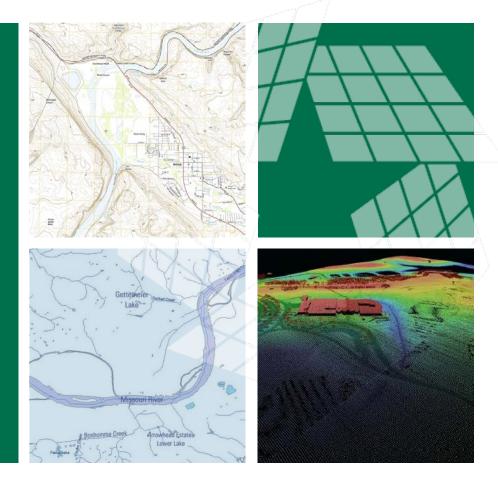
USGS National Hydrography







+ USGS National Hydrography Datasets

Hydrologic networks, units, catchments, and more...

National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)

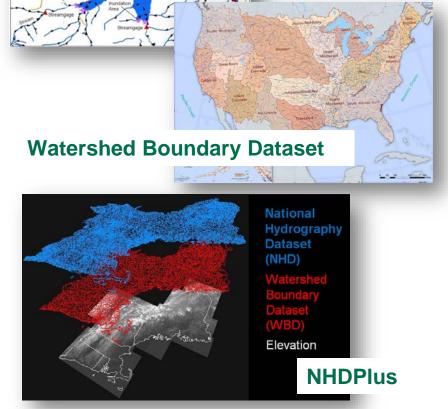
 The drainage network with features such as rivers, streams, canals, lakes, ponds, and stream gages

Watershed Boundary Dataset (WBD)

 The drainage basins at 8 scales of a nested hierarchy; defines the areal extent of surface water drainage to a point

NHDPlus

Incorporates features of the NHD, WBD and 3DEP elevation data to create a networked hydrography framework that incorporates the entire landscape



National Hydrography Dataset

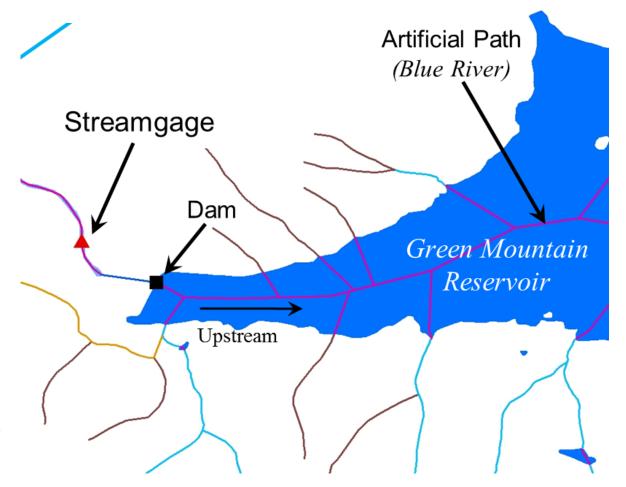




National Hydrography Dataset

Water network for mapping and modeling

- National drainage network of streams and lakes, plus other hydro info, in a GIS format
- Currently 1:24K or better (1:63K – 1:24K in AK)
- Flow direction, navigation, linear referencing
- Shapefile and GDB downloads, plus webbased map services



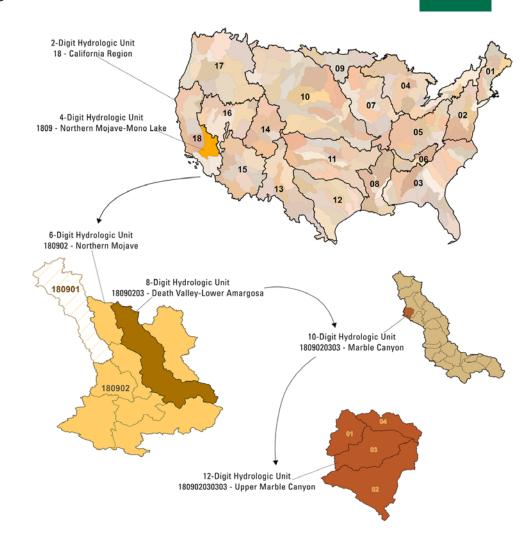




Watershed Boundary Dataset

Seamless baseline drainage area dataset for the Nation

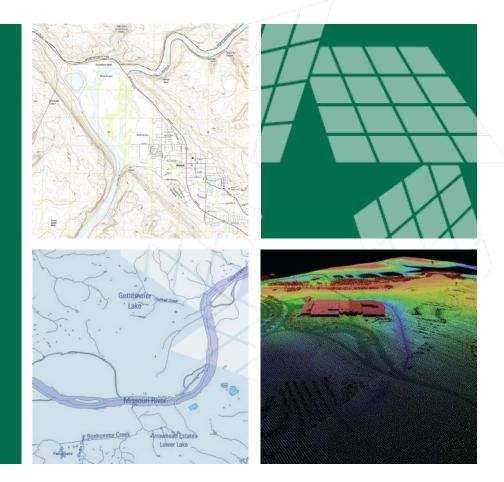
- Boundaries defined by hydrographic and topographic criteria with no regard for administrative boundaries
- Delineated in a nested multi-level, hierarchical drainage system.
- Each level assigned a progressive 2digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) which describes where the unit is in the country and the "level" of the unit
- Complete for the US to HU12
- Shapefile and GDB downloads, plus web-based map services





