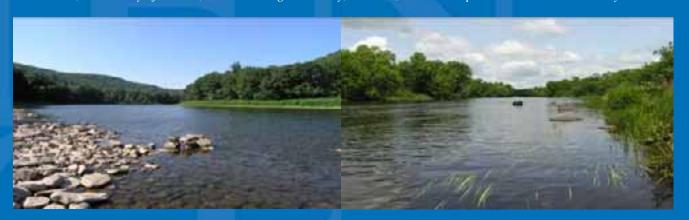


# Rapid River Classification Using GIS-Delineated Functional Process Zones

Ellen D'Amico<sup>1</sup>, Bradley S. Williams<sup>2</sup>, James H. Thorp<sup>2</sup>, Joseph E. Flotemersch<sup>3</sup>, Jude H. Kastens<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Dynamac Corporation c/o USEPA, <sup>2</sup>University of Kansas, Kansas Biological Survey, <sup>3</sup>USEPA, National Exposure Research Laboratory



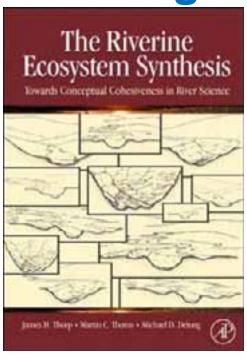


### **Overview**

- Background on Functional Process Zones
- GIS Automation and Methodology
- Results of Preliminary Project on Kanawha River Watershed, WV



### In the Beginning ...





- Dr. James Thorp Kansas University, KS
- Dr. Martin Thoms –University of New England, Armendale, NSW Australia
- Dr. Michael Delong Winona State University, MN



# River Continuum Concept (RCC)

- Linear model Rivers viewed as continuous, longitudinal gradients of physical conditions.
- Clinal view predicts a gradual shift in ecological communities and ecosystem properties as you move downstream.
- Scale dependent.
- Stream order is used to measure change in the size of the system.

# Riverine Ecosystem Synthesis (RES)

- Rivers viewed as noncontinuous, repeatable hydrogeomorphic patches.
- Ecosystem structure and function vary by patches (i.e., zones).
- Less scale dependent patches exist at many scales.
- Functional process zones (FPZs) describe patches at the reach-tovalley scale.
- FPZs reflect hydrogeomorphic functions that shape sections of the riverine ecosystem and impact ecological communities and ecosystem properties.



#### **Functional Process Zones**

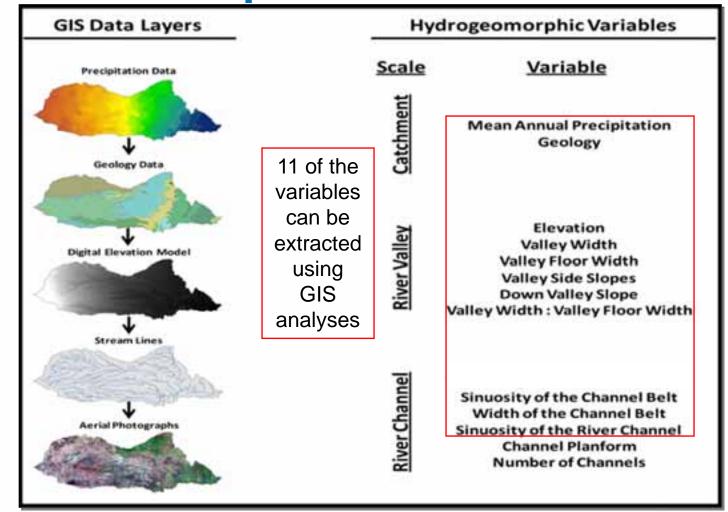
 Identify structurally and functionally similar river segments improving bioassessment, monitoring, and restoration activities

### **Environmental Applications**

- Aid in river classification
- Help determine monitoring design and assessment
- Help identify appropriate reference conditions
- Help determine ecosystem services
  - River rehabilitation



# Requires the Calculation of 13 Dependent and Independent Variables



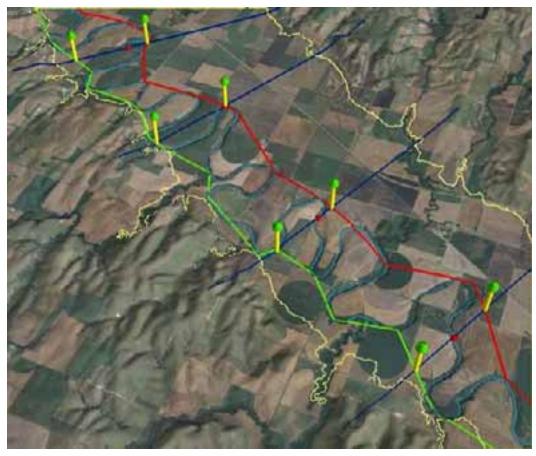


#### **Seven Required Input Datasets**

- Hydrography
- Digital Elevation Model
- Precipitation
- Geology
- Floodplain
- Microshed
- Channel Belt



