January 2024

Innovation in the Field

Using Geospatial Video to Enhance Data Collection









Elizabeth Karivelil 919.424.1426 EKarivelil@BrwnCald.com

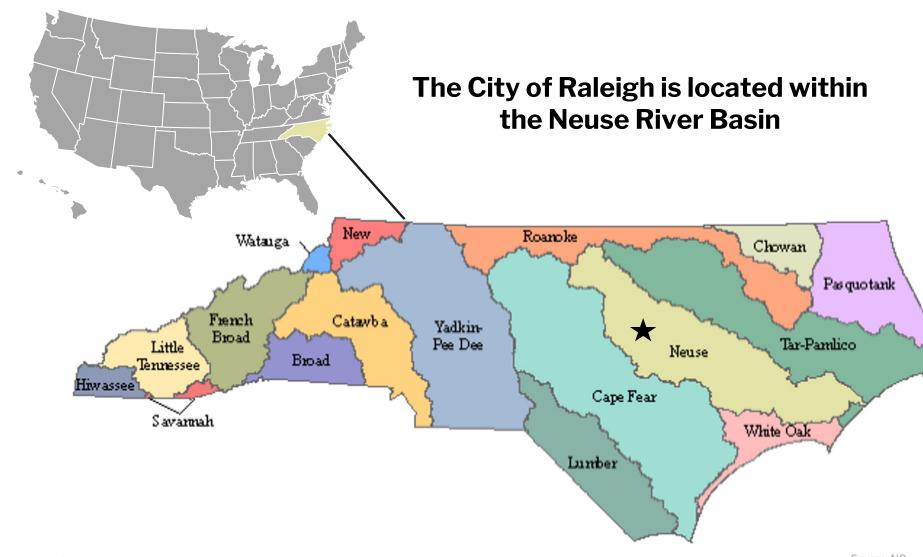
Agenda



- Study Area
- Background & Project Drivers
- Watershed Studies
- Hare Snipe Creek Watershed
- Stream Assessment Approach
- Questions

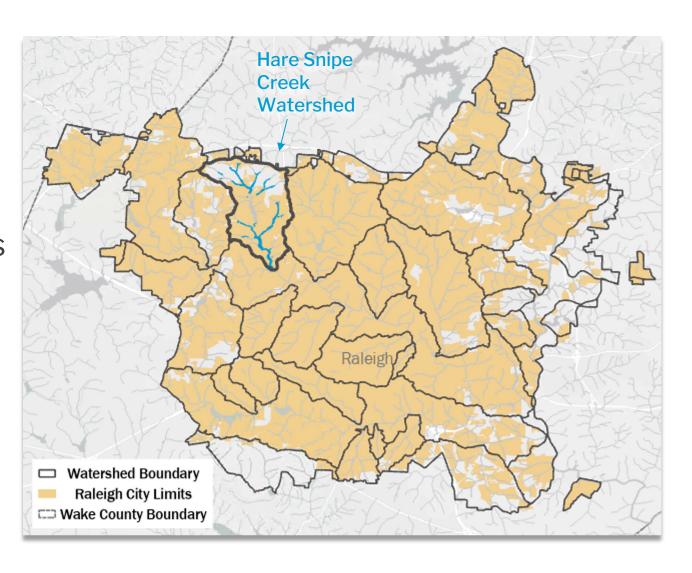
Background

Study Area



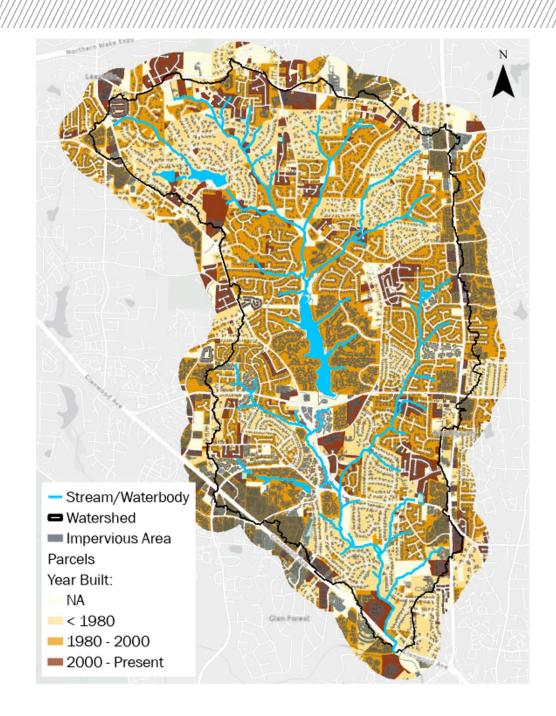
Hare Snipe Creek Watershed

Hare Snipe
 Creek flows
 into a small
 lake before it's
 confluence
 with Crabtree
 Creek