USGS National Hydrography

NHDPlus HR

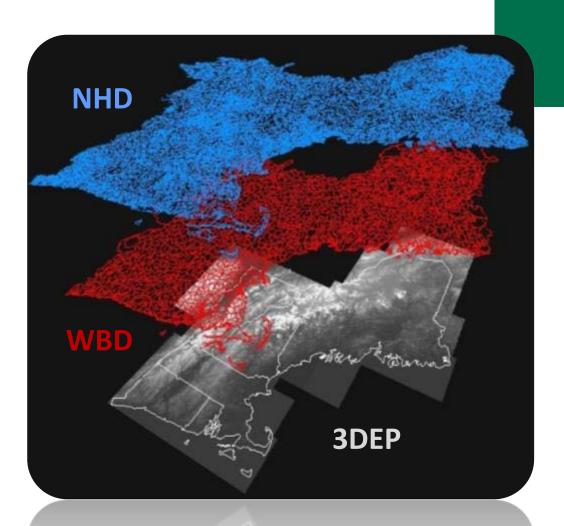






⁺ NHDPlus

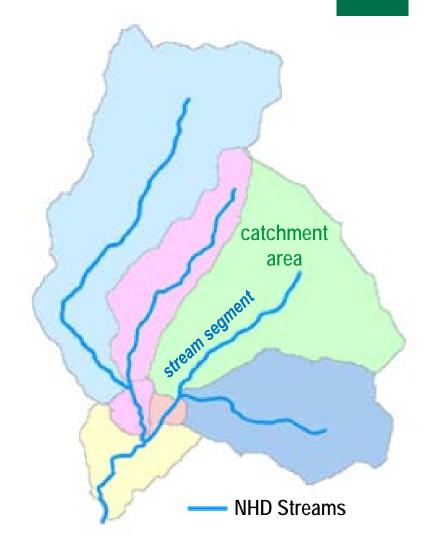
- Medium Resolution completed for CONUS (1:100,000)
- High Resolution in work for CONUS and AK (1:24,000)
- Incorporates NHD, WBD and 3DEP data





⁺ NHDPlus includes...

- A nationally seamless network of stream reaches
- Value-added attributes for stream network navigation and analysis
- Flow surfaces in raster format
- Elevation-based catchment areas for each stream segment that
 - Create a seamless, scalable hydrologic framework
 - Enable modeling of water flow across the landscape, linking terrestrial characteristics to the stream network

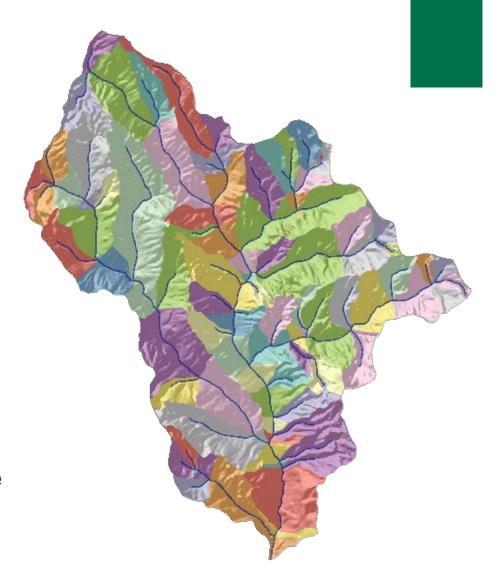




⁺ NHDPlus High Resolution

NHD Plus HR

- The Hydrography Requirements and Benefits Study: ~ 80% of users need the functionality of NHDPlus but *at a higher resolution*
- USGS is building NHDPlus HR from the highest available resolution NHD and WBD data, and 10m 3DEP data
- The results are more accurate and better maintained than the current, medium resolution NHDPlus
- NHDPlus HR will have multi-scale representation capabilities with the new VisibilityFilter attribute



⁺ NHDPlus Data Comparison

Medium Resolution versus High Resolution

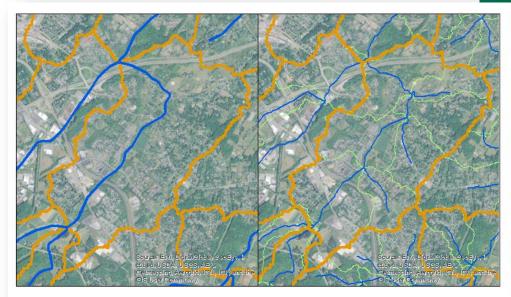
	NHDPlus Medium Resolution (V2)	NHDPlus High Resolution	
Number of catchments	~2.7 Million nationally	~26 Million nationally	
Elevation Input	National 1 Arc-Second Seamless DEM (30 meters)	National 1/3 Arc-Second Seamless DEM from 3DEP (10 meters)	
NHD Input	Medium Resolution NHD 1:100K	High Resolution NHD 1:24K or better	
WBD Input	Composite 2010-2012	Updated WBD	
Catchment size	Avg. 1.2 square miles	Avg. ~0.2 square miles	
Flow estimates	Mean annual, mean monthly	Mean annual	



⁺ NHDPlus HR Applications

The power of a common hydrography framework

- Enables complex models such as the National Water Model to bring flood forecasting down to the neighborhood level
- Observational data can be linked to NHDPlus HR to supporting limitless applications such as:



Comparison of medium (1:100,000, left) and high (1:24,000, right) resolution NHDPlus. Blue lines represent the stream network. Orange lines delineate medium-resolution catchments and green lines are catchments of the streams added at the higher resolution.