#### **Channel Belt**

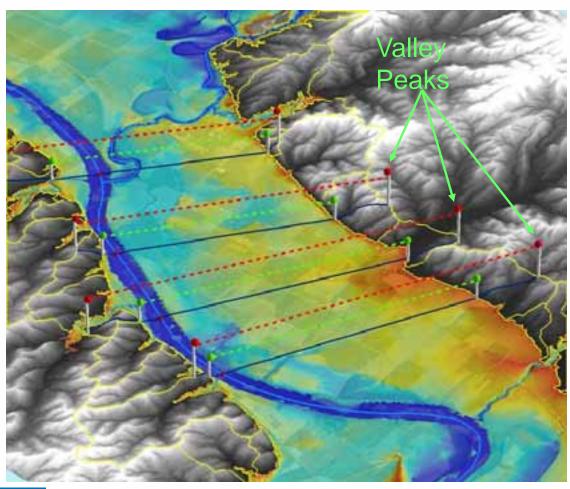


Kansas River, KS

 A band running along a valley floor that contains a meandering channel



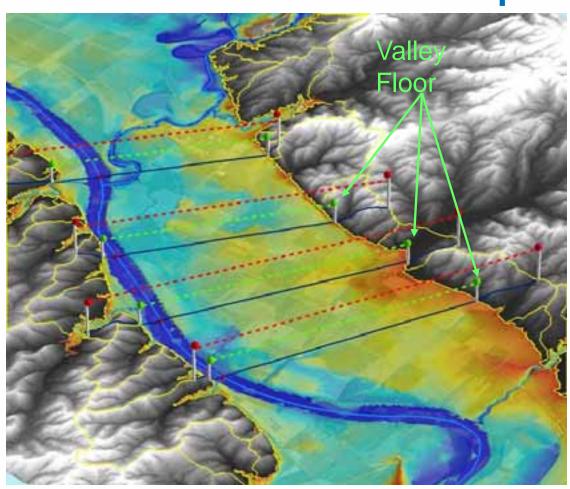
#### **Microsheds**



 Created using ArcHydro to help identify the valley peaks.



#### **Floodplain**

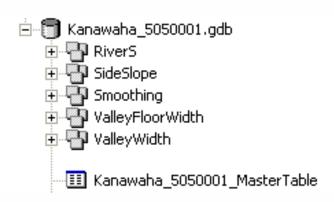


 MATLAB® based floodplain (FLDPLN) model that uses backfilling and spillover flooding procedures to determine a depth-toflood value for each pixel in a surface raster.



# Let's Get Organized

- Geodatabase (personal vs. file)
  - Has feature datasets for each variable that requires complex analysis.
  - Reports all results to a Master Table.





# Naming Conventions and Unit of Analysis

- Important be able to track segments through the entire process.
- Need to establish a unit of analysis.
  - Used points generated along a stream at a user defined distance.
  - Each point is attributed with the river name and the distance along the line.



### **Sampling Points**

- Sampling points are created through a series of event tables.
- Each sample point has a row in the Master Table.
- Precipitation, Elevation, Geology, and Down Valley Slope can be extracted directly from the sampling points.
- All other variables required the use of transects.

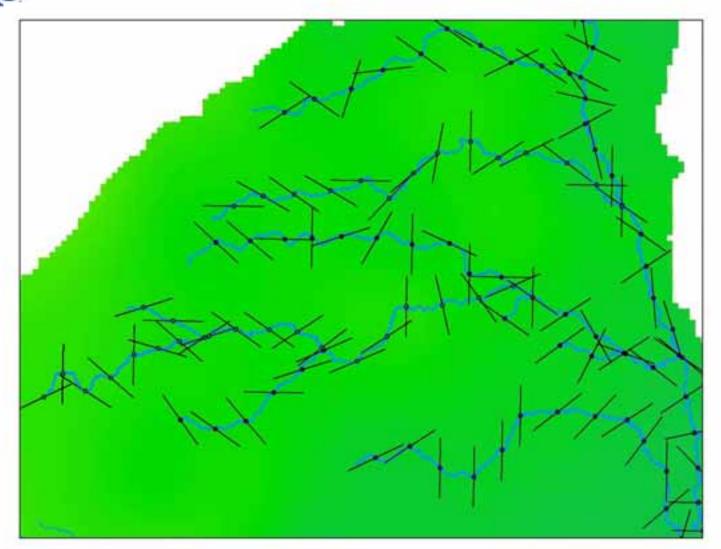


#### **Transects**

- Transects are generated perpendicular to each sample point.
- The slope of the hydrology line at the sample point determines the angle of the transect.
- A creative solution needed. High resolution hydrology had too many minute changes causing the transects to generate at odd angles.