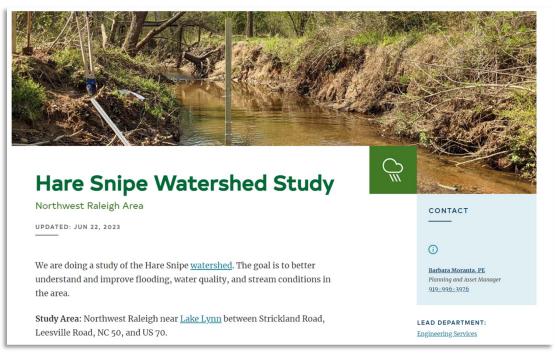
Watershed Characteristics

- 7.3 square miles
- ~30% impervious cover
- ~ 22 miles of streams
- 6 waterbodies (including Lake Lynn)
- Impaired for benthos
- No TMDLs



Background & Project Drivers

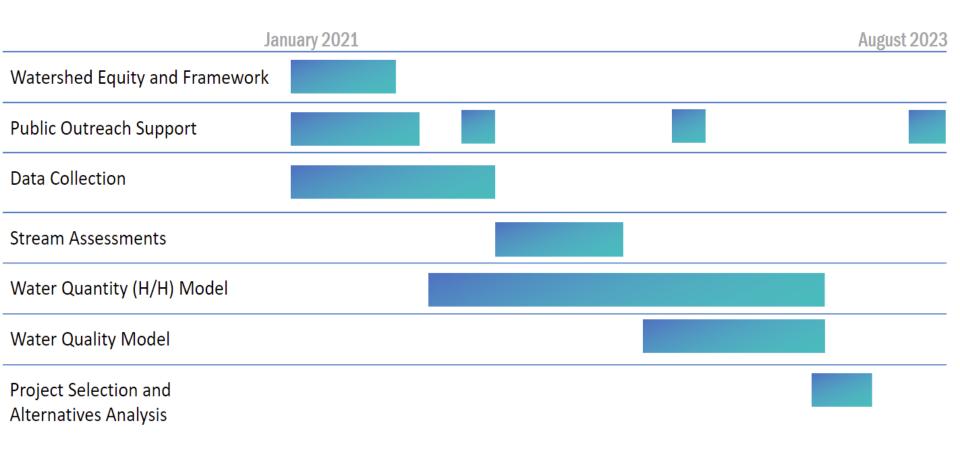
- The Hare Snipe Creek watershed study was conducted using new, standardized study methodologies
- Study Goals:
 - Identify community concerns
 - Identify problem areas
 - Identify CIP projects
 - Reduce flooding
 - Improve water quality
 - Improve stream health



Hare Snipe Watershed Study Components

<u>~~</u>	Equity Framework	
****	Public Outreach	Survey on flooding and erosion concerns Public meetings for resident feedback
	Data Collection	Spatial Data Water Quality Data Previous Drainage Studies
15 4	Stream Assessments	Stream Condition Potential Project Identification
<u>lili.</u>	Water Quality and Quantity Modeling	
Q	Project Identification and Alternatives Analysis	Modeling results, field observations, and resident concerns were all considered during this step

Study Timeline



Public Survey



Hare Snipe Creek Watershed Study

You are receiving this survey because our records show that your home or business is within the watershed of Hare Snipe Creek (<u>see the watershed on this map</u>). This means that any rain that falls on your property find its way through ditches, pipes, and smaller streams to Hare Snipe Creek.

The City of Raleigh is conducting a <u>study</u> to help us learn where there may be flooding, stream erosion, aging or outdated stormwater pipes/drains, and other stormwater-related impacts in your neighborhood. We'll use this information to plan for future City projects.

If you have any questions about this study or the survey, please contact us at 919-996-3940 or RaleighStormwater@raleighnc.gov.

