

Using GIS Technology to Inform Watershed Modeling and Conservation Practice Implementation at the Local Level

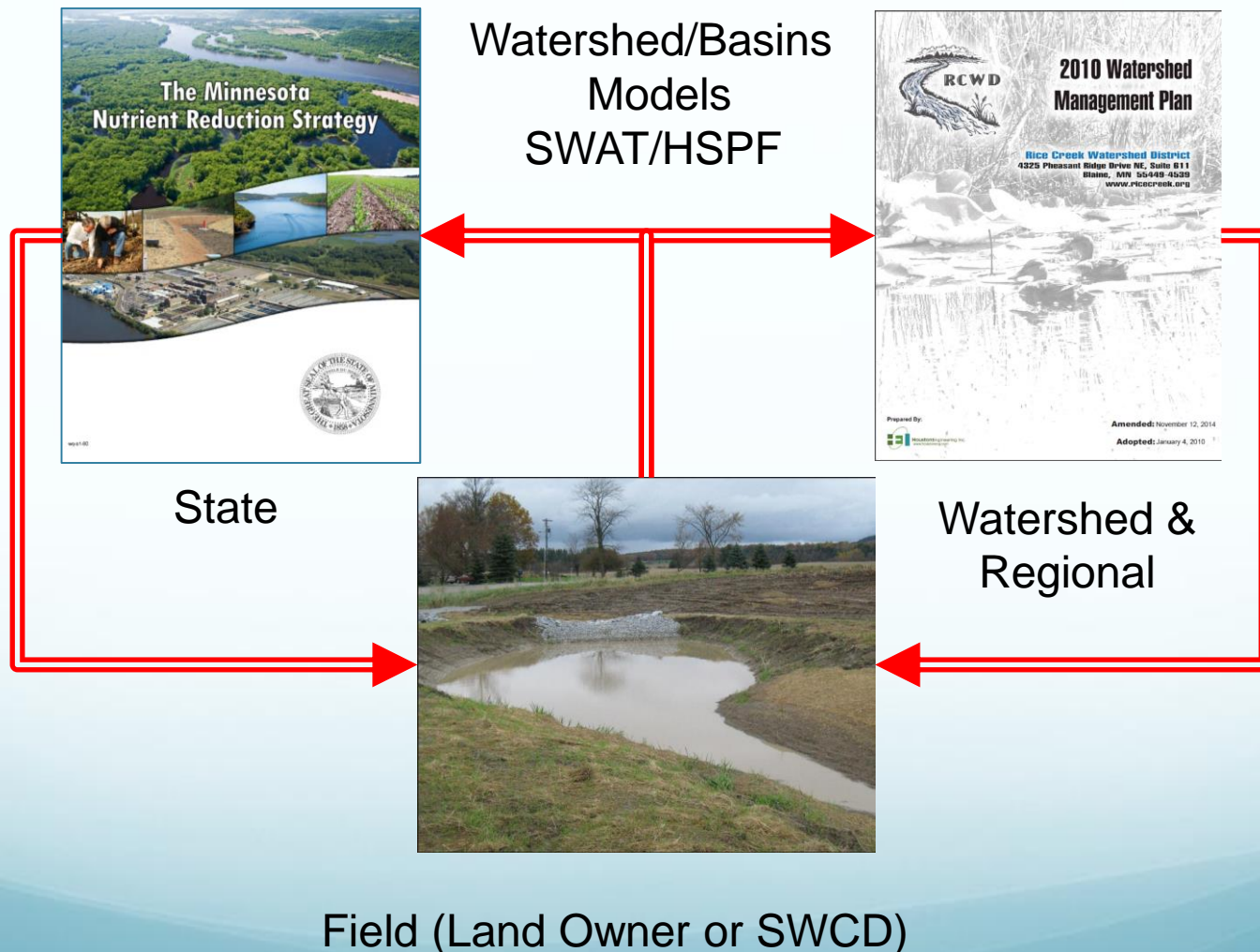
Timothy Erickson, Andrew Kessler, Jeremiah Jazdzewski, Dr. Mark Deutschman

SWAT 2015

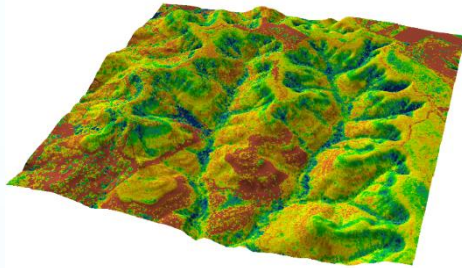
International Soil & Water Assessment Tool Conference
October 15, 2015, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN



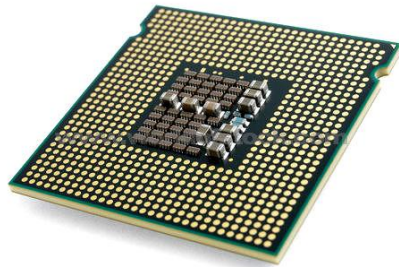
Using technology for watershed planning across spatial scales?



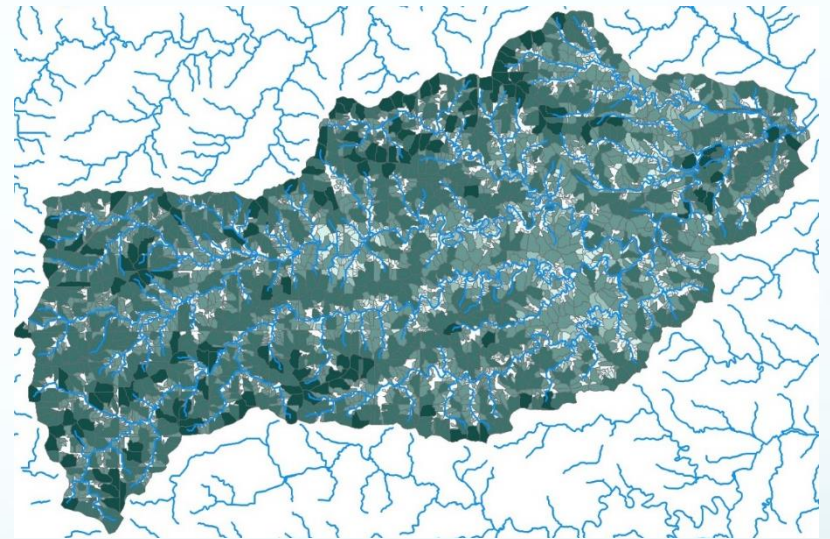
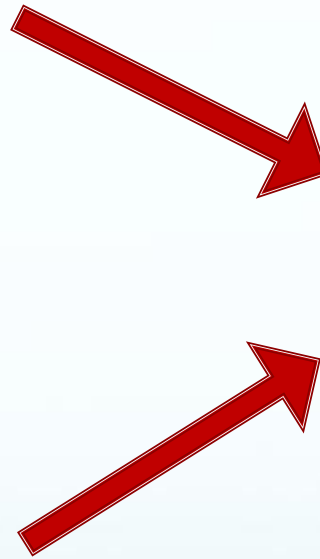
Water Resources Geoprocessing