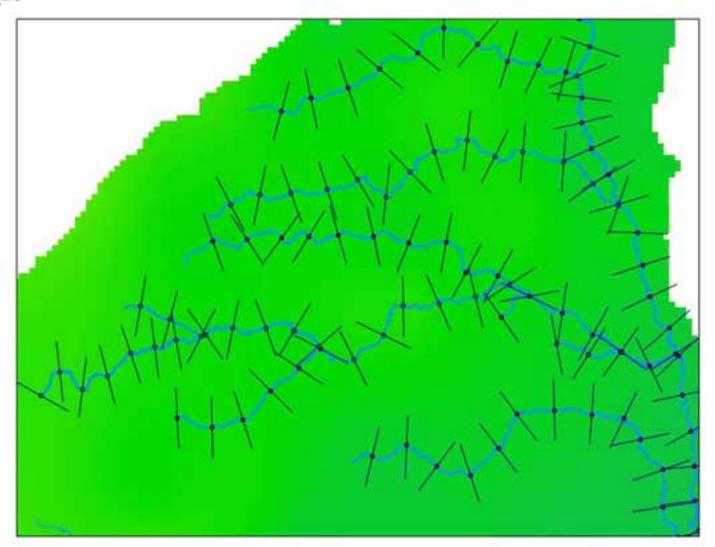


# Transects created using original hydrology





# Transects created using smoothed hydrology

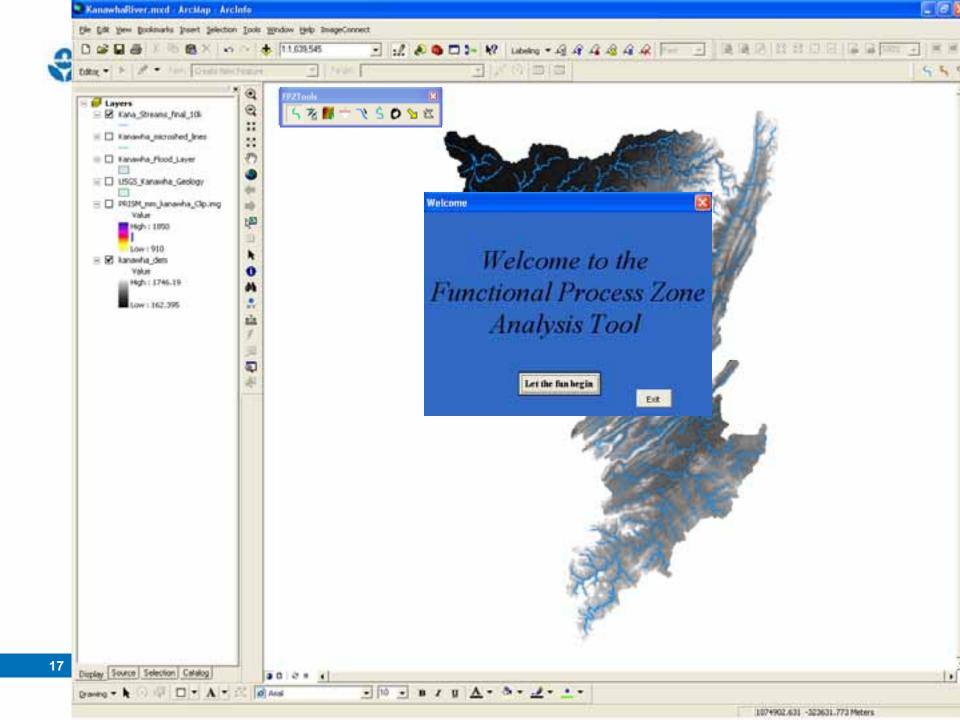


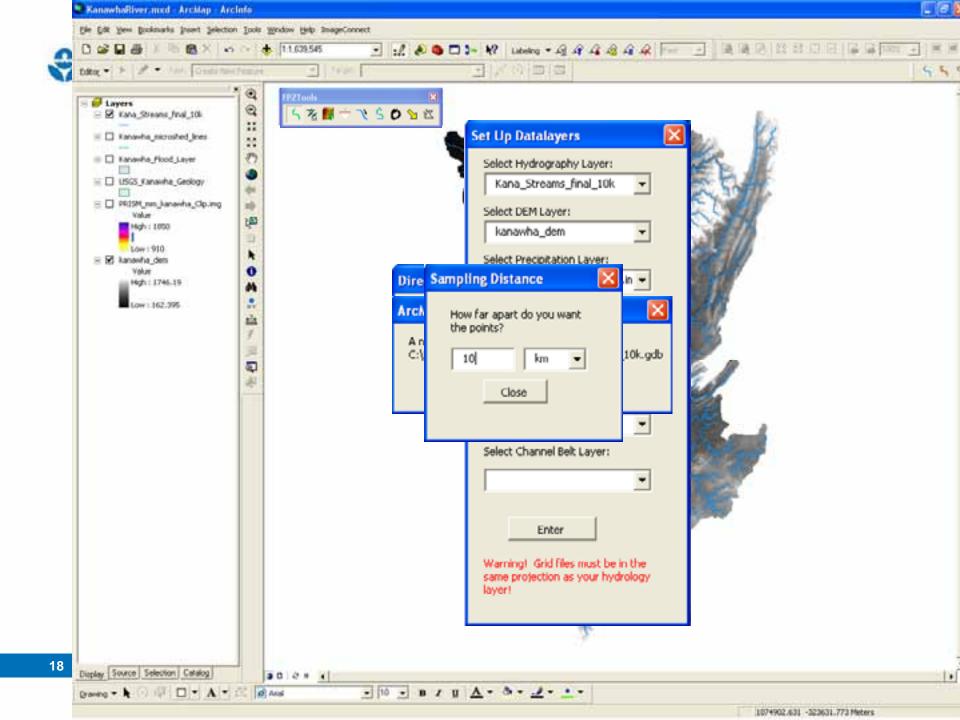


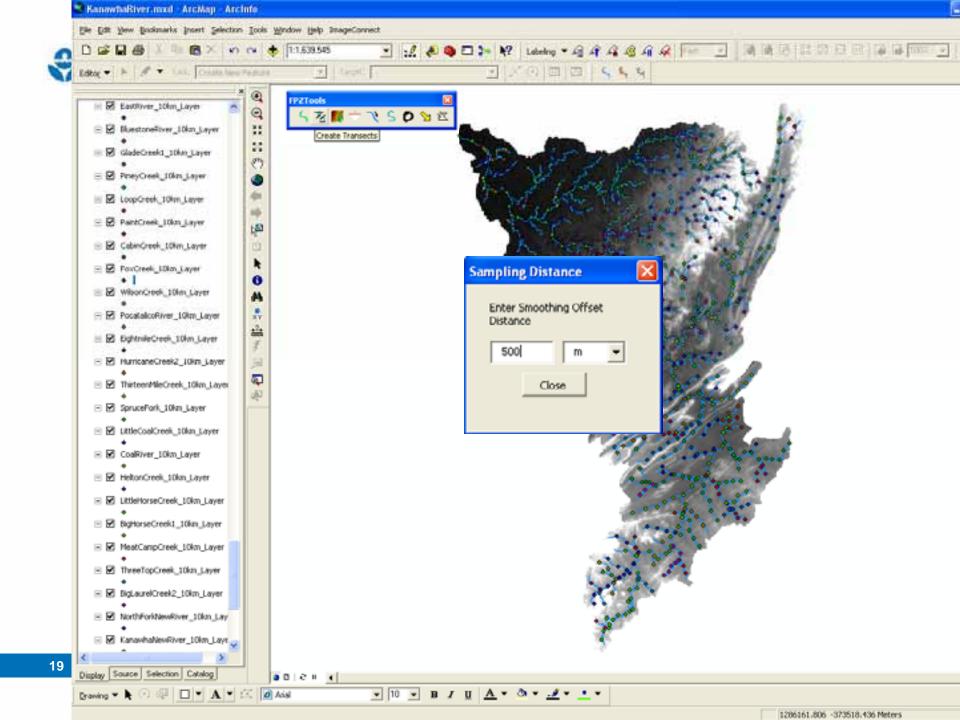