- Predicting the risk, timing, and magnitude of flood events
- Estimating when and where an event such as a toxic spill will affect downstream populations and ecosystems
- Enabling property owners to better understand upstream water availability impacts



⁺ NHDPlus HR Workflow - Build/Refresh

Prep Components

USGS preps and QCs component datasets (NHD & WBD) and delivers them to the contractor

Build and Deliver NHDPlus HR Beta

Contractor builds NHDPlus HR Beta using NHD, WBD and 3DEP elevation data, and delivers NHDPlus HR Beta to USGS

Beta Distribution and QC

USGS distributes NHDPlus HR Beta to the public while concurrently coordinating a QC of the data with reviewers

Implement Revisions

USGS incorporates the NHDPlus HR QC results into the component datasets, Beta data remains available to the public throughout this process

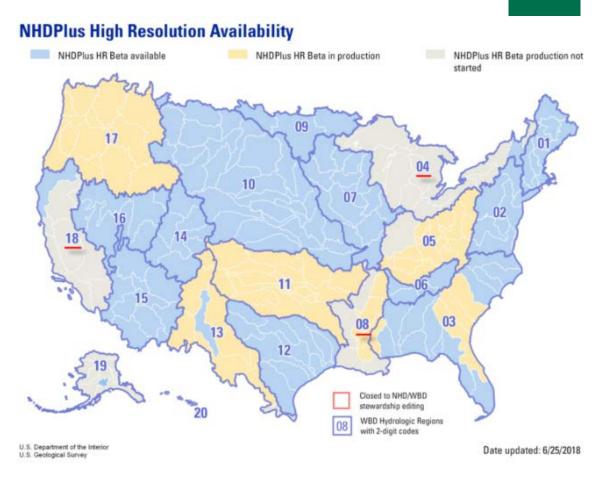
Refresh and Distribute – Repeat Over Time

USGS refreshes the data by rerunning build tools with corrected component datasets to create a post-Beta version, the data are refreshed as needed in the future

⁺ NHDPlus HR Status

First datasets released in April, 2017

- NHDPlus HR Beta will be completed in 2018 for the conterminous U.S., followed by AK, HI, and territories in later years
- Users are invited to review and provide feedback to the Beta version datasets
- Feedback will be used to update and improve the refreshed data release, beginning in 2018

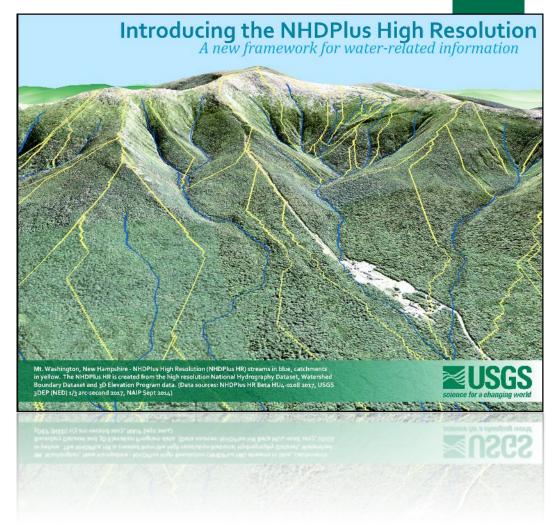




⁺ NHDPlus HR Beta QC

Quality Control Volunteers needed

- We are seeking <u>local</u> experts to participate in Beta QC review
- Beta QC improves *not only* the NHDPlus HR, but also the NHD/WBD
- Please spread the word!
- For information about NHDPlus HR Beta QC and how to volunteer, see nhd.usgs.gov/NHDPlus_HR. html





⁺A few words about NHDPlus HR "Beta"

- Beta is the first iteration in a cycle of continuous improvement
- Improvements based on user Beta Review/QC
- Corrections from reviews improve the NHD/WBD and are used in building the next version of NHDPlus HR (Refresh process)
- User community engagement is critical!
- To sign up to participate and to learn more, visit <u>nhd.usgs.gov/NHDPlus_HR.html</u>



