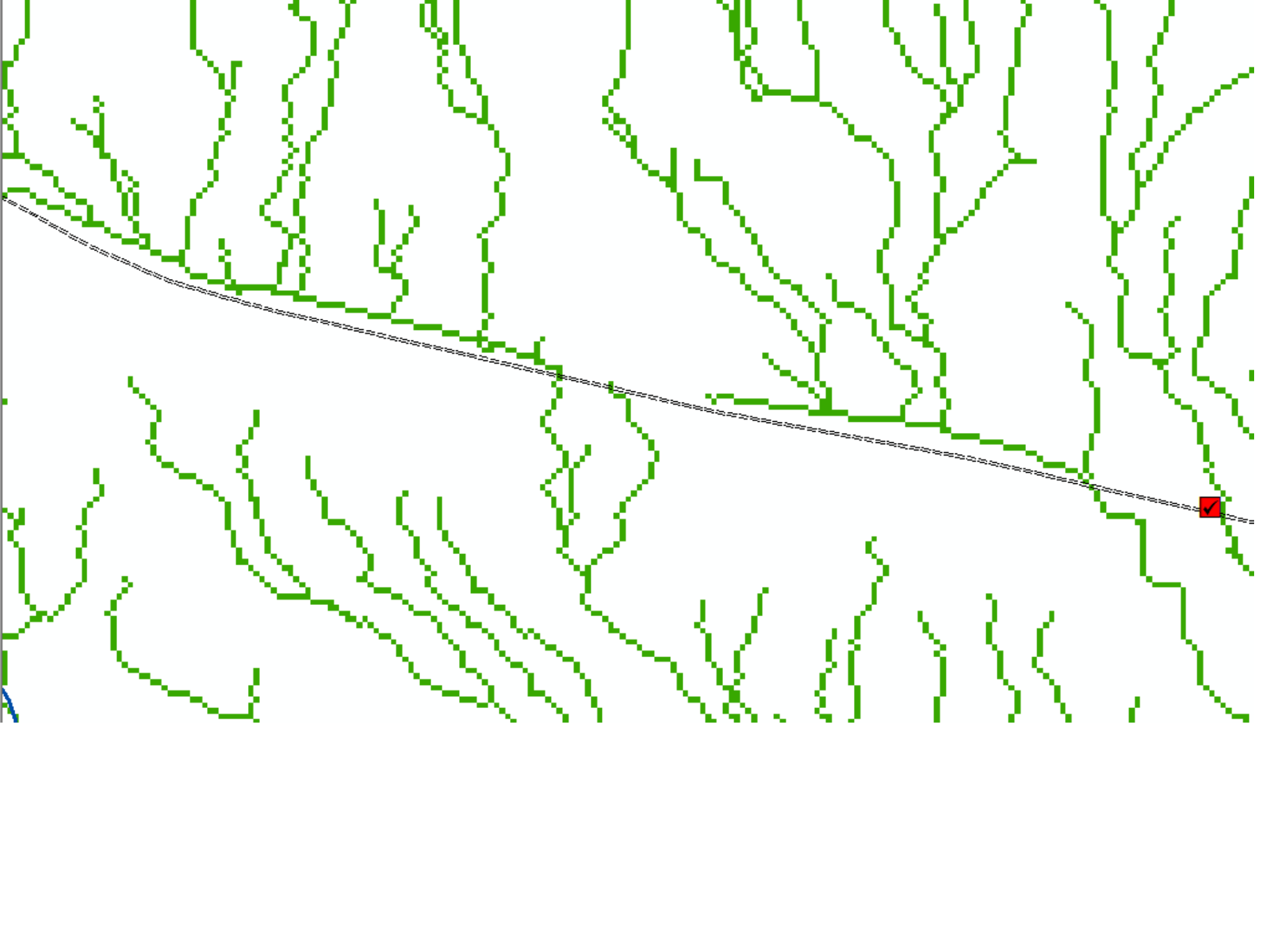
Saw Kill Creek Watershed

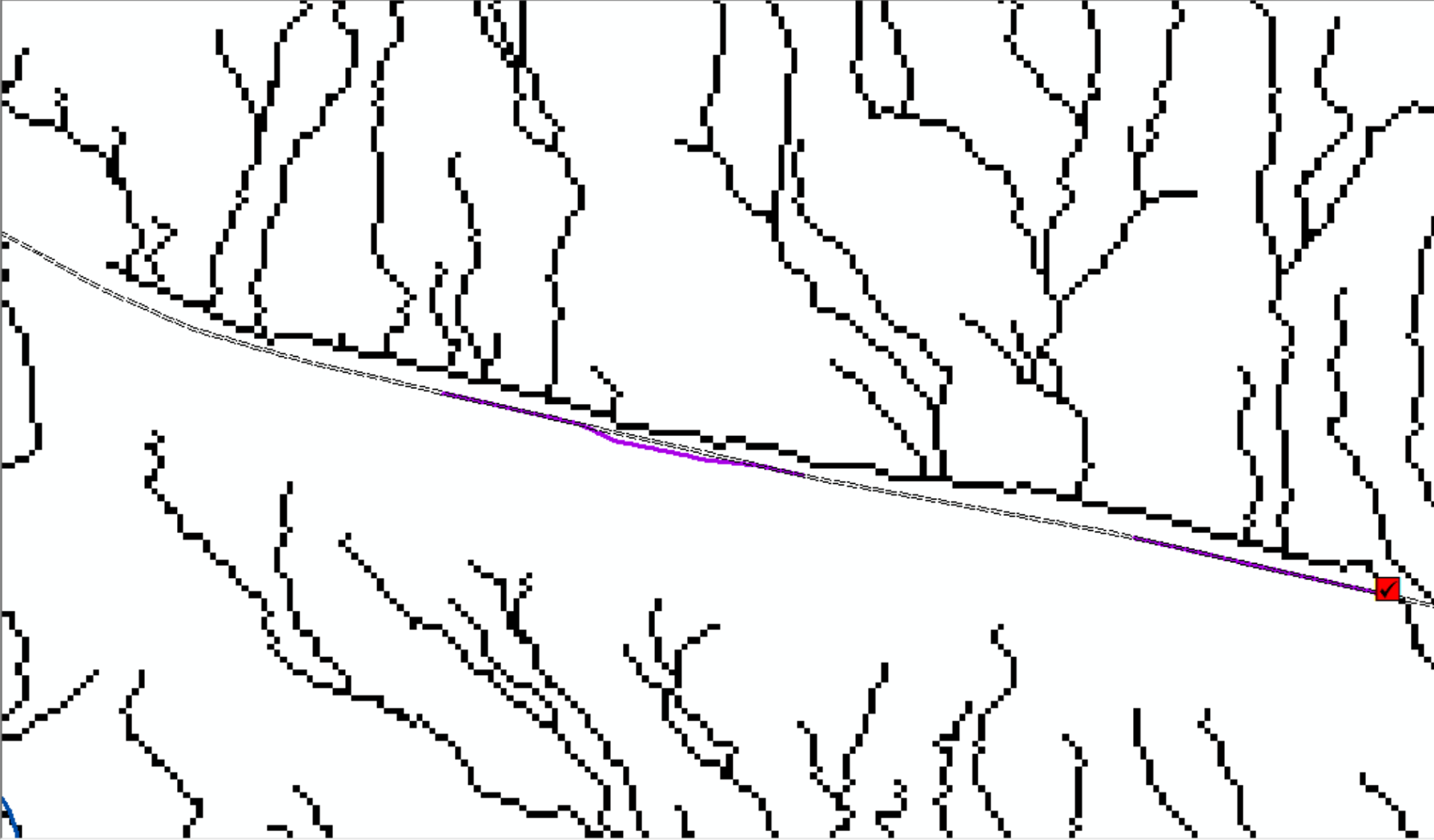


