## Exercise 2: Building a Watershed Base Map

## Solution

## Prepared by David R. Maidment

Question 1:Make a map of the San Marcos basin with its HUC10 and HUC12 watersheds and subwatersheds. Use a layout as you learned in exercise 1. How many HUC10 and HUC12 units exist in the San Marcos Basin? Note that maps that you turn in should be clearly labeled so that they may be unambiguously interpreted with a title, scale, north arrow and appropriate legend information.

## Solution:

There are 5 HUC 10 Watersheds in the San Marcos Basin, indicated by the shaded colors in the map, and in the map legend. Within these, there are $\mathbf{3 2}$ HUC 12 Subwatersheds of the San Marcos Basin, indicated by the individual feature polygons within the basin boundary.


Question 2: Make a map of the land cover over the San Marcos Basin. Prepare a table that shows the area $\left(\mathrm{km}^{2}\right)$ of each of the main land cover classes and the \% of the total basin area that each land cover class represents.


| OBJECTID | MainClass | FREQUENCY | SUM_Count | Area (Km2) | \% of <br> Total |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Barren | 1 | 9081 | $\mathbf{8 . 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2}$ |
| 2 | Developed | 4 | 373724 | $\mathbf{3 3 6 . 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 6}$ |
| 3 | Forest | 3 | 994869 | 895.38 | $\mathbf{2 5 . 4}$ |
| 4 | Herbaceous | 1 | 460953 | $\mathbf{4 1 4 . 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 8}$ |
| 5 | Planted/Cultivated | 2 | 766392 | 689.75 | $\mathbf{1 9 . 6}$ |
| 6 | Shrubland | 1 | 1215578 | $\mathbf{1 0 9 4 . 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 1}$ |
| 7 | Water | 1 | 17291 | $\mathbf{1 5 . 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 4}$ |
| 8 | Wetlands | 2 | 73106 | 65.80 | $\mathbf{1 . 9}$ |
|  | Total |  | 3910994 | $\mathbf{3 5 1 9 . 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

The map on p. 2 shows the land cover in the Albers coordinate system. I exported the MainClass statistics table to Excel and added the Area ( $\mathrm{Km}^{2}$ ) and \% of Total data in Excel. I projected the Basin feature class to the same coordinate system and checked its area $3519.9 \mathrm{Km}^{2}$ is consistent with land cover data. To get the Area Km2 values I took Count * (30x30) / 1000000. For example, for Barren land, Count $=9081$ cells, and each cell is $30 x 30 \mathrm{~m}=900 \mathrm{~m} 2$. Hence Barren land covers $9081 * 900=8172900$ m 2 , or $8172900 / 1000000 \mathrm{Km} 2=8.17 \mathrm{Km} 2$, as shown in the table. I totaled up these Area $(\mathrm{Km} 2)$ values and found the result 3519.9 Km 2 to be consistent with the total basin area 3520.0 Km 2 from the Basin feature class.

Question 3: Make a map of the San Marcos basin with its labeled rivers. How many Catchments lie within this basin? What is their average area (Sq. Km)? How many Flowlines lie within this basin? What is their average length (Km)


Summarizing the statistics of the AreaSqKm attribute of the Catchment feature class, shows that there are $\mathbf{5 5 5}$ catchments whose average area is $\mathbf{6 . 3 4} \mathbf{K m}^{2}$. As a check, the Sum of these catchment areas is found to be $3520.0 \mathrm{Km}^{2}$, which is consistent with the results obtained earlier.

Similarly, summarizing the statistics of the LengthKm attribute of the Flowline feature class yields $\mathbf{5 5 7}$
flowlines with an average length of $\mathbf{3 . 3 9} \mathbf{~ K m}$. You'll notice that there are slightly more flowlines than
catchments in this basin and that occurs in the development of the NHDPlus dataset when a flowline is so short that a catchment cannot be drawn around it.

Question 4: A layout showing a map and table describing the flow gages in the San Marcos Basin


| GageN o | SiteID | SiteN ame | Latitude | Longitude LatDD | LongDD | DAS | MAFlow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 08171000 | Blanco Rv at Wimberley, Tx | $29^{\circ} 59^{\prime} 39^{\prime \prime}$ | $98^{\circ} 05^{\prime} 19^{\prime \prime} 29.994167$ | -98.088611 | 355 | 142 |
| 5 | 0817130 | Blanco Rv nr Kyle, Tx | $29^{\circ} 58^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime}$ | $97^{\circ} 54^{\prime} 35^{\prime \prime} 29.979167$ | -97.909722 | 412 | 165 |
| 4 | 08172400 | Plum Ck at Lockhart, Tx | $29^{\circ} 55^{\prime}$ 22" | $97^{\circ} 40^{\prime} 44^{\prime \prime} 29.922778$ | -97.678889 | 112 | 49 |
| 2 | 08173000 | Plum Ck nr Luling, Tx | $29^{\circ} 41^{\prime} 58^{\prime \prime}$ | $97^{\circ} 36^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime} 29.699444$ | -97.603333 | 309 | 114 |
| 3 | 08172000 | San Marcos Rv at Luling, Tx | $29^{\circ} 39^{\prime} 58^{\prime \prime}$ | $97^{\circ} 39^{\prime} 02^{\prime \prime} 29.666111$ | -97.650556 | 838 | 408 |
| 1 | 0817050 | San Marcos Rv at San Marco | $29^{\circ} 53^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$ | $97^{\circ} 56^{\prime} 02^{\prime \prime} 29.888889$ | -97.933889 | 48.9 | 176 |

The layout shown above has a table included in it for the gages in which some fields have been omitted so that the remainder can be displayed in one page width. There is a procedure to add a table to a layout using the Contents pane on the left side of the Layout display. Its an obscure process, however, so if you just screen capture your attribute table and put it here, that is ok.

Question 5: Screen captures of your National Water Model forecasts of the Blanco River at Wimberley and the San Marcos River. What is the approximate ratio of the forecast flows at the two locations? How does this compare to the ratio of their drainage areas? Use the attribute TotDASqKM on the Flowline feature class to find the drainage areas of these two flowlines.

|  | Drainage Area $\left(\mathbf{K m}^{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{)}\right.$ | Current Discharge (cfs) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Blanco at Wimberley | 922.0 | 60 |
| San Marcos at Gonzales | 3520.0 | 240 |

The ratio of the two drainage areas $=3520 / 922=3.8$. The ratio of the two current flows, as of 1 AM on 9 October $=240 / 60=4.0$. Hence the flows are approximately consistent with the drainage area. These ratios would vary if there was a flood in the basin.