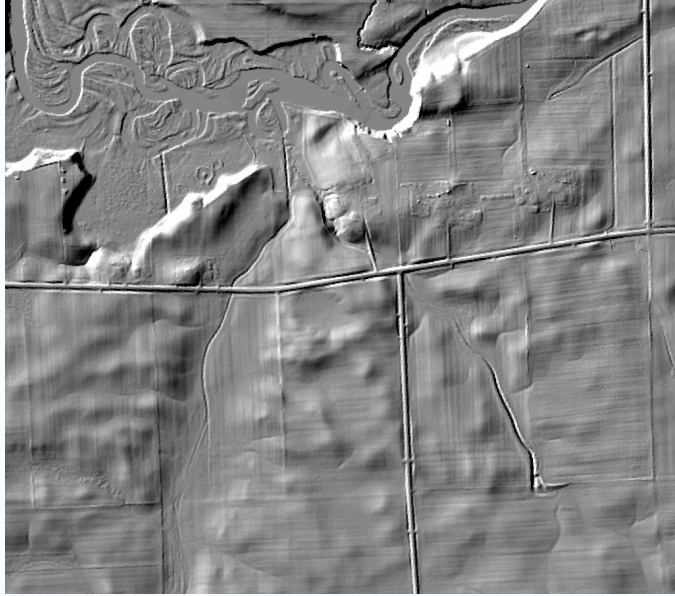
**High Resolution
Datasets**



Faster Processing

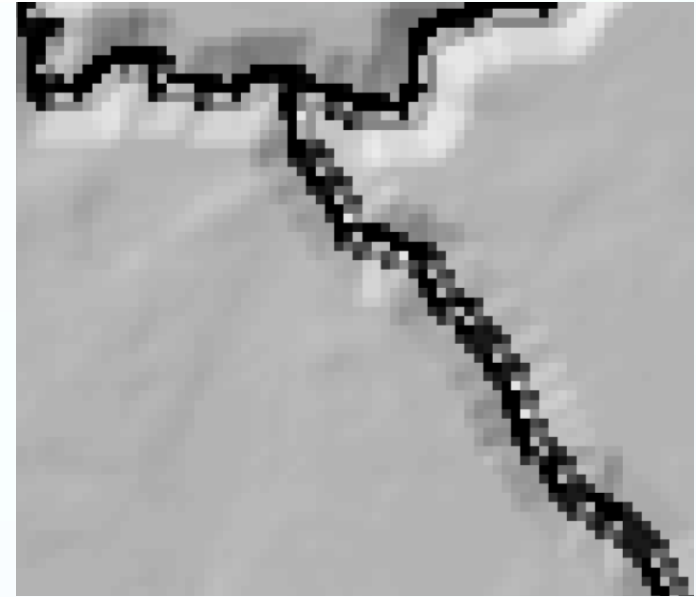


LiDAR



Base Datasets

NHD PLUS

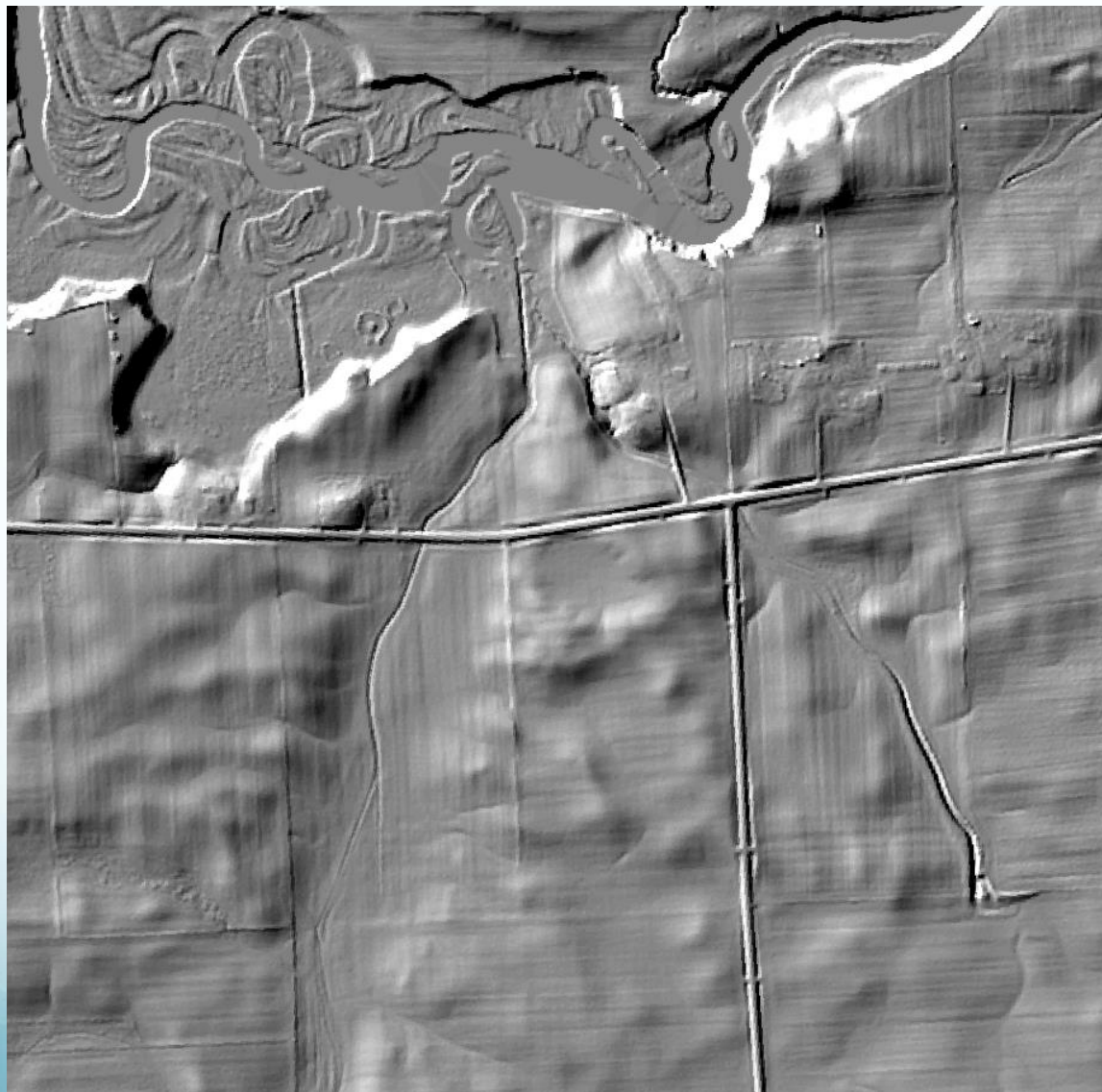


1.5 miles

LiDAR

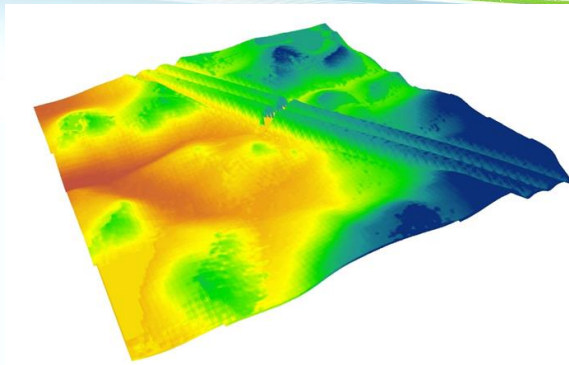
PTMA – Base Data

NHD PLUS

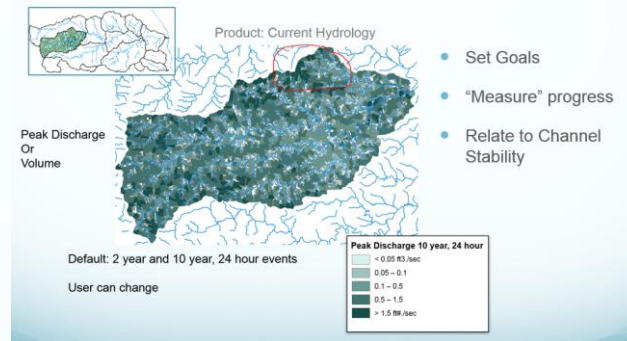


1.5 miles

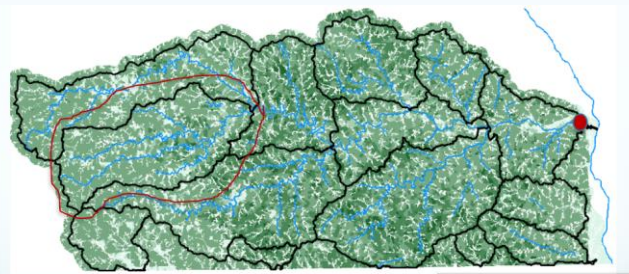
Some Example Data Products



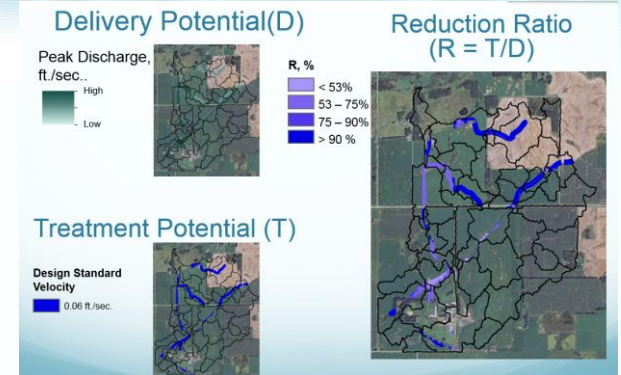
Hydro-Conditioned DEM



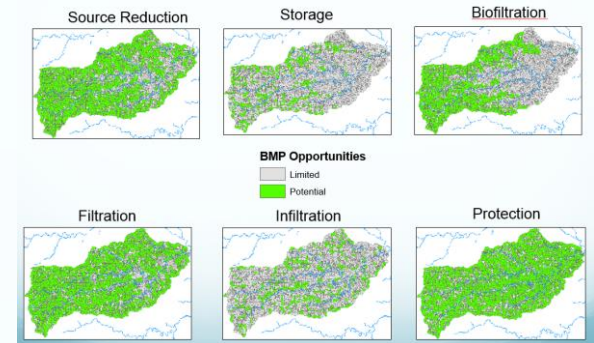
Hydrology



Loads, Yields,
Source Identification



WQ Benefits



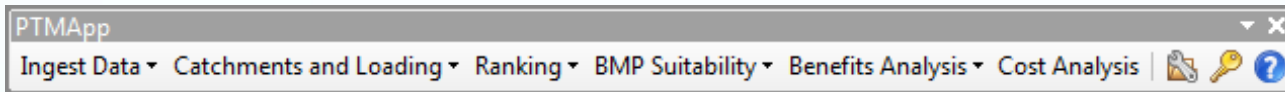
BMP Suitability

Product: Catchment Filtration Treatment Cost



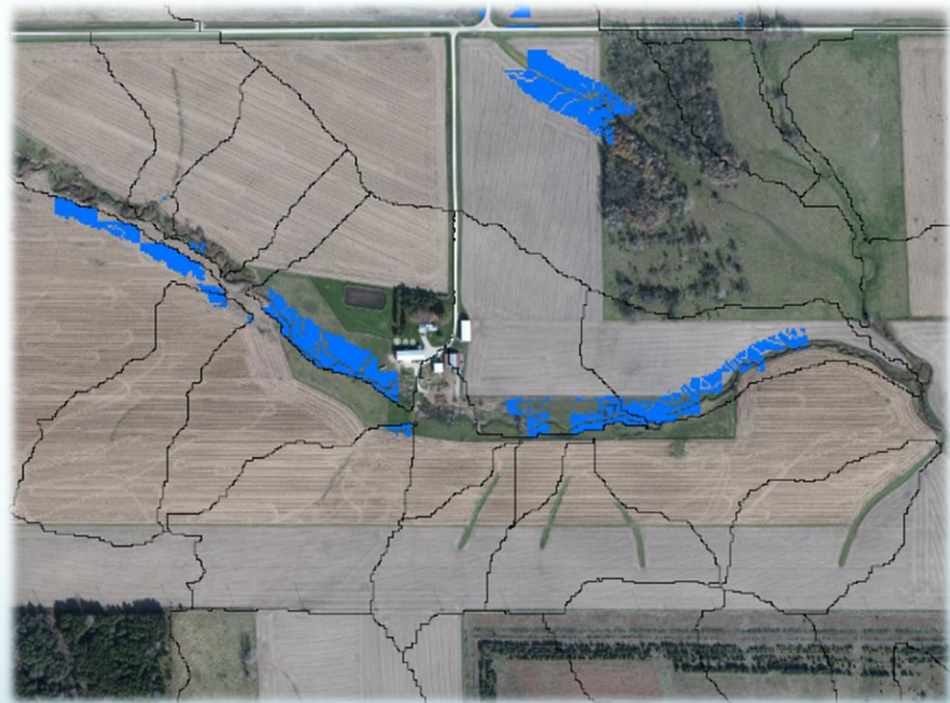
Treatment Cost Estimates

Prioritize, Target, Measure Application PTMApp – What Is It?



ArcGIS toolbar application
that allows users to:

- **Prioritize** resources of concern
- **Target** specific locations for the implementation of BMPs and CPs
- **Measure** benefits to priority resources and cost analysis of implementation.
- Decision Support Tool for managers



Field Prioritization

What areas supply the highest loading?

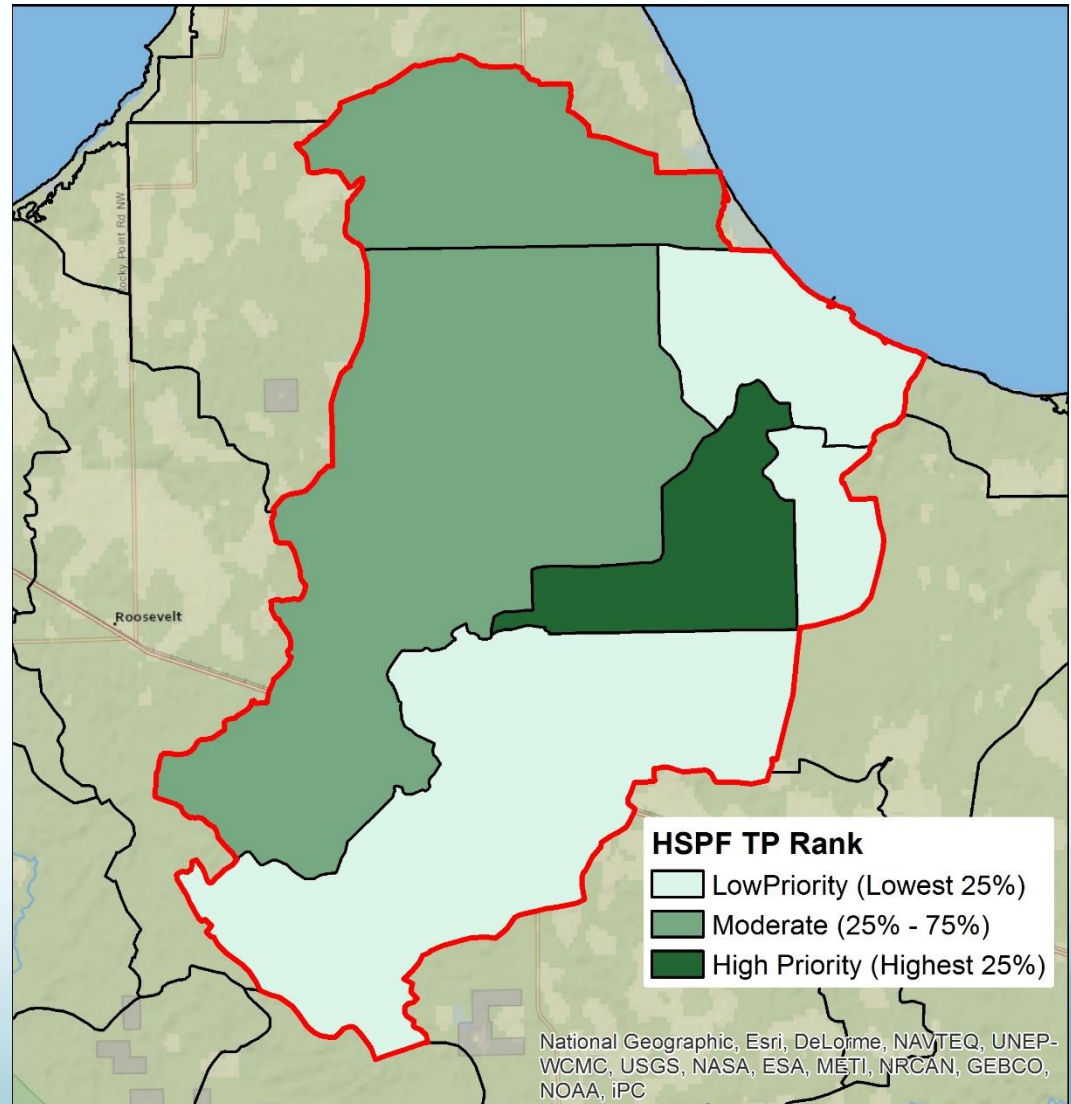
Modeling - HSPF

- MPCA utilizing statewide for TMDL/WRAP development
- 34 subwatersheds
- Typical subwatershed areas are HUC12 Scale (~10,000 acres)
- Basin-scale model
- Simulates watershed hydrology and water quality
- Simulates in-stream processes
- Time-series