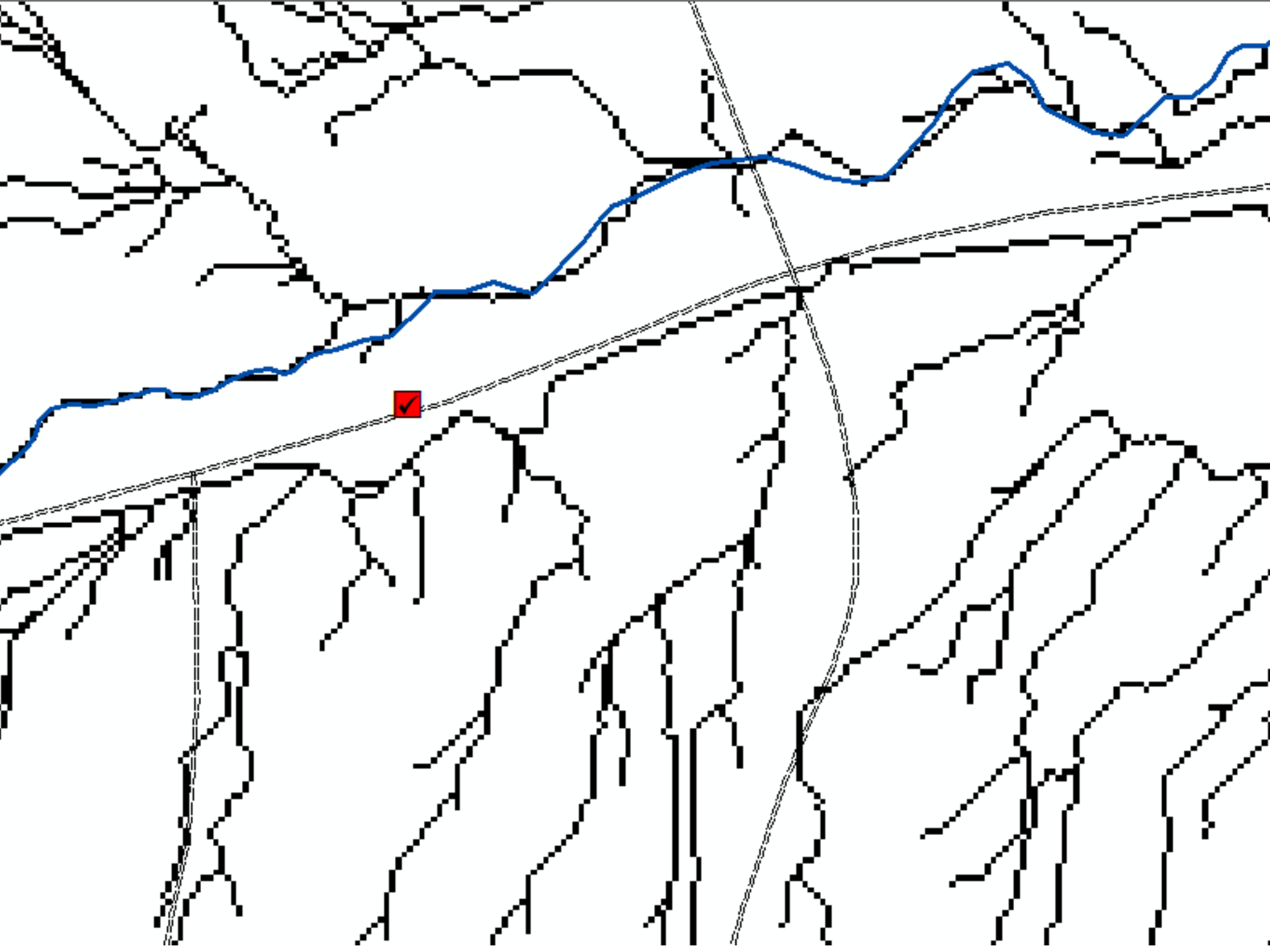


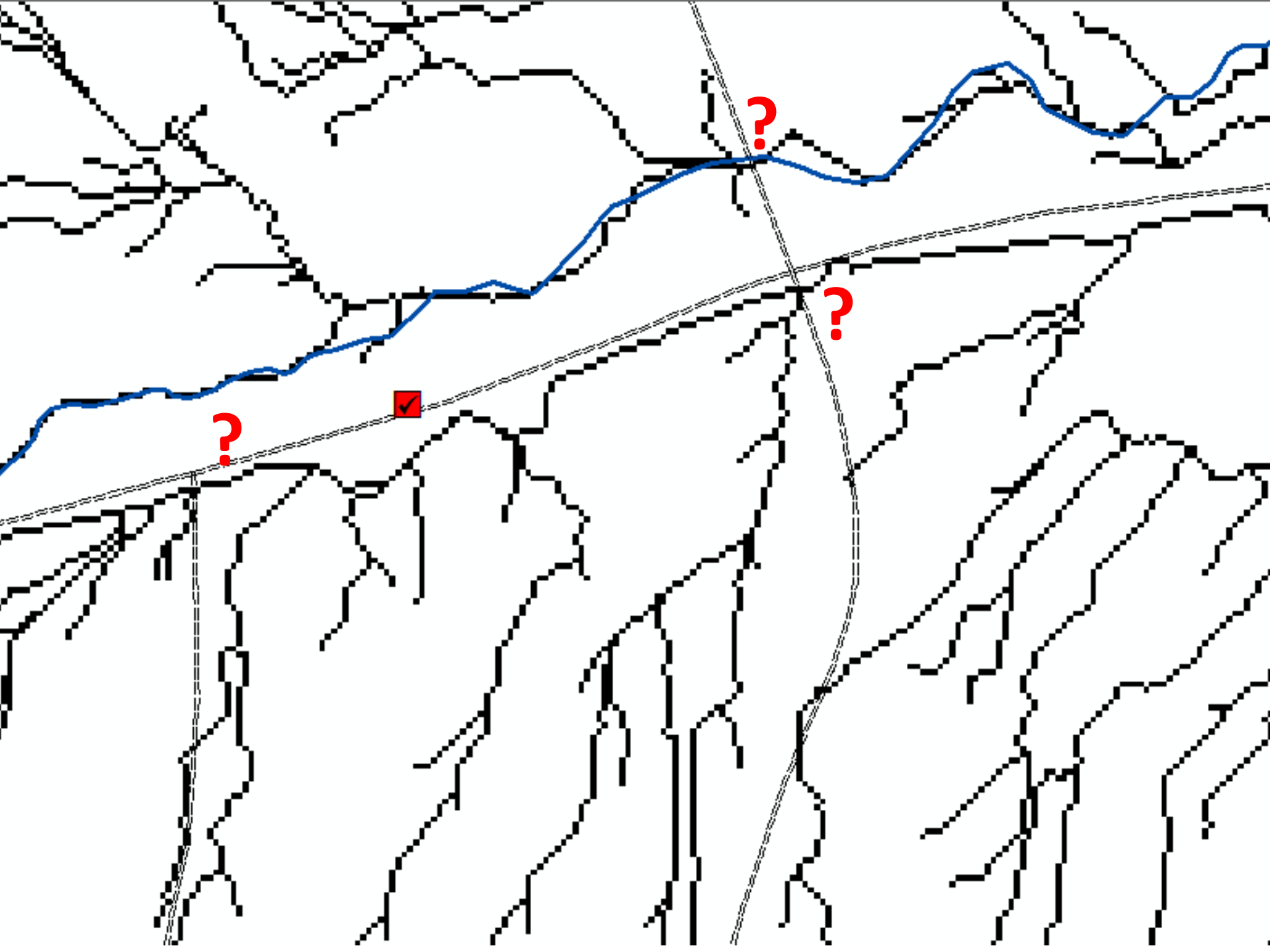