+ Foundational Hydrography Datasets

Future

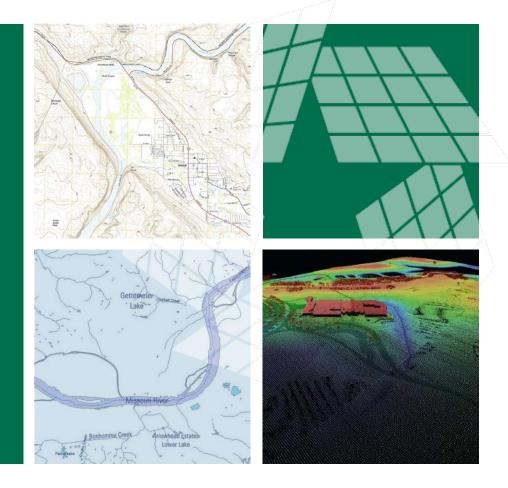
- HRBS indicates that the best way to meet most medium to long-term requirements is through fully integrating hydrography and elevation data by deriving hydrographic data from 3DEP data
- Pilot projects are underway to determine approaches and associated costs

	IN USE TODAY: NHDPlus Medium Resolution	IN PROGRESS: NHDPlus High Resolution	FUTURE: Hydrography Derived from Lidar
Number of features nationally	2.7 million	26 million	200-300 million
Elevation source	30 meter	10 meter	1 meter
Hydrography source	1:100,000-scale NHD	1:24,000-scale or better NHD	1:5,000-scale or better derived from lidar
Watershed boundaries source	Composite WBD snapshot of 2010-2012	Updated WBD	Catchments derived from lidar
Tile size	HU2	HU4	HU8 to HU12

 In the longer term, develop a plan to operationalize inland topo-bathymetric data acquisition to eventually produce a continuous elevation surface to support a range of 3D applications - pilot project is underway in FY17









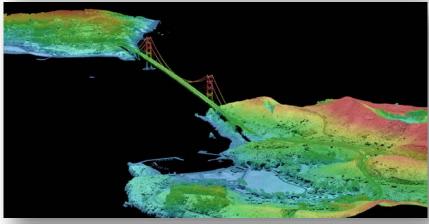
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3D Elevation Program (3DEP)

- Apply ground-breaking lidar technology to map bare earth surface elevations and 3D data of natural and constructed features
- Increases the data quality level to enable more accurate understanding, modeling, and prediction
- Goal to complete acquisition of national lidar coverage at Quality Level 2 with IfSAR in Alaska in 8 years
- Address the mission-critical requirements of 34
 Federal agencies, 50 states, and other
 organizations documented in the National
 Enhanced Elevation Assessment
- ROI 5:1, conservative benefits of \$690 million/year with potential to generate \$13 billion/year
- Leverage the capability and capacity of private industry mapping firms
- Achieve a 25% cost efficiency gain by collecting data in larger projects
- Completely refresh national elevation data holdings with new products and services





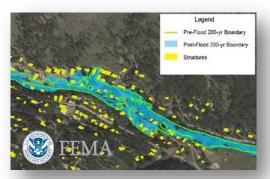


⁺3D Elevation Program

Mission Critical Applications

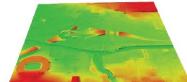
Documented in the National Enhanced Elevation Assessment (NEEA) of 2012

	· ,	Annual Benefits	
Rank	Business Use	Conservative	Potential
1	Flood Risk Management	\$295M	\$502M
2	Infrastructure and Construction Management	\$206M	\$942M
3	Natural Resources Conservation	\$159M	\$335M
4	Agriculture and Precision Farming	\$122M	\$2,011M
5	Water Supply and Quality	\$85M	\$156M
6	Wildfire Management, Planning and Response	\$76M	\$159M
7	Geologic Resource Assessment and Hazard Mitigation	\$52M	\$1,067M
8	Forest Resources Management	\$44M	\$62M
9	River and Stream Resource Management	\$38M	\$87M
10	Aviation Navigation and Safety	\$35M	\$56M
:			
20	Land Navigation and Safety	\$0.2M	\$7,125M
	Total for all Business Uses (1 – 27)	\$1.2B	\$13B

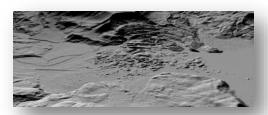


Flood Risk Management

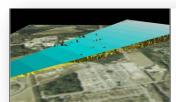


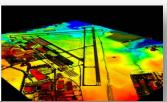


Infrastructure



Geologic Hazards





Aviation Safety



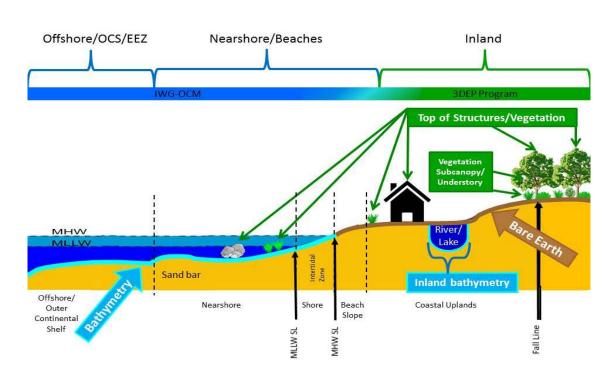
⁺ 3D Nation Elevation

Requirements and Benefits Study - Goals

- Understand inland, nearshore and offshore bathymetric data requirements and benefits
- Understand how requirements and benefits dovetail in the nearshore coastal zone
- Plan for the next round of 3DEP after completion of nationwide coverage
- Gather technology-agnostic user information to be able to assess new technologies against requirements and identify the tradeoffs between different approaches
- Improve our understanding of needs to guide development of the next generation of 3DEP products and services