#### **FPZ Tool in ArcGIS**

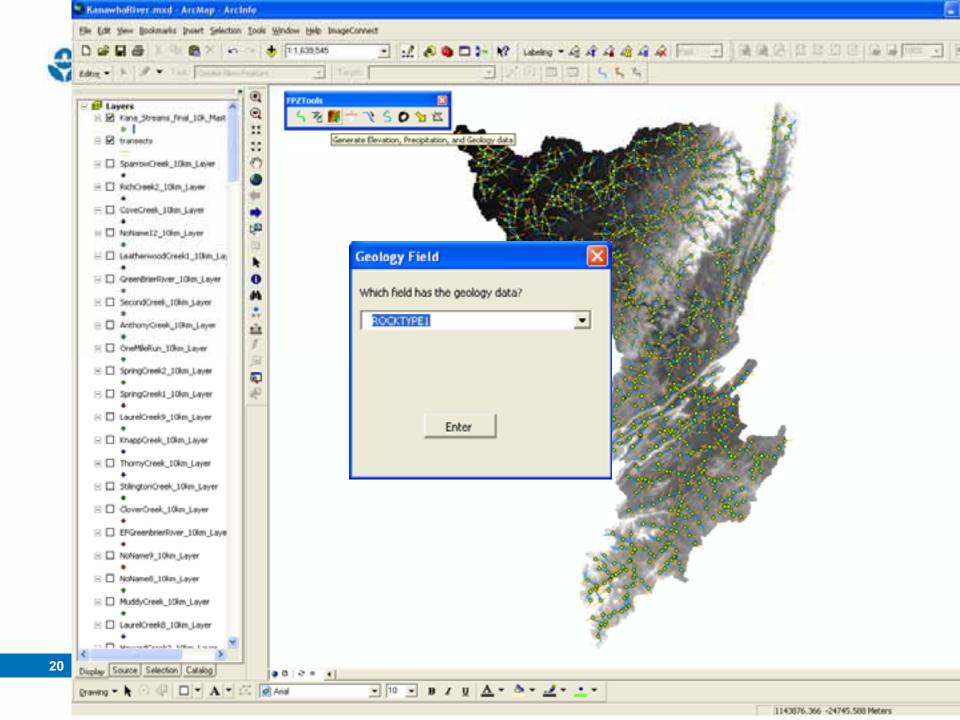
- Built in VBA and accessible through a customized toolbar.
- First tool sets up the geodatabase (named for the input hydrology layer), Master Table, and sampling points.
- All user inputs recorded in a text file automatically saved to the default temp location.

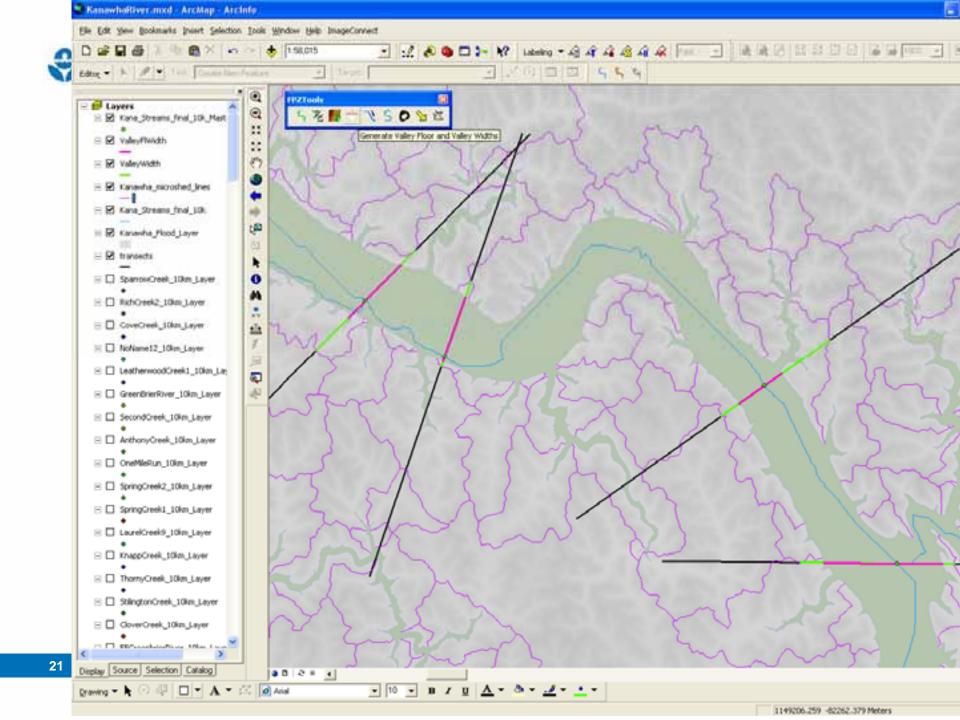


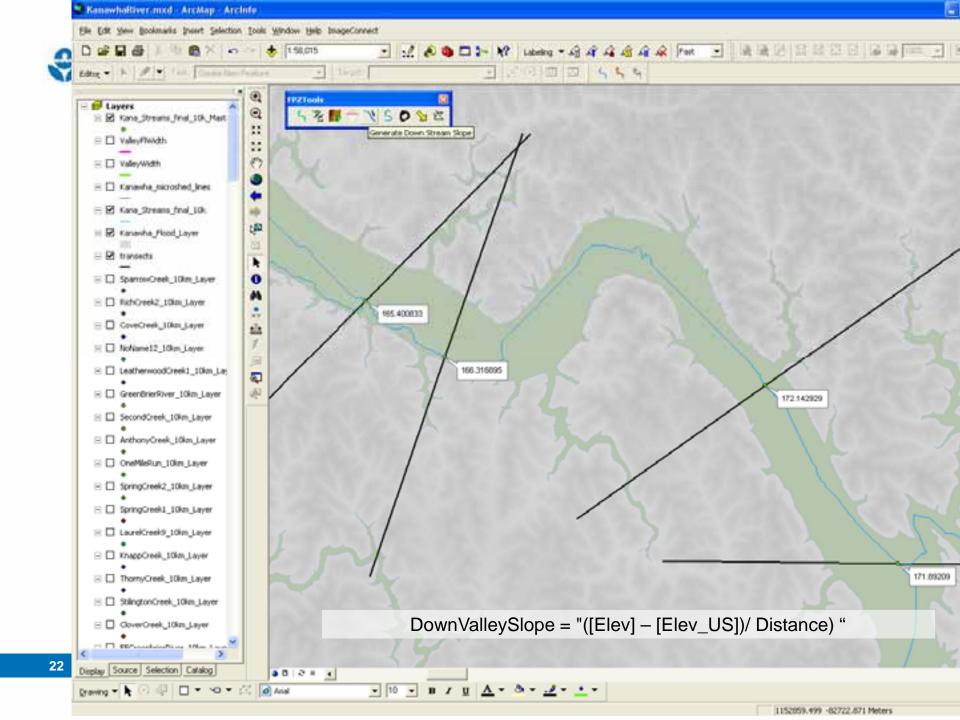


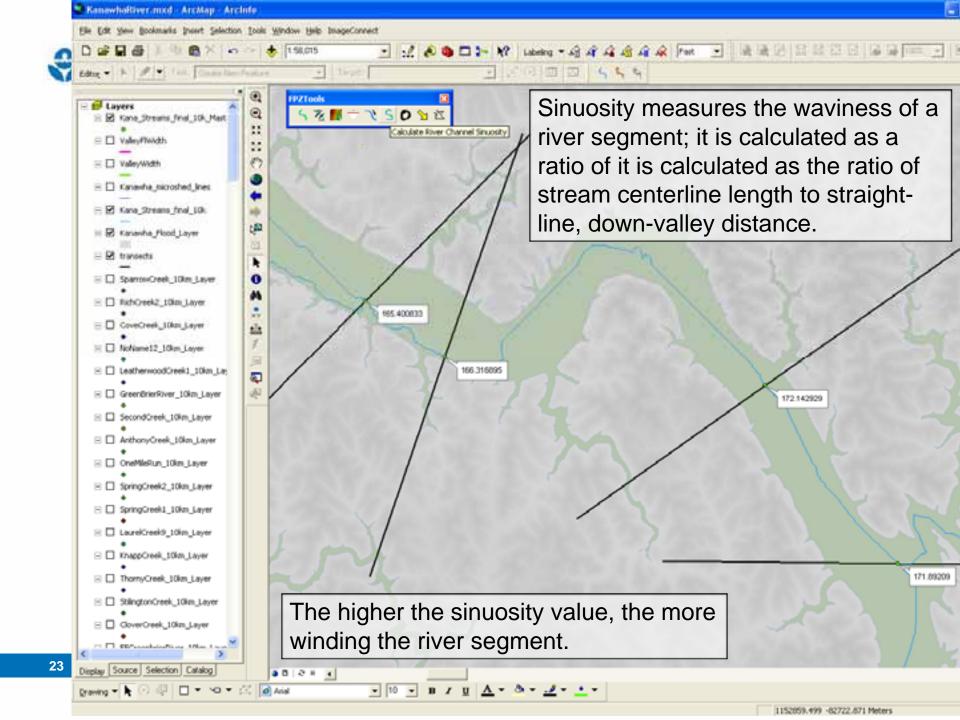


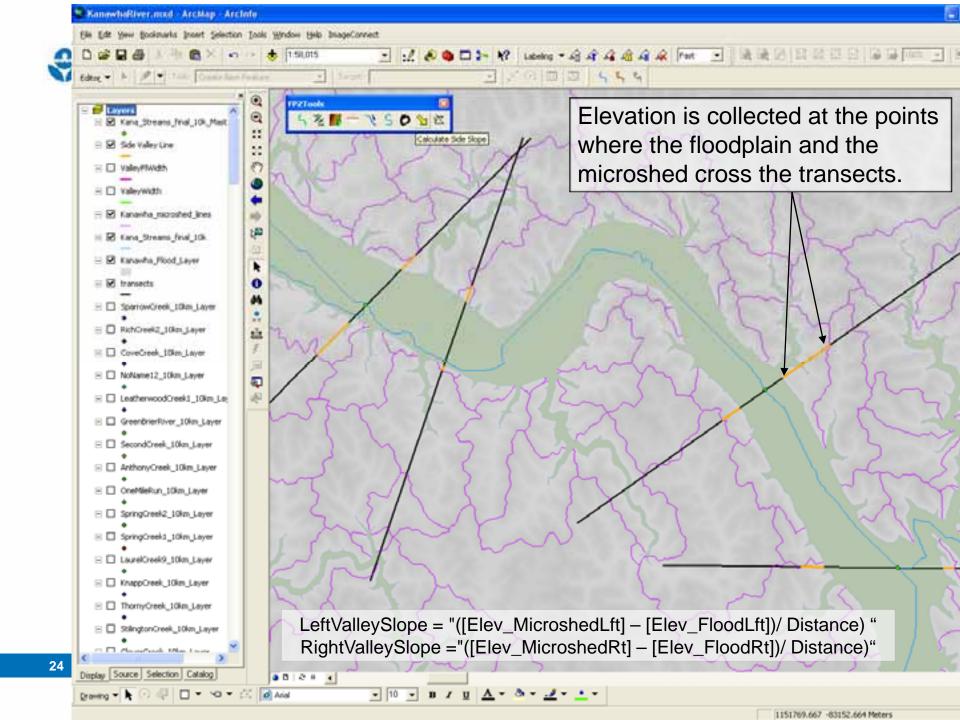


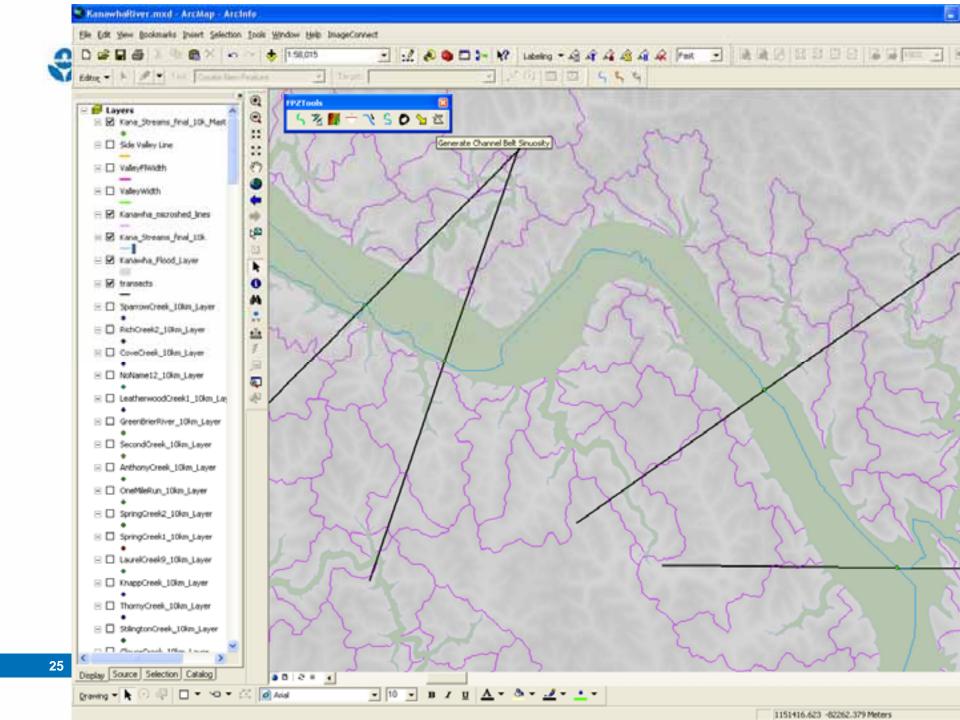














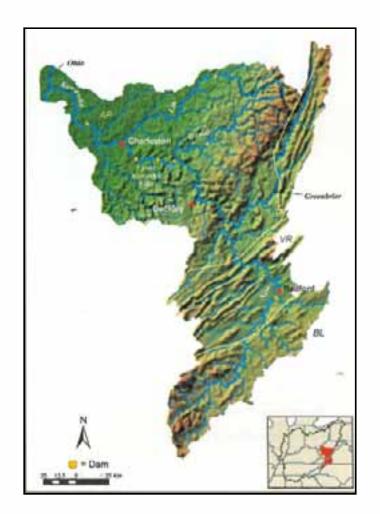
#### **Final Master Table**

Seg. Ø	thefts.	MeanAnnFre	Geology	flow	Vultivistic	VARIABLE	BattoVMoV	LRVSI	MVSI	BwnV51	Sirest, CB	SineRCB	CEWNIEN	Simple	Planform	X Coord	Y_Coord
Yanavehalte-affiner D	lim:	1041	whether	164 157106	8004 916217	1101.22027	7.209134	- 0	0.01171		0	× (	1 0		. 0	1129960 1858	-54415.3158
Nanovehaldesellister 10	le.	1053.040175	all chart.	104.399974	3133.836066	1967 523173	1 882777	0.041136	0.00000	0.000156			1	1.006233		1136062.36741	-57985.801658
Kanavehalterefficer 20	im.	1009 3061	Worket	165 917253	3798.390194	1797 103113	2310016	0.04623	0.01701	-0.0002239	0		0 0	1.00f03	0	1140546.9376	42107.567796
Faranchaleuffiner 30	bm.	1073.353106	white the same of	165.182495	2020 449902	1663 060657	1.556937	0.000493	0.00967	-0.000239	0		4	1.065129	. 0	1140105 01223	-F2580 983779
Karawtakeuffirer 40	im	1000126304	skeine.	164 331571	1985 582000	1446 611002	1.372581	0.410001	0.00005	-0.001185	0		4	1.040526		1140520.91767	-81629 886309
Farantaleuffirer_50	lin.	1000	MUNIO.	166.316095	1911.792266	1444 558058	1.323445	0.718378	0.05668	-0.000582	- 0		1	1.105003	0	1152500 62107	-57964 416421
KanavahahimuRiver_60	let.	1068 537976	wheter	173 143939	2611.670346	1107.001541	2.539000	0.210909	0.04457	-0.000122	0			1.044171	0	1119405.0056	-00568.189923
Kanawheleuffirer JD	3m	1006.094456	allower.	171.89209	2152 090629	1401.509403	1.452634	0.031141	0.00259	-0.000058	0	0 1	1 4	1.0000001	- 0	1160721 10901	-96627 496773
FanawhatiewRiver_80	lim.	1112.201751	akoken	172:521596	2527.267366	1602:006439	1.577576	0.008309	0.05305	-0.000234	0		1	1.004496	0	1105309.40445	-103136 121131
Kanawhallendher 50	ke.	1119.042781	Morket	172.596123	2476.600001	1688 832938	1.466457	0.093537	0.00861	-0.000592	0			1.006763	0	1173829.36897	-103147.343236
KanavhahlewRiver_100	300	1131.17905	wheth	172.761996	1970.468874	1103140406	1.786223	0.291306	0.09005	-0.005067	.0		0 4	1.006404		1160409.60967	100507.294
Kanawhallowfliver 110	an	1151 530107	minute.	173.574493	1319.290155	850.804899	1.550638	0.667026	0.09409	-0.001524	- 0		9 4	1.0037W	. 0	1186207.3609	-113643.191613
KahawhallowRiver_120	Am.	1155.220299	MUNUS	179.00004	2775-47726	1106,71882	3 510026	0.300408	D 10904	0.000141	q			1.0113	. 0	1192320-46657	-120515.194769
Rangwhallew/liver 130	Xm.	1155 (24379	skriute	180 505207	2609 253691	603 290042	4.325019	0.530636	8.13738	-0.000322	0			1 200134		1199303.62527	-119047-0409
Karawhattewflow 140	100	1150	allocate .	187 060139	1094.763773	417.271593	2.599657	6.37312	0.00633	-0.000001	- 0		1	1.153929		1206733.66268	-120808.3302
Kanawhallowfilm 150	- New	1153,540662	pentiture	107,21097	1615.389400	607.381977	2.669094	0.291502	0.24750	-0.0000008	0		4	1.04367	. 0	1213623 6609	-125863.511036
Caravehalierofficer 165	te.	1146.508125	sandstone	197.449434	3496-097279	958.865076	3.640118	0.439582	E-6057	49 (000) 47	0		1	1.121904	0	1210092-01419	-121543.3939
Cananahalteruffiner 170	lan.	1133106798	andtine	227.019642	629.26643	219.455063	2 253048	0.670125	0.20647	-0.000872	0			1.177279	. 0	1223056-80035	-126007 526957
Nanovialipullive 100	le.	1140.090713	andstone	263:65302	1793.544421	122 654356	14,370104	0.58371	8.22221	-8100188				1 113436		1229509.8544	-130162,000467
Kanavehaltire/Dotr 100	im.	1142 204483		200.015112	1919.19675	100 170008	11.545972			40.0000018	0		1	1.144002	0	1220100 161	-135402 130000
Farantaleuffrer 200	hm.	1110 01243		305,77636	1400 579678	222 150454	8.304637	0.372244			0			1.119420	A comment of		-140541.0425
Kanavitable officer 210	im:	1167 873453	strain	321.279053	1112 301062	226.817997	4 910797	0.600629		per la contraction de la contr	Ó		1	4.100169	. 0	1234306/0483	-147025 DK8963
reportate of the 200	len.	1146.448133	of rate	107 295007	434 586907	245 818388	1,727157	0.000004	0.28908	4.001083				1.123643	0	1234934-00644	-151820 360746
KarawhalinuRiver 230	le:	1063.796642	The same of the sa	363.019379	1391,280639	230.619958	9.032706	0.386307		-0.00136				1.000154	1 1	1234395 58724	155303.0319
Fanovirelevillee 240	3m	1125.495500		368 167938	2029 074119	475.537977	6.369704	0.050134	H047037964	-0.00189	0			1.001201		1239941 52335	-157358 858121