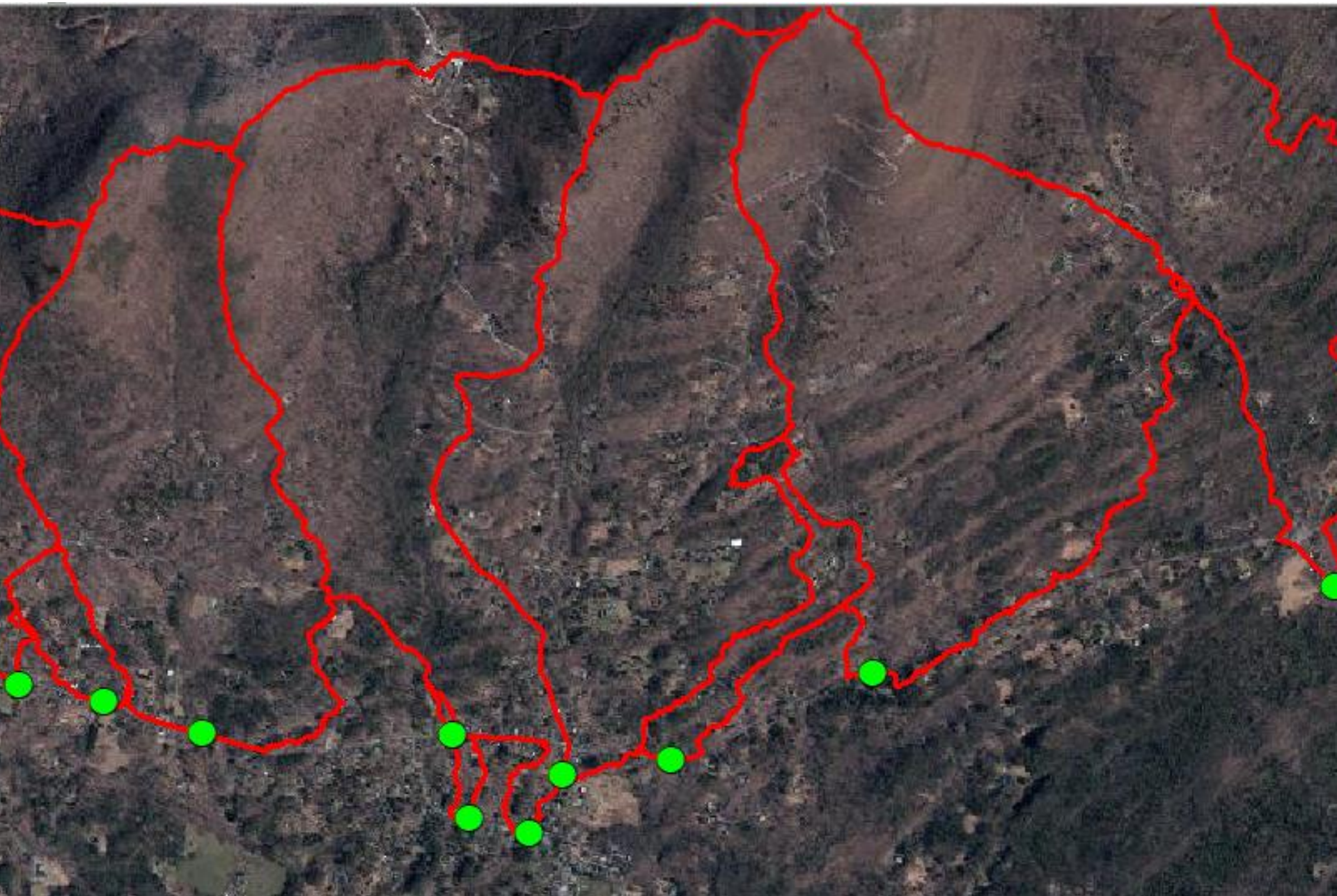


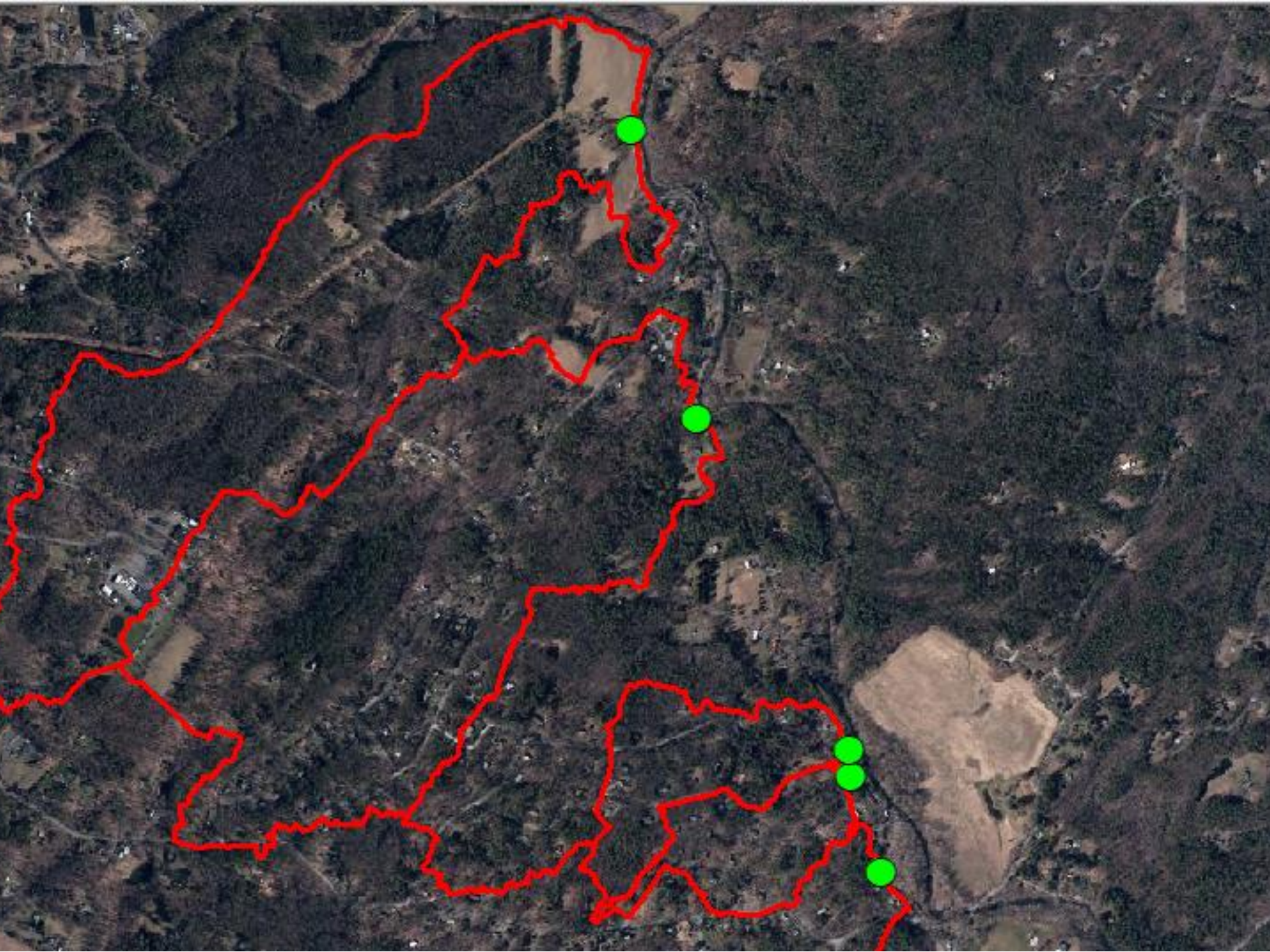












Peak Flow Calculator

Inlet(s) Layer



Inlet ID Field (optional)