Please take a few minutes to answer these questions.

About Your Watershed

A watershed is an area of land where rainwater collects, flows or drains to a larger body of water (i.e. a lake, stream, river or ocean). The watershed of Hare Snipe Creek is located in northwest Raleigh where water flows to Crabtree Creek and then to the Neuse River.

What We're Study

We'd like to know if you see:

- Rooding:
- Stream erosion; and,
- Aging or outdated stormwater infrastructure.

Flooding



Stream Erosion



Aging Infrastructure



Definition

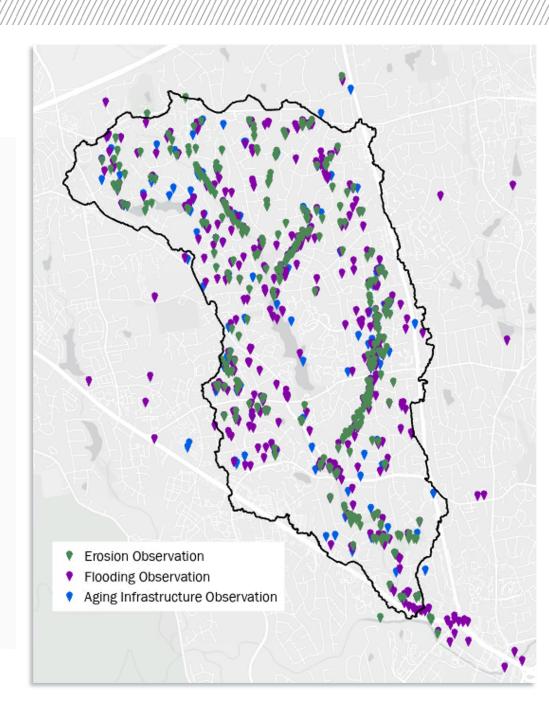
Aging Infrastructure: Pipes, culverts or drains that need to be repaired/replaced because they are in poor condition and/or reached their lifespan.

Stream Erosion: When the power of the stream flow causes sediment to be dislodged, resulting in steep banks and channel widening. This typically happens as a reuslt of increased runoff from urbanization.

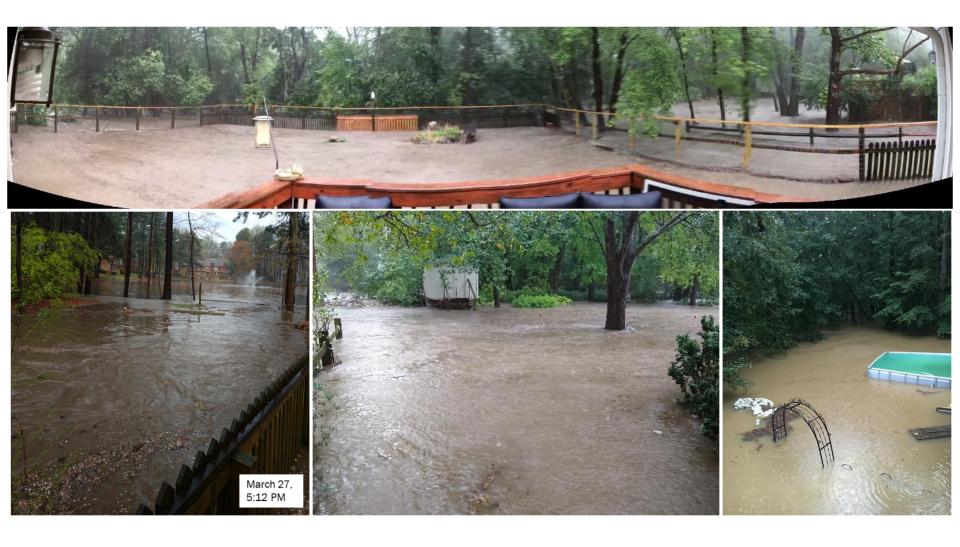
Flooding: When stormwater submerges yards, roads, and homes. We see flooding when creeks and pipes cannot handle the amount of rain falling during a storm.

1. What concerns you the most about conditions in your watershed that impact Hare Snipe Creek and nearby properties? Please rank your responses by listing the issues from most to least concern.

Use your mouse to click and drag each option in the order that best fits your concerns. Move each item into the "Your Top Priority" section.