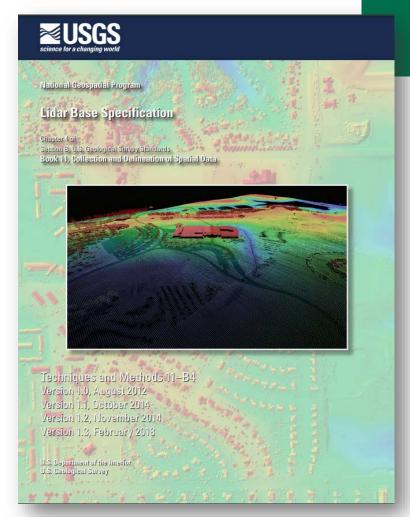






USGS Lidar Base Specification v1.3

- Version 1.3 published in February
- Notable changes:
 - Dropping the requirement for raw, unclassified swath data
 - Clarification on how to represent coordinate reference information
 - Changes to a few classification codes
 - Inclusion of a new guideline for breakline collections
 - New GIS data dictionary to provide a consistent data structure for hydrologic breaklines





nationalmap.gov/3dep

Look in "Resources" on the left navigation bar

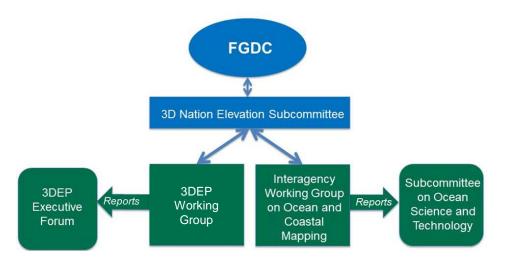
⁺ 3DEP Quality

Quality Level 2 or better

Quality Level	Data Source	Vertical Accuracy RMSEz (cm)	Nominal Pulse Spacing (NPS) (meters)	Nominal Pulse Density (NPD) (points per square meter)	Digital elevation mode (DEM) cell size (meters)
QL0	Lidar	5 cm	<u><</u> 0.35 m	≥ 8 pts/meter²	0.5 m
QL1	Lidar	10 cm	<u><</u> 0.35 m	≥ 8 pts/meter²	0.5 m
QL2	Lidar	10 cm	≤ 0.7 m	≥ 2 pts/meter²	1 m
QL3	Lidar	20 cm	<u><</u> 1.4 m	≥ 0.5 pts/meter ²	2 m
QL4	Imagery	139 cm	N/A	N/A	5 m
QL5	Ifsar	185 cm	N/A	N/A	5 m



⁺ 3DEP Governance



3DEP Executive Forum

- Facilitates executive collaboration on strategies to fund and implement 3DEP for the benefit of all its stakeholders
- Provides direction to 3DEP Working Group
- 3DEP Working Group
 - Coordinates implementation of 3DEP



Member Agencies	S
Bureau of Land Management	

Department of Homeland Security

Department of Transportation

Environmental Protection Agency

Federal Aviation Administration

Federal Communications Commission

Federal Emergency Management Agency

US Forest Service

US Fish and Wildlife Service

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Park Service

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

US Department of Agriculture

US Army Corps of Engineers

US Geological Survey

American Association of State Geologists

National States Geographic Information Council

⁺ 3DEP Data Acquisition

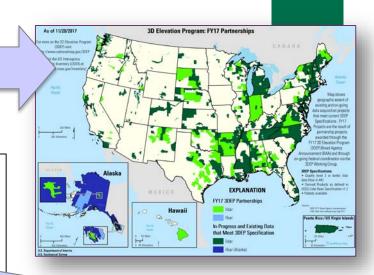
3DEP is built on partnerships

Federal
Partners =
3DEP Working
Group

Federal Interagency Agreements (IA)

Broad Agency Announcement (BAA)

- Fair and equitable process for non-Feds to partner with Federal Agencies
- Publicly announced
- Competitive, clear criteria
- Can include Federal Agencies
- Partners can propose to use USGS contract (GPSC) or their own contract



Together determine acquisition plan for the year



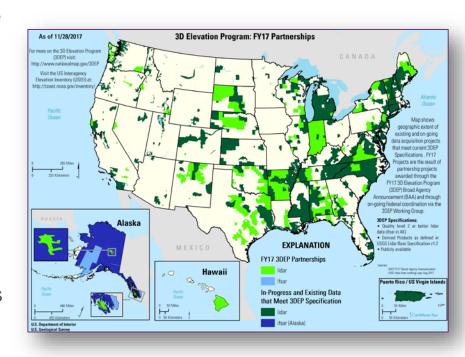


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3DEP Broad Agency Announcement

Partnerships to acquire high-quality 3D elevation data

- Provides visibility and opportunity to the broadest stakeholder community possible through FedBizOpps.gov and grants.gov
- Federal, state and local governments, tribes, academic institutions, and private sector are eligible
- Partners may propose to use the USGS Geospatial Product and Services Contracts (GPSC) or their own contracting vehicles
- National Map Liaisons can assist partners with the process and coordinating partnerships
- AK IfSAR projects are not included in BAA



https://nationalmap.gov/3DEP/index.html

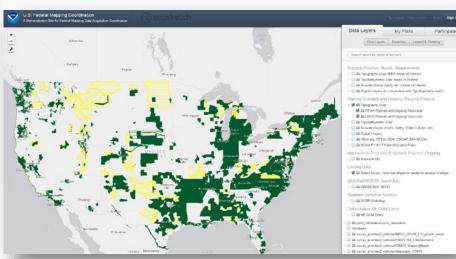




U.S. Interagency Elevation Inventory and Seasketch: Find data and partners



USIEI coast.noaa.gov/inventory



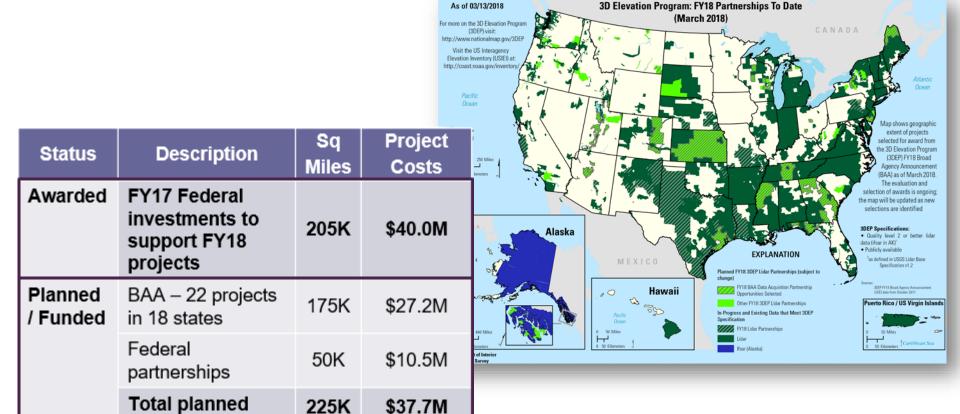
NOAA sponsored Seasketch site fedmap.seasketch.org



TOTAL

⁺ FY18 3DEP Partnerships to Date

Oct 2017- March 2018





430K

\$77.7M



3DEP National Tiling Scheme for Lower 49

- Albers Equal Area projection (EPSG:6350), XYZ units in meters
- Each tile is 1 square km in area
- A standard national tiling naming convention that represents the XY location for each tile
- Tiles can be grouped or block nested by various attributes (counties/states/HUCs), but each tile should be part of one and only one group (1:1 relationship)
- Hawaii and territories use 1 km tile on whatever projection makes sense
- Alaska continues to use 1-degree cells
- Implementing in BAA GPSC projects FY18 and cooperative projects in FY19

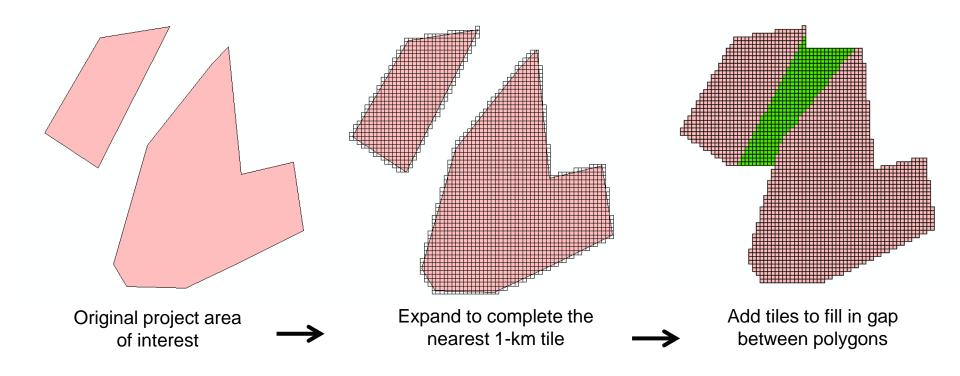
Benefits

- 1 square km is small enough to approximate watersheds, county and state boundaries, etc., without adding a lot of area to projects
- Tile sizes are equal in area no matter their location in latitude or longitude
- Avoids slivers and unnecessary overlap between projects
- More orderly approach to nationwide coverage
- The MASTER 1k x 1k tile scheme will be provided online for public use and download
- Conversion services to be developed in the future



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3DEP National Tiling Scheme for Lower 49

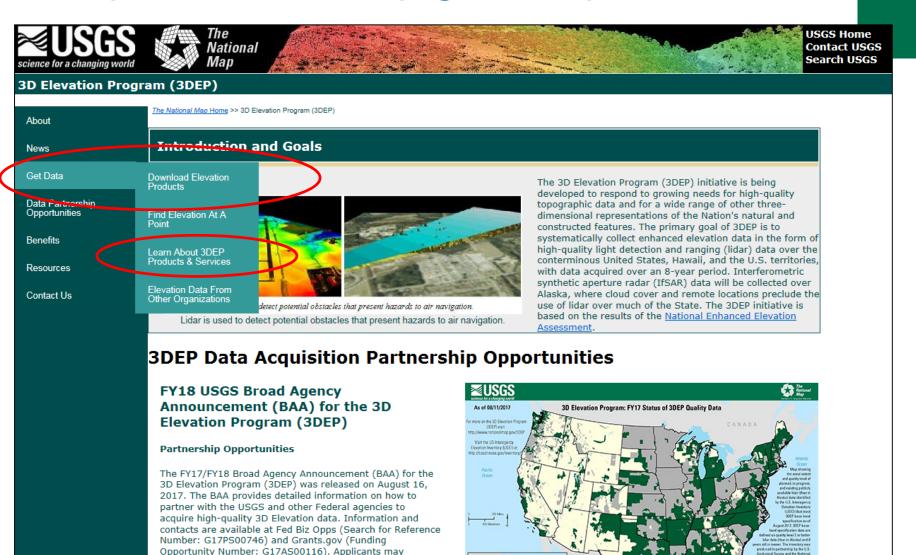




+ Access 3DEP Data:

contribute funds toward a USGS lidar data acquisition

https://nationalmap.gov/3dep/



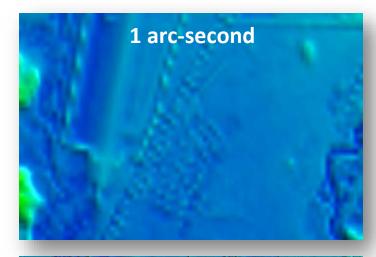
⁺ 3DEP Products

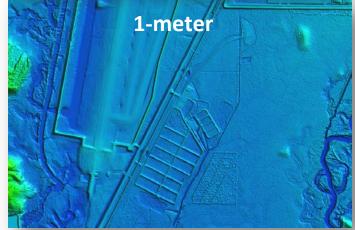
- Standard DEMs
 - Nationally Seamless
 - 2 Arc Second
 - 1 Arc Second
 - 1/3 Arc Second

Previously referred to as the National Elevation Dataset (NED)

- Project-based (seamless within projects)
 - 1/9 Arc Second (legacy)
 - 1-meter
 - 5-meter (IfSAR Alaska)
- Source Data
 - Lidar Point Clouds
 - Source DEMs (original product resolution)
 - Digital Surface Model (IfSAR Alaska)
 - Orthorectified Radar Intensity Imagery (IfSAR - Alaska)



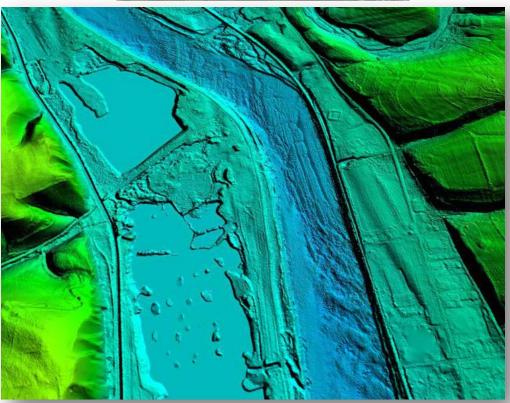


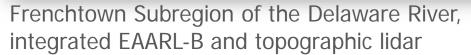


⁺Emerging Technology

- Geiger mode and single photon lidar test
 - Potential to increase quality and/or bring down costs
 - -Pilots in NC, SD, IL and HI
- Inland bathymetry
 - Technology proven in coastal areas
 - EAARL-B topobathy lidar survey of Delaware River was promising
 - Commercial sensors are available through GPSC
 - Began assessments of commercial capabilities in FY17





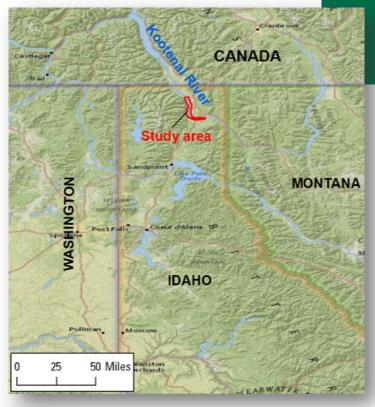




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Inland Topo-Bathy Lidar

- Commercial sensors are now in use for mapping both coastal and inland bathymetry
- Collections will help inform future specifications and topo-bathy lidar collection criteria
- 3DEP pilot project to assess commercial capabilities in FY17: study area is the Kootenai River in Idaho; survey conducted in Sept. 2017
- USGS scientists collected field data during lidar survey for assessing instrument performance and data quality
- Bathymetry lidar also recently collected through the GPSC on Elwha River in WA and in FL Everglades







Prepared in cooperation with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game and the Bonneville Power Administration





Simulation of Hydraulic Characteristics in the White Sturgeon Spawning Habitat of the Kootenai River near Bonners Ferry, Idaho