Flow Direction Raster



Slope Raster



Curve Number Raster



NOAA Precipitation Table



Output Inlets w/ Calcs



Output Catchments w/Calcs (optional)



Peak Flow Calculator

Estimate the Peak Flow at inlet(s) over a given surface using NOAA climate data.

OK

Cancel

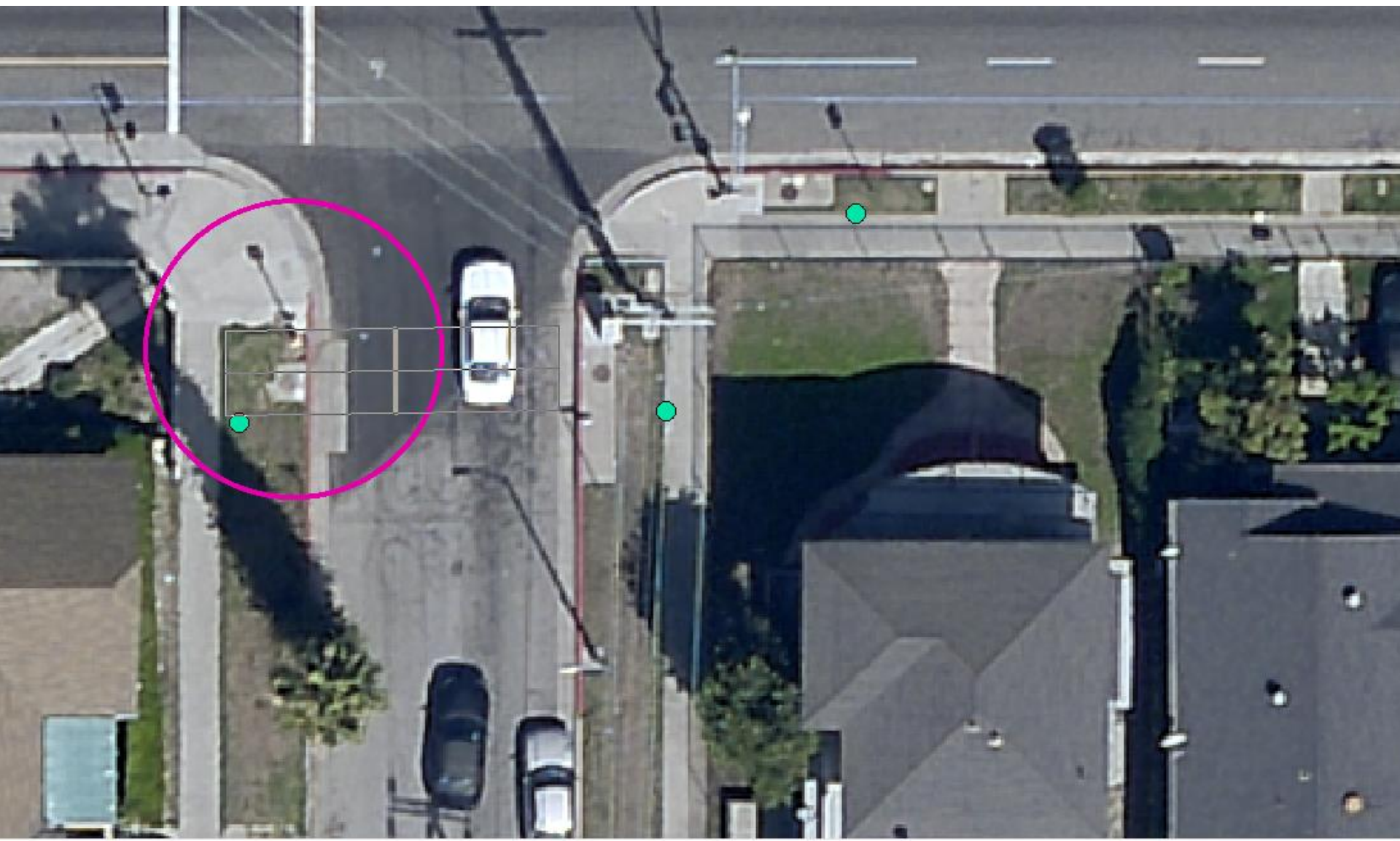
Environments...