KanawhatlessRiver 250	lim.	1100.050764		301.000167	955 994207	404.142733	2 305407	0.667396		and the second second	0			+ 675533	4	1247716 8729	-169530 106303
Kanawhallendhirer 260	len.	964.450612		797.461221	1514 680583	415.058891	3849715	M300000000	rangazanta		0	-		1.06721	4	1248947,73476	-166275 485634
Kanauhahiruftivar 275	in.	975,71451		412 424556	2650 005037	390.742464	8.546107	0.500023		and the second			1	1.221106	T	1253459.02483	-173050 321667
Kanawhallewfliver 250	300	972.01835		433.272558	2305.326975	521 237128	4.422792			In DGG 255564	- 0		1	1.079368		1252257 4834	-180611 947661
KanawhallewRiver 290	No.	875.87529		432.016399	1866-537713	431 050907	4.330142		0.15439	American Control of the Control				1.040049		1253750 (075	-100756 451593
Rangwhallewfliver 300	ke:	952 429056		436,767561	1181 510504	362 720425	3.30222	- Telephone (1997)		1000000	0			1.363313	4	1200226 9049	-193362 813274
Karawhattewfliver 210	No.	950.671914	41.701	440 972471	2175.806727	549.492369	3.953440	and the second second	8.17773		0		4	1.300101		1258968 25261	-190587 840993
Kanavitation/fiver_320	Am.	947.540034		447,00090	1696.822299	365.118582	4.645790	0.091994		-0.000601				1.119401	1	1261364 59619	-204504 E35257
Commission from 100	le.	942 327962		457,069	2944 859332	661 226026	4 322588	7777777	6.20173	-0.0015	0			1.072112		1262420.64054	-206591 649965
Connectation State 540	in.		(dobotone (dolomfe)	463 192300		379 464398		0.100026		0.00000H	0			1.016507		the Administration of the Control of	-210979.85755
Carandalization 250	le.		aboutone (dolonte)	475.472276	1316.361002	295 222314		0.137442		-0.00004				1 345389	4	1274200.7636	-207931 020064
Sanavhallerufficer 300	hm.		(southern (solonite)	487 S72001	2007.850677	265.589176		D.2044E3		-0.000E1	0		4	1.000403	4		(21,2200,7244
rangelateuritee 171	len.	description of the Control of the Co	(dolodune (dolombe)	493 790686	715 945436	206 567932		0.096366		-0.005067	0			1,219054		1202002 8640	-215398-061108
Sparialeuffre 30	in .	956,205006		505.675007	1403.796441	496.063647		0.179758			0			1.001413		1204741.93654	-223962 232273



## Preliminary Study of the Kanawha River Basin

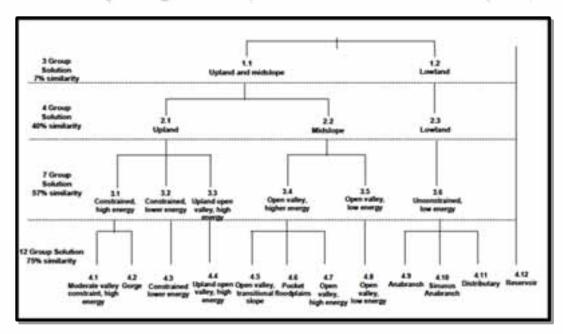
- ~ 32,000 km<sup>2</sup>
- Highly constricted mountainous system
- Special Features:
  - Contains a waterfall that limits species migration.
  - The oldest river in North America.
  - Rivers with significant free-flowing sections & good water quality.
  - Rivers with minimal or no impoundments (i.e., dams).





### **River Typing**

 UPGMA (Flexible-Unweighted Pair-Groups with Arithmetic Averages) is used to identify groups of sample segments with similar hydrogeomorphic characteristics (i.e., FPZs)

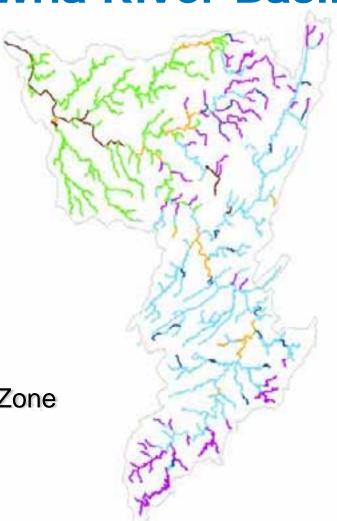


 The validity of the groups is then assessed with Multidimensional Scaling.



## Preliminary Study of the Kanawha River Basin

- 6 Distinct FPZs identified
- Lowland Alluvial Zone
- Lowland Constricted Zone
- Constricted upland Zone
- Open Valley Upland Zone
- Constricted High Energy Upland Zone
- Reservoir Zone





### **Next Steps**

#### **Environmental Application of FPZs**

- Development of a monitoring design sampling plan based on the FPZs for the Kanawha River watershed.
  - Field work scheduled to begin Summer 2010.

#### **GIS Application of FPZs**

- Conversion of VBA scripts to Python.
- Completion of FPZ calculation for the Kansas River Watershed.



### **Acknowledgements**

**Special Thanks to:** 

**Dr. Martin Thoms** (University of New England, Armendale, NSW Australia)

Members of the Riverine Landscapes Research Lab at the University of Canberra, Canberra, Australia.



#### **Contact Information:**

Ellen D'Amico

Damico.ellen@epa.gov

#### Disclaimer:

Although this work was reviewed by EPA and approved for publication, it may not necessarily reflect official Agency policy.