Path ahead

Foster maturation of new technologies for 3DEP

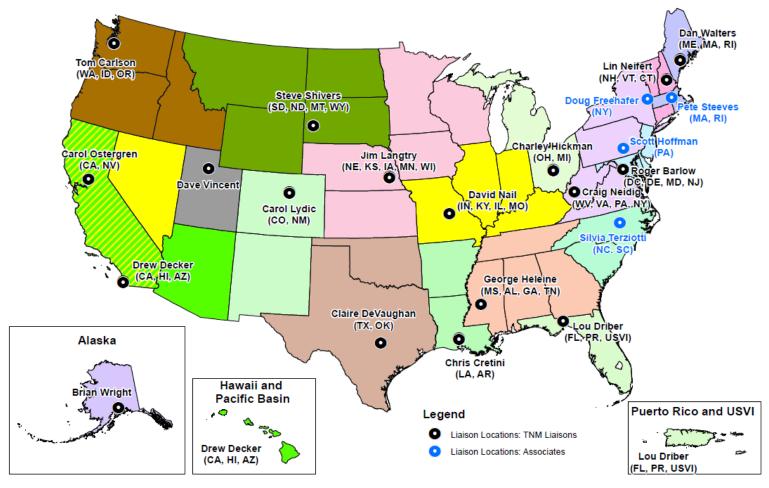
- Receipt of approved projects have been slower than expected
 - While data collection may be faster, processing/delivering acceptable data has been slower
- Ongoing/additional review and testing
 - Use the test projects to better understand how the data is processed through our existing workflows, review the data throughout the lifecycle
 - Check calibration between collections (i.e., point-to-plane comparison)
 - Begin better understanding the non-bare earth and noise components of these data
 - Assess costs associated with storage and hosting of higher density collections
- For FY18, will continue with limited investments in GML / SPL data acquisition, depending on proposals and budget
 - Set a total funding and/or total square mile investment by 3DEP WG
 - Allow for growth and incremental acceptance of the new technologies
 - Provide flexibility to continue to work with partners interested in Geiger/SPL



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Contact Your National Map Liaison

https://liaisons.usgs.gov/geospatial





⁺ 3DEP Resources

USGS 3DEP Web Pages http://nationalmap.gov/3DEP

3D Elevation Program (3DEP) FY16/17 Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) Information Sharing Site https://cms.geoplatform.gov/elevation/3DEP

BAA Reference Materials Page http://nationalmap.gov/3DEP/BAAReferenceMaterials.html

NOAA sponsored Seasketch site: U.S. Federal Mapping Coordination, A Demonstration Site for Federal Mapping Data Acquisition http://fedmap.seasketch.org

NOAA sponsored US Interagency Elevation Inventory (USIEI) site http://www.coast.noaa.gov/inventory

The 3D Elevation Program Initiative – A Call for Action http://pubs.usgs.gov/circ/1399/

USGS NGP Lidar Base Specification V1.3 http://pubs.usgs.gov/tm/11b4/pdf/tm11-B4.pdf



⁺ 3DEP for Flood Risk Management

Conservative annual benefits estimated at \$502M

- Produce higher quality flood maps, including Flood Insurance Rate Maps
- Manage dam and levee safety programs to reduce flood risks
- Improve hydrologic modeling and flood forecasting
- Improve State and local flood risk management and response
- Improve storm water facilities and dam design
- Extract building footprints and identify the finished floor elevation to quantify potential damages based on flooding depths

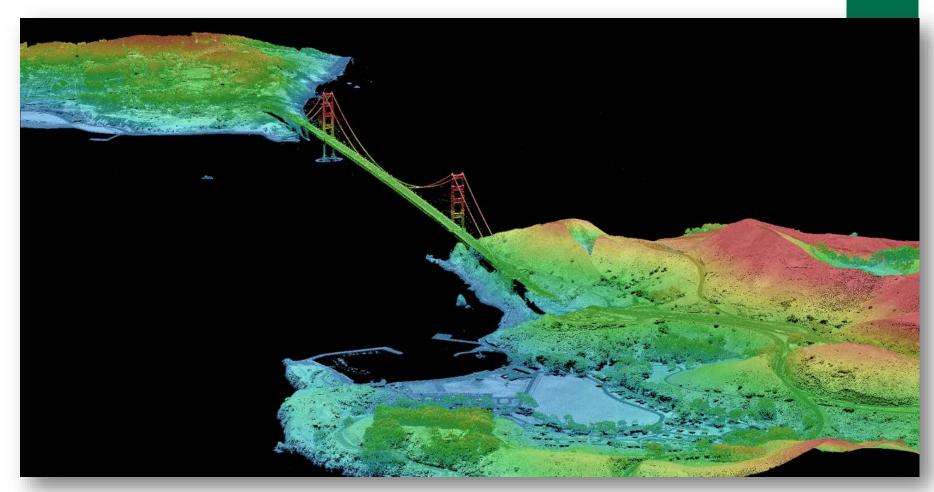


Lidar aids hydraulic modeling to determine flood-inundation on the Saluda River, near Greenville, SC





Thank you!





+

National Hydrography Co-Leads

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Al Rea (208-387-1323, ahrea@usgs.gov)

National Map Liaison (CA, AZ, HI)

Drew Decker (619-225-6430, ddecker@usgs.gov)