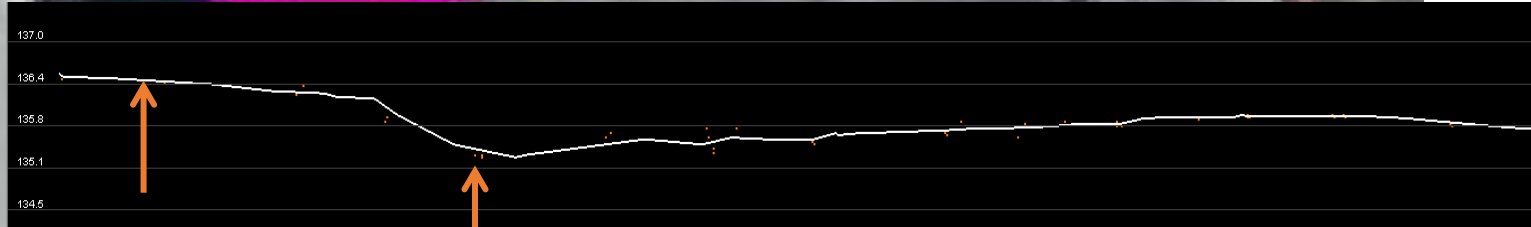
<< Hide Help

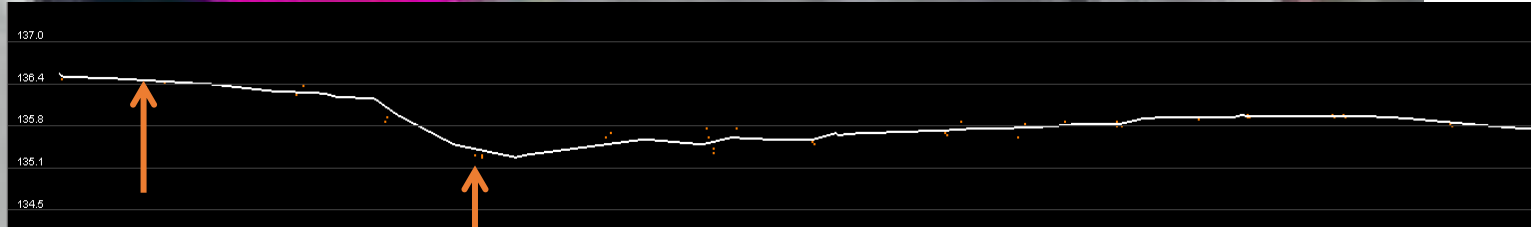
Tool Help

Facility ID	area_sqkm	avg_slope	max_fl	avg_cn	Y1	Y2	Y5	Y10	Y25	Y50	Y100
STM-2125	0.000002	0.053408	0.9144	71	0.000011	0.000018	0.000027	0.000034	0.000044	0.000052	0.00006
STM-3378	0.000003	5.872121	2.207557	81	0.000031	0.000037	0.000045	0.000052	0.000061	0.000068	0.000078
STM-2075	0.000003	7.637143	1.293157	77	0.000039	0.000046	0.000055	0.000062	0.000072	0.000079	0.000087
STM-2341	0.000004	4.560364	1.8288	90	0.000005	0.000061	0.000082	0.0001	0.000124	0.000145	0.000167
STM-435	0.000004	10.249034	3.6576	90	0.000054	0.000066	0.000088	0.000106	0.000133	0.000155	0.000178
STM-1531	0.000006	12.980993	7.758942	81	0.000074	0.000092	0.000118	0.000137	0.000165	0.000187	0.000215
STM-1911	0.000006	3.37349	4.036357	81	0.000074	0.000092	0.000118	0.000138	0.000165	0.000188	0.000216
STM-349	0.000007	10.940294	6.622671	81	0.000084	0.000105	0.000134	0.000156	0.000186	0.000211	0.000243
STM-3663	0.000008	8.95891	4.793871	77	0.000085	0.00011	0.000142	0.000167	0.0002	0.000227	0.000255
STM-1914	0.000008	1.588645	5.329514	81	0.000094	0.000121	0.000158	0.000187	0.000228	0.000261	0.000301
STM-3864	0.000008	4.925812	5.865157	77	0.000091	0.000121	0.000161	0.000192	0.000235	0.000269	0.000304
STM-2094	0.000008	7.402003	5.4864	77	0.000093	0.000122	0.00016	0.000189	0.000228	0.000261	0.000294
STM-553	0.000008	9.028109	6.622671	81	0.000105	0.000132	0.000168	0.000197	0.000236	0.000268	0.000308
STM-1466	0.000011	0.034084	10.9728	81	0.000097	0.000136	0.000193	0.000239	0.000304	0.000358	0.000419
STM-2095	0.00001	7.079666	7.693957	77	0.000109	0.000145	0.000194	0.000232	0.000284	0.000326	0.000369
STM-3661	0.000009	9.004822	6.622671	81	0.000116	0.000145	0.000185	0.000217	0.00026	0.000295	0.000339
STM-3615	0.00001	19.889884	5.329514	81	0.000124	0.000152	0.000188	0.000217	0.000257	0.000289	0.000332
STM-3810	0.000008	35.981529	10.345256	94	0.000125	0.000158	0.000204	0.000242	0.000295	0.00034	0.000386
STM-3866	0.000008	16.372104	5.329514	94	0.000132	0.000167	0.000216	0.000255	0.000312	0.000359	0.000408
STM-3672	0.000011	7.25289	4.415114	81	0.000136	0.000169	0.000212	0.000247	0.000294	0.000332	0.000382
STM-423	0.000011	9.573367	5.865157	81	0.000136	0.00017	0.000216	0.000251	0.0003	0.000341	0.000391
STM-1939	0.000009	2.860376	7.001428	90	0.000142	0.000176	0.000236	0.000286	0.000356	0.000416	0.000478
STM-997	0.000013	6.095804	7.380185	77	0.000144	0.000193	0.000259	0.00031	0.000379	0.000435	0.000493
STM-348	0.000014	4.135438	8.830228	77	0.000148	0.000202	0.000276	0.000333	0.000412	0.000477	0.000543
STM-3682	0.000014	39.545462	11.259656	77	0.00016	0.000207	0.00027	0.000318	0.000383	0.000436	0.00049
STM-3668	0.000013	17.157233	7.380185	81	0.000168	0.000209	0.000264	0.000307	0.000366	0.000415	0.000477