Resident Concerns - Property Flooding



Resident Concerns - Stream Erosion



Near roads ----

Near ←—infrastructure





Near ← structures



Streambanks ----

Resident Solutions





Hare Snipe Watershed Study Components

<u>~~</u>	Equity Framework	
****	Public Outreach	Survey on flooding and erosion concerns Public meetings for resident feedback
	Data Collection	Spatial Data Water Quality Data Previous Drainage Studies
<u>5</u> 4	Stream Assessments	Stream Condition Potential Project Identification
<u>lili.</u>	Water Quality and Quantity Modeling	
Q	Project Identification and Alternatives Analysis	Modeling results, field observations, and resident concerns were all considered during this step

Stream Assessment Methodology

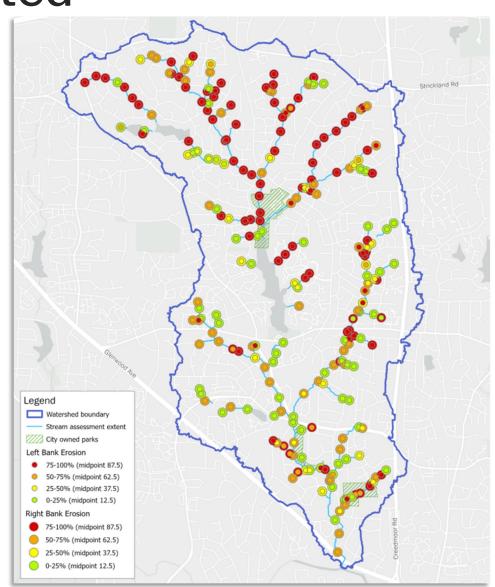
General Approach

- Assessment goals:
 - Document stream condition and identify problem areas
 - Collect data for modeling and project identification efforts
 - Collect continuous footage of each stream segment



Information Collected

- Bank erosion rates
- Riparian buffer encroachments
- Anthropogenic and hydrologic stream alteration
- Invasive species observations
- Potential impacts to water quality
- Potential stream restoration opportunities

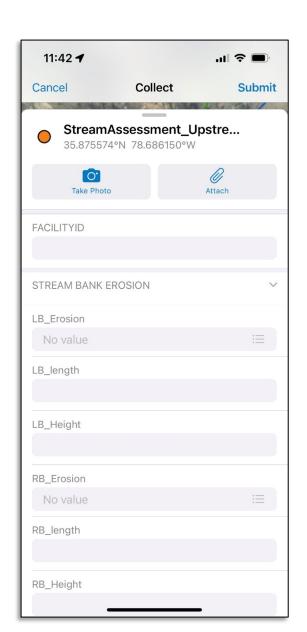


Additional Data Collection

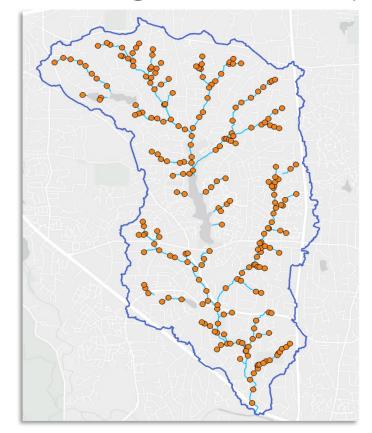
- Documented locations of:
 - Erosion near sewer infrastructure, roads, or structures
 - Debris blockages
 - Illicit discharges
- Stormwater infrastructure was assessed for blockages and structural issues