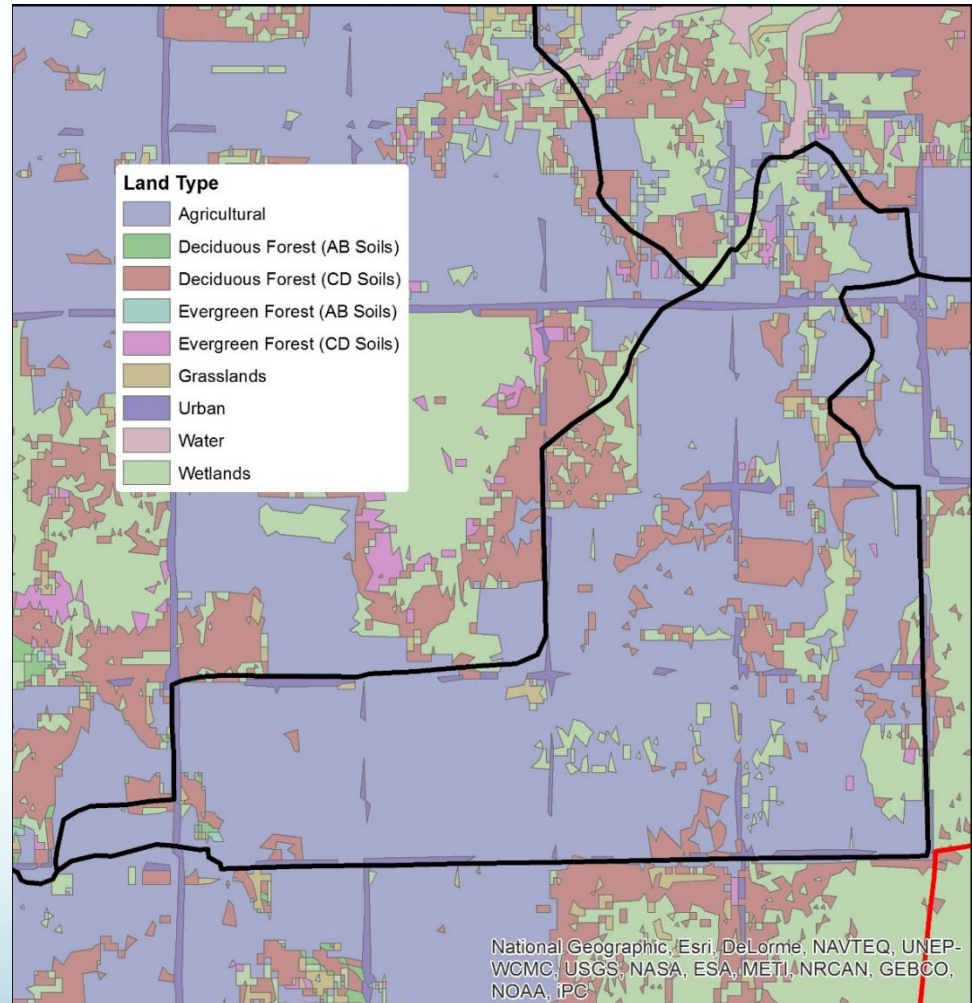
Targeting - HSPF

- Landscape yields by subwatershed can be ranked (average annual)
- Ranking based on sediment, total phosphorus, total nitrogen, etc.
- Simple quantile ranking (others can be used)

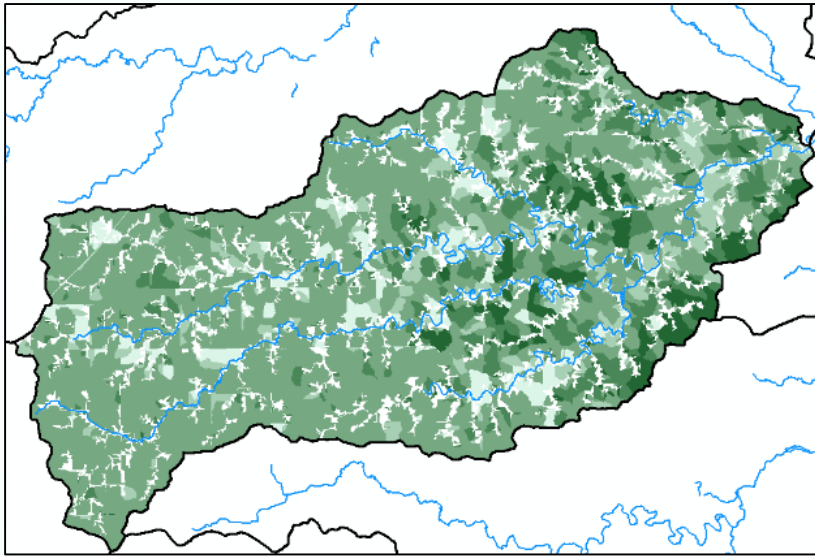


Targeting - HSPF

- Predominantly agricultural
- **Feedback:** Agricultural producers don't like targeting all agriculture the same
- How to better resolve and target problem areas within the agricultural land use.
- All HRUs of the same type act the same way



Enhanced Geospatial Water Quality Products

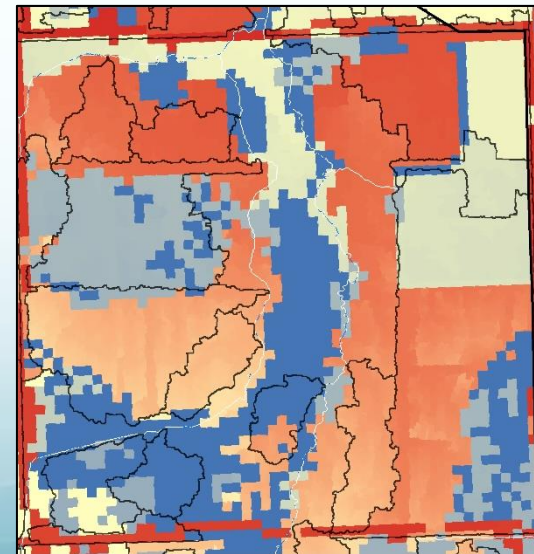


Components

- Hydrologically corrected DEM
- Land use
- Soils
- RUSLE
- Sediment delivery ratio
- Sediment transport

Where do PTMApp pick up from HSPF/SWAT?

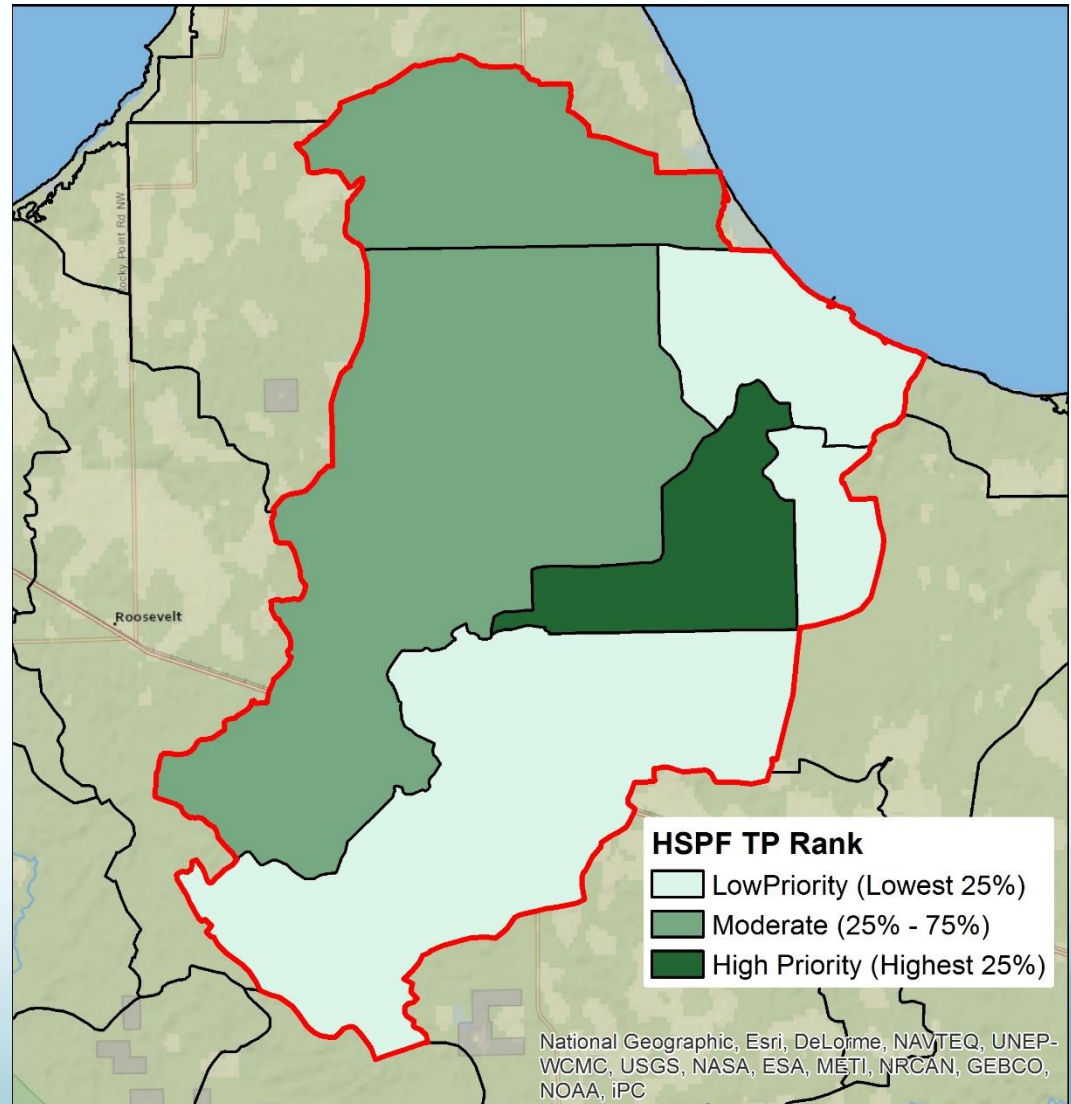
- Higher resolution catchments (5 to 140 acres, Average ~40 acres)
- Smart rasters allow for yield and load relative to priority resource
- Add utility at a **local** scale



~ 1 sq. mi.