Catch Basin (Drain) Issues





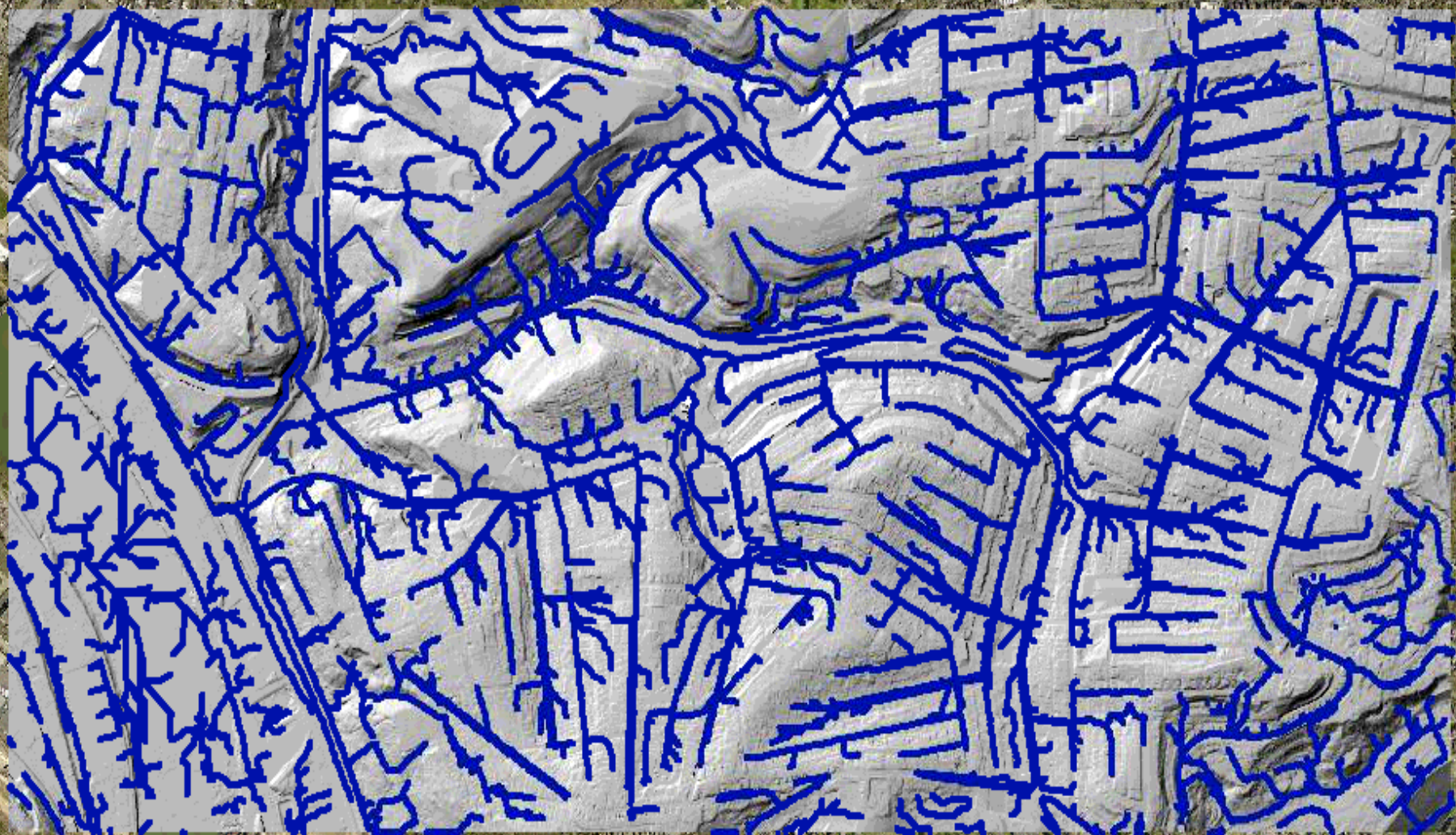


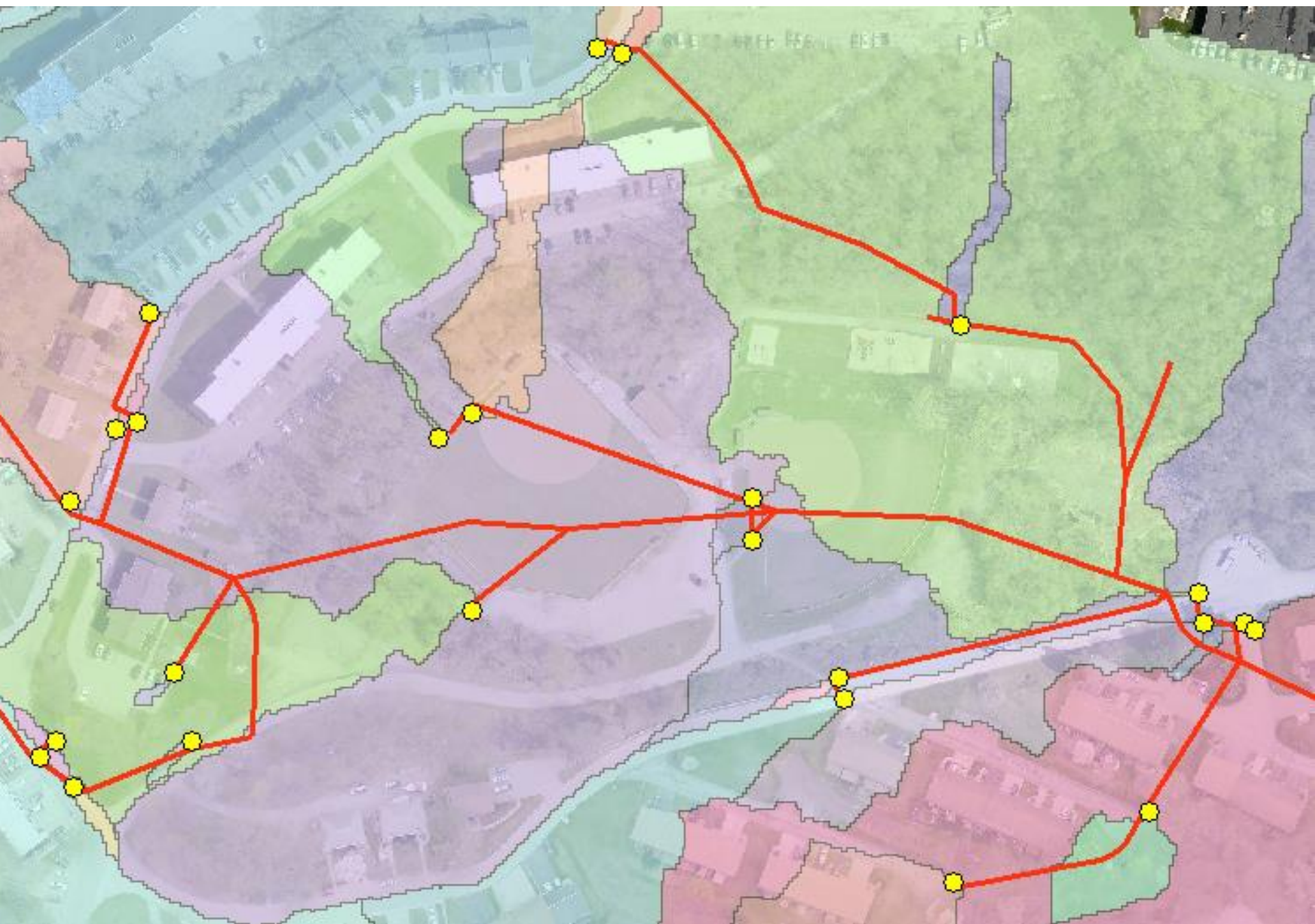






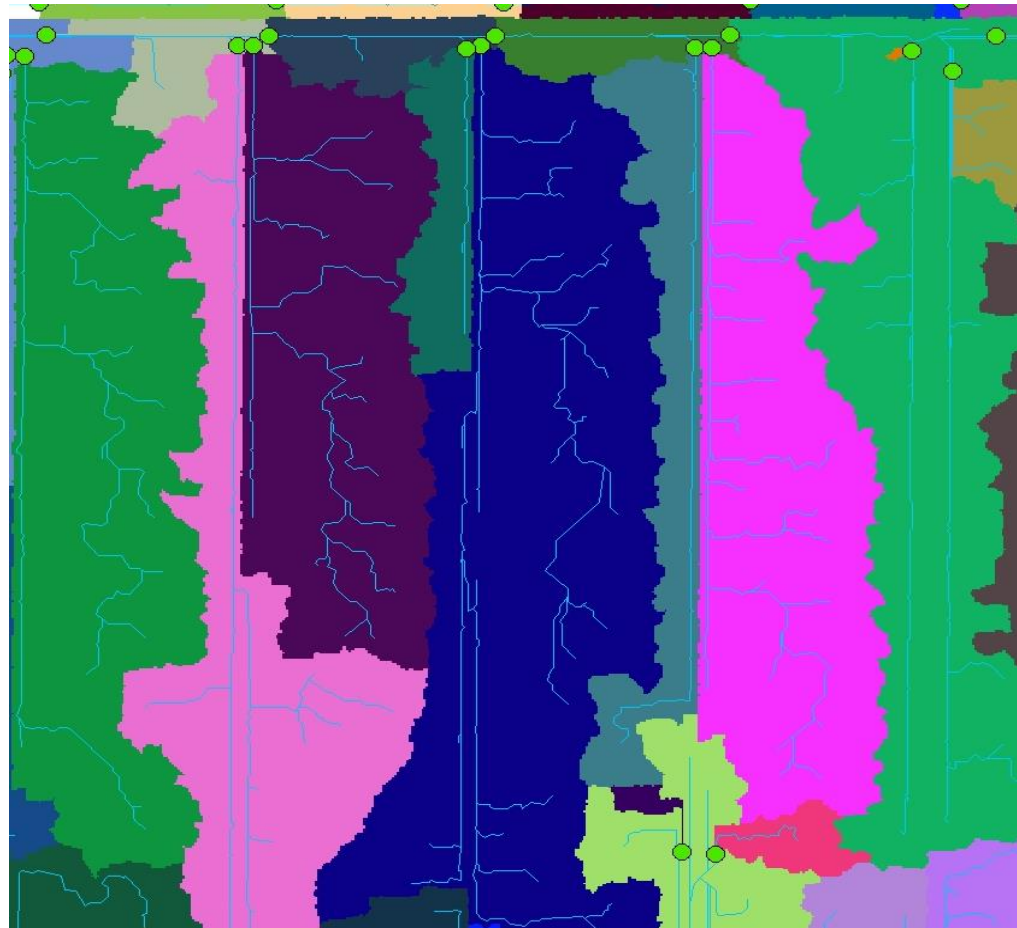






Conclusions

- Surface prep works for catch basins as well as culverts. Can be applied in urban settings
- Workflow is iterative
- Prepare the surface!
 - Prepare the surface
 - Prepare the surface
 - Prepare the surface





WE. KNOW. DRAINAGE.

www.drainagemapping.com