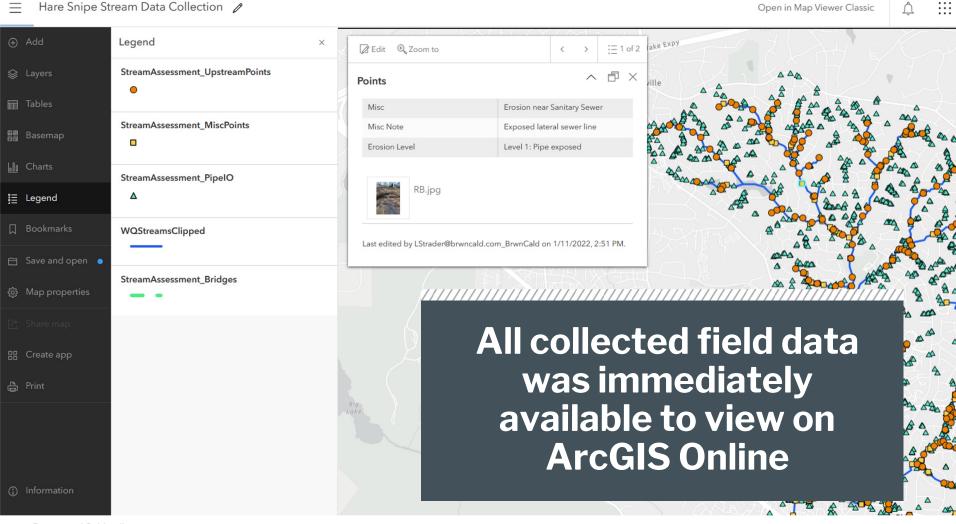
Field Data Collection



- Field staff dropped points at the upstream end of each assessed reach
 - Over 200 upstream points were added
- Stream condition observations were recorded using ArcGIS Field Maps



Data Availability



Collection of 360° Stream Footage

- Two methods for recording footage of each assessed stream segment were tested:
 - 1. 360° camera mounted on a drone
 - 2. 360° camera mounted on a hardhat and worn by field staff



Drone-Mounted Camera

- Benefits:
 - Footage could be recorded while stream assessments were being conducted
 - Did not require field staff to enter streams



Drone-Mounted Camera

- Challenges:
 - Required specialized staff
 - Drones were difficult to maneuver in small, overgrown streams
 - Drones are not easy to replace if damaged



Hardhat-Mounted Camera

- Benefits:
 - Footage could be collected by any field staff member
 - Camera was easy to install and was less likely to be damaged while recording footage



360°Camera Setup

- GoPro MAX camera
- Waterproof
- GPS Capabilities
 - Video footage is linked to specific locations along each stream segment

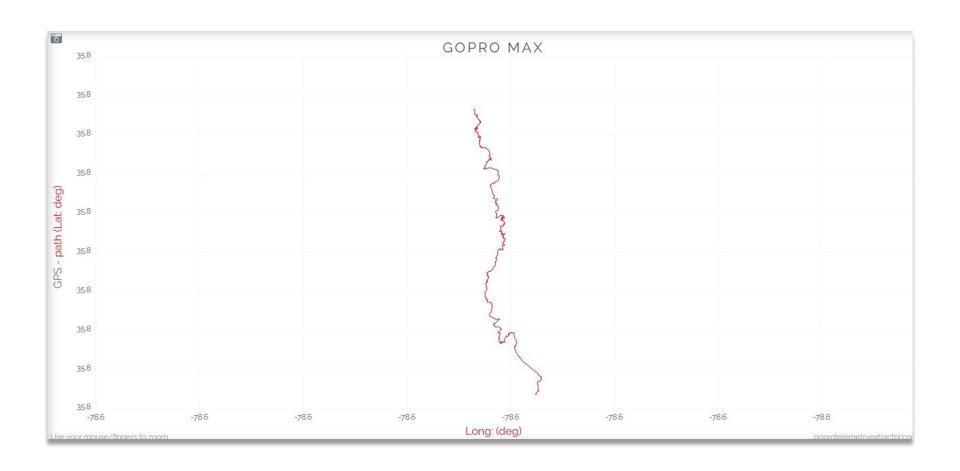


Camera Methods



- Field staff collected stream condition information while walking upstream
- Footage of stream was recorded while walking downstream

Telemetry Information



Telemetry Information

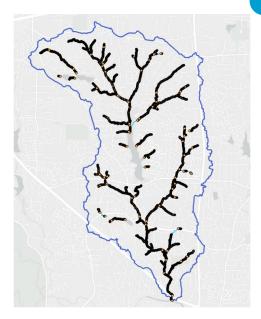


Processing Workflow

Footage is recorded by field staff

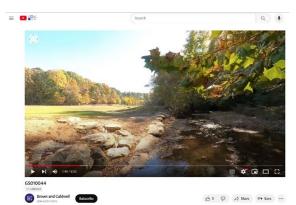
Telemetry information is extracted as a shapefile in GIS





Videos are converted to a new format and compressed Backup copies of all video footage is saved during this step