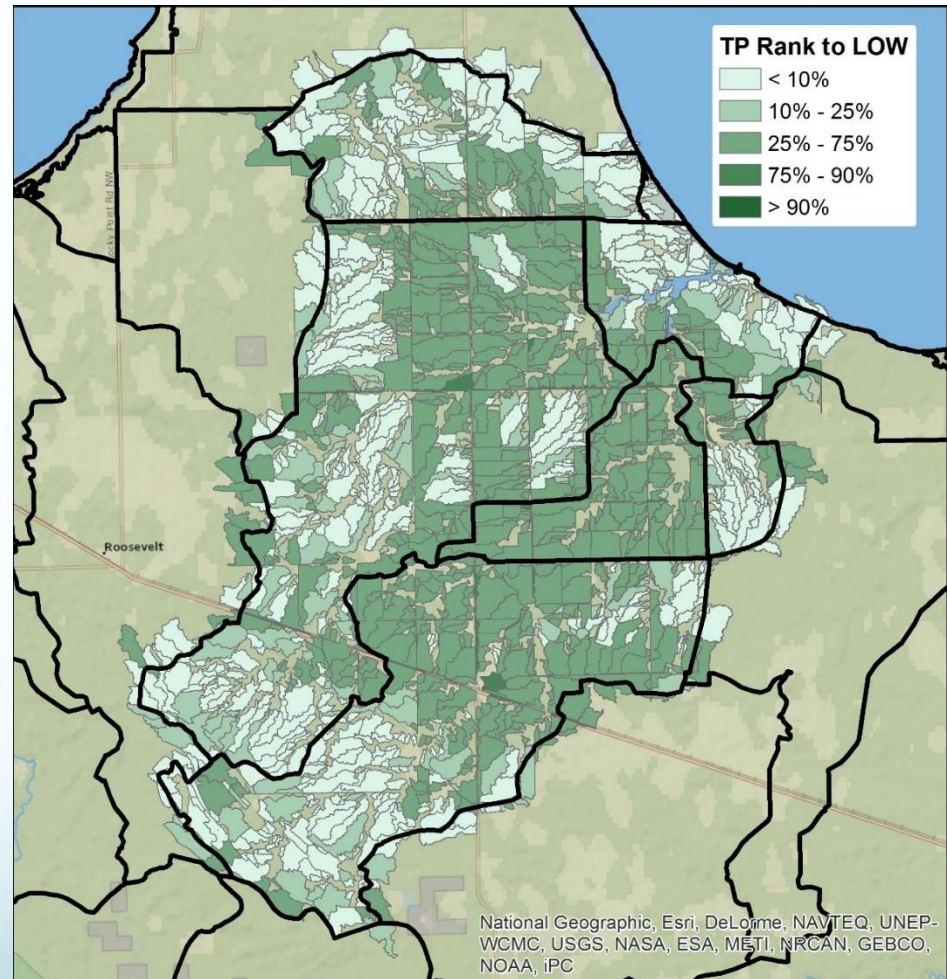
Targeting - HSPF

- Landscape yields by subwatershed can be ranked (average annual)
- Ranking based on sediment, total phosphorus, total nitrogen, etc.
- Simple quantile ranking (others can be used)



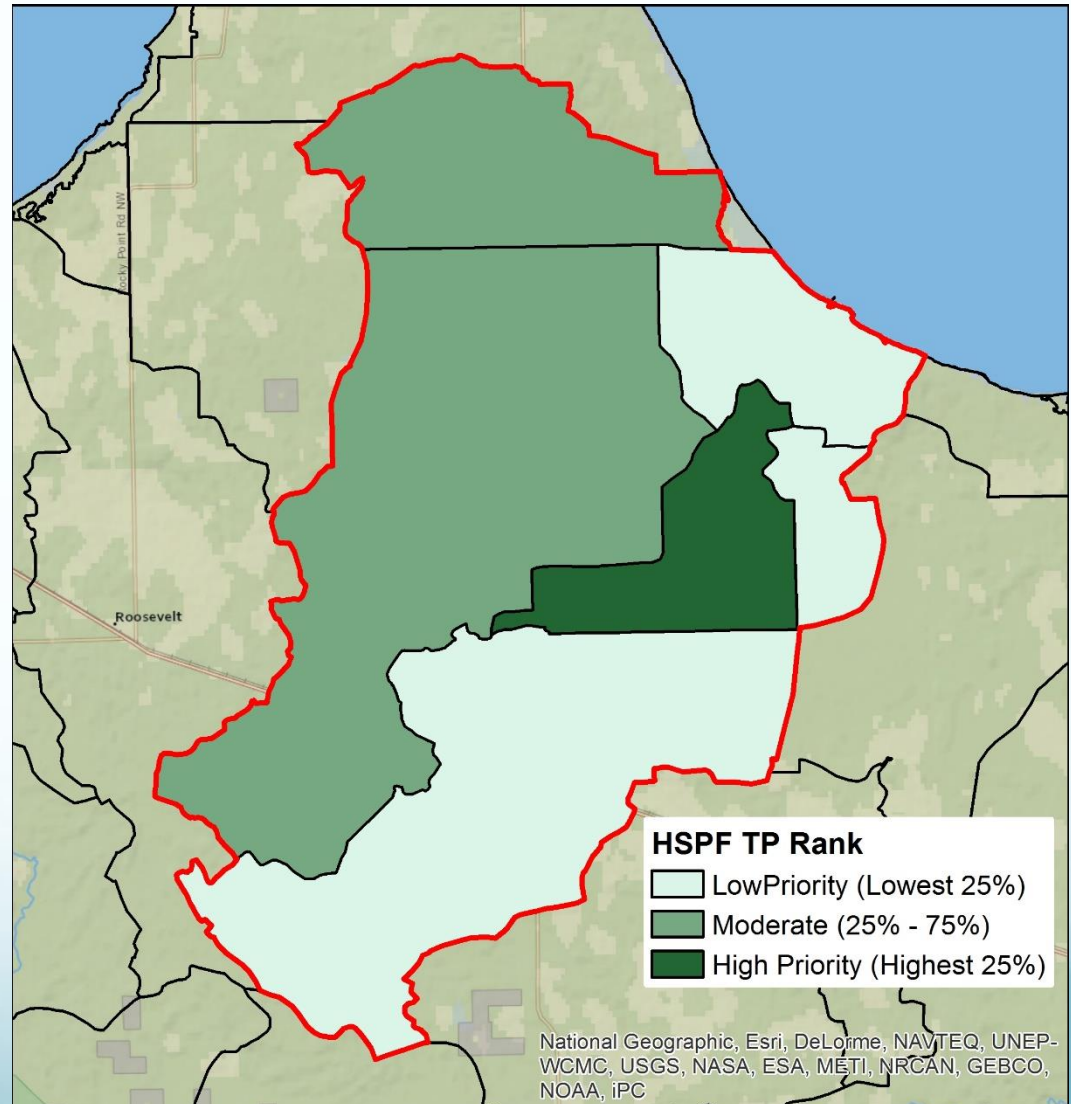
Targeting – Enhanced Geospatial Water Quality Products

- Differences based on:
 - Surface loading,
 - Travel time, and
 - First-Order Decay
 - Field to Catchment
 - Catchment to Subwatershed
 - Subwatershed to Outlet
- Catchment Scale ~40 acres
- Incorporate Model outputs for surface loading for either Subwatersheds or HRUs



Targeting - HSPF

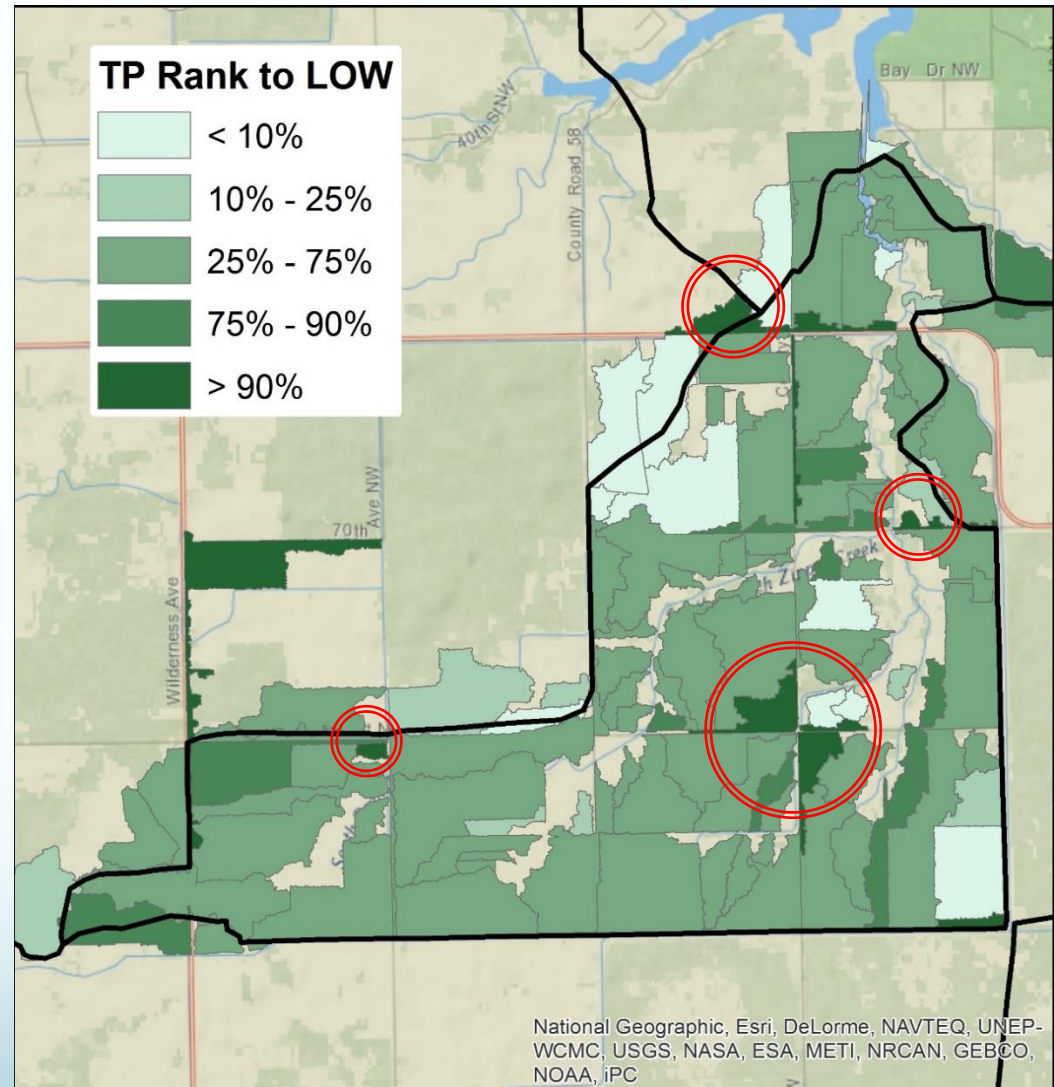
- Landscape yields by subwatershed can be ranked (average annual)
- Ranking based on sediment, total phosphorus, total nitrogen, etc.
- Simple quartile ranking (others can be used)



Targeting – Enhanced Geospatial Water Quality Products

- Target watershed
- Catchments loading values calculated to **Lake of the Woods**
- Ranked for TP loading to Lake of the Woods **over the target watershed**

Most likely within target watershed to contribute TP to Lake of the Wood



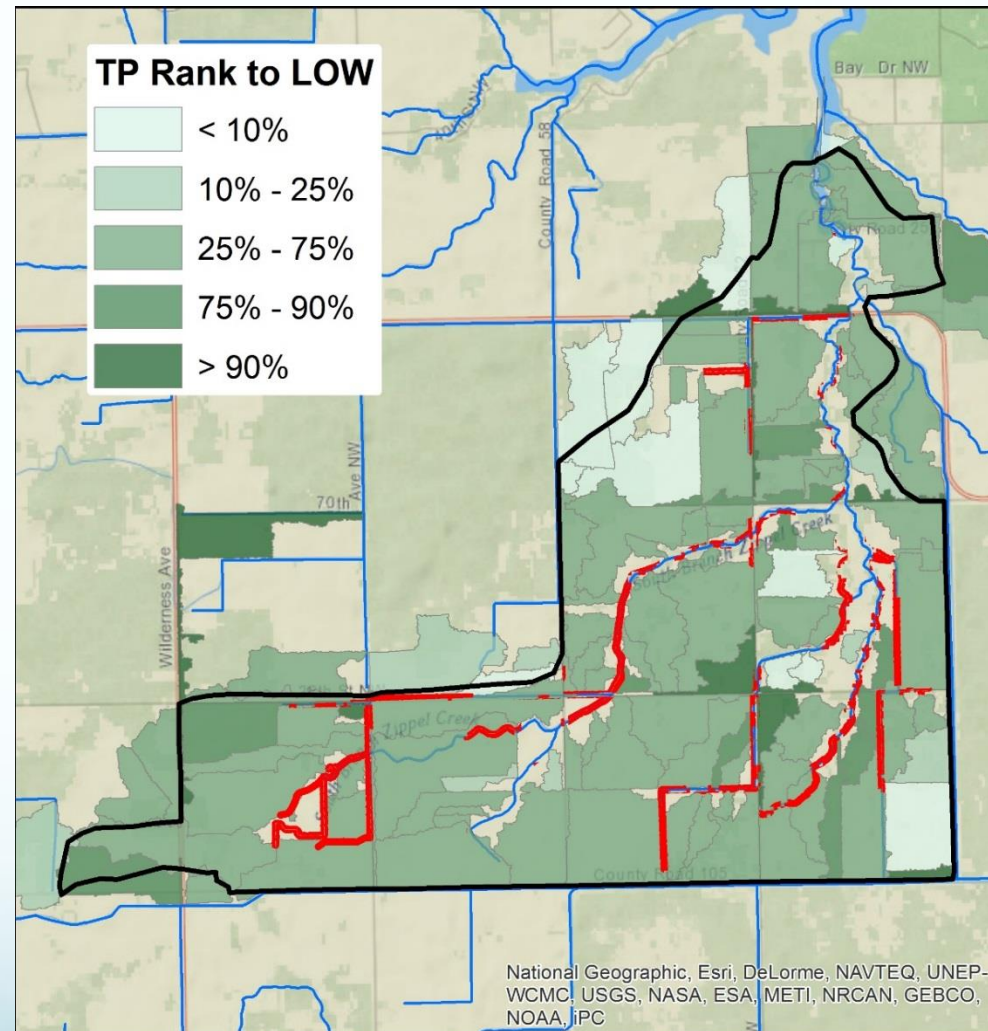
BMP Suitability

Where is there potential to place a BMP on the landscape

Field Scale BMP Suitability

Filter Strips

- Land Within 100 ft. of a flowline
- NLCD 2006 data classified as cultivated
- < 8.1 tons/year of sediment contributing
- Contributing Area < 124 acres



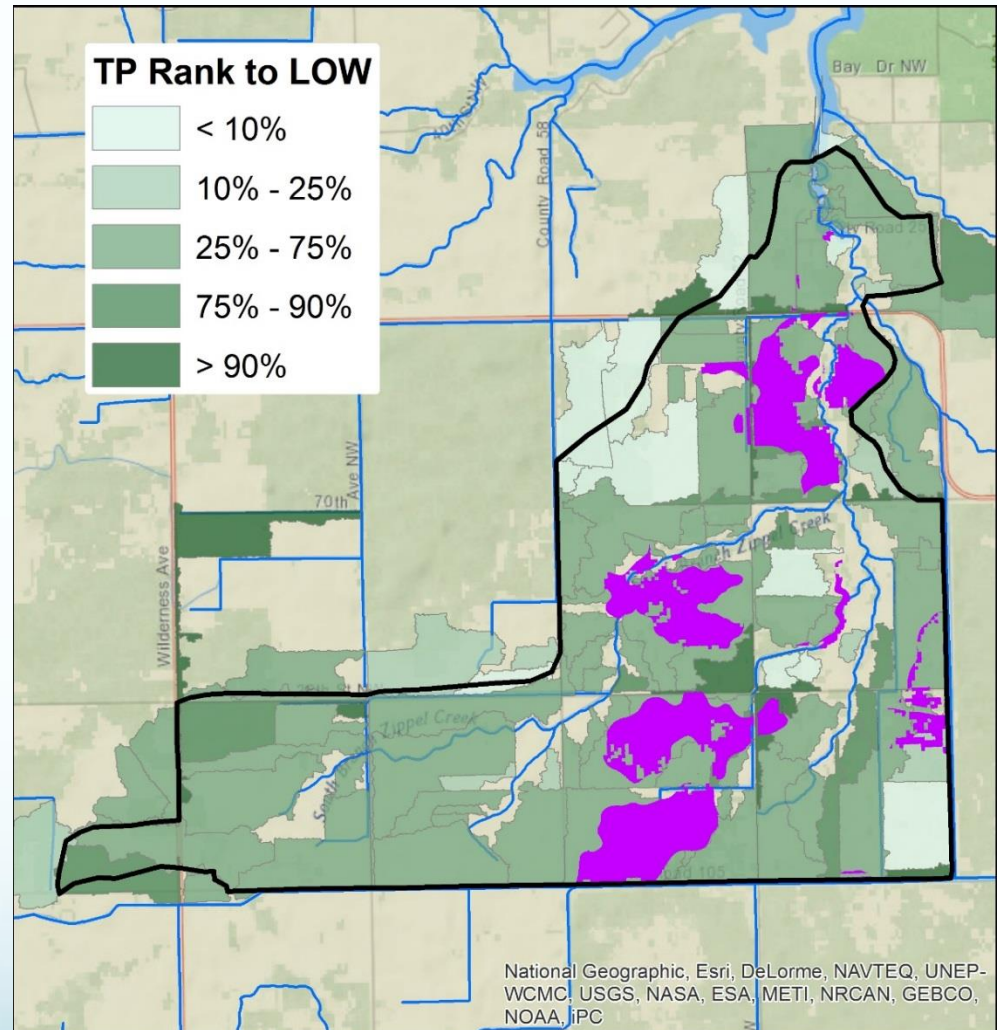
Criteria based on NRCS Design Standards

Treatment Group	BMP Type	Criteria	Code
Storage	Sediment Basin/WASCOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High sediment yield: accumulated sediment delivered to flow line; percentile rank > 90; Contributing drainage area < 40 acres; National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD) (2006) land cover is cultivated lands; ≥ 0.25 acres of the catchment has opportunities for Sediment Basin/WASCOBs. 	350/638
	Controlled Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slope ≤ 1%; NLCD 2011 data classified as cultivated; ≥ 80% of catchment has opportunities for controlled drainage. 	554
Filtration	Grassed Waterways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Channelized flow path; NLCD 2011 data classified as cultivated; Slope ≥ 3% and ≤ 12%; Flow Length ≤ 750 ft Drainage area ≤ 7 acres; ≥ 0.5 acres of catchment has opportunities for grassed waterways. 	412
	Filter Strip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Within 100 ft. of <u>flowline</u>; NLCD 2011 data classified as cultivated; < 8.1 tons/year of sediment; Contributing Area < 124 acres. 	393
	Saturated Buffers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within 100 <u>ft</u> of waterway; SSURGO minimum depth to water table ≤ 2ft; NLCD 2011 data classified as cultivated. 	NA
Biofiltration	De-nitrifying Bioreactors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slope ≤ 1%; NLCD 2011 data classified as cultivated; ≥ 50% of catchment has opportunities for controlled drainage. 	554
Infiltration	2-stage Ditch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NLCD 2011 data classified as cultivated; Drainage ditch based on MN DNR 24K streams; Bank heights ≤ 10 ft. 	NA
Protection			
Source Load Reduction	Cover Crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥ 20% of catchment is NLCD 2011 cultivated lands. 	340
	Perennials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low crop productivity: SSURGO Crop Productivity Index ≤ 61; NLCD 2011 data classified as cultivated; ≥ 5 acres of catchment has opportunities for perennials. 	327
User Defined			

Field Scale BMP Suitability

Perennials

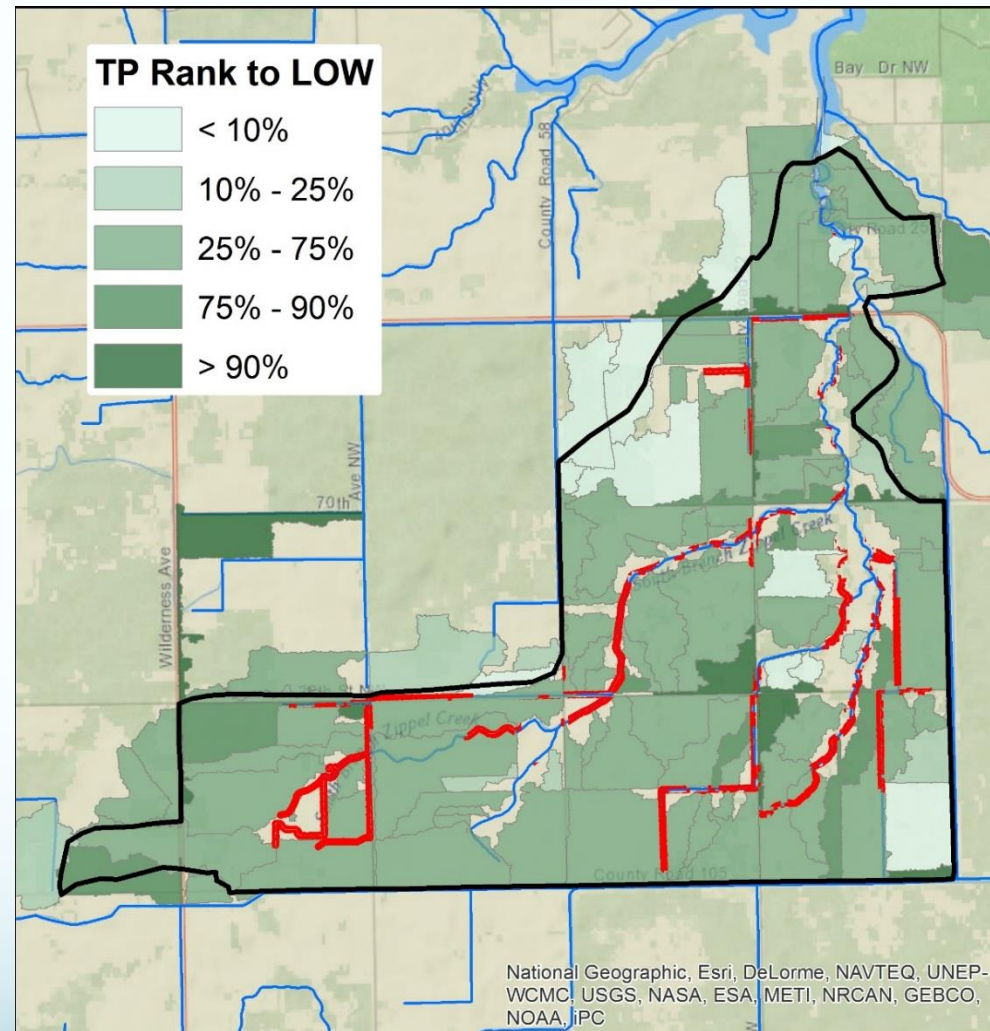
- Low crop productivity: SSURGO Crop Productivity Index ≤ 61
- NLCD 2006 data classified as cultivated
- ≥ 5 acres of catchment has opportunities for perennials



Field Scale BMP Suitability

Filter Strips

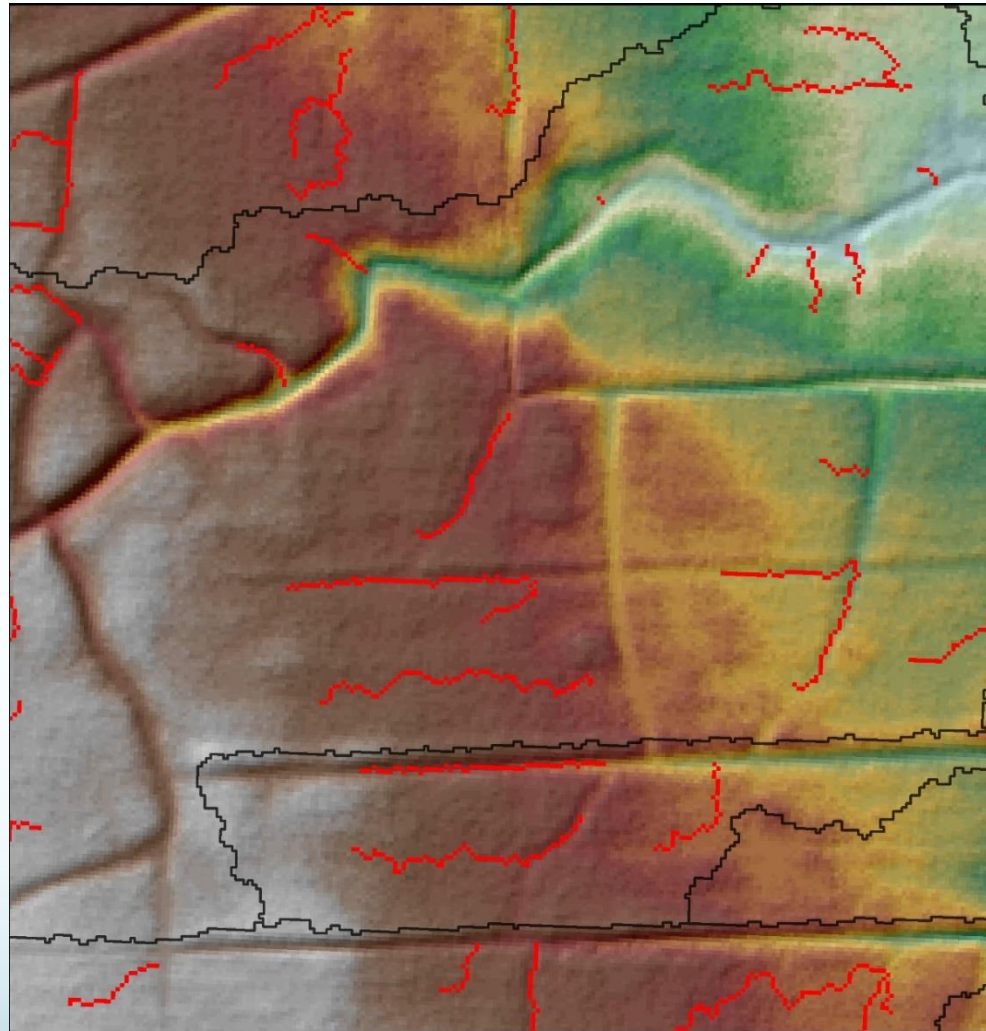
- Land Within 100 ft. of a flowline
- NLCD 2006 data classified as cultivated
- < 8.1 tons/year of sediment contributing
- Contributing Area < 124 acres



Field Scale BMP Suitability

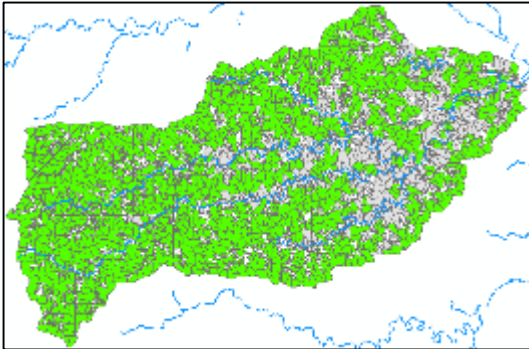
Sediment Basins (WASCOBS)

- High sediment yield: accumulated sediment delivered to flow line; percentile rank > 90
- Contributing drainage area < 40 acres;
- National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD) (2006) land cover is cultivated lands
- ≥ 0.25 acres of the catchment has opportunities for Sediment Basin/WASCOBS

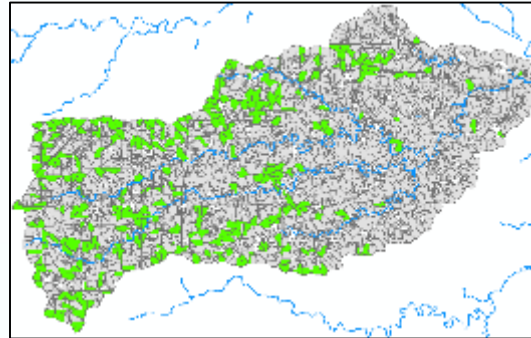


Product: Catchment Practice Suitability Maps

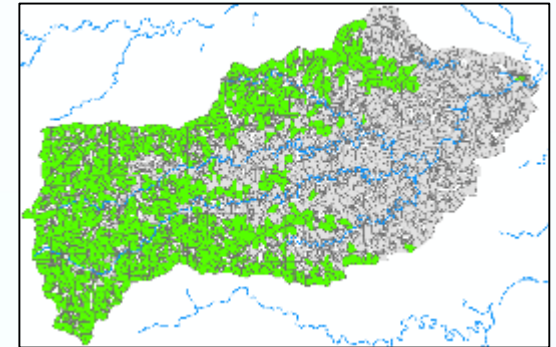
Source Reduction



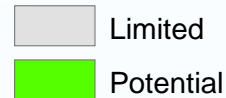
Storage



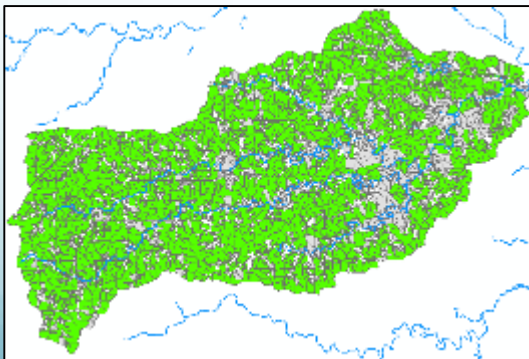
Biofiltration



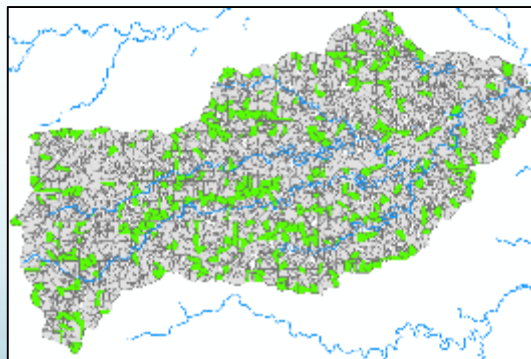
BMP Opportunities



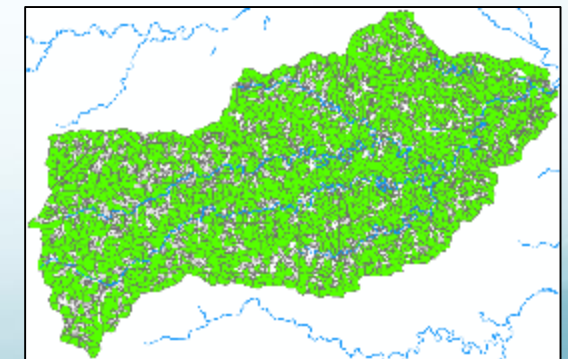
Filtration



Infiltration



Protection

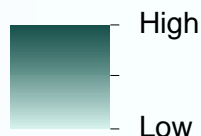


Practice types are placed into “Treatment Groups” for Estimating Reductions in Loads.

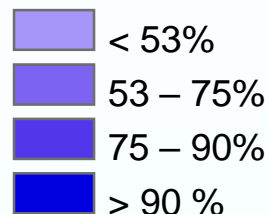
	Storage	Filtration	Bio-Filtration	Infiltration	Protection	Source Reduction	User Defined
Treatment Process	Sedimentation	Sedimentation	Sedimentation & biological	Volume abstraction	Reduction in Mass Leaving Landscape?	Reduction of Mass Potential	User selects method (from those to left) or enters percentage
Form of Treated	Particulate	Particulate	Particulate	Dissolved	Total (Dissolved & Particulate)	Total (Dissolved & Particulate)	Total (Dissolved & Particulate)
Reduction Ratio	Treatment Volume / Runoff Volume Delivered	Velocity Design Standard / Velocity During Peak Discharge	Velocity Design Standard / Velocity During Peak Discharge	BMP Abstraction Volume / Volume Delivered	Modified RUSLE Parameters	Actual reduction in mass	User selects method (from those to left) or enters percentage

Delivery Potential(D)

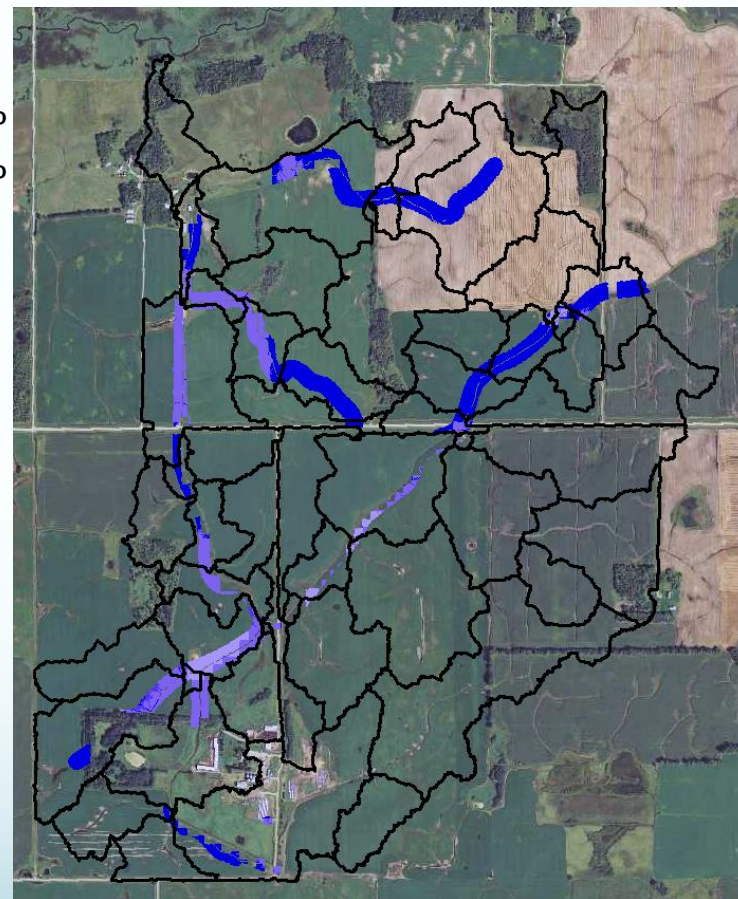
Peak Discharge,
ft./sec..



R, %

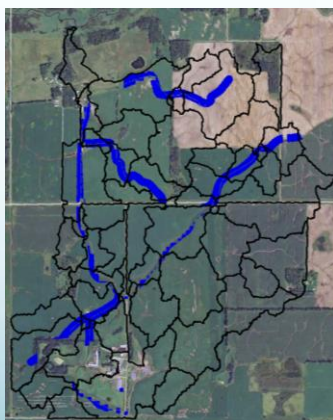


Reduction Ratio ($R = T/D$)

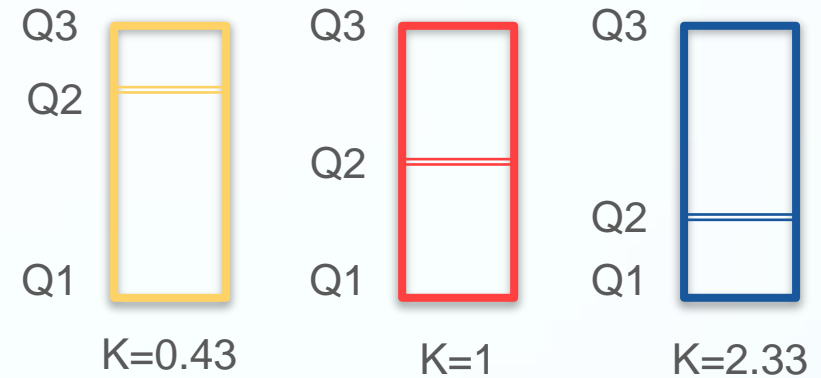
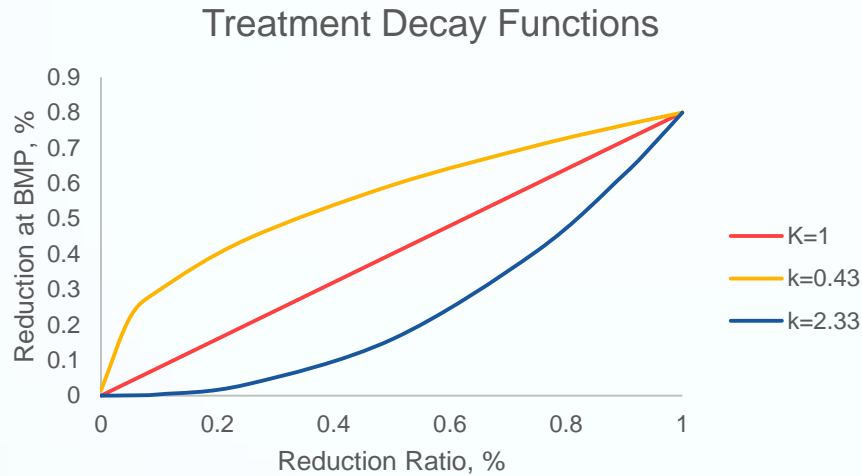