Compressed 360 footage is uploaded to YouTube

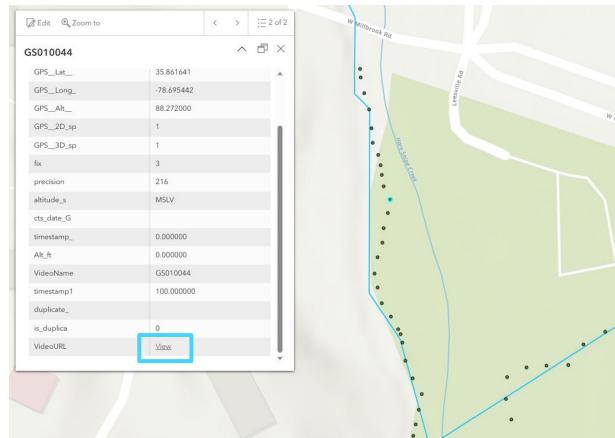


YouTube links are incorporated into the shapefile

> Shapefile is then shared to AGOL

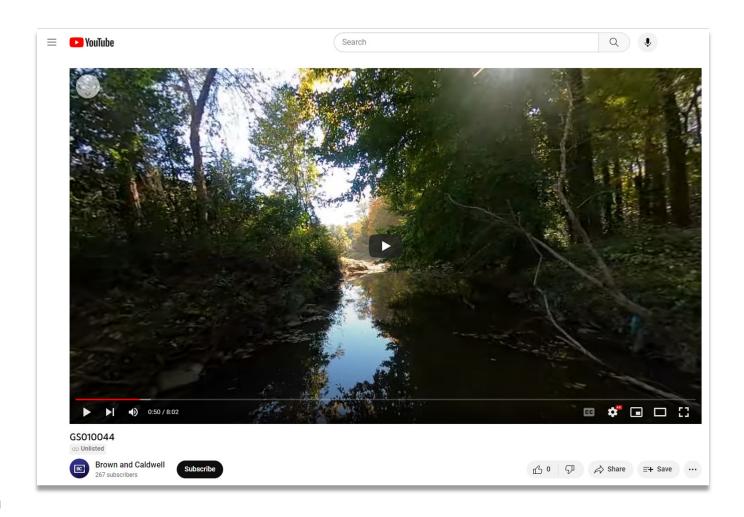


Accessing the Footage



Example

• GS010044 - YouTube



Benefits

- Continuous 360° footage allows users to view stream conditions from multiple angles along the entire stream length
- Footage is relatively easy to collect
- The City of Raleigh can reference this footage for future project identification efforts
- Residents were excited to learn about these new techniques

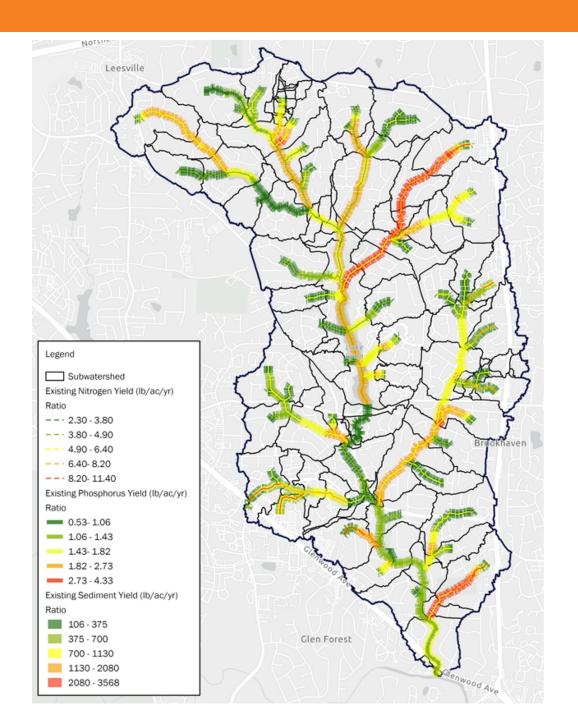
Challenges

- Video files are large and difficult to share without post-processing
- Post-processing can be time-consuming and requires a large amount of computing power
- GPS capabilities of camera are affected by topography and tree cover
 - Assessments must be conducted in the winter
- Staff are required to walk each stream segment twice