Treatment Potential (T)

Design Standard
Velocity



10yr 24hr Storm

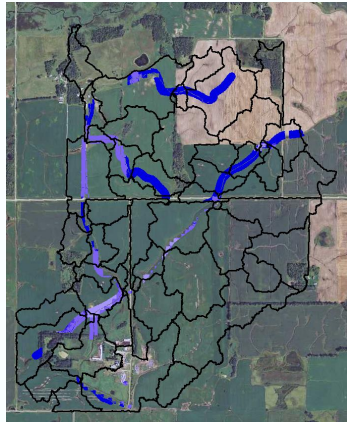
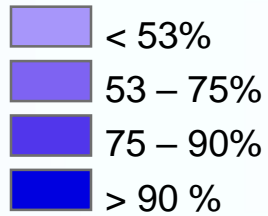


$$R = a * r^K$$

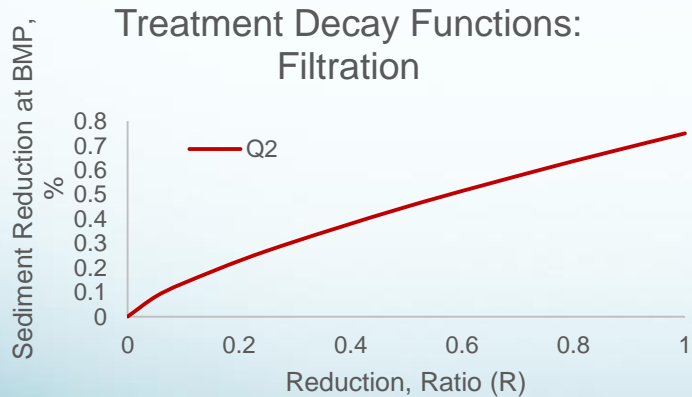
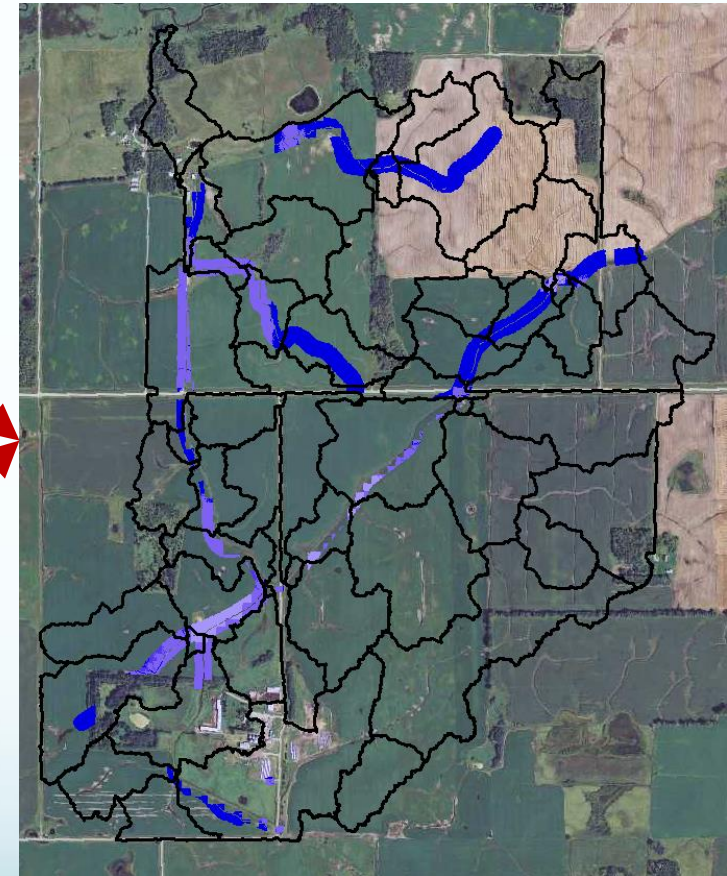
- R = reduction at BMP, %
- a = maximum observed % reduction
- r = reduction ratio, % (runoff delivered / treatment capacity)
- K = weighted function of interquartile range $= (Q3 - Q2) / (Q2 - Q1)$

Reduction Ratio

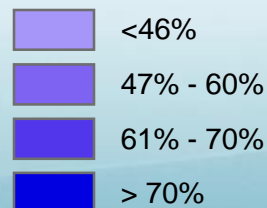
R, %



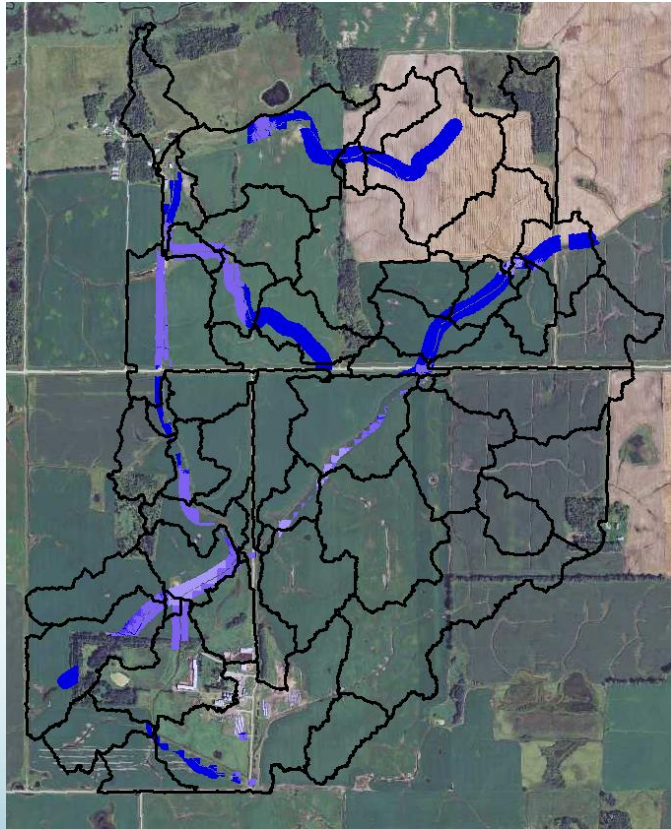
% Sediment Reduction



Sediment
Reduction, %



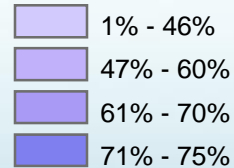
% Sediment Reduction



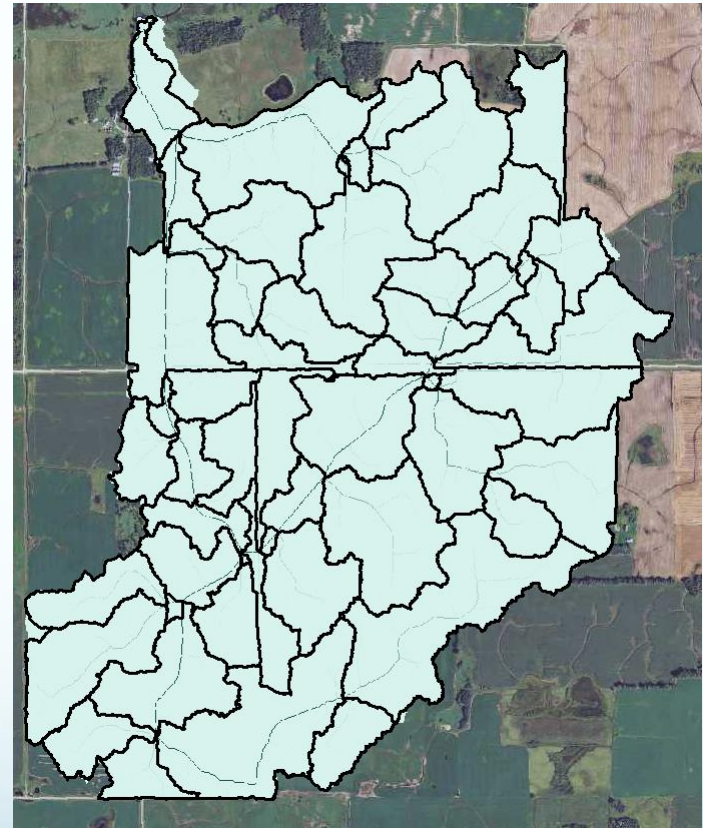
Sediment, Tons/year



**Sediment
Reduction, %**



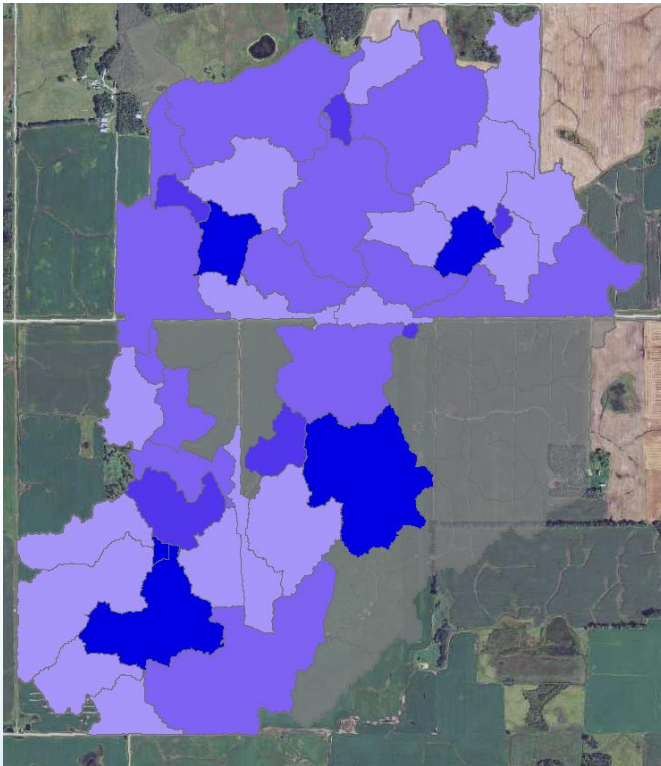
Sediment Delivered



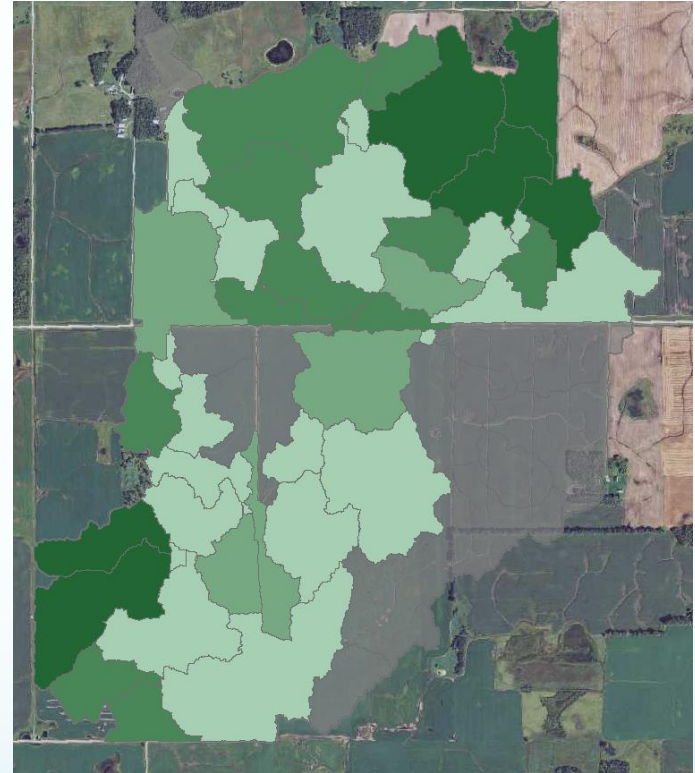
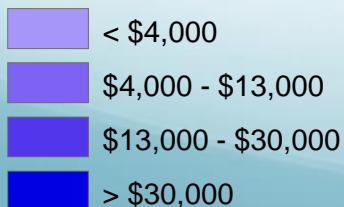
Measured @ the Resource of Concern

Cost-Effectiveness

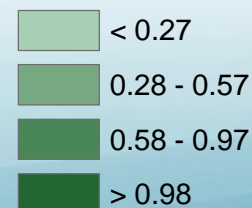
Total Potential Reduction



\$/ton Reduced



Reduction @ Resource, tons/year



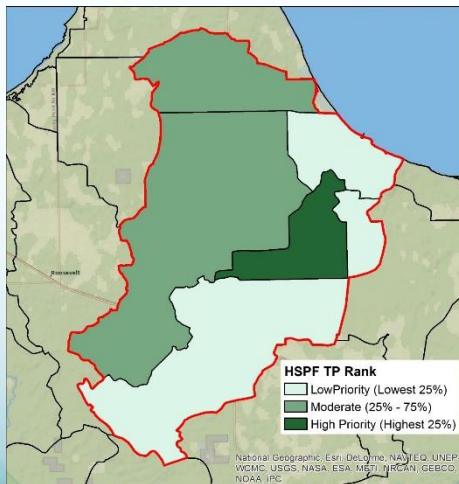
BMP Scenarios

How can this information be used to make better scenarios?

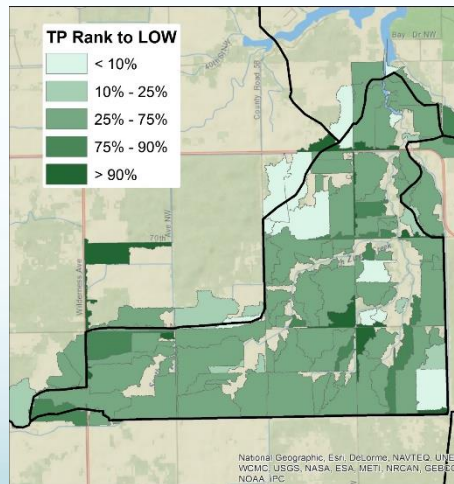
Build Better BMP Scenarios

1. Utilize HSPF subwatershed ranking, EWQP, and BMP suitability to develop 3 BMP scenarios
2. Insert the scenarios into the HSPF model
3. Run the modified HSPF model to evaluate the scenario results

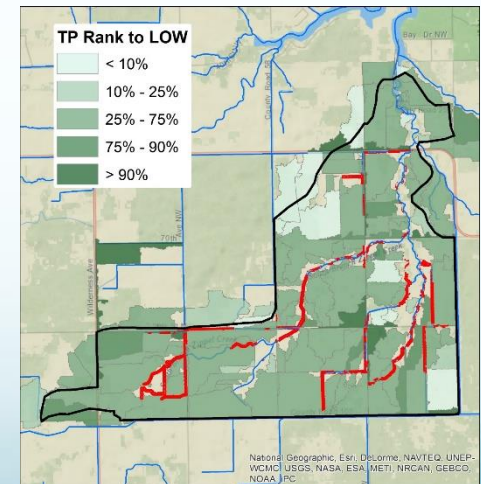
Watershed Model



Enhanced Geospatial Water Quality Products



BMP Suitability

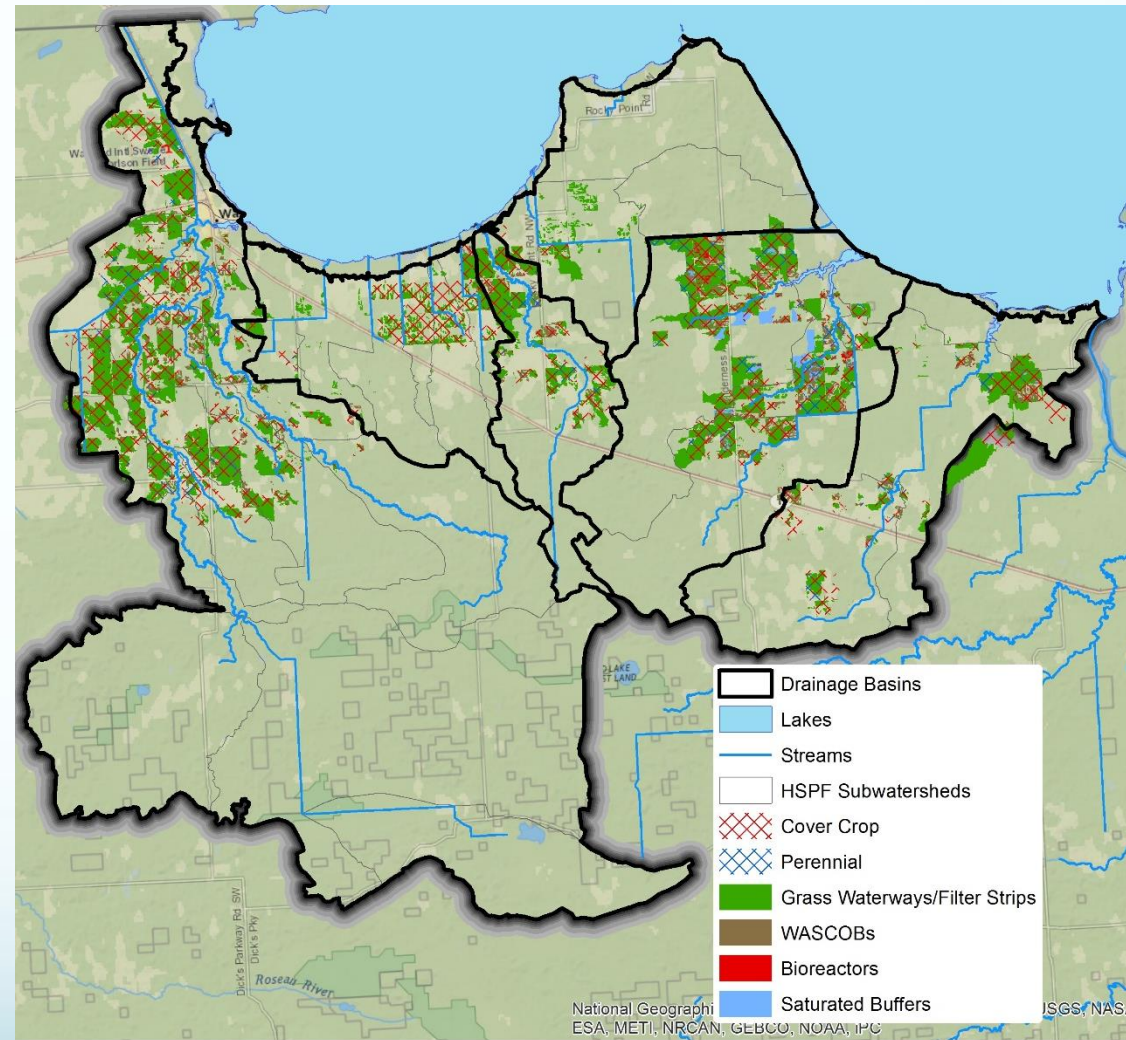


Modeling – BMP Scenarios in HSPF

3 Scenarios

1. Maximum BMP scenario (upper boundary condition)
2. Top 25% sources to LOW
3. Top 10% sources to LOW

- Broken down by major watersheds
- BMP priority based on local input



Modeling – BMP Scenarios in HSPF

Range of Top 10-25% Scenarios for Total Phosphorus

Major Tributary	Base Load	10%-25% Range Load Reduction	
	Load (lbs/year)	Load (lbs/year)	Percent (%)
Delivered to Lake of the Woods			
Direct Drainage	8,876	115 – 542	1.3 – 6.1
Warroad River	17,777	804 – 1,058	4.5 – 5.9
Willow Creek	1,944	146 – 183	7. – 9.4
Zippel Bay	5,269	778 – 868	14.8 – 16.5
Bostic Bay	3,149	105 – 158	3.3 – 5.0
Total Area	52,026	1,993 – 2,858	3.8 – 5.5

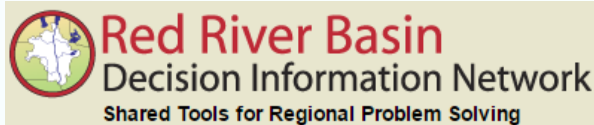
Limitations

- Processing Times
- LULC data (scale still 10m)
- Not Calibrated (DSS, relative values useful)
- Does not include existing practices
- Species of TN and TP
- Near channel sediment or in-stream sources
- BMP affects on hydrology

More Information



<http://www.iwinst.org/>



<http://www.rrbdin.org/>

- Technical Memoranda
- Webinar Series
- PTMAApp Desktop Download
- Web Version Coming Soon

A screenshot of the Red River Basin Decision Information Network website. The header includes the site's name and a navigation menu with links: Home, About, News, Resources, Projects, Tools, and Contact Us. The main content area is titled 'PRIORITIZE, TARGET, AND MEASURE APPLICATION (PTMAApp)' and describes it as a web solution for estimating water quality and benefits of nonpoint source practices. It includes a 'SITE TABLE OF CONTENTS' with links to Welcome Page, PTMAApp Desktop, PTMAApp Web (Coming Soon), Theory and Documentation, Webinars, and Collaborators. A list of bullet points details the application's features, such as prioritizing resources, targeting specific fields, and measuring water quality improvement. The page also features a 'Download PTMAApp Summary HERE' link and a section for 'Innovative Solutions Resulting from A State, Local Government, Non-profit, and Private Partnership'. Logos for the International Water Institute, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, and Houston Engineering Inc. are displayed. On the right side, there are three photographs: a cornfield, a river, and a field with a fence. A 'Go' button is visible in the top right corner.

Red River Basin
Decision Information Network
Shared Tools for Regional Problem Solving

Home | About | News | Resources | Projects | Tools | Contact Us

PRIORITIZE, TARGET, AND MEASURE APPLICATION (PTMAApp)

SITE TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Welcome Page
- PTMAApp Desktop
- PTMAApp Web (Coming Soon)
- Theory and Documentation
- Webinars
- Collaborators

A Web Solution for Estimating the Water Quality - Benefits of Nonpoint Source Practices

The Prioritize, Target & Measure Application (PTMAApp) builds on general strategy types in local water plans by identifying implementable on-the-ground Best Management and Conservation Practices.

PTMAApp can be used in real-time by Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs), Watershed Districts, county local water planning, agency staff and decision-makers to:

- Prioritize resources and issues impacting them.
- Target specific fields to place CPs and BMPs.
- Measure water quality improvement by tracking expected nutrient and sediment load reduction to priority resources.
- Create reports documenting the prioritization, targeting, and measuring process.
- Establish tailored CPs and BMPs implementation scenarios for funding by the Board of Water and Soil Resources and other agencies.

Download PTMAApp Summary [HERE](#)

Innovative Solutions Resulting from A State, Local Government, Non-profit, and Private Partnership

International Water Institute
Supporting Flood Research and Watershed Education

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
Board of Water & Soil Resources

Houston Engineering Inc.

CLEAN WATER LAND & LEGACY AMENDMENT

Home | About | News | Resources | Projects | Tools | Contact Us |

This site is made possible in part by the following partners: International Water Institute, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and North Dakota State University Extension Service



Prioritize, Target Measure Application (PTMApp) Developers

- IWI is the Project Lead
- BWSR providing oversight and guidance
- HEI is sub consultant to IWI
- Funded with Clean Water, Land, & Legacy Funds



Several years of development incorporated into PTApp



Thank You!

Questions?