Applications

Water Quality Modeling

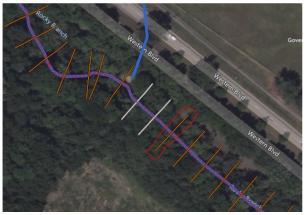
Bank height and erosion observations were used to estimate sediment loading from streams

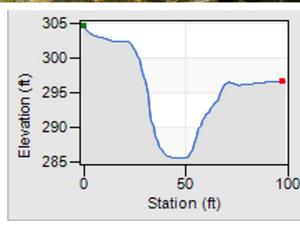


Water Quantity Modeling

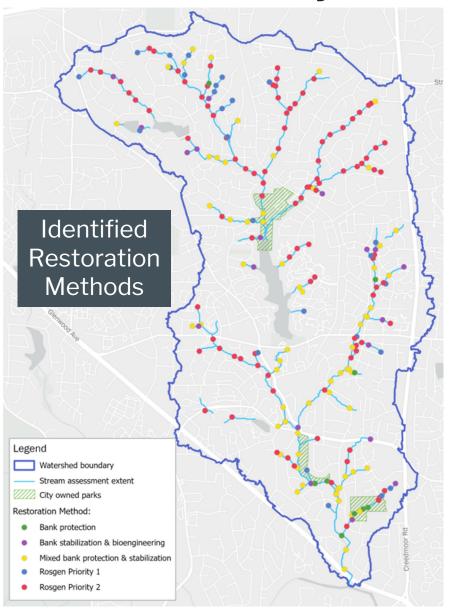
- Stream
 observations used
 to identify
 potential stream
 constrictions
- 360° footage used to validate elevation data
 - Verified that steep streambanks were being captured in the model

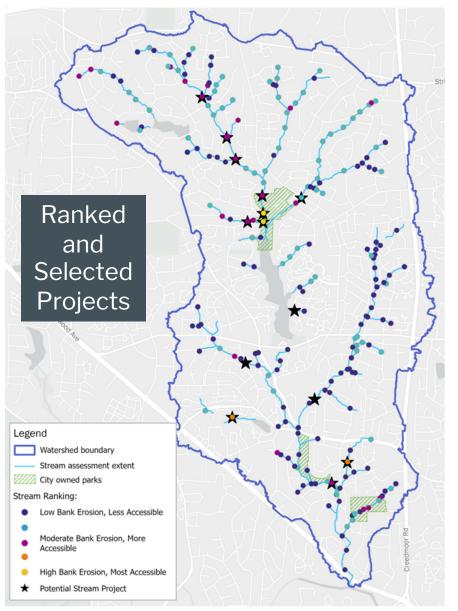






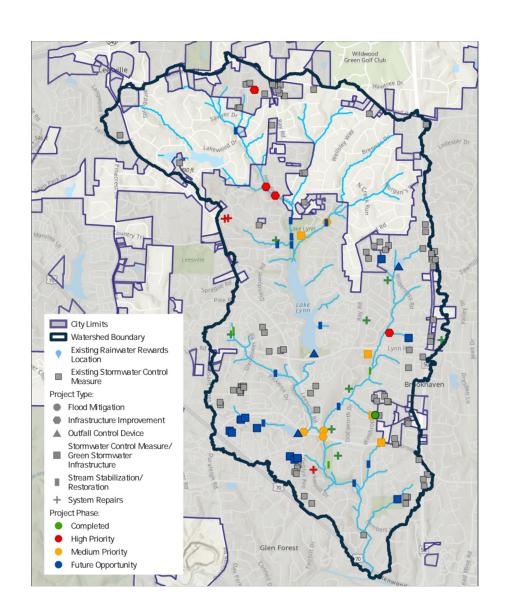
Project Identification





Project Locations

 Official locations selected by the City and presented to the public



Public Meeting - Potential Projects



100+ Attendees





Other Potential Applications

- Verify model output
- Monitor changes in stream condition over time
- Allows a highly detailed review by various experts and stakeholders



Overview

Development of a standardized watershed study approach

Stream condition assessments conducted as part of that approach

Innovative and rapid assessment approach developed to increase efficiency when collecting stream condition data

Water quality and water quantity models used stream assessments results

Identification of potential improvement projects used modeling results coupled with stream assessment